

Tower Hamlets

Community Safety Partnership

Plan 2017 - 21

Contents

Hello and Welcome	Page 4
Foreword	Page 3
Data Analysis & Public Views	Page 5
CSP Priority Setting	Page 6
Governance	Page 7
Governance Structure	Page 8
Priority A: Anti-Social Behaviour including Drugs and Alcohol	Page 9
Priority B: Violence	Page 11
Priority C: Hate Crime, Community Cohesion and Extremism	Page 14
Priority D: Reducing Re-offending	Page 16
Linked Strategies and Evidential Documents	Page 21

Hello & Welcome from Mayor of Tower Hamlets



**Mayor
John Biggs**

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

Foreword by Co-chairs of Community Safety Partnership Executive



**Denise Radley,
Corporate
Director, Adults
and Community,
London
Borough of
Tower Hamlets**

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.



**Sue Williams,
Chief
Superintendent,
Tower Hamlets**

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.

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:

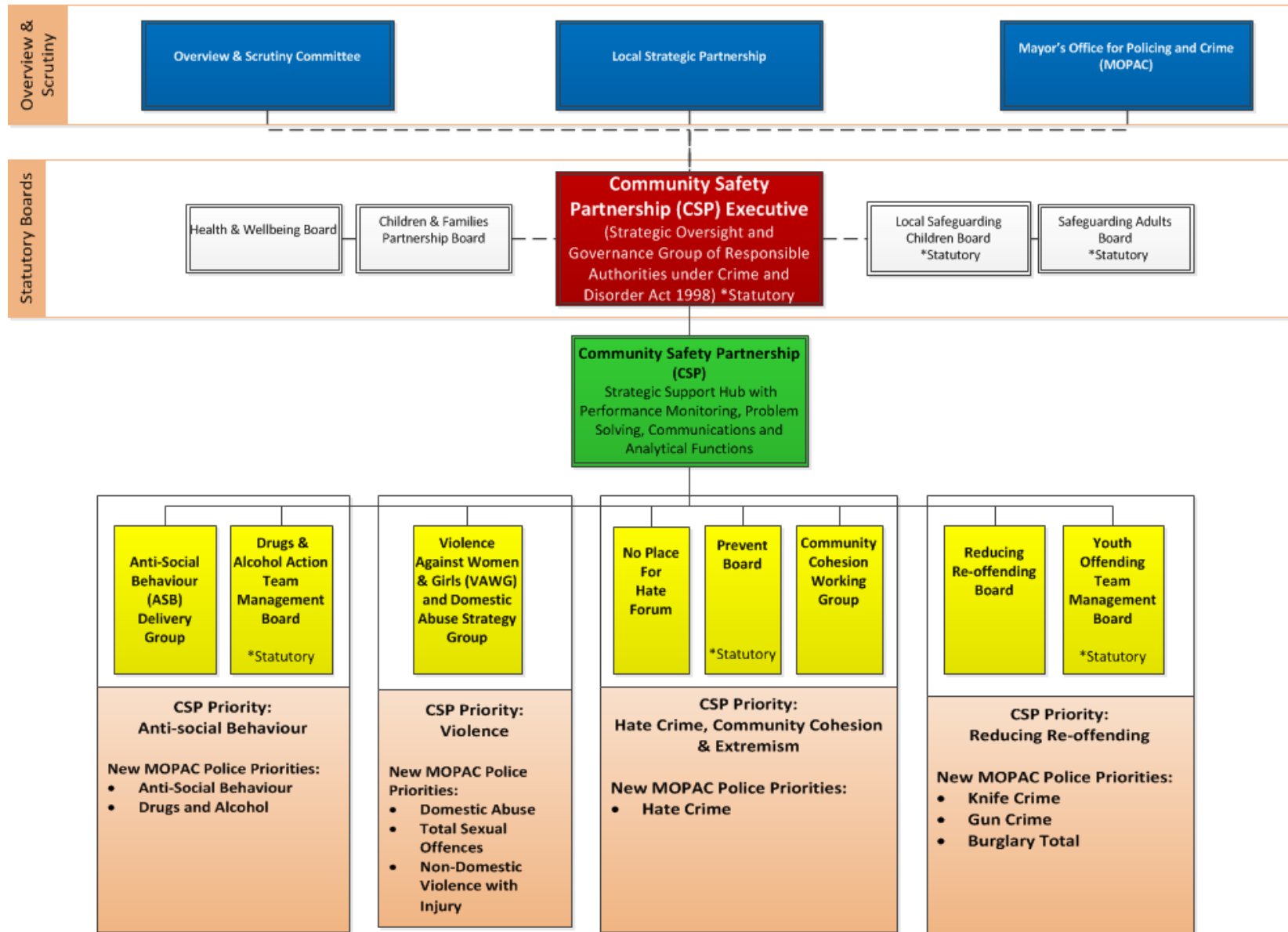
The Partnership is one of several strategic and statutory partnerships in the Borough. It works together with them to ensure that community safety priorities are embedded in other partnership strategies and in turn, those strategies are taken into account in both the CSP Plan and the work of the Partnership.

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: In the year ending March 2017 the borough recorded the third highest number of gang related offences of any in London, although this is a marginal improvement on the previous year, when it recorded the highest. A gang as defined by Hallsworth and Young is a relatively durable, predominantly street-based group of young people who see themselves (and are seen by others) as a discernible group for whom crime and violence is integral to the group's identity.

The latest Police Public Attitude Survey of public perception in March 2017, was that 29% of those polled in Tower Hamlets, believed that gangs are a problem in the area. This could be that a lot of residents identify groups of young people who are engaged in ASB, as gangs. The majority of offending in the borough is not committed by one of our named gangs, and fewer than 20% of knife crime incidents in the borough can be attributed to them.

In 2016 the Police and partners made significant impacts on gang activity, following an upsurge in violent offending and tit for tat offending, this has led to a marked reduction in gang related offences.

Serious Youth Violence: In the year ending March 2017 the borough recorded the third highest number of knife crime injuries to under 25 year olds, although this is marginally lower than the previous year, when it recorded the second highest in London. The latest Police Public Attitude Survey of public perception in March 2017 was that 23% of those polled in Tower Hamlets believed that knife crime is a problem in the area.

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: The use of corrosive substances in crimes is not a new phenomenon, although there has been an increase in incidents over the past 5 years. Recently in east and north east 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. Increased media coverage due to the significant and life-changing injuries to the victims had led to local misperceptions that they are hate crime motivated, which only 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
- We will provide all front line youth work staff directly employed or employed by commissioned service providers with training on the basics of the youth justice system and the implications of decisions made by young people at various stages of the system. This will ensure young people and their families are able to make informed choices and are supported to reduce any negative outcomes on life chances.

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