

Community Safety

Plan

2014 – 2017

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We want Barking and Dagenham to be a place where people can go about their everyday lives, day or night, confident in the knowledge that this is a place where people treat each other fairly and with respect, and they are safe from harm or the effects of crime and disorder.

Barking and Dagenham has an overarching Community Strategy which clearly defines the issues that partner agencies, including the Council and Police, have agreed to prioritise to enable partners to deliver services consistently. The Community Strategy Vision is:

Encourage growth and unlock potential of Barking and Dagenham and its residents

Underpinning this vision are five priorities, which are:

- Ensure every child is valued so that they can succeed
- Reduce crime and the fear of crime
- Improve health and wellbeing through all stages of life
- Create thriving communities by maintaining and investing in new and high quality homes
- Maximise growth opportunities and increase the household income of Borough residents.

To achieve this, we are committed to working openly and closely across organisations to develop and implement solutions which will enable us to meet our Community Plan's priorities.

This is a challenge which we do not underestimate, but one which we accept with enthusiasm. We know that crime is one of the key issues which directly impact upon the quality of life and satisfaction of place felt by our local community, which is why we are putting the needs of the victim at the heart of what we do.

Following the last Strategic Assessment of Crime and Disorder, we have agreed our priorities to reduce crime, which are:

- Prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour
- Prevent and reduce domestic violence and sexual violence
- Reduce gangs and youth violence
- Reducing reoffending by addressing drivers for offending, and particularly substance misuse (including alcohol)
- Prevent and reduce hate crime and its impact

This Community Safety Plan outlines the way the Community Safety Partnership will work towards these priorities. I am confident that we can build on the established record of partnership working across the Community Safety Partnership, to deliver on this agenda.



*Anne Bristow, Chair of the
Community Safety Partnership*

What are the National and Regional Community Safety Priorities?

National work is being done towards these national priorities, including:

- emphasising rehabilitation and education in sentences to steer offenders away from re-offending;
- emphasising restorative justice in sentences;
- giving people a direct say in policing issues in their area;
- using integrated offender management to ensure partner agencies continue to work together;
- introducing support workers for women and girls vulnerable to or suffering from gang-related violence;
- running national campaigns to educate young people and prevent them becoming perpetrators or victims of domestic violence; and
- making gang injunctions available to Police and local authorities.

The London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)'s mission is to deliver:

- A Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) that becomes the UK's most effective, most efficient, even the most loved police force; and
- a capital city where all public services work together and with communities to prevent crime, seek justice for victims and reducing reoffending.

MOPAC have acknowledged that people feel more Police Officers on the street would make them feel safer, and have set up Safer Neighbourhood Boards to enable better access to the Police.

The Policing and Crime Plan committed to the 20:20:20 Challenge: increasing confidence in the Police by 20%; cutting crime by 20%; and cutting the cost of the Police by 20%.

The Mayor's first Policing and Crime Plan was released in March 2013 and runs until 2016. It identified the following as the "MOPAC 7" key priorities:

- strengthen the MPS and drive a renewed focus on street policing;
- give victims a greater voice;
- make London safer for women;
- develop smarter solutions to alcohol and drug crime;
- help London's vulnerable young people;
- tackle business crime; and
- increase confidence in the Police.

These priorities are being addressed by the Community Safety Partnership and its sub-groups.

The London Fire Brigade (LFB) released its fifth London Safety Plan in 2013. It sets out the key priorities the Fire Brigade propose to make London a safer city. Some of the key priorities it includes are to:

- reduce fires caused by burning litter, which are dangerous and frequently a disturbance or nuisance to residents;
- work more closely in partnership with Local Authorities and other partner agencies to improve safety and reduce risk;
- use social media to convey safety messages to hard to reach groups;
- promote road safety awareness to help reduce road traffic collisions; and
- bring together the LFB's youth work in the Local Intervention Fire Education (LIFE).

What are the Community Safety Partnership's Priorities?

The key outcomes from the delivery of this Community Safety Partnership Plan in 2013/14 are:

Integrated Offender Management

To work across agencies to ensure that offenders are being managed.

This work will reduce the likelihood of reoffending, and move offenders' lives away from crime and disorder. Offenders will also be worked with on community reparation projects, where they may be asked to perform tasks which help the community, especially in areas they may have caused issues through their offences.

Doing this will not only mean they have a chance to contribute to local society, but also will be encouraged to build a new life where they are less likely to re-offend.

Integrated Victim Management

To work between organisations to ensure that the victims of crime are supported, and to reduce the number of people who become victims of crime and ASB.

This work will assist victims to feel more confident in reporting crime, as well as ensuring that victims of crime are supported.

Partners continue to work together to reduce the amount of crime and ASB in the Borough, resulting in fewer residents becoming victims of crime. Targeting specific issues and problems which the CSP can work on will mean that fewer people will have their lives affected by becoming the victim of crime.

Building Confidence

While the CSP is always working to reduce crime and disorder, it is also very important that residents are confident that these issues will be dealt with well.

Confidence in the CSP means that residents will feel confident to tell the right people if they become the victim of crime or ASB, or when they want to report something they've seen. We want to be sure that people will tell us about crime and disorder, as this means we are able to act and prevent more people from becoming victims to these issues. We also want residents to be confident that they have the knowledge to prevent themselves becoming victims of crime or fire.

How does the Community Safety Partnership Set Priorities?

The Strategic Assessment	Findings of Strategic Assessment	Strategic Assessment Priorities
<p>The Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment is an intelligence product which identifies the current long term and emerging strategic issues affecting community safety. It is produced annually and its purpose is to support decision making and priority setting for the Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership.</p> <p>This forms an evidence base, a tool to aid decision making and priority setting for reducing crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, arson and the harm caused by drugs and alcohol. It also considers what needs to be done to improve community safety, including how local communities can feel reassured that their fears are being addressed.</p> <p>The Strategic Assessment drives the business of the CSP. It makes recommendations for prevention, intelligence, and enforcement priorities for the crime and disorder problems identified within it. The Community Safety Partnership use the assessment to set much of the Community Safety Plan.</p>	<p>The Strategic Assessment found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • anti-social behaviour continues to fall, but remains a key focus in the Borough, including issues around small fires; • domestic violence remains a key focus, and levels are amongst the highest in London. There are also concerns that domestic violence is under-reported, but there is a good range of services to support victims; • the reporting of hate crime is improving, but hate crime is still felt to under-reported, work must continue to improve reporting; • harm from alcohol and drugs are significant issues, particularly cannabis. Substance misuse affects most offending behaviour, and increases the risk to victims; • a small amount of people persistently offend, raising the re-offending rate. Offending and total crime can drop even further by targeting these offenders; and • there are no perceived problems with organised criminal groups, but there is a low level emerging gang threat. 	<p>The Strategic Assessment suggested the following priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevent and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour • prevent and reduce domestic violence and sexual violence • reduce gangs and youth violence • reducing reoffending by addressing drivers for offending, and particularly substance misuse (including alcohol) • prevent and reduce hate crime and its impact <p>The priorities of the Community Safety Plan, which are in section 4, come from what we have found in the Strategic Assessment. For each of these priorities we must have plans for how to work with the offenders, support the victims and ensure the community is confident in the CSP's ability to tackle these issues.</p>

How Does the Community Safety Partnership work towards these targets?

The Community Safety Partnership have a number of bodies and strategies which work towards these targets

Community Safety Partnership Board	Community Safety Partnership Sub-groups	Local Policies and Strategies which deliver toward these targets
<p>The Community Safety Partnership Board will theme three of its four quarterly meetings a year around one of the three priorities identified in the Community Safety Plan. This will allow the Board to discuss these priorities at a strategic level and ensure all partners are working towards these objectives.</p> <p>The Board will monitor the performance figures outlined in section 7 to identify how well the Partnership is working towards these priorities.</p> <p>Where specific action is needed to progress towards these objectives, the Board will task specific officers or sub-groups with them and hold them to account.</p>	<p>The Community Safety Partnership's sub-groups develop strategies which work towards the priorities of the Community Safety Partnership. They set action plans which pursue the agenda of the Community Safety Partnership within their specific area.</p> <p>Sub-Groups monitor the performance figures in section 7 which are relevant to their work in detail, and gather and analyse the information partner agencies bring, to identify issues in the Borough and escalate them to the Community Safety Partnership Board where necessary.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol Strategy Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy Together: A Community Cohesion Strategy CCTV Strategy Child Poverty Strategy Children and Young People's Plan Domestic and Sexual Violence Strategy Ending Gangs and Youth Violence Strategy Hate Crime Strategy Housing Strategy Health and Well Being Strategy Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Public Health Older People's Strategy Safeguarding Adults Strategy Substance Misuse Strategy Troubled Families Youth Justice Plan

How does the CSP Know it is Making the Borough Safer?

The Community Safety Partnership monitor a number of performance indicators to see how it is dealing with crime and disorder in the Borough. Key indicators relating to the priorities of this Plan and the priorities of the Community Safety Partnership include:

- **Rate of proven re-offending**, to see how well we are steering offenders away from a life of crime and disorder.
- **Number of incidents of Domestic Violence**, a complex figure, as rises in known incidents can indicate an improvement in reporting – meaning perpetrators can be held to account and victims supported – rather than an increase in incidents.
- **Alcohol-attributable recorded crimes**, will show how well we are preventing disorder caused by alcohol.
- **Reports of Anti-Social Behaviour**, to monitor the number of incidents of ASB in the Borough.
- **The percentage of victims who are satisfied with how their ASB complaint was dealt with**, this will show confidence in community safety and ability to manage complaints.
- **Serious Youth Violence**, to show the number of young people involved in gangs and youth violence.
- **Fewer fire calls attributed to ASB**, to show a reduction in ASB in the form of small fires.
- **Number of repeat referrals to MARAC**, to show successful prevention of DV re-occurring.
- **The percentage of offenders who successfully complete an Alcohol Treatment Requirement**, will show how many offenders are treated successfully to reduce their alcohol misuse and therefore become less likely to re-offend.
- **The number and percentage of people successfully completing drug treatment**, to show how many people are turned away from drugs, and are therefore less likely to re-offend.



Priority One: Integrated Offender Management

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Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is a key priority both nationally and locally. Drawing together a range of agencies to address offending through interventions and enforcement is critical if we are to reduce crime in the borough.

The key principles of Integrated Offender Management, taken from the government's IOM agenda include:

- all partners tackling offenders together - local partners (both criminal justice and non-criminal justice agencies) encourage the development of a multi-agency problem-solving approach by focussing on offenders, not offences
- delivering a local response to local problems - all relevant local partners are involved in strategic planning, decision-making and funding choices
- offenders facing their responsibility or facing the consequences - offenders are provided with a clear understanding of what is expected of them
- making better use of existing programmes and governance - this involves gaining further benefits from programmes (such as the prolific and other priority offenders programme, drug interventions programme, and community justice) to increase the benefits for communities, and will also enable partners to provide greater clarity around roles and responsibilities
- all offenders at high risk of causing serious harm and/or re-offending are 'in scope'

This is indicative of the work carried out by the Community Safety Partnership, drawing together a range of agencies to address local crime priorities.

Each of the strategies laid out by the Community Safety Partnership's sub-groups include a focus on the integrated management of offenders and this is built into delivery plans.



DELIVERY PLAN

Vision	To deliver a robust Integrated Offender Management service, working in partnership to address causes of offending and reduce crime
What will the CSP do?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate partnership working and information sharing processes between relevant agencies 2. Support the development of intelligence around local crime in order to feed strategy and target resources appropriately 3. Oversee the delivery of sub-group strategies to ensure that crime and Anti-Social Behaviour are reduced

KEY POINTS FOR DELIVERY

AREA	DELIVERY	SUCCESS MEASURES
1.1 Substance Misuse	Deliver a robust Drug Intervention Programme that tackles the substance misuse needs of offenders	A reduction in substance misuse related offending An increase in the number of starts and completions of DRRs and ATRs
	Increase the number of Drug Rehabilitation Requirements (DRRs) and Alcohol Treatment Requirements (ATRs) to ensure that where offending is related to substance misuse, substance misuse is addressed	
1.2 Anti-social behaviour	Identify and respond to the causes of Anti-Social Behaviour	A reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour
	Challenge the perpetrators of Anti-Social Behaviour	
	Use the Safer Neighbourhood Board as an effective mechanism for monitoring complaints and setting local policing priorities	
1.3 Youth Offending	Effectively use resources and partners to reduce the numbers of young people offending and reoffending	A reduction in re-offending of young people A reduction in first time entrants to the youth justice system A reduction in young people sent to custody
	Be responsive to newly emerging issues and ensure mechanisms are in place to direct resources accordingly	

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1.4. Serious Youth Violence	Prevent young people from joining gangs	A reduction in Serious Youth Violence and violent crime
	Increase intelligence of Serious Youth Violence Locally	
	Ensure enforcement is used where appropriate to bring gang members to justice	
1.5. CCTV	Ensure CCTV is used to identify offending and Anti-Social Behaviour and to reduce crime – through detection, deterrence and enforcement	An increase in the number of crimes identified by CCTV
1.6. Hate Crime	Prevent hate crime by addressing causes of offending Improve strategic and operational response to perpetrators of hate crime	A reduction in hate crime
1.7. Domestic and Sexual Violence	Prevent Domestic and Sexual Violence by addressing causes of offending Bring perpetrators of Domestic and Sexual Violence to justice	A reduction in Domestic and Sexual Violence
1.8. Fire	Prevent fires by engaging children and young people who demonstrate a tendency to play with fire with specially trained caseworkers in the Juvenile Firesetters Intervention Scheme.	A reduction in intentional fires

Priority Two: Integrated Victim Management

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The majority of crimes that are committed involve a victim. The Barking and Dagenham Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment (2013) use the Problem Analysis Triangle as a focussed method of dealing with crime; victim work is central to this.

As a Community Safety Partnership, we see it as our duty to ensure that we work to improve outcomes for victims with the same level of fervency that we devote to working with offenders. The principles of Integrated Offender Management are therefore applied to our work with victims to ensure that we are able to support the multitude of needs a victim of crime may present.

The Community Safety Partnership puts victims at the centre of work it does, to ensure that they:

- feel safe;
- are supported throughout the criminal justice process
- are supported to engage in restorative justice where appropriate;
- reduce possibility of becoming a repeat victim; and
- are supported to achieve positive life outcomes and feel that they are part of the local community.

The focus on victims is underpinned by strategy across all of the Community Safety Partnership sub-groups and we strive to support delivery of a robust, integrated, victim service.



DELIVERY PLAN

Vision	To ensure that all victims of crime in the borough are given the appropriate level of support to feel safe and to tackle issues that may have emerged as a result of being a victim of crime or Anti-Social Behaviour.
What will the CSP do?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the feeling of safety in the borough for victims and their families 2. Ensuring consistent processes and referral systems are in place to support victims and facilitate integrated working 3. Oversee the delivery of sub-group strategies to ensure that victims achieve positive outcomes

KEY POINTS FOR DELIVERY

AREA	DELIVERY	SUCCESS MEASURES
2.1. Anti-Social Behaviour	Deliver robust, integrated support for victims of Anti-Social Behaviour	Reduction in repeat Anti-Social Behaviour victimisation
	Continue to work with vulnerable and repeat victims to reduce risk	
	Work with courts to ensure that victims of Anti-Social Behaviour are supported through the court system	
	Reduce anti-social fires, which can have a negative effect on local communities and cause annoyance to residents.	Reduction in all outdoor fires involving rubbish by between 14% and 26% by 2016.
	Conduct regular visits to areas where communities have suffered high levels of deliberate fires to reduce the materials which become the fuel for deliberate fires and improving the security around buildings which could be targeted by deliberate fire.	
2.2. Serious Youth Violence	Support victims of Serious Youth Violence to feel safe	Reduction in repeat victimisation of Serious Youth Violence Reduction in sexual exploitation
	Use restorative justice to enhance victim support	
	Focus on victims of sexual exploitation related to gangs	
2.3. Youth Offending	Use dedicated Victim Liaison Officer to engage victims of Youth Offending and support them through the criminal justice system	Reduction in repeat victimisation of youth

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	A strong focus on restorative justice as a tool for mediating between offenders and victims	offending Increase in direct restorative justice
2.4. Hate crime	Increase the reporting of hate crime through increasing victims' confidence to come forward and by increasing their knowledge of how to report	Increase in the reporting of hate crime incidents Increase in number of victims of hate crime referred to support services
	Work with partners to ensure the right support is available when victims report hate crime	
2.5. Domestic and Sexual Violence	Provide support to victims of domestic and sexual violence and work with them to reduce repeat victimisation	Increase in the reporting of domestic and sexual violence
	Work in partnership locally to provide the best support for victims of domestic and sexual violence – including working with external agencies	Reduction in repeat victimisation of domestic and sexual violence
	Ensure schools and colleges are aware of domestic and sexual violence and are able to refer possible victims to the appropriate services	Increase in referrals of victims of domestic and sexual violence to the appropriate agencies

Priority Three: Improve Confidence

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It is not just those that are directly involved in crime that are affected by crime and disorder. Every individual who resides, works in or visits Barking and Dagenham must have confidence in local criminal justice services and all partnership agencies. As a Community Safety Partnership, we have worked tirelessly to prevent and reduce offending and it is crucial that we build on and effectively communicate this work to continue to improve public confidence and community cohesion.

The three major themes in *Together: A Community Cohesion Strategy for Barking and Dagenham (2012 to 2015)*, are:

- **Neighbourliness** – ensuring that residents feel that they belong to their local neighbourhoods;
- **Talking and Listening** – engaging and consulting with residents to promote community cohesion and involve them in resolving local issues; and
- **Bringing People Together** – working to bring together people from different backgrounds across the Borough.

It is a strategic priority for the Community Safety Partnership and its sub-groups to work within these themes to ensure that:

- we listen to the views of our residents, through community consultation, and incorporate these into the design of services;
- we communicate effectively and inclusively with all residents, spreading awareness of local crime issues and interventions;
- we ensure our residents feel safe in their local neighbourhoods and the Borough as a whole, and feel they are well informed to keep themselves safe from crime and fire;
- we promote a positive image of the Community Safety Partnership and ensure that local people feel confident that we will reduce crime and protect residents;
- we promote community cohesion across all groups of society in Barking and Dagenham; and
- we support residents so that they feel able to identify and report crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.



DELIVERY PLAN

Vision	To ensure that residents are aware of the work carried out by the Community Safety Partnership and its sub-groups and through this, to enhance the feeling of safety and public confidence
What will the CSP do?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase confidence in the Community Safety Partnership and local Criminal Justice services 2. Consult and engage with the community to help design better services 3. Ensure that relevant, informative and inclusive communications are used to build awareness of support services and issues related to crime and disorder 4. Oversee the delivery of sub-group strategies to ensure that victims achieve positive outcomes

KEY POINTS FOR DELIVERY

AREA	DELIVERY	SUCCESS MEASURES
3.1. Substance Misuse	There is effective consultation with individuals, groups, and the wider population in the development of programmes and initiatives designed to tackle substance misuse and its associated risks within the borough	An increase in referrals to substance misuse services
	Communications building awareness of substance misuse services are inclusive and accessible to all residents of the borough	
	Use social media to give fire prevention messages and awareness of services to hard to reach groups.	An increase in the amount of home fire safety visits undertaken Consistent referrals to the Juvenile Firesetters Intervention Scheme and Local Intervention Fire Education (LIFE)
	Conduct free home fire safety visits to meet residents in their home and provide fire safety advice and fit free smoke alarms, to increase safety in the home and help residents to feel safer.	
	Engage with young people to make them aware of fire risks and share them with their family, building residents' confidence that they are equipped to reduce the risk of fire and how to escape from one.	

3.2. Anti-Social Behaviour	There is effective consultation with individuals, groups, and the wider population in the development of programmes and initiatives designed to tackle ASB in the Borough	An increase in successful, community-based resolutions of Anti-Social Behaviour
	That complainants and the wider community are kept informed of the action taken to deal with ASB in their area	
	Where disputes arise due to difference in lifestyle or culture, these must be dealt with sensitively and appropriately, and support should be given to communities to help them to work together to find solutions	
3.3. Serious Youth Violence	Increase confidence in the Serious Youth Violence Partnership and the feeling of safety through the reduction of Serious Youth Violence	A reduction in Serious Youth Violence
3.4. Hate crime	Use communications to build awareness and address attitudes to Hate Crime within communities	A reduction in hate crime An increase in the number of hate crimes reported
	Consulting with the community to understand what support needs to be in place to increase the reporting of hate crime	
	Enhance community cohesion through the reduction of hate crime	