

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee Agenda

Wednesday, 19 December 2018
7.00 pm, Committee Room 4
Civic Suite
Lewisham Town Hall
London SE6 4RU

For more information contact: Katie Wood - 0208 3149446

This meeting is an open meeting and all items on the agenda may be audio recorded and/or filmed except for item numbered 6 on the Agenda. For legal reasons, part of the discussion for this item will be considered in private with the press and public excluded.

Part 1

Item		Pages
1.	Minutes of the meeting held on 5 November 2018	5 - 10
2.	Declarations of interest	11 - 14
3.	Response to Referral from Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee on the Employment Profile – Report to follow	
4.	The impact of the Prevent Strategy and Stop and Search policy on community relations - Evidence Session	15 - 72
5.	Exclusion of press and Public This is under Part 2 of the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Paragraph 7 'Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.	73 - 74
6.	Part 2- The Impact of Prevent and Stop and Search on community relations - Evidence Session (partial)	
7.	National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Company Update	75 - 86
8.	Demographic Change Lewisham	87 - 102
9.	Select Committee work programme	103 - 108
10.	Items to be referred to Mayor and Cabinet	

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee Members

Members of the committee, listed below, are summoned to attend the meeting to be held on Wednesday, 19 December 2018.

Janet Senior, Acting Chief Executive
Tuesday, 11 December 2018

Councillor Pauline Morrison (Chair)	
Councillor James Rathbone (Vice-Chair)	
Councillor Tauseef Anwar	
Councillor Sophie Davis	
Councillor Colin Elliott	
Councillor Alex Feis-Bryce	
Councillor Sue Hordijkeno	
Councillor Sakina Sheikh	
Councillor Bill Brown (ex-Officio)	
Councillor Juliet Campbell (ex-Officio)	

MINUTES OF THE SAFER STRONGER COMMUNITIES SELECT COMMITTEE

Monday, 5 November 2018 at 7.00 pm

PRESENT: Councillors Pauline Morrison (Chair), James Rathbone (Vice-Chair), Tauseef Anwar, Colin Elliott, Alex Feis-Bryce and Sakina Sheikh and Bill Brown (Ex-Officio).

APOLOGIES: Councillors Sue Hordijkenko and Sophie Davis

ALSO PRESENT: Councillor Joani Reid (Cabinet Member for Safer Communities), Councillor Jonathan Slater (Cabinet Member for Community Sector), Councillor Brenda Dacres (Cabinet Member for Parks, Neighbourhoods and Transport (job share)), Councillor Aisling Gallagher, Councillor Coral Howard, Councillor Silvana Kelleher, Councillor Jim Mallory, Councillor Joan Millbank, Paul Aladenika (Service Group Manager, Policy Development and Analytical Insight), Adam Bowles (Head of OD & HR), Aileen Buckton (Executive Director for Community Services) (London Borough of Lewisham), Gary Connors (Crime Reduction Service Manager), Liz Dart (Head of Culture and Community Development), James Lee (Service Manager, Inclusion and Prevention and Head of Cultural and Community Development), Barrie Neal (Head of Corporate Policy and Governance), Antonio Rizzo (Library and Information Services Manager), Kevin Sheehan (Executive Director for Customer Services), Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney (Head of Public Protection and Safety), Selwyn Thompson (Head of Financial Services), Sara Williams (Executive Director, Children and Young People) (London Borough of Lewisham) and Katie Wood (Scrutiny Manager)

1. Minutes of the meeting held on 19 September 2018

- 1.1 That the minutes of the on the 19 September be agreed as an accurate record of proceedings and the Chair be authorised to sign them.

2. Declarations of interest

- 2.1 Councillor Mallory declared a personal interest under item 4 "Budget Cuts" as he was Chair of Lee Green Lives which was in receipt of a local assembly grant and a Main Grant.
- 2.2 Councillor Morrison declared a personal interest in respect of Item 4 "Budget Cuts" and Item 6 "Main Grants Consultation Results" as she was a trustee and officer of a trust in receipt of a Main Grant.
- 2.3 Councillor Rathbone declared a personal interest in item 4 "Budget Cuts" and item 6 "Main Grants Programme Consultation Results" as he was a member of Lewisham Citizens Advice Bureau and Voluntary Action Lewisham and he was a member of the Board of Lee Green Lives and Manor House Community Library.

3. Response to Referrals from this Committee

3.1 There were no responses to referrals discussed at this meeting.

4. Budget Cut Proposals

4.1 Selwyn Thompson introduced the report to the Committee and highlighted that for the next two years, pending the Comprehensive Spending Review in summer 2019, the level of cuts needed were estimated at £30m, (£17m and £13m in 19/20 and 20/21 respectively). This round of cuts proposals were for proposals totalling just under £21m for 19/20 and 20/21.

4.2 Paul Aladenika highlighted that each savings proposal would need to consider equalities implications.

4.3 Sara Williams, Executive Director for Children and Young People introduced cut proposal CYP 6 “Cease funding for former CYP funded post in Voluntary Action Lewisham” to the Committee. Mark Drinkwater, Policy and Communications Coordinator and Tony Nixon, Director, Voluntary Action Lewisham also addressed the Committee on this proposal. During these presentations and in the discussion that followed, the following key points were highlighted:

- The Council would always continue to have a close and positive relationship with Voluntary Action Lewisham and highly valued the work they did.
- There was no referral to PAC on this proposal.

4.4 Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney, Head of Public Protection and Safety, introduced cut proposal COM10 “Crime Enforcement and Regulation Reorganisation”. In the discussion that followed the following key points were highlighted:

- Members of the Committee felt more information on the potential impact of the part of the saving related to CCTV services should be obtained prior to a decision on this aspect of the saving being made. This should include consultation with partner organisations.

4.5 Liz Dart, Head of Culture and Community Development, introduced cut proposal COM11 “Hub Libraries Cuts to Staffed Opening Hours” and explained that the proposal contained 2 options. Caroline Jupp, Save Lewisham Libraries, was invited to address the Committee. Caroline tabled a document listing concerns on the proposed cuts reports, a copy of which will be included in the agenda documentation. Peter Richardson, Friends of Manor House Library, was also invited to address the Committee. In the discussion that followed the following key points were raised:

- Members of the Committee felt that more information on the equalities implications was needed and further consultation would be important.
- Members of the Committee commented that the proposals in their current format could lead to an unacceptable level of detriment to the most vulnerable in society.

- 4.6 Liz Dart, Head of Culture and Community Development, introduced cut proposal COM13 “Reduction in Arts Development and Events Funding”. In the discussion that followed the following key points were raised:
- Alternative funding sources had been looked into but it had been very challenging to secure additional funds.
 - Hidden additional costs included the costs for policing Blackheath Fireworks and People’s Day. These costs were currently met by the Police but would be increasingly challenging for them.
 - There was no referral to PAC on this proposal.
- 4.7 Liz Dart, Head of Culture and Community Development, introduced cut proposal COM14 “Reduce Local Assemblies Budget”. This cut proposal had been looked at by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. A copy of their referral on this and COM 12 “Cuts to Main Grants Project” was tabled, a copy of which will included kept with the agenda documentation. Councillor Jonathan Slater, Cabinet Member for the Community Sector and Councillor Coral Howard were also invited to address the Committee. In the discussion that followed, the key points below were noted:
- Members of the Committee felt that COM14 needed to be considered in conjunction with COM17 “Ending the Small and Faith Fund”. Liz Dart introduced the cut proposal COM17 to the Committee so they could consider both together.
 - Concerns were raised that the combined effect of the proposed cuts on small community groups could be particularly challenging for them.
 - Members of the Committee felt that the retention of some form of small grant programme, accessible to community and neighbourhood groups, was essential to building strong communities.
 - Members of the Committee were concerned not all wards would receive regular CIL money.
- 4.8 Liz Dart, Head of Culture and Community Development, introduced cut proposal COM16 “Cultural and Community Development Staff Structure”
- **Standing Orders were suspended at 9.20pm**
 - There was no referral to PAC on this proposal.
- 4.9 Barrie Neal, Head of Corporate Policy and Governance introduced cut proposal RES7 “Reduce Corporate Apprenticeship Salary Budget” to the Committee.
- There was no referral to PAC on this proposal.
- 4.10 Adam Bowles, Head of Organisational Development and Human Resources introduced cut proposal RES 10 “Cease Graduate Programme” to the Committee.
- There was no referral to PAC on this proposal.
- 4.11 James Lee, Head of Culture and Community Development, introduced cut proposal COM12 “Cut to Main Grants Budget” to the Committee. This cut proposal had been looked at by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee. As listed in paragraph 4.7 of these minutes, a copy of their referral on this and

COM 14 “Reduce Local Assemblies Budget” was tabled, a copy of which will be kept with the agenda documentation. Councillor Mallory was invited to address the Committee. The following key points were raised in the discussion.

- The Committee recognised the commitment of the voluntary sector and the challenges they were facing.
- The Committee felt that the proposed cut of 30% was too high and there should be further consideration as to whether the scale of the cut could be reduced before a final decision was made.

4.10 RESOLVED:

The Committee resolved to advise the Public Accounts Select Committee of the following:

1. COM 10: Crime Enforcement and Regulation Reorganisation

The Committee stated that whilst they understood the severity of the budget situation, they felt a decision should not be made on the part of this saving proposal relating to the review of CCTV Service (£161k (20/21)), without a complete assessment of the full impact of this cut. This should include consideration of how often CCTV is used to stop crime taking place as it happens and retrospectively in prosecutions, as well as the extent to which the capacity being reduced would affect residents and partner organisations.

2. COM 11: Hubs Libraries Cuts to staffed opening hours

The Committee felt the proposals in their current form were unacceptable and further consultation was necessary before a decision could be made. A full Equalities Impact Assessment should also be undertaken. The Committee highlighted that section 9 of the budget pro-forma stated that those affected included “some of the most vulnerable in our society (who) will have been signposted to the library service by other public sector bodies such as Job Centre Plus, Central Government Departments, council services, GP etc.”

3. COM 12: Cuts to main grants budget

The Committee were concerned that the proposed cut of 30% was too high and there should be further consideration as to whether the scale of the cut could be reduced before a final decision was made.

4. COM 14: Local Assemblies Fund and COM 17: Ending the Small and Faith Fund

The Committee felt that these two proposals should be considered together. The Committee stated that the retention of some form of small grant programme, accessible to community and neighbourhood groups, was essential to building strong

communities. The Committee believed that Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) money could not achieve this and that not all wards would receive regular CIL money. As such the Committee felt a new scheme must be created that would provide funds for small groups/initiatives and that this funding should be subject to approval of Ward Assemblies to retain local democracy and accountability.

5. Safe Lewisham Plan

5.1 Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney, Head of Public Protection and Safety introduced the report to the Committee. In the discussion that followed, the following key points were highlighted:

- Gender based violence included in its definition violence against men and boys.
- Each secondary school in the borough had a named Police contact they could communicate with. Each Primary School had a Safer Neighbourhood Team they could contact.
- The Lammy Review on the treatment of, and outcomes for, the BAME community in the criminal justice system, The Casey Review on Opportunity and integration, and the Young Review on Improving outcomes for young Black/and or Muslim men in the criminal justice system continued to be important reference documents for the team and the findings had been reviewed.
- The Casey Review included a section looking at Prevent.
- Work had been undertaken with Muslim women's groups to help understand and address fear and perceptions of crime.

5.2 RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

6. Main Grants Programme Consultation Results

6.1 James Lee, Head of Service, Culture and Community Development, introduced the report to the Committee. In the discussion that followed, the following key points were raised:

- The importance for some Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) groups of receiving funding from the Council as an endorsement allowing them to more easily secure additional funding from other sources was raised.
- Members of the Committee noted that many VCS groups and services worked across more than one of the four funding streams on the Main Grants Programme and that this needed to be acknowledged within the process of awarding of grants.
- The cuts proposal COM17 "Ending the Small and Faith Fund" should be considered alongside the Main Grants Fund proposals.

6.2 RESOLVED:

That the following recommendation be referred to the Mayor and Cabinet:

1. That emphasis should be placed on the ability of Voluntary and Community Sector Groups to access additional resources alongside any grants from the London Borough of Lewisham.
2. That emphasis should be placed on the ability of Voluntary and Community Sector Groups to meet more than one theme included in the Main Grants Programme.
3. That no decision should be made on Main Grants Funding periods until a decision has been reached on the budget cuts proposal COM 17 “Ending the Small and Faith Fund”.

7. Select Committee work programme

7.1 Katie Wood, Scrutiny Manager, introduced the report to the Committee. The following points were noted during the discussion:

- The following information was suggested as being included as part of the report the Committee would receive from the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and the National Probation Service (NPS):
 1. As much data as possible to include: data on the offending/re-offending rates; breakdown of gender/age/ethnicity.
 2. Information on the improvement plan
 3. Information on what was different between those that reoffended and those that were successfully rehabilitated.

7.2 RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

That comments on the NPS and CRC report be passed on to partners at the NPS and CRC.

8. Items to be referred to Mayor and Cabinet

Referrals were made as listed under Item 4 and Item 6.

The meeting ended at 10.05 pm

Chair:

Date:

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	Declaration of interests	
Contributor	Chief Executive	Item 2
Class	Part 1 (open)	19 December 2018

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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Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee			
Title	The Impact of the Prevent strategy and “Stop and Search” policy on community relations. – Evidence Session	Item No	4
Contributors	Scrutiny Manager		
Class	Part 1 (This report is open but part of this item will be considered in closed session at the meeting)	Date	19 December 2018

1. Purpose of paper

1.1 As part of its work programme the Committee has agreed to undertake an in-depth review into “The impact of the Prevent strategy and “Stop and Search” policy on community relations” with particular emphasis on relations between the Police and the BAME community. The scope of the review was agreed by Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee at their meeting of 19th September 2018.

1.2 This is the first evidence session for this review.

2. Recommendations

2.1 The Select Committee is asked to consider and comment on the evidence presented.

3. Policy context

3.1 The Council’s overarching vision is “Together we will make Lewisham the best place in London to live, work and learn”. In addition to this, ten corporate priorities and the overarching Sustainable Community Strategy drive decision making in the Council. Lewisham’s corporate priorities were agreed by full Council and they remain the principal mechanism through which the Council’s performance is reported.

3.2 The Council’s corporate policy of “Community Leadership and empowerment” promotes empowering local residents and includes commitments to working with people of every background – race, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability and faith, to address the challenges of discrimination. The Council’s Corporate Policy of “Safety, Security and Visible Presence” promotes improving partnership work with the Police and others and using the Council’s powers to combat crime, the fear of crime, and antisocial behaviour. There is a particular emphasis on the safety of young people within the borough.

- 3.3 The Council's Sustainable Community Strategy's priority of "Safer" aims to create a borough where people feel safe and live free from crime, antisocial behaviour and abuse.
- 3.4 The Council's "A Safe Lewisham Plan 18/19¹" includes consideration of work on disproportionality in particular the review by David Lammy MP, Dame Louise Casey, and Baroness Young. It also incorporates areas identified by borough partners and residents including "reducing fear, harm and revictimisation" and "improving trust, confidence and satisfaction" The Plan also seeks to answer the question: "How do we understand and ensure negative bias is reflected upon and protected against?"

4. Background

- 4.1 The review covers two distinct areas and considers their effect on community relations and whether they have a particularly adverse effect on members of the BAME community. The two areas are the government's Prevent Strategy and the Police's use of stop and search. It was agreed that the review would draw on evidence from key local partners and Council officers as well national research and experts on the Prevent Programme, Stop and Search and on disproportionality in the criminal justice system.

Key lines of enquiry (KLOE)

- 4.2 The following key lines of enquiry were agreed at the Committee's meeting in September 2018:

Prevent

1. What are the Council's obligations under Prevent and what are the effects of Prevent on the local community?
2. Objectives of Prevent
3. Council's and partners obligations
4. Statistics on referrals and numbers on the channel programme – nationally and locally
5. Community and Faith groups' views.
6. Evidence nationally and locally on the effect of programme.
7. Successes/concerns/options for improvement.

Stop and Search

1. Stop and Search legislation – general; powers and section 60 powers
2. Data and Statistics nationally and locally
3. Community and Faith groups' views
4. Role of the Council
5. Successes/concerns/options for improvement.

Disproportionality and Community Relations

¹ A Safe Lewisham, A plan for 2018-19, March 2018

https://www.lewisham.gov.uk/mayorandcouncil/aboutthecouncil/strategies/Documents/A%20Safe%20Lewisham%20-%20%20A%20Plan%20for%2018%2019%20%2808_05%291.pdf

1. What is the national picture on disproportionality in the criminal justice system?
2. Evidence from the Ministry of Justice (e.g. the report Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic disproportionality in the Criminal Justice System in England and Wales.)²
3. Evidence from reviews such as: The Lammy Review³; The Casey Review⁴; and The Young Review⁵.
4. Community engagement strategies.

4.3 In addition to the key lines of enquiry agreed above, the following additional areas were included at the Committee's meeting of 19th September 2018.

1. Additional information on the type of Prevent training undertaken by partners such as NHS and schools was requested to be included as part of the review. This could include hearing the views of professionals in those settings as to how they feel about their obligations.
2. Information on referrals to Prevent in Lewisham would be useful to look at where possible. This could include overall numbers and breakdown via ethnicity etc. Legal advice would be sought as to what information could be shared publicly.
3. More information on how the risk tiers of local authorities were calculated.
4. Understanding more about the methods used to create intelligence-led stop and search.
5. In depth stop and search data to understand whether certain types of stop and search had different outcomes..

5. First Evidence Session – 19th December 2018

5.1 The Committee will hear from the following **external** people:

5.2 **Abu Ahmed** is Head of Local Delivery and Communications in the Home Office's Prevent Directorate. He is responsible for implementing a programme of work designed to support greater engagement, transparency and openness around Prevent. Abu will give a presentation to the Committee followed by a question and answer session. The presentation will give an update on the threat from terrorism, the drivers and reasons why some people turn to terrorism, and how the Prevent programme aims to intervene early to safeguard vulnerable people from being drawn to terrorism. **The Committee will go into closed session for the question and answer session.** This is under Part 2 of the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Paragraph 7 'Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.'

² Ministry of Justice: Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic disproportionality in the Criminal Justice System in England and Wales

³ Lammy Review of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) representation in the Criminal Justice System

⁴ The Casey Review: a review into opportunity and integration

⁵ The Young Review: Improving Outcomes for Young Black and/or Muslim men in the Criminal Justice System

5.3 **Tayo Disu** is Chair of the Lewisham Safer Neighbourhood Board. Tayo will talk to the Committee about her experiences of stop and search and community relations from her work as Chair of the Lewisham Safer Neighbourhood Board and her role on the Lewisham SNB Stop and Search Forum. Tayo will highlight her views regarding some of the challenges and issues around this area.

5.4 The Committee will hear from the following **Lewisham Council Officers**:

5.5 Gary Connors, Strategic Crime, Enforcement & Regulation Service Manager
Martin Gormlie, Prevent Manager.

Megan Mellors, Community Coordinator (Counter Extremism).

Their report to Committee is attached at **Appendix A and Appendix B**.

Additional Information and written evidence from visits

5.6 In addition to the evidence gathering at meetings, members of the committee will participate in a number of visits as part of their evidence gathering. Members of the Committee will visit the Mayor's Office for Police and Crime in January 2019. This will be to hear from their stop and search Policy leads, from their Countering Violent Extremism Team and from their evidence and insight team.

5.7 Members of the Committee will visit KIKIT in Birmingham in January 2019. KIKIT <http://www.kikitproject.org/> is a substance abuse support service in Birmingham. It specialises in supporting people from hard to reach communities including BAME communities. In response to two of their service users being arrested for extremism offences, they became involved in delivering Prevent in Birmingham and building confidence in the scheme there. KIKIT are now recognised as a best practice model for the Prevent programme.

The following additional meetings have been attended as part of the review:

5.8 Stop and Search discussion and workshop Autumn 2018 – a summary by Cllr Feis-Bryce is attached at Appendix C.

5.9 Cllr Rathbone attended the following Community Event “No More Hate: trust, leadership and resilience” on 18 October 2018. Cllr Rathbone will provide an update on this to the Committee at the meeting on 19th December 2018.

5.10 Safer Neighbourhood Board – Stop and Search Forum – The Scrutiny Manager attended on 10 October 2018. Her summary is attached at Appendix D.

5.11 Councillor Morrison attended the Safer Lewisham Partnership Board meeting on 5 December 2018 and spoke in respect of an item on stop and search. It was reported that there was a reduction in the number of stop and search complaints in Lewisham and Councillor Morrison requested the figures be

sent to Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee for inclusion in their evidence of this in-depth review. It was agreed that this would be done.

6. Further implications

- 6.1 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.

For more information on this report please contact Katie Wood, Scrutiny Manager, on 020 8314 9446

Background Papers

Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic Disproportionality in the Criminal Justice System

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/black-asian-and-minority-ethnic-disproportionality-in-the-criminal-justice-system-in-england-and-wales>

A Safe Lewisham, A plan for 2018-19, March 2018

https://www.lewisham.gov.uk/mayorandcouncil/aboutthecouncil/strategies/Documents/A%20Safe%20Lewisham%20-%20%20A%20Plan%20for%2018%2019%20%2808_05%291.pdf

Contest – The UK's strategy for countering terrorism, June 2018

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/716907/140618_CCS207_CCS0218929798-1_CONTEST_3.0_WEB.pdf

Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2015/6/contents/enacted>

Channel Duty Guidance HM Government 2015

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/425189/Channel_Duty_Guidance_April_2015.pdf

Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994

<https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/crime-justice-and-the-law/policing/stop-and-search/latest#>

Data Dashboard – The Use of Stop and Search within the MPS

<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/data-and-statistics/policing/intrusive-tactics>

Individuals referred to and supported through Prevent Programme” April 2016 –March 2017
HM Home Office <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/individuals-referred-to-and-supported-through-the-prevent-programme-april-2016-to-march-2017>

Lammy Review of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) representation in the Criminal Justice System <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/lammy-review>

Ministry of Justice: Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic disproportionality in the Criminal Justice System in England and Wales <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/black-asian-and-minority-ethnic-disproportionality-in-the-criminal-justice-system-in-england-and-wales>

Police Powers to stop and search: your rights, gov.uk <https://www.gov.uk/police-powers-to-stop-and-search-your-rights>

Prevent Statistics – April 2018 to March 2017 HM Home Office

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/693217/individuals-referred-supported-prevent-programme-apr2016-mar2017-annexa-tables.ods

The Casey Review: a review into opportunity and integration

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-casey-review-a-review-into-opportunity-and-integration>

The Young Review: Improving Outcomes for Young Black and/or Muslim men in the Criminal Justice System http://www.youngreview.org.uk/sites/default/files/clinks_young-review_report_dec2014.pdf

SAFER STRONGER COMMUNITIES SELECT COMMITTEE	
Report Title	Prevent Strategy & Counter Extremism Strategy Delivery in Lewisham
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Date of meeting	19th Dec 18

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 As part of its work programme the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee agreed to undertake an in-depth review into “The impact of the Prevent Strategy and “Stop and Search” policy on community relations” with particular emphasis on relations between the Police and the BAME community.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to provide the Select Committee with an overview of Prevent Strategy and Counter Extremism Delivery in Lewisham

2.0 Recommendations:

- 2.1 The Select Committee is asked to consider the report and evidence presented as part of the in-depth review.

3.0 Definitions

- **Terrorism:** Section 1 of the Terrorism Act 2000 defines terrorism as “the use or threat of action ... designed to influence the Government or to intimidate the public or a section of the public ... for the purpose of advancing a political, religious or ideological cause.”
- **Radicalisation** is defined in the Prevent Strategy as “the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism.” During the process of radicalisation a vulnerable person will have their vulnerabilities or susceptibilities exploited towards crime or terrorism – most often by a third party with their own agenda.
- **Extremism** is defined in the Prevent Strategy as “vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. We also include

in our definition of extremism calls for the death of members of our armed forces, whether in this country or overseas.”

- **Prevent: Preventing vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorism.** Prevent is designed to safeguard people from being drawn into terrorism or supporting terrorism by the process of radicalisation. Safeguarding people from radicalisation should be considered in the same way we would safeguard an individual from gang involvement or drug abuse.
- **Vulnerabilities.** Vulnerabilities or susceptibilities which can be exploited for radicalisation or recruitment to extremism and terrorism can be caused by a wide-range of factors; while there is some overlap these may not always fit our common understanding or perceptions of vulnerabilities for other safeguarding concerns.

4.0 Prevent

- 4.1 Prevent is the Government’s strategy to stop people becoming involved in terrorism or supporting terrorism, in all its forms. Prevent works with individuals and communities by using voluntary early intervention to encourage them to challenge extremist and terrorist ideology and behaviour.
- 4.2 Prevent is safeguarding. In the same way that support is provided to people at risk of involvement with drugs, gangs, or other forms of harm, individuals vulnerable to being groomed into radicalisation can also be helped.
- 4.3 Community engagement is essential. We work closely with local voluntary and community groups to co-deliver support.
- 4.4 Prevent seeks to increase understanding among frontline staff and community members. This is achieved through training, where the encouragement of discussion and debate is key to how this is delivered.
- 4.5 While Prevent is a national strategy, it is delivered by the local authority in partnership with other statutory agencies, including Police, Probation and Health. Tailored support is provided to vulnerable residents that reflects the communities in which they live. Where safeguarding concerns are serious, support can be provided through **Channel**, which is a safeguarding panel supporting Prevent. It is a confidential and voluntary process where safeguarding professionals meet to discuss support options which can be offered to vulnerable residents.

Prevent is:

- **A confidential process**, offering a safe space where people can share their concerns about extremism and radicalisation and come up with solutions.
- **Concerned with all forms of extremism**, addressing vulnerabilities to radicalisation in all its forms, including: the extreme far-right, the extreme far-left, groups such as Daesh, or any other form of extremist ideology.

- **A voluntary service**, offering non-compulsory safeguarding support to vulnerable residents who have the final say about whether to accept support or not.
- **Constantly seeking to promote discussion and debate**, organising events including community Q&A's, free training, and workshops/ assemblies within schools.
- **Committed to providing support for those who want and need it**, ensuring all referrals are genuine, appropriate and managed sensitively.
- **Tailored to each individual**, providing various forms of free support to Individuals including mentoring, employment support, sporting activities, and discussions with faith leaders or credible ideological experts.

The 2015 Counter Terrorism and Security Act places a duty on specified authorities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. In complying with the duty all specified authorities should demonstrate an awareness and understanding of the risk of radicalisation in their area, institution or body.

5.0 Prevent Delivery in Lewisham

- 5.1 Prevent forms an integral part of the Government's Counter-Terrorism Strategy (CONTEST), with the London Borough of Lewisham designated a Priority Prevent Borough, forming a South London cluster that also includes Bexley, Bromley, Croydon, Greenwich, Lambeth and Southwark.
- 5.2 As a Prevent Priority Area, the Home Office provides Lewisham with funding to employ a Prevent Manager and a Prevent Officer, who are responsible for developing and implementing a strategy and delivery plan, with key partners, in order to address identified threats. A number of Prevent-related projects have also been commissioned in Lewisham over the past few years.
- 5.3 As well as funded projects, the Lewisham Prevent Team also delivers training to frontline staff, including teachers and social workers, known as WRAP (Workshops to Raise Awareness of Prevent). Most secondary schools in the Borough have received such training along with many primary schools. The coverage of this training (approximately 1,000 people in the past year) is thought to have contributed to an increase in educational establishments requesting Prevent-related advice.
- 5.4 A key element of local delivery is the Channel Programme, which is a multi-agency safeguarding panel to which people at risk of radicalisation and extremism are referred.
- 5.5 Prevent-related activity is driven by a risk assessment, which is undertaken in order to gain a thorough understanding of the risks arising from the threat of radicalisation, extremism and violent extremism in Lewisham. This in turn informs the development of a comprehensive delivery plan which addresses and mitigates these risks. The basis for the risk assessment is the Counter-Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP), which documents these risks and offers up mitigating activity in the form of recommendations.

5.6 The second major factor to inform the risk assessment is the requirements of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. The Act's statutory guidance sets out duties for all affected authorities and institutions, the implication of which will necessitate additional activity in order to achieve compliance. Whilst a line by line analysis of the Guidance can be found in **Appendix A**, the activity required to comply with the Act can be summarised as follows:

- ***A Prevent Delivery Group must be in place to provide leadership, agree risk and coordinate activity***

With full participation from a range of partners at senior level, the Lewisham Prevent Delivery Group drives delivery in the Borough, feeding into wider Council structures through the Safer Lewisham Partnership. The Lewisham Prevent Delivery Group membership includes the Prevent Manager, Crime, Enforcement & Regulation Service Manager, Lewisham Children's & Adult Social Care, Lewisham Education safeguarding officer, the Community Coordinator, SLAM, Probation, CRC, Goldsmiths University, Adult Learning Lewisham, Lewisham & Southwark College, local police, SO15 (CT Police), the Home Office, Lewisham CCG and representatives from local Prevent projects/groups – Second Wave and the Afghan & Central Asian Association.

- ***Understand the range of activities and settings affected by Prevent duties and establish strategic and operational links***

Regular briefings on CT Act duties given to Lewisham Safeguarding Children's Board, Lewisham Safeguarding Adults Board, LBL Adult Social Care Senior Management Team, CRC and NPS (Probation), Phoenix Housing SMT, Lewisham Homes. The LBL Head of Public Protection & Safety sits on London Prevent Board; the Prevent manager sits on London Prevent Network; the Prevent Manager is part of LLAG response arrangements; the Prevent Manager and CER Service Manager attend the MPS Security Review Meeting; joint briefings are held with the Regional NHS Prevent Coordinator to Health staff.

- ***Develop and implement a local risk assessment process which is reviewed against the CTLP.***

A Prevent risk assessment template for schools has been developed & distributed; a risk assessment tool for LBL Children's Social Care has been developed & trialled; the Prevent Manager is a member of Lewisham LSCB Policy Procedures and Training sub-group; Prevent CT Act requirements contained within the Children's Social Care Threshold of needs matrix were incorporated into LB Lewisham documents; a S157/175 safeguarding audit tool for schools was developed, with questions on Prevent included. The Lewisham Prevent Referral Process is at **Appendix B**

- ***Engage with community organisations and places of worship in LB Lewisham***

LBL Prevent utilises links with community delivery partners (Second Wave Theatre and ACAA, mentioned below) to engage with communities. In

addition, there are close links with the Voluntary Action Lewisham and the Community Coordinator, who engages with a range of community and Faith groups across the Borough.

- ***Ongoing Delivery of WRAP Training to frontline staff from affected agencies***
There is a comprehensive training programme in place in Lewisham, with sessions advertised through the LSCB training portal. These are also accessible and marketed to LSAB member organisations. In addition, bespoke whole team Prevent sessions are delivered in schools, at team meetings etc.
- ***Support schools etc. to develop robust IT policies***
The schools' safeguarding audit contained questions regarding Prevent which included resilience to online extremist material. Advice designed to ensure schools comply with Ofsted requirements is contained within the catalogue of educational resources that is regularly distributed to schools. This has been developed by the Prevent Manager.
- ***Equip LBL Members with the skills required to counter extremism***
The Prevent Manager has delivered a number of Prevent briefings to Local Cllrs over the past few years. The Counter Extremism Community Coordinator and the CER Service Manager have delivered similar briefings.
- ***Develop and disseminate a catalogue of resources***
This resource includes Prevent-related guidance and lesson plans for educational establishments. **Appendix C**
- ***Embed Prevent in Borough safeguarding policies and training, ensure organisations with whom LA has a relationship are signed up to safeguarding, develop and communicate clear referral pathways***
There are clear procedures for reporting concerns from schools, Children's Social Care and other service areas. These are constantly communicated as part of the Prevent training package.
- ***Ensure publicly-owned venues and assets are not used by extremist groups or individuals***
The Prevent Manager, working closely with the Counter Extremism Community Coordinator and local Police colleagues, utilises social media to keep abreast of events in Lewisham, regularly highlighting any that may be of concern and taking steps to mitigate perceived risks.
- ***Understand the range of activities and settings in supplementary schools and tuition centres that support home education and take appropriate and proportionate steps to ensure that children attending such settings are properly safeguarded***
Thought to be an area of risk with little or no regulatory oversight, Lewisham Prevent has been attempting to ascertain the extent of 'out of school'

provision, with a view to offering general safeguarding advice where appropriate.

- ***Lewisham Muslim Outreach (Women's) Programme***

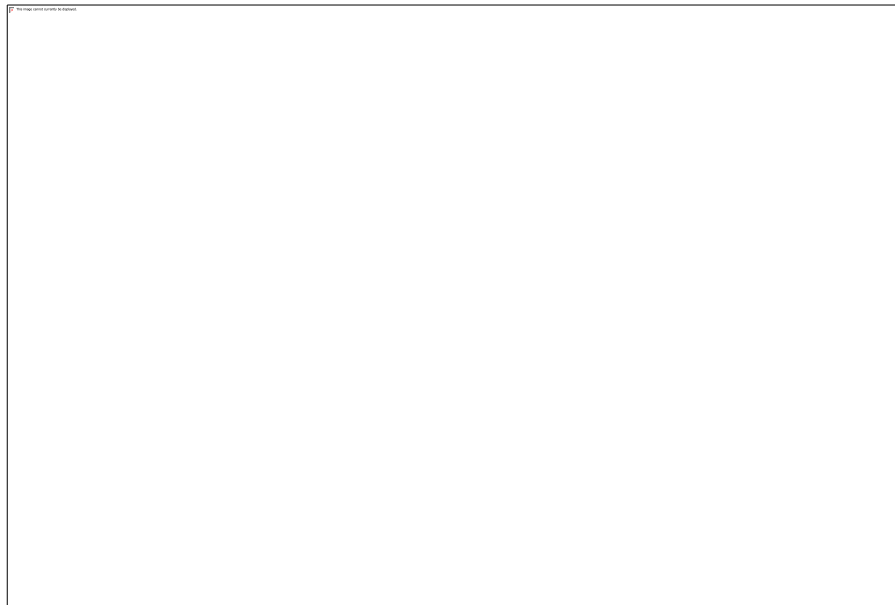
In an attempt to bypass traditional community 'gatekeepers', this project directly targets Muslim mothers utilising ESOL, citizenship and other practical advice, combining these with sessions on radicalisation, terrorism and violent extremism. This project has been delivered by the Afghan & Central Asian Association.

- ***Shadow Games Theatre Project***

Delivered by the Second Wave Youth Theatre, this short drama production examines how young people can be groomed and radicalised online in order to commit terrorist offences. With the addition of a post-production interactive question and answer session, this programme has been commissioned for a number of years for delivery in local secondary schools. The success and innovative nature of this project has led to national recognition for Second Wave, and its inclusion in the national catalogue of best-practice Prevent projects.

- ***Delivery of Channel and Prevent Case Management Programme***

Lewisham Local Authority coordinates and Chairs a 6 weekly case conferencing meeting, at which officers consider individuals who are thought to be at risk of radicalisation. Data on Channel is maintained and controlled by the Home Office. See figure below for regional distribution.



- ***Respond to terrorism incidents in line with LLAG (London Local Authority Gold) response arrangements***

Involved in the development of this protocol, the Prevent Manager links into local emergency planning processes to ensure that local information and

sentiment is collated, understood and appropriately fed into central intelligence systems, including COBRA.

5.7 The Objectives on the Prevent Agenda locally work to ensure that:

- The partnership understands the risks and picture of radicalisation/extremism in the local area.
- All colleagues are aware of the Prevent strategy and have a clear understanding of how it fits into their role.
- All colleagues are aware of the Channel process and that support is available through London Borough of Lewisham to those at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- Clearly understood referral pathways are in place for identifying and referring those at risk.
- Staff should be appropriately trained in identifying and managing those at risk of being drawn into terrorism.
- Any indication of risk should be identified and referred (to Channel if appropriate).
- Partnership Working: Take into account work of LSCB/LASB and Prevent team with regards to radicalisation and extremism.

5.8 Positive outputs for Lewisham under the Prevent agenda to date have included a large volume of frontline workers receiving Prevent training; excellent relations between statutory partners with a good understanding of Prevent; positive buy-in from a wide range of agencies on Prevent; clear and regularly utilised referral pathways; and nationally recognised community based projects.

6.0 Counter Extremism

6.1 This Counter Extremism Strategy (published in October 2015) has been developed to be distinct but complementary to the work laid out by the Government's CONTEST Strategy, but it also recognises that we must go further. We must counter the ideology of non-violent and violent extremists alike. We must continue our efforts to tackle neo-Nazi as well as Islamist extremism and respond better to the growing problems of hate crime in our communities.

6.2 The CE Strategy is distinct and complementary to the Prevent Strategy as it seeks to challenge the broad symptoms of extremism which are not limited to radicalisation and terrorism.

6.3 Just as important is addressing the underlying problem of segregated and isolated communities that can provide an environment in which extremism can take root, and allow the continuance of illegal, violent, cultural practices such as FGM.

6.4 To deal with the broad challenge of extremism the Strategy proposes out that we will focus on four areas:

- **Countering extremist ideology** – Continue to confront and challenge extremist propaganda, ensuring no space goes uncontested, including online, promoting a better alternative, and supporting those at risk of radicalisation.
- **Building a partnership with all those opposed to extremism** – Go further to stand with and build the capacity of mainstream individuals, community organisations and others in our society who work every day to challenge extremists and protect vulnerable individuals.
- **Disrupting extremists** – Create new targeted powers, flexible enough to cover the full range of extremist behaviour, including where extremists sow division in our communities and seek to undermine the rule of law.
- **Building more cohesive communities** – Review, understand and address the reasons why some people living here do not identify with our country and our values. A new Cohesive Communities Programme will help those communities most at risk of isolation.

6.5 The Home Office, through the Counter Extremism Strategy, aims to develop a new network, linking individuals and groups around Britain who are already standing up to extremists in their communities. Working with local partners, including local authorities, it aims to identify the most impactful and relevant groups already doing important work to protect communities. They will work with all those committed to defeating extremism.

6.6 **The Special Interest Group on Counter Extremism (SIGCE)** is a local authority (LA) network co-chaired by Cllr Hazel Simmons (Executive Leader of Luton Borough Council) and Cllr Debra Coupar (Executive Member for Communities, Leeds City Council) partnered by the Local Government Association (LGA), the Centre for Trust, Peace and Social Relations (CTPSR) at Coventry University, and funded by the Home Office (HO) and the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG). Funding has been secured for 2 years. The network will bring together councils in England and Wales to share learning and experience, and to promote good practice on countering extremism beyond terrorism. The network was formally launched on the 23rd of November 2017 by Baroness Williams, Minister of State for Countering Extremism (HO) and Lord Bourne, Parliamentary Under Secretary for State, Minister for Faith (DCLG). The SIGCE will build on the work of a previous Special Interest Group on Managing Far Right Activity with a remit broadened to encompass all forms of extremism and intolerance relevant to England and Wales. At a minimum, this is likely to include Islamist extremism and the Far Right. The rationale is simple: that councils are best placed in their community leadership role to understand what does work, and what does not work in meeting the challenges of extremism within their own communities, and that on this basis councils can develop good practice from sharing the learning gained from each other's experiences and working together on this agenda.

6.7 The **Prime Minister’s Engagement Forum** is another high profile example of this new network. It will give Ministers the chance to hear directly from those challenging extremism and allow a broad range of people to discuss their experiences and work with the most senior people in government.

6.8 Finally, the Home Office’s Counter Extremism Unit stands ready to support those in seek help in countering extremism. This could include – for example – providing social media training, technical assistance to enable a small charity to set up a website, or targeted funding for specific projects. This will help partners to expand their campaigns, allowing mainstream voices to reach a wider audience.

6.9 **Counter Extremism delivery in Lewisham - The Community Coordinator Role**

The Home Office Counter-Extremism unit offered funding to the London Borough of Lewisham to employ a Community Coordinator, whose role is to oversee the coordination of activity to implement the priorities of the Counter-Extremism Strategy. The Lewisham Community Coordinator, based within the Crime, Enforcement & Regulation Service, has been in post since May 2017. Although directly employed by local authorities, community coordinators are very much ambassadors of the counter extremism strategy, working across their local areas with a variety of groups, organisations and partners to support the counter-extremism agenda. Community Coordinators are expected to develop an expert understanding of extremism locally, build strong relationships with local partners and then support those partners by signposting them to support opportunities which will consolidate and amplify their message. The role goes beyond challenging terrorism to challenge those who target the vulnerable, including the young but seeking to sow division between communities on the basis of race, faith or denomination; justify discrimination towards women and girls; persuade others that minorities are inferior; or argue against the primacy of democracy and the rule of law in our society.

6.10 An update on the work the implement the Counter Extremism Strategy in Lewisham in set out in the table below:

	Home Office expectations on local implementation of the Counter Extremism Act	Lewisham Update
1	<i>To build an extensive understanding of issues and challenges with extremism of all forms in Lewisham, utilising excellent communication skills to represent the Council at internal and external forums, working</i>	The Lewisham Community Coordinator has developed and led on the boroughs work on understanding the wider social harms of extremism including hate crime. This has included expanding the Hate Crime 3 rd Party

<p><i>closely with senior officers, elected Councilors and central Government.</i></p>	<p>Reporting site programme and re launching the reporting sites also leading on Council and multi-agency action for Hate Crime Awareness Week.</p> <p>Leading on Hate Crime, she facilitates a multi-agency Hate Crime steering group and works to support the hate crime sub group of the Safer Neighbourhood Board.</p> <p>The community coordinator drives the pan London hate crime steering group meeting twice a year to focus on addressing the rise in hate crime throughout London together. This meeting is supported by MOPAC and MM leads on this to ensure best practice with all London boroughs.</p> <p>The Community Coordinator is also a key member of the Lewisham Prevent (CT) Delivery Group and works very closely with prevent.</p> <p>The community coordinator gathers tension monitoring information concerning extremism and local issues that are arising.</p> <p>The Community Coordinator works closely with and keeps the Cabinet Member for Community Safety and the Head of Public Protection & Safety informed on Counter Extremism updates.</p> <p>The Community Coordinator attended specific Training for Community Co-ordinators and Local Authority Communications representatives – This session was designed to inform Community Co-ordinators and Local Authority Communications staff about the benefits of using PR and social media to amplify their messages and work and to broaden the reach when countering extremist ideologies.</p> <p>The community coordinator is part of the SIGCE network aimed at councillors to share best practice with challenging extremism in each local authority. There have been 4 SIGCE meetings so far and the next one is at Sheffield on 4th February 2018 focussing on tackling far right challenges. Recommended Cllrs can attend if possible.</p>
<p>2 <i>To build good working relations with the Home Office and Metropolitan Police and work to implement, advocate for and advance community cohesion and counter extremism.</i></p>	<p>The Lewisham Community Coordinator represents the Local Authority at Home Office peer network events, Counter Extremism strategic meetings and London</p>

		<p>Hate Crime working groups and community lead events concerning the counter extremism space.</p> <p>The community coordinator meets quarterly with the colleagues in post nationally. She regularly has London cluster meetings with the regional network of coordinators and also have south London cluster meetings to understand the challenges of extremism in surrounding boroughs.</p> <p>The Community Coordinator works closely with the police to access their data to gain a better understanding as to what hate crime is being reported monthly. She is also working closely with the VAWG Team to understand the issues around harmful cultural practices etc so that she can build a greater understanding of the extent and breadth of extremist issues within the borough.</p> <p>She also attends key meetings with the SO15 Counter Terrorism Unit and the Prevent coordinator to help to develop Lewisham's Counter Terrorism Profile. She contributed to the Counter Terrorism Local Profile and also feedback to the home office a local area assessment of extremism within the borough of Lewisham which is due to be released in a document soon</p>
3	<p><i>To develop an excellent local knowledge of the drivers, prevalence and wider harms of extremism of all kinds in Lewisham and an understanding of those affected by this.</i></p>	<p>The Community Coordinator has been working with vulnerable groups in the community. She has assisted on a focus group for members of the community with learning disabilities to discuss their fear of hate crime and the concerns that they have as an individual and how I can support them.</p> <p>She also set up a focus group specifically for Muslim women. This group was well attended and the women were in a safe space to discuss their concerns of feeling marginalised and isolated in the borough in light of the attacks as they felt they could be targeted when they left the house for simply being Muslim.</p> <p>She has facilitated the safer neighbourhood boards hate crime working group meeting and extremism is discussed. This gives the opportunity for community groups to discuss issues that they have in the borough and she works alongside them to address and concerns that they have.</p> <p>The Community Coordinator organised and facilitated the second Positive Women's conference in July 2018.</p>

	<p>This event was aimed at the hard to reach communities in Lewisham who often feel marginalised such as Muslim women to learn about the wider harms of extremism such as hate crime, harmful cultural practices and honour based violence.</p> <p>Another key piece of work has been the work undertaken to help organising a faith and community leader conference for serious youth violence. This conference was an opportunity to bring together faith leaders and members of the community to discuss and tackle serious youth violence in Lewisham. The event enabled interfaith dialogue and focused on peer on peer violence and abuse; gender based violence including domestic and sexual violence; reduction of violence at all levels and reduce exposure to violence making it less “normal”. The purpose of this was to unite together to pledge in unison tangible actions to be used to tackle serious youth violence in Lewisham. The event was a success with 80+ people attending. People made pledges for how they would help stop the violence in Lewisham and work in partnership with other organisations.</p>
<p>4 <i>Lead, engage and increase the resilience of communities and organisations/institutions challenging all forms of extremism, including the promotion of hatred and division.</i></p> <p>Disrupting extremists</p>	<p>The Community Coordinator has been working with numerous faith leaders across the Borough for the past few months to reinstate a Lewisham Interfaith Forum, where faith groups can work together to share direction on a range of issues from engagement with the police, community tension monitoring at times of crises and partnership events such as the Lewisham Peace walk. The Lewisham Interfaith Forum was launched on the 10th October and quarterly meetings are held.</p> <p>The Community Coordinator has led on problem solving and tackling hate crime and potential drivers of extremism over the past year. This has included successfully engaging premises to stop potential hate speech events and extremist speakers mobilising Council services and Police colleagues to swiftly deal with anti-Semitic graffiti found in the borough. The coordinator has successfully disrupted extremist speakers coming into the borough with the support of partners such as the police have held events showcasing alternative narratives.</p> <p>She has also worked with particular community groups on specific issues of hatred or division. This included working closely with Lewisham Speaking up to develop</p>

		new material to tackle hate crime perpetrated against those with learning difficulties.
5	<p><i>Identify and build a local network of trusted individuals and organisations who are involved in building stronger communities and/or countering extremism and promoting cohesion.</i></p> <p><i>The post holder will support these groups and organisations by identifying what help they require to expand their reach, including by signposting them towards and helping them submit high quality bids for the national competitive process for accessing both in-kind support and grants.</i></p>	<p>In September 2016 a national programme called ‘Building a Stronger Britain Together’ (BSBT) was launched offering in-kind support and grant funding for community groups to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empower those who wish to challenge extremism. • Support and network of “credible commentators” who want to challenge extremist narratives and promote mainstream views online. • Train a wide range of civil society groups to help them build and maintain a compelling online presence. <p>There are two types of support available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Kind Support helps organisations build their capacity to reach larger audiences and expand their reach. For example through design and delivery of specific campaigns, professionally built websites or social media training. • Grant offer targeted funding for specific projects that support delivery of the Governments CE Strategy. <p>The ‘Building a Stronger Britain Together’ programme will support civil society and community organisations who work to create more resilient communities, stand up to extremism in all forms and offer vulnerable individuals a positive alternative. This programme is a partnership between Government and groups and organisations who want to see extremism defeated. Organisations can bid for grant funding and in-kind support for specific projects that deliver this goal.</p> <p>Having waited for more than six months for the BSBT grant funding process to open, Lewisham’s Community Coordinator worked to ensure that community groups and organisations were primed to put their best bids together by holding a BSBT Amplifier (funding opportunity) event in December 2017, which was attended by more than 20 groups.</p> <p>This was followed up by more 121 visits to help organisations in their preparation to be funding ready.</p> <p>When the BSBT grant funding finally opened in January 2018, the Community Coordinator worked with a large</p>

	<p>number of different community groups and organisations to reframe and redraft their applications before the deadline of mid-February. In the end, Lewisham had 14 completed bids for BSBT grant funding submitted to the Home Office. 3 of these were successful for the grant funding in Lewisham and will be delivering different projects to challenge extremism within Lewisham.</p> <p>While working to support groups in preparation for the opening of the BSBT funding, the Community Coordinator also signposted and supported community groups to apply for both the MOPAC Knife Crime funding opportunity and the MOPAC Safer Neighbourhood Fund in Lewisham, where she felt that their programmes met the criteria for these. The Community Coordinator continues to work to identify and signpost appropriate groups to funding streams when they become available.</p>
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7.0. Financial Implications

- 7.1 The Home Office Counter-Extremism Unit monitors the funding towards to Community Coordinator post.
- 7.2 The Home Office OSCT Unit monitors the funding of the Prevent Coordinator and the Prevent Officer

8.0 Legal Implication

- 8.1 Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 places an obligation upon Local Authorities to have a committee which scrutinises crime and disorder within its area.
- 8.2 Within the context of the powers of this committee, the section provides that it should have the power to “ (a) review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities for example, police and other relevant partner agencies of their crime and disorder functions; (b) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions.”
- 8.3 Further, where this committee makes a report or recommendations it shall provide a copy— (a) to each of the responsible authorities, and (b) to each of the persons with whom, and bodies with which, the responsible authorities have a duty to co-operate

under section 5(2) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (“the co-operating persons and bodies”).

8.4 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.

8.5 These statutory duties amongst others are relevant to the production of the Council's Safer Lewisham Strategy.

9.0 Environmental Implications

9.1 Specific environmental implications of crime and disorder are reviewed annually through the strategic assessment process and appropriate action taken as required.

10.0 Equalities Implications

10.1 Equalities implications are considered throughout the delivery of this model.

11.0 Crime and Disorder Implications

11.1 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1988, as amended, places a duty upon Local Authorities to consider crime and disorder implications and in particular, “to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area.” This statutory obligation is the same for the Authorities “responsible partners” too. The level of crime and its impact is influenced by the decisions and activities taken through the day-to-day functions of local bodies and organisations.

11.2 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.

For further information on this report please contact Gary Connors, Strategic Crime, Enforcement & Regulation Service Manager, Community Services Directorate on 020 8314 9773.

Appendix A – Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015 – Prevent Statutory Duty Guidance

Counter Terrorism & Security Act 2015 Statutory Guidance analysis	
Ref	Comment

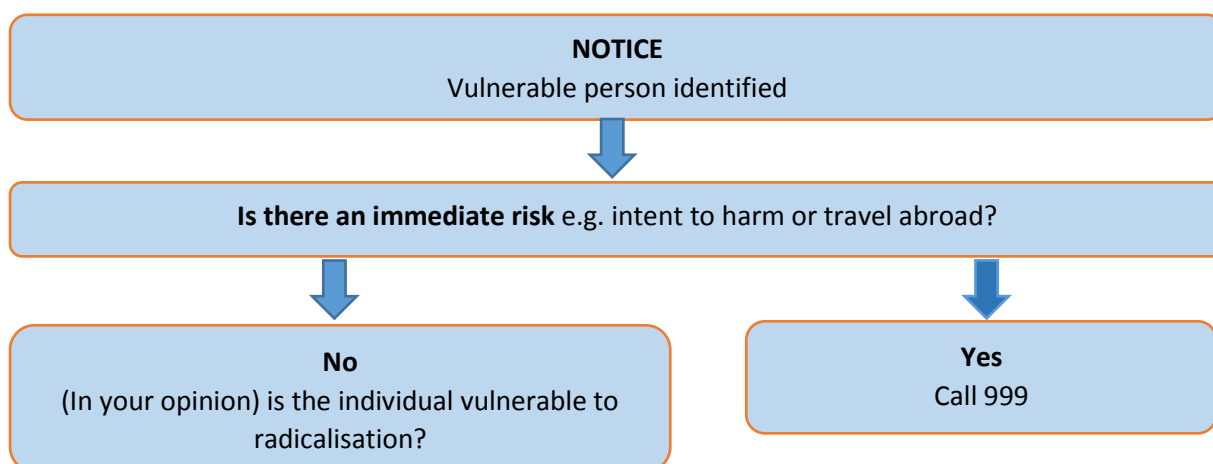
Local authorities	
33	“Local authorities should establish or make use of an existing local multi-agency group to agree risk and co-ordinate Prevent activity.”
34	“..links will need to be made to other statutory partnerships such as Local Safeguarding Children Boards Safeguarding Adults Boards, Channel panels and Youth Offending Teams.”
35	“Prevent co-ordinators have access to senior local authority leadership..”
36	monitor the impact of Prevent
37	Effective dialogue and coordination with community -based organisations will continue to be essential.
39	“..risk assessment should also be informed by engagement with Prevent co-ordinators, schools, registered childcare providers, universities, colleges, local prisons, probation services, health, immigration enforcement Youth Offending Teams and others, as well as by a local authority’s own knowledge of its area.”
40	“We would expect local authorities to incorporate the duty into existing policies and procedures”
41	“...develop a Prevent action plan.”
43	“..ensure appropriate frontline staff , including those of its contractors, have a good understanding of Prevent...”
44	“..staff will be expected to make appropriate referrals to Channel..”
45	“..ensure that publicly-owned venues and resources do not provide a platform for extremists..”
46	“..ensure that organisations who work with the local authority on Prevent are not engaged in any extremist activity or espouse extremist views.”
47	“..ensure that the principles of [Prevent] are written in to....contracts in a suitable form.”
50	“..bodies, which include...children’s homes and independent fostering agencies and bodies exercising local authority functions whether under voluntary delegation arrangements or via the use of statutory intervention powers.....should ensure they are part of their local authorities’ safeguarding arrangements and that staff are aware..”
51	Local authorities should take steps to understand the range of activity and settings in their areas (i.e. out-of-school settings other than childcare including supplementary schools, and tuition centres to support home education, not regulated under education law) and take appropriate and

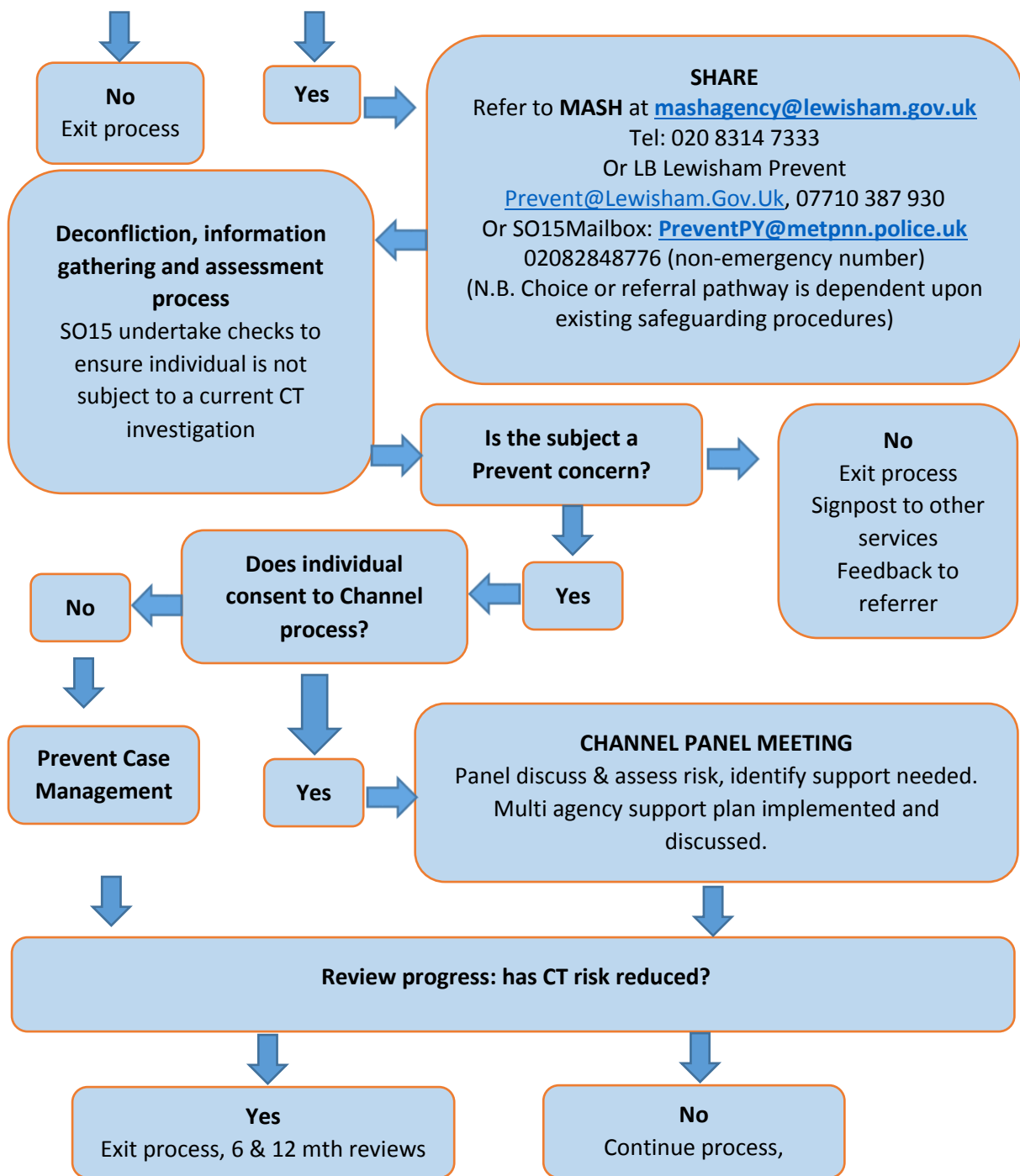
	proportionate steps to ensure that children attending such settings are properly safeguarded
Schools and registered childcare providers (excluding higher and further education)	
58	"..standards also apply to academies (other than 16-19 academies), including free schools, as they are independent schools."
65	<p>"The education and childcare specified authorities in Schedule 6 to the Act are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the proprietors of maintained schools, non-maintained special schools, maintained nursery schools, independent schools (including academies and free schools) and alternative provision academies • pupil referral units • registered early years childcare providers • registered later years childcare providers • providers of holiday schemes for disabled children • persons exercising local authority functions under a direction of the Secretary of State when the local authority is performing inadequately; and • persons authorised by virtue of an order made under section 70 of the Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994 to exercise a function specified in Schedule 36A to the Education Act 1996."
67	[The above] "specified authorities are expected to assess the risk.."
68	"..robust safeguarding policies.."
69	"governing bodies and proprietors of all schools and registered childcare providers should ensure that their safeguarding arrangements take into account the policies and procedures of the Local Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB)."
70	"Specified authorities should make sure that staff have training that gives them the knowledge and confidence to identify children at risk.."
71	"..authorities will be expected to ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in school.."
Further education	
80	<p>"The further education [institutions] specified in Schedule 6 to the Act fall into the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • further education institutions on the Skills Funding Agency (SFA) register of training organisations (ROTO), including sub-

	<p>contractors which receive more than £100,000 of SFA funding via lead providers. This includes approximately 950 further education colleges and independent providers – such as private companies and third sector organisations that are eligible to receive public funding from the SFA to deliver education and training and the 93 Sixth Form Colleges and other organisations funded by the Education Funding Agency to deliver post 16 education and training;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • further education institutions in Wales funded by the Welsh Government; and • private further education institutions who are not in receipt of public funding who may be on the UK Register of Learning Providers and have similar characteristics to those on the register. We define these as institutions that have at least 250 students who are undertaking courses in preparation for examinations which either receive public funding or are regulated by the Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation or the Welsh Government.”
83	“expect [further education] institutions to seek to engage and consult students on their plans for implementing the duty.”
85	“Each [further education] institution should carry out a risk assessment..”
86-88	“We would expect the risk assessment to look at institutional policies....campus and student welfare....equality and diversity.....safety and welfare.....physical management of the institution’s estate.....procedures for events.....external bodies and community groups who may use premises, or work in partnership.....procedures for managing whistle-blowing and complaints.....ensure that the sub-contractor is aware..”
90	“..develop a Prevent action plan..”
91	“..appropriate training and development for principals, governors, leaders and staff.”
95-96	“...sufficient pastoral care and support,.....clear and widely available policies for the use of prayer rooms..”
97	“..all [FE IT] policies and procedures will contain specific reference to the duty..”
Higher education	
107	“The higher education institutions specified in Schedule 6 to the Act [includes] private higher education institutions that are not in receipt of public funding from the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) or the Higher Education Funding Council Wales (HEFCW) but have similar characteristics to those that are. This includes governing bodies or proprietors of institutions not otherwise listed that

	have at least 250 students, excluding students on distance learning courses, undertaking courses of a description mentioned in Schedule 6 to the Education Reform Act 1988 (higher education courses).
Prisons and Probation	
159	“Appropriate information and intelligence sharing [between prisons and other agencies] should take place
165	“..as part of the [pre-release] risk management plans...a referral to Channel [should be] made at the earliest opportunity where appropriate”.
166	“For offenders already convicted of terrorism or terrorism-related offences,MAPPA”.
167	“For all prisoners, where sufficient remaining sentence time permits, a formal multi-agency meeting which includes the police and the probation counter terrorism lead, should take place to inform decisions after release”.
168	“Where insufficient time remains, police and probation staff should be given fast time briefing by prison counter-terrorism staff.....and the National Probation Service CT lead
172	“We would expect that staff at.....Youth Offending Teams would receive appropriate training
176	“..enable all probation providers to work together with other partners to share information and develop joint referrals and interventions”.
179	“...processes in place to escalate.....cases to other agencies or otherwise refer the offender for appropriate interventions – for example to the Channel programme.

Appendix B – Prevent Referral Process





Appendix C – Lewisham Prevent Educational Resource Catalogue

RESOURCE		AUDIENCE
<i>CT Act Prevent Duty Advice</i>		
The Prevent Strategy. HM Government, 2011		
www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-strategy-2011 .		All agencies affected by the CT Act
<p>Prevent Duty Guidance Published in March 2015 provides further background information around the duty. The Prevent duty guidance is about keeping people and communities safe from the threat of terrorism. It aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism and provides guidance for local authorities on their duties within the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. It is one of four elements of CONTEST, the UK Government's counter-terrorism strategy.</p>		
www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance		All agencies affected by the CT Act
The Prevent Duty, Departmental advice for schools and childcare providers. DfE, June 2015		
www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty		School heads, governors, safeguarding leads
<p>Keeping Children Safe in Education Keeping Children Safe in Education is statutory guidance for schools and colleges who must have due regard when carrying out their duties to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. To ensure that all staff read at least part one of the guidance. For ease, part one is set out here as a standalone document.</p>		

Appendix A

<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/447596/KCSIE_Part_1_July_2015.pdf</p>	<p>Schools and Colleges</p>
<p>Prevent Duty Guidance for Higher Education The government has published guidance setting out what steps higher education institutions are expected to take to meet the new statutory duty to have "due regard to the need to prevent individuals from being drawn into terrorism". The guidance is available in two forms; one for England and Wales and the other which is applicable in Scotland.</p>	
<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/445916/Prevent_Duty_Guidance_For_Higher_Education_England_Wales_.pdf</p>	<p>Higher Education institutions</p>
<p>Prevent Duty Guidance for Further Education Further Education institutions have been allocated their own guidance document. The guidance is clear that the Prevent duty is not intended to place 'large new burdens' on institutions. Rather, it is intended that it will be implemented in a 'proportionate and risk based way'.</p>	
<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/445915/Prevent_Duty_Guidance_For_Further_Education_England_Wales_-_Interactive.pdf</p>	<p>Further Education institutions</p>
<p>Common Inspection Framework: Education, skills and early years. Ofsted, June 2015</p>	
<p>www.gov.uk/government/publications/common-inspection-framework-education-skills-and-early-years-fromseptember-2015</p>	<p>Maintained schools and academies, non-association independent schools, further education and skills provision and early years settings.</p>

<p><i>Prevent Training</i></p>	
<p>Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) This is an interactive facilitated workshop centred on a package of video content. The workshop provides an introduction to Prevent aimed at objective two of the Prevent strategy - supporting vulnerable people. It explains the purpose of Prevent, the process of radicalisation, how to identify when someone may be vulnerable to radicalisation, how to raise concerns and what a proportionate response looks like. Facilitated – delivered by accredited trainers from across the public sector. Length of product: Approximately 1hour – 1 hour and 15 minutes.</p>	
<p>Contact prevent@lewisham.gov.uk Or phone 07710 387 930</p>	<p>Frontline staff, including police, social services, probation, education, health staff and local communities.</p>
<p>Online Facilitated Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) This Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) is facilitated session focused around video case studies, JISC have been commissioned to deliver this content through an interactive online platform. The workshop is an introduction to Prevent and supports objective two of the Prevent strategy, to help vulnerable people. It has been built to raise awareness of Prevent in a non-alarmist way and signposts to wider support mechanisms and safeguarding initiatives available. Length of product The workshop lasts for approximately two hours, depending upon the group size and amount of discussion.</p>	
<p>A full list of scheduled dates can be accessed from the following link: https://www.jisc.ac.uk/advice/training</p>	<p>Further Education, Higher Education and Skills providers</p> <p>Particularly aimed at making WRAP more accessible for individuals unable to attend face-to-face sessions - for example new starters, remote workers, short term/part time contractors and senior management.</p>

Appendix A

<p>Prevent e-Learning Package</p> <p>HM Government have developed a Prevent e-Learning product to provide an introduction to Prevent aimed at objective two of the Prevent strategy - supporting vulnerable people. It has been developed to raise awareness of and explain Prevent within the wider safeguarding context.</p> <p>Completion of the Prevent e-Learning will support users to notice concerns that may make individuals vulnerable to radicalisation, what a proportionate response looks like, as well as the confidence and ability to raise concerns when someone may be at risk.</p> <p>Length of product: Approximately 40mins – 1hour</p>	
<p>https://elearning.prevent.homeoffice.gov.uk/ or via www.educateagainsthate.com</p>	<p>Frontline staff, including police, social services, probation, education, health staff and local communities.</p>
<p>Channel General Awareness</p> <p>This web based e-Learning aims to raise awareness of the Channel process and how Prevent works to provide a proportionate response to support vulnerable people within the non-criminal space.</p> <p>This module provides information on Channel, duties and responsibilities within the process. The course should enable the user to: ☐</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how Channel links to the Governments Counter-Terrorism Strategy (CONTEST); • Describe the Channel process and its purpose; • Identify factors that can make people vulnerable to radicalisation; and ☐ <p>Define safeguarding and risk ownership of the Channel process.</p>	
<p>Length of product: Approximately 30 minutes</p>	
<p>http://course.ncalt.com/Channel_General_Awareness</p>	<p>Frontline and strategic/safeguarding staff across public sector organisations such as police, social services, probation, education and health staff and local communities.</p>

Further Education Comprehensive Online Training Modules

The aims of the new Education and Training Foundation online support offer are to; -

- ☑ give those who complete the modules an understanding of how the Prevent duty applies in the FE and training context and ☑ enable users to check and produce evidence of their understanding.

Staff, governors and board members can follow the on line training modules then take an assessment. If they achieve 85% or more they will be able to print off a Foundation certificate of achievement providing useful evidence of completion for Ofsted or others.

The Foundation has also set up a website to provide guidance, sample risk assessments, policies and procedures, links to website and videos. This includes materials which can be used with students and guidance for staff and governors on their role in complying with the Prevent duty.

Length of product

Estimated time to work through a module and complete the assessment is 50 minutes.

<http://www.foundationonline.org.uk/>

All staff and governors in the FE and training sector.

Educational resources – Lesson Plans

Extreme Dialogue

Launched in July 2016, the Extreme Dialogue project aims to reduce the appeal of extremism among young people and offer a positive alternative to the increasing amounts of extremist material and propaganda available online.

Their resources aim to build young people’s resilience to violent extremism through active discussion and enhanced critical thinking, via a series of short emotive films, classroom activities and group exercises that can be used with young people aged approximately 14-18.

Length of product: The educational resources contain over 6 hours of films, structured classroom exercises and group activities and provide opportunities for exploration and learning around extremism.

<http://extremedialogue.org/>

Suitable for children of secondary school age, also can be used in community settings such as youth clubs

Counter Extremism – Narratives and Conversations (London Grid for Learning)

'Counter-Extremism - narratives and conversations' aims not only to support the safeguarding of young people, but also to facilitate discussion on respect, tolerance, community cohesion and shared values.

London Grid for Learning has created this video resource in partnership with Sara Khan from counter-extremism and women’s rights organisation [Inspire](#). Sara offers information, insights and advice to help schools navigate this difficult area.

The resource takes the form of 32 question-based video clips across four thematic sections, with questions such as “Why do certain groups of young people engage with the Daesh narrative?”, “What is the role of online propaganda in engaging young girls?” and “What is the most important message about Islam that counters the Daesh viewpoint?”

Length of product: 32 question-based video clips across four thematic sections. Total running time 48 minutes; average running time 1m30. Can be used as standalone resources or as a series.

www.counterextremism.lgfl.net

Whilst LGfL expects the resource to be mainly used by and for teachers, it is relevant for other professionals. Schools may choose to use the materials in secondary-level Citizenship / PSHE lessons to stimulate debate and discussion on extremism and/or British Values.

Schools Project: Racist and Religious Hate Crime

Produced by the Crown Prosecution Service, this set of resources can be used by teachers to explore racist and religious hate crime.

They provide starting points for discussion and are based on real life experiences of the young people who took part in the project.

Classroom activities and guidance for teachers are also available in PDF format which are designed to increase pupils' understanding of hate crime and prejudice and enable them to explore ways of challenging it.

http://www.cps.gov.uk/northwest/working_with_you/hate_crime_schools_project/schools_project_racist_and_religious_hate_crime/

Appendix A

<p>Getting On Together (GOT Project) The GOT (Schools’) Project derives originally from tensions within the Cardiff South community following on from the 9/11 atrocity. It is a ‘bottom up’ programme which comes from the community to counter the rising tide of extreme thoughts and feelings, and promote tolerance, understanding and respect for all.</p>	
<p>The project provides fully resourced teaching programme of more than 17 modules focusing on the knowledge and understanding needed to counter the distortion of the non-violent message of the Islamic faith; facilitating open debate and critical thinking which rejects the ideologies of all extremists; self-exploration and rationalisation of thoughts and feelings around extremism; and raise awareness and/or train trainers around the core themes of extremism and radicalisation.</p>	
<p>http://www.got.uk.net/</p>	<p>Teachers</p>
<p>Miriam’s Vision “Miriam's Vision: A Response to the 7/7 London Bombings" is a collection of unique, high-quality curriculum-based lesson plans, accompanying resources and guidance notes for teachers of 11 to 14-year-olds. This is free of charge, available to download and share. “Miriam's Vision" has been produced by teachers for teachers in secondary schools to present the events of 7/7 in a non-confrontational way and in a safe environment.</p>	
<p>http://miriamsvision.org/</p>	<p>Teachers and local communities</p>
<p>Since 9/11 Since 9/11 is an education charity which supports pupils to learn about the events, causes and consequences of 9/11. SINCE 9/11 are here to support schools by providing world class teaching resources developed by the UCL's Institute of Education. These include detailed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessons plans, presentations and handouts for five subject areas • Guidance for teachers on how to address all aspects on teaching these materials 	
<p>https://since911.com/</p>	<p>Schools</p>

Appendix A

<p>Interfaith Explorers This is a free online learning resource, supported by UNESCO, which helps pupils understand the world around them as well as respect cultural and religious diversity. Offers a suite of materials, including webinars and classroom posters, on faith, cultural diversity and core values. Designed to complement RE and PSHE teaching, alongside citizenship education, it offers teachers a bank of high quality cross-curricula resources to use with pupils at Key Stage 2 and those embarking on their Key Stage 3 transition. Mapped to National Curriculum requirements, Interfaith Explorers is a fantastic resource to enrich your school’s curriculum and can be delivered as a six-week unit or in parts throughout the academic year.</p>	
<p>http://interfaithexplorers.com/</p>	<p>Primary schools (KS2)</p>
<p>Citizenship Foundation In 2015, the Citizenship Foundation published ‘Talking about values in the classroom’, which introduced teachers to a method of working that developed students’ skills of thinking and talking about moral issues. Expected to promote British values and character but without much guidance on what that means, teachers should find this a very welcome addition to their toolkit.</p>	
<p>http://www.citizenshipfoundation.org.uk/main/resource.php?s450</p>	<p>Teachers</p>
<p>Choices Then and Now Choices Then & Now is an innovative and creative approach to the delivery of the Prevent duty, SMSC, Citizenship, Extremism & Resilience designed for primary, secondary and further education. Developed by the Peace Museum, Choices Then & Now has a range of resources to support schools in delivery across the curriculum, engaging students in relevant and thought provoking debate.</p>	
<p>http://choicesthenandnow.co.uk/</p>	<p>Teachers</p>

Appendix A

<p>The Respect Programme An online resource providing ready-made lesson plans on issues such as citizenship, prejudices, extremism, staying safe online, and more! They aim to encourage young people to understand and respect others, develop critical thinking skills (especially in avoiding the dangers that prevail online), and consider how to bring about change in a positive constructive way. Each plan is accompanied with various resources such as videos, web-links, scenarios, poetry, etc to make for an interactive and engaging classroom session on topics that may otherwise appear difficult to approach.</p>		
<p>http://therespectprogramme.org.uk/</p>		Teachers
<p>Digital Disruption This organisation provides chargeable and free resources targeted especially at increasing digital literacy – at how young people use the internet, and critique and challenge information they find on it.</p>		
<p>http://www.digitaldisruption.co.uk/</p>		Teachers, pupils
<p>Prevent related lessons plans/resources The new Prevent Duty, the Department for Education’s SMSC requirements, British Values Guidance and Ofsted's inspection criteria all require Schools to ensure students are aware of risks associated with extremism. The resources below will support schools to do this via their existing PSHE/SMSC requirements: enabling schools to help pupils build a resistance to extremist messages and to challenge a number of harmful and divisive narratives.</p>		
KS2 Internet and digital awareness	Lesson Plan	Teachers
KS2 Stereotyping and the Media	Lesson Plan Supporting Resource	Teachers
KS4 Internet and digital awareness	Lesson Plan	Teachers
KS4 Stereotyping and the Media	Lesson Plan Supporting Resource	Teachers
KS4 Persuasion and influence	Lesson Plan Supporting Resource	Teachers

Appendix A

KS4 Conspiracy theories	Lesson Plan Supporting Resource	Teachers
KS4 Extremism	Lesson Plan Supporting Resource	Teachers
<i>Advice</i>		
<p>Educate Against Hate (Online Digital Platform)</p> <p>Educate Against Hate has been designed as a ‘one-stop-shop’ to equip teachers, school governors and parents with the skills, tools and resources they need to recognise and address extremism and radicalisation in young people.</p> <p>The website provides links to, and recommends resources and websites that have been judged as useful to the schools sector.</p>		
www.educateagainsthate.com	Parents, teachers and school governors/leaders	
<p>A Community Response to Extremism</p> <p>This film focuses on members of Bristol’s local Muslim community and their response to extremism.</p> <p>It gives the communities a chance to discuss their faith and to highlight and understand the response from ordinary people to the recruiting narrative used by Daesh and Al Qa’ida.</p> <p>It is a unique tool designed to challenge Islamophobia and to give audiences a chance to gain an understanding of the true nature of the Islamic faith and what it means to those that want to safeguard it from extremists.</p> <p>Delivery method: Web enabled video content, length of product: 24:46</p>		
https://youtu.be/wKEe3_nm_x4		
		Frontline staff, including police, social services, probation, education, health staff and local communities.

Appendix A

<p>Safe Campus Communities</p> <p>The Safe Campus Communities website provides access and links to a range of information and resources for Higher Education Institutions including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance documents such as External Speakers in Higher Education Institutions and Good Campus Relations; • Access to a range of case studies highlighting how Higher Education institutions respond to and manage certain risks and events on campus – examples include management of high risk speaker events and making the most of BIS Prevent Regional Coordinators ; • Links to relevant research documents; • Links to government documents including the 2011 Prevent strategy and the Counter Terrorism and Security Act; Information on contacting BIS Prevent Regional Coordinators; and Details of forthcoming events and training. 	
<p>www.safecampuscommunities.ac.uk</p>	<p>Higher education stakeholders</p>
<p>Parent Info</p> <p>A collection of articles, tips, expert advice and resources designed to help parents keep up with what their children are doing online.</p>	
<p>http://parentinfo.org/</p>	<p>Local communities, particularly parents</p>
<p>Childnet</p> <p>Childnet International is a non-profit organisation that works with others to make the internet a safe place for children.</p>	
<p>http://www.childnet.com/</p>	<p>Local communities</p>
<p>FAST</p> <p>FAST is a UK based organisation providing support to vulnerable families and individuals whose lives have been affected by the trauma of losing loved ones to hateful ideologies and groups. That is why we are here to help you and your family.</p> <p>Provides vital information for parents looking to understand the risks involved if children travel to Syria.</p>	

Appendix A

http://familiesmatter.org.uk/	Local communities
<p>UK Safer Internet Centre The UK Safer Internet Centre is coordinated by a partnership of three leading organisations; Childnet International, the South West Grid for Learning and the Internet Watch Foundation. The centre has three main functions: an Awareness Centre, a Helpline and a Hotline. The UK Safer Internet Centre provides e-safety tips, advice and resources to help children and young people stay safe on the internet.</p>	
http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/about	Local communities
<p>Internet Matters A non-for-profit organisation that helps to keep children safe in the digital world. Backed by the UK’s most prominent internet industry players, BT, Sky, TalkTalk and Virgin Media, and are supported by leading child online safety experts, they are able to offer you the best advice and information available on tackling e-safety issues.</p>	
https://www.internetmatters.org/advice/	Local communities
<p>The use of social media for online radicalisation A briefing note for schools on how terrorist groups such as Daesh use social media to encourage travel to Syria and Iraq.</p>	
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-use-of-social-media-for-online-radicalisation	Head teachers, teachers, school safeguarding leads
<p>Promoting British Values Departmental advice on promoting fundamental British values as part of pupils’ spiritual, moral, social and cultural (SMSC) development.</p>	

Appendix A

<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/promoting-fundamental-british-values-through-sm-sc</p>	<p>Headteachers, teachers, school governors</p>
<p>Hosting speakers in schools Advice to schools on ensuring that the people they invite to speak, during and out-of-school hours, are suitable.</p>	
<p>http://educateagainsthate.com/downloads/HostingSpeakersAdvice.pdf</p>	<p>Headteachers, safeguarding leads, school governors</p>
<p>The Deliberative Classroom A project to support teachers to lead knowledge based discussions and debates on topical issues relating to fundamental British values, citizenship and equality.</p>	
<p>https://www.teachingcitizenship.org.uk/deliberative-classroom-topical-debating-resources-and-teacher-guidance</p>	<p>Teachers</p>
<p><i>Local projects</i></p>	
<p>Lewisham Muslim Outreach (Women's) Programme – ACAA The ACAA delivers a series of workshops involving experts and academics to promote community dialogue on radicalisation amongst the community. The aim of the project is to offer a safe space to Muslim females of all backgrounds and to create community mentors who can lead workshops. Designed for women and girls of all ages.</p>	
<p>http://www.acaawomensproject.co.uk/</p>	<p>Girls and women</p>
<p>Shadow Games Theatre Project - Second Wave This youth project is part of Second Wave's 'Prevent' outreach programme. It uses a drama based approach to tell the story of a teenage boy who is drawn into a world of extremism. He is influenced by an older man who encourages bloodshed and violence. The Shadow Games project is designed for the 14 -18 year old age-group but is also suitable for inter-generational audiences.</p>	

Appendix A

http://www.secondwave.org.uk/about_us.html	14-18 year olds
<p>Self-assessment checklist for schools This self-assessment tool is designed as a template for educational establishments in the London Borough of Lewisham to review their Prevent procedures and ensure that the establishment is doing its utmost to prevent children and young people from being drawn into terrorism.</p>	
Available from prevent@lewisham.gov.uk	Schools

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Lewisham Stop and Search October 2016—October 2018



Section One - Pages 3-5

Section One of this document looks at the complete stop and search picture for Lewisham. Focusing on stop and searches that result in No Further Action and well as those that resulted in a positive outcome.

Page 3: London comparison for all stop and searches, NFA stop and searches and Positive Outcomes stop and searches.

Page 4: Ethnicity breakdown as a percentage of all stop and searches, NFAs and Positive Outcomes. Reason cited for stop and search as a percentage. Reason grouped into Drugs Related, Weapons Related and Other. Breakdown by Age group for all searches.

Page 5: Monthly breakdown of all searches at it compares with a monthly breakdown of searches resulting in NFA and those with a positive outcome. Showing the monthly NFA and positive outcome rates.

Stop and Searches with Positive Outcomes October 2016—October 2018

Section Two - Pages 6-12

Section Two focuses solely on those stop and searches that resulted in a positive outcome

Page 6: London comparison of stop and search that results in a positive outcome. Positive outcomes are broken down into these where the reason for the stop were Drug related and Weapon Related. Additionally a monthly breakdown of positive outcomes, trend lines, and this information is also overlaid with a year worth of knife crime data.

Page 7: Ethnicity, Age Range and Gender breakdown of all positive searches both Drug Related and Weapon Related reasons for searches.

Page 8-10: Ethnicity breakdown of searches by time and by reason cited for search.

Page 11: Ethnicity breakdown of positive searches by reason cited and outcome.

Page 12: Ethnicity breakdown of positive searches by reason cited and Police action.

Findings Highlights



70%

Of Stop and Searches result in No Further Action



58%

5313 of all searches conducted in Lewisham are Black



24%

Of Stop and searches are related to suspicions related to Weapons



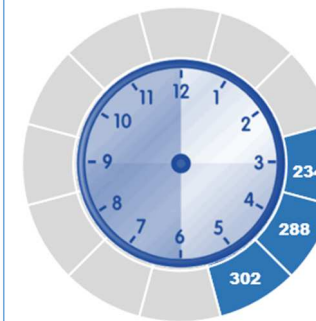
6%

Of Weapons related searches had a positive outcome



92%

Off all searches where Male



26%

Of searches took place between the times of 3pm and 5pm



50%

Of searches were conducted on those aged between

15yrs - 24yrs



34%

Of searches involved searching and individual and a motor vehicle



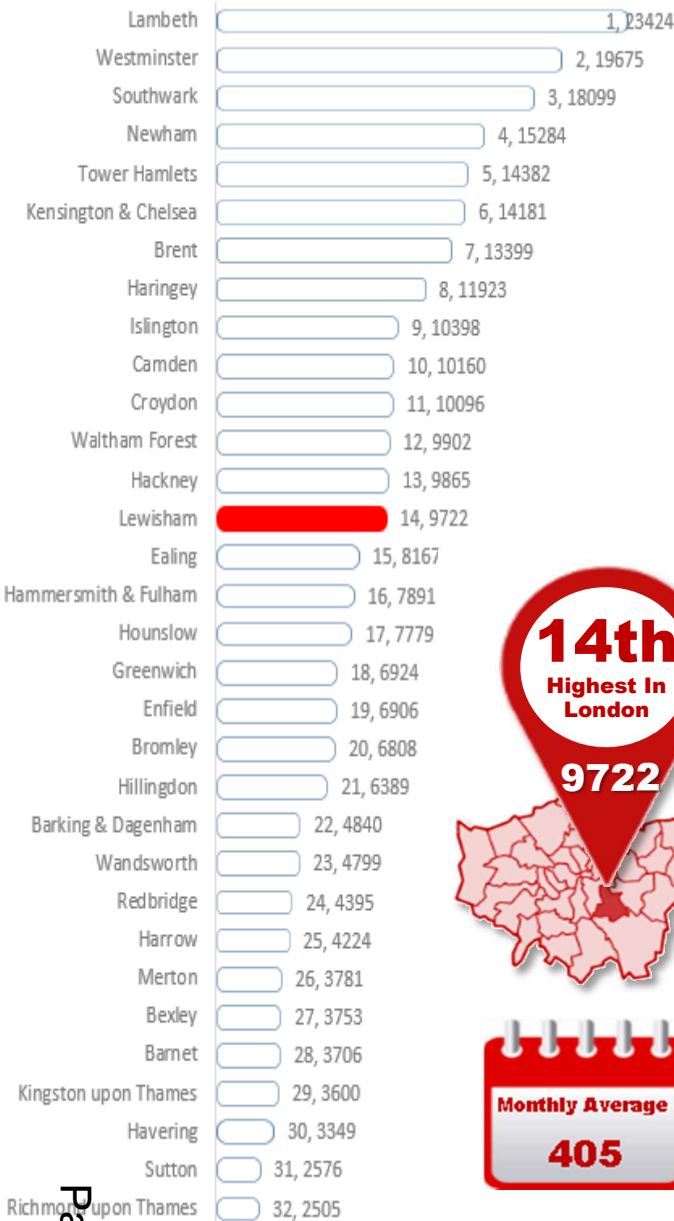
On average
44%

Of Weapon related searches yielded a weapons related positive outcome



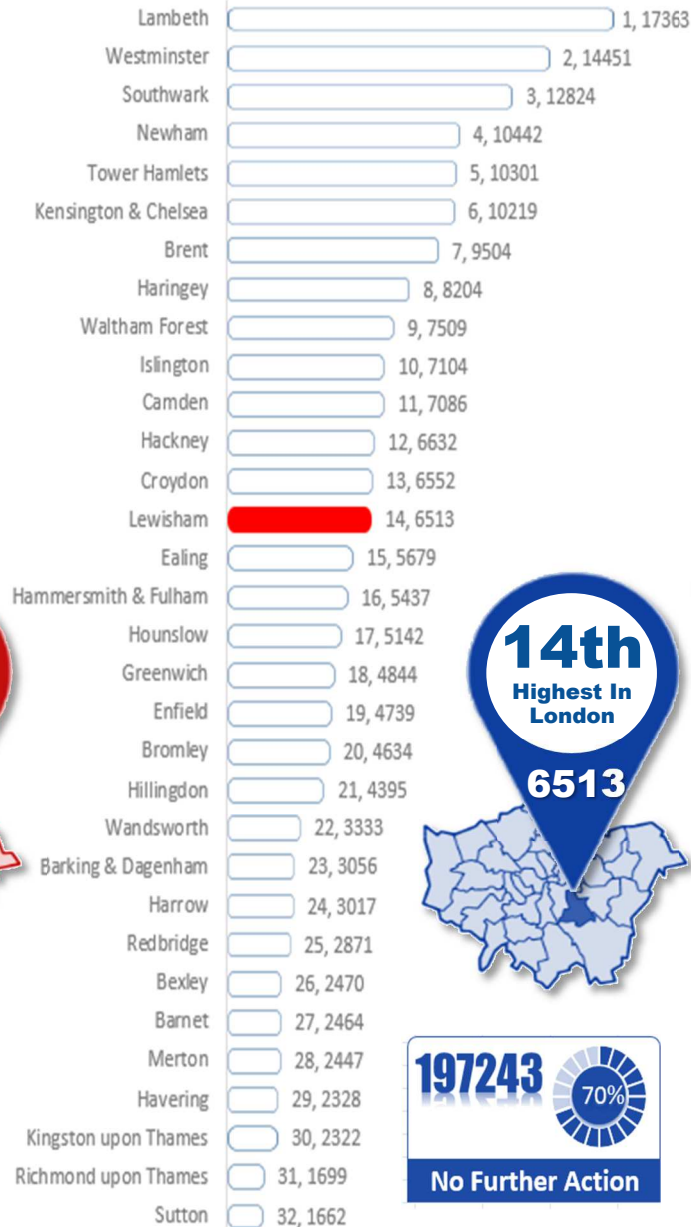
All Stop and Search—London 282902

October 2016—October 2018



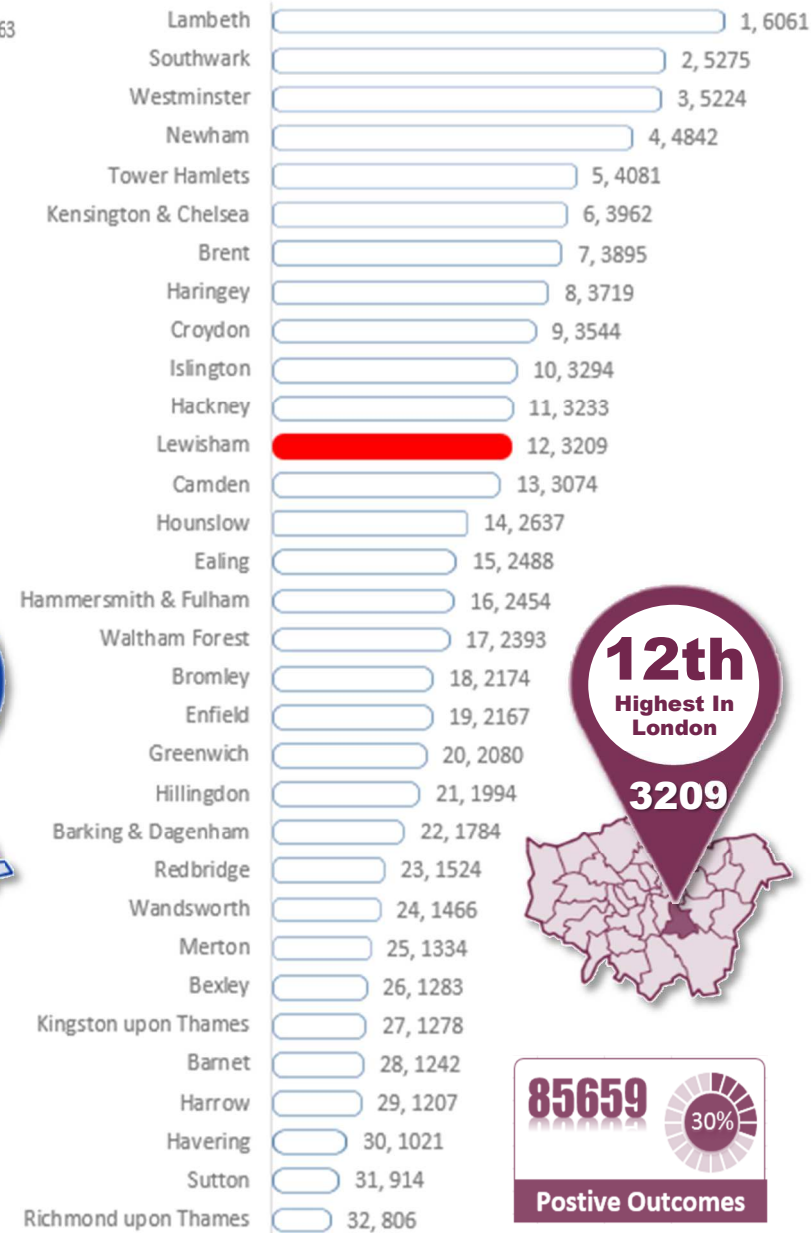
NFAs Outcomes—London 198243

October 2016—October 2018



Positive Outcomes—London 85689

October 2016—October 2018



Ethnicity as % of all Lewisham Searches 9722

58% Black 5616 

34% White 3306 

5% Asian 456 

4% Other 344 

Ethnicity as % of all NFA Outcomes 6513

58% Black 3805 

34% White 2200 

4% Asian 288 

3% Other 220 

Ethnicity as % of all Positive Outcomes 3209

56% Black 1811 

34% White 1106 

5% Asian 168 

4% Other 124 

Age group of all Lewisham Searches 9722

Under 10yrs 0% 4

10yrs - 14yrs 5% 174

15yrs - 19yrs 25% 790

20yrs - 24yrs 25% 802

25yrs - 29yrs 16% 511

30yrs - 34yrs 9% 291

35yrs - 39yrs 7% 228

40yrs - 44yrs 4% 135

45yrs & Over 7% 237

Age Not Recorded 1% 37

Ethnicity/NFAs as % of 9722

39% Black 3805 

23% White 2200 

3% Asian 288 

2% Other 220 

Ethnicity/Positive Outcomes as % of 9722

19% Black 1811 

11% White 1106 

2% Asian 168 

1% Other 124 

%Reason for NFA Searches by Total 9722

37% Drug Related 3555 

18% Weapon Related 1745 

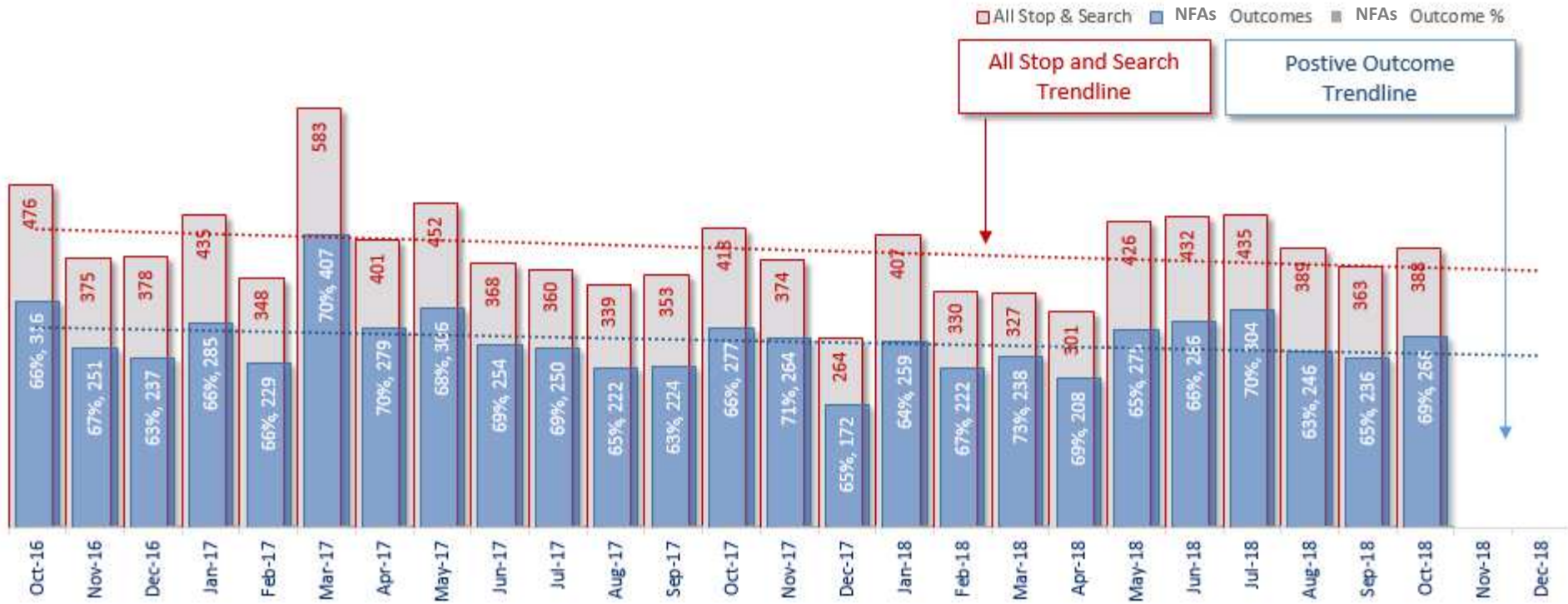
12% Other 1213 

% Reason for Positive Searches by Total 9722

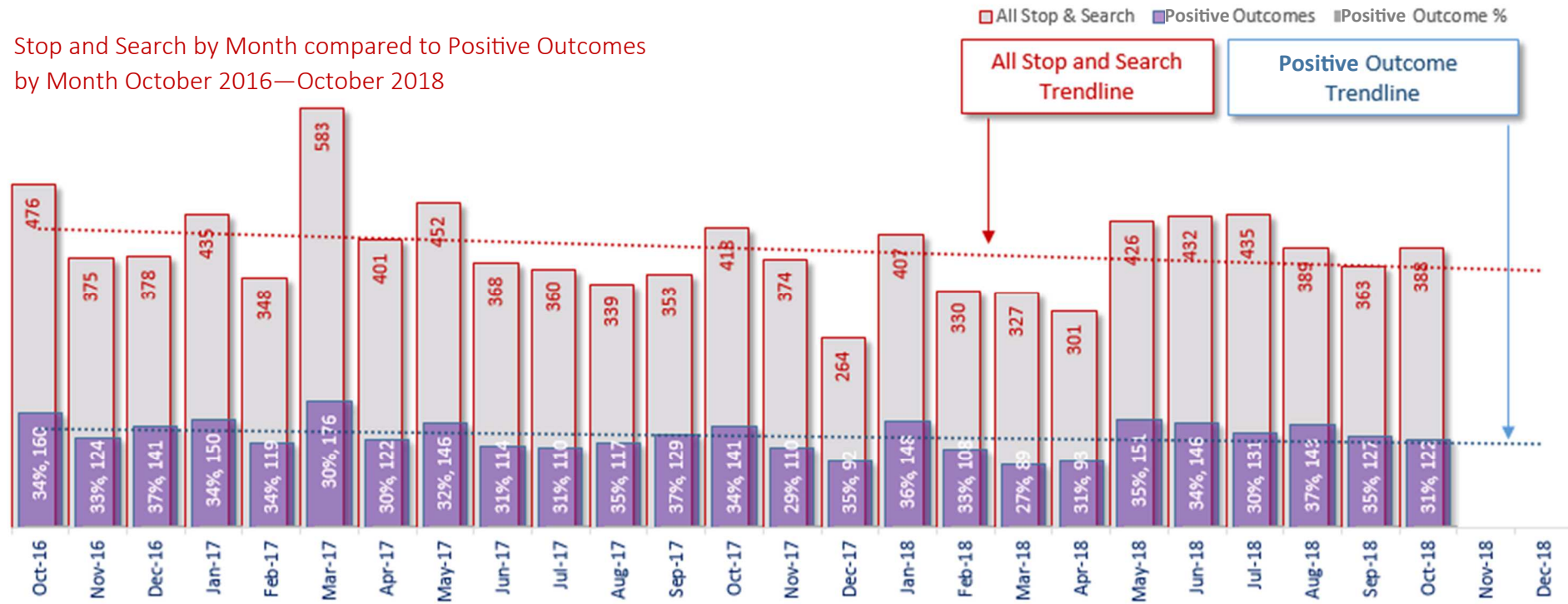
20% Drug Related 1941 

7% Other 690 

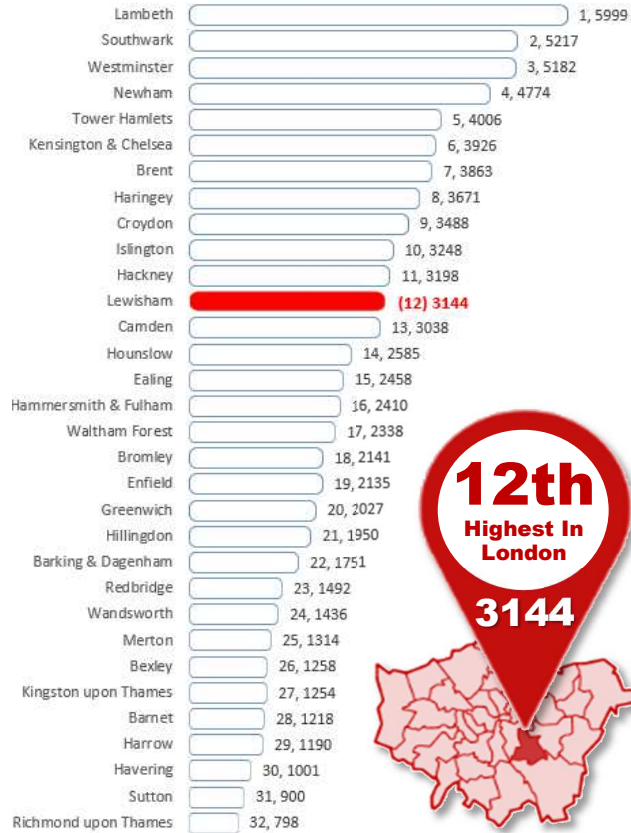
6% Weapon Related 578 



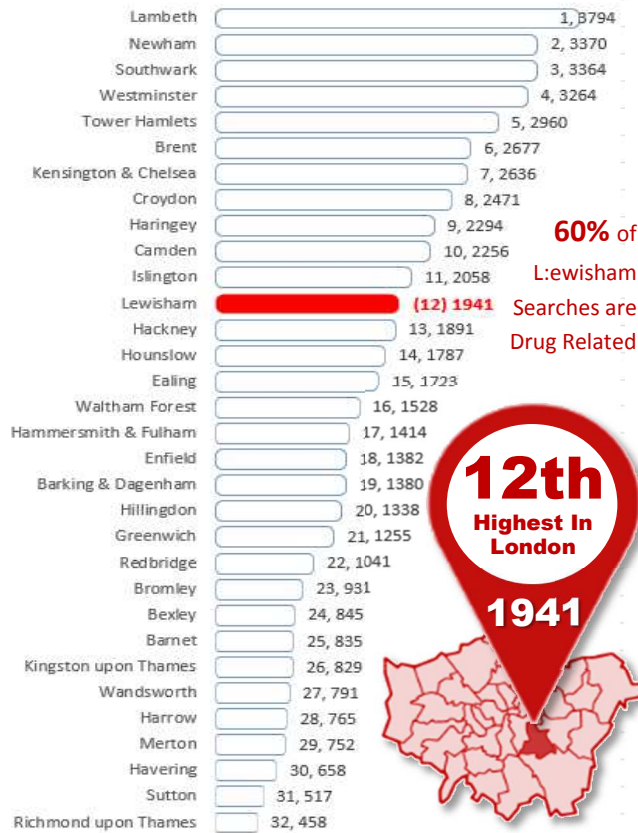
Stop and Search by Month compared to Positive Outcomes by Month October 2016—October 2018



All Stop and Search

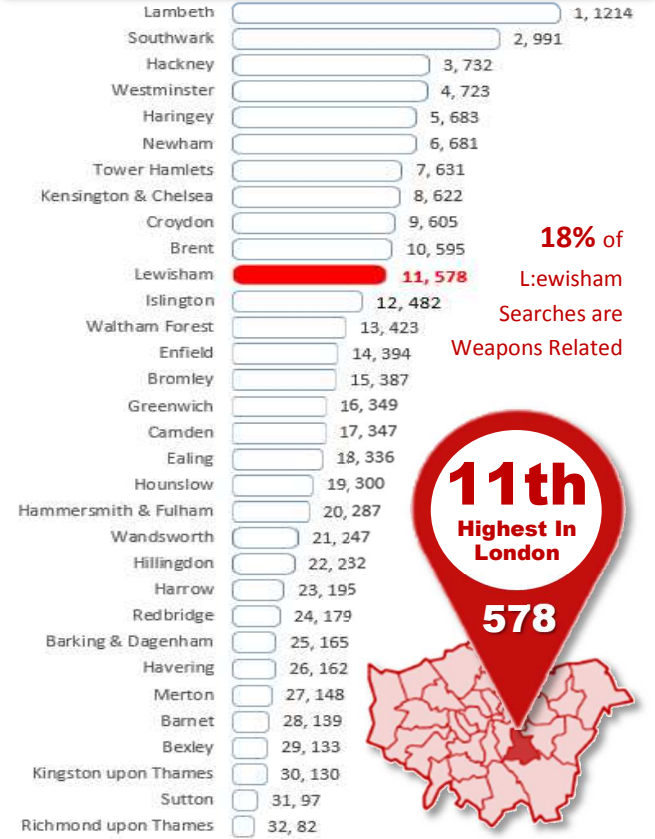


Drug Related Search

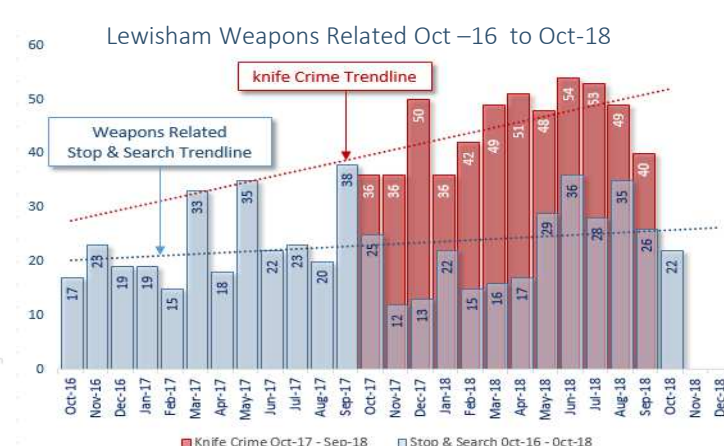
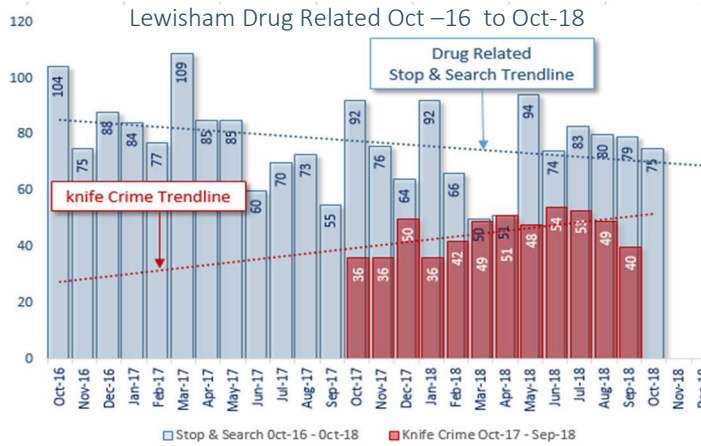
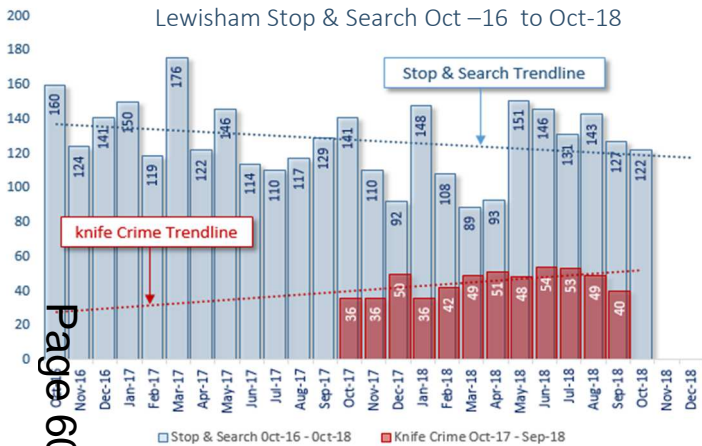


60% of Lewisham Searches are Drug Related

Weapons Related Search



18% of Lewisham Searches are Weapons Related

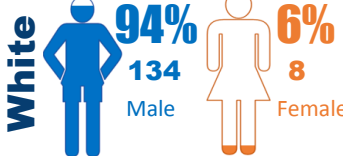
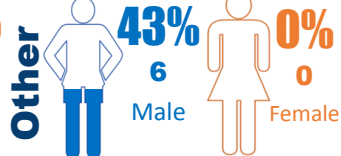
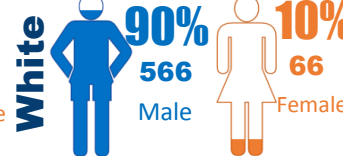
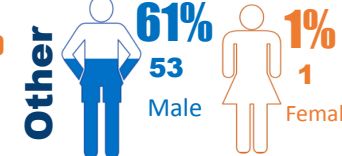
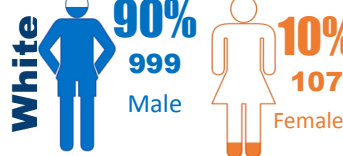
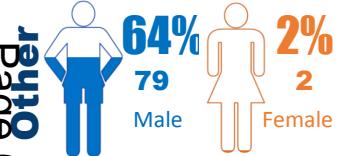
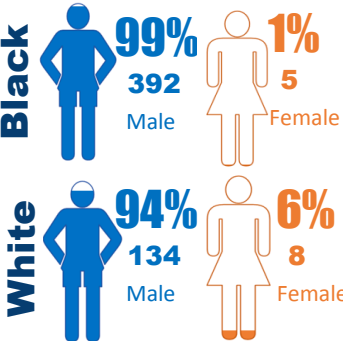
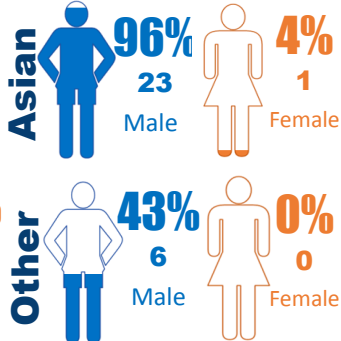
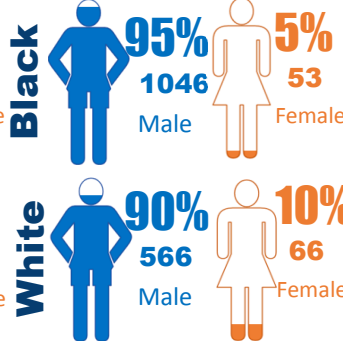
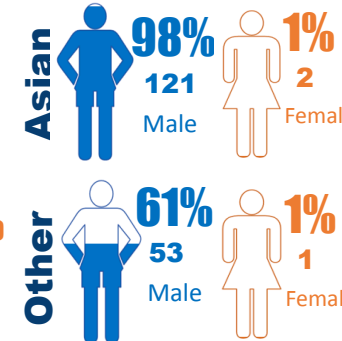
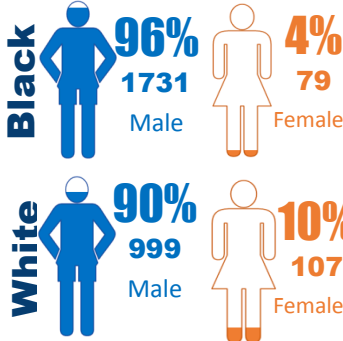
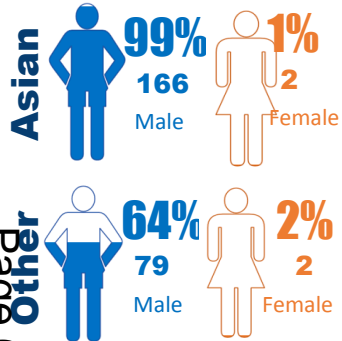
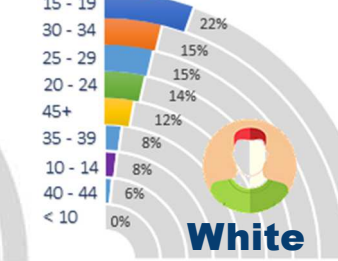
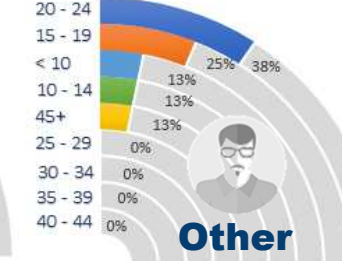
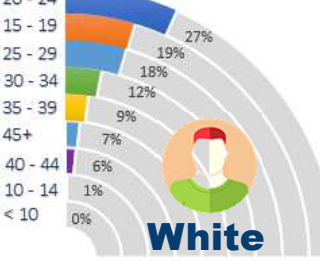
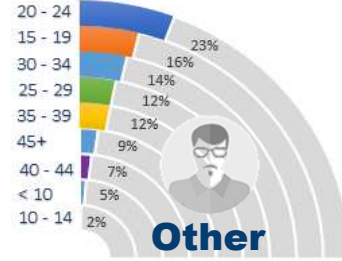
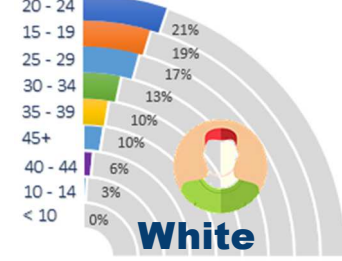
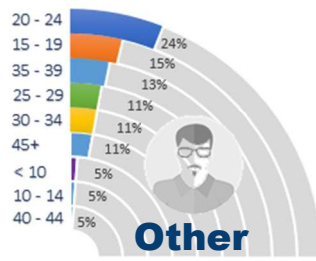
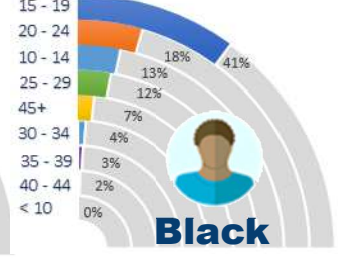
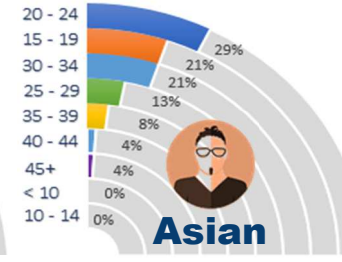
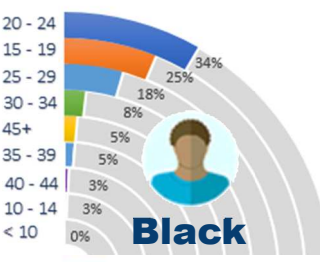
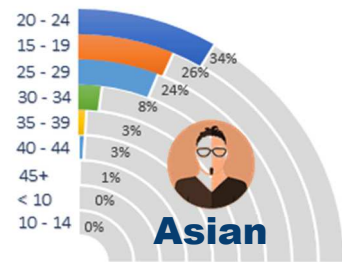
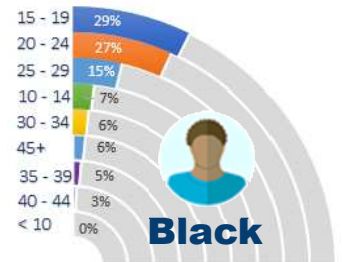
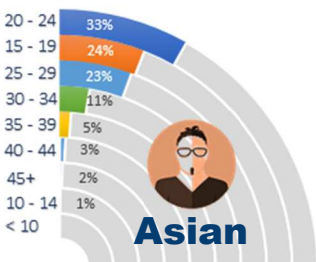
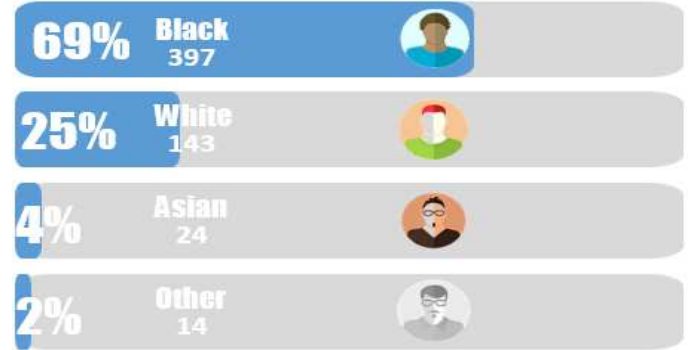
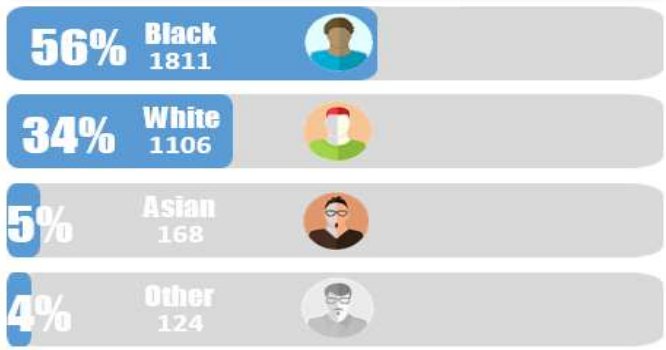


Stop and Search with a Positive Outcomes by Month October 2016—October 2018 by Ethnicity, Gender and Age Range

3144 - All Stop & Searches with Positive Outcomes

1941 (60%) - Drug Related Searches with Positive Outcomes

578 (18%) - Weapon Related Searches with Positive Outcomes



Gender not recorded on 43 (34%) occasions

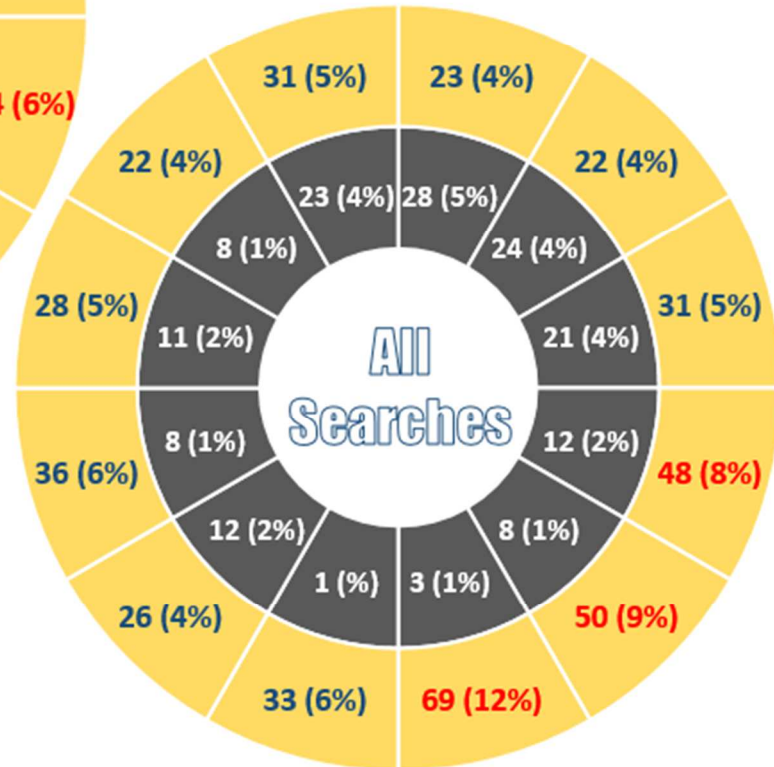
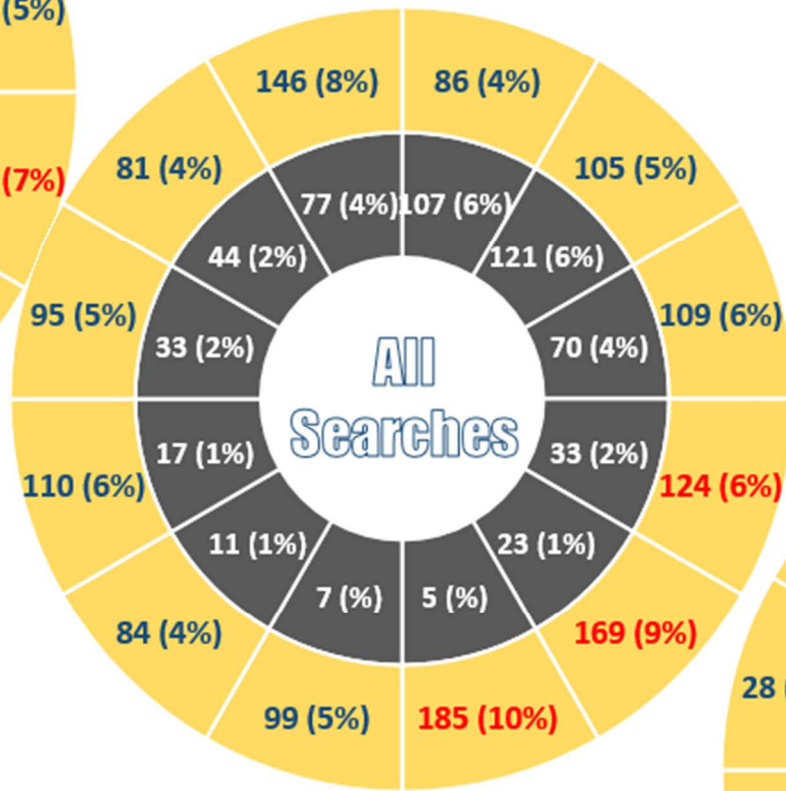
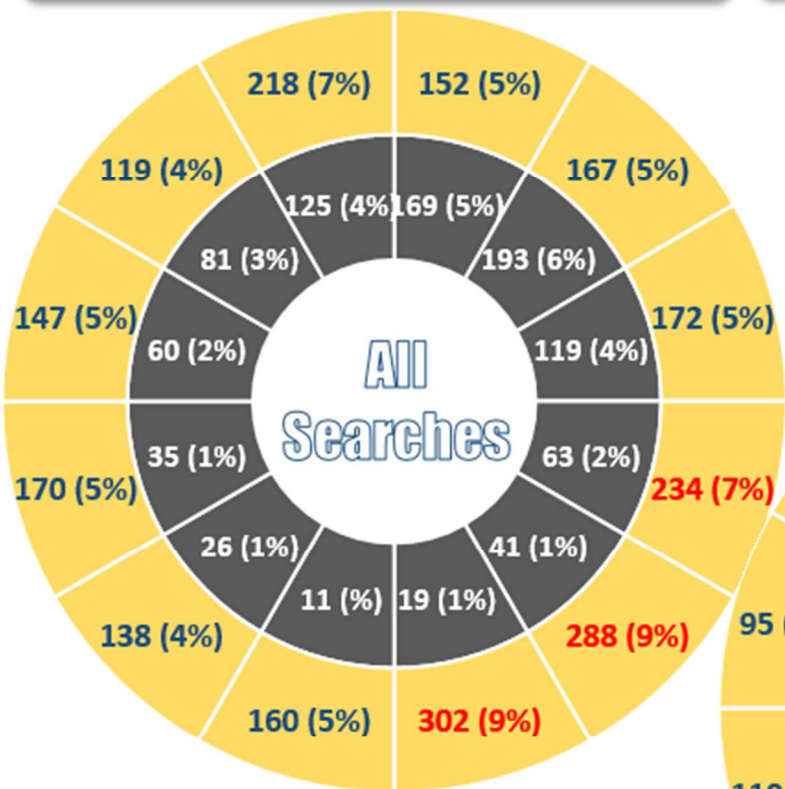
Gender not recorded on 33 (38) occasions

Gender not recorded on 8 (57) occasions

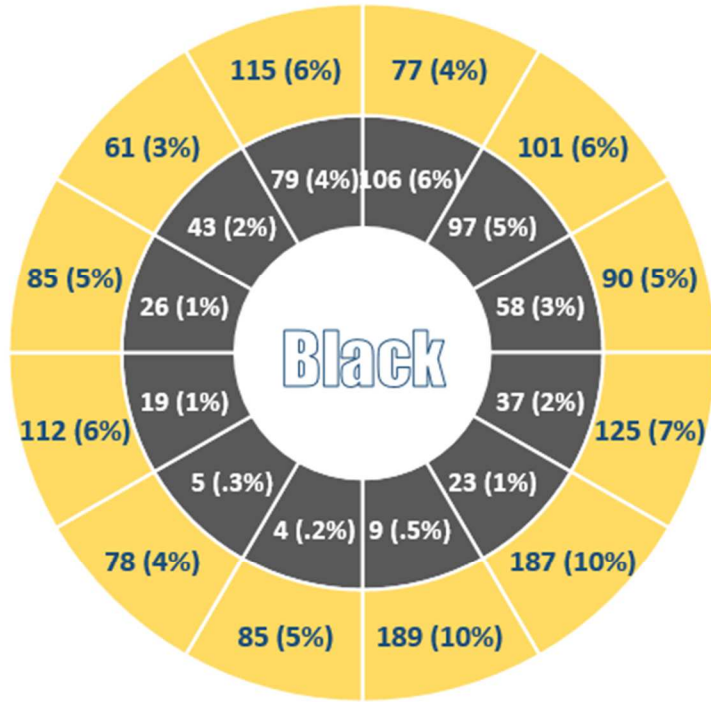
Stop and Searches and Time

Drug Related searches and Time

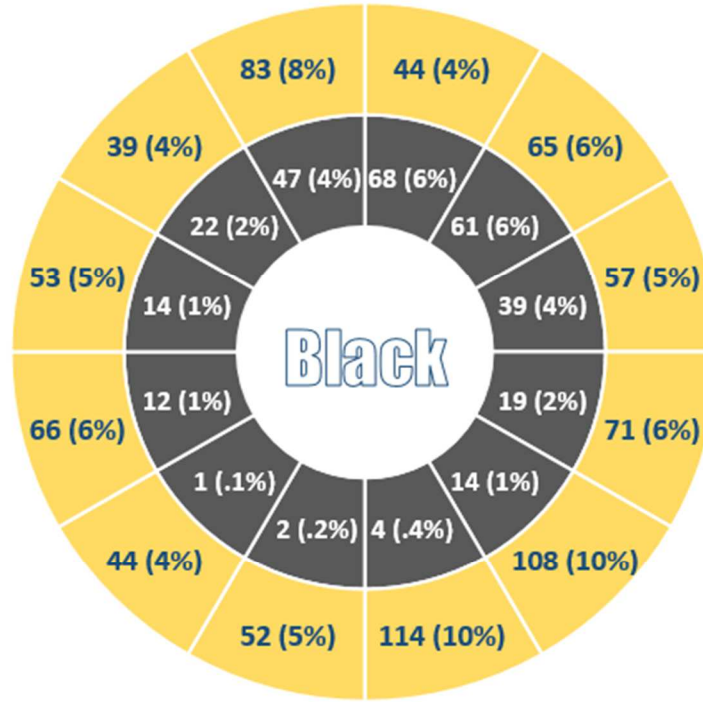
Weapon Related searches by Time



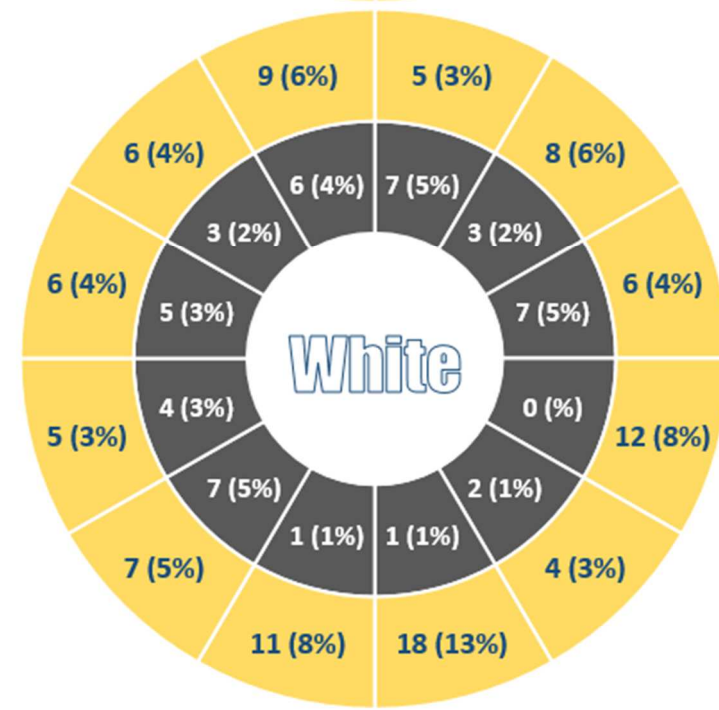
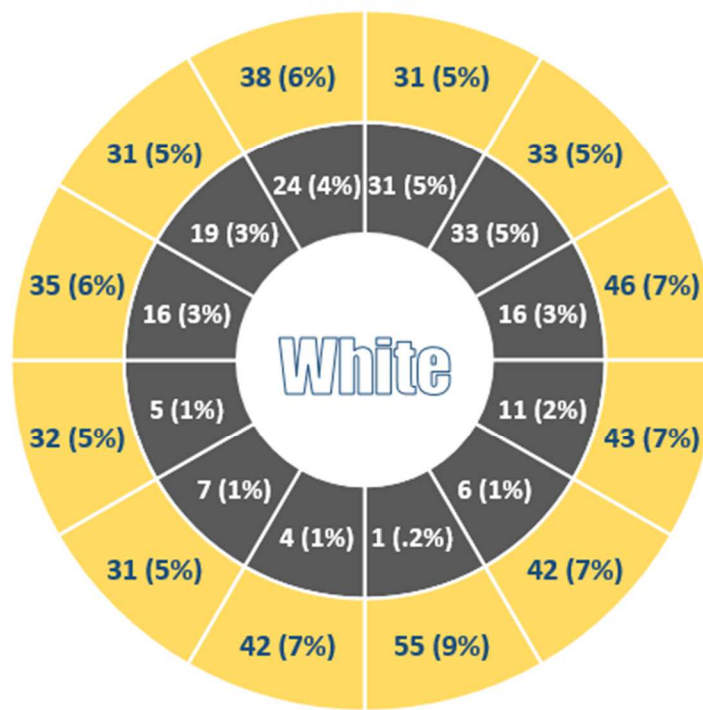
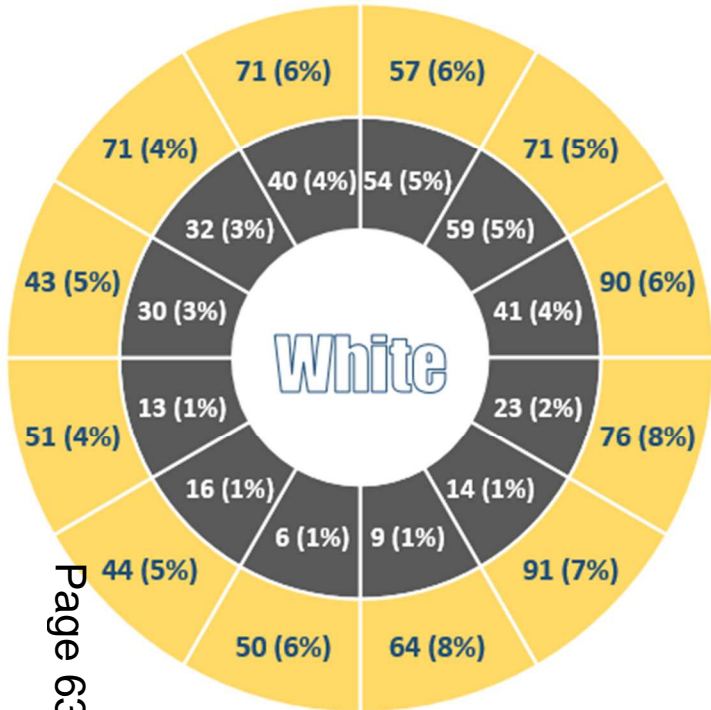
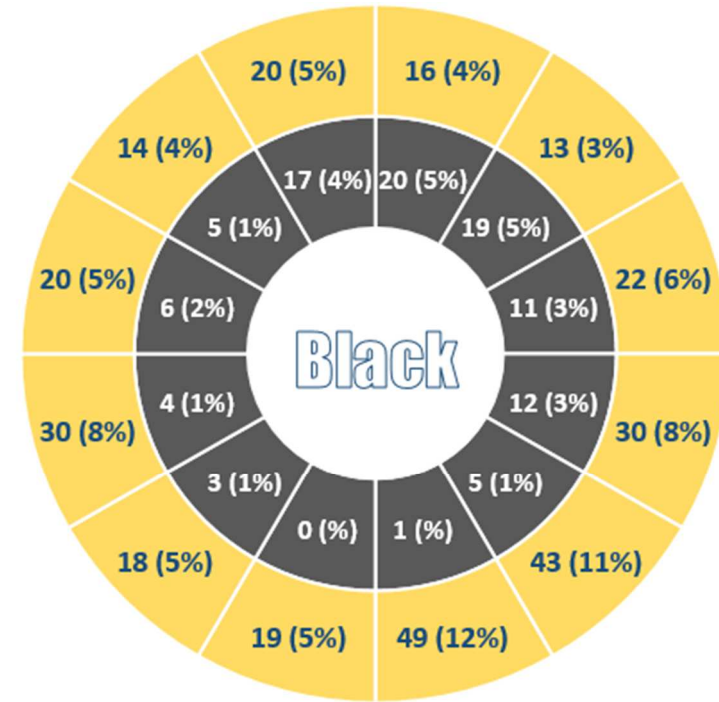
Stop and Searches by Ethnicity and Time



Drug Related searches by Ethnicity and Time



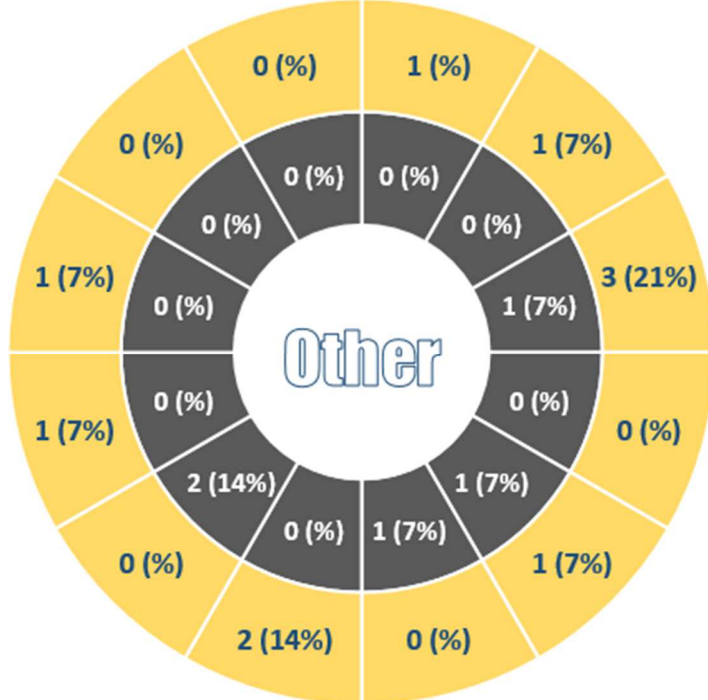
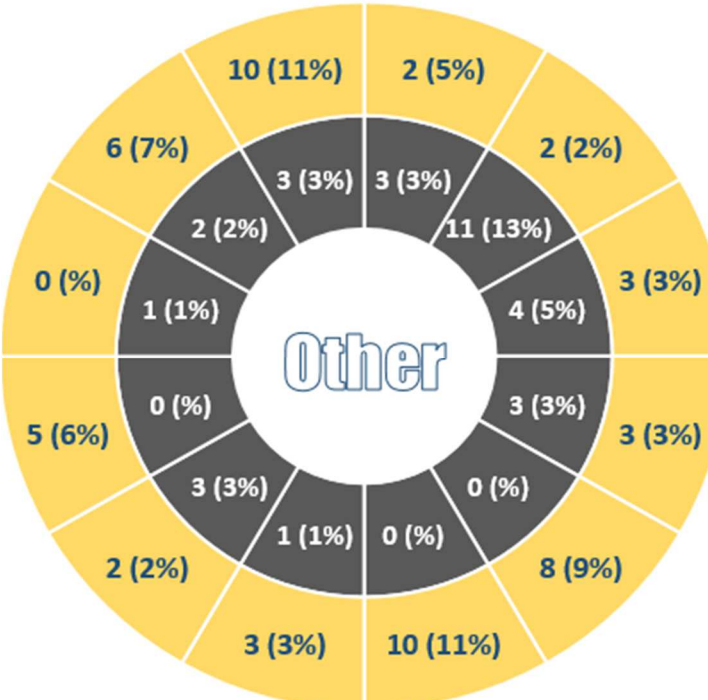
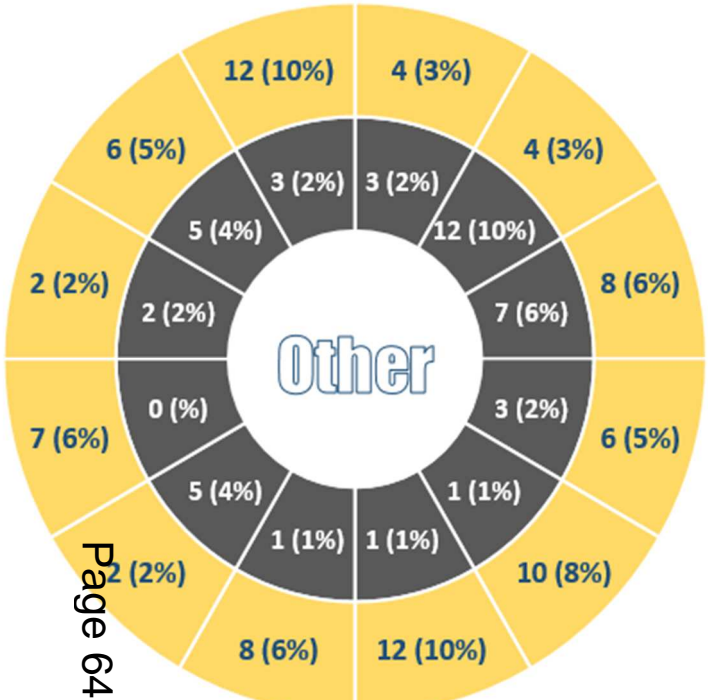
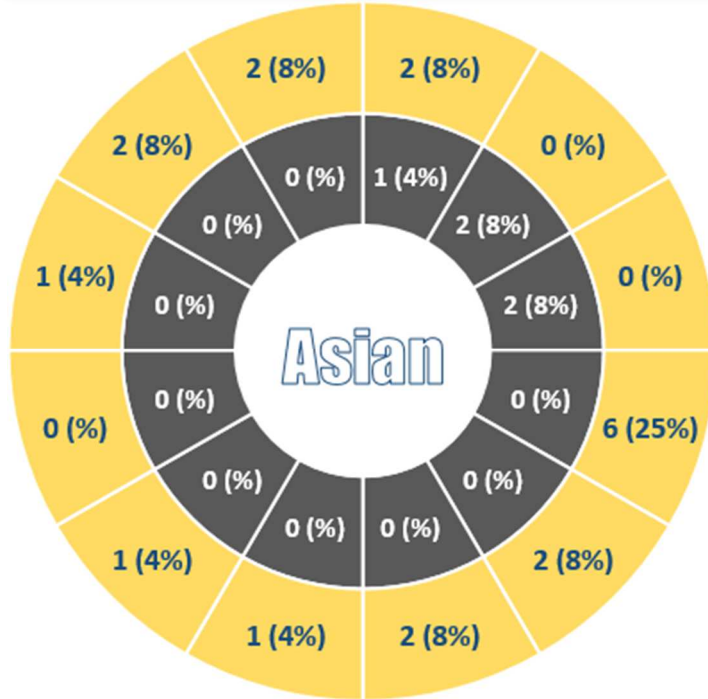
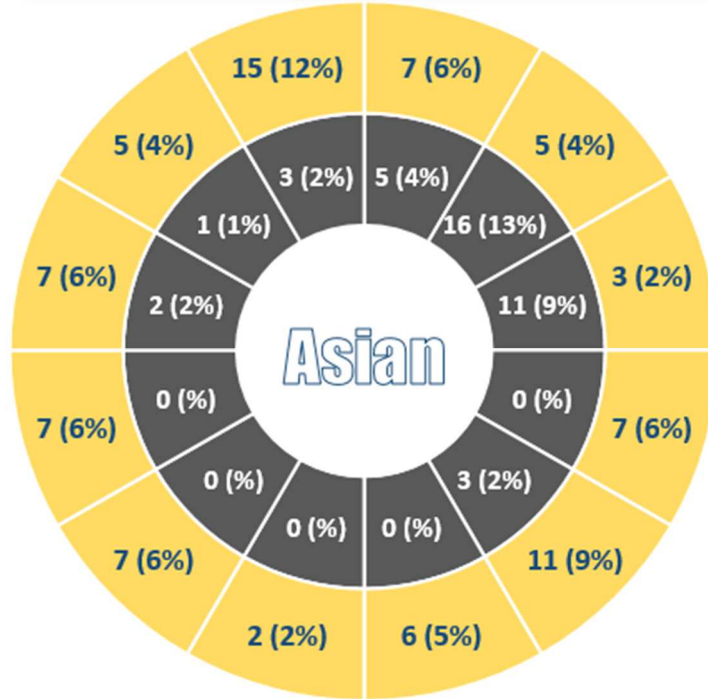
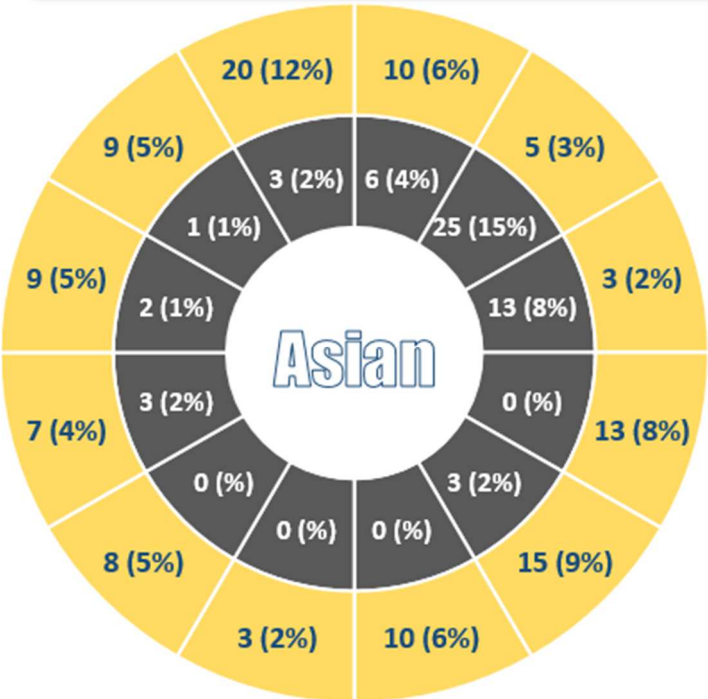
Weapon Related searches by Ethnicity & Time



Stop and Searches by Ethnicity and Time

Drug Related searches by Ethnicity and Time

Weapon Related searches by Ethnicity & Time



Asian

3144 All Stop and Searches by Outcome/Ethnicity



1941 (60%) - Drug Related Searches by Outcome & Ethnicity



578 (18%) - Weapon Related Searches by Outcome & Ethnicity



Black



Other



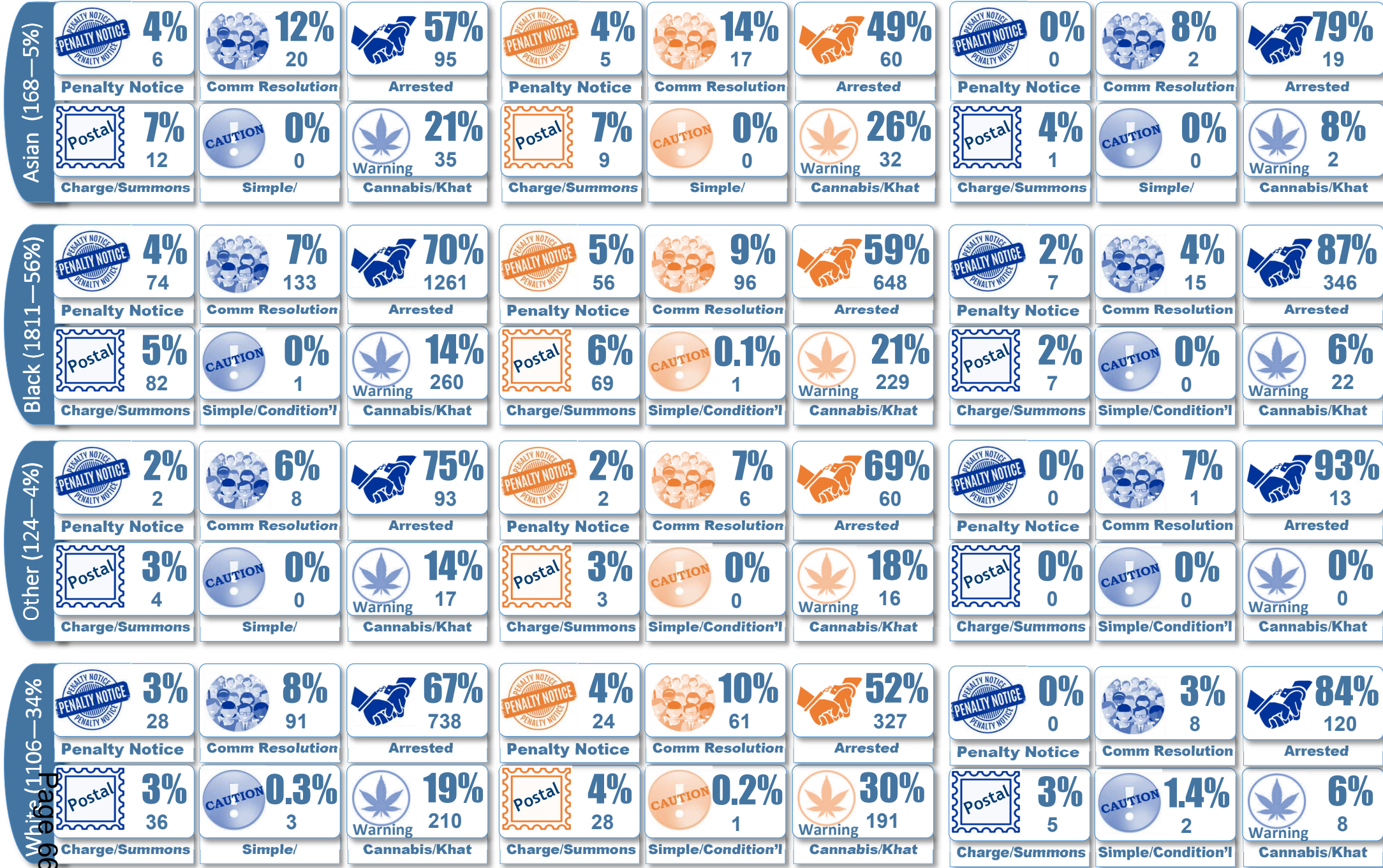
White



Breakdown of All Stop and Searches by Police Action

1941 (60%) - Breakdown Drug Related Searches by Police Action

578 (18%) - Weapon Related Searches by Police Action



99 ebed

Stop and search discussions and workshops on the Pepys Estate in Evelyn Ward

Cllr Alex Feis-Bryce

Some local community leaders and volunteers in my ward, who run the 2000 Community Actions Centre, drew my attention to the fact that there had been a number incidents where members of the local community, particularly young black men, had been inappropriately treated and targeted by the police. I was shown videos, taken by independent observers, of incidents where men had been assaulted. There was also a high profile incident on Deptford High street involving a local man who is active in the community and something of a role model to many <https://www.theguardian.com/law/2018/apr/25/the-brothers-who-were-searched-by-the-police-for-a-fist-bump>.

As someone with a background in criminology, who has worked with the police and advised them at a senior level in previous professional roles, I wanted to arrange a 'safe space' discussion with the men who had been targeted to give them an opportunity to talk about their experiences. The local Safer Neighborhoods Team did request to be involved in the meeting indicating a willingness to engage with the young men but after consulting the participants it was clear that many of them wouldn't have attended if police were invited, which only served to illustrate the level of distrust.

The meeting was arranged with the support of 2000 Community Action Centre and myself and my ward colleague Cllr Caroline Kalu met a group of around ten young men and listened to their stories. Each one of the men had been questioned by the police or had experienced what they described as 'stop and search' (though it could have been 'stop and account' or something else resembling 'stop and search' which may not have followed the formal process) at least once and most said it was a regular occurrence. It was also pointed out that many of the interactions hadn't been official or formal and to their knowledge the police hadn't made records. Consequently, it was felt that 'stop and search' was being used as a means to target and harass them and take advantage of the general lack of understanding of the limits of police power. It is important to note that the general consensus was that most of the incidents involved police officer from outside the borough without local knowledge. I was also informed that very few, if any, of the incidents resulted in any kind of arrest and none of the men had been charged for anything related to the incidents.

One of the men I spoke to had been chased by two plain clothed police officers who caught him and grabbed him and then asked why he ran from them to which he responded, fairly I feel, that most people would run from two plain clothed men who spontaneously decided to chase them. There was another incident where a man had incurred facial injuries due to being assaulted by police. It is clear that, in these cases and the majority of the cases I was told about, there were no reasonable grounds to believe that the individuals in question had been involved in a crime or were in possession of a weapon or prohibited item. It was also clear that the actions were not led by intelligence and if they were targeted it was driven by racial profiling rather than any justifiable, ethical or evidence-based factor.

Most alarming to me was that each one of the, without exception, indicated that formally complaining about police misconduct wouldn't even occur to them and, even more concerning, the majority couldn't imagine any circumstances in which they'd call the police if they were the victim of a crime.

Following this, I arranged a workshop led by Y-Stop, a stop and search project run by young people for young people, with the aim to inform the attendees of their rights and support them in diffusing situations and resolving conflict if targeted by police officers. The workshop was productive and was attended by about 15 young men from the community who developed a deeper understanding of their rights, the extent of police powers around stop and search and felt that were better equipped to deal with any future situations.

The community leaders who first highlighted the issues with me, and who are often the people who these issues are disclosed to by the men targeted, have expressed their willingness to seek solutions to the issue locally. In light of the regular 'stop and search' and related incidents, the community is communicating problems through Evelyn Safer Neighborhood panel. However, concerns have been raised that due to the Violent Task Force not including local officers on the panel or any direct liaison with the community the situation has gotten steadily worse, primarily due to the fact that these incidents are usually led by undercover police officers targeting and, in a number of occasions, chasing young people to check if they're carrying knives.

In conclusion, I submit to the Committee that police 'stop and search' powers, the lack of accountability for them and the misuse of these powers has led to a fundamental breakdown in trust resulting in a whole generation of BAME young men on the Pepys Estate feeling that they wouldn't voluntarily report to or engage with the police in any circumstances. As well as demonizing and, to a certain extent, isolating these young men from the authorities, this will inevitably lead to the police being unable to communicate with and work alongside sections of the community on the Pepys Estate when it comes to gathering intelligence or evidence relating to future crimes in the area. This, I believe, will have a broader detrimental impact on the safety of the wider community.

Safer Neighbourhood Board - stop and search scrutiny sub-committee

Members of the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee were invited to attend the Lewisham Safer Neighbourhood Board Stop and Search Scrutiny Sub-Committee on 10th October 2018 to gather evidence for their review. The following notes were taken from attending this meeting:

- The following was noted regarding information on the Met Police stop and search dashboard <https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/stop-and-search-dashboard/>
 - Ethnic appearance is defined by the arresting officer
 - The age is listed where given
- Stop and search age profile by ethnicity with Lewisham age profile by ethnicity overlaid would be useful.
- Challenges included the age profile information by ethnicity data being largely based on the 2011 census and therefore not necessarily accurate for current figures. In addition to this the rate per 1000 of population didn't take into account age profile. I.e. it considers the borough as a whole rather than the ethnicity of a particular age group making the accurate statistics on proportionality difficult to extrapolate.
- The Forum were keen to get more information such as:
 - Stop and search data overlaid with monthly crime stats
 - Statistics on age profile broken down by race
 - Outcomes data broken down by age and race.
- It would be useful to view stop and search slips to look for patterns – the group had the right to do this and members were invited to should they wish.
- Peak activity around particular dates such as Halloween was raised.
- The Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee's in-depth review was shared with members of the group and the date of the next meeting shared.
- Members of the group felt that more data broken down more simply was key for them to affectively look at the issues.
- It would be useful to look in more detail at stop and search complaints statistics.

Please note this is not minutes of the meeting but notes of some of the issues raised that may be of relevance to the Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee's in-depth review.

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Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Report Title	Exclusion of the Press and Public	
Key Decision		Item No. 5
Ward		
Contributors	Chief Executive	
Class	Part 1	Date: 19 December 2018

Recommendation

It is recommended that under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from part of the discussion on the following item of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12(A) of the Act, as amended by the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Access to Information) (Amendments) (England) Regulations 2006:-

6. The Impact of Prevent and Stop and Search Policy on community relations – Discussion Only

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SAFER STRONGER SELECT COMMITTEE	
Report Title	National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) update
Contributors	Becky Canning - Head of Lewisham and Southwark Probation Lucian Spencer - Area Manager – London South East Area - London Community Rehabilitation Company
Date of meeting	19th Dec 18
Item Number	7

1.0 Introduction

The Safer Stronger Select Committee last received a report from the National Probation Service and the CRC at its meeting in Jan 18. At that time there was an update on the London wide inspection of NPS and CRC and the changes in service delivery planned for the year ahead.

The purpose of this report is to provide an update to the Lewisham Safer Stronger Committee.

2.0 Recommendations:

- To note the report
- Request an further update in a years' time

3.0 National Probation Service (NPS)

3.1 Introduction

This report seeks to answer specific questions raised by the committee. The committee has requested the following:

- Data relating to the Lewisham Caseload
- Re-offending Data and some analysis in relation to desistance.
- A progress update in relation to the last HMI Probation inspection in September 2017.

In addition I will provide some information on some future developments.

3.2 Data

At the time of writing the data requested by the committee is not available to me. I expect a report to be completed by 7th December.

3.3 Update from last inspection

NPS London was last inspected in September 2017 and the report was published in January 2018. On a positive note the inspectors concluded that London NPS has achieved high standards in public protection activities across all London Boroughs. Lewisham was one of the boroughs selected for inspection so this is a very good result. However the inspectors made five recommendations for the London Division:

- Improve how it shares and uses information to better assess and manage child and adult safeguarding.
- Improve the services for women so that their needs are met across London.
- Collate a directory of local services and structured one-to-one interventions available in London.
- Promote a better understanding of rehabilitation activity requirement days and how to access the CRC services.
- Provide post-qualification support in accordance with national guidance for newly qualified officers.

3.4 Improve how it shares and uses information to better assess and manage child and adult safeguarding.

Following publication of the report the Director for London wrote to all Directors of adult and Children's Social Care and to the relevant Safeguarding Board Chairs. In Lewisham we held a Multi-agency conference in May of this year where the Adult Safeguarding Board Chair presented to partners about how to manage risk in a safeguarding context. This was very well received by partners. In addition we have regular attendance at MAPPA from Children's and Adult Social Care.

In relation to information sharing there are some challenges locally and NPS is meeting with the new Director for Children's Services to resolve these issues. The meeting is scheduled for 10th December so I hope to have an update for this committee at the next meeting. NPS has dedicated MASH resource and we are involved in the local review.

3.5 Improve the services for women so that their needs are met across London.

Lewisham now has access to the Women's Hub, which is funded by MOPAC and delivered by Women in Prison. Contact has been made with the service and I expect that staff will refer female services users as appropriate. This is a new service and I am confident that it will enable us to meet the particular needs of women.

NPS London has recently appointed a strategic lead for female offenders with the aim of reducing custody by 20% and improving services for women across London.

With regard to Court work NPS has introduced the Effective Proposal Framework (EPF). This is a tool that Probation staff can use to assist in formulating proportionate sentencing proposals. The expectation is that this tool is used for all female service users where a pre-sentence report has been requested.

3.6 Collate a directory of local services and structured one-to-one interventions available in London.

Locally staff the Lewisham Probation Office have collated a directory of services for offenders and this forms part of a staff induction pack. London wide a web based 'toolkit' has been developed which brings together all the different one to one interventions available to probation staff to address the range of needs presented by service users.

3.7 Promote a better understanding of rehabilitation activity requirement days and how to access the CRC services.

Over the past 12 months NPS and CRC have worked hard to ensure that the services available to NPS offenders meet their specific needs. The offer from the CRC has been completely redesigned to include Floating Support, Restorative Justice and help with Education Training and Employment. The new rate card was launched to the Lewisham Management Team in November and I am confident that staff will purchase these services for their offenders.

3.8 Provide post-qualification support in accordance with national guidance for newly qualified officers.

The inspectors expressed concern about the level of support offered to Newly Qualified Officers. A structured programme of support has been established which includes:

- Protected caseload including a reduction of 20% and an expectation that they will only hold complex high risk cases with support and this is to be recorded by line managers.
- Action Learning Sets/Peer Support facilitated by a Practice Tutor
- A programme of post qualification Training.

I have discussed these arrangements with the Newly Qualified Officers in Lewisham and they have reported that this package of measures has been implemented locally and has been very helpful.

HMI Probation has recently announced a new inspection regime which will mean that all NPS divisions and CRCs can expect to be inspected annually. NPS London will next be inspected in January/February next year.

3.9 Future Developments

In the summer of this year the Ministry of Justice announced a change to the way in which Probation services are delivered. From 2020 there will be ten NPS Probation regions with 10 coterminous CRCs. The expectation is that CRCs and NPS will be much more closely aligned with NPS Directors taking responsibility for the work of Probation as a whole. The details are yet to be finalised but the expectation is that there will be a much more 'joined up' service than the current system.

3.10 Transition Programme

Lewisham and Southwark Probation, alongside Lewisham and Southwark YOS have developed a structured programme for service users transferring from the Youth Offending Team to the Probation Service. The aim is to improve compliance and reduce re-offending amongst this particular group of service users. The programme is in its infancy and I am hopeful that we can report some positive results over the next year.

3.11 Tackling Disproportionality in the Criminal Justice System

NPS is committed to implementing the recommendations in the Lammy Review and to Lewisham's stated priority to address disproportionality in the criminal justice system. In Lewisham we have taken the following action:

- Senior Managers have attended the 'Unconscious Bias' arranged by Lewisham
- NPS Staff conference 'what does Diversity mean to you Professionally and personally?'

- All NPS staff to complete 'Unconscious Bias' e-learning
- Implementation of the Effective Proposal Framework
- Team Case Discussions to have a focus on diversity and discrimination
- Improved recording of service user data and staff Protected Characteristics.

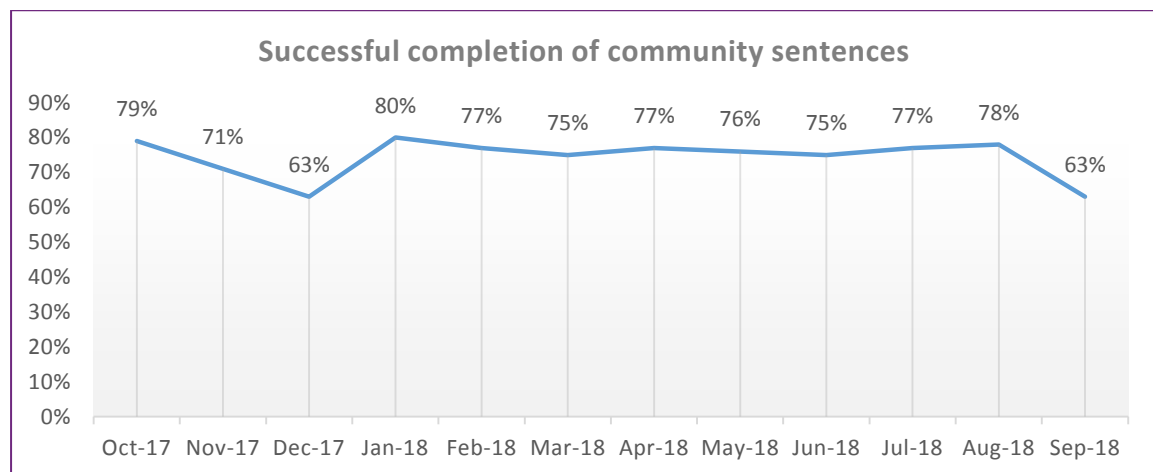
4.0 London Community Rehabilitation Company ('LCRC')

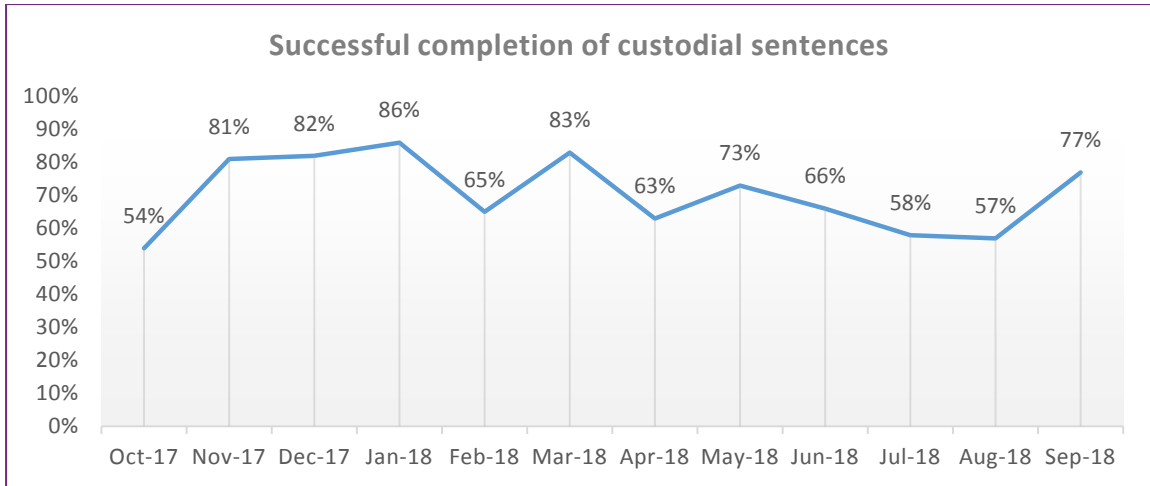
LCRC is the largest Community Rehabilitation Company of the 21 existing CRC's in terms of contract value and offender population. To provide a wider context, we cover an overall population of eight million people with around 30,000 offenders managed by us at any one time. Operationally, we employ 850 staff across 26 offices.

Over the past year LCRC has:

- managed on average **30,000** Service Users, **94%** of which were in the community whilst the remaining **6%** were custodial sentences
- **79.8%** of Community and Suspended Sentence Orders were completed against a target of 75%
- **90.56%** of Service Users' breaches were accepted against a target of 90%
- **77.5 %** of Licences were completed against a HMPPS target of 65%
- **850,000** hours of Unpaid Work were completed equating to £6.7million worth of work completed
- **254** Accredited Programmes were successfully delivered which reduces re-offending especially in respect to Domestic Abuse.

The picture for successful completions against both community and custodial orders in Lewisham is:





4.1 LCRC: Lewisham Offending Picture

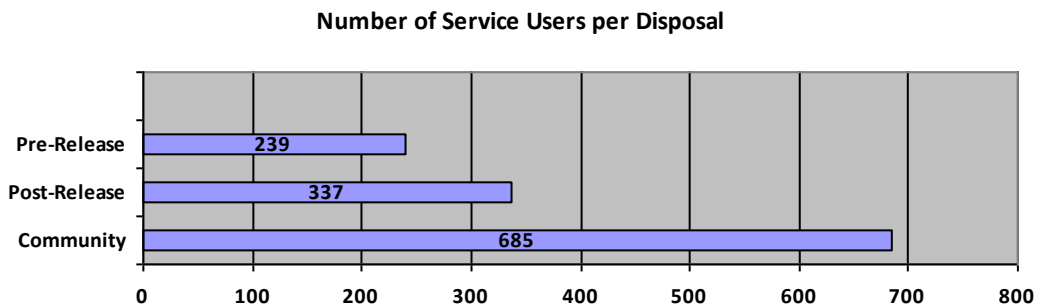
Currently the Lewisham office of LCRC manage 1222 Service Users on a total of 1341 orders or release licences (as of 29 November 2018).

The management of these cases is undertaken by teams across our Communities and Community Payback directorate. This includes two teams consisting of a total 15 Offender Managers with two line managers providing operational oversight to all cases in the community. Our Community Payback team manage Service Users subject to single requirement Unpaid Work orders and our Custody team manage the Through The Gate provision for Service Users sentenced to 20 weeks or more imprisonment.

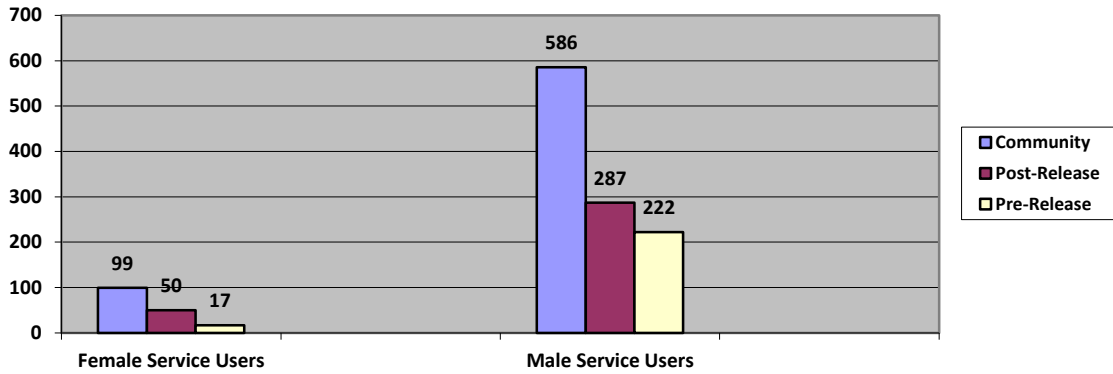
There are three managerial support roles who are tasked with assisting the work of the Lewisham communities team covering the areas of Interventions, Contracts & Partnerships and Quality & Performance.

The overall oversight of the Lewisham and wider South East teams, including Bromley, Bexley, Greenwich and Croydon, is undertaken by Area Manager Lucien Spencer.

This Offending Picture was representative of the LCRC Service Users managed in Lewisham as of 29 November 2018.



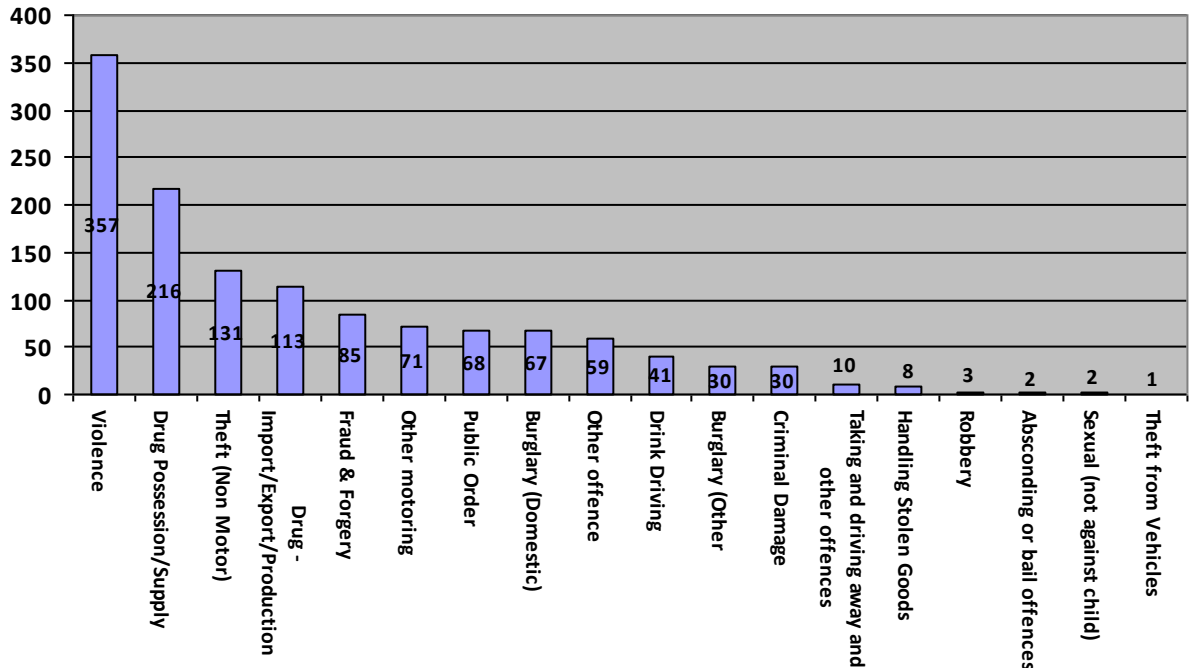
Number of Service Users per Gender and Disposal



‘Community’ relates to any orders of the Court which a Service User may be subject to including both Community and Suspended Sentence Orders. ‘Post and pre release’ relates to Service Users who were sentenced to a custodial term and either currently in custody or released on Licence or Post Sentence Supervision.

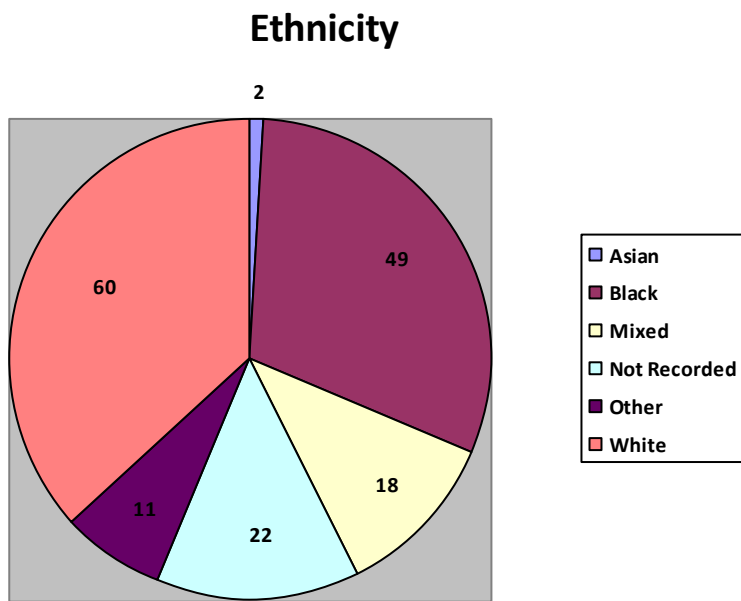
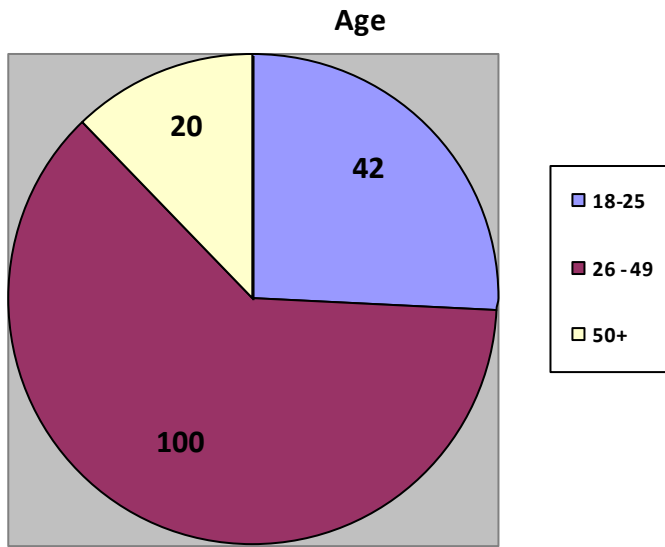
87% of Lewisham Service Users are men with more than half of the caseload for both men and women being subject to a custodial sentence, supervised on Licence once released.

Offence Categories of LCRC Lewisham Service Users



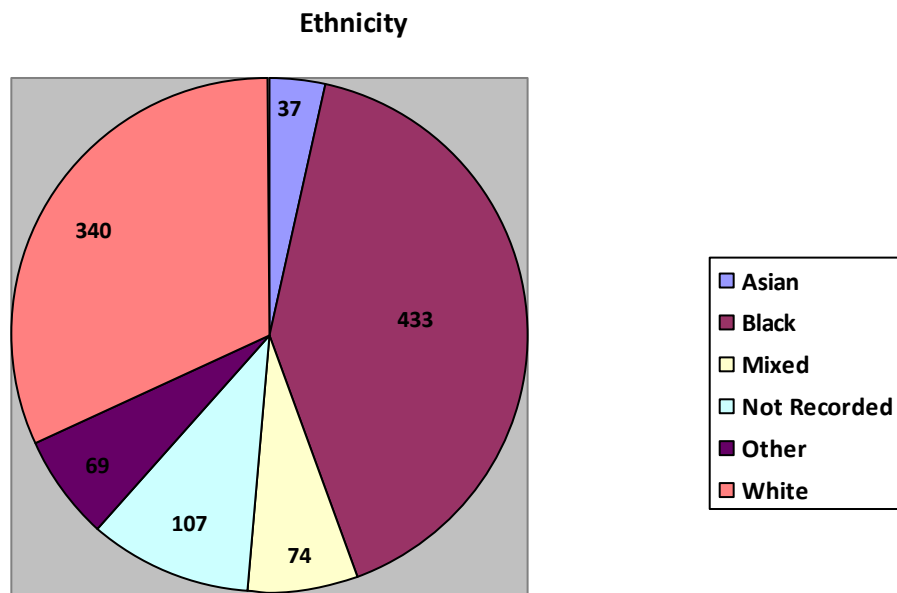
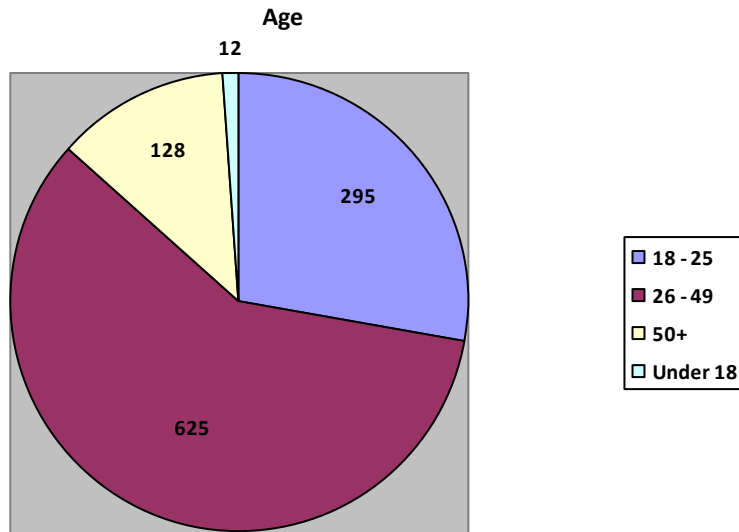
The most prevalent offences being committed in Lewisham are violence against people, including Domestic Abuse. The types of crimes being committed in Lewisham are consistent with those in other London boroughs.

Female Service Users: Data Breakdown



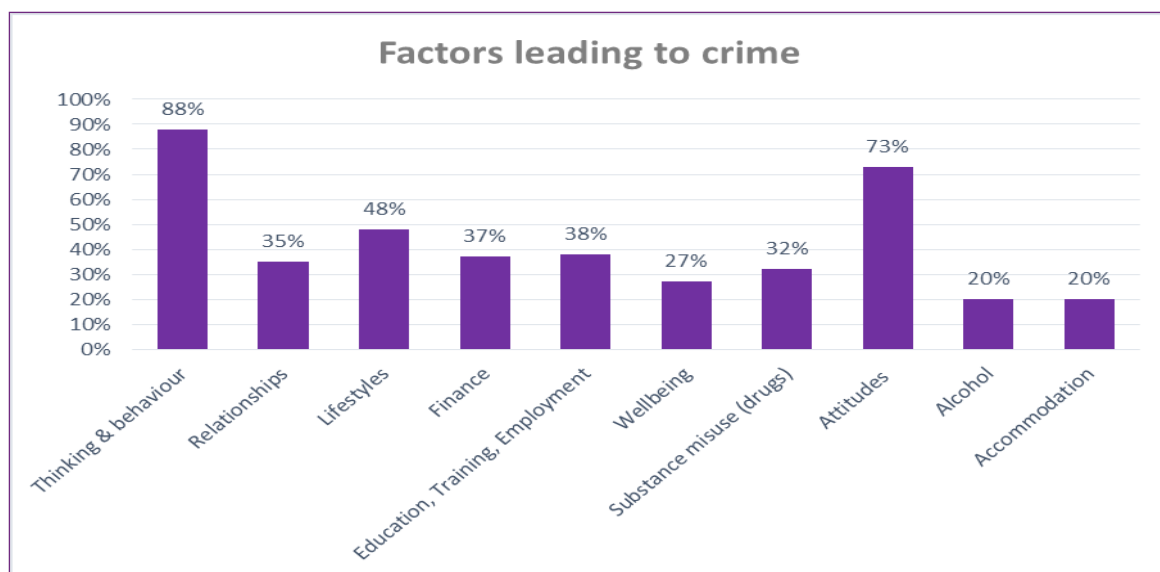
43% of the total Lewisham caseload of Female Service Users identifies as Black, Asian or Mixed race which is the highest proportion in that cohort. 62% are aged between 26 to 49 years old with the predominate offences for Females being those of Violence, Theft (Non Motor. Other and Fraud offences.

Male Service Users: Data Breakdown



51% of the total Male Service User population in Lewisham identifies as Black, Asian or Mixed race. 59% are aged between 26 and 49 years old with the predominate offences for Males being those of Violence, Drugs (Supply/Possession), Drugs (Import, Export or Production) and Theft.

Criminogenic Needs



A person’s attitude, thinking and behaviour are the most recurring factors which lead to offending. There is a correlation between poor relationship experiences and skills, and perpetrators of domestic abuse. Negative lifestyles are linked to antisocial peer relationships. LCRC are clear that tackling those factors will lead to a reduction in reoffending and are therefore continuing to champion and develop a suite of bespoke interventions to address the specific criminogenic factors of our Service User population.

The current suite of interventions and activities offered in Lewisham includes:

Factors linked to crime	Activities and interventions	Provider (internal or commissioned services)
Thinking, Behaviour & Attitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Thinking Skills Programme › Making Amends - victim focused programme › Restorative Justice › Drink Impaired Drivers Programme 	London CRC
Relationships & Domestic Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Building Better Relationship Programme 	London CRC
ETE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Job Readiness Services › Employment & skills services 	London CRC
Lifestyle & Associates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Safer Street Rehabilitation Activity Requirement (for knife crime) › RESOLVE (programme for instrumental or reactive violence) 	London CRC
Emotional Wellbeing & Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Up to 12 appointments of Psychological therapy 	St Andrews’ Healthcare specialist

Types of offenders	Activities and intervention	Provider (Internal or commissioned services)
Women offenders	› Women keywork services	Advance Minerva Women Project
	› Trauma based - HEAL programme	London CRC
	› Thinking Ahead For Women Programme	London CRC
Integrated Offender Management (IOM) for persistent offenders	› Air Sports Network mentoring through sports in Lewisham	Air Sport Network, commissioned by Lewisham Council and London CRC
	› Multi agency IOM joint case management oversight	
	› Use of in-house/external interventions relating to needs	
Young Adult Males (YAM)	› Senior Attendance Centre (structured setting to learn new skills, improve life choices and offence focused work)	London CRC
	› YAM 1:1 intervention toolkit (due to be implemented)	London CRC

4.2 Community Payback

We manage 300 men and 40 women with an Unpaid Work (UPW) requirement in Lewisham. This is delivered via 10 group projects throughout the week which includes work with Lewisham Housing, a community centre, a care home for the elderly and parks. Tasks that our Service Users complete include painting, gardening, litter collection and removing graffiti.

2,700 UPW hours are delivered each month with over 24,000 hours to date. The estimated value of reparation work equates to £180K for local communities (calculated using minimum wage). We are committed to strengthen our offer around UPW both for our Service Users and for the community to ensure that all projects can remain both reparative and purposeful.

4.3 HMIP Inspection 2018

Since the 2016 HMIP inspection, which was completed at a time where LCRC were operating under the now defunct cohort model, we have made significant progress in the overall quality of the service that we provide. This includes fixing the legacy issues that were inherited, reducing the caseloads of our employees, ensuring prompt enforcement and improving the quality of our case supervision.

Further to this, LCRC leaders have re-energised relationships with strategic partners, including the NPS to help support the work we do in the community.

There were six recommendations made by HMIP following our most recent inspection, they are as follows:

1. Ensure, in all cases, that responsible officers identify the risk of harm posed by individuals and deliver plans of work that protect the public sufficiently
2. Improve the range, volume, quality and take up of interventions to better address individual rehabilitative needs
3. Deliver Unpaid Work effectively

4. Improve local strategic relationships with partners to support delivery of services and the safeguarding of children
5. Ensure all practitioners have the training, skills and knowledge needed to carry out their duties
6. Use Management Information to better understand and manage staff workloads, engagement and tensions inherent in delivering a large scale performance improvement project.

A robust action plan is now in place to address these areas and continue our commitment to reducing re-offending and ensuring the safety of the public.

4.4 'Strengthening Probation, Building Confidence'

This year the Ministry of Justice announced that the contracts for all of the 21 CRC's operating across England and Wales would be ending in 2020, two years earlier than their initial contractual period.

What the Ministry of Justice has set out in terms of further contracted provisions for Probation Services, would see the 21 CRC's being reduced to 10 across England to allow for greater alignment of services between CRC's and the NPS and therefore greater opportunity to work in partnership.

As a result of this announcement, the 'Strengthening Probation, Building Confidence' consultation was launched from 27 July until 21 September 2018. LCRC sought feedback from our staff on the wider consultation and provided a centralised response. Whilst this consultation period has now closed, LCRC remains committed to delivering a quality service to our Service Users and welcomes the chance to be included in the consultation of what Probation services may look like in the future.

5.0 Legal Implications

- 5.1 Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 places an obligation upon Local Authorities to have a committee which scrutinises crime and disorder within its area.
- 5.2 Within the context of the powers of this committee, the section provides that it should have the power to " (a) review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible authorities for example, police and other relevant partner agencies of their crime and disorder functions; (b) to make reports or recommendations to the local authority with respect to the discharge of those functions."
- 5.3 Further, where this committee makes a report or recommendations it shall provide a copy— (a) to each of the responsible authorities, and (b) to each of the persons with whom, and bodies with which, the responsible authorities have a duty to co-operate under section 5(2) of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ("the co-operating persons and bodies").
- 5.4 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.

5.5 These statutory duties amongst others are relevant to the production of the Council's Safer Lewisham Strategy.

6.0 Financial Implications

6.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report for the Council

7.0 Environmental Implications

7.1 Specific environmental implications of crime and disorder are reviewed annually through the strategic assessment process and appropriate action taken as required.

8.0 Equalities Implications

8.1 Equalities implications are considered throughout the delivery of this model.

9.0 Crime and Disorder Implications

9.1 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1988, as amended, places a duty upon Local Authorities to consider crime and disorder implications and in particular, "to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent, crime and disorder in its area." This statutory obligation is the same for the Authorities "responsible partners" too. The level of crime and its impact is influenced by the decisions and activities taken through the day-to-day functions of local bodies and organisations.

9.2 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.

Background Documents

None

For further information on this report please contact Geeta Subramaniam-Mooney, Head of Public Protection and Safety and Directorate for Community Services on Tel: 020 8314 9569.

Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee			
Title	Demographic Change: Presentation	Item No.	8
Contributors	Principal Officer: Policy, Service Design & Analysis		
Class	Part 1	Date	19/12/2018

1. Purpose of paper

- 1.1 The attached presentation outlines the changes in Lewisham’s population based on the mid-year population estimates published by the Office for National Statistics.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Members of the Select Committee are asked to:
- Note the findings in the presentation.

3. The presentation

- 3.1 The presentation attached outlines the change in Lewisham’s population based on the Office for National Statistics mid year estimates.

4. Legal implications

- 4.1 There are no legal implications arising out of this report.

5. Financial implications

- 5.1 There are no direct financial implications arising out of this report.

6. Equalities implications

- 6.1 There are no direct equalities implications arising from the implementation of the recommendations set out in this report. The Council works to eliminate unlawful discrimination and harassment, promote equality of opportunity and good relations between different groups in the community and to recognise and to take account of people’s differences.

For more information on this report please contact James Bravin, Principal Policy Officer, on 020 8314 8393

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Mid Year Population Estimates 2017

Summary

- Since mid-2011 the population of Lewisham increased by 24,369 (8.8%) from 276,938 to 301,307.
- In the period since 2011 there were 28,941 births and 8,984 deaths in Lewisham. This makes natural change (the balance between births and deaths) 19,957.
- In the period since 2011 there were 134,844 internal in-migrants and 144,095 internal out-migrants in Lewisham. This makes net internal migration -9,251.
- In the period since 2011 there were 29,370 international in-migrants and 15,756 international out migrants in Lewisham. This makes net international migration 13,614.
- The average age has gone up by 1.1 years since mid 2011 from 33.6 to 34.7.

Headlines since 2011

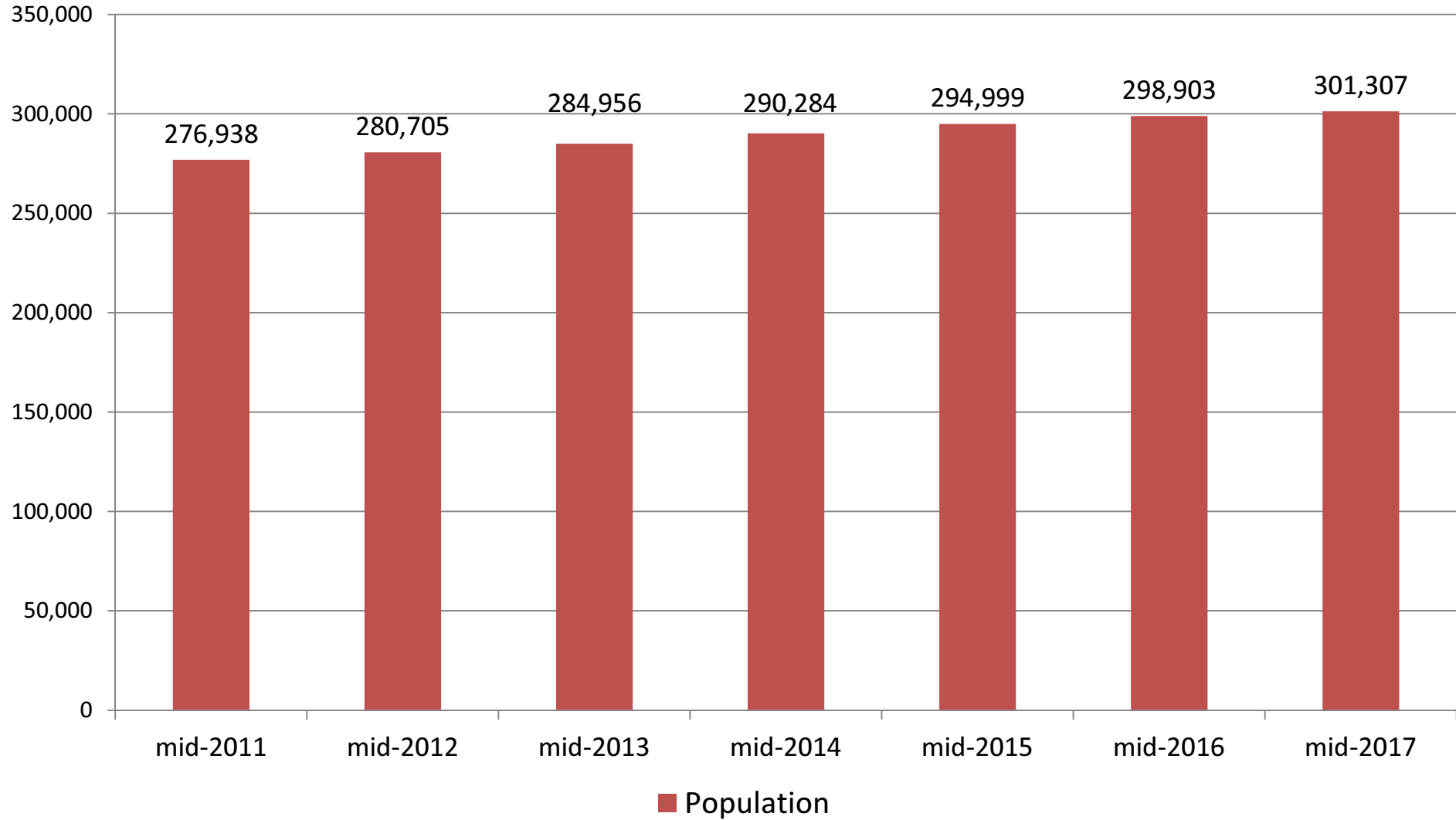


- Since last year the population of Lewisham increased by 2,404 (0.8%) from 298,903 to 301,307.
- In the last year there were 4,731 births and 1,469 deaths in Lewisham. This makes natural change (the balance between births and deaths) 3,262.
- In the last year there were 24,564 internal in-migrants and 26,959 internal out-migrants in Lewisham. This makes net internal migration -2,395.
- In the last year there were 4,741 international in-migrants and 3,196 international out-migrants in Lewisham. This makes net international migration 1,545.

Headlines since last year



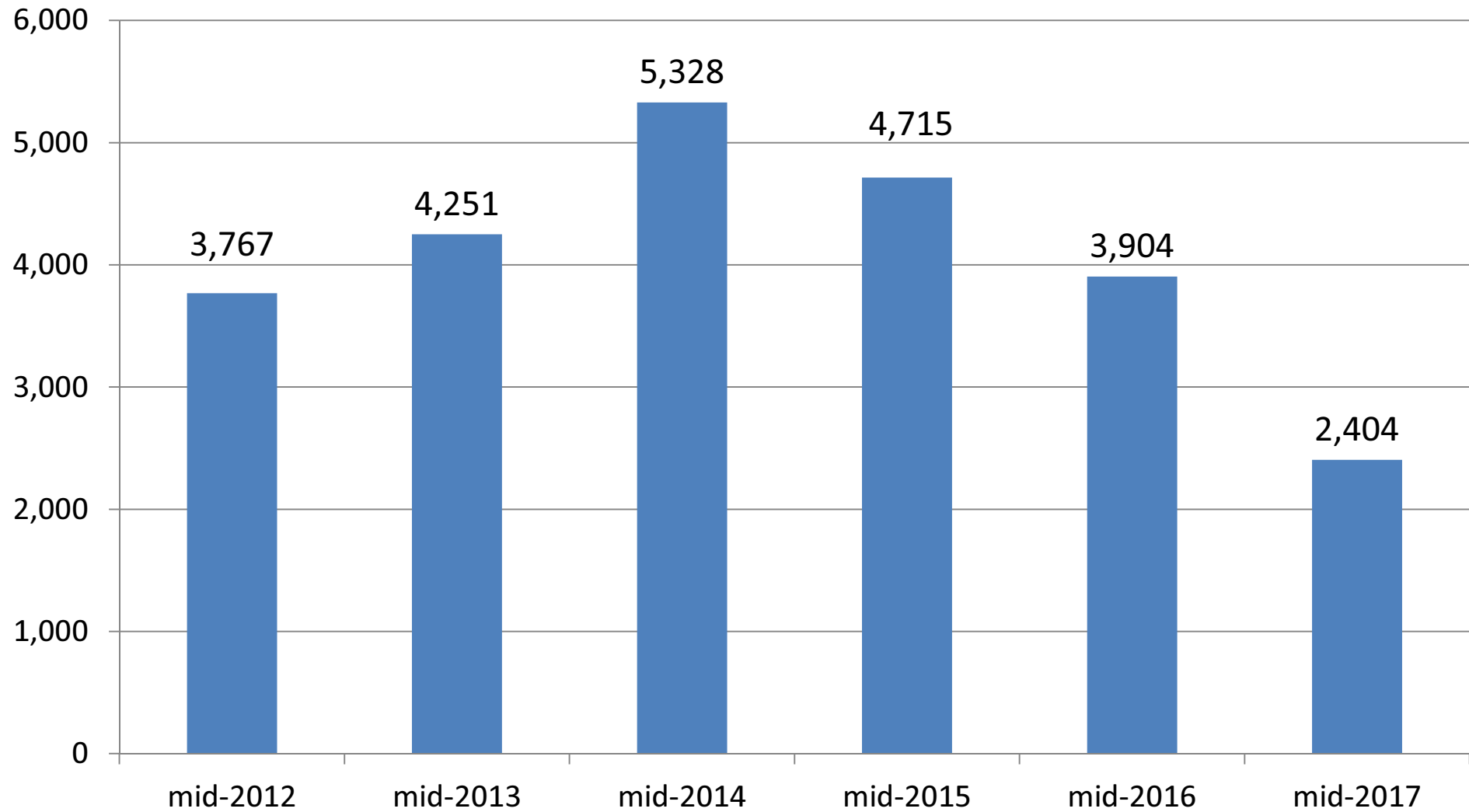
Population-Lewisham



Population Estimates



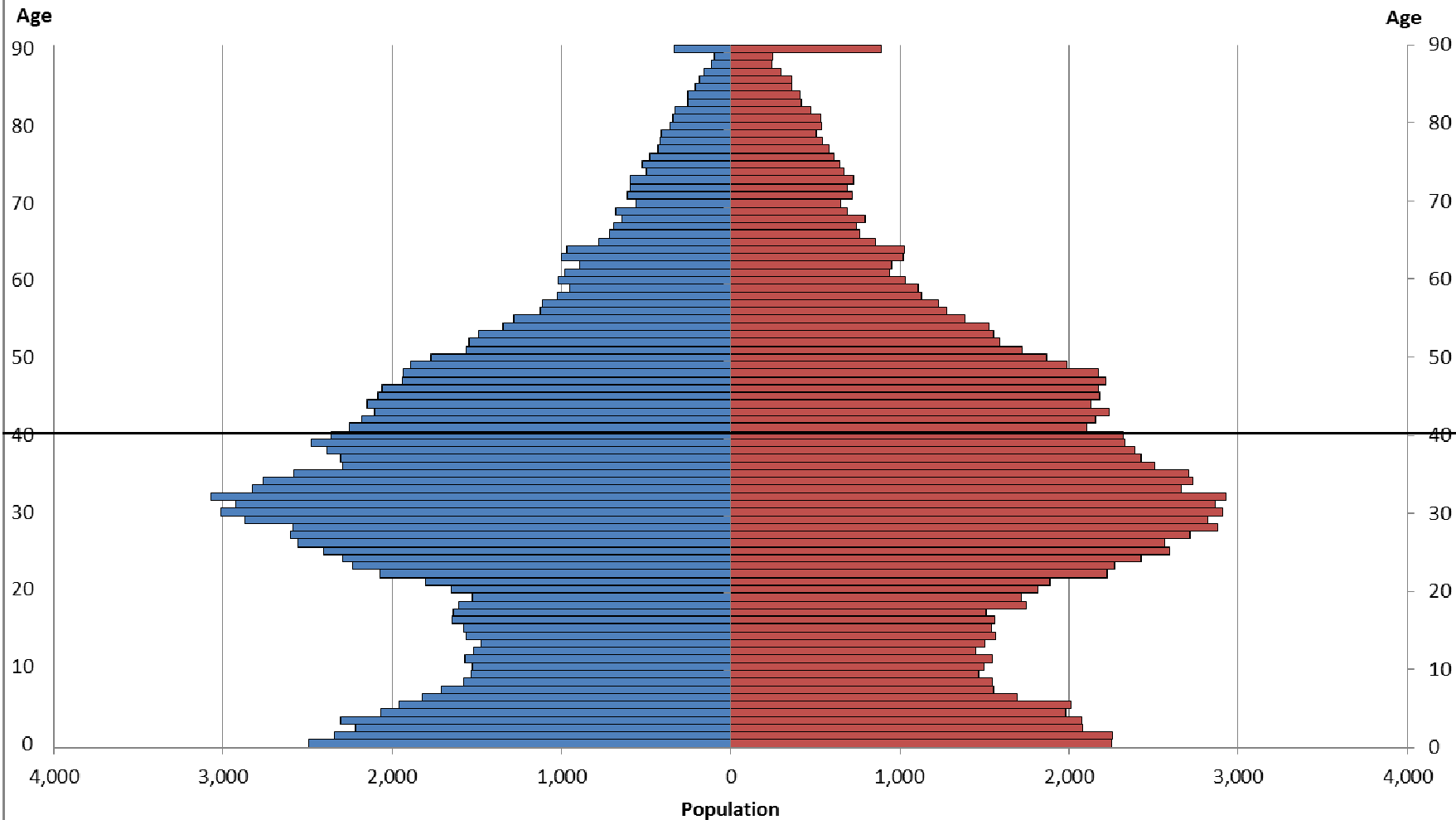
Annual population change in Lewisham



Annual Population Change



Lewisham - mid-2011

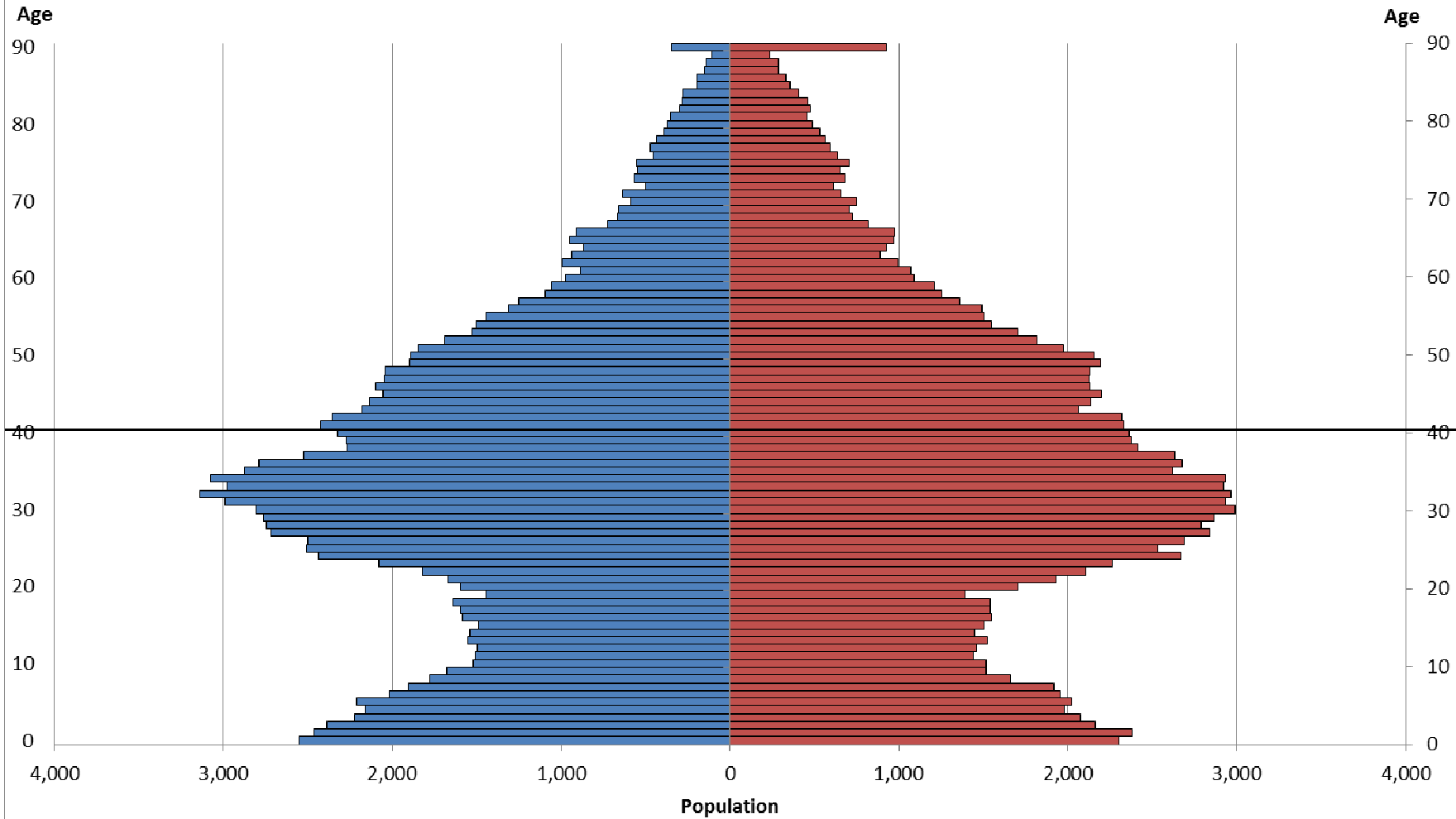


The the median age of the population of Lewisham in mid-2011 is 33.6 years.

■ Males ■ Females



Lewisham - mid-2013

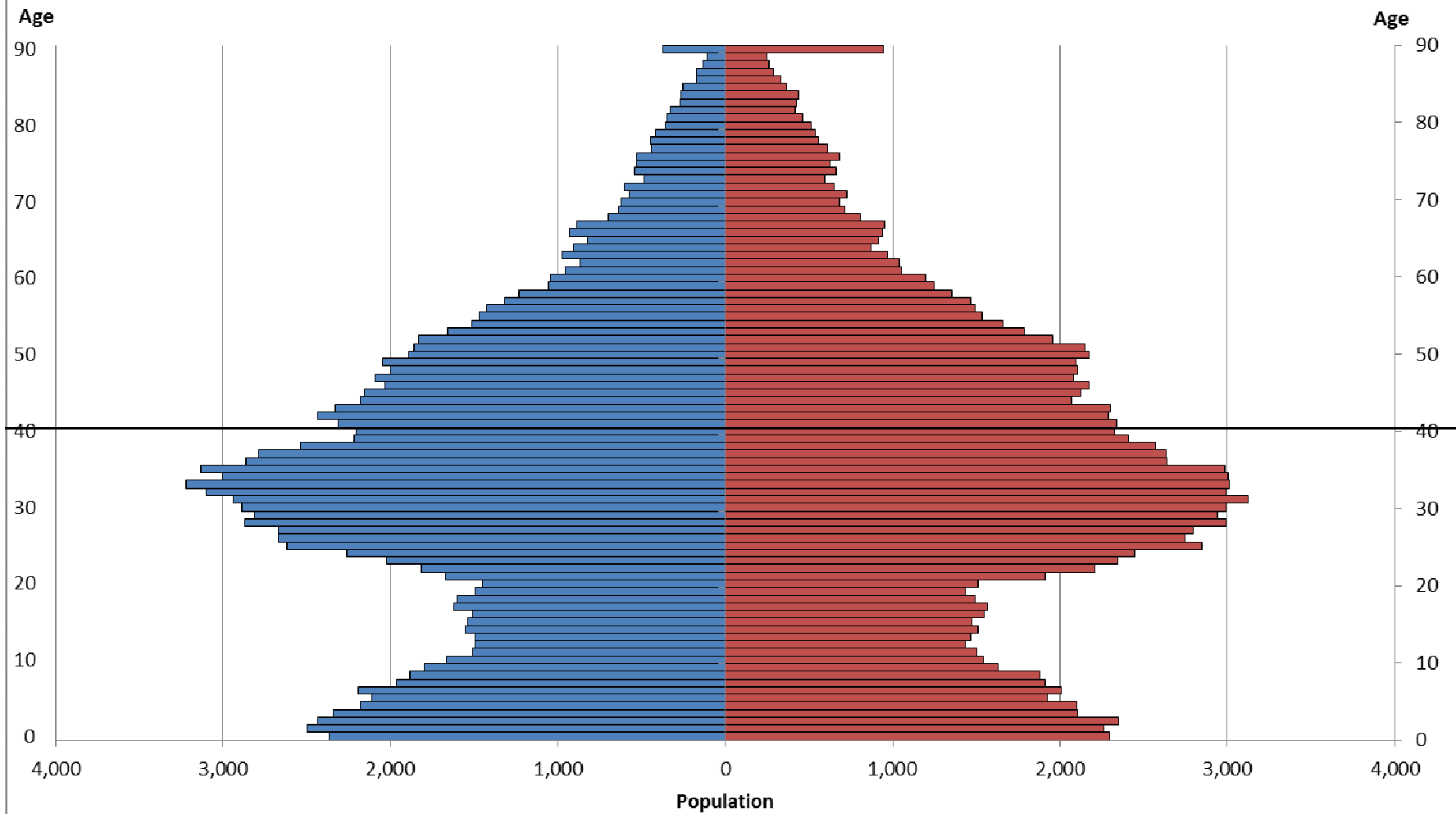


The the median age of the population of Lewisham in mid-2013 is 34 years.

■ Males ■ Females



Lewisham - mid-2014

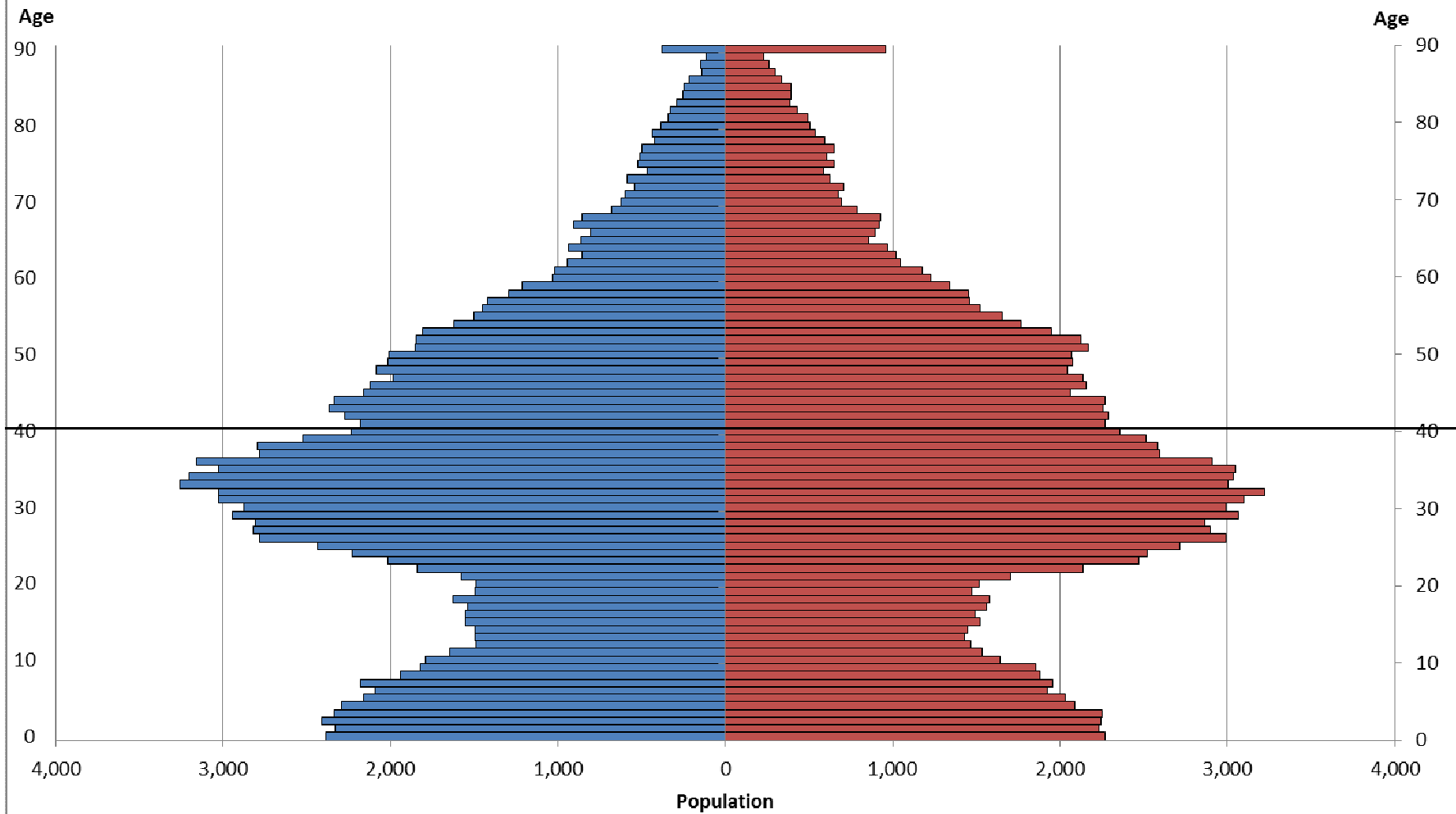


The the median age of the population of Lewisham in mid-2014 is 34.1 years.

■ Males ■ Females



Lewisham - mid-2015

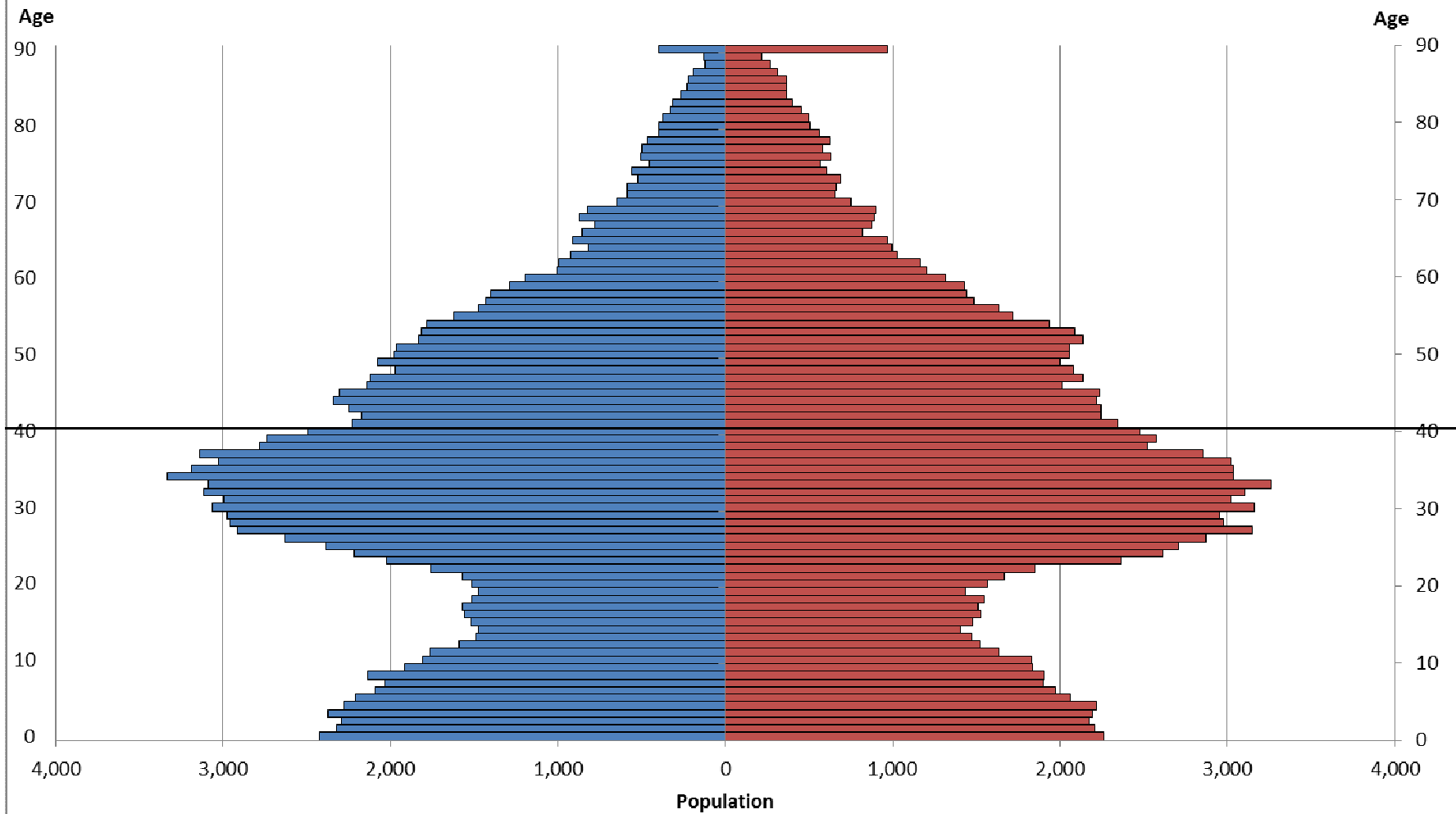


The the median age of the population of Lewisham in mid-2015 is 34.3 years.

■ Males ■ Females



Lewisham - mid-2016

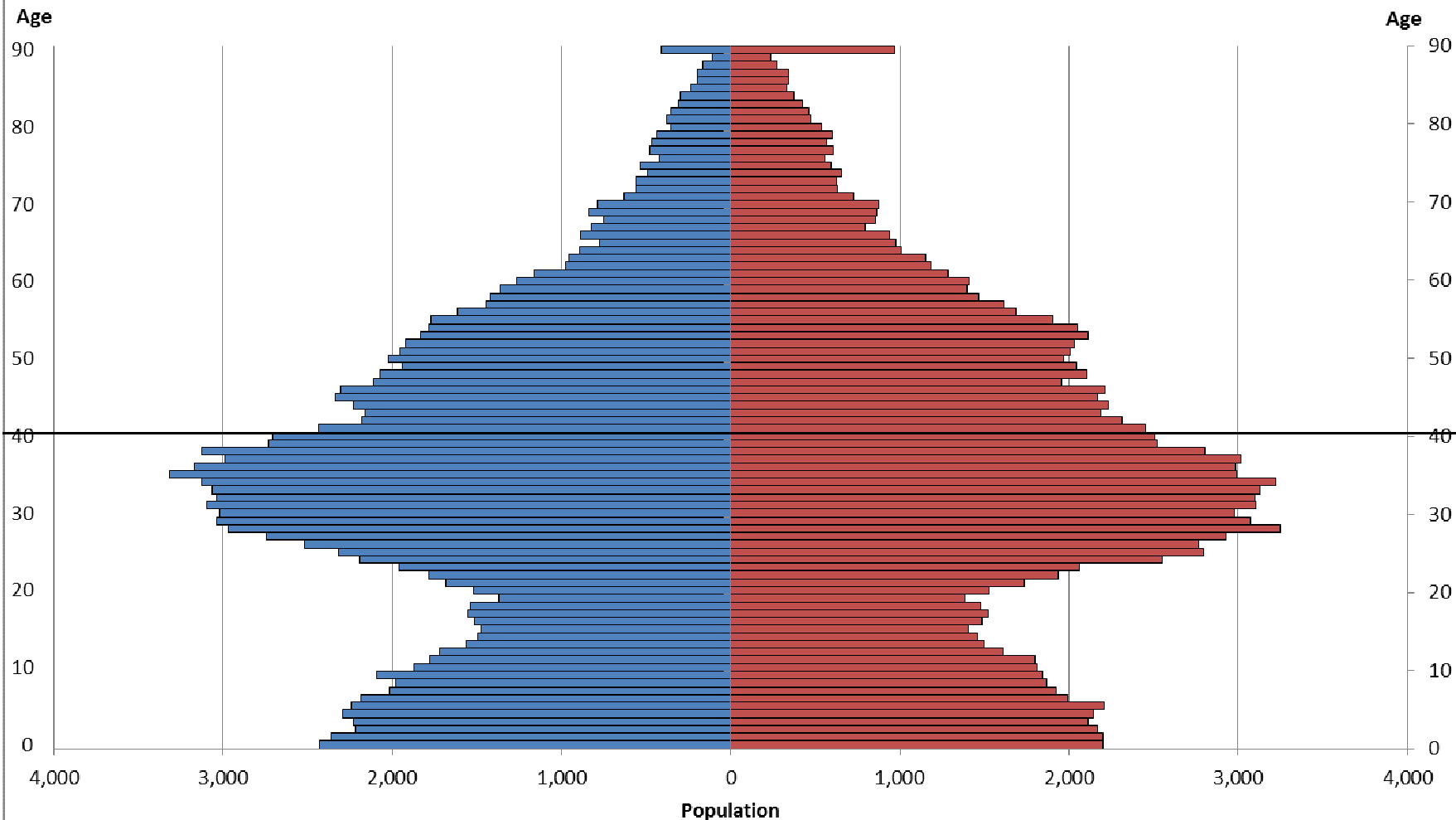


The the median age of the population of Lewisham in mid-2016 is 34.5 years.

■ Males ■ Females



Lewisham - mid-2017

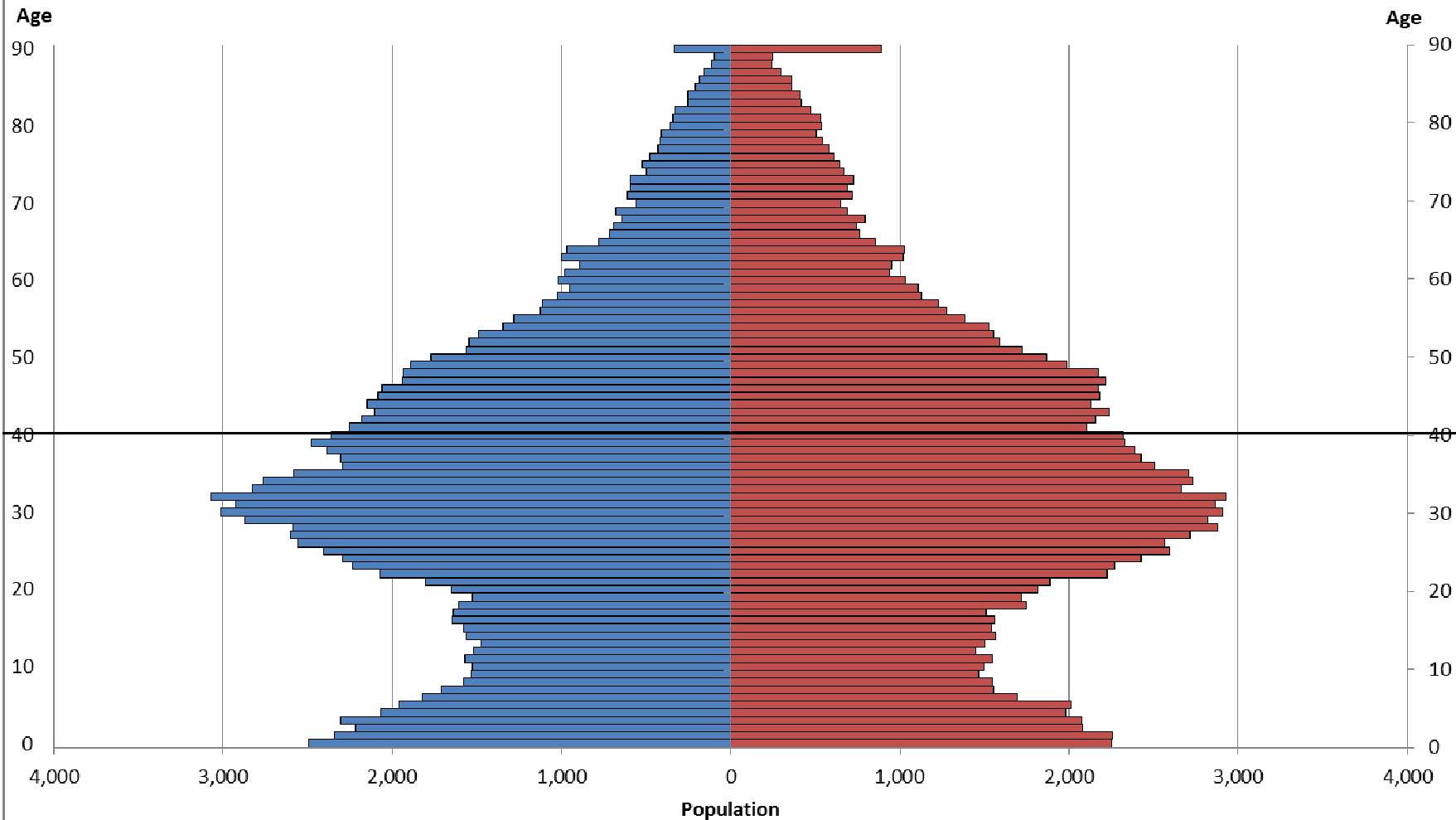


The the median age of the population of Lewisham in mid-2017 is 34.7 years.

■ Males ■ Females



Lewisham - mid-2011



The the median age of the population of Lewisham in mid-2011 is 33.6 years.

■ Males ■ Females

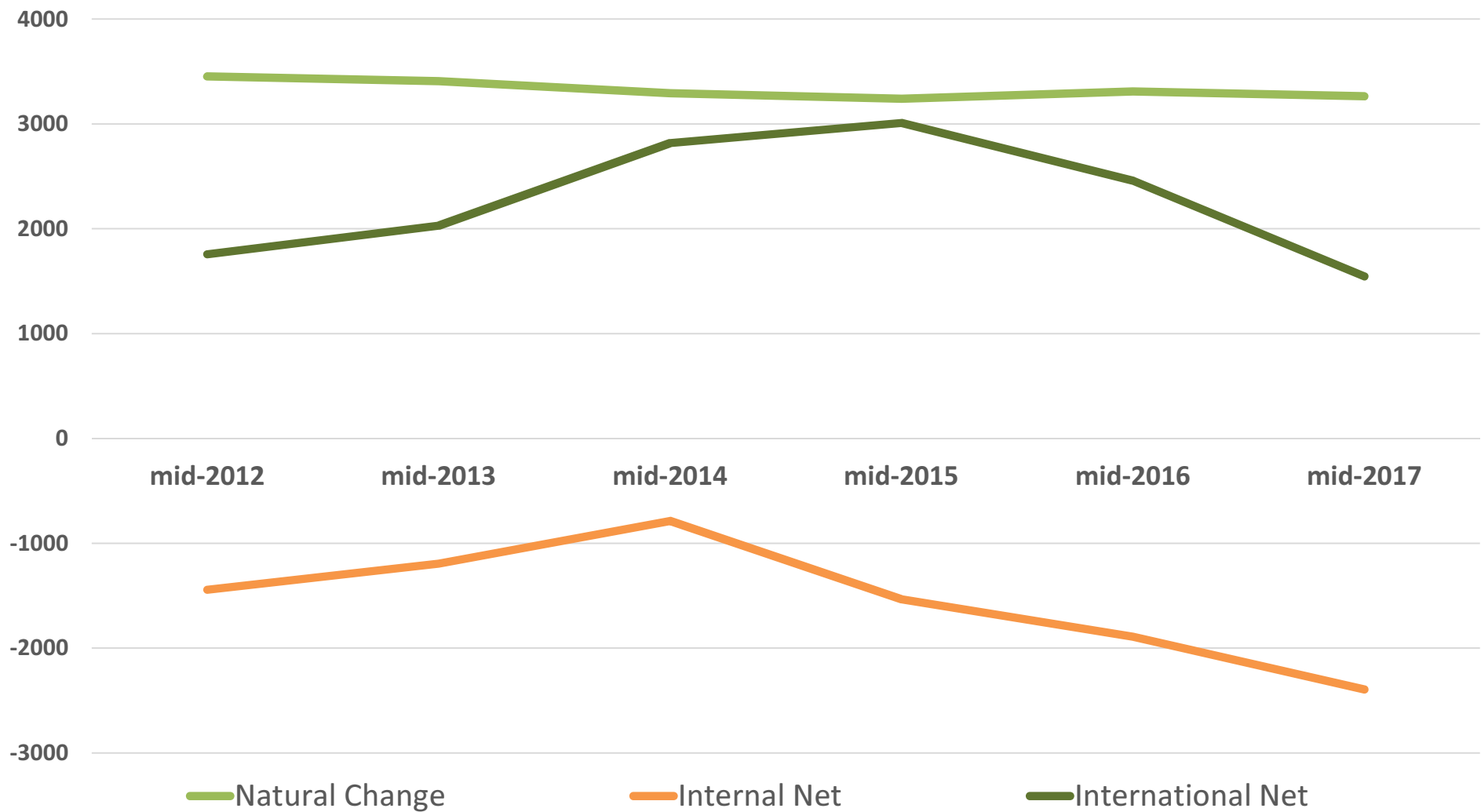


Age	Mid-2011	Mid-2017	Number Increase	Percentage Increase
0 to 9	38,947	42,702	3,755	9.6
10 to 19	31,298	31,341	43	0.1
20 to 29	47,273	47,350	77	0.2
30 to 39	53,115	60,515	7,400	13.9
40 to 49	42,645	44,655	2,010	4.7
50 to 59	27,606	35,368	7,762	28.1
60 to 69	17,199	19,786	2,587	15.0
70 to 79	11,449	11,811	362	3.2
80 to 89	6,178	6,403	225	3.6
90+	1,228	1,376	148	12.1
Total	276,938	301,307	24,369	8.8

Change by Age Group



Lewisham components of population change



Components of change



Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee		
Title	Select Committee work programme	
Contributor	Scrutiny Manager	Item 9
Class	Part 1 (open)	19 December 2018

1. Purpose

To advise Committee members of the work programme for the 2018/19 municipal year, and to decide on the agenda items for the next meeting.

2. Summary

- 2.1 At the beginning of the new municipal year, each select committee drew up a draft work programme for submission to the Business Panel for consideration.
- 2.2 The Business Panel considered the proposed work programmes of each of the select committees on 24 July 2018 and agreed a co-ordinated overview and scrutiny work programme. However, the work programme can be reviewed at each Select Committee meeting so that Members are able to include urgent, high priority items and remove items that are no longer a priority.

3. Recommendations

3.1 The Committee is asked to:

- note the work plan attached at **Appendix B** and discuss any issues arising from the programme;
- specify the information and analysis required in the report for each item on the agenda for the next meeting, based on desired outcomes, so that officers are clear about what they need to provide;
- review all forthcoming key decisions, attached at **Appendix C**, and consider any items for further scrutiny;

4. The work programme

4.1 The work programme for 2018/19 was agreed at the Committee's meeting on 12 July 2018.

4.2 The Committee is asked to consider if any urgent issues have arisen that require scrutiny and if any existing items are no longer a priority and can be removed from the work programme. Before adding additional items, each item should be considered against agreed criteria. The flow chart attached at **Appendix A** may help Members decide if proposed additional items should be added to the work programme. The Committee's work programme needs to be achievable in terms of the amount of meeting time available. If the Committee agrees to add additional item(s) because they are urgent and high priority, Members will need to consider

which medium/low priority item(s) should be removed in order to create sufficient capacity for the new item(s).

- 4.3 Items within each Select Committee work programme are linked to the Council's corporate priorities. Work is currently underway to develop a new corporate strategy, which will give corporate expression to the priorities of the new administration. Once developed, scrutiny work programmes can be adjusted to reflect the new corporate strategy and corporate priorities, if required. It is expected that the new strategy will be approved at full Council in November 2018.

5. The next meeting

- 5.1 The following reports are scheduled for the meeting on Monday 4 February 2019:

Agenda item	Review type	Link to Corporate Priority	Priority
The Impact of Stop and Search and Prevent on Community Relations	In-depth Review	Community leadership Safety, security and a visible presence	High
Local Police and Fire Service Update <i>(nb Police have been invited to use this to give evidence on review)</i>	In-depth Review / performance monitoring	Community leadership Safety, security and a visible presence	High
Modern Day Slavery	Performance Monitoring	Community leadership Safety, security and a visible presence	High
Youth Violence and Knife Crime	Performance Monitoring	Community leadership Safety, security and a visible presence	High

- 5.2 The Committee is asked to specify the information and analysis it would like to see in the reports for these items, based on the outcomes the Committee would like to achieve, so that officers are clear about what they need to provide for the next meeting.

6. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

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.

9. Date of next meeting

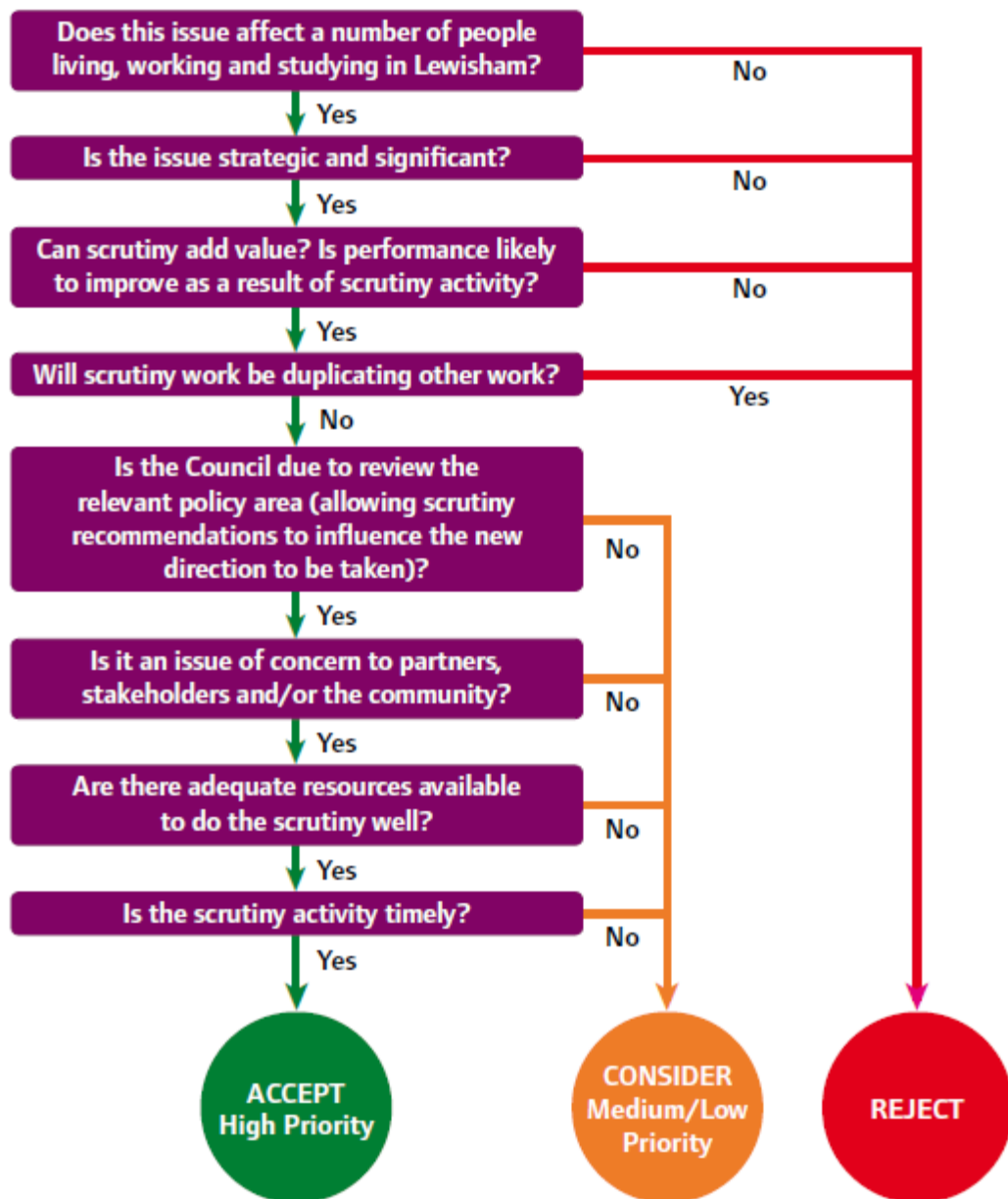
The date of the next meeting is Monday 4 February 2019.

Background Documents

Lewisham Council's Constitution

Centre for Public Scrutiny: the Good Scrutiny Guide

Scrutiny work programme – prioritisation process



Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee 2018/19

Work Item	Type of review	Priority	Strategic Priority	Delivery deadline	12-Jul	19-Sep	05-Nov	19-Dec	04-Feb	12-Mar
Budget Cuts Proposals	Standard Item	High	CP10	Jul-18			Budget cuts			
Election of Chair and Vice-Chair	Constitutional requirement	High		Jul-18						
Select Committee Work Programme 2018/19	Constitutional requirement	High		Jul-18						
Library and Information Service Annual Report.	Performance monitoring	High	CP10	Jul-18						
Council's Employment Profile	Policy Development	High	CP10	Jul-18						
Provision for the LGBT community (response)	In-depth review	High	CP1 and CP10	Jul-18						
Main Grants Programme Consultation	Performance Monitoring	High	CP1	Jul-18			Consult results			
Introduction to Public Protection and Safety	Information Item	High	CP4	Jul-18						
Local Police and Fire Service Update	Performance Monitoring	High	CP4	on-going					Evidence	In-depth review
Demographic Change	In-depth review	High	CP1 and CP10	Sep-18		6-month update			PRESENTATION UPDATE	
The Impact of Prevent/Counter Terrorism strategies and stop and search on relations between the BME community and the Police	In-depth review	High	CP1,CP4 + CP10	Mar-19		SCOPE		Evidence	Evidence	Final report
Modern Day Slavery	Performance Monitoring	High	CP4							
YOS Action Plan	Performance Monitoring	High	CP4	Dec-18						
National Probation Service and community rehabilitation company	Standard Item	High	CP4	Jan-18						
Youth Violence and Knife Crime	Performance Monitoring	High	CP4	Feb-19						
Safer Lewisham Plan	Performance Monitoring	High	CP4	Mar-19						
Comprehensive Equalities Scheme Annual Review 2017	Performance Monitoring	High	CP1 and CP10	Mar-19						
Local Assemblies	Performance Monitoring	High	CP1	Mar-19						

	Item completed
	Item on-going
	Item outstanding
	Proposed timeframe

Meetings			
1)	12-Jul	4)	19-Dec
2)	19-Sep	5)	4-Feb
3)	5-Nov	6)	12-Mar

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