

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee Agenda

Tuesday, 10 March 2015 7.00 pm,
Committee Room 4
Civic Suite
Lewisham Town Hall
London SE6 4RU

For more information contact: Timothy Andrew (02083147916)

This meeting is an open meeting and all items on the agenda may be audio recorded and/or filmed.

Part 1

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Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee Members

Members of the committee, listed below, are summoned to attend the meeting to be held on Tuesday, 10 March 2015.

Barry Quirk, Chief Executive
Thursday, 26 February 2015

Councillor Pauline Morrison (Chair)	
Councillor David Michael (Vice-Chair)	
Councillor Andre Bourne	
Councillor Colin Elliott	
Councillor Alicia Kennedy	
Councillor Pat Raven	
Councillor Luke Sorba	
Councillor Eva Stamirowski	
Councillor Paul Upex	
Councillor James-J Walsh	
Councillor Alan Hall (ex-Officio)	
Councillor Gareth Siddorn (ex-Officio)	

MINUTES OF THE SAFER STRONGER COMMUNITIES SELECT COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 3 February 2015 at 7.00 pm

PRESENT: Councillors Pauline Morrison (Chair), Andre Bourne, Colin Elliott, Alicia Kennedy, Pat Raven, Luke Sorba, Eva Stamirowski, Paul Upex and James-J Walsh and Alan Hall

APOLOGIES: Councillors David Michael

ALSO PRESENT: Councillor Kevin Bonavia (Cabinet Member Resources), Timothy Andrew (Scrutiny Manager), David Austin (Head of Corporate Resources), Aileen Buckton (Executive Director for Community Services), Laura Butterworth (Senior Programmes Manager) (Safer London Foundation), Winston Castello (Community Enterprise Manager), Gary Connors (Strategic Community Safety Services Manager), Paul Gale (Local Assembly Coordinator), Barrie Neal (Head of Corporate Policy and Governance), Anna Reilly (Senior Young People's Advocate) (Safer London Foundation), Chief Supt Russell Nyman (Borough Commander) (Lewisham Police, MPS), Keeley Smith (Borough Commander) (London Fire Brigade) and Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney (Head of Crime Reduction and Supporting People)

1. Minutes of the meeting held on 3 December 2014

2. Declarations of interest

Councillor Morrison – non-prejudicial – Borough Member of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority.

3. Borough Police and Fire Commanders

3.1 The Chair invited Chief Superintendent Russell Nyman (Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police Service, Lewisham) to provide an update on policing in Lewisham; the following key points were noted:

- He had been borough commander in Lewisham for the past two years and had recently found out that he would be moved to a different posting.
- He had also recently heard that the number of Chief Inspectors in Lewisham would reduce from six to four.
- The Local Policing Model had been in place for a year and implementation had been successful.
- There were now 159 neighbourhood officers in the borough.
- Crime figures were down for the third year in a row.
- There had been a significant decrease in burglaries – which had reduced by 39% in a year.
- Conversely, there had been a significant increase in the incidence of violence with injury.
- The increase in assaults was not confined to Lewisham. Neighbouring boroughs and local forces across London had struggled to reduce this type of crime.
- The quarterly survey of public attitudes to policing indicated that the confidence with policing in Lewisham was running high. The five year low

for confidence in local policing had been 31% and the five year high for local policing had been 63%. The current level was 61%.

- Confidence had improved by 15% in the last two quarters.

3.2 Keeley Smith (Borough Commander, London Fire Brigade) provided an update to the Committee about the fire service in Lewisham. Information was circulated at the meeting, which set out the fire appliance attendance times for wards previously covered by Downham fire station; the following key points were noted:

- The Committee had previously expressed its concern about the Fifth London Safety Plan proposal to close Downham fire station. The plan had been implemented and Downham fire station had been closed.
- The attendance time figures for the areas previously covered by Downham fire station were better than those that had been modelled in the LSP5 proposals.
- First appliance attendance times were mostly within the target time of six minutes.
- Attendance times for second fire engines in Downham, Forest Hill, Sydenham and Whitefoot were outside the target time (eight minutes)
- The LFB still had better attendance times than many other forces in the country.

3.4 Keeley Smith (Borough Commander, London Fire Brigade) responded to questions from the Committee; the following key points were noted:

- An appliance from Forest Hill station was being utilised elsewhere in order to provide emergency fire cover during strike periods in the on-going industrial action. Attendance times in Forest Hill and Sydenham had reduced as a result, particularly second appliance attendance times.
- The second appliance would be away from Forest Hill during the whole period of industrial action.
- However, the Borough also had the use of an additional fire engine in New Cross – due to the current rebuilding of the Old Kent road fire station.
- The fire fighters based at Forest Hill continued to be involved in prevention work – when they had time available.
- The deployment of additional fire engines was a decision for incident commanders. The number of fire engines mobilised was determined by the type of incident. Additional engines might also be despatched, dependent on conditions at the scene of the incident.
- Fire fighters might wait for the attendance of the second appliance (and additional fire fighters) before entering a building in some instances; however, this was based on judgement of the risks associated with the incident.
- The Service's mobilising system identified the nearest fire appliance regardless of the Borough- because the areas covered by fire stations did not mirror borough boundaries.
- Fire appliances were moved strategically, dependent on the incidents they were attending as well as other incidents and deployments in the area.
- In the case of a large fire, the borough would not be left without cover. If appliances were moved out of the borough, other engines would provide coverage.
- It was not known if engines were mobilised as far away as the Shard at London Bridge; or if the Shard was responsible for excessive numbers of false alarms.

- Each borough commander worked with those responsible to deal with repeat false alarms.
- The LFB had developed a procedure for charging organisations that repeatedly called fire fighters to release people shut in lifts.
- The LFB and MPS worked in partnership with the Council – and looked for ways to work more closely together.

3.5 Russell Nyman (Borough Commander, MPS Lewisham) responded to questions from the Committee; the following key points were noted:

- He had not heard of any plans to ask borough commanders to cover two boroughs, although the idea had previously been talked about.
- The MPS was required to save 20% of its budget by 2016, so there would be a wide range of proposals being put forward.
- Approximately 85-90% of the cost of policing was spent on staffing – so there would be a staffing impact of achieving the 20% saving.
- There were some difficult decisions facing the MPS as it attempted to deliver savings and continue to improve performance.
- There remained a need to carry out stop and search – based on the balance of risks.
- The MPS in Lewisham had adopted a robust approach with officers carrying out stops.
- The force had halved the number of stop and searches in the borough in the past two years.
- It was expected that 20% of stop and searches should result in seizure (of weapons or drugs) in Lewisham the figure was 23%.

Resolved: to note the updates from the borough commanders; and to request additional information from the borough fire commander about the profile of incidents in Lewisham Central ward.

4. Violence against women and girls review

4.1 Anna Reilly (Senior Young Person's Advocate) and Laura Butterworth (Senior Programme's Manager) from the Safer London Foundation introduced a presentation; the following key points were noted:

- The Empower programme provided intensive support for young women and girls affected by sexual violence and exploitation.
- The programme had also developed training for professionals, workshops for parents and sessions for young men.
- In Lewisham the programme had funding to support six women a year.
- There were common features to the pattern of sexual violence and exploitation:
 - Perpetrators are predominantly male, victims predominantly female
 - Takes place between people who are known to each other
 - Used as a means of boys and young men exerting power and control over girls and young women
- There were also common patterns of exploitation and violence by gangs, groups and peers – for different reasons:
 - Gang-associated sexual exploitation, victimisation and abuse (sexual exploitation is not the main reason the gang is formed)
 - Group sexual exploitation, victimisation and abuse (group exists online or in person for the purpose of sexual exploitation)

- Peer-on-peer sexual exploitation, victimisation and abuse (sexual exploitation by children and young people on other children and young people)
- The Safer London Foundation had seen a rise in peer on peer violence, as well as sexual bullying in schools
- There was not any particular ethnicity to perpetrators
- It was recognised that there were low numbers of disclosures from young women and very few that led to prosecution of perpetrators.
- There was also very little information about sexual violence towards young men
- Group work programmes had identified that rape and sexual violence were seen as 'easy' ways to retaliate against other groups or gangs.
- Experience demonstrated that perpetrators carried out sexual assaults and rape because they could harm other gangs or groups of young people without having to carry weapons.
- There was also an attitude amongst offenders that the police did not prosecute for rape.
- Gang members could also receive status in the form of 'ratings' for the number of times they had been stabbed and survived, which limited the significance of stabbing in gang conflicts.
- Safer London Foundation worked in 12 boroughs – young people had no compulsion to work with the foundation.
- The programme had a high engagement rate – with 90% of young people starting the scheme also finishing.
- The Foundation used a trauma based model of support based on therapeutic methods.

4.2 Anna Reilly (Senior Young Person's Advocate) and Laura Butterworth (Senior Programmes Manager) responded to questions from the Committee, the following key points were noted:

- The Empower programme had a high number of successful outcomes; further information could be provided about the effectiveness of the programme.
- It was not the intent in every case to move women away from their current situation. This might be impractical for a number of reasons. The focus was on improving women's resilience.
- The programme retained contact with people who had completed it successfully; a substantial number wanted to become programme ambassadors or young advisors – in order to support other girls or young women in similar situations.
- Young women were involved in intensive 1:1 sessions and group work. There were also separate sessions for young women and young men. In many cases young people found it easier to discuss issues separately.
- Young carers and young people who had recently been bereaved were at significant risk of sexual violence and exploitation. The reasons for this were not known.
- Many of the young people who came into contact with the programme had witnessed situations of domestic violence. The risk factors associated with young men involved in violence and young women affected by gang violence were similar.
- Work in schools did not take place consistently. The Safer London Foundation advocated a whole school approach, which incorporated work with professionals, parents and community leaders.

- Some work had also started in primary schools – which was not about sex education or violence – but explored issues of consent and acceptable behaviour.
- Support from the Committee was welcomed.
- The programme could always use additional resources to expand the scope and the scale of the work being carried out.
- Empower had been successful in receiving the MOPAC victims funding in Lewisham.
- There were also 13 Home Office funded positions nationally.
- The programme had been successful at working with young women and girls who were facing complex sets of challenges and were sometimes labelled as ‘difficult’ by others.
- The approach was centred on the needs of engaging the young women and girls where they are safe.
- The programme used a holistic model of support - which was based on an understanding of the effects of trauma and was supported by therapeutic methods.
- Services were confidential, non-judgemental & service user led.
- Engagement with the programme was voluntary.
- Safer London Foundation also offered CSE (Child Sexual Exploitation) coordination in other boroughs.
- It was recognised that prevention was a key part of keeping girls and young women safe.
- Empower workers were able to act as a link between other partners, supporting young women's access to services and developing a stable relationship with victims/
- There were low levels of reporting and conviction for sexual violence and exploitation. Crown Prosecution Lawyers could be encouraged to take a practical view about evidence and support for witnesses.

4.3 Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney (Head of Crime Reduction and Supporting People) highlighted the Council’s ‘wider strategic vision’ for tackling violence against women and girls and reiterated the difficulties faced in bringing cases to conviction.

4.4 The Committee reflected on the work that the Safer London Foundation was doing and highlighted its support for the approach and its effectiveness.

4.5 Members also commented on the prevalence of knife crime and gang violence – as well as attitudes to young women in general.

4.6 The Committee discussed work in schools and questioned whether there was further work that could be done.

4.7 The Chair thanked both expert witnesses for their presentation and answers to questions.

Resolved: to note the information from the Safer London Foundation for the review.

5. Lewisham Future Programme

5.1 David Austin (Head of Corporate Resources) introduced the budget savings report, focusing on the equalities implications; the following key points were noted:

- Two thirds of the equalities impacts identified fell in a small number of proposals.
- 38 proposals had equalities implications – 6 had high levels of impact and most were low or neutral.
- All proposals, including delegated decisions had equalities implications included.
- There were a significant number of staff implications that were not available yet.
- Consultation had begun in some cases – but had not yet been completed.

5.2 David Austin (Head of Corporate Resources) and Aileen Buckton (Executive Director of Community Services) responded to questions from the Committee; the following key points were noted:

Equalities

- Work was not carried out on ‘secondary linked equalities impacts’ such as the combined impact of reductions in mental health provision on trans people.
- The equalities impacts of the staffing restructures would not be known until after decisions had been taken on savings proposals.
- The Head of Human Resources would bring back a report in the summer about the impact on staffing – as part of the scrutiny of the annual employment profile.
- The report from the Head of HR would also include analysis of employment trends over a number of years.
- Available data about staff had been included in relevant savings pro-formas.
- Equalities assessments were carried out by gathering all the information about service users and determining whether or not there might be disproportionate impacts on some groups.
- In cases where everyone would be affected by a change (such as adult social care) analysis was carried out to see if the changes would disproportionately impact on some service users.
- The quality and validity of equalities analysis was checked by senior management teams.
- Where multiple impacts from the range of different areas of Council provision were identified for one person or family – then officers would take supportive action.

5.3 The Committee also discussed the broadness of the term ‘disability’ and how this might apply to different people.

The Broadway theatre

- The Broadway was a listed theatre, which was in need of significant capital investment in order to make it a viable space for modern productions.
- There were also limited facilities in the theatre for commercial use.
- Building services (heat and power) at the theatre were closely linked to services in the Council’s civic suite.
- The most significant problem was the lack of access at the rear of the theatre.
- The intention was not to close the theatre.
- There had been a number of reports in recent years about future viability options for the future of the theatre.

- It was felt that the theatre could form an essential part of a vibrant night time economy – but only if there was significant investment.
- The future of the theatre would be part of future plans for the development of Catford.
- It was proposed to focus future efforts on two short seasons of theatre.
- Consideration would also be given to allowing community organisations to use the theatre.
- The consultation being proposed would take into account the importance of the theatre to black and BME theatre groups.
- Consultation would be required with staff and community groups.
- The proposal had not been put forward because of the health and safety concerns highlighted by the Health and Safety Committee.
- Much of the health and safety work was completed in November – before the discussion at the Committee.
- This was not a new proposal; similar proposals had been put forward in previous budget rounds.

Main grants

- The consultation on the savings proposal for the main grants programme had been extended – there weren't any additional relevant submissions to the consultation.
- Submissions for main grant funding would close shortly, they would be evaluated and recommendations would be made to Mayor and Cabinet.
- In the past the Committee had received information about the funds being allocated in the different funding streams and some examples of the grants being allocated.
- Decisions about funding would be taken by Mayor and Cabinet Contracts.
- Organisations had an opportunity to appeal their level of funding.
- Local assemblies organising groups would be asked to identify areas of importance for community development – but there was no provision for grant giving decisions to be delegated to assemblies.
- Community development organisations would have to demonstrate that they would be able to work with local groups to identify local issues. It would be strange if organisations came forward with preconceived ideas about what they'd deliver for the community without having input from the community first.

Community development savings

- The savings to the community development budget would be from the arts festivals and events.
- Black history month would remain, as would events where the Council was able to lever external funding.
- There would be an increased projection for funding from the car park at Glass Mill leisure centre to subsidise facilities there.
- There would be a reduction in the leisure management budget – which would not have an impact on service delivery.
- There would also be a salaries saving through the deletion of empty posts – as a result of efficiency in the work of the combined culture and community development teams.

Youth offending service

- Work had taken place over a number of years to increase the efficiency of the service and move it to paperless working.
- The court service expected all boroughs to move to paperless working at the same time – it was also expected that if the service was audited – all of the information would be in the same place electronically, rather than in different paper files.

Blue badges

- The Committee discussed the proposal of charging for blue badges, noting views for and against charging.

5.4 The Chair adjourned the meeting for five minutes and Council officers were asked to leave the meeting room.

5.5 The Committee agreed the following referral be made to Public Accounts Select Committee:

The Committee recommends that the Public Accounts Select Committee reconsider savings proposal G1c: Blue Badge Administration Fee, with a view to finding an outcome that is cost neutral. The Committee notes the cost of each Blue Badge (£4.60, excluding the cost of administering the scheme) and the proposed charge being put forward (£10). The Committee does not believe that the Council should generate income from the implementation of this proposal.

The Committee endorses the recommendation of the Overview & Scrutiny Business Panel for the Public Accounts Select Committee to consider the two new savings proposals - L3: Community Development budgets and L4: Broadway theatre.

The Committee also recommends that the Public Accounts Select Committee consider the overall equalities implications of the savings proposals.

Resolved: to refer the Committee's views to the Public Accounts Select Committee; the Cabinet Member for Resources was also asked to task officers with examining best practice in relation to employee equalities monitoring.

6. Local assemblies report

6.1 The Committee agreed to suspend standing orders until the completion of business.

6.2 Winston Castello (Community Enterprise Manager) and Paul Gale (Local Assemblies Manager) introduced a presentation; the following key points were noted.

- The assemblies programme provided a place for councillors, residents and local organisations to come together to solve collective issues in their area.
- 1/3 of people at assemblies found out about the programme from the newsletter.
- The programme faced future challenges; attracting more young people; remaining representative of their communities and dealing with diminished resources.
- There were many good examples of on-going work in the assemblies programme, including the approach to open decision making and neighbourhood planning in Crofton Park.

6.3 Paul Gale (Local Assemblies Manager), Winston Castello (Community Enterprise Manager) and Aileen Buckton (Executive Director for Community Services) responded to questions from the Committee; the following key points were noted:

- Work would need to take place with colleagues in planning about the development of neighbourhood plans.
- Information about section 106 funding would come to an assembly if there had been an eligible development in the ward. In some wards there had not been developments.
- The assemblies programme used innovative ways of engaging with local communities to ensure a broad range of people attended.
- Some events were specifically targeted at underrepresented areas of wards.
- An event would be held in the summer to bring all coordinating groups together.
- The assembly fund remained at £15k per assembly. £12.5k basic fund and £2.5k discretionary funding.

6.4 The Committee also discussed the item; the following key points were noted:

- Proposals for the future of parks should include assemblies, rather than just park user groups.
- Officers often seemed reluctant to attend local assemblies.
- Members would find it useful to know which areas of their wards were underrepresented at assemblies.

Resolved: to note the report; and to task officers with sharing information about good practice at a local assemblies event for all Councillors and members of co-ordinating groups.

7. Select Committee work programme

7.1 Timothy Andrew (Scrutiny Manger) introduced the report. The Committee discussed the programme for the meeting on 10 March, noting the timetable for the main grants programme and the difficulty this might cause in inviting organisations from the voluntary sector to provide information;

Resolved: to move the items on the implementation of the volunteering strategy and provision for the LGBT community to the 2015/16 work programme; and to request additional information about work taking place in schools to raise awareness of violence against women and girls.

8. Items to be referred to Mayor and Cabinet

The meeting ended at 10.00 pm

Chair:

Date:

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Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	Declaration of interests	
Contributor	Chief Executive	Item 2
Class	Part 1 (open)	10 March 2015

Declaration of interests

Members are asked to declare any personal interest they have in any item on the agenda.

1. Personal interests

There are three types of personal interest referred to in the Council's Member Code of Conduct:

- (1) Disclosable pecuniary interests
- (2) Other registerable interests
- (3) Non-registerable interests

2. Disclosable pecuniary interests are defined by regulation as:-

- (a) Employment, trade, profession or vocation of a relevant person* for profit or gain
- (b) Sponsorship – payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than by the Council) within the 12 months prior to giving notice for inclusion in the register in respect of expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member or towards your election expenses (including payment or financial benefit from a Trade Union).
- (c) Undischarged contracts between a relevant person* (or a firm in which they are a partner or a body corporate in which they are a director, or in the securities of which they have a beneficial interest) and the Council for goods, services or works.
- (d) Beneficial interests in land in the borough.
- (e) Licence to occupy land in the borough for one month or more.
- (f) Corporate tenancies – any tenancy, where to the member's knowledge, the Council is landlord and the tenant is a firm in which the relevant person* is a partner, a body corporate in which they are a director, or in the securities of which they have a beneficial interest.
- (g) Beneficial interest in securities of a body where:
 - (a) that body to the member's knowledge has a place of business or land in the borough;

(b) and either

- (i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or 1/100 of the total issued share capital of that body; or
- (ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person* has a beneficial interest exceeds 1/100 of the total issued share capital of that class.

*A relevant person is the member, their spouse or civil partner, or a person with whom they live as spouse or civil partner.

3. Other registerable interests

The Lewisham Member Code of Conduct requires members also to register the following interests:-

- (a) Membership or position of control or management in a body to which you were appointed or nominated by the Council
- (b) Any body exercising functions of a public nature or directed to charitable purposes, or whose principal purposes include the influence of public opinion or policy, including any political party
- (c) Any person from whom you have received a gift or hospitality with an estimated value of at least £25

4. Non registerable interests

Occasions may arise when a matter under consideration would or would be likely to affect the wellbeing of a member, their family, friend or close associate more than it would affect the wellbeing of those in the local area generally, but which is not required to be registered in the Register of Members' Interests (for example a matter concerning the closure of a school at which a Member's child attends).

5. Declaration and Impact of interest on members' participation

- (a) Where a member has any registerable interest in a matter and they are present at a meeting at which that matter is to be discussed, they must declare the nature of the interest at the earliest opportunity and in any event before the matter is considered. The declaration will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. If the matter is a disclosable pecuniary interest the member must take no part in consideration of the matter and withdraw from the room before it is considered. They must not seek improperly to influence the decision in any way. **Failure to declare such an interest which has not already been entered in the Register of Members' Interests, or participation where such an interest exists, is liable to prosecution and on conviction carries a fine of up to £5000**
- (b) Where a member has a registerable interest which falls short of a disclosable pecuniary interest they must still declare the nature of the interest to the meeting at the earliest opportunity and in any event before the matter is considered, but they may stay in the room, participate in

consideration of the matter and vote on it unless paragraph (c) below applies.

- (c) Where a member has a registerable interest which falls short of a disclosable pecuniary interest, the member must consider whether a reasonable member of the public in possession of the facts would think that their interest is so significant that it would be likely to impair the member's judgement of the public interest. If so, the member must withdraw and take no part in consideration of the matter nor seek to influence the outcome improperly.
- (d) If a non-registerable interest arises which affects the wellbeing of a member, their, family, friend or close associate more than it would affect those in the local area generally, then the provisions relating to the declarations of interest and withdrawal apply as if it were a registerable interest.
- (e) Decisions relating to declarations of interests are for the member's personal judgement, though in cases of doubt they may wish to seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer.

6. Sensitive information

There are special provisions relating to sensitive interests. These are interests the disclosure of which would be likely to expose the member to risk of violence or intimidation where the Monitoring Officer has agreed that such interest need not be registered. Members with such an interest are referred to the Code and advised to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer in advance.

7. Exempt categories

There are exemptions to these provisions allowing members to participate in decisions notwithstanding interests that would otherwise prevent them doing so. These include:-

- (a) Housing – holding a tenancy or lease with the Council unless the matter relates to your particular tenancy or lease; (subject to arrears exception)
- (b) School meals, school transport and travelling expenses; if you are a parent or guardian of a child in full time education, or a school governor unless the matter relates particularly to the school your child attends or of which you are a governor;
- (c) Statutory sick pay; if you are in receipt
- (d) Allowances, payment or indemnity for members
- (e) Ceremonial honours for members
- (f) Setting Council Tax or precept (subject to arrears exception)

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Agenda Item 3

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	Gang associated women and girls – prevention and awareness review: third evidence session	
Contributor	Scrutiny Manager	Item 4
Class	Part 1 (open)	10 March 2015

1. Purpose

- 1.1 At its meeting on 15 July 2014, when deciding on its 2014/15 work programme, the Committee raised concerns about violence against gang associated women and girls.
- 1.2 Additional information about Lewisham's violence against women and girls (VAWG) strategy was provided by officers at the Committee's meeting on 10 September 2014. Following consideration of the information provided and questioning of officers, the Committee resolved to carry out a review into the issue of gang associated women and girls in the borough, which would focus on preventative work and early intervention.
- 1.3 At its meeting on 3 December 2014, the Committee heard from the Head of Crime Reduction and Supporting People about current awareness raising and prevention work taking place in the borough.
- 1.4 In February 2015 the Committee received a presentation from the Safer London Foundation about the Empower programme, which supports women and girls who are the victims of violence.
- 1.5 Members agreed that the third evidence session for the review should focus on work taking place in Lewisham schools to raise awareness of the issues and prevent violence against women and girls.

2. Recommendations

The Select Committee is asked to:

- Review the information below about awareness raising and prevention activities in schools.
- Consider the verbal update from officers at the meeting about work in schools.

3. Key lines of inquiry for the review

3.1 Review questions:

- How do Lewisham and its partner organisations work to prevent women and girls from becoming associated with gangs?
- What could be done to enhance the effectiveness of work in this area?

In order to answer this question the Committee has resolved to establish the following:

- What data is available about the extent of issues affecting gang associated girls and women in Lewisham?
- What services exist to prevent women and girls from becoming associated with gangs?
- What is the pattern of take up of prevention services?
- What is the current level of resource for prevention services in Lewisham?
- Are there examples of effective practice in other areas?
- What are the future challenges to delivering successful prevention and awareness raising work?

4. Timetable

- 4.1 The Committee is asked to consider the outline timetable for the review as set out below.

3 December 2014

Data from the Police Service on the number of women and girls affected by gang violence;

Information from Council officers about prevention services in the borough.

3 February 2015

Invitation to third party organisations to share examples of best practice

10 March 2015

Update on prevention and awareness raising activities in schools.

April/May 2015

Recommendations based on evidence collected and final report for submission to the Safer Lewisham Partnership and Mayor and Cabinet.

5. Further implications

At this stage there are no specific financial, legal, environmental or equalities implications to consider. However, each will be addressed as part of the review.

Background papers

Available online at: <http://tinyurl.com/lwxd7wt>

Minutes of the meeting of Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee on 15 July 2015

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=189&MId=3336&Ver=4>

Report on Violence Against Women and Girls at the meeting on 10 September 2014

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=189&MId=3337&Ver=4>

Minutes of the meeting of Committee on 10 September 2014

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CId=189&Year=0>

Scoping report for violence against women and girls review November 2015

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s31856/Appendix%20D%20-%20girls%20and%20gangs%20review%20031114.pdf>

Officer report on current activity to prevent and raise awareness of violence against gang associated women and girls at the Committee meeting on 3 December 2014

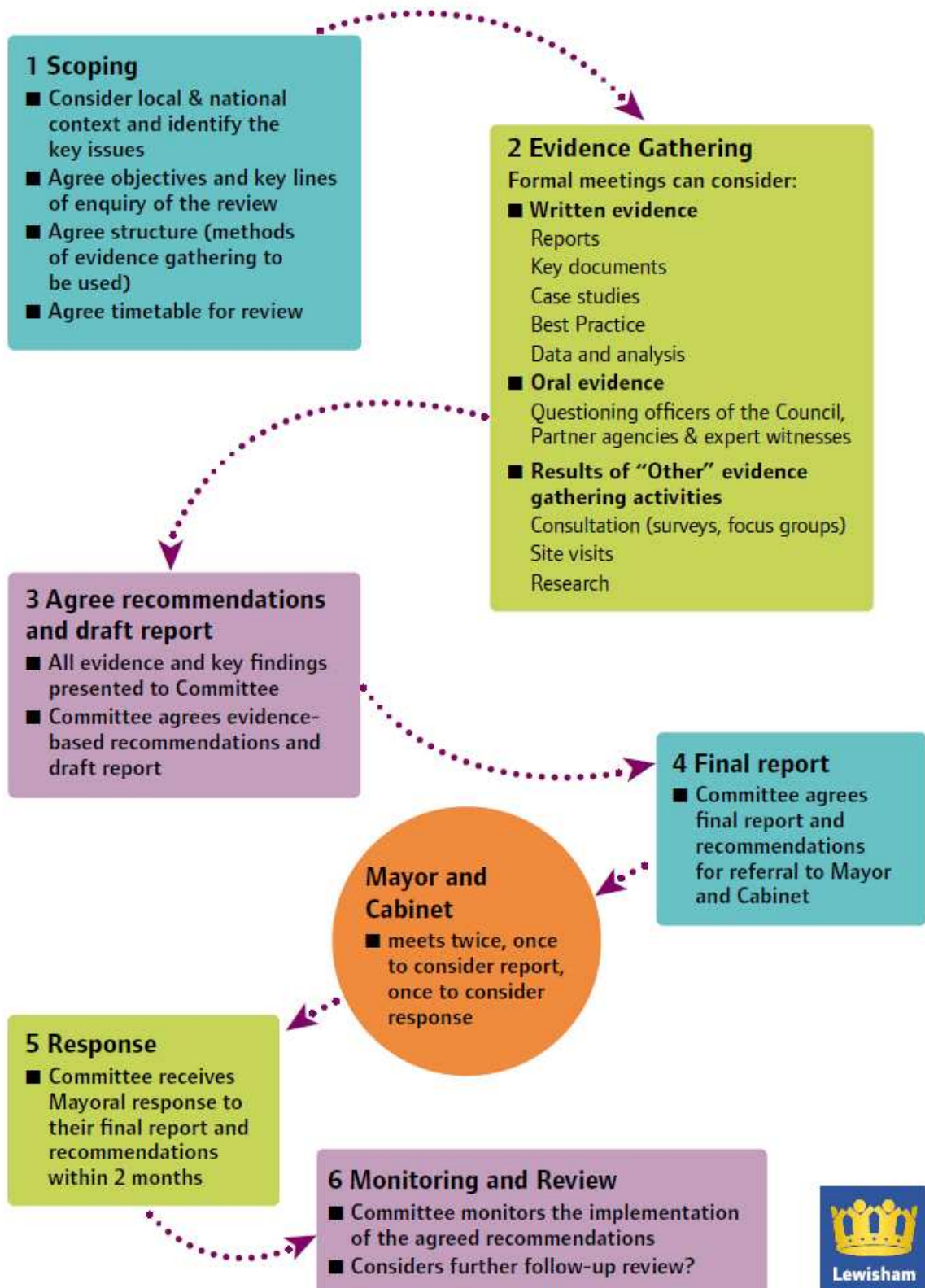
<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=189&MId=3339&Ver=4>

Minutes of the meeting of Committee on 3 December 2014

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?CId=189&Year=0>

For further information please contact Timothy Andrew, Scrutiny Manager on 02083147916.

How to carry out an in-depth review



Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	Violence Against Women and Girls including Girls and Gangs: Schools information	
Contributor	Head of Crime Reduction and Supporting People	Item 3
Class	Part 1 (open)	10 March 2015

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 Following previous Select committee reports and input on this agenda, this report briefly outlines some of the work that is taking place in schools to address this issue and related issues.

2. Recommendation

- To note the paper

3. Lewisham's principles

- 3.1 The Partnership is committed to delivering an integrated provision for VAWG, working to achieve the following goals and objectives:
1. Early intervention and prevention of VAWG – To develop a better understanding of VAWG and its impact in our borough;
 2. To ensure an improved access to the support and protection of women and girls in our borough;
 3. To hold perpetrators to account.

4. Girls and gangs

NB Though there is not currently an agreed definition of gang associated women and girls the local partnership uses the ACPO definition of “a woman or girl who is a family member of or in an intimate relationship with a gang nominal.

4.1 Strategic context

Historically approaches to tackling gang violence have centred on the experiences of men and boys and neglected the specific needs of gang associated women and girls, many of whom are at heightened risk of violence and sexual exploitation¹. Public authorities have a legal duty to eliminate discrimination and promote equality under the Equality Act 2010, and the Partnership is committed to ensuring there is no discrimination in the provision of services to men and women. Recent MOPAC guidance such as the Strategic Framework for Responding to Gang Associated Women and Girls is intended to help address this oversight and local partnership work is also informed by the findings of the Children's Commissioners Report into Child Sexual Exploitation in Gangs and Groups.” One of the principal areas of

¹ Inevitably this tends to focus on violent perpetrators whilst many females who may be victims of retaliatory attacks/sexual assaults and/or the object of grooming will not be highlighted.

concern in this field is the hidden nature of the problem, and it remains a key priority to effectively profile at risk groups and ensure timely sharing of information.

5. Interventions

- 5.1 Safeguarding women and girls from the threat of violence and of places a premium on identifying at risk females, and ensuring that current intelligence on female partners and siblings is shared with relevant safeguarding agencies, represented on the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) MASE (Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation) and Youth MARAC panels. Intelligence is constantly reviewed in order to ensure at risk individuals are known and that safeguarding decisions are taken with full disclosure of information between key agencies.
- 5.2 The Youth MARAC and MASE remain key forums for co-coordinating interventions, enforcement in the area of gang connected CSE. Intelligence gained from referrals is also used to inform the strategic profiling of sexual violence ; this meets MOPAC's best practice guidance in ensuring effective needs mapping within the Community Safety Partnership of domestic and sexual violence². Such panels also act as early warning alerts for at risk females – e.g. many girls involved in the 'county lines'. Given the reduced repeat victimisation rates attested to by external audit³ such forums offer a solid foundation for reducing the harm to vulnerable females, and the partnership will continue to work with the Home Office EGYV team to drive down levels repeat victimization.
- 5.3 The EGYV team are also working with the Youth MARAC to further develop good practice in strategic and operational planning in this area, and the Serious Violence Team is working with the Early Intervention CSE leads to ensure a uniform approach by school safeguarding leads in responding to the needs of gang associated girls
- 5.4 The Serious Violence Team tasked with working with gangs is the primary co-ordinator of the Youth MARAC and also sits on MASE as well as the Domestic Violence steering groups. This will ensure key recommendations by MOPAC and Home Office on joint strategic planning in this area.
- 5.5 The partnership recently secured a CSE worker from the Safer London Foundation to work with girls at risk of sexual exploitation by groups and gangs. The post is designed to deliver specialist 1 to 1 interventions with vulnerable females, as well as training to frontline teaching staff and children. The training and awareness raising strand reflects the best practice outlined in the Children's Commissioners Report into CSE in groups and gangs and is an integral component of the VAWG Strategy

² MOPAC Strategic Framework for Responding to Gang Associated Women and Girls 2013

³ The Youth MARAC was formally audited by the Bright Ideas Partnership in 2011 which concluded with following observations

Overall the project has been successful in meeting its key aims as it has: made young people feel safer and more secure; reduced the likelihood of repeat victimisation (the 25.9% repeat victimisation rate reported in this project is considerably lower than the normal re-victimisation rate of young victims of 58%); addressed the risk factors which can lead to offending, and as a result is likely to have reduced the number of young victims adapting offending behaviour; and has increased young victims' confidence in different agencies, such as the police, increasing the numbers of young people accessing services and reporting crimes

6. Schools work

Safer London Foundation:

- 6.1 This is commissioned by the Home Office. The early intervention group work programme from years 8 and/or 9 is creative, interactive and flexible. Over the course of 10 weeks, the group programme aims to provide the participants with the skills and awareness to make informed decisions and to give them practical tools to enable them to stay safe, understand their behaviour and potentially change it in the long term. Sessions focus on topics including healthy relationships, risk management and consent, gangs and crime and self-esteem and aspirations.
- 6.2 In addition to the 10 week programme the service offers drop down (one-off) sessions for whole school years groups on consent and healthy relationships.

Tender Arts:

- 6.3 Commissioned by London Council's to deliver to one primary school in every borough in London. The Healthy Relationships Primary Schools Project is a two day project with one form of Year 6 students (approx 25-30 students) who will become Ambassadors for healthy relationships within their school. Their aim is to help students develop skills for building healthy and respectful relationships, through open, creative workshops that explore the healthy and unhealthy aspects of friendships, empowering students to consider their attitudes and behaviour in an age appropriate way.
- 6.4 The culmination of the two day project is a presentation, where students can share their knowledge to their peers from year 4, 5 and 6 (approx 180 students), with the support of two facilitators. The project can also include a 1 hour CPD accredited Staff INSET training session for 20 or more staff, enabling them to become more confident around these issues and the safeguarding practice surrounding these topics.

SafeDate:

- 6.5 This Project has an emphasis on Domestic Violence, covering young people's own relationships, including LGBT relationships, and also parental and familial violence. Hate Crime and VAWG issues feature, including FGM and Forced Marriage. The issues are approached sensitively to encourage young people to seek help whether as victim, perpetrator, witness or friend.

Growing Against Gangs & Violence (GAGV):

- 6.6 Growing Against Gangs and Violence (GAGV) is an early intervention and prevention partnership with London's Metropolitan Police Service (MPS). GAGV delivers police inspired gangs resistance education to young people with three goals: (a) to reduce gang membership and association, (b) to reduce serious youth violence, and (c) to improve confidence of young people in police. As of July 2014, GAGV had been delivered in 15 London boroughs to more than 70,000 young people, in over 400 schools. This equates to over 250,000 pupil hours of positive, academically prepared and evaluated preventative engagement.

- 6.7 GAGV is unlike other gang resistance education and training programmes. Sessions are universally delivered to everyone within the school year group. Delivery of GAGV does not imply a school has a “gang problem”, but rather the school is committed to tackling gang culture and building community cohesion. It does not pick and choose who goes through the programme, alienating and labelling already vulnerable “at risk” youth. Instead, it educates and informs the widest population possible to achieve the “tipping point” at which overall school climate and culture can change. For the vast majority of young people who will never be involved in gangs and serious youth violence, exposure to the curriculum simply provides the confidence necessary to collectively reject gang or rape myths and apply positive peer pressure to support others around them to not become gang involved.
- 6.8 Specially trained facilitators, many with backgrounds in education and youth work, support accredited uniformed police officers in delivery, thus ensuring lessons are engaging and messages are effectively and meaningfully delivered. Sessions are dynamic and incorporate adaptable drama, debate, and discussions, which educate and inform. Key messages throughout the curriculum are supplemented and reinforced by bespoke visual media— including live action drama and documentary-style interviews with academics, bereaved families, and leading practitioners in the field.

Rape Crisis Centre:

- 6.9 Deliver sessions in schools around London in relation to Consent, self-esteem, trust etc. This is a 6 weekly programme and is funded by the London Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC).

CLAY – Cyber Learning and Attitude for Youth:

- 6.10 Deliver sessions in school regarding cyber bullying; funded externally for delivery in a number of boroughs in London.

7. Financial implications

- 7.1 All of these services are commissioned by external bodies, with Lewisham benefiting from some of this activity along with other London boroughs.

8. Legal & human rights implications

- 8.1 The Council is under a number of statutory obligations to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires the Council to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder; the Anti Social Behaviour 2003 requires the Council as a local housing authority to have policies and procedures for dealing with anti-social behaviour and the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 places the Council under a duty to have, when carrying out its functions, due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote good relations between persons of different racial groups.

8.2 The Local Government Act 1999 places a duty on the local authorities to secure continuous improvement in the way its functions are exercised having regard to the combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

8.3 Section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 empowers the local authority to do anything which it considers likely to achieve the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of all or any persons within the local authority's area.

8.4 These statutory duties amongst others feed into the Council's Safer Lewisham Strategy.

9. Equalities implications

9.1 Developing safe and secure communities is central to the work of the Council as a whole and in particular to the Community Services directorate. Reducing and preventing crime, reducing fear of crime and supporting vulnerable communities is critical to the well-being of all our citizens.

10. Crime and disorder implications

10.1 Section 17 places a duty on partners to do all they can to reasonably prevent crime and disorder in their area. The level of crime and its impact is influenced by the decisions and activities taken in the day-to-day of local bodies and organisations. The responsible authorities are required to provide a range of services in their community from policing, fire protection, planning, consumer and environmental protection, transport and highways. They each have a key statutory role in providing these services and, in carrying out their core activities, can significantly contribute to reducing crime and improving the quality of life in their area.

11. Environmental Implications

11.1 The Council lead for this is an advisor to the SLP and makes representations as appropriate in relation to impact. Environmental services are consulted about all agreed activity before proceeding.

For further information on this report please contact Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney Head of Crime Reduction & Supporting People, Directorate for Community Services on 020 8 314 9569

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Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	Comprehensive Equalities Scheme (CES) Annual Review 2014/15	
Contributor	Executive Director for Resources and Regeneration	Item 4
Class	Part 1 (open)	10 March 2015

Introduction

1. This report aggregates information on activities and achievements to provide an overarching summary of progress against the five objectives in the Council's Comprehensive Equalities Scheme (CES).

Recommendations

- i) The Committee is invited to note the contents of this report and the attached appendices.

Background

2. There are two national policy frameworks that provide the backdrop for Lewisham's Comprehensive Equalities Scheme. These are the Equality Act 2010 and the Equality Strategy - *'Building a Fairer Britain'*. Further details regarding both of these frameworks are set out in Appendix A.
3. Lewisham's Comprehensive Equalities Scheme 2012-16 describes the Council's commitment to equality for citizens, service users and employees. Our commitment goes beyond the requirements of legislation and sets out our aspiration to take all reasonable steps to ensure that every citizen is able to do the best for themselves and for others.
4. The five objectives set out within the CES which are considered as part of this annual review are to:
 - tackle victimisation, discrimination and harassment;
 - improve access to services;
 - close the gap in outcomes for citizens;
 - increase mutual understanding and respect between communities; and
 - increase participation and engagement.

Progress Update

5. Over the last year, the council has been focussing on strengthening the robust base that it already has with regards to equalities, as well as ensuring efficiency and achieving our savings targets. Therefore the following areas have been maintained and updated as part of business as usual:

- Safeguarding the wellbeing of vulnerable adults and children
- Providing social homes for the priority homeless
- Assisting young people to access the labour market through the council's award winning apprenticeship scheme
- Implementing the London Living Wage across all new council contracts
- Supporting local voluntary and community groups through the council's grant programme
- Supporting citizen engagement and working together with local communities through local assemblies
- Taking forward the young mayor scheme into an eleventh successive year
- Monitoring our decisions and considering their impact on protected characteristics through Equalities Monitoring and Analysis Assessments
- Profiling our workforce

Going forward

6. For the foreseeable future the issue of budget savings is likely to have a significant impact on the delivery of the CES. Comprehensive and robust Equalities Analysis Assessment's (EAAs) will make the Council aware of the impact on all protected characteristics of future savings proposals. These will ensure that where possible adverse or unintended impacts can be mitigated.
7. The General Election in May 2015 may have unforeseen impacts on the equalities agenda over the next year and the Council will need to respond to any such changes proportionately but in a timely manner.
8. The review of the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) is also scheduled for 2015-16. Our equalities objectives will be revised and an updated CES will be published at the most appropriate time to take account of any recommendations from this review. This updated CES will also ensure compliance with any subsequent changes to our statutory duties under the PSED.

Conclusion

9. The Council will continue to monitor progress against the objectives outlined in the CES 2012-16 over the next year. A further annual report will be presented to the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee early in 2016 along with proposals for the new CES 2016-2020, which will take effect from April 2016.

Legal implications

10. The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) introduced a new public sector equality duty (the equality duty or the duty). It covers the following nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

11. In summary, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

12. The duty continues to be a “have regard duty”, and the weight to be attached to it is a matter for the Mayor, bearing in mind the issues of relevance and proportionality. It is not an absolute requirement to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity or foster good relations.

13. The Equality and Human Rights Commission has issued Technical Guidance on the Public Sector Equality Duty and statutory guidance entitled “Equality Act 2010 Services, Public Functions & Associations Statutory Code of Practice”. The Council must have regard to the statutory code in so far as it relates to the duty and attention is drawn to Chapter 11 which deals particularly with the equality duty. The Technical Guidance also covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty. This includes steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The guidance does not have statutory force but nonetheless regard should be had to it, as failure to do so without compelling reason would be of evidential value. The statutory code and the technical guidance can be found at <http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/legal-and-policy/equality-act/equality-act-codes-of-practice-and-technical-guidance/>

14. The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) has previously issued five guides for public authorities in England giving advice on the equality duty:

1. The essential guide to the public sector equality duty
2. Meeting the equality duty in policy and decision-making
3. Engagement and the equality duty
4. Equality objectives and the equality duty
5. Equality information and the equality duty

15. The essential guide provides an overview of the equality duty requirements including the general equality duty, the specific duties and who they apply to. It covers what public authorities should do to meet the duty including steps that are legally required, as well as recommended actions. The other four documents provide more detailed guidance on key areas and advice on good practice. Further information and resources are available at: <http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/advice-and-guidance/public-sector-equality-duty/guidance-on-the-equality-duty/>

Financial Implications

16. There are no specific financial implications arising from this report.

Environmental Implications

17. There are no specific environmental implications arising from this report.

Equalities Implications

18. The Annual Review of the CES has high relevance to equality and diversity. The CES sets out the Council's five equality objectives and the Annual Review highlights new initiatives and areas of good practice in support of these objectives.

19. The Council's Fairness in Pay and Employment Report is prepared annually and presented to the Public Accounts Select Committee. It considers the profile of Council staff across the 9 protected characteristics.

Crime and Disorder Implications

20. Improving service design and delivery to achieve equality of outcomes for local people, (while promoting good relations between different groups in the community) will have a positive impact on matters such as community safety, crime and disorder, and community cohesion.

For further information about this report contact Stewart Snellgrove, Principal Policy Officer, on 020 8 314 9308

Appendix A – Equalities Legalisation

Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act was passed in April 2010 and the Public Sector Equality Duty became effective in April 2011. The Act contains a General Duty which sets out that Public Authorities must, in the exercise of its functions have due regard to the need to:

Equality Act 2010: General Duty

- **eliminate** unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- **advance** equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- **foster** good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and person who do not share it

The Public Sector Equality Duty, also contains Specific Dutiesⁱ (published in September 2011) which are designed to help public bodies meet the requirements of the General Duty. Under the specific duties Public Authorities must:

Equality Act 2010: Specific Duties

- **publish** information to demonstrate its compliance with the General Duty across its functions by 31 January 2011, and at least annually after that;
- **prepare** and publish equality objectives by 6 April 2012 and at least every four years after that.

Equality Strategy

The Government's Equality Strategy– '*Building a Fairer Britain*', published in December 2010, sets out the Coalition Government's new approach to equality. This strategy supplements the existing legislative framework, the Equality Act 2010. The Equality Strategy focuses on 2 key principles:

Equality Strategy: Overarching principles

- **equal treatment** – it is not right that people are discriminated against because of who they are or what they believe;
- **equal opportunity**– it is not right or fair that the opportunities open to people are not based on their ambition, ability or hard work, but on who their parents are or where they live.

ⁱEquality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) Regulations 2011

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Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	The Lewisham Library and Information Service	
Contributor	Head of Culture and Community Development	Item 5
Class	Part 1 (open)	10 March 2015

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Since 2010, libraries have been on a substantial transformation journey that produced a Service that is now a benchmark of good practice at national level and a Service with interesting potential to respond supportively to the challenges that the local authority is facing.

2. Purpose

- 2.1. This report offers background information on the changes implemented by the Service, it illustrates its current structure and offers an update on its performance with particular regard to the provision of library services in community venues.
- 2.2. The analysis of performance is based on measures recorded between April 2014 and January 2015, and on the CIPFA Actuals for 2013-2014.
- 2.3. It should be noted that the Service is currently implementing a reorganisation that was sanctioned by Mayor and Cabinet on 11/2/2015, which will deliver £240k savings on the budget 2015-2016.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1. Members of the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee are invited to:
 - note the content of the report, and
 - comment on the observations on performance.

4. Policy context

- 4.1. Shaping the Future, the Council's Sustainable Community Strategy includes the following priority outcomes which relate to the work of the Library and Information Service and reflect the Council's aspirations for the service:
 - Ambitious and Achieving – where people are inspired and supported to fulfil their potential.
 - Empowered and Responsible – where people can be actively involved in their local area and contribute to supportive communities.
 - Healthy, Active and Enjoyable – where people can actively participate in maintaining and improving their health and wellbeing.
 - Dynamic and Prosperous – where people are part of vibrant localities and town centres, well connected to London and beyond.
- 4.2. The Library and Information Service also contributes to the following Council Priorities:

- Community leadership and empowerment – developing opportunities for the active participation and engagement of people in the life of the community.
- Strengthening the local economy – gaining resources to regenerate key localities, strengthen employment skills and promote public transport.
- Active, healthy citizens – leisure, sporting, learning and creative activities for everyone.

4.3. The Quirk Review of community management and ownership of public assets was published by the Department for Communities and Local Government in May 2007. It found that while there are risks and practical challenges involved, there are no insurmountable obstacles to successfully transferring assets to community management and ownership. In July 2008 Mayor and Cabinet agreed an Asset Transfer Framework to provide a basis for identifying, assessing and making decisions on potential assets where ownership could be transferred in a way that is transparent, consistent and linked to wider strategic objectives.

5. Background

5.1. Library services across the country are experiencing substantial challenges linked to reducing resources available to the local authorities that run them, and to modernisation programmes that are developed by the individual authorities in the absence of an overarching national strategic approach.

5.2. In this context, the Committee will note that some confusion may still exist in relation to the provision of library services in the London Borough of Lewisham, following major changes implemented by the local authority since 2010. Reports in the professional and popular press, as well as online discussion boards, still refer to Lewisham library “closures”.

5.3. The following clarifies Lewisham’s story, vision, and strategy. This document comes at an important juncture in the history of this Library and Information Service, as it follows unprecedented transformation and looks ahead to new challenges.



Lewisham in figures (Estimates 2014-2015)

- Population 286,200
- 13 libraries
- over 2 million visits
- 777k issues
- 40,766 residents (15%) borrowed a book
- 82,449 residents (28.8%) used library services
- Books gifted to 100% of under 5s
- Net Expenditure £20.59/head

6. A definition of Public Library Service and core philosophy

6.1. Lewisham recognises that the public library service exists to fulfil the local authority’s statutory obligations set out by the Public Library and Museums Act 1964. In law, it aims to provide “comprehensive and efficient” library services to citizens.

6.2. In practice, it is a service that universally strives to offer “unbiased access to information, learning, and works of creative imagination”. It is also a service that supports civic interaction through its openness, trustworthiness, and reliability.

6.3. Within Lewisham, the Library and Information Service sits within the Culture and Communities Services division of the Community Services directorate and contributes

towards the fulfilment of the borough's Sustainable Community Strategy, 'Shaping Our Future' and the borough's Cultural Strategy. The key themes within the latter are Place Making, Prosperity, Learning, Community and Health, which all feature within library programmes.

- 6.4. The Lewisham Library and Information Service operates from seven buildings that the Council owns and manages, and from six community venues in which a peripatetic library service is available to residents.
- 6.5. The public library service offers truly public spaces, where people visit to interact, use and take away tools for their personal, family and community's development, and find ways of expressing themselves. This is on offer to all citizens without a requirement for affiliation, ownership, and/or payment.
- 6.6. In an era in which more and more services move to the 'cloud', the public library service offers an opportunity for positive human interaction, whilst also embracing and promoting the virtual world. Indeed, in this context, public library services are ideally positioned to become community hubs, as local authorities increasingly deliver services from fewer premises.
- 6.7. The Service has sought increased integration with other Council departments to better respond to current and future corporate priorities. Lewisham libraries are supporting the eAdmission process (for primary schools entrants), the Registrar, the Parking permit distribution, the Be Active scheme, for leisure concessions, and most recently, the Concessionary Awards Team (for Freedom Pass renewals), and ongoing changes in the implementation of the new Universal Benefit system. Libraries work closely with MARAC team (all libraries are Hate Crime Reporting centres) and are members of the FGM subgroup. Libraries are represented on the Jobs Fair working group. Libraries work with Public Health sharing the C Card Scheme, hosting Health Promotion Team and Shape Up Programmes, Nutrition workshops, and every library is a Breastfeeding Friendly Centre. The Service also have worked for many years in close partnership with Community Education Lewisham to deliver the Reading Agency's '6 Book Challenge' and 'Adult Learners Week'.

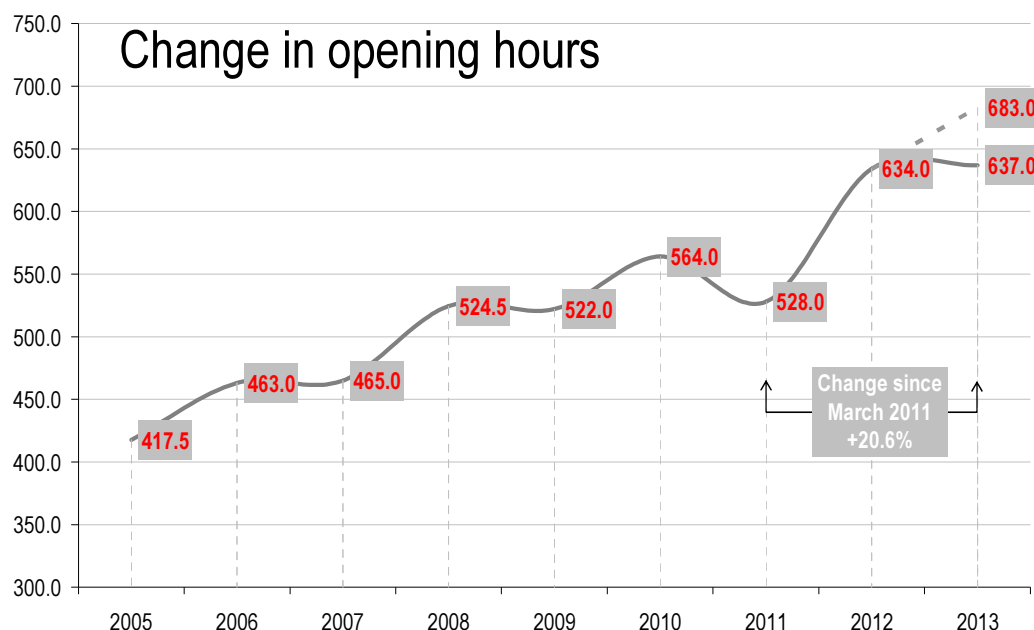
7. The transformation journey

- 7.1. During 2011-2012, the Service went through profound transformation. The level of change and the speed in which was delivered are truly unique, and have made Lewisham into a benchmark for effective transformation in the library sector, particularly in relation to the transfer of assets and the interaction with local communities.
- 7.2. Lewisham has been on the path to change for a few years.
In 2006, the opening of the Downham Health and Leisure Centre introduced new staffing models, co-location with health and leisure providers and the adoption of self-service technology.
In 2007, the Quirk Review offered the blueprint for the transfer of public assets.
In 2009, the Mayoral Commission on Libraries and Adult Learning set out the political and corporate vision for the transformation of the Service.
In 2010, the Comprehensive Spending Review, acted as the catalyst and the accelerator for change, delivering the asset transfer and a full reorganisation.
In 2014-15, the Service reorganised again.
- 7.3. In the last few years, at a strategic level, Lewisham has joined the London Libraries Consortium, has introduced a new Library Management System, has introduced

Collection HQ, a new piece of software that will analyse Lewisham's collections of stock comparing them to those of the rest of the country, and has restructured the Service four times.

At an operational level, Lewisham has opened the refurbished Torridon Road Library co-located with a Children's Centre, decommissioned Wavelengths Library and opened Deptford Lounge, has decommissioned and re-commissioned the service provision for six community buildings and has introduced the new scalable and replicable Community Library model.

Overall, this has led to a 20.6% increase in library opening hours, 10% increase in online reference enquiries, and 100% increase in eBook loans.



- 7.4. Lewisham has earned the status of model for the delivery of library services across the Country, interacts with London Councils, Arts Council England, the Greater London Assembly, it sits on the Development Groups of the London Libraries Consortium, is the past chair of the Association of London Chief Librarians, and represents London at the Society of Chief Librarians. Lewisham has worked with colleagues across the country to present its model of service delivery.

8. The Service – The structuring processes

- 8.1. Since 2010, the Service went through four restructuring processes. The main reorganisation in 2011 changed the way in which the Service is structured substantially, introducing a flatter organisation, introducing generic and flexible job roles, increasing the front line, and maintaining key professional roles.
- 8.2. It allowed for flexibility and growth, to support developments through increased collaboration with other library services, other council departments, and with community groups.
- 8.3. The Service was divided into two teams, the Business Development Unit and the Business Delivery Unit. The first works to develop products and audiences, the second to deliver them to customers.

- 8.4. Two further minor reorganisations of the Logistics and Administration Teams delivered efficiencies and streamlined operations.
- 8.5. More recently, in 2014-2015, the reorganisation process decreased the number of senior roles still increasing the resilience of front-line operations. This restructuring is still under way and should come into effect fully to deliver savings in the year 2015-2016.

9. The Service – The Community Library Model

- 9.1. As part of the Council's £88 million savings programme, Lewisham Council decided to pursue the option of transferring five "library buildings", to the community and to reorganise the remaining provision.
By transferring the buildings to the community the Council saved ca. £240k on upkeep and maintenance, and by reorganising the service it saved ca. £755k on salary costs. Including the reduction in costs on IT maintenance and software, the Services contributed ca. £1M of savings.
- 9.2. This approach created an opportunity for community groups and organisations to acquire and develop alternative services within the former library buildings with minimal or no rent, as long as they committed to maintaining the building and keeping them open to the community. Crucially, the community library model has also meant that the Council can still provide Council library services from the building, even after it has been transferred.
- 9.3. The Council remain responsible for the books, for the shelving, for the self-service terminals and for the library catalogue. It maintains the stock to the standard it applies to all its collections. It promotes reader development programmes and trains the staff and volunteers at the community libraries.
- 9.4. The Council never transferred its statutory responsibility to deliver library services to third parties (i.e. volunteers). The community library provision is the responsibility of the Library and Information Service as any other outreach programme it delivers. However, the Service benefits from the commitment of the anchor / host organisations to promote books and reading and offer access to library services in the buildings they are responsible for.
- 9.5. In May 2011, the Council transferred four library buildings to community groups and relocated one to a community venue. Crofton Park, Grove Park and Sydenham have been leased at no cost to Eco Computer Systems, a social enterprise that works recycling technology and delivering training. Age Exchange, a charity based in Blackheath, asked and obtained £200k of funding to match over £500k of money they had raised to support the refurbishment of their Reminiscence Centre. A group of local residents, New Cross Learning, joined up with the social enterprise Bold Vision, to run the New Cross building.
- 9.6. In all cases, the third party, as well as signing a lease or funding agreements with the council, committed to supporting the provision of library services in their buildings at no cost to the council.
- 9.7. The Service has worked with Axiell UK and the Community Libraries to roll out OG Touch. This is a bespoke IT solution which allows volunteers restricted access to the Libraries' database and enable them to more fully support users in accessing services (e.g. searching the catalogue, placing reservations). OG Touch has gained significant interest from other authorities keen to adopt a system for similar use.

- 9.8. In addition to the five provisions above, the Community Library model was formally extended to Pepys Resource Centre in the Evelyn ward in December 2013 through the introduction of RFID enabled stock and OG Touch.

10. Performance

- 10.1. In spite of the substantial changes implemented in recent years, Lewisham's is one of the most successful library services in London. The most recent Comparative Profile published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accounting – responsible for monitoring the performance of library services nationally – demonstrates Lewisham's achievements against the comparators' downward trends in 2013-2014. The comparators include Barking & Dagenham, Brent, Croydon, Ealing, Enfield, Greenwich, Hackney, Haringey, Hounslow, Islington, Lambeth, Newham, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, and Waltham Forest.
- 10.2. CIPFA say that Lewisham has closest to the "highest number of libraries" within the comparator group, it serves the "7th largest" population, and, in relation to active borrowers, "is in the higher quartile suggesting that the library service engages well with the population when compared to the other authorities". It shows the highest number of volunteer hours as a proportion of volunteer hours plus employee hours. Lewisham registers the third highest number of visits to libraries per 1,000 population. "Lewisham comes out as being at the middle of the comparison" in relation to Revenue Expenditure per 1,000 population. The service costs £20/year or 38p/week per resident. The recent budget savings and the expected growth in population are likely to bring this cost down further.
- 10.3. Lewisham's visits to libraries continue to grow, being 1.5% higher than last year (over 2 million/year). Visits to the seven council-run libraries grew 1% and visits to the community libraries grew 4%. The average number of visits to our Deptford Lounge grew from an average of 31,000 to almost 36,000 per year. The availability of Wi-Fi has made this building particularly attractive to younger users, and its links to the Albany Theatre has made it into a key local cultural venue. For a detailed breakdown of Visits and Issues please see Appendix 1.
- 10.4. However, CIPFA's analysis shows that book issues are below the median of the comparative group and our expected performance for 2014-2015 shows an expected decrease in issues of 6%. While the emphasis is shifting away from book issues the Service realise that there is work to do in improving the collections of books, particularly of Adult Fiction and Non Fiction. However, the success of Children's Fiction books should be noted.
- 10.5. The community buildings are also thriving, both as local hubs and as libraries, through new activities and funded programmes in their spaces. A range of different activities continue to be delivered alongside library-themed programming. These include work clubs providing information, advice and access to IT to help residents return to work, business start-up advice, computer training to residents, sit down exercise classes for the elderly, and a range of other cultural programming, such as film screenings and poetry performances.
- 10.6. For the year 2014-2015, we expect Visits to the Community Libraries to increase by 4% although Issues have decreased by 5%.
- 10.7. Following last year's positive performance, Blackheath has seen a decrease in both Visits (-4%) and Issues (-14%). At the opposite end of the spectrum, Sydenham has

seen a growth in Visits (+34%) and Issues (+9%). Crofton Park, Grove Park, and New Cross all register growth in Visits but not in Issues.

- 10.8. Anchor/host organisations have helped a number of their volunteers into work and continue to provide opportunities to develop their skills.
- 10.9. For highlights of the programme delivered through council-run and community libraries, please refer to Appendix 2.
Two years on, the Community Libraries are fulfilling the potential that the Council saw in them. The Service is engaged with local people who care passionately about books and reading and are involved in their communities' future.

11. Futures

- 11.1. In 2015-2016, the Service will implement its latest reorganisation, it will concentrate on improving the quality of its stock, and will focus on revenue generation. It is expected that the reorganisation will come into effect in June.
An analysis of stock is currently under way and resources are being reallocated to better respond to the expectations of our audiences, particularly in promoting Adult Fiction and Non Fiction stock as well as eBooks.
New contracts and income generating activities will come into being from March 2014, including the re-opening of the Lewisham Library Café and a renewed emphasis on the marketing of hireable spaces, particularly at Manor House.
- 11.2. The local authority is working to respond to substantial challenges that will see its resources reduce further in years to come. In this context, the Service has a role as a trusted and open service that continues to offer opportunities to the Council to efficiently engage with residents.

12. Legal implications

- 12.1. While there are no legal implications to this update, it should be noted that the Lewisham approach has had no impact in relation to TUPE or PLR legislation. The reorganisation of staff was based on a service-wide de-layering approach. Public Lending Right provisions continue to apply to the stock owned by the Council, whether this is placed in the hub libraries or in the community libraries.

13. Financial implications

- 13.1. There are no specific financial implications to this report. The community libraries use the book stock purchased by the Council and occupy their premises rent-free but otherwise receive no financial support.

14. Equalities implications

- 14.1. There are no direct equalities implications arising from this report.

15. Crime and disorder implications

- 15.1. There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

16. Environmental implications

16.1. There are no environmental implications in this report.

17. Conclusion

17.1. This report updates the Select Committee on the performance of the Library and Information Service and the provision of community library services in particular.

Background Papers

1. May 2011 Report + EIA:

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=1443andISATT=1#search=%22library%22>

2. Mayor and Cabinet Report from HCSC 18 January 2012

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=7306>

3. HCSC report 14 December 2011

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=6983>

4. Mayoral response to the comments of the Healthier Communities Select Committee on the Library and Information Service

<http://councilmeetings.lewisham.gov.uk/documents/s8101/Response%20on%20Community%20Libraries%20to%20Healthier%20Communities%20SC.pdf>

For further information please contact
Liz Dart, Head of Communities and Culture on 020 8314 8637.

Appendix 2

Highlights of Activities in the year 2014-2015

The Service is working to support the Society of Chief Librarians, The Arts Council and The Reading Agency in implementing the Universal Offer for Reading, Information, Health and Digital. These four key areas form the fundamental framework that underpins a 21st century library service.

1. Reader development

- 1.1. 2014 was another successful year for the annual **Summer Reading Challenge**. 3,783 primary aged children started, with 2,013 children reading 6 books and completing, up 3% on 2013.
- 1.2. In 2014 Libraries participated in the Reading Agency's **6 Book Challenge** for adults learning to read in English, in partnership with tutors from Community Education Lewisham and LeSoCo (now Lewisham Southwark College) and celebrated approximately 400 completing the challenge. In recognition of this, a Lewisham group was commissioned to review the latest Linda La Plante quick read title, and were profiled on the Reading Agency site.
- 1.3. Ampersand Media run a twice-monthly newspaper reading group at Deptford Lounge foyer, a **social reading initiative** targeting less confident speakers and readers. The actors create a monthly show based on participants ideas.
- 1.4. **London Cityread 2014** featured a public performance Frontline Letters, first ever joint venture with Lewisham's creative writing groups, who plan to come together again in 2015. All the Lewisham reading groups came together for a Quiz event to celebrate the end of Cityread 2014.

2. Information and learning

- 2.1. Borough-wide **First World War commemoration**. The borough has committed to commemorating the First World War over the next 4 years. The Service delivered a rounded autumn programme of First World War theme activities looking at the Great War from a variety of perspectives, including that of the conscientious objector, soldier in the trenches, and that of BAME soldiery. Some of this activity took place in the week prior to Remembrance Sunday and on the evening of Armistice Day itself. This formed the first stage of a 4 year programme of heritage talks and exhibitions to commemorate the War which was launched at People's Day.
- 2.2. The **Heritage Team** is working with Lewisham Youth Theatre on a Heritage Lottery Funded oral history and street theatre project to record and dramatise residents' memories of Catford. Young people have visited the archives, selected material and recorded oral histories and will perform the final work in Catford this summer.
- 2.3. Work with young people has included participation in the **Apprenticeship Programme**. The Service was extremely privileged to have a young apprentice selected to attend the National Apprenticeship Awards. He was presented with a Highly Commended award.
- 2.4. The **work experience programme** has provided an opportunity for local young people to work in libraries. Last year a total of 60 students gained experience of work in libraries.
- 2.5. The Windrush Foundation **Making Freedom exhibition**, hosted by Downham Library, effectively opened the Lewisham BHM 2014 programme in September and

was viewed by 33,799 residents. Collaborative working with a range of stakeholders, engaging the Council's BAME Staff Forum, the community-based expertise and insights of the Windrush Foundation, LEMP (Lewisham Ethnic Minority Project) and academic expertise within Goldsmiths University and associated organisations led to platform sharing at conferences and academic expertise on hand at public library events.

- 2.6. Lewisham Libraries are one of 7 boroughs to launch **The Library Press**, creative community publishing, with a first publication (Community Patchwork Project) and a festival of workshops from February 2015.

3. Supporting health and wellbeing

- 3.1. The **Be Active** and **Free Swim** programme has grown by a 33% over last year. Since 1st April 2014 approximately 18,000 residents made over 80,000 visits to Lewisham leisure centres, using their library card to access free and concessionary leisure services. Leisure providers 1Life and Fusion reported 47% of their memberships are unlimited Be Active memberships.
- 3.2. Libraries have hosted sessions from **The Sacred Bodies** project, which empowers young African women at risk of FGM. This is facilitated by the African Advocacy Foundation who work with African communities in Lewisham, Lambeth and Southwark.
- 3.3. Lewisham launched the new **Reading Well Books on Prescription dementia series** in February 2015, with books available in all library branches and promotion through all Council and health partners.
- 3.4. Community cohesion: Exemplifying creative responses in Deptford. In September 2014's **Bring The Happy** programme, Invisible Flock visually mapped moments and memories of happiness in Deptford. Memories were re-interpreted as live performances and are to be added to the Borough's growing digital archive.
- 3.5. Established all library branches as **Hate Crime** reporting sites and implemented training to all library staff; regularly host partners from police and other agencies promoting safety and awareness.
- 3.6. Home Library Service staff's work with **Healthwatch Lewisham** provides a voice for their client base who consist of some of the hardest to reach households and most isolated residents within the borough. In 2014, this fed into Joint Commissioning consultation regarding the Adult Integrated Care Programme. A paper was co-presented to Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) identifying realisable service improvements to our Reading Well offer. It positions the Home Library Service, the library service and the CCG partners to impact even more positively upon the health and well-being of homebound residents, residents with mild dementia and mental illness through pooled expertise.
- 3.7. Lewisham Libraries supported **Freedom Pass** renewals programme from November 2014, and helped over 500 (4% overall) senior residents renew online.
- 3.8. Manor House Library is now an established venue for **ceremonies** and weddings. In the last year it has hosted 8 ceremonies and raised valuable income.
- 3.9. In partnership with **Public Health** a programme on aspects of health have been offered. These have included Shape Up Programme and Health Checks for 45+. Pilates, yoga, mindfulness and other events aimed at improving and sustaining health have been offered by community groups and local businesses.

- 3.10. **Black History Month** reach extended through Shopping Centre photographic installation. A co-produced promotion focusing on local memories of the SE London music, fashion, social scene and tensions of the late 1970s was delivered by the Service in partnership with Lewisham Shopping Centre and Autograph ABP. John Goto, the photographer whose work was the focus of much of the campaign and their Company Director Mark Sealy MBE have strong associations with the borough. This promotion was enjoyed directly by over 160,000 Shopping Centre visitors and was manifest at local bus stops, in facilitated opportunities for local secondary and primary schools and 'contemporary reminiscence' work with older residents. Active participants included, Valerie 'Trish' Miller, the sister of Peter Miller, one of John Goto's photographic subjects. She is a former Catford resident who runs a Skype-based reading group in New York, to which John Goto linked up live during BHM.
- 3.11. The **BOLD** festival of arts and older people (September 2014) and POSAC funded **LGBT History Month** to IDAHOT Day promotions encourage all ages and elders themselves to challenge stereotypes. BOLD was a short festival by and for older people as well as audiences and participants across the generations, provoking residents to think about ageing differently. The Service led work on LGBT cultural programming from 2014 is evidenced within the CES action plan submission to the Stonewall Workplace Equality Index. Art forms are being combined again in 2015 with a touring photographic installation, spoken word, comedy and social media activity. Local artistes and local stakeholders, including the Metropolitan Police and Community Safety Team have been engaged throughout.

4. Digital

- 4.1. Lewisham piloted the **Access to Research** project, a Partnership between publishers and libraries to open up access to academic research making 1.5 million articles from 8,400 scholarly and academic journals available in 79 local authority libraries. This was launched nationally at Deptford Lounge by the Publishers Licensing Society with guest speaker, the Rt Hon David Willetts, Minister of State for Universities and Science.
- 4.2. Lewisham participated in the **Automatic Library Membership Pilot** funded by Arts Council England. 2,340 primary aged children in Lewisham received a new, innovative RFID enabled library card. It is envisaged that the project will develop to reach every child of school age in Lewisham.
- 4.3. **Incubating creative industries.** After a successful Autumn 2014 programme, Deptford Lounge is to host workshops demystifying the ways into creative employment and providing practical and inspirational exchanges between industry professionals and participants.
- 4.4. The **People's Patchwork** captured creative representations of residents thoughts and memories of the borough through physical patches, creative writing and sound. The content was gathered over a year and has developed with a number of digital strands. Working with the Arts Council funded Library Press project, images were used to digitally create books using a sample of the patches and stories that best reflected the essence of the project. These patches were adapted by digital media specialists Amplified Robot who created augmented reality versions of the patches and transformed them into images from the archive. The patchwork will tour the borough in 2015.

5. Community libraries – Blackheath

- 5.1. Age Exchange has piloted and formally launched a visionary creative support for people with dementia through the **RADIQL** programme. This supports people with dementia by helping them to access their long term memories to support their daily lives.

The pilot project was independently assessed by Royal Holloway University of London and was proven to provide positive results for those living with dementia, their carers, and staff working in care homes.

- 5.2. Their building – The Exchange in Blackheath hosts daily **activities** including; Pilates, a knitting group, art classes and rhyme time for pre-school children. The Library provision is entirely staffed by volunteers.

6. Community libraries – New Cross

- 6.1. New Cross Learning have carried out **significant works** to refurbish and remodel the building. They have secured crowd funding through kick-starter to build light boxes which enhance the redecorated space. The formal launch of its new look is to be held on 28th February 2015.

- 6.2. They continue to host a range of regular **activities** including Baby Bounce and Language Exchange along with drawing and writing workshops, performances and screenings.

7. Community libraries – Crofton Park

- 7.1. Crofton Park played a key role in **Croffest** – a celebration of the Crofton Park area for residents and businesses.

- 7.2. They also continue to host a café and a range of **activities** including Baby Bounce and storytelling sessions for under fives, and return to work support for job seekers. They hosted a range of events during Black History Month including an author talk by **Samson M Adeyemi** and music sessions with **Jacqueline Grant**.

8. Community libraries – Grove Park

- 8.1. Following its **complete redecoration and café installation**, Grove Park has continued to offer a range of support services including IT training and return to work advice.

- 8.2. They host regular table top sales and hosted both **Summer and Christmas fetes**.

9. Community libraries – Sydenham

- 9.1. The Friends of Sydenham Community Library worked with other local groups to secure funding to develop and launch a **Reading Piazza** in the underused public space next to the Library. They were successful in obtaining a grant of £37,500 from the Mayor of London's Pocket Parks Programme which gives grants to communities to improve streets, squares, parks, and canal and riverside spaces. Lewisham Council match funded the grant, meaning the project had total funding of £75,000. There are a range of literary based events taking place to promote the space – one hosting a range of authors to be held in March 2015.

- 9.2. Sydenham hosts a range of regular **activities** including sessions for under fives and activities for adults. These include the reading group, sit-down exercise, bridge group

and return to work support for job seekers.

10. Community libraries – Evelyn (Pepys)

- 10.1. Since re-launching in December 2013, Pepys has continued to develop its offer for residents. Alongside the IT and the café, they offer a range of **activities** for all ages. These include weekly handicraft sessions for adults, story and song sessions for under fives, code club for school-aged children and employability advice and support for young people. Keys Saturday School also runs every Saturday morning from the space
- 10.2. During Black History Month they hosted a seminar given by **Nigel Pocock**, MPhil looking at the effects of Caribbean slavery on modern populations.

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Appendix 1
Visits April 2014 – January 2015

Visits last year

2013/2014	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Area 1													
Forest Hill	12,080	11,783	11,216	11,884	11,631	11,712	12,191	11,153	8,247	11,156	10,425	11,510	134,988
Deptford	26,596	26,550	28,789	30,685	29,580	32,517	35,395	32,663	27,770	35,450	35,927	39,685	381,607
Area 2													
Lewisham	31,638	32,175	30,305	31,562	33,282	31,938	33,575	31,427	25,328	31,655	30,322	31,516	374,723
Manor House	13,156	12,761	11,636	12,302	13,040	12,939	13,959	13,282	11,295	13,920	13,317	13,764	155,371
Area 3													
Catford	20,990	20,634	19,403	21,360	21,445	21,811	23,640	20,295	15,436	19,808	18,031	19,953	242,806
Downham	31,699	32,000	31,966	33,590	30,763	29,326	32,101	27,211	23,099	28,503	30,004	32,796	363,058
Torridon Road	4,195	4,105	4,207	4,766	4,340	4,261	4,761	4,537	3,429	4,499	4,684	5,051	52,835
Community Libraries													
Blackheath Village	9,115	10,294	9,942	8,425	8,855	10,514	10,781	12,243	7,793	12,538	10,574	10,245	121,319
Crofton Park	6,841	6,690	6,463	6,675	6,243	7,488	8,349	9,026	4,448	6,054	6,290	7,076	81,643
Grove Park	3,623	2,742	3,066	3,008	4,295	3,219	3,980	3,086	3,109	3,220	3,441	2,843	39,632
New Cross	5,145	5,368	5,157	5,464	6,201	4,485	6,350	4,676	3,088	4,265	4,000	5,324	59,523
Sydenham	0	3,528	3,818	3,470	5,165	5,947	4,778	1,768	5,930	3,842	2,173	4,062	44,481
TOTAL VISITS	165,078	168,630	165,968	173,191	174,840	176,157	189,860	171,367	138,972	174,910	169,188	183,825	2,051,986

Visits this year

2014/2015	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	
														Estimates
Area 1														
Forest Hill	12,354	13,944	13,894	13,730	14,417	13,741	14,266	12,697	9,956	12,064	10,877	12,009	153,949	14.0%
Deptford	33,101	35,536	35,870	35,309	33,724	37,307	39,561	34,724	28,863	37,102	37,100	40,981	429,178	12.5%
Area 2														
Lewisham	28,817	30,666	28,612	30,673	29,726	29,820	31,756	28,834	24,607	28,204	25,443	26,445	343,604	-8.3%
Manor House	10,849	11,905	10,590	15,605	21,825	18,613	19,533	17,716	13,825	17,774	14,783	15,279	188,297	21.2%
Area 3														
Catford	18,128	18,585	16,879	18,463	17,667	18,645	18,975	16,242	14,343	17,968	13,936	15,422	205,253	-15.5%
Downham	29,577	32,924	32,172	32,234	28,380	29,674	30,692	27,950	22,286	26,384	26,285	28,731	347,290	-4.3%
Torridon Road	3,958	4,260	4,291	4,776	4,621	4,869	5,085	4,819	3,212	4,471	4,339	4,679	53,380	1.0%
Community Libraries														
Blackheath Village	9,875	7,553	9,818	10,688	9,490	10,246	10,548	11,197	8,182	10,145	9,255	8,967	115,965	-4.4%
Crofton Park	7,000	6,697	5,873	7,312	7,328	8,700	8,000	7,851	5,000	6,300	5,809	6,535	82,405	0.9%
Grove Park	2,918	3,478	2,796	5,088	4,311	3,668	3,692	4,007	3,542	2,896	3,380	2,793	42,569	7.4%
New Cross	5,599	4,836	3,976	5,757	5,100	5,191	6,113	5,351	4,101	5,278	3,679	4,897	59,878	0.6%
Sydenham	3,790	3,724	5,590	7,522	4,541	6,280	6,570	6,243	4,132	3,775	2,668	4,986	59,821	34.5%
Pepys	0	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	
TOTAL	165,966	174,393	170,361	187,157	181,130	186,754	194,791	177,631	142,049	172,361	157,555	171,725	2,081,872	
Variation on previous year	0.5%	3.4%	2.6%	8.1%	3.6%	6.0%	2.6%	3.7%	2.2%	-1.5%	-6.9%	-6.6%	1.5%	

Appendix 1
Issues April 2014 – January 2015

Issues last year

2013 - 2014	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Area 1													
Forest Hill	9,697	9,360	8,672	10,306	10,995	8,963	10,111	8,956	6,535	8,139	8,121	8,439	108,294
Deptford	10,400	10,043	9,611	10,476	10,609	10,565	11,616	11,688	8,960	11,882	10,685	11,843	128,378
Area 2													
Lewisham	17,926	17,071	15,282	18,847	21,131	16,874	18,958	15,948	13,958	16,856	15,113	16,003	203,966
Manor House	6,835	5,939	6,102	7,600	7,882	6,842	7,260	6,283	4,590	6,300	5,804	6,416	77,853
Area 3													
Catford	7,480	6,493	6,303	7,594	9,213	7,053	7,572	6,963	5,785	6,769	6,762	6,799	84,787
Downham	8,181	7,166	7,278	8,967	9,144	7,584	8,500	7,518	5,803	7,165	6,870	7,006	91,182
Torriford Road	4,189	3,511	3,759	3,960	5,038	3,634	4,157	4,364	3,104	3,839	3,637	4,037	47,230
Community Libraries													
Blackheath Village	1,495	1,688	1,502	1,762	1,830	2,150	2,392	1,927	1,453	1,879	1,929	1,892	21,899
Crofton Park	2,678	2,316	2,253	2,633	3,164	2,239	2,614	2,251	1,420	860	2,312	2,014	26,753
Grove Park	611	409	534	655	673	566	610	644	390	401	296	116	5,905
New Cross	943	990	926	772	886	541	874	716	386	844	835	807	9,520
Sydenham	89	975	1,087	1,382	1,379	1,237	1,722	1,299	678	1,013	1,292	1,762	13,914
LRC	27	23	28	46	28	20	26	14	96	51	52	21	432
TOTAL	70,551	65,983	63,338	75,000	81,973	68,268	76,411	68,572	53,158	65,998	63,708	67,154	820,113

77,991

Issues this year

2014 - 2015	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	
														<i>Estimates</i>
Area 1														
Forest Hill	8,257	8,111	7,760	9,610	10,116	8,729	8,744	7,886	7,382	8,287	8,266	8,589	101,738	-6.1%
Deptford	9,806	10,186	9,239	10,609	11,135	10,480	10,252	9,629	8,610	10,606	11,165	12,375	124,092	-3.3%
Area 2														
Lewisham	15,265	15,913	15,095	17,089	17,809	16,782	17,181	14,582	15,458	17,414	15,637	16,558	194,783	-4.5%
Manor House	6,207	5,927	5,435	7,162	7,840	6,523	5,952	5,240	5,472	6,669	6,072	6,712	75,212	-3.4%
Area 3														
Catford	6,083	5,929	5,195	6,931	7,327	6,453	6,817	5,568	4,929	5,999	6,394	6,430	74,054	-12.7%
Downham	6,236	6,181	6,304	7,512	7,937	7,127	7,214	6,224	4,557	7,232	6,503	6,631	79,659	-12.6%
Torriford Road	3,588	3,720	3,334	3,748	4,255	4,064	4,052	3,797	2,876	3,608	3,747	4,159	44,947	-4.8%
Community Libraries														
Blackheath Village	1,522	1,424	1,386	1,667	1,617	1,607	1,649	1,569	1,246	1,498	1,783	1,748	18,716	-14.5%
Crofton Park	2,269	2,297	1,924	2,113	2,728	2,397	2,391	2,090	1,395	2,028	2,453	2,136	26,221	-2.0%
Grove Park	135	245	484	570	629	520	385	393	296	428	242	95	4,422	-25.1%
New Cross	630	785	739	812	863	660	716	758	379	950	851	822	8,965	-5.8%
Sydenham	1,469	1,405	971	1,425	1,403	1,317	919	982	671	1,079	1,523	2,078	15,242	9.5%
Pepys	48	34	24	42	25	16	2	24	18	42	40	41	356	
LRC	35	48	17	43	29	237	28	56	17	13	83	34	640	48.1%
E-Issues	97	97	112	148	133	113	93	196	180	224	223	232	1,849	
TOTAL	61,646	62,304	58,018	69,481	73,847	67,026	66,396	58,994	53,486	66,077	64,983	68,641	770,898	
Variation on previous year	-12.6%	-5.6%	-8.4%	-7.4%	-9.9%	-1.8%	-13.1%	-14.0%	0.6%	0.1%	2.0%	2.2%	-6.0%	

73,923
-5.2%

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	Update Report on Safer Lewisham Plan 2014-15	
Contributor	Head of Crime Reduction and Supporting People	Item 6
Class	Part 1 (open)	10 March 2015

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by section 97 and 98 of the Police Reform Act 2002, places a requirement on Community Safety Partnerships (CSP), in Lewisham this is the Safer Lewisham Partnership, to develop a three year Crime and Disorder Strategy which sets out how crime and anti-social behaviour will be tackled – Safer Lewisham Strategy 2014-2017.
- An additional responsibility is also placed on Community Safety Partnerships to produce a Strategic Assessment to ensure emerging community safety trends are captured, and priorities are refreshed where necessary.
 - The Annual Plan outlines the main priorities for the Safer Lewisham Partnership, which have been identified through the Strategic Assessment.
 - The accompanying Strategic Action Plan sets out how the Partnership will work together over the next year to tackle crime and disorder priorities building on best practice around effective crime reduction and including clear objectives and outcomes to be achieved.

2. Recommendations

Members of the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee are asked to note the progress made against the Safer Lewisham Plan 2014-15 and to note the content of the **draft Safer Lewisham Plan 2015-16** (attached as appendix)

3. Strategic Context

- 3.1 Lewisham's Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-20 set the Local Strategic Partnership a goal of making Lewisham the best place in London to live, work and learn. Delivering on this depends on our success in creating a climate where: **'People feel safe and live free from crime, anti-social behaviour and abuse'**.
- 3.2 Through effective partnership working and effective engagement with communities the Safer Lewisham partner agencies will work together to ensure they achieve measurable reductions in a range of victim based offences. They aim to deliver services smartly and focus on outcomes that have a clear impact on the daily lives of our residents.

4. Background

- 4.1 The annual report which is attached as an appendix to this report, is required under legislation and seeks to pull together all available information in relation to Crime and Disorder, and set priorities for the Partnership to deliver against. There are also

Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC) priorities which need to be considered alongside local ones.

4.2 The MOPAC Challenge

The challenge set by the MOPAC for the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) up to 2016: ***'A Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) that becomes the UK's most effective, most efficient, most respected, even most loved police force'***

The 20/20/20, 20/20/20 Challenge promises to:

- Cut crime by 20%
- Boost public confidence by 20%
- Cut costs by 20%
- Reduce court delays by 20%
- Increase compliance with community sentences by 20%
- Reduce reoffending by young people leaving custody by 20%

4.3 MOPAC 7 - MOPAC'S target for the MPS is to cut 7 key "neighbourhood" crimes by 20% by 2016:

- Violence with injury
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Theft of a motor vehicle
- Theft from a motor vehicle
- Theft from the person
- Vandalism (criminal damage)

4.4 The aim is to achieve an aggregate Metropolitan Police-wide reduction in these offences of 20% down on average levels seen in 2008-12. The stretch target is to have these reduce by 20% based on 2011/12 figures.

4.5 In summary, MOPAC both sets broad crime-reduction priorities and funds a portion of service activity at borough level. However, there is still a statutory requirement for Community Safety Partnerships to produce the annual strategic assessment, the aim of which is to analyse problems in the borough and identify strategic priorities.

4.6 The challenge for Safer Lewisham Partnership is to align the existing statutory requirements with the new governance and funding reality, while reflecting local needs and feedback from residents.

4.7 In order to achieve this, the Safer Lewisham Partnership will be guided by the following overarching principles:

Maximum Victim Impact

The Safer Lewisham Partnership has listened to the views of residents and placed the needs and concerns of victims at the forefront of the plan. The priorities need to be able to impact on a high volume of offending whilst supporting the needs of the majority of residents. Throughout its work the SLP will continue to prioritise the needs of victims and ensure it is accountable to local citizens.

Intelligence Led Prioritisation of Local Issues

The selection of priority areas is based on a detailed analysis of current crime and disorder trends in the borough. However the assessment is not solely reliant on police recorded crime data and wherever possible the latter has been cross-referenced with data from a range of additional sources.

Strategic Relevance

The Safer Lewisham Plan is also designed to take into account new government legislation and also key changes in how services are commissioned.

5. Safer Lewisham Partnership Priorities for 14/15 and Updates

- 5.1 Working closely with MOPAC, informed by local data and in response to community concerns, the Safer Lewisham Partnership identified the following priorities in 2014/15:
- 5.2 The First priority was to focus on reducing volume crime in Lewisham. Those crimes which account for the majority of the crime experienced in the borough each year. Targeting those known offenders in key locations across the borough will have a demonstrable effect on satisfaction and confidence of victims of these crimes. This also aligns with the MOPAC challenge, through intelligence-led efforts to reduce the 'MOPAC 7' crimes, as detailed in paragraph 4.3.

In working to achieve a 20% reduction across these crime types, the SLP sought to ensure that all public services work collaboratively and with voluntary groups and communities to prevent crime, support victims and reduce reoffending whilst improving confidence across all criminal justice agencies.

5.3 MOPAC 7 Update

Lewisham's figures across all of the MOPAC, show a reduction of 13.6%. A breakdown can be seen in the table below

	Jan – Dec 2013	Jan – Dec 2014	% change
MOPAC Priority Offences			
Violence with Injury	2259	2531	12.0%
Robbery (Total)	1287	797	-38.1%
Burglary (Total)	3303	2333	-29.4%
Theft From Person Offences	784	599	-23.6%
Theft/Taking Of MV Offences	730	656	-10.1%

Theft From MV Offences	1613	1432	-11.2%
Criminal Damage Offences	2211	2186	-1.1%
MOPAC 7 Total	12,187	10,534	-13.6%

5.4 The Second priority identified was to reduce key violent crime with particular focus on reducing 'Serious Youth Violence' (SYV) and 'Violence Against Women and Girls' (VAWG)

5.5 Update on SYV and VAWG

Serious Youth Violence

Serious Youth Violence in Lewisham has presented an encouraging downward trend over the couple of years and this has continued in 2013/14 with a **reduction of 26% in SYV** over the year. This presents a marked contrast to overall figures for Violence with Injury and Most Serious Violence, both of which are showing significant increases of 12% and 6 % respectively. In view of the negative stereotyping of young people in the past, these figures are showing that the partnership need to remain focused on violence committed by those over the age of 18 (whilst not becoming complacent in our protection of young people as we go forward)

To further highlight Lewisham's progress in relation to Serious Youth Violence, at the end of November 2014 Lewisham Police figures showed:

- **A reduction of 38% in SYV, ranking 1st in the Met Police**
- **A reduction of 41.9% in Gun Crime, ranking 1st in the Met Police**
- **A reduction of 35.1% in Knife crime, ranking 3rd in the Met Police**

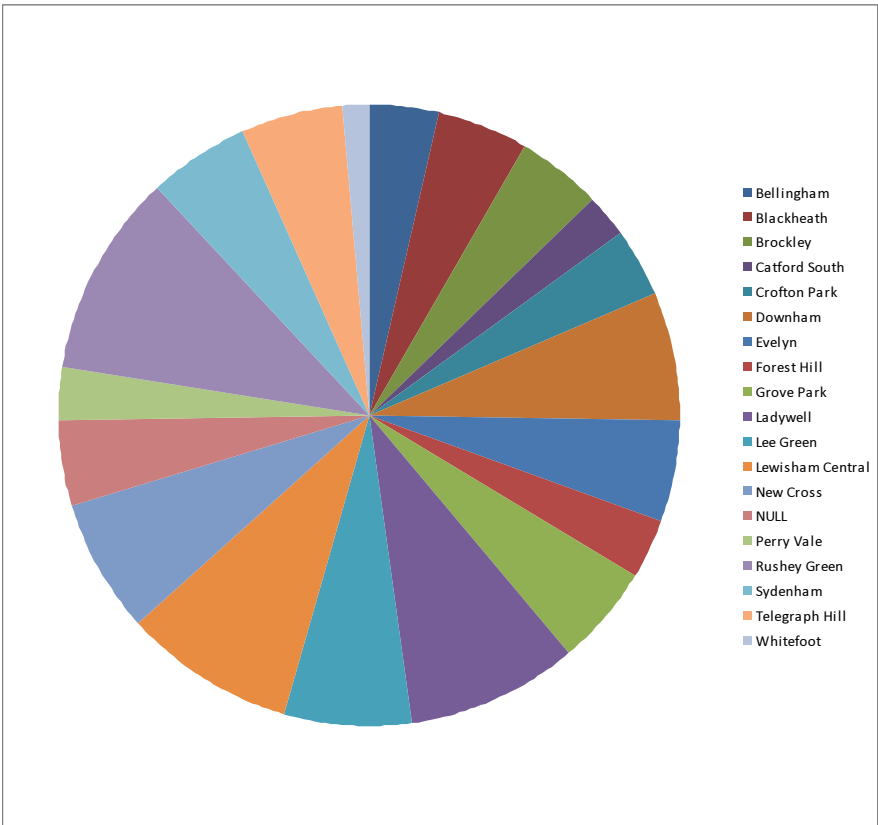
Violence Against Women & Girls

Domestic Violence offences have **increased in the past year by 19%** which is clearly a concern for the partnership. This rise in DV over the past year and a half follows a consistent and significant decrease in similar offences over the previous 4 years. The increase in Domestic Violence is admittedly a trend currently being experienced across London but Lewisham, in it's strategy to focus on all forms of gender based violence has commissioned a new VAWG Service from 1st April 2015, to support victims of gendered based violence such as domestic violence and abuse, forced marriage, trafficking etc. This service will be able to support women as well as men from ages 16 and upwards. The pivotal part of the service is its unique single access referral pathway for all agencies, residents and services to utilise; one phone number, one email. The service will launch 1st April 2015 and will be delivered by Refuge.

Despite the challenge Lewisham has in reducing this crime type, MOPAC do hold the Safer Lewisham Partnership to account in relation to a specific performance measure in how it support victims of DV.

Violence against Women and Girls				
Indicators	% reduction	Method of Verification	Baseline	Current Performance
<p>National guidelines from CAADA suggest the repeat referral rate for MARACs in England and Wales ideally falls between 28% - 40%.</p> <p>Locally, Lewisham have undertaken to maintain a repeat referral rate of 28% to 35% for the Lewisham MARAC."</p>	<p>Maintenance of a 28-35% Repeat Referral rate per year</p>	<p>DV MARAC Statistics</p>	<p>MARAC numbers 2013/2014 Total cases - 450 Total repeats - 73 (16%)</p> <p>MARAC numbers 2012/2013 Total cases - 412 Total repeats - 115 (28%)</p>	<p>18% - This current rate of repeat referral to the DV MARAC is significantly lower than the target of 28-35% agreed with MOPAC. This is even more positive given the high level of turnover in cases coming to the Lewisham DV MARAC compared with other boroughs</p>

- 5.6 The Third priority identified was to ensure that the issue of greatest concern to residents, 'Anti-Social Behaviour' (ASB), is dealt with swiftly, proportionately and with the victim at the heart of the resolution.
- 5.7 Current Breakdown of ASB cases over 2013/14 within the Neighbourhood Community Safety Service (ASB Type and Ward)



Visual representation of volume of ASB

A detailed breakdown will be tabled for the meeting.

This total of **348** cases does not include cases that are triaged to the appropriate Housing Association or to Police colleagues to progress, who are usually in turn assisted by the Local Authority. This figure also does not include the cases which come directly to Police or Housing Associations but this data will be collated. The cases included in these figures constitute work on private sector housing and or in public spaces specifically. The total figure of **348** cases is a slight decrease on the total for the previous year of **374**.

From the table above, it is clear that the wards experiencing the highest levels of ASB are Lewisham Central, New Cross and Rushey Green which is not particularly surprising as these cover the Borough's town centre hubs.

- Current year police figures for calls for Anti Social Behaviour have seen a 23.7% reduction since the year 2011/12.
- Using the same year 2011/12 baseline figures, in this current year Lewisham has seen a 19.9% reduction in repeat ASB calls to police.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 The Safer Lewisham Partnership currently monitors the spend in relation to the MOPAC funding resource allocation for tackling emerging issues, and this data is reviewed and agreed at the SLP Main Board or it's Sub-Groups as required.

7. Legal & Human Rights Implications

- 7.1 The Council is under a number of statutory obligations to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 requires the Council to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder; the Anti Social Behaviour 2003 requires the Council as a local housing authority to have policies and procedures for dealing with anti-social behaviour and the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 places the Council under a duty to have, when carrying out its functions, due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote good relations between persons of different racial groups.
- 7.2 The Local Government Act 1999 places a duty on the local authorities to secure continuous improvement in the way its functions are exercised having regard to the combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.
- 7.3 Section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 empowers the local authority to do anything that it considers likely to achieve the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of all or any persons within the local authority's area.

7.4 These statutory duties amongst others feed into the Council's Safer Lewisham Strategy.

8. Equalities Implications

8.1 Developing safe and secure communities is central to the work of the Council as a whole and in particular to the Community Services directorate. Reducing and preventing crime, reducing fear of crime and supporting vulnerable communities is critical to the well-being of all our citizens.

9. Crime and Disorder Implication

9.1 Section 17 places a duty on partners to do all they can to reasonably prevent crime and disorder in their area. The level of crime and its impact is influenced by the decisions and activities taken in the day-to-day of local bodies and organisations. The responsible authorities are required to provide a range of services in their community from policing, fire protection, planning, consumer and environmental protection, transport and highways. They each have a key statutory role in providing these services and, in carrying out their core activities, can significantly contribute to reducing crime and improving the quality of life in their area.

10. Environmental Implications

10.1 Key decisions made which may have environmental implications. The Council lead for this is an advisor to the SLP and makes representations as appropriate in relation to impact. Environmental services are consulted about all agreed activity before proceeding.

11. Conclusion

11.1 The SLP will continue to review its practice and that of the sub groups to ensure that all activity in relation to crime and disorder and drugs and alcohol is in line with the Sustainable Community Strategy, and the Safer Lewisham Strategy as well as having links to the children's and young persons' board and the health and wellbeing board.

For further information on this report please contact Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney Head of Crime Reduction & Supporting People, Directorate for Community Services on 0208314956

Safer Lewisham Plan

2015/2016

Creating a community of support for people affected by crime

What people in Lewisham want

- ◆ to feel safe in their communities
- ◆ high quality services and the police and council working together to prevent crime
- ◆ to be at the heart of the justice process and victim's needs to be given priority
- ◆ everyone to know the impact of crime on individuals, families and the community
- ◆ to have a say in how services for victims are improved.

Our pledge to you We will:

- ◆ give victims and witnesses the high quality help and support they need
- ◆ protect victims of crime and make it easier to report incidents
- ◆ provide support and advice on staying safe
- ◆ support witnesses in court to feel safe and protected
- ◆ continue to reduce crime in the borough.

This pledge was developed with the local community. We are here to support and empower residents and tackle crime and its root causes.



The following organisations are committed to making this happen

- ◆ Metropolitan Police ◆ Lewisham Council ◆ Crown Prosecution Service
- ◆ Victim Support ◆ London Probation Trust ◆ London Fire Brigade

INTRODUCTION

About This Document

- The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by section 97 and 98 of the Police Reform Act 2002, places a requirement on Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) (In Lewisham, the Safer Lewisham Partnership) to develop a three year Crime and Disorder Strategy which sets out how crime and Anti Social Behaviour will be tackled – Safer Lewisham Strategy 2014-2017
- An additional responsibility is also placed on Community Safety Partnerships to produce a Strategic Assessment to ensure emerging community safety trends are captured, and priorities are refreshed where necessary. There is also a statutory responsibility on the partnership to reduce reoffending and to be accountable for addressing PREVENT. The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act received Royal Assent on 12 February 2015. Among other provisions, the act places the Prevent programme on a statutory footing. This means that in future all local authorities will have a duty to have due regard to preventing people being drawn into terrorism.
- The Annual Plan outlines the main priorities for the Safer Lewisham Partnership, which have been identified through the Strategic Assessment.
- The accompanying **Strategic Action Plan** sets out how the Partnership will work together over the next year to tackle crime and disorder priorities building on best practice around effective crime reduction and clear objectives and outcomes to be achieved.

THE SAFER LEWISHAM PLAN
Community Safety Partnership Plan 2015-2016

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PART ONE

Our Aim: A Safer Lewisham

Lewisham's Sustainable Communities Strategy 2008-20 set the Local Strategic Partnership a goal of making Lewisham the best place in London to live, work and learn. Delivering on this depends on our success in creating a climate where:

People feel safe and live free from crime, anti-social behavior and abuse

Through effective partnership working and effective engagement with communities the Safer Lewisham partner agencies will work together to ensure we achieve measurable reductions in a range of victim based offences. We aim to deliver services smartly and focus on outcomes with a clear impact on the daily lives of our residents.

The Safer Lewisham Annual Plan outlines the main priorities for the Safer Lewisham Partnership, which have been identified through the Strategic Assessment. The accompanying **Strategic Action Plan** sets out how the Partnership will work together over the next year to tackle crime and disorder priorities building on best practice around effective crime reduction and clear objectives and outcomes to be achieved.

What Was Achieved in 2013-14?

Reductions in the MOPAC 7 key 'neighbourhood' crimes remain as the core objective for the Safer Lewisham Partnership and performance has been strong in most areas apart from **Violence with Injury**, where increases in both domestic violence and non-domestic violence related offences have remained high. Whilst more research needs to be done in this area to ascertain what is behind these increases, this may be partly attributable to changes in recording police practices – e.g increased conversion of CAD data to CRIS data.

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GOOD Practice

Lewisham FGM Faith Leaders Conference

To mark International Day of Zero Tolerance to FGM, Lewisham Council teamed up with Africa Advocacy Foundation (AAF) on 5th February 2015, to bring together faith leaders, community groups and borough professionals for an interactive seminar on FGM.

The conference had over 100 people in attendance, with a local Imam and local pastor delivering presentations on faith perspectives on FGM. The health implications on FGM were also covered by a public health specialist. At the end of the day, a victim's perspective was shared by a community advocate who is campaigning to end FGM in practicing communities.

Feedback from the conference was overwhelmingly positive and welcomed by delegates in attendance, who have called for more local seminars on FGM and tools to equip professionals in tackling FGM.

Serious Youth Violence in Lewisham has presented an encouraging downward trend over the couple of years and this has continued in 2013/14 with a **reduction of 26% in SYV** over the year. This presents a marked contrast to overall figures for Violence with Injury and Most Serious Violence, both of which are showing increases of 12% and 6 % respectively. In view of the negative stereotyping of young people in the past, these figures are showing that the partnership need to remain focused on violence committed by those over the age of 18 (whilst not becoming complacent in our protection of young people as we go forward)

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Domestic Violence offences have **increased in the past year by 19%** which is clearly a concern for the partnership. This rise in DV over the past year and a half follows a consistent and significant decrease in similar offences over the previous 4 years. The increase in Domestic Violence is admittedly a trend currently being experienced across London but to address this, Lewisham, in it's strategy to focus on all forms of gender based violence, has commissioned a new VAWG Service from 1st April 2015, to support victims of gendered based violence such as domestic violence and abuse, forced marriage, trafficking etc. This service will be able to support women as well as men from ages 16 and upwards. The pivotal part of the service is its unique single access referral pathway for all agencies, residents and services to utilise; one phone number, one email. The service will launch 1st April 2015 and will be delivered by Refuge.

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GOOD Practice

Lewisham Domestic Violence Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)

The DV MARAC aims to safeguard the highest risk victims of domestic violence and abuse as well as their children, whilst making links with other public protection arrangements in relation to perpetrators and vulnerable adults and to safeguard agency staff. This is achieved by an information sharing and action planning process at MARAC with case management and specialist support before, during and after the meeting provided by the Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA).

Lewisham MARAC is routinely cited by CAADA as an “example MARAC for good practice”, with professionals from across the country attending to observe the Lewisham MARAC in operation. After every visit, the Chair and Coordinator of the Lewisham MARAC meet with the visiting professionals to share best practice procedures.

A recent analysis on Lewisham MARAC conducted by the Home-Office funded organization supporting MARACs nationally, CAADA, showed that the multi-agency intervention of the MARAC helped reduce police call outs by 70% in the 12 months after a MARAC meeting, saving on average £736 per victim to public costs.

GOOD Practice

Deptford High Street Super Strength Responsible Retailer Agreements (RRA's) and Retailers Forum

The Neighbourhood Community Safety Service in addition to New Cross Safer Neighbourhood Team have routinely identified Deptford High Street as an area requiring a substantial effort to ensure that resident satisfaction, local place attachment and business confidence are maintained.

In addition of particular note are concerns with regard to street drinking in traditional hotpots which continue to undermine residential satisfaction and public confidence in terms of reporting anti social behaviour.

The geographical concentration of services directed towards those including street drinkers (999 Club & Deptford Reach) in addition to its built environment have resulted in Deptford High Street being perceived as vulnerable to the associated effects of alcohol related Anti Social Behaviour.

The prominence of ASB related to alcohol has been identified by residents and has culminated in alcohol related ASB becoming one of the three local ward priorities for New Cross.

Whilst the Neighbourhood Community Safety Service in addition to several agencies including New Cross SNT and Evelyn SNT have initiated and refreshed several Street Drinking PSPs throughout 2011-13, efforts have been made to address the issue of supply predominately targeting super strength alcohol.

The Neighbourhood Community Safety Service have attempted to move towards an approach initially established in Rushey Green where retailers signed up to Responsible Retail Agreements to temporarily withhold the sale of beer and cider with an alcohol volume exceeding 6% for an initial period of six months. Subsequently, such efforts culminated in 80% of the stores within the pilot perceiving their stores to be less prone to anti social behaviour and therefore willing to continue to withhold super strength lines after the pilot period.

Consequently, the fifteen stores located solely on Deptford High Street which stocked super strength alcohol were approached to join the scheme in the knowledge that a joint effort by the local SNTs in addition to the Neighbourhood Community Safety Service would adhere to provisions as set out in MOPACs Business Crime Strategy 2012-14 with regard to working alongside independent retailers to address the repeat victimisation of BME retailers.

Although Deptford High Street has been identified as the main area to roll out the Responsible Retailer Agreement with regard to super strength alcohol, nonetheless, a number of retailers within the immediate locality of Deptford High Street (New Cross Road, Deptford Broadway, Evelyn Street and New King Street) have been identified to ensure that no single retailer is put at a disadvantage by joining the scheme only to find neighbouring stores profiting from the agreement.

Furthermore, by incorporating retailers not exclusively to Deptford High Street it is intended that the impact of displacement is mitigated. Therefore, the southern side of Deptford High Street which sits within Evelyn Ward has been identified, as the area has been less prone to attempts to design out street drinking which has tended to be located towards the northern part of the high street where services are located nearby.

The Responsible Retailers Agreement is a borough-wide campaign that puts the responsibility on businesses to act responsibly when selling products such as super-strength alcohol, to the general public. Supported by the Council and Lewisham Police, businesses sign up and work in partnership to ensure that they are compliant with legal regulations and responsibilities, and also think about the social impact that their business can have locally.

The Agreement stresses the influence that businesses can have on the local community, by helping to deter anti-social behaviour and crime through being a responsible retailer.

So far 37 businesses in Deptford, Evelyn & new Cross have signed up to a Responsible Retailer Agreement for the Super Strength Alcohol and officers (working with Lewisham Borough Business Against Crime LBBAC) continue working to encourage more businesses to join them. Other parts of the campaign have been aimed at tackling the restriction of the sale of super-strength alcohol and a clamp down on illicit tobacco sales will follow.

Responsible Retailers that sign up to the Agreement will display a window sticker to let people know that they are a Responsible Retailer.

With regards to Police measures of Anti-Social Behaviour, Lewisham's performance against selected performance indicators presents a positive picture – incidents of criminal damage, a key linked offence, are down by 1.1%, but whereas in 13/14, ASB CAD calls handled by the Metropolitan Police had increased; particularly in relation to Noise Nuisance, Youth disorder and Neighbour disputes, the Police are now recording

that they receive 22 less ASB calls per day than in 2010. This reduction in ASB related calls could however in part be attributed to the work of the Police and Crime Reduction Service in undertaking exercises such as 'Street a Week', Increased surgeries in key locations and the introduction last year of 'Grip & Pace', the Police's enhanced call handling and case allocation system.

- Current year police figures for calls for Anti Social Behaviour have seen a 23.7% reduction since the year 2011/12.
- Using the same year 2011/12 baseline figures, in this current year Lewisham has seen a 19.9% reduction in repeat ASB calls to police.

New ASB Legislation & Tools

The Crime Reduction Service has provided training to staff and partner agencies on how to implement the new powers and revised its protocols in line with the new legislation. A new protocol was drafted on how the Community Trigger will be responded to by agencies should a member of the public seek to activate it. Details of how to activate the Community Trigger can be found on the Council's website alongside an application form. Council Officers have also begun to utilise the new powers to address issue of anti social behaviour and crime. A **Criminal Behaviour Order** was successfully sought against a repeat offender in conjunction with Transport for London, which included specific prohibitions that the offender had to abide by to address their behaviour. Additionally a **closure notice** and **closure order** has been successfully sought at court in conjunction with Police to address a nuisance premises causing significant ASB for the local community.

GOOD Practice

Deptford High Street – Bookmaker Forum

With regard to individuals congregating on Deptford High Street particular hotspots of great concern (Reginald Road) are located within close proximity to a number of bookmaker's, therefore the Neighbourhood Community Safety Service in addition to New Cross SNT and Lewisham Safer Business Partnership (LBBAC) approached local bookmakers to assess ways of assessing those congregating outside stores which are simultaneously having a detrimental effect on the reputation of bookmakers.

The Neighbourhood Community Safety Service facilitates a bookmaker's forum every six weeks as a means of attempting to mitigate the increase in recorded crime within bookmaker's which is most pronounced in Deptford High Street in comparison to Lewisham as a whole.

The Council's Neighbourhood Community Safety Service has recorded work on **388** cases of private dwelling, commercial premises or public space Anti Social Behaviour over the past year, which is a slight increase on **374** cases the previous year.

GOOD Practice

Truecall System

The Neighbourhood Community Safety Service has been working with Trading Standards colleagues, Victim Support and the Police to reduce the number of nuisance or scam calls received by vulnerable residents. This links to the broader work carried out at part of the Older People and Crime Working Group.

The Truecall statistics are as follows:

- 6,115 nuisance calls received, of which 6,039 were blocked
- Overall, 38% of calls received were nuisance calls, though for one resident is 90%
- Average number of nuisance calls received per person per month is 35, but two residents are receiving 100 nuisance calls per month.

Alongside the calls identified as telemarketing, PPI, accident claim, etc, calls were also blocked from numbers that have previously been identified as pension release scams, BT scams, courier scams, and boiler room scams (investment diamonds, land, shares, etc).

GOOD Practice

Rogue Landlord Team and NCSS work in Partnership to deal with Problem Landlord

An inspection of a problem address by Environmental Health found conditions at the property had deteriorated dramatically since it was last inspected as a result of unauthorised building work by the agent; 6 types of major hazards to his residents were found, including unsafe electrics, severe overcrowding and a lack of any fire protection or safe means of escape. Police had also received no less than 36 reports of crime and anti-social behaviour in the local area over the last 6 months. Fire safety concerns were confirmed by an independent inspection by the London Fire Brigade last Friday

The property remained a death trap and as a result of the landlords non-co-operation, a complex multi-agency operation was organised to protect the health and safety of residents by emergency evacuation, enabling the urgent remedial work to commence. This was led by Lewisham council's Rogue Landlord taskforce and Neighbourhood Community Safety Service, and involved housing options service, police, Home Office Immigration, and voluntary sector partners Mungos Broadway and the Deptford 999 Club, an emergency evacuation was successfully completed and Some 23 people who had been crammed into an increasingly dangerous 5 bed roomed house. Were safely and securely rehoused and the local community who had to suffer persistent anti-social behaviour associated with this address and its occupants and managing agent were able to enjoy where they lived again.

GOOD Practice

Trading Standards Operations

Illegal Tobacco Seizure

A specially trained labrador called 'Jack' helped Trading Standards discover a stash of 600kg of illegal tobacco hidden on the premises of a Lee Green retailer who claimed not to sell or stock tobacco products. The find, estimated to be worth around £100,000 and the biggest single trading standards tobacco seizure to date was located in a store room. Some of it was in foil bags labelled as containing tea. In the same week in March, officers also seized 10,000 Chinese cigarettes and counterfeit hand rolling tobacco in Deptford, and 15,000 Russian cigarettes in Lee Green. Trading Standards enquiries into these matters are also ongoing

Good Practice:

Property Marking and Registration initiative.

As part of preventative measures to reduce acquisitive crime, the Neighbourhood Community Safety Service(NCSS) conducts property marking events across the borough.

The initiative is in partnership with the Police to tackle acquisitive Crime. The NCSS mark and register mobile phones, valuables and household goods on the spot for residents, students, and visitors to the borough.

The project is also delivered at Police Street-A-Week events aimed at burglary hotspot areas. During these events, residents are given the opportunity to have their property marked and registered with Immobilise.com. Residents who could not attend the property marking events due to their work schedule or disability, are given the opportunity to call the NCSS to arrange for a convenient time for the service to be delivered in their home.

Immobilise.com helps Police identify the owners of recovered property thousands of times everyday. Property updates made by owners are immediately available to the Police nationally. It combat the sale of stolen gadgets & valuables; alert the second-hand trade and publicly checkable stolen goods database CheckMEND if an item goes missing.

The property marking and registration initiative has been welcomed and accepted by many people across the borough. Words soon spread to local schools, colleges and social clubs.

The NCSS has visited 23 schools and many clubs including those aimed at elderly or vulnerable people. Community events within shopping hubs has proven to be very successful.

PART TWO

Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) Priorities

There have been significant changes in governance and funding flow for crime reduction related activity over the past two years. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2012 abolished Police Authorities and introduced directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners.

The arrangements for London and Metropolitan Police area differ from the rest of the country – the Mayor of London is the Police and Crime Commissioner and he delegates this portfolio to Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime - MOPAC.

MOPAC not only holds the Met Police to account for delivering its priorities, but it also has overarching responsibilities for crime reduction in the capital and has significant powers to commission services.

Whereas previous funding arrangements were seen as disparate, complex and inefficient, MOPAC now provides resources for community safety and crime prevention programmes to boroughs across London.

MOPAC co-commissions activity with boroughs, drawing in local expertise and matched funding for programmes that can demonstrate their impact, meet local crime demands, and help generate a strong evidence base for what works in preventing and reducing crime. It aims to deliver value for money by piloting Payment by Results (PbR) schemes, and will provide boroughs the time and assurance needed to tackle complex and entrenched crime problems by giving them the opportunity to bid for longer term funding.

MOPAC Challenge

The challenge set by MOPAC for the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) up to 2016:
"A Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) that becomes the UK's most effective, most efficient, most respected, even most loved police force"

The 20/20/20 Challenge promises to:

- Cut crime by 20%
- Boost public confidence by 20%
- Cut costs by 20%

MOPAC 7

MOPAC'S target for the MPS is to cut 7 key "neighbourhood" crimes by 20% by 2016

Crime Types:

- Violence with injury
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Theft of a motor vehicle
- Theft from a motor vehicle
- Theft from the person
- Vandalism (criminal damage)

The aim is to achieve an aggregate Metropolitan Police-wide reduction in these offences of 20% down on average levels seen in 2008-12, or even 20% down on 2011/12 (stretch target)

In summary, MOPAC both sets broad crime-reduction priorities and funds a significant portion of service activity at borough level. However, there is still a statutory requirement for Community Safety Partnerships to produce the annual strategic assessment – this document – the aim of which is to analyse problems in the borough and nominate strategic priorities.

The challenge for Safer Lewisham Partnership is to align the existing statutory requirements with the new governance and funding reality, while reflecting local needs and feedback from residents.

In order to achieve this, the Safer Lewisham Partnership will be guided by the following overarching principles:

Maximum Victim Impact

The Safer Lewisham Partnership has listened to the views of residents and placed the needs of victims at the forefront of this plan while also ensuring that the priorities chosen are those that demonstrate the greatest impact on victims concerns. The priorities need to be able to impact on a high volume of offending whilst supporting the needs of the majority of residents. Throughout its work the SLP will continue to prioritise the needs of victims and ensure it is accountable to local citizens.

Intelligence Led Prioritisation of Local Issues

Our selection of priority areas is based on a detailed analysis of current crime and disorder trends in the borough and has utilised a wide range of data sources. The assessment is not solely reliant on police recorded crime data and wherever possible the latter has been cross-referenced with data from a range of sources.

Strategic Relevance

The Safer Lewisham Plan is also designed to take into account new government legislation and also key changes in how we commission services.

In 2015/16 the work of the Safer Lewisham Partnership will take into account changes in tackling ASB through the new ASB, Policing and Crime Bill 2014, recent changes in the Licensing Act and new statutory obligations on how Community Safety Partnerships address the Prevent Agenda. The new MOPAC and Met Police developed Business Crime Strategy will place a renewed emphasis on how Licensing and Trading Standards powers are exercised in the reduction of Crime and ASB.

Safer Lewisham Partnership Priorities for 15-16:

Working closely with MOPAC, informed by local data and in response to community concerns, the Safer Lewisham Partnership has identified the following priorities:

- The **First** priority will be to continue to focus on reducing volume crime in Lewisham. Those 'neighbourhood' crimes that account for the majority of the crime experienced in the borough each year. Targeting those known offenders in key locations across the borough will have a demonstrable effect on satisfaction and confidence of victims of these crimes. This also aligns with the MOPAC challenge, through intelligence-led efforts to reduce the 'MOPAC 7' crimes of:
 - Violence with injury
 - Robbery
 - Burglary
 - Theft of a motor vehicle
 - Theft from a motor vehicle
 - Theft from the person
 - Vandalism (criminal damage)

In working to achieve a 20% reduction across these crime types, the SLP will ensure all public services work collaboratively and with voluntary groups and communities to prevent crime, support victims and reduce re-offending while improving confidence across all criminal justice agencies.

- The **Second** priority will be to reduce key violent crime. This priority will focus on both reducing 'Serious Violence' (SV) and also reducing violence under the various strands under the 'Violence Against Women and Girls' (VAWG) agenda
- The **Third** priority will be to focus on a renewed multi-agency drive to tackle the issues that residents are most concerned about to improve public confidence. This will include issues of ASB, Licensing related matters, Trading standards concerns and Public Health and noise nuisance. Under the new ASB, Police and Crime Bill, residential, commercial and public space ASB will be dealt with swiftly, proportionately and with the victim at the heart of finding a resolution.

PART THREE

How will this be delivered?

The objectives set out above will be met with consideration of the following:

1. Performance
2. Crime Prevention and Victim Satisfaction
3. Reducing Reoffending

Priority 1

Reducing Volume Crime in Lewisham in line with the MOPAC 7 key Crimes Areas

1 Performance

The success of the partnership's efforts will be judged by reductions in the following linked offences:

- Violence with injury
- Robbery
- Burglary
- Theft of a motor vehicle
- Theft from a motor vehicle
- Theft from the person
- Vandalism (criminal damage)

2. Crime Prevention

Work to support specific vulnerable groups and communities by police and Council officers will be reduced. All public services agencies will continue to work together in delivering these key messages.

Programmes such as Neighbourhood Watch Schemes, City Safe Havens, Licensing Community Impact Zones, Lewisham Borough Business against Crime (LBBAC) also support this support this work.

Changes in the Local Policing Model have enabled continued and greater focus on geographical hotspots and partnership approaches to tackling issues in localities.

3. Reducing Reoffending

Most offending is repeat offending with a relatively small number of prolific offenders being responsible for the bulk of acquisitive crime.

Cutting reoffending rates is clearly a critical factor in driving down volume crime the Partnership prioritised the development of an Integrated Offender Management model

with the overarching objective of reducing reoffending rates amongst the borough's most prolific offenders. A London wide Integrated Offender Management protocol is now adopted, and working with the newly formed Probation and CRC will help to reduce reoffending for adult offenders.

The Transforming Rehabilitation agenda has seen a dramatic reorganisation of the Probation Service, with most local offender management activity commissioned out to a private sector Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) (MTcNOVO). The SLP will work in partnership with the Ministry Of Justice, National Offender Management Service and the CRC in order to ensure the best possible outcomes for Lewisham offenders and residents.

A whole system drug and alcohol treatment redesign is taking place, which will improve services and help tackle the issues of alcohol related violence and the harm caused to communities by drug abuse and levels of crime linked to this.

Work is currently underway to establish what improvements and further provisions need to be developed to ensure better health outcomes for offenders and those in vulnerable positions on the cusp of offending.

Prioritising reducing reoffending for both young people and adults will allow the partnership to target a range of relevant crime types for the Borough.

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Priority 2

Reduce key violent crime. This priority will focus on both reducing 'Serious Violence' (SV) and also reducing violence under the various strands under the 'Violence Against Women and Girls' (VAWG) agenda

1 Performance

The success of the partnership's efforts will be judged by reductions in the following linked offences:

- Serious Violence
- Serious Youth Violence
- Violence with injury
- Domestic Violence and abuse.
- Gun & Knife Crime
- Rape and Sexual Violence.
- Sexual Exploitation with specific focus on children.
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

2. Crime Prevention

Activity to address Serious Violence is a priority for the partnership, focusing on the ongoing reductions in relation to Serious Youth Violence, but also ensuring emerging trends are understood and tackled. These include aspects of Violence with injury including assaults both in the home and in the public realm.

Lewisham Council has a long history of commitment to tackling domestic and sexual violence. The VAWG Plan 2014-17 is Lewisham's first Violence Against Women and Girls Plan and aims to build on the existing work incorporated in the Council's Domestic and Sexual Violence Action Plan and supports the Mayor of London's Mayoral Strategy on Violence Against Women and Girls 2013-2017, which was launched November 2013 and informs this Plan. This pan-London strategy forms part of the London's Police and Crime Plan which demonstrates the Mayor and Deputy Mayor's commitment to reducing the prevalence of VAWG and improving confidence of victims in London.

The Plan sets out three important objectives for our borough;

- To develop a better understanding of VAWG and its impact in our borough;
- To ensure an improved access to the support and protection services offered to women and girls in our borough;
- To hold perpetrators to account.

Lewisham are developing innovative approaches to understanding and raising awareness of "grooming" of young, vulnerable and coerced. This will form part of an

dialogue with young people and parents about the use, issues and risks of on line grooming as well as wider safety support for residents.

Through our already excellent established links with a number of European countries, it is anticipated that a International conversation with young people to discuss these issues will enable wide scale influence and potential changes to the way in which we tackle this agenda.

3. Reducing Reoffending

The borough continues to commit to the multi agency teams that tackle serious youth violence, supports victims of Serious violence and continued multi agency delivery in relation to violence with injury.

This excellent approach has been highlighted through the Home Office Ending Gang and Youth Violence (EGYV) report as an area of strength to be developed further.

Further developmental work is being undertaken to work with young offenders who have experienced and are suffering health implications in respect of trauma. This work is being developed across 6 SE London Boroughs, with Lewisham leading the consortia.

Challenging the attitudes, behaviours and practices that allow VAWG to prevail is also key to this Plan, and this will be done in the context of a local, national and international commitment to eradicating violence against women and girls.

Lewisham Council has commissioned a new VAWG Service from 1st April 2015, to support victims of gendered based violence such as domestic violence and abuse, forced marriage, trafficking etc. This service will be able to support women as well as men from ages 16 and up. The pivotal part of the service is its unique single access referral pathway for all agencies, residents and services to utilise; one phone number, one email. The service will launch 1st April 2015 and will be delivered by Refuge.

The service will be able to deliver a variety of support levels such as;

- Independent Gendered Violence Advocates (IGVA) supporting high risk victims
- Outreach workers who will operate the single point of access and work with lower risk clients
- Hospital-based IGVA working with health patients affected by VAWG.
- Familial abuse service working with family members affected by domestic violence
- IRIS Project working with GP surgeries to identify vulnerable victims of domestic violence
- Perpetrator support service training professionals in the borough working with perpetrators.

- Vietnamese outreach team providing specialist support to Vietnamese clients of trafficking
- Housing Workers dedicated to supporting clients on resettlement
- Learning and development child support – linking children to activities in the community, literacy support, play sessions and outings.
- Early Intervention Worker – working with young women aged 13-19 with VAWG awareness in schools and youth centres.

The Youth Offending Service also delivers one to one interventions with 16 and 17 year old perpetrators of domestic violence in line with the government's amended definition of domestic violence.

We will ensure that Lewisham continues to demonstrate strong leadership in tackling violence against women and girls.

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Priority 3

To focus on a renewed multi-agency drive to tackle the issues that residents are most concerned about to improve public confidence.

This will include issues of ASB, Licensing related matters, Trading standards concerns and Public Health and noise nuisance.

1 Performance

The success of the partnership's efforts will be judged by reductions in the following linked offences:

- Police ASB CADs (Computerised Aided Dispatch)
- Incidents of Criminal Damage
- MOPAC 7 Component: Vandalism (criminal damage)
- Successful outcomes where enforcement has been used.

2. Crime Prevention

ASB casework and key hotspots have been identified and a number of multi-agency initiatives has been put in place to tackle these issues.

Working more efficiently through multi skilled teams to tackle issues of greatest concern to residents will aim to bring about long term improvements of safety.

London's boroughs recognise the detrimental effect ASB can have on communities, and through legislative changes, that include the Community Trigger and Community Remedy, which aim to bring a more victim-centred and restorative approach to tackling ASB, these are now operational in Lewisham.

Lewisham is also focused on addressing the complex underlying causes of ASB. Where there is a mental health dimension we are continually striving to get the balance right in terms of prevention, support and enforcement.

3. Reducing Reoffending

The Government committed to reform the powers available to deal with anti-social behaviour. In October 2014 the Anti Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing ACT came in to effect, introducing 6 new powers for professionals to use to tackle anti social behavior, down from 19 previous powers. This streamlined tool kit was designed to provide flexible powers that could be used to deal with a range of issues and problems.

The 6 new powers include:

- The Criminal Behaviour Order
- The Injunction
- The Community Protection Notice

- The Public Space Protection Order
- The Dispersal Power
- The Closure Notice & Closure Order

Treating victims with dignity and respect should be at the heart of all criminal justice agencies. Surveys consistently show that victims in LONDON are less satisfied with the service they receive.

Victim Satisfaction has a significant impact on confidence in the police and the criminal justice agencies as a whole.

Delivering a reduction in Crime & ASB will require continued joint response by police, Local Authorities, Housing providers, London Fire Service and other key agencies with a combined robust enforcement against perpetrators with support for victims.

Home Office research estimates that as much as 75 % of ASB goes unreported owing partly to a lack of confidence in effective remedies and fear of reprisals. In such circumstances a lower number of complaints might reflect a worsening of the problem.

Repeat victimisation and dedicated support to victims of specific forms of crime continues to be of importance. The work of the DV and Youth MARACs, public sector services and voluntary sector organisations working in this area are of key value.

PART FOUR

Finance and Resources

There have been a number of significant changes in the funding and resourcing for all aspects of the Criminal Justice system both locally and Regionally. Mayor of London is the Police and Crime Commissioner, and he delegates this portfolio to Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime - MOPAC. MOPAC not only holds the Met Police to account for delivering its priorities, but it also has overarching responsibilities for crime reduction in the capital and has significant powers to commission services. All partners are committed to working collaboratively and to support funding applications where appropriate to continue the support required to deliver on the areas identified as priorities for 2015-16.

Further copies of the Plan can be obtained on request to the Crime Reduction and Supporting People Services within the Council.

If you would like the information in the document translated into a different language, provided in large print or in Braille or the spoken word, please contact us on :

Tel No.: 0208 314 9569

Post: Crime Reduction and Supporting People Division
London Borough Of Lewisham,
Lawrence House,
Catford Road,
SE6 4RU

In developing this plan, there has been a series of consultation processes as well as collation of data from a range of sources. These have included a Public Consultation Event through the Lewisham Police and Community Consultative Group, an on-line Crime Survey and a stakeholder engagement programme. However, the Partnership is committed to ongoing improvements in the services we deliver. We would welcome any feedback, suggestions or proposals from individuals or organisations. For practical advice in relation to community safety and crime prevention, please visit the website:

www.crimereduction.gov.uk

Call Crime Stoppers anonymously on 0800 555 111 to give information about a crime

For advice and support in relation to drugs and alcohol problems, visit Frank at :

www.talktofrank.com

or call 0800 776600

For information on your local Safer Neighbourhood Teams please visit:

<http://www.met.police.uk/teams/lewisham/index.php>

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	Select Committee work programme	
Contributor	Scrutiny Manager	Item 7
Class	Part 1 (open)	10 March 2015

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide Members of the Select Committee with an overview of the work programme for 2014-15 and to advise the Committee about the process for agreeing the 2015-16 work programme.

2. Summary

- 2.1 At the beginning of the municipal year each select committee is required to draw up a work programme for submission to the Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel. The Panel considers the suggested work programmes and coordinates activities between select committees in order to maximise the use of scrutiny resources and avoid duplication.
- 2.2 The meeting on 10 March is the last scheduled meeting of the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee in the 2014-15 municipal year. The Committee's completed work programme is attached at appendix B; it lists the issues considered in 2014-15. The Committee is being asked to put forward suggestions for the 2015-16 work programme.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 The Select Committee is asked to:
- note the completed work programme attached at **appendix B**;
 - review the issues covered in 2014-15 municipal year;
 - take note of the notice of key decisions attached at **appendix C**;
 - consider any matters arising that it may wish to suggest for future scrutiny.

4. Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee 2014-2015

- 4.1 The Committee had six meetings in the 2014-15 year:
- 15 July
 - 10 September
 - 3 November
 - 3 December
 - 3 February
 - 10 March

4.2 Along with all other select committees, the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee has devoted considerable attention to the proposals put forward as part of the development and delivery of the Lewisham Future Programme. It is anticipated that all scrutiny committees will be tasked with reviewing further Lewisham Future Programme proposals in the 2015-16 municipal year.

4.3 The Committee's completed work programme is attached at **appendix B**.

5. Planning for 2015-16

5.1 Eight meetings will be scheduled for 2015-16 municipal year. A work programme report will be put forward at the first Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee meeting of the 2015-16 year for members to review, revise and agree. The report will take account of the Committee's previous work and may incorporate:

- issues arising as a result of previous scrutiny;
- issues that the Committee is required to consider by virtue of its terms of reference;
- items requiring follow up from Committee reviews and recommendations;
- issues suggested by members of the public;
- petitions;
- standard reviews of policy implementation or performance, which is based on a regular schedule;
- suggestions from officers;
- decisions due to be made by Mayor and Cabinet.

Issues arising from the 2014/15 work programme

5.2 The Committee has already agreed that the following items should be put forward for consideration as part of the 2015/16 work programme:

- Implementation of the volunteering strategy
- Provision for Lewisham's LGBT community
- Probation service update
- EqualiTeam Lewisham update

5.3 A time limited scrutiny working group was set up to review the Lewisham Future Programme proposals for the youth service. The working group recommended that the impact of the reduction in funding from the youth service to voluntary and community sector organisations should be monitored. It was proposed that the Safer Stronger Select Committee reviewed funding to the sector at the end of September 2015.

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee terms of reference

5.4 The Committee's terms of reference are included at **appendix A**.

5.5 The Committee's areas of responsibility, include, but are not limited to:

- Equalities

- Community safety and anti-social behaviour
- The community and voluntary sector
- Local assemblies
- Libraries

5.6 The Committee also has the responsibility for carrying out the statutory crime and disorder scrutiny function. The constitution sets out that this enables the committee to call before it members of the Safer Lewisham Partnership to explain decisions made or actions taken in the delivery of their crime and disorder functions.

6. Financial implications

There are no financial implications arising from the implementation of the recommendations in this report. There will be financial implications arising from items on the agenda; these will need to be considered, as necessary.

7. Legal implications

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, all scrutiny select committees must devise and submit a work programme to the Business Panel at the start of each municipal year.

8. Equalities implications

8.1 The Equality Act 2010 brought together all previous equality legislation in England, Scotland and Wales. The Act included a new public sector equality duty, replacing the separate duties relating to race, disability and gender equality. The duty came into force on 6 April 2011. It covers the following nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

8.2 The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

8.3 There may be equalities implications arising from items on the work programme and all activities undertaken by the Select Committee will need to give due consideration to this.

Background documents

Lewisham Council's Constitution

Centre for Public Scrutiny: the Good Scrutiny Guide

Appendix A

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee

(a) To fulfill all overview and scrutiny functions in relation to the discharge by responsible authorities of their crime and disorder function as set out in Sections 19 and 20 Police & Justice Act 2006, as amended from time to time, and all other relevant legislation. This shall include the power:

(i) to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by responsible authorities of their crime and disorder function,
(ii) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority or the executive with respect to the discharge of those functions; and
(iii) to make reports and/or recommendations to the local authority with respect to any matter which is a local crime and disorder matter in relation to a member of the authority. A local crime and disorder matter in relation to a member means a matter concerning crime and disorder (including, in particular, forms of crime and disorder involving anti-social behaviour or other behaviour adversely affecting the environment), or the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, which affect all or part of the electoral area for which the member is elected or any person who lives or works there.

(b) make proposals to the Executive to promote equality of opportunity within the borough, including issues of discrimination based on race, ethnic origin, gender, disability, sexuality, age and/or class;

(c) to recommend to the Executive, the Council or an appropriate committee proposals for policy development in relation to equalities issues;

(d) to analyse policy options as necessary to inform the proposals to be made to the Executive or other appropriate committee;

(e) to advise the Executive or other committee on all matters relating to equality of opportunity both in terms of policy, service provision, employment and/or access to public services;

(f) to enhance and develop existing and innovative consultative and/or advisory work for equality of opportunity and to consider issues of inequality and discrimination across the borough;

(g) to consider and recommend to the Executive, ways in which participation by disadvantaged and under-represented sections of the community might be more effectively involved in the democratic processes of local government;

(h) to pilot methods of consultation and involvement and to report back to the Executive or appropriate committee on their effectiveness with recommendation if appropriate;






(i) to establish links with and liaise with external organisations in the borough which are concerned with the promotion of equality of opportunity.

(j) Overview & Scrutiny functions (excluding call-in) in relation to library provision.

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee work programme 2014/15

Programme of work

Work item	Type of item	Priority	Strategic priority	Delivery deadline	15-Jul	10-Sep	03-Nov	03-Dec	03-Feb	10-Mar
Lewisham Future Programme	Standard item	High	CP10	2014/15						
Election of the Chair and Vice-Chair	Constitutional requirement	High	CP10	Jul						
Select Committee work programme	Standard item	High	CP10	Jul						
Council employment profile	Standard item	Medium	CP10	Jul						
Main grant programme funding	Standard item	High	CP1	Nov						
Safer Lewisham Partnership plan and update	Standard item	Medium	CP4	Sep						
Violence against women and girls	In-depth review	High	CP4/CP9	Mar		Update	Scope	evidence	evidence	evidence
Responsible dog ownership	Standard review	Medium	CP4	Dec						
Invitation to Borough Fire and Police Commanders	Performance monitoring	Medium	CP4	Feb						
Local Assemblies report	Performance monitoring	Medium	CP1	Feb						
Library and information service	Standard item	Medium	CP10	Mar						
Safer Lewisham Strategy - monitoring and update	Performance monitoring	High	CP4	Mar						
Comprehensive Equalities Scheme - monitoring and update	Performance monitoring	Medium	CP10	Mar						
Provision for the LGBT community	Standard review	Medium	CP1	2015/16						
Implmentation of the volunteering strategy	Performance monitoring	Medium	CP9	2015/16						
Probation service update	Standard item	Medium	CP10	2015/16						

	Item completed
	Item ongoing
	Item outstanding
	Proposed timeframe
	Item added

Meetings					
1)	Tue	15 July	4)	Wed	03 December
2)	Wed	10 September	5)	Tue	03 February
3)	Mon	03 November	6)	Tue	10 March

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FORWARD PLAN OF KEY DECISIONS

Forward Plan February 2015 - June 2015

This Forward Plan sets out the key decisions the Council expects to take during the next four months.

Anyone wishing to make representations on a decision should submit them in writing as soon as possible to the relevant contact officer (shown as number (7) in the key overleaf). Any representations made less than 3 days before the meeting should be sent to Kevin, the Local Democracy Officer, at the Council Offices or kevin.flaherty@lewisham.gov.uk. However the deadline will be 4pm on the working day prior to the meeting.

A "key decision"* means an executive decision which is likely to:

- (a) result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates;
- (b) be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards.

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
December 2014	Acquisition of Property Lee Green	Wednesday, 11/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
November 2014	Budget 2015-16	Wednesday, 11/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
December 2014	Day Care Services	Wednesday, 11/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
January 2015	Local Government Association Peer Challenge	Wednesday, 11/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Joe Dromey, Cabinet Member Policy & Performance		
December 2014	Phoenix Community Housing Board	Wednesday, 11/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
December 2014	Re-configuring Community Based Healthy Eating	Wednesday, 11/02/15	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
	Initiatives	Mayor and Cabinet	Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
March 2014	Review of Blackheath Events Policy 2011	Wednesday, 11/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		
November 2014	Prevention and Inclusion Team Contract	Wednesday, 11/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Frankie Sulke, Executive Director for Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
November 2014	Procurement of the School Catering Contract service	Wednesday, 11/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Frankie Sulke, Executive Director for Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
December 2014	Savings Proposals Delegated to Executive Directors for Community Services, Customer Services and Resources and Regeneration	Tuesday, 17/02/15 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration, Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services, Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
			Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
February 2015	Adult Social Care - Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy Service	Tuesday, 17/02/15 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
January 2015	Healthwatch Contract Tender Award	Not before 17/02/15 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	and		
February 2015	Contract Award for Works at Beecroft Primary School	Tuesday, 17/02/15 Overview and Scrutiny Education Business Panel	Frankie Sulke, Executive Director for Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
December 2014	Award of contract for works at Kender Primary School	Tuesday, 17/02/15 Overview and Scrutiny Education Business Panel	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
December 2014	Savings Proposals Delegated to Executive Director CYP	Tuesday, 17/02/15 Overview and Scrutiny Education	Frankie Sulke, Executive Director for Children and Young People and		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
		Business Panel	Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
November 2014	Budget Update 2015-16	Wednesday, 18/02/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
January 2015	Community Infrastructure Levy Adoption version	Wednesday, 25/02/15 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
January 2015	Planning Obligations SPD	Wednesday, 25/02/15 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
November 2014	2015/16 Budget Report	Wednesday, 25/02/15 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
January 2015	Lewisham River Corridors Improvement Plan SPD	Wednesday, 25/02/15 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
Date included in forward plan	Description of matter under consideration	Date of Decision Decision maker	Responsible Officers / Portfolios	Consultation Details	Background papers / materials
December 2014	Asset Management Strategy (Highways)	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
December 2014	Catford Town Centre CRPL Business Plan 2015/16	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
September 2014	Church Grove Custom Build	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
June 2014	Housing Strategy 2015 - 2020	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
February 2015	Local Development Framework Revised Local Development Scheme	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
November 2014	Pay Policy Statement	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Andreas Ghosh, Head of Personnel & Development and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member		

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			Resources		
February 2015	Phase 1 & Phase 2 Excalibur Estate	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
September 2014	Strategic Asset Management Plan 2015-2020	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
January 2015	London Councils and POPLA Contract	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	and		
September 2014	Award of Street Advertising and Bus Shelter Contract	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
September 2014	Prevention and Inclusion Contract Extension and Commissioning Recommendation	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best, Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
September 2014	Prevention and Inclusion Framework Contract Award	Wednesday, 04/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and Councillor Chris Best,		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS					
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			Cabinet Member for Health, Wellbeing and Older People		
February 2015	Re-procurement of Adult Social Care System	Tuesday, 17/03/15 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	Aileen Buckton, Executive Director for Community Services and		
February 2015	Re-procurement of Children's Social Care System	Tuesday, 17/03/15 Overview and Scrutiny Business Panel	Frankie Sulke, Executive Director for Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
December 2014	Annual Lettings Plan	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
September 2014	Deptford Southern Sites Regeneration Project	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Damien Egan, Cabinet Member Housing		
February 2015	Local Support Scheme Update	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Joan Millbank, Cabinet Member Third Sector & Community		

FORWARD PLAN – KEY DECISIONS

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November 2014	School Admissions 2015-16	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Frankie Sulke, Executive Director for Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
January 2015	Waste Strategy Consultation	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		
June 2014	Surrey Canal Triangle - Compulsory Purchase Order Resolution	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
November 2014	Award of Highways Public Realm Contract Coulgate Street	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
November 2014	Award of Design and Build Contract Phase 1 Grove Park Public Realm Project	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet (Contracts)	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
November 2014	Procurement of the School Kitchen Maintenance Contract	Wednesday, 25/03/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Frankie Sulke, Executive Director for Children and Young People and		

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		(Contracts)	Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
December 2014	Catford Town Centre CRPL Business Plan 2015/16	Thursday, 26/03/15 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		
December 2014	Pay Policy	Thursday, 26/03/15 Council	Kevin Sheehan, Executive Director for Customer Services and Councillor Kevin Bonavia, Cabinet Member Resources		
December 2014	Contract Award Launcelot Primary school	Wednesday, 08/04/15 Overview and Scrutiny Education Business Panel	Frankie Sulke, Executive Director for Children and Young People and Councillor Paul Maslin, Cabinet Member for Children and Young People		
February 2015	Voluntary Sector Accommodation	Wednesday, 22/04/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Joan Millbank, Cabinet Member Third Sector & Community		
February 2015	Award of Design and Build Contract Phase 1 Grove Park Public Realm Project	Wednesday, 22/04/15 Mayor and Cabinet	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and		

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		(Contracts)	Councillor Rachel Onikosi, Cabinet Member Public Realm		
February 2015	Local Development Framework: Revised Local Development Scheme (version 7)	Wednesday, 24/06/15 Council	Janet Senior, Executive Director for Resources & Regeneration and Councillor Alan Smith, Deputy Mayor		

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