

Meeting of the

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 25 October 2017 at 6.30 p.m.

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA PACK No. 3

	PAGE NUMBER	WARD(S) AFFECTED
8 .3 Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017 - 21		
The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has a statutory duty to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan which investigates challenges and opportunities for the borough and identifies its priorities for crime reduction.	110 - 145	All Wards
The Plan (See appendix 1) outlines the Strategic Framework within Tower Hamlets and how the Community Safety Partnership Plan fits into this, specifically through the 'Safe and Cohesive Community' theme of the Community Plan.		

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Agenda Item 8.3

<p style="text-align: center;">Overview and Scrutiny Committee 25th October, 2017</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">TOWER HAMLETS</p>
<p>Report of: Matthew Mannion, Committee Services Manager</p>	<p>Classification: Unrestricted</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017 – 21 – Cover Sheet</p>	

Originating Officer(s)	David Knight, Principal Committee Services Officer
Wards affected	All wards

The Committee are asked to note and comment on the contents of the attached report that is to be considered by the Cabinet at its meeting held on Tuesday 31st October, 2017.

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Cabinet	 TOWER HAMLETS
October 2017	
Report of: Denise Radley, Corporate Director – Health, Adults & Community	Classification: Unrestricted
Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017 - 21	

Lead Member	Councillor Asma Begum
Originating Officer(s)	Denise Radley, Corporate Director- Health, Adults & Community
Wards affected	All
Key Decision?	Yes
Community Plan Theme	A safe and cohesive community

Reasons for Urgency

The report was not published five clear days in advance of the meeting. Before the item can be considered at this meeting, the Chair of the Committee would need to be satisfied that it is necessary to consider information about the Community Safety Plan without that consideration being delayed to a later meeting. As the report is to be considered by Cabinet on the 31st October, 2017 the Committee may take the view that it is important that this report should not go before Cabinet without such member oversight.

Executive Summary

The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has a statutory duty to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan which investigates challenges and opportunities for the borough and identifies its priorities for crime reduction.

The Plan (Appendix 1) outlines the Strategic Framework within Tower Hamlets and how the Community Safety Partnership Plan fits into this, specifically through the 'Safe and Cohesive Community' theme of the Community Plan.

It describes the Partnership's two other statutory duties in order to produce the Plan, the Strategic Assessment 2016 and the Public Consultation on community safety priorities conducted in 2016.

In 2016 the Community Safety Partnership reviewed and restructured its governance structure and operating procedures to ensure that it remains fit for purpose, implementing a strategic executive board (CSP Executive), made up of the Statutory

Authorities, to drive strategic decision making and oversight.

The Community Safety Partnership have agreed on four priorities for the term of this Plan, they are:

- Anti-social Behaviour including Drugs and Alcohol
- Violence
- Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism
- Reducing Re-offending

Recommendations:

The Mayor in Cabinet is recommended to:

Recommend that Full Council approve the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21 (Appendix 1), as per the Council Constitution.

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Consultation and Version Control

[Please state version number and all changes must be tracked or report will not be accepted]

Version Number	1.4	Version Date	25/07/17
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Name	Title	Date Consulted	Date Cleared	Version
	Corporate Director	24.07.17	24.07.17	1.1
	Department Finance	28.07.17	31.07.17	1.2
	Corporate Finance	31.07.17	01.08.17	1.2
	Legal Services	08.08.17	09.08.17	1.2
	CLT requested amendments	16.08.17	29.08.17	1.3
	MAB requested amendments	02.10.17		1.4

Decision Type

Key Decision?	Urgent Decision?	Exempt from Call-In?	Restricted Report or Partially Restricted (e.g. appendix)?
Yes	No	No	No

*If the answer is yes make sure the forthcoming decision on the website states this or else the decision cannot be taken.

Further details on the procedure for Urgent Decisions can be found in the [Intranet Library](#) and the What to Do with Your Decision If [guidance note](#).

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1. REASONS FOR THE DECISIONS

- 1.1 Council must adopt a Community Safety Partnership Plan in order to meet statutory requirements set by the Crime and Disorder Act (1998). The priorities and governance structure outlined in the Plan are based on the strategic assessment exercise that was carried out by statutory partners to consider data on crime and disorder in the Borough. They have been agreed by the Community Safety Partnership to be the best model to deliver a safer and more cohesive community in Tower Hamlets. The Mayor in Cabinet is asked to consider the Plan and satisfy himself that it can proceed to Full Council.

2. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

- 2.1 It is a statutory responsibility for Community Safety Partnerships to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan. Under the Council Constitution it is the role of Full Council to ratify that Plan.

3. DETAILS OF REPORT

- 3.1 To produce this plan, the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) conducted a review of its governance and operational structure which included looking at best practice of community safety partnerships nationally and locally. As part of this review and restructure, the Partnership held a workshop to agree the new structure and review the findings of both the significant public consultation exercise and the 2016 Strategic Assessment. The Partnership agreed the production process for the new CSP Plan and the requirements on partners to enable it.
- 3.2 Ultimately the new CSP Executive are responsible for the statutory duties of the CSP under the legislation, and this Plan has been produced for them and approved by both the CSP Executive (18th July 2017) and the CSP (16th May 2017). The new CSP Structure allows for consultation across the strategic partnership boards (Health & Wellbeing; Children and Families Partnership) as well as the statutory safeguarding children and adults boards via their membership on the CSP and vice versa. This has allowed these strategic boards as well as partnership subgroups and partner agencies to have the opportunity to shape this Plan.
- 3.3 This plan has been produced in line with 'The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2011', which includes statutory duties to produce a strategic assessment for the partnership and conduct community consultation in terms of the levels crime and disorder to identify priorities in order to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan. An amendment to the law on 1st June 2011 made the decision on the length of the plan a local one. This Plan term runs from 1st April 2017 until 31st March 2021.

- 3.4 The Plan outlines the Strategic Framework within Tower Hamlets and how the Community Safety Partnership Plan fits into this, specifically through the 'Safe and Cohesive Community' theme of the Community Plan.
- 3.5 It summarises the results of the Community Safety Plan Priorities Public Engagement and Consultation Report which identifies the public's top three crime priorities for the Plan.
- 3.6 The Plan describes the newly approved Community Safety Partnership Governance and Delivery Structure including its sub groups.

Consultation and Partnership Involvement

- 3.7 A public consultation exercise was conducted from 10th June to 12th August 2016, this asked members of the public, the 3rd sector, elected members and partner agencies to identify their top 3 community safety priorities for 1st April 2017 onwards. In total 1,389 responses were received, with 95% of respondents living, or working or a combination of the two in the borough.. A summary of the public consultation is as follows:
- 3.8 Consultees were contacted via a press article in OurEastEnd, email alerts and social media posts including Facebook and Twitter with the handle #WhatsYourPriority.
- 3.9 They were given the opportunity to respond to the survey/consultation in person by attending their ward panel meeting, a Boroughwide public meeting (Community Safety Partnership Awards and Public Engagement Event), a number of outreach consultation sessions, consultation and vote casting centres (Idea Stores) across the borough. Written responses were facilitated by letter, email or on the dedicated consultation webpage on the Council Internet.
- 3.10 The consultation survey gave respondents an option of 20 community safety concerns including some specific crime types to choose from, with a further option of 'other' if their particular concern was not listed. Based on the respondents first choice, the top three concerns were 1) Drugs and Alcohol abuse (339 or 24.4%), 2) Anti-social Behaviour (311 or 22.4%) and Gangs (130 or 9.4%).
- 3.11 Additionally respondents were asked if they felt safe in the borough, of which 998 (71.85%) agreed, whilst 391 (28.15%) disagreed and did not feel safe.
- 3.12 Elected members were made aware of the public consultation and the opportunity to take part in it via the weekly Members' Briefing, additionally paper copies were left in all Members' in-trays and they were made aware of the outreach events taking place in their ward.

Strategic Assessment

- 3.13 A Strategic Assessment on crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending was carried out in August-September 2016 and the findings of this assessment were considered by the Community Safety Partnership at its Review Workshop on 27th September 2016. The final Strategic Assessment was presented to and approved by the Community Safety Partnership on 31st October 2016. The review of performance against the existing CSP Plan priorities of which there were 11 in the draft Strategic Assessment, and consideration of those that had become day to day business against those that were significant priorities moving forward resulted in a revised CSP Governance Structure and a provisional 4 new priorities.

Term of Plan and Priorities

- 3.14 The CSP agreed on the 31st October 2016, that this new Plan should cover 2017-21, so that it remained aligned in term and funding to the London Mayor's Office of Police and Crime (MOPAC) Police and Crime Plan. The four year term of this plan is 1st April 2017 – 31st March 2021.
- 3.15 The Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21 including its priorities, was approved by the Community Safety Partnership on the 16th May 2016 and the Community Safety Partnership Executive on 18th July 2017.
- 3.16 The Plan sets out the Community Safety Partnership's priorities (4 in total) for 2017-21:
- Anti-Social Behaviour including Drugs and Alcohol
 - Violence
 - Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism
 - Reducing Re-offending
- 3.17 Anti-Social Behaviour includes Drugs and Alcohol misuse as a priority due to the impact this has on the behaviour as well as these offences being considered as being types of anti-social behaviour under the current government definition.
- 3.18 Violence as a priority includes domestic violence and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). This work also includes violence against men and boys, which is less prolific both nationally and locally in this context. There are 11 strands within VAWG including trafficking and child sexual exploitation. The Partnership works closely with specialist partners through both the Safeguarding Adults Board and the Local Safeguarding Children Board to ensure those vulnerable people in the borough are identified and supported in order to prevent abuse from occurring and/or rebuild their lives in the aftermath of it. The Violence priority also includes other forms of violence which are not domestic related, such as violence with injury, assault and Grievous Bodily Harm (GBH). Knife crime, gun crime, use of toxic substances and serious youth violence are all addressed through the Reducing Re-offending Priority.

- 3.19 Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism have been grouped together as one priority due to the links between the three as well as the impacts they can have on the wider community. This priority and specifically the extremism part of it, includes the important statutory work that the partnership carry out under the Prevent Strategy.
- 3.20 Reducing Re-offending remains a priority for the borough as it focuses partnership resources on the management of a small cohort of offenders, who are responsible for a disproportionately large number of offences in the borough. This priority also includes partnership work to combat gang related offences including robbery, violence by and against young people and acquisitive crimes conducted to fund substance misuse.
- 3.21 Each of the four priorities have been broken down in the Plan into 4 subsections to provide information on why this is a priority, what the partnership will focus on within this theme, what they aim to do in the current 12 months of the Plan and what they aim to deliver by the end of the 4 year plan term.
- 3.22 Safeguarding is a crosscutting theme and one of the core priorities in the new Plan is to reduce the crimes that cause most harm to children and young people such as knife crime, gang related violence, serious youth violence and sexual abuse. Working with the Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) and Youth Offending Board, we aim to:
- Reduce young people's chances of becoming victims of crime
 - Reduce first time entrants to the youth justice system
 - Reduce the number of young victims of knife crime
 - Tackle child sexual exploitation and other forms of criminal exploitation linked to active drug markets in the borough
- 3.23 It is important to note that the subgroups of the Community Safety Partnership produce their own action plans. These explain how they will address the CSP priorities annually throughout the term of the Plan. Each subgroup action plan will be monitored at both the individual subgroup level and through priority performance indicators at Community Safety Partnership level.
- 3.24 The Mayor of Tower Hamlets and the Council recognise the importance of tackling crime and anti-social behaviour (including related issues about prostitution and drugs) which are key concerns for the borough residents. The Council continues to fund the Police Partnership Taskforce (PTF) of 6 police officers to support tackling ASB, drugs and prostitution and directed through the ASB Operations Group. The team works in partnership with the Council and other key partners to coordinate interventions to maximum effect.
- 3.25 The Mayor in Cabinet has recently agreed to fund further Police Officers in the borough to address crime and anti-social behaviour priorities for the Council and the communities it serves:

- 14 police officers to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour on Tower Hamlets Homes housing estates with a particular focus on drug dealing and drug misuse.
 - An additional 18 police officers to strengthen neighbourhood policing and respond to emerging community safety concerns in hotspot locations across the borough.
 - A police officer qualified as a Crime Prevention Design Advisor seconded to the borough to contribute to prevention and demand management with an understanding of environmental design and assessment.
 - This brings the total number of Council Police officers to 39 and will provide significant benefit to the borough in light of tasking, prevention, planning and problem-solving in the borough which is seeing significant population growth and development.
- 3.26 The Plan not only takes into account local policy and priorities across the partnership agencies, it also includes both national and regional (pan London) policy and priorities.
- 3.27 A number of changes have occurred since the drafting of the CSP Plan that whilst not materially impacting on the content of the Plan at present will have implications on how the borough police work to address these community safety priorities as well as carrying out their day to day functions. The MOPAC Police and Crime Plan 2017-21 proposed a new borough policing model for London, known as the 'One Met Model 2020', it aims to strengthen local policing and help the Metropolitan Police to meet the next phase of planned government funding cuts. There are proposals in this that local policing would be delivered through a revised structure, yet to be finalised once the outcome of the current pilots have been considered.
- 3.28 The 'One Met Model 2020' is based on multi-borough Basic Command Units, each comprising of more than one borough. It is envisioned that if rolled out across all London there would be between 11 and 16 of these, a significant reduction on the current 32. Test Pilots in the inner London Boroughs of Camden and Islington, as well as the outer London boroughs of Barking and Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge involve multi-borough Basic Command Units with Emergency Response Teams, Local Investigation Teams and Pathfinders that operate across borough boundaries, with a streamlined Basic Command Unit Leadership Team.
- 3.29 At a borough neighbourhood level a minimum of 2 Dedicated Ward Officers (DWOs) and one Police Community Support Officer (PCSO) per ward will be 'ring fenced' from abstraction (i.e. will not be able to be transferred to other areas or duties). Additional DWOs to a total of over 1700 across London will be allocated to higher demand wards through local consultation to address local priorities and it is likely that some of the wards in Tower Hamlets will benefit from this additional resource. Also proposed are 281 Youth and Schools Officers rising to 600 working full-time in schools, Pupil Referral Units

(PRUs) and other educational institutions to prevent crime and protect young people – again allocated through local consultation

4. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

- 4.1 There has been significant investment in Community Safety. This is being funded from resources provided by both the Council and external organisations. The implementation of the new 4 year Plan will need to be managed within the Council's medium term financial strategy.
- 4.2 The Council's budget process for 2016/17 identified a number of service priorities, which align to priorities in the CSP Plan; growth of £1m was allocated for investment to both tackle ASB (£480k) and street cleanliness (£520k).
- 4.3 As part of the Council's robust approach to tackling ASB the 2017-18 Medium Term Financial Strategy included an additional Mayoral Priority Growth allocation of £150k. This is for the redeployment of enforcement officers to areas where they are most needed and to comply with the Landlord Licensing Scheme.
- 4.4 A saving of £400k will be delivered in 2017/18 by a reduction in the Street Enforcement and Response Service. This was identified as part of the service review. Whilst this is likely to have an impact on ASB resources, there is an expectation that the impact can be mitigated by the effective use and deployment of staff resources.
- 4.5 As part of the Medium Term Financial Plan, £2.458 million has been allocated in the Housing Revenue Account to be spent over the next 3 years to fund initiatives that reduce ASB on Council estates.
- 4.6 In September 2017, the Mayor in Cabinet approved £1m of annual expenditure on additional police officers for the three years from 2018-19 up to 2020-21. This is to fund 4 teams to support neighbourhood policing, each consisting of 1 Police Sergeant and 5 Police Constables, (24 Police Officers in total) and to second a Crime Prevention Design Advisor at Police Constable level to the borough, as well as associated vehicle costs.
- 4.7 MOPAC have reviewed, consulted and updated the London Crime Prevention Fund allocations for 4 years (2017-20). Tower Hamlets has received a significant uplift in its Year 1 allocation, whilst other boroughs have had a reduction in funding. The entire fund is subject to a 30% top slice for Year 2 onwards, which effectively reduces our current annual allocation by £150,000 to £662,986 per annum for 2018/19 onwards.
- 4.8 London Crime Prevention Fund allocations for Local Authorities have been developed by the partnership and approved by MOPAC with the following projects being funded from our borough allocation for years 1 and 2 (2 year allocations with no carry forward into year 3 and 4). These 2 year projects will help the Community Safety Partnership to deliver against the priorities in this

new CSP Plan and ultimately those in the London Police and Crime Plan, which it is aligned to. Projects resourced through this fund under the MOPAC Priority Themes are:

	2 year total (£)
Children and Young People	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Violence Intervention and Engagement Service Behind the Blade (knife crime) Training Programme 	75,000 30,650
Violence Against Women and Girls	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAWG Training and Awareness Officer & Programme Female Genital Mutilation Engagement Project Prostitution Programme (Support to exit prostitution) 	74,000 74,459 204,000
Wider Criminal Justice System	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime Data Analyst and Crime Intelligence Analyst Prison Exit Team (offenders with substance misuse needs) Assertive Outreach and Enforcement Team (support to reduce substance misuse related ASB and Crime) Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Co-ordinator Single Point of Contact for Police and Prison Teams 	200,000 340,000 476,000 96,000 40,000
TOTAL	1,610,109

4.9 £1,156,000 of the £1,610,109 total set out in the table above is for projects to be delivered by the Council's Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT), in accordance with the Tower Hamlets Substance Misuse Strategy 2016-2019.

4.10 The Tower Hamlets Substance Misuse Strategy 2016-2019 aims to reduce the negative consequences of drug and alcohol misuse. The Council will deliver this using funding received from MOPAC and its annual Public Health grant. MOPAC have allocated the Council £1,156,000 over a two year period. This will be in equal amounts of £578,000 over the financial years 2017/18 and 2018/19 and comes from the 2017-20 London Crime Prevention Fund. This is to fund the Prostitution Programme; Prison Exit Team; Assertive Outreach and Enforcement Team; Integrated Offender Management Co-ordinator and Single Point of Contact for Police and Prison Teams (see the table above for the detailed allocations). In 2017-18, £7,335,876 of Public Health grant has been made available. This will be used to reduce harm to those at risk; empower those who are addicted or dependent on substances to recover and tackle the anti-social behaviour and crime associated with substance misuse. The Public Health allocation of £7,335,876 takes account of £950,000 of savings to be made in 2017-18, that will be achieved largely from the re-design and re-procurement in 2016-17 of treatment services delivered. A further saving of £50,000 will be required from the Public Health allocation in 2018-19.

4.11 The Home Office provides the Council with annual funding for the delivery of Prevent projects and associated staffing expenditure. In 2017-18, the Council

will receive £132,000 for the delivery of three Prevent projects. These projects are to increase recognition of and resistance to extremist narratives in schools (£37,500); improve governance and safeguarding processes in mosques (£30,000) and increase awareness of the dangers of radicalisation and cyber safety skills for parents who may not have this awareness and/or English as a first language (£64,500).

- 4.12 The Council also benefits from annual funding directly from the Home Office that provides third-party organisations with funding for the delivery of Prevent projects. In 2017-18, third-party organisations will receive £295,000 for the delivery of two Prevent projects. These projects are to reduce the risk of young people becoming radicalised (£210,000) and build the capacity of local practitioners to challenging extremist ideologies (£85,000).

5. LEGAL COMMENTS

- 5.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ('the 1998 Act') makes it a statutory requirement for the Council and the other responsible authorities in Tower Hamlets (e.g. the chief officer of police) to formulate and implement strategies for: the reduction of crime and disorder; combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances; and the reduction of re-offending. In formulating and implementing such regard must be had to the police and crime objectives set out in the police and crime plan for the relevant police area. This has been taken into account in preparing this plan.
- 5.2 The Community Safety Partnership discharges the functions of the strategy group required under the Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007. The report confirms that the Community Safety Partnership Plan is the relevant partnership plan and has been prepared in accordance with these Regulations.
- 5.3 When planning action under the Community Safety Partnership Plan, it will be necessary for officers to have regard to the Council's statutory functions and ensure these are not exceeded.
- 5.4 The Community Safety Partnership Plan forms part of the Council's Budget and Policy Framework and therefore its adoption is for Council (see Part 2, Article 4 of the Constitution). The Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules (see Part 4.3 of the Constitution) requires that the Mayor as the Executive has responsibility for preparing the draft plan for submission to Council. Therefore for this Plan to be adopted, the Mayor in Cabinet must recommend it to Council.
- 5.5 Before adopting the Community Safety Partnership Plan, the Council must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to advance equality of opportunity and the need to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and

those who don't. Equalities considerations are set out in the One Tower Hamlets Section below.

6. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

- 6.1 The Community Safety Partnership aims through its plan, to make Tower Hamlets a more cohesive place to live, work, study and visit. The work of the No Place For Hate Forum; Tension Monitoring Group and the Prevent Board, all subgroups of the CSP, aim to carry-out this important part of work for the Partnership. Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism remains an important priority for the Partnership, please see Priority E on page 13 of the CSP Plan for further details.
- 6.2 Equalities analysis has been carried out on the priorities identified in the Plan (with recommendations made for further considerations when supporting action plans are developed).

7. BEST VALUE (BV) IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Crime and Disorder and anti-social behaviour levels are high compared with similar and neighbouring boroughs. Through the new CSP Plan the Partnership will continue to scrutinise existing investment/resources and how it delivers services within the multi-agency context that it works within.
- 7.2 There are potentially significant efficiency gains from working in partnership to reduce crime and disorder in the borough. The Community Safety Plan 2017-21 is a partnership document and brings together key crime and disorder reduction agencies to work together and share resources.
- 7.3 There are also further efficiencies from addressing problems before they escalate, requiring less resource than would be necessary in dealing with a more serious problem at a later stage. These efficiencies would be spread across the Council and key partner agencies. This work is integrated in to the corporate efficiency planning processes supporting the Medium Term Financial Plan.

8. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

- 8.1 Implementation of the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21 is expected to have a positive effect on the environment by helping to reduce anti-social behaviour. This will then reduce the amount of criminal damage, graffiti, fly-tipping and fly-posting and other environmental crimes in the borough.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The Community Safety Plan sets out an overarching structure and framework of priorities within which management of risks will take place. There are no particular risk management implications attached to the plan itself.
- 9.2 There are risks associated with the harm caused by anti-social behaviour, crime and substance misuse in terms of the quality of life, health and wellbeing of residents. This includes mental health and wellbeing. These risks are increased for vulnerable victims.

10. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21 will help to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending; it will also meet the Mayors priorities whilst reducing fear of crime, improving community cohesion and contributing to relevant community plan commitments.

11. SAFEGUARDING IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 Tackling crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse has a significant link to safeguarding both vulnerable adults and children. Vulnerable adults and young people can be both victims and perpetrators. The Plan and subsequent delivery plans put vulnerable adults and children at the heart of the priorities and aim to ensure that they are identified as well as offered the appropriate support needed to keep them and the rest of the community safe.
- 11.2 Effective prevention can reduce the likelihood of young people becoming involved in gangs, carrying knives and otherwise becoming involved in the criminal justice system. This Plan has been developed with partners in both Safeguarding Boards and colleagues in Children's Services, it will contribute to improving and delivering effective safeguarding practice in line with the children's improvement plan.

Linked Reports, Appendices and Background Documents

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-21

Background Documents – Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Access to Information)(England) Regulations 2012

- CSP Strategic Assessment 2016
- Community Safety Plan Priorities Public Engagement and Consultation Report
- Equalities Considerations
- Equalities Screening Document

Officer contact details for documents:

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Tower Hamlets

Community Safety Partnership

Plan 2017 - 21

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Foreword by Co-chairs of Community Safety Partnership Executive

This four year Community Safety Partnership Plan sets out how the Police, Council, Probation, London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) Health, Fire Service, voluntary and community sectors and individuals can all contribute to reducing crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending to keep Tower Hamlets a safe place.

It aims to reduce the number of crimes and anti-social behaviour in the borough, but in some categories, it aims to increase the number of reports, due to under reporting where historically victims don't feel confident enough to report it to us. By increasing reporting and therefore recording, we will then be able to offer appropriate support to those victims and take appropriate action against the perpetrators.

The people in our communities are not just numbers or statistics. Crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending impact on not only the victim's, but also the wider community's quality of life. We understand how important it is for you that we tackle these community safety issues in a timely, efficient and effective way.

We are confident that this Plan not only captures and addresses the priorities that have been identified through our analysis of evidential information and performance in the borough, but also the concerns of the people of Tower Hamlets.

We recognise that not only do we have a duty to continue to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending, but we all (both organisations and members of the public), have a duty to prevent it from happening in the first place.

As a partnership we are responsible for community safety and community cohesion. We will work with our local communities to ensure we protect the vulnerable, support our communities to develop and make Tower Hamlets a safer place for everyone.

Hello & Welcome from Mayor of Tower Hamlets

Welcome to the Tower Hamlets Community Safety Partnership Plan - our aim is that Tower Hamlets will be a safer place where people feel safe, get on better together and difference is not seen as a threat, but core strength of the borough.

To do this, we work together as a partnership, bringing those who are in a position to help make a difference. They include the Cabinet Member for Community Safety, senior officers from the Council, Police, Health, Probation, Fire Service and other key agencies with a responsibility for community safety, with additional support from housing, community groups and other organisations which represent the voice of local people, such as the Safer Neighbourhood Board and Tower Hamlets Council for Voluntary Services. Together we form the Tower Hamlets Community Safety Partnership, a statutory multi-agency board set up in response to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

We know we face some challenges in the borough with reductions in funding, resources and increases in confidence to report crimes putting more pressure on these stretched resources. By working together as a partnership with our local communities, we can make a positive difference to community safety and reduce the fear of crime, bringing our communities together so that we all stand up to the threats we face.

We have asked the partners, the residents, those that work, study and visit the borough what our priorities should be. We have assessed our performance as a partnership against the priorities from our last Community Safety Plan. We have listened to both what people are telling us are their priorities and what the figures say.

This four year Plan aims to address our new priorities, work together in both new as well as tried and tested ways and show how we will measure our performance against these aims.

This Community Safety Partnership Plan will tell you:

- a) What we want to do
- b) Why we have chosen these areas to focus on
- c) What we plan to achieve

What data we used and what it told us:

The Partnership has a statutory duty to produce an annual strategic assessment to measure our performance against our priority performance indicators under our CSP Plan 2013-16 Priorities. To do this, the partners agree the most effective ways to measure the impact of the community work that we do in the borough, by setting these priority performance indicators.

In the 2016 Strategic Assessment, the Partnership measured the performance in the financial year 2015/16 against the preceding financial year, 2014/15. Published data was collected and analysed against 41 priority performance indicators under the 2013-17 Plan's 11 Priorities.

For full details please visit (INSERT WEBPAGE LINK FOR STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT)

What people told us:

The Partnership has a statutory duty to consult the public on the levels of crime and disorder and to obtain their priority concerns, so that these can be taken into consideration with the data in the strategic assessment when devising its Community Safety Partnership Plan.

Over 9 weeks in summer 2016, the Partnership conducted an extensive public consultation which took the form of a short questionnaire, providing the current community safety performance levels, asking them how safe they felt in their area and for their top three priority concerns.

In total 1,389 responses were received which qualified for analysis, with over 95% of respondents living and/or working in the borough. The results below are calculated solely on votes for Priority One of the Top 3 Community Concerns question in the consultation, not results of Priority Two and Priority Three questions.

Position	Community Safety Priority One	Number of Responses	% of Overall Responses
1	Drugs and Alcohol Abuse	339	24.4%
2	Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)	311	22.4%
3	Gangs	130	9.4%
4	Road Safety	101	7.3%
5	Burglary	88	6.3%

When asked if they felt safe, 71.85% (998 people) of those questioned agreed, whilst only 28.15% (391 people) disagreed and did not feel safe.

For full details please visit (INSERT WEBPAGE LINK FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION REPORT)

CSP Priority Setting

The Partnership met on the 26th September 2016, to review the findings of the Public Consultation and the Strategic Assessment to agree both the priorities for this new CSP Plan and re-align the CSP Governance Structure to those new priorities.

The Partnership agreed that the following will be its priorities for the period 1st April 2017 – 31st March 2021 (4 years). It also retains the right to amend these priorities annually based on performance in the borough and external factors should the need arise as part of its statutory duty to annually review this Plan.

Priority A: Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Priority B: Violence

Priority C: Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism

Priority D: Reducing Re-offending

Following discussions with MOPAC regarding local Police priorities, the CSP Executive agreed that these additional Police priorities were to be reviewed by the CSP Subgroup Chairs and agreement made as to where they best sit under the new CSP Governance Structure's priority themes. It was agreed that the CSP Priorities themes would include the following Local Police Priorities:

Priority A: ASB including Drugs and Alcohol

Priority B: Violence including Domestic Abuse, Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), Total Sexual Offences and Non-Domestic Violence with Injury

Priority C: Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism

Priority D: Reducing Re-offending including Burglary, Knife and Gun Crime

Governance

The Partnership is statutorily responsible for community safety in the borough and is one of the Community Plan Delivery Groups. It is accountable to the Local Partnership Executive, the Council Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime if it is not fulfilling its duties.

Community Safety Partnership Executive:

The CSP Executive works in partnership with all other statutory strategic boards in the borough. It offers high quality and cost effective services to the borough of Tower Hamlets. The key leadership functions of the Executive are to:

- Provide strategic leadership and vision to make Tower Hamlets a safer borough;
- Be a strategic driver, working with all partners to support the direction of the partnership;
- Delivering sustainable Community Safety Strategy priorities and any relevant targets arising from these priorities;
- Deliver statutory responsibilities held by the CSPE; and
- Have oversight, receive and agree funds and funding applications relating to community safety within Tower Hamlets.

Community Safety Partnership:

The Community Safety Partnership is responsible for:

- Delivering Community Safety Partnership strategic priorities and any relevant targets arising from these priorities on behalf of the CSP Executive;
- Fulfil statutory responsibilities held by the CSP Executive under the legislation; and
- Respond to other issues relating to community safety, which may arise, from government policies or other developments.

Linked Strategic Boards:

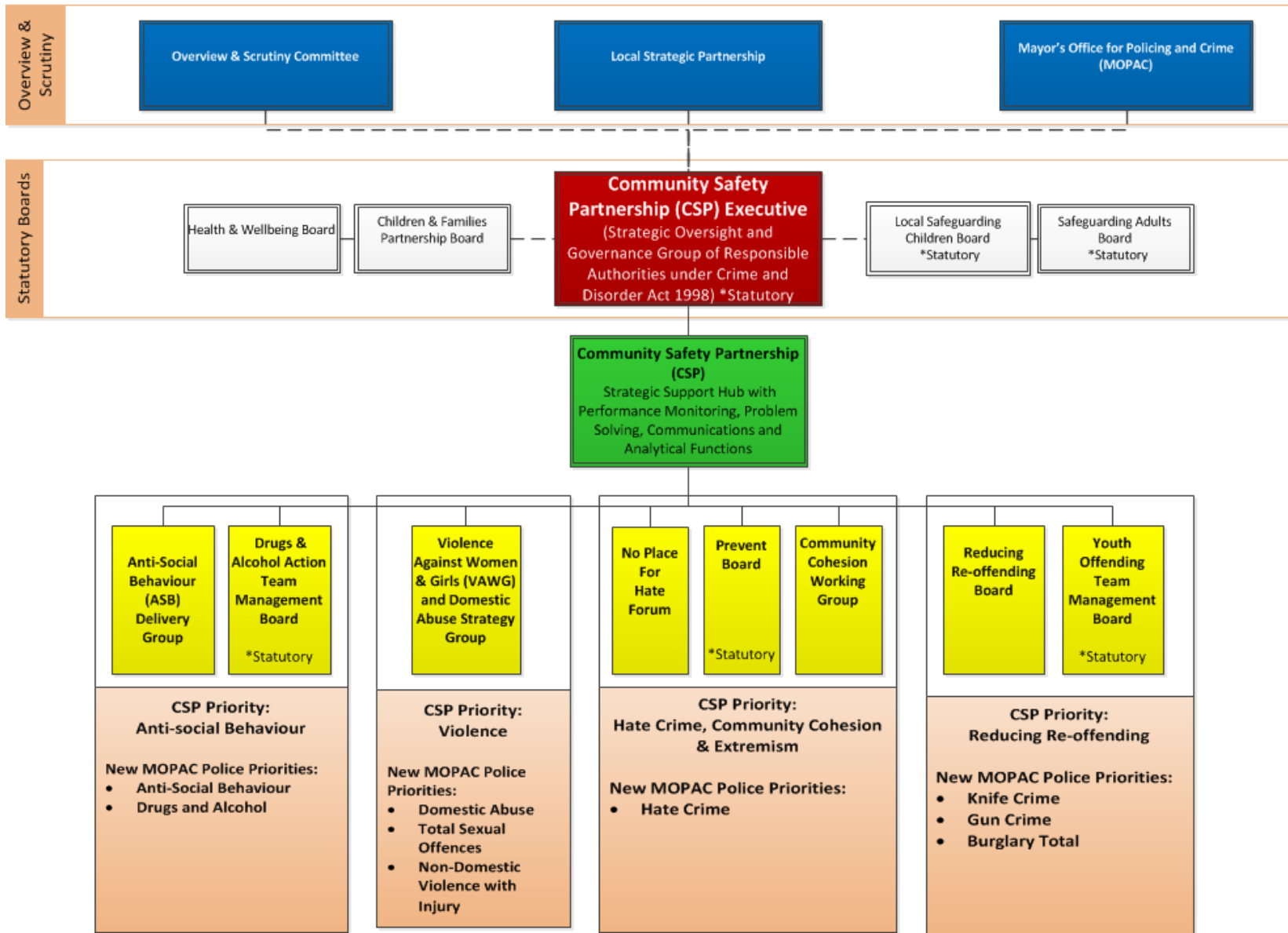
The Partnership is one of several strategic and statutory partnerships in the Borough. It works together with them to ensure that community safety priorities are embedded in other partnership strategies and in turn, those strategies are taken into account in both the CSP Plan and the work of the Partnership.

Community Safety Partnership Subgroups:

The Partnership is structured, so that it has strategic subgroups and operational groups to develop, co-ordinate and deliver activity in the various areas of crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending under its CSP Plan priority themes.

Each sub-group is responsible for producing annual delivery plans which aim to address these Partnership priorities, ensuring that there are resources available to deliver these plans and if required funding applications are submitted to obtain these resources. They are also responsible for ensuring that equalities analysis is carried out, to ensure that their Delivery Plans conform to duties under the Equalities Act 2010.

CSP Governance Structure 2017/18



Priority A: Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) including Drugs and Alcohol

Why is this important?

Preventing and tackling anti-social behaviour rightly appears at the top of any list of public concerns because of the impact it has on the quality of people's lives.

In 2015/16, Tower Hamlets Police logged 16,320 reports on its 101 and 999 numbers, down 9% from the previous year. 2016/17, however, is anticipated to see an increase of 12.5% to 18,289 reports. There are lots of possible reasons for this – an increase in the number of incidents, or an increase in public confidence to report, or better data collection through a single reporting source. But whatever the reason, it is clear to the CSP that tackling ASB and drug-related crime has to be a priority for the partners.

When the CSP consulted local people about concerns for the 2016 Strategic Assessment in order to produce this Plan, drug and alcohol-related anti-social behaviour was overwhelmingly top of the list. Also on the list was ASB linked with vehicles: noise from and congregating around them, dangerous driving, and misuse of mopeds.

What is our focus?

This 4-year plan focuses on improving the six areas identified as making the biggest difference by the Council's review of the effectiveness of ASB-related partnership services:

1. Communication
2. Community Engagement
3. Early Intervention
4. Resources
5. Tasking
6. Tools and Powers

- Reduce drug and alcohol related crime and anti-social behaviour via prevention, treatment and enforcement approaches

First 12 months – what will we do?

- We will work together to implement the recommendations from the Council's ASB review and ASB Blueprint to respond to ASB more cohesively and effectively.
- Introduce a Community (ASB) Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Case-conference (MARAC) to support the most vulnerable victims and perpetrators to address this type of behaviour and ensure that safeguarding principals are followed.
- Provide an Adult Mental Health Practitioner to specialise in ASB cases, providing assessment, expert guidance to enable ASB case investigators to support vulnerable victims and help vulnerable perpetrators to address their behaviour.
- Provide an independent ASB advocate service to support victims and those affected by ASB throughout the investigation and enforcement process.

- We will map the interventions provided by statutory and other agencies which support the reduction in ASB, and promote eligibility criteria and access routes to partners.
- We will explore opportunities to work together more efficiently, and reinvest savings into early intervention opportunities.
- We will promote to residents the ways to report ASB, and opportunities to get actively involved in community safety initiatives.
- We will train frontline teams, and residents, on the tools and powers that are available to prevent and tackle ASB with the aim that they are used more effectively.
- We will manage newly commissioned treatment services to identify a larger cohort of individuals using drugs / alcohol problematically and improve the outcomes of structured treatment interventions.
- We will work closely with Childrens Services to identify and address parental substance misuse to minimise the harms and neglect experienced by children and prevent intergenerational substance misuse.
- A Late Night Levy will come into effect in June 2017. This will fund specialist interventions targeted at reducing late night and alcohol-related issues.
- We will target resources to reduce drug-dealing and misuse through supporting individuals out of dependency, disrupting supply, and prevention through education and diversion programmes focusing primarily on young people. The Substance Misuse Strategy Action Plan for 2017/18 will address the three strands of the strategy
- We will develop and implement robust pathways for drug / alcohol related ASB which will ensure individuals are required to address their substance misuse issues, using all relevant tools and powers available

What will have changed at the end of this Plan?

- Local people will feel safer.
- Local people will be clearer about how to report incidents, and who to report them to.
- Local people will understand the tools and powers available to tackle ASB, and will be working collaboratively with frontline teams to use these appropriately and effectively.
- The number of people engaging in treatment programmes for drug / alcohol addiction will increase.
- The number of people successfully completing drug / alcohol treatment programmes will increase.
- Individuals committing drug / alcohol related crime and/or anti-social behaviour will be required to address their substance misuse issues via criminal or civil orders.

Priority Performance Indicator for 2017/18 Quarterly CSP Monitoring:

- 1) ASB Demand (CAD calls (999 and 101) to Police to report ASB)
- 2) Number of ASB repeat callers to Police (999 and 101)
- 3) Number of individuals causing drug / alcohol related crime or ASB required to engage in structured treatment programme via criminal or civil orders.

Priority B: Violence

Why is this important?

There has been a historic case of under-reporting of domestic violence and abuse for a considerable time both nationally and locally. Significant partnership work has been undertaken to raise awareness of domestic abuse and violence for a number of years locally to address this under-reporting. It could be said that this is one of, if not the main reason why the borough has experienced year on year increases in both reports to the police and recorded levels.

Reports of sexual violence including rape have also seen an increase over the last few years, although a proportion of these are reports of historic incidents, with them occurring over a year before the report has been made to the Police. This increase could therefore be partially attributed to increased confidence in obtaining justice following recent high profile cases also known as the 'Yewtree Effect'.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) is a national priority, with a significant amount of work being undertaken in the borough through our VAWG Strategy 2016-19 to address these forms of violence/abuse to not only women and girls, who make up a significant proportion of the cohort, but also men and boys. The 9 strands of VAWG are:

- Sexual Violence and Abuse
- Domestic Violence and Abuse
- So-called 'Honour' Based Violence
- Forced Marriage
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Prostitution, Trafficking and Exploitation
- Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)
- Sexual Harassment and Sexual Bullying
- Stalking and Harassment

Non-Domestic Violence with Injury crimes have seen a recent increase in numbers, however this can be attributed to changes in recording methods including incidents formerly recorded as affray and ABH now being reclassified as this crime type.

What is our focus?

- To raise awareness of Violence Against Women and Girls in all its forms, so that victims feel confident to report earlier and obtain specialist support in order for perpetrators to be brought to justice.
- Working in partnership with the Local Safeguarding Children Board to address child sexual exploitation and other safeguarding issues in the borough.
- To raise awareness of domestic abuse so that victims feel confident to report earlier and obtain specialist support in order for perpetrators to be brought to justice.
- The partnership's core projects including Specialist Domestic Violence Court, Sanctuary, Domestic Violence One Stop Shop, IRIS and the Multi-Agency Risk

Assessment Case-conference all focus on supporting victims and prevention as a whole.

Non-Domestic Violence With Injury (VWI)

- Utilising CCTV to identify and secure convictions against the most prolific offenders
- Utilising judicial restrictions and offender management to moderate offending behaviour

First 12 months – what will we do?

- Deliver a VAWG training programme to raise awareness including VAWG Champions Project, 'whole school' approach, 3 day compulsory training for Children Social Care social workers on VAWG, Local Safeguarding Children Board Domestic Violence Training and harmful practices to improve early identification assessments and partnership approach to prevention.
- Increase number of domestic abuse reports and access to specialist services via the delivery of core projects and campaigns.
- Improve Sanction Detection rates for Violence with Injury (domestic and non-domestic), i.e. offences brought to justice
- Increase reporting of domestic abuse and sexual violence to the Police and partner agencies.

Non-Domestic Violence With Injury (VWI)

- Introduce electronic neighbourhood Watch (OWL) to provide a platform for crime prevention and the securing of community based intelligence.
- Deliver VWI victim satisfaction plan utilising 1st victim contact methodology designed by Tower Hamlet CID (mentioned above).

What will have changed at the end of this Plan?

- Reduced the number of violence victims in the borough
- Increased awareness of all forms of Violence Against Women and Girls
- Increased access to support and protection for victims of domestic abuse

Non-Domestic Violence With Injury (VWI)

- More offenders brought to justice
- Improvement to non-domestic VWI detection rate
- Uplift in victim satisfaction (as measured by the User Satisfaction Survey)
- Criminal Behaviour Order pathway to be refined & implemented
- Successful monitoring and behaviour change of known offenders through Integrated Offender Management adoption.
- Non-domestic VWI reduction within hotspot areas (known for ASB) and night-time economy areas.

Priority Performance Indicator for 2017/18 Quarterly CSP Monitoring:

- 1) Increased number of VAWG champions from wide range of professions
- 2) Increase the number of domestic abuse reports to Police

- 3) Violence with Injury reduction in hotspot areas (known for ASB) and night-time economy areas
- 4) Number of victims of Serious Youth Violence

Priority C: Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism

Why is this important?

The Borough is a diverse and tolerant place, where the vast majority of people treat each other with dignity and respect. Unfortunately there is a small minority of people who don't hold those same values and perpetuate hate. Hate crimes are committed on the grounds of prejudice against people who are different than the perpetrator in some way.

The experience of prejudice and hate isn't limited to one particular group. Hate incidents and crimes are committed against people of or perceived to be of different:

- Race / Ethnicity
- Religion / Beliefs
- Age*
- Disability
- Sexuality
- Refugee / Asylum Status*
- Gender / Gender Identity
- Any other (actual or perceived) differences*

*Included in Tower Hamlets definition, but not Metropolitan Police or Crown Prosecution Service

It is important to undertake some proactive work to challenge hate through fostering community cohesion i.e. help in creating a community where the diversity of people's backgrounds and different circumstances are appreciated and strong positive relationships are formed between people from different backgrounds. In addition to addressing hate a more cohesive community allows those from different backgrounds to have similar life opportunities and creates a common vision and a sense of belonging amongst all people in the community.

Tower Hamlets prides itself in being a welcoming and vibrant community that resists all forms of extremism both internal and external to the borough. Unfortunately the community in Tower Hamlets is not alone in having experienced the devastating effect of extremism on families living in the borough.

Extremism is defined 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. Extremism also includes calls for the death of our armed forces."

What is our focus?

The Borough's diversity is one of its greatest strengths with the richness, vibrancy and energy that our communities bring. As a partnership we are committed to:

- To raise awareness of hate crime so that victims feel confident to report earlier and obtain specialist support in order for perpetrators to be brought to justice
- Strengthen community cohesion by building both community leadership and personal responsibility

- Prevent extremism and people becoming involved in it

The Partnership will work together to address all forms of hate, with specific activity targeting under-reported, more prevalent or emerging types of hate crime.

First 12 months – what will we do?

- Continue to develop and deliver action plans to impact on all forms of hate and agree and publish a borough wide approach to community cohesion.
- Increase the number of hate incidents reported and access to specialist services via delivery of core projects and campaigns
- Continue holding quarterly and emergency TMG meetings and take forward actions to prevent and mitigate community tensions.
- Deliver training and support to frontline staff and those with responsibilities under the Prevent Duty, to ensure clarity and efficiency of the referral process

What will have changed at the end of this Plan?

- A partnership action plan to address all forms of hate and a published approach to community cohesion
- Increased access to support and protection for victims of hate incidents
- Mitigated incidents of community tension and increased community cohesion.
- Better operation of the referral process following review and increased training and communication of the process itself to relevant individuals and institutions

Priority Performance Indicator for 2017/18 Quarterly CSP Monitoring:

- 1) Increased Victim Satisfaction levels with Victim Support Service
- 2) Number of incidents of hate reported to Police
- 3) Number of offences of hate reported to Police
- 4) Number of Prevent training, engagement and workshop sessions delivered per quarter

Please Note:

Community Cohesion is unable to set a quarterly priority performance indicator as [the](#) only existing and meaningful performance indicator is measured annually in Annual Residents Survey.

Priority D: Reducing Re-offending

Why is this important?

We know that 50% of all crime is committed by individuals (both young people and adults) who have already been through the criminal justice system, with re-conviction rates for some offenders reaching over 70%.

Integrated Offender Management (IOM): Like most boroughs, there are a relatively small number of people who carry out the majority of criminal acts. By targeting resources at these prolific offenders, to improve support provided for those who wish to change their lives in a positive way and fast-track the prosecution process for those who refuse to change, we aim to reduce the number of prolific offenders.

Young People: The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 created Youth Offending Teams and places all those working in the youth justice system under a statutory duty to have regard to a principal aim of preventing offending by children and young people. Our youth justice service deals with 10-17 year olds who commit an offence, or are alleged to have done so, from the first point of contact with the police through, for those convicted, to completion of sentence.

Gangs & Youth Violence: Gang related and non-gang related youth violence remain an issue for the borough; Tower Hamlets has both a high number of young people involved with gangs and gang related offending and of young people carrying bladed weapons and committing knife offences. In the year ending March 2017 the borough recorded both the third highest number of gang related offences of any London borough and the third highest number of knife offences with injury committed by people under 25, although this is a marginal improvement on the previous year, when we recorded the highest and second highest respectively.

Gun crime: Tower Hamlets doesn't currently experience the problematic levels of gun crime experienced by boroughs with similar levels of gang related offending. We will diligently monitor levels of gun crime to ensure this remains the case.

Acid Attacks: There is an emerging trend across London and nationally of acid attacks. Recently in London, these have been the use of acid and corrosive substances as a weapon for robberies. Whilst historically the majority have been honour based or domestic revenge attack motivated, however local misperceptions have been that they are hate crime motivated, which a few have been in London in the past.

The Metropolitan Police and partners in the borough remain committed to address this emerging trend, and will both welcome and utilise any further legislation from government for powers to control the sales, enforce the law and increased sentencing of perpetrators, as well as specialist support to those who have been a victim.

Working in partnership with the Local Safeguarding Children Board to reduce the crimes that cause most harm to children and young people, such as knife crime, gang

related violence, serious youth violence and sexual abuse, child sexual exploitation and other safeguarding issues in the borough.

What is our focus?

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

- The sole purpose of IOM is to reduce adult re-offending amongst the most prolific offenders, with priority offences in-scope including burglary, motor vehicle crime and pedal cycle theft.

Reducing Re-offending & YOT Management Board Priority Performance Indicators

- Young People: YOT Reoffending Rates (Binary Rate, % of young people in the with YOT Orders who go on to re-offend)

Burglary

- Utilising judicial restrictions and offender management to moderate offending behaviour

First 12 months – what will we do?

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

In partnership with local agencies, IOM will assist in delivering parts of the Police and Crime Plan, including a drive to utilise ASB powers with an emphasis on Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs) with both positive and prohibitive requirements put in place.

With Gripping the Offender extended for a further 18 months, IOM will continue to utilise all aspects of the MOPAC commissioned services to ensure all offenders are effectively targeted and provided with the help and support they require.

There will be an emphasis on working with Housing Providers to ensure tenancy agreements are not being breached, with an open communication channel in place between them and partners, to benefit from this unique position to effectively target offenders.

Explore cross-border work with neighbouring boroughs, with the opportunity to align resources and provide effective management of offenders across borough boundaries.

Gangs, Guns and Knife Crime

We will introduce and embed a truly partnership 'Multi Agency Gangs Meeting' to case manage those who pose the most risk in relation to gangs, firearms and knife crime. Establish a more tactical Gangs, Youth Violence and Exploitation Partnership Meeting to better identify and address blockages in practice and partnership working to promote an integrated community facing prevention strategy and a rapid co-ordinated response to serious incidents.

We have set up a Task and Finish Group to bring key partners together and develop an Action Plan in response to the current increases in knife crime volume for under 25 year olds and repeat victimisation. We will also conduct a long term review of the

current strategies in the borough, taking into account the implications of the new London Knife Crime Strategy 2017 and any updates to the Home Office's Strategy, in order to enhance prevention and intervention locally.

We will utilise new MOPAC funding to enhance and refine our preventative work to either not carry knives in the first place or where they are already carrying them, to desist from doing so and to support more young people to step away from gang involvement and to do so earlier.

Provide support to Secondary School Heads, so that knife crime is recognised as a borough-wide issue, not just one relating to individual schools, which will help in breaking down barriers which can arise when we try and engage with schools on this issue.

Establish a network of 'Safe Havens' to encourage more reporting of violent crime, particularly amongst young people.

Encourage the Police to utilise Stop and Search Powers in relation to knife crime.

There are too many stabbings with no known suspect, currently one of the highest boroughs in London, which stems from victims not wanting to engage with the Police. We will develop a partnership response to young knife crime victims to promote their confidence in and willingness to engage with the Police.

Other emerging weapon enabled crimes include the use of acid and corrosive substances in robberies in the borough, so we will set up a Task and Finish Group to bring key partners together to develop an action plan to address this.

Young People

Safeguarding is a crosscutting theme and one of the core priorities in the new Plan is to reduce the crimes that cause most harm to children and young people such as knife crime, gang related violence, serious youth violence and sexual abuse. Working with the LSCB and Youth Offending Board, we aim to:

- Reduce young people's chances of becoming victims of crime.
- Reduce first time entrants to the Youth Justice System.
- Reduce the number of young victims of knife crime.
- Tackle child sexual exploitation and other forms of criminal exploitation linked to active drugs markets in the borough.
- Develop analysis of trends and patterns of youth offending and re-offending.
- Continue to work effectively with partners and improve the partnership approach including the participation in a peer Review of the YOT Management Board.
- Establish a hub and bespoke delivery model for the provision of education, training and employment support for children and young people in the criminal justice system and utilise existing services including the council's new WorkPath programme

- Deliver relevant and good quality group intervention programmes in partnership

Burglary

- Secure 20 Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs) against prolific burglars
- Adopt 20 burglars to IOM cohort for robust management in the community
- Identify repeat venues and target harden through expert advice from Designing Out Crime Officers and commitment of landlords
- Widen reach of Met Trace
- Target second hand markets (outlet for stolen property) through regular engagement and enforcement
- Develop cross border intelligence on known offenders/groups
- Subject specific crime prevention campaigns utilising more social media tool (Facebook etc.)
- Introduce electronic neighbourhood Watch (OWL) to provide a platform for crime prevention and the securing of community based intelligence
- Deliver burglary victim satisfaction plan, to improve the victim's satisfaction with the level of service they receive from the Police and other partner agencies providing support

What will have changed at the end of this Plan?

Integrated Offender Management (IOM)

- Partner agencies will be working together to avoid duplication

Young People

- The current trend of increasing numbers of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System will be reversed

Gangs, Guns and Knife Crime

- A greater partnership integration and problem-solving in relation to gangs, knives and guns in the borough

Burglary

- Uplift in victim satisfaction (as measured by the User Satisfaction Survey)

Priority Performance Indicator for 2017/18 Quarterly CSP Monitoring:

- 1) Multi-Agency Public Protection Approach (MAPPA): Number of L3 offenders committing a serious offence within the period of supervision
- 2) IOM: Number of Red to Amber offenders with a substance misuse need versus the number where that need has been met
- 3) Number of Red and Amber offenders with an Education, Training and Employment (ETE) need versus the number where that need has been met
- 4) Number of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice System

Linked Strategies and Evidential Documents

The Community Safety Partnership does not exist in isolation, it is part of a series of key strategies in the borough which set out how local services will support and improve the lives of local residents. Sitting above this collection of strategic plans is the overarching 2015 Tower Hamlets Community Plan, which itself is based around 4 key themes:

- A great place to live
- A fair and prosperous community
- A safe and cohesive community
- A healthy and supportive community

There are also 4 cross-cutting themes:

- Empowering residents and building resilience
- Promoting healthier lives
- Increasing employment
- Responding to population growth

The Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017-20, the strategic aims and the activity against these aims are linked to other community plan delivery groups' strategies and their subgroup delivery plans, which all aim to improve the lives of people in Tower Hamlets:

- Tower Hamlets Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment 2016
- Community Safety Plan Priorities, Public Engagement & Consultation Report
- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – this evidential product (similar to the CSP Strategic Assessment) is used to inform both the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the Community Safety Partnership Plan.
- Health and Wellbeing Board Strategy
- Gang Strategy
- 2016-19 Children and Families Plan
- Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Blueprint & Action Plan
- London Policing and Crime Plan 2017-20
- Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2016-19
- MPS Control Strategy
- Prevent Strategy
- Knife Crime Action Plan