Safer Stronger Communities Select Committee				
Title	Safer Lewisham Plan 16/17 - 6 month update			
Contributor	ibutorExecutive Director for Community ServicesHead of Crime Reduction and Supporting PeopleItem		Item 6	
Class	Part 1 (open) 15 September 2016		2016	

1. Purpose of the Report

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by section 97 and 98 of the Police Reform Act 2002, places a requirement on Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) (In Lewisham, the Safer Lewisham Partnership) to develop a three year Crime and Disorder Strategy which sets out how crime and Anti-Social Behaviour will be tackled – Safer Lewisham Strategy 2014-2017

- An additional responsibility is also placed on Community Safety Partnerships to produce a Strategic Assessment to ensure emerging community safety trends are captured, and priorities are refreshed where necessary.
- The Annual Plan outlines the main priorities for the Safer Lewisham Partnership, which have been identified through the Strategic Assessment.
- The accompanying **Strategic Action Plan** sets out how the Partnership will work together over the next year to tackle crime and disorder priorities building on best practice around effective crime reduction and clear objectives and outcomes to be achieved.
- This report summarises activity carried out by Lewisham Council in partnership with other agencies relevant to 'Safer' strand, most of which are part of the Safer Lewisham Partnership (SLP) governance arrangement.

Recommendations:

- □ It is recommended to note the report
- □ To request a further end of year update and to have sight into the 17/18 Annual Plan.

2. Priorities set for 2016/2017

Lewisham Council and the Safer Lewisham Partnership have a statutory obligation to analyse crime and disorder problems in the borough and agree priorities for a given financial year where the Partnership will focus most of its resources and activity.

The March 2016 meeting of the Safer Lewisham Partnership agreed the following priorities:

Priority 1 - Peer on Peer abuse – under 25 year olds in relation to serious youth and group violence with particular focus on knife enabled crime, child sexual exploitation and domestic abuse.

Priority 2 - All strands of violence against women and girls with particular focus on Domestic abuse, sexual abuse, and FGM. This includes male victims within the defined strands of human trafficking, sexual violence, prostitution, domestic violence, stalking, forced marriage, 'honour'-based violence and female genital mutilation (FGM).

Priority 3 - Focus on work in relation to identified geographical hotspots, premises and people of interest and using regulatory and enforcement provisions across the partnership and community as appropriate. This includes business crime and community safety related issues that impact on local residents. This links with work under the strands of Organised Crime including drugs as a driver for violence, firearms, human trafficking, Child Sexual Exploitation, Economic crime and cyber crime.

Priority 4 - Better understand, responding, monitoring and reaching out to specified groups in relation to a multi agency approach to hate crime

3. Priority 1 – Peer on Peer abuse – under 25 year olds in relation to serious youth and group violence with particular focus on knife enabled crime, child sexual exploitation and domestic abuse

In the past year the Partnership have completed the following analysis and reports:

- ↓ Local assessment profile serious youth violence (Feb Dec 15)
- ↓ The Safer Lewisham Partnership Plan 16/17
- Navigate online dangers
- Lewisham's response to Baroness Young's review on the impact of the CJS on Black and Muslim men

All these reports have identified the Lewisham landscape and outlined a tactical programme of options to tackle serious youth violence (attached below).

Programme of Tactical Options:

Intent – actions taken by the partnership to demonstrate that we are listening to residents' concerns and to show seriousness of intent.

Key actions :

Communication campaign	Publicity campaign aimed at young people or reassurance messages residents/communities. 'Viral' campaign through social media Safer Neighbourhood Board conference. Safer London Foundation supporting young women and men at risk of sexual exploitation.
Enhancing Responsible retailers	Ensuring borough wide coverage to stop the sale of knives.
Knife arches /Random wanding in schools, youth centres and other identified locations	Working with key agencies to use this option where appropriate

Early Help / Intervention / Enforcement – Family support and resilience building will young people overcome or avoid difficulties.

Activity designed to control and bring to justice and to enhance sanctions levied on ALL involved in group/gang criminality

Key actions :

Schools and universal youth setting programmes	Map and develop a consistent programme within primary and secondary schools, and youth services including the voluntary sector across a number of cross over risk agendas. <u>Hotspot/ schools;</u> Changing a place can reduce the risk
All agencies identifying and referring early and linking to key support services	Use of the risk identification checklist across all agencies in the borough Clear referral routes to Early Help, Youth MARAC, family support.
Revised matrix of vulnerability/ serious youth violence and gangs	A matrix to identify those young people of most concern in respect of vulnerability, drugs, and serious violence. The partnerships approach to each young person will be to reduce likelihood of reoffending, risk to the self and risk to others.
Targeted enforcement in relation to county lines	Covert operations Use of focused deterrence to ensure the message of zero tolerance is translated to those driving the drug dealing and county lines.
Serious youth violence team delivering victim support and help to exit the situation	Use of Youth MARAC/MET/YOS - victims of serious youth violence can have a higher likelihood of becoming perpetrators in the future. Successful interventions at this early stage can prevent escalation into the criminal justice system. Working closely with MOPAC Gang Exit Programme: -Reduced seriousness and frequency of offending •Behaviour and Wellbeing -Engagement in exit activity
	 Improved self-esteem Reduction in risk for gang involved young women More individuals in education, training or employment Emotional Trauma and Health Housing - More individuals in stable and secure housing

Use of disruption and enforcement measures such as Criminal Behaviour Orders, Injunctions etc.	The Criminal Behaviour Order is available on conviction for any criminal offence in any criminal court. The order is aimed at tackling the most serious and persistent offenders where their behaviour has brought them before a criminal court.
Working with ex an current offenders ir developing solutior	Gang mediation

Community building –the wider community are part of the solution, share responsibility, and actively make our streets and outside spaces places where people can confidently go about their daily life. The "desired end state" is for unified communities to have capacity and resilience to challenge serious youth violence.

Key actions :

Summer/ autumn night lights programme	Summer Night Lights is an innovative scheme which aims to create a non-hostile environment and low crime zone leading to a reduction in violence through credible engagement, increasing confidence. The scheme has been running successfully in Los Angeles since 2008 and has resulted in reduced violence and improved community engagement. Autumn Night Lights is a multi-agency approach to bring communities in high crime/low confidence areas together, using a mix of social, sport and public health activities. It is conducted in those areas for a sustained number of nights, and uses food as an engagement tool to promote cohesion, define problems and shared solutions between the community, Local Authority and Police.
Preventive programme on joint enterprise	Delivered by the Homicide unit with local SNT and schools officers, to highlight the issues of being involved in group/ gang activity and consequences

of Parents standing	Peer support for parents in geographical areas. Wide scale awareness about where to go for help if needed. Include learning from the Young Review in respect of improving outcomes for Black and Muslim Men (and women)
of Parents standing	Include learning from the Young Review in respect of

Progress Update

Along with progressing each of the actions above, there was a Roundtable discussion on youth violence held in early May – chaired by Cllr Janet Daby, where the following themes and actions were agreed:

- □ Stop and search and the relationship between police and young people
- □ Social media, the difficulties of managing this.
- □ Who do young people trust? Relationship building
- □ Young people to lead on this discussion and solutions peer on peer support
- Parents, how to support parents and how to get young people to engage/do they have up to date knowledge and information
- □ Effective communication is key across young people, agencies, partners/3rdparty reporting
- Health and how this can play a stronger role in prevention, intervention etc. linking to GPs
- □ Trauma that young people are experiencing how can this be considered
- □ Mapping interventions that exist
- □ Role of schools support/bridging the opportunities

There was also a Safer Neighbourhood Board led Youth Conference on knife crime held on July 1st which focused on empowering young people to challenge negative messages and to seek out support amongst a number of agencies.

There has been significant data analysis and review of the youth offending service performance with a details quality assurance framework in place. The youth justice management board has provided oversight along with the Safer Lewisham Partnership and LSCB to service and performance improvement. There are elements of innovative approaches including trauma informed approaches, systemic model, and functional family therapy.

Performance

The table below looks at offences recorded to July 31st each year for the past five years. Whilst the trend for Serious Youth Violence is largely unchanged knife crime with injury is showing a significant increase over previous years. The table below places these figures against the long term trend and allows some perspective¹.

July 31st	Serious Youth Violence Offences	Knife crime with Injury Offences (under 25 years)
2012	269	85
2013	243	65
2014	275	64
2015	235	71
2016	236	77

The following information is based on a rolling 12 month figure from the Met:

- □ There has been an ongoing borough wide increase in Violence with Injury type offences (non domestic) of **3.2%**. Six months ago Lewisham was showing an increase of **8.4%** in the same offence.
- Lewisham is currently showing a reduction in Knife Injury Victims (Includes all victims recorded on the same POLICE crime number where 1 or more of the victim(s) is a victim of knife crime aged 25 and under), of -5.3% (or 75 victims this time last year and 71 victims this year). Again back in February/March 2016 Lewisham was showing an increase of 26.2%.
- □ Total Knife Crime is also currently showing a reduction **-5.4%**
- Total Gun Crime in Lewisham shows a -17.6 decrease compared with the same time last year, however Gun discharges has increased in Lewisham by 30% compared with the previous year (10 offences to 13 this year)
- □ 5 under 25 year old Lewisham boys murdered in this time.

¹ With regards to Serious Youth Violence it should be pointed out that changes in recording police recording practices around the offence of Grievous Bodily Harm inflated levels of Serious Youth Violence across the capital. If the criteria used in 2012 were applied to the current year the reduction would be far greater.

Success in this Priority will be measured through:

	Target R12 (previo	us(Current R1	2 % change
Robbery (Total)	826	831	0.6%
WI	2659	2831	6.5%
Total Gun Crime	91	75	-17.6%
Gun Discharges	10	13	30.0%
Total Knife Crime	408	386	-5.4%
Knife Injury Victims (under25	75	71	-5.3%

Youth Offending Service performance against its KPIs

Reoffending:

The Lewisham rate of reoffending has increased by 10.4%.

The frequency rate of reoffending in Lewisham has increased by 6.0%

The re-offences per re-offender rate in Lewisham has reduced by 3.9%

Use of custody:

The number of young people sentenced to custody has reduced by 27.5%

First Time Entrants:

The number of Lewisham FTEs has increased by 19.2%

5. Priority 2 - All strands of violence against women and girls with particular focus on Domestic abuse, sexual abuse, and FGM. This includes male victims within the defined strands of human trafficking, sexual violence, prostitution, domestic violence, stalking, forced marriage, 'honour'-based violence and female genital mutilation (FGM).

Progress Update

Awareness raising of the new Athena service and building strong partnerships

'Athena' – Lewisham's Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Service has been commissioned by Lewisham since April 2015, providing a single point of access (via a telephone helpline) to support in Lewisham for anyone (men, women and children) experiencing any form of gender-based violence including human trafficking, sexual violence, prostitution, domestic violence, stalking, forced marriage, so-called 'honour'-based violence and female genital mutilation (FGM).

The service has received referrals and enquiries from a wide range of both statutory and voluntary agencies such adult and Children social care, Lewisham Refugee and Migrant Network and Family Intervention Partnership.

Athena is well established and well known across the borough as the gender violence single point of access with a number of enquiries being made regarding victims of domestic violence as well as other forms of gender based violence such as trafficking and sexual exploitation.

Over the few months they have delivered presentations in partnership with Adult social care to raise awareness of our service and support adult social workers to identify clients at risk of gender violence and respond appropriately. They have also contributed to the planning and delivery of a workshop on the lessons learnt from the Domestic Homicide Reviews conducted following the recent homicides in the borough. This was delivered by the Lewisham VAWG Manager and has contributed by producing a case study based on the chronologies of the different agencies' working with the victim and perpetrator in DHR 3. This allowed participants to identify missed opportunities, explore the importance of risk assessment, professional curiosity and multi agency working.

IGVA Service

The IGVA team is now based within the domestic abuse intervention team, part of the community safety unit at Lewisham Police station. Working closely with officers who deal with high risk and repeated victims, they are able to share information on clients and coordinate effective safety plans for their clients. They regularly liaise with officers regarding victims on the Dauntless list to ensure that they have been referred to Athena and the officer in charge is able to liaise with the allocated worker directly.

The Health IGVA is co-located with the community midwifery department. They are also liaising with the A&E nursing manager to plan and deliver a series of presentations at the daily A&E staff team meetings to raise awareness of the Athena service and our referral pathway.

Early Intervention Community Outreach Service

The Early Intervention worker is working with an increasing number for female clients aged 13 to 19. Over the past quarter the caseload has presented a variety of complex issues including: CSE, forced marriage and honour based violence and domestic violence. The Early intervention worker offers clients weekly meetings as well as regular support via phone/text and WhatsApp. Working slowly to build trust and respect with the young person, the early intervention worker uses a variety of risk assessment tools (including Safe Lives-Dash and the CSE matrix) which are reviewed regularly to accurately reflect and appropriately respond to the multiple risks our young clients are exposed to.

Familial abuse

The familial abuse worker is now settled in her post and was successful in engaging 50% of clients referred to the Athena service as a result of domestic violence from a family member as well as offering short term support to 3 additional clients who did not want to access the service.

Community Outreach services

The community outreach team works with clients both in our accommodation based service and the community. They also continue to cover the referral line and provide information and advice to both professionals and victims who contact us. In the houses, the outreach workers ensure that the clients and their children can live safely and access emotional and practical support from staff who understand what they have been through. They offer a wide range of practical and emotional support, including risk assessment, safety planning, housing and resettlement and support accessing immigration advice.

As the new Athena staffing structure is implemented, the team will have increased capacity to offer additional face to face support. Managers will also be able to support the team to develop areas of specialism.

Vietnamese Community Outreach Service

Refuge continues to run this essential specialist services for vulnerable clients from the Vietnamese community. The Vietnamese Outreach team is supporting 35 clients experiencing different forms of gender violence and presenting with a wide range of complex needs, including insecure immigration status, NRPF, mental health and additional language barriers.

IRIS

Six clinical training sessions have now been completed across three GP practices with the remaining sessions booked for next quarter. A further two surgeries have training dates booked and five more are in the process of arranging IRIS training dates and two others have expressed an interest. Up to 10 should be completed by the end of the calendar year.

The clinical lead and the IRIS educator continue to work together to proactively promote the service. This quarter Athena have sent out emails advertising IRIS to all practices via their internal mailing system and followed these up with introductory phone calls from their IRIS educator. Their practice educator has also used contacts within the CCG to circulate emails promoting IRIS across the borough and arranged for IRIS to be featured on the internal GPs intranet. They have given introductory talks on IRIS at two GP surgeries, a GP practice forum, and a Lewisham safeguarding assurance group meeting. The talk at the GP practice forum was particularly successful with six surgeries contacting them after the training to express an interest in booking dates, and one surgery already interested getting dates fully confirmed.

Initial feedback from training undertaken so far has been positive; health professionals are reporting significantly greater confidence in identifying, discussing and responding to patients experiencing domestic abuse as well as a good understanding of the role of IRIS educator. Participants have also reported that they feel more aware of risk indicators and are more aware of the processes of safety planning and MARAC.

Perpetrator programme

Refuge Athena staff and Lewisham TFS targeted family support and CSC managers met earlier this year to discuss Athena's plan to provide opportunities of training and seminars for safeguarding professionals over a 3 year programme to increase their understanding of the key lessons learned from domestic homicide reviews and serious case reviews. Following low outputs relative to the scale of the problem with domestic violence perpetrators in the borough and outcomes that were assessed to be below expectation, the agreed new approach is that provision of a community based programme offering rehabilitation for a very small number of perpetrators lasting several months is not an effective way of tackling the high number of domestic violence perpetrators identified across Lewisham agencies as posing a risk to children and victims.

The approach taken by Athena to interventions with domestic violence perpetrators who pose a risk to children is guided by the London Safeguarding Children Board 'Procedures for Safeguarding Children Abused through Domestic Violence' which states (at papa.17.1.1.) that:

a) 'The primary aim of work with men who abuse their partners is to increase the safety of children and their mothers'.

b) 'A secondary aim is to hold the abusive partner accountable for his violence and provide him with opportunities to change'.

Very few professionals across Lewisham services (health/mental health, children and adult social care, substance abuse and therapy/counselling) currently use a structured approach based on best evidence and practice to address domestic violence with their service users who are perpetrators in order to achieve the LCSB goals above by holding perpetrators to account so as to better protect victims and children.

The Athena project's approach is therefore to enhance Lewisham professionals' knowledge and skills in order to intervene more effectively and better manage the potential risks posed by the hundreds of perpetrators referred to their services annually.

Specifically the Athena project helps professionals to;

a. identify service users who are perpetrators, more accurately and at the earliest opportunity;

b. encourage perpetrators to disclose the abuse/violence they have committed and accept responsibility for their conduct;

c. assess comprehensively the risk posed by these perpetrators to children and victims, currently and in the near future;

d. intervene safely within their own agency and in partnership with other professionals to manage and reduce these risks;

Refuge is working with TFS & CSC staff to collate research on perpetrator programmes which can be provided to the CSC legal team to better equip social workers in presenting cases in court. There will be a programme of activity in the coming year, the Athena team have had to manage staffing change during the last quarter which has had to take priority. The programme will also provide opportunities to all safeguarding professionals in Lewisham to increase their understanding of the key lessons in relation to domestic violence perpetrators from both Serious Case Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews and to provide a longer term and sustainable solution to interventions with domestic violence perpetrators.

feedback so far...

Thank you for helping me through a very tough period of my life. You have been very patient and kind (IGVA client)

Thank you. You have been very helpful. (Doctor at Guys hospital who called us to enquire on how to submit a MARAC referral)

You provide a really good service. The IGVA is really excellent at her job; she is working on a case from a different force and I do not believe that without her help the client would consider attending court. She is very professional and has gone far and beyond where others would have stopped. The client has been feeling suicidal and Katie has been there doing her best to pick up the pieces. She has made a real difference (Police Officer at Lewisham CSU who provided feedback on working together on a case with one of the Athena IGVAs)

I would like to express my appreciation for the work that your staffs are doing with our client. She has been very settled and she has expressed how well she was welcome into the Refuge and the support she continue to receive. The keyworker has been amazing. I am really appreciative of all the communication she has had with me regarding our client's support (Social worker who is currently working with one of our residents)

Thank you for all the support your staffs have given me. Everyone has been lovely I am so happy

(A resident at Lewisham refuge)

Thank you, you have done a Great job with my client. (Health visitor) Without you I will not have been able to move on with my life. You gave me information's that helped me. (Outreach Client)

In other areas of the VAWG agenda

The Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) draft working protocol is now in place

- □ The Crime, Enforcement & Regulation Service supported a Muslim women led domestic abuse conference, with over 50 women in attendance
- The Crime, Enforcement & Regulation Service have set up and already run a number of key Child Sexual Abuse training events for colleagues across a range of services with the University of Bedfordshire and these will continue across the year

Performance

Success in this Priority will be measured through - Repeat victims through Domestic Violence MARAC

Also these indicators below

	Target R12 (previo	ous(Current R12	2	% change
Domestic Abuse	2946	3203		8.7%	
Rape	233	251		7.7%	
Other Sexual	398	422		6.0%	
Domestic VWI	919	1.036		12.7%	,

6. PRIORITY 3 - Focus on work in relation to identified geographical hotspots, premises and people of interest and using regulatory and enforcement provisions across the partnership and community as appropriate. This includes business crime and community safety related issues that impact on local residents. This links with work under the strands of Organised Crime including drugs as a driver for violence, firearms, human trafficking, Child Sexual Exploitation, Economic crime and cyber crime

The National Crime Agency's National Strategic Assessment of Serious and Organised Crime 2015 brings together a comprehensive picture of how serious and organised crime affects the UK and its interests.

Serious and organised crime is a national security threat which has an impact on almost every aspect of the UK's wellbeing. Threats such as money laundering, fraud and corruption damage the nation's financial security and reputation, reducing the UK's prosperity and attractiveness as a place to do business.

Cyber-attacks threaten commercial activity and companies' financial stability and put the security of personal information at risk. Many of the products and services provided by cyber criminals are available for use by extremists, state actors and hacktivists, while the criminal markets supplying firearms, false documents and smuggling routes are easily exploitable by terrorists. Serious and organised crime causes thousands of fatalities in the UK every year, including from drug use, high-risk illegal migration methods, and criminal use of firearms. The psychological harm from child sexual abuse is felt for years, impacting on the livelihood of children/young people and the future adult population. Individuals, often the most vulnerable, may be financially ruined by criminals stealing their life savings through fraudulent investment schemes.

The spread of crime can severely undermine the cohesiveness of communities and can become pervasive, with criminals trading illegal commodities without fear of discovery or being reported. In such circumstances criminal activity can become the accepted norm.

The cost of serious and organised crime to the UK was assessed in the past at \pounds 24 billion and is now likely to be higher. The loss in tax revenue directly impacts on public finances and confidence in the Government's ability to manage them, while businesses also suffer, losing billions of pounds to fraud each year.

Technology has created a range of new opportunities for criminals. It has increased the number of ways some traditional crimes can be carried out and provided criminals with much more sophisticated enablers in all threat areas. The sharing of indecent images of children, for example, is now almost entirely enabled by the internet.

The threat from serious and organised crime is international. Commodities such as drugs, firearms and counterfeit goods are sourced from right across the world, and Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) often have a presence in multiple jurisdictions.

The global communications infrastructure enables criminals to operate across geographic boundaries, to target the UK from a distance, or to reach from the UK into other countries, undermining the UK's international reputation. 10. Although serious and organised criminals, in most cases, will not want to be associated with extremists for fear of coming under additional scrutiny, there is a risk of extremists seeking to exploit criminal contacts, for example for financial and logistical support or to source firearms and false documents.

The Safer Lewisham Partnership has identified a number of key organised crime types (economic Crime, organised acquisitive crime, drugs 7 firearms and modern slavery) affecting/targeting vulnerable people in the Borough and we are currently working with the Met South Regional Organised Crime Unit to map what intelligence we have on these crimes.

Organised Crime Action Plan:

Action	Detail	
Sharing information from frontline work to met police	Sharing information on people and places of note Recording on Police systems	
Drawing intel from other sources accessible by Organised crime central unit	Sharing information on people and places of note Recording on Police systems	
Ongoing flagging of people and places of interest including brothels	Ongoing priority placed on this will ensure that all information and intel is clearly marked and can be accessed and triangulated when required.	
Mapping / analytical profile for Lewisham and threats	Development of the story and issues for Lewisham against these key areas of organised crime.	
Mapping/ analytical profile for London and England and threats	Development of the story and issues for London and England against these key areas of organised crime.	
Ongoing campaign and messaging to residents of safety and dangers that affect local neighbourhoods and residents	See communications and campaign plan 16/17	
Identify risk indicators around brothels, rogue traders and rogue landlords	to be developed	

Investigate the link between rogue landlords and brothels	Look at the link between some of those on the rogue landlord list and brothels which have already been visited
Ongoing investigation of rogue landlords as identified already.	Continue the investigation in to rogue landlords as identified by the previous rogue landlord team.
Identify & investigate rogue traders operating in the borough	Work has already started in identifying rogue traders operating in Lewisham

Progress Update

Banking Protocol

Lewisham Crime, Enforcement & Regulation Service have been heavily involved with the MPS Falcon and Sterling Teams from SC&O7 and London Trading standards in preparing a more holistic response to organised rogue traders and other scammers and other fraudsters by local police and local authority law enforcers. Lewisham CERS have joined a pilot where when police receive a 999 or 101 call to a suspected fraud in action participating local authorities will provide a rapid response as this is an area where enforcement legislation often overlaps between police and council enforcement.

The Banking Protocol is a national initiative between the banking/financial industry and law enforcement. In London the MPS Falcon prevention team have developed a corporate immediate response protocol for Borough Operation Command (BOCU) Response Officers. In Lewisham, Bromley, Bexley and Havering the initiative includes a local authority rapid response by Crime, Enforcement & Regulation Service Officers as well. This is as these authorities have robust systems and relationships in place with the banks etc. to respond to these types of calls.

The initiative also enhances the response by banks, building societies and other financial service providers, to suspicious activity, encouraging the rapid call to police (and local authority where such protocols exist), the securing of evidence such as CCTV, physical evidence e.g. documents with potential forensic opportunities, vehicle registration marks and description. Also to raise staff's awareness of what may be suspicious activity such as unusual or large amounts being withdrawn, or apparently vulnerable customers being accompanied by 'strangers'.

Performance

Success in this Priority	will be measur	ed through the	se indicators below
	Previous 12	Current R12	2 % change
Violence with Injury	2569	3203	8.7%
Theft and Handling	7584	7810	3.0%
Robbery (Total)	826	831	0.6%
Commercial Robbery	74	76	2.7%

Priority 4 - Better understand, responding, monitoring and reaching out to specified groups in relation to a multi-agency approach to hate crime

Hate Crime has previously not been a stand-alone strategic priority for the Safer Lewisham Partnership. However, it is recognised that if these crimes are not tackled, it can lead to isolation and victimisation of vulnerable groups along with the polarisation of communities.

Previously, the Safer Lewisham Partnership (through the Crime Reduction service ensured the following were in place for victims of hate crime:

- □ Hate Crime Strategy 2014/15
- □ Hate Crime Action Plan 2014/15
- □ Third Party Reporting sites created
- □ Increase in strong links with members of the community

Since March 2016, an updated Action plan has been developed to help drive the agenda of hate crime throughout Lewisham and to ensure that it is being appropriately addressed and meeting the needs of the community.

Current actions

Preventing hate crime

- □ Raising public and professional awareness of hate crime including appropriate distribution of a hate crime manual (strategy). The hate crime manual is currently being updated to verify that the content is fit for purpose before distribution.
- Community led meetings are held representing the safer neighbourhood board. Concerns regarding hate crime are discussed alongside initiatives that can be applied with community cohesion to tackle hate crime within the borough of Lewisham.
- □ Workshops are being undertaken with identified vulnerable communities to raise awareness and educate the public on hate crime with a multi-agency approach.

Increase reporting of hate crime and increase public confidence in Lewisham

Victims of hate crime often fail to report incidents. It is imperative to instill confidence in the public that if they do report a hate crime, their complaint will be taken seriously and dealt with accordingly.

- □ Taking a multi-agency approach working collaboratively with the police and other organisations including housing associations to encourage victims of hate crime to report it and demonstrate we are working in unison to tackle hate crime together throughout Lewisham.
- □ Engaging with third party reporting sites within the borough to establish if they would like to remain a reporting site for hate crime.
- □ Encourage more sites within the borough of Lewisham to become a third party reporting site.
- Training will be provided to third party reporting sites throughout the summer of 2016 to ensure that there is a protocol in place for all reports of hate crime and it is adhered to.
- □ Encourage other initiatives as a way of reporting a hate crime. Lewisham will champion the hate crime phone app 'Self Evident' and support the public to use this as a method of reporting the crime and as a tool for gather evidence.

Future hate crime objectives

- □ A hate crime conference will be delivered during Hate Crime awareness week in October 2016 for members of the public in Lewisham, especially those identified to be the most vulnerable.
- □ Workshops will continually be provided at community events to raise awareness of hate crime and encourage people to report if necessary. This will increase public confidence ensuring that hate crime is a priority for the borough and reports are taken seriously.
- □ The hate crime manual will be a live document and regularly updated to contain relevant information that will benefit the public and victims of hate crime.
- Communications will update the Lewisham Council website accordingly to display upcoming events around hate crime and when workshops are taking place within the borough. It will also sign post the public to other agencies and organisations which could offer support.

Measures

It is imperative that hate crime is monitored to ascertain if more measures can be applied to obtain a greater understanding of hate crime within the borough. It is also essential to measure this as variations can be made to improve the service that is currently being provided to Lewisham to tackle hate crime. In order to do this, we will be obtaining statistics from the police every month as a means to monitor reports that are being disclosed to them. This will also give us an indication as to which characteristic and vulnerable community groups are being targeted. We will also monitor the reports that are being provided to the third party reporting sites monthly and observe if there is an increase in reports. This can also measure the public's confidence is assuring that action will be taken once reports have been made. The police also undertake an annual public confidence survey which will be shared with partnership agencies to assess if there is a rise in the communities confidence and decrease in fear of crime in Lewisham for hate crime specifically.

Performance

Success in this Priority will be measured through

- □ Increase in Police Confidence Measured Annually
- □ And by measuring differences/percentage changes in hate crime by type over the past few months or years.
- □ This can also be broken down by ward.

The following table shows the total number of hate crimes per month this year

Hate Crime	Jan- 16	Feb- 16	Mar- 16	Apr- 16	May- 16	Jun- 16	Jul-16	Totals crime 2016
Vulnerable Adult Abuse	6	1	6	5	9	5	2	34
Disability	1	3	8	1	2	2	1	18
Vulnerable Adults	0	8	9	3	2	2	0	24
Anti-Semitic Racial	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
Racial	27	18	33	38	38	47	52	253
Islamaphobic	1	0	0	2	2	0	5	10
Honour Based Violence	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	5
Transgender	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	5
Homophobic	4	5	7	3	5	7	10	41
Forced Marriages	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4
Faith Hate Crime	1	0	1	3	3	0	7	15
Totals month 2016	41	36	70	56	63	64	82	412

8. **Financial Implications**

8.1 The SLP currently monitors the spend in relation to the MOPAC funding Resource allocation in relation to tackling emerging issues are agreed will be tabled for agreement at the Performance and Delivery Board or the SLP as required.

9. Legal & Human Rights Implications

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

10. Equalities Implications

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

11. Crime and Disorder Implications

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

12. Environmental Implications

12.1 Key decisions made which may have environmental implications. environmental services are consulted about all agreed activity before proceeding.

13. Conclusion

13.1 The SLP will continue to review its practice and that of the sub groups to ensure that all activity in relation to crime and disorder and drugs and alcohol is in line with the sustainable communities strategy, and the Safer Lewisham Strategy as well as having links to Children's and Young Persons Board and the Health and Wellbeing Board.

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