

Havering Community Safety Partnership Plan

2017/18 to 2019/20
(2018/19 Refresh)

Document Control

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1. Foreword

Thank you for reading the Partnership Plan for improving community safety in the London Borough of Havering.

This Community Safety Partnership Plan is produced by the Community Safety and Development Team on behalf of the Havering Community Safety Partnership. It sets out the plans and actions that the Partnership aspires to as a result of this year's Strategic Assessment, which is an analysis of the crime and disorder trends in Havering over the last twelve months.

The Council's local intelligence shows that crime, disorder and fear of crime rank very highly in a list of public concerns amongst Havering residents and amongst the wider community that works in and visits the borough. This plan is the result of the focused analysis of the annual strategic assessment process, and sets out actions for the various partnership groups who are charged with bringing this plan to fruition.

Every year we face tough challenges in improving community safety but the economic climate in recent years has made this more difficult, so it is important that we demonstrate to you that the work we do both makes a difference and represents good value.

In light of the challenges, Havering Community Safety Partnership has continued to achieve notable successes in impacting on crime, fear of crime and disorder. Overall, Havering is one of the safest boroughs in London. This plan represents our commitment to ensuring that Havering remains a safe place in which to live, work or visit.

The Community Safety Partnership welcomes the priorities that have been set by the Mayor of London, which are closely aligned with our priorities as identified throughout the strategic assessment process. The priorities are aligned throughout this plan and through our strategic themes and cross-cutting areas.

We look forward to continue working in conjunction with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to ensure these areas are delivered.

Andrew Blake-Herbert
Chief Executive
London Borough of Havering
Chair of the HCSP

Jason Gwillim
Borough Commander
East London BCU
Vice Chair of the HCSP

2. Executive summary

The Havering Community Safety Partnership is comprised of five responsible authorities¹ who, by law, are required to work together to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and reoffending. There is also a statutory requirement that the Havering Community Safety Partnership produces an annual strategic assessment of these issues in coordination with a community safety strategy or plan.

The strategic assessment assesses and evaluates the progress towards priorities set out in the community safety partnership plan, and recommends any changes required to the strategic priorities, if applicable, for the forthcoming years. The Havering Community Safety Partnership strategic assessment has identified three strategic themes together with one cross-cutting area for the forthcoming plan.

The strategic themes and cross-cutting area identified are as follows:

- **Protecting vulnerable individuals/victims** – we want to reduce the number of victims and repeat victims of crime and anti-social behaviour in Havering. Areas of particular focus, where volume and risk of repeat victimisation are greatest, will be violence against women and girls, serious group violence, child sexual exploitation and preventing hate crime and extremism. In addition MOPAC have set additional priorities of reducing non-domestic violence with injury and anti-social behaviour.
- **Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders** – we want to reduce the harm and risk of reoffending posed by known offenders residing in Havering and work with neighbouring boroughs to minimise the impact of offenders travelling into Havering. Areas of particular focus, where risks associated with reoffending and harm are highest, will be offenders with drug and alcohol misuse, reoffenders, and those with links to gangs.
- **Creating Safer Locations** – we want to reduce the volume of crime in areas which are disproportionately affected. Areas of particular focus, where higher concentrations of crime exist, will be local town centres and retail areas across Havering and burglary hotspots.
- Throughout this work, a key cross-cutting area will be **community engagement and public confidence**. This is to enable communities to report and receive information, as well as being part of potential solutions. This will also help to close the gap between perceptions of crime and actual levels of crime in the borough.

Havering's identified strategic priorities are broadly aligned to current and emerging regional and national strategies. Both within the national and regional context there continues to be a greater emphasis on prioritisation of crimes that present the highest levels of risk and harm, notably Violence against Women and Girls and Ending Gang Violence and Exploitation. In addition to this the new Police and Crime Plan for London has prioritised extremism, hatred and intolerance.

The Mayor of London released *A Safer City for All Londoners; Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021* in March 2017, and the *London Knife Crime Strategy* in June 2017. A refreshed regional Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy; *A Safer City for Women and Girls* was released in March 2018. In Havering, the local *Serious Group Violence and Knife Crime Strategy* was refreshed in 2017, and the local *Violence against Women and Girls strategy* will be finalised in coming months now that we can ensure our local work aligns closely with the direction set across London by the Mayor.

¹ London Borough of Havering, Clinical Commissioning Group, Metropolitan Police, London Fire & Emergency Planning Authority and National Probation Service/Community Rehabilitation Company.

The table below sets out Havering's priorities and their alignment to regional and national strategies. Priority areas of each strategy are summarised by the respective strategy name. Hyperlinks for all regional and national strategies are included in Appendix 2.

Havering strategic priorities and their alignment with current regional and national strategy/policy		
Havering Partnership Plan	Regional (MOPAC)	National
Protecting vulnerable individuals/victims – focus on VAWG, gangs and serious violence, CSE, hate crime and extremism	<p>Police and Crime Plan 2017– A better Police Service for London</p> <p>Police and Crime Plan 2017– Keeping children and young people safe</p> <p>Police and Crime Plan 2017 – Tackling violence against women and girls</p> <p>Police and Crime Plan 2017 – Standing together against extremism, hatred and intolerance</p> <p>A Safer City for Women and Girls (London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2018-2021)</p>	<p>Home Office- Ending Gang Violence and Exploitation 2016 – exploitation of people for county lines, safeguarding associated women and girls, early intervention, promoting meaningful alternatives</p> <p>Home Office Ending Violence against Women & Girls 2016-2020 – preventing violence and abuse, provision of services</p> <p>Home Office- Hate Crime Action Plan 2016-2020 – preventing hate crime, increasing reporting, improving victim support</p> <p>Home Office -Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016 – character (intervening early)</p> <p>National Crime Agency Strategy 2016 – Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, Organised Immigration Crime, Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking</p>
Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders – focus on reoffending, alcohol and drugs, gangs	<p>Police and Crime Plan 2017 – A better Police Service for London</p> <p>Police and Crime Plan 2017– A better Criminal Justice service for London</p> <p>Police and Crime Plan 2017– Keeping children and young people safe</p>	<p>Home Office- Ending Gang Violence and Exploitation 2016 – reduce violence and knife crime (use of tools and powers), early intervention,</p> <p>Home Office Ending Violence against Women & Girls 2016-2020 – provision of services, pursuing perpetrators</p> <p>Home Office -Modern Crime Prevention Strategy 2016 – character (intervening early), Effectiveness of CJS, Drugs (work on new national strategy), Alcohol – making the night time economy safe</p> <p>National Crime Agency Strategy 2016 – Firearms, Drugs</p>
Creating safer locations – focus on crime attractors, town centres and night time economy, burglary hotspots	<p>Police and Crime Plan 2017– A better police service for London, including freedom to set local priorities – in Havering we have selected burglary and non-domestic violence with injury (i.e. night time economy)</p> <p>Police and Crime Plan 2017 – Standing together against extremism, hatred and</p>	<p>Home Office- Ending Gang Violence and Exploitation 2016 – protect vulnerable locations</p> <p>Home Office- Hate Crime Action Plan 2016-2020 – reducing hate crimes in high risk environments</p> <p>Home Office -Modern Crime Prevention</p>

	intolerance	Strategy 2016 – opportunity (removing or designing out) National Crime Agency Strategy 2016– Cyber crime Contest Strategy 2011 – <i>Protect</i> and <i>Prepare</i>
Community engagement and public confidence	All regional and national strategies have communications and engagement plans within.	

Whilst we will continue to address all issues of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, the identified priorities and areas of focus are those areas which contribute to the greatest social and economic costs to victims and services and/or cause the greatest level of harm to Havering residents.

We will continue to reduce risk and harm to local communities and maintain Havering's position as one of the safest boroughs in London. The community safety partnership will make the most efficient use of scarce resources through partnership working, sharing knowledge of what works, replicating good practice and being data driven and intelligence led in our approach with a managed and accountable delivery structure.

The strategic themes will be implemented and monitored through the existing Havering Community Safety Partnership structure and delivery model. Each sub-group and operational group of the Havering Community Safety Partnership will retain a strong link to the strategic themes and will use the strategic assessment and associated crime problem profiles to develop specific action plans and performance monitoring frameworks.

The partnership plan will be implemented and monitored by the Havering Community Safety Partnership. The Havering Community Safety Partnership Board oversees the wider delivery and implementation. This group is also responsible for long term strategic work. The second tier of the Havering Community Safety Partnership structure contains the priority delivery groups and the third tier contains the operational sub-groups, as outlined below – these are all accountable to the Havering Community Safety Partnership Board.

Havering Community Partnership Board			
Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims	Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders	Creating safer locations	Community engagement and public confidence
Violence Against Women & Girls Strategic Group	Reducing Reoffending Board	Business Group (Safe & Sound Day & Night Time Economy)	Safer Neighbourhood Board
Domestic Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference	Integrated Offender Management Panel	Tasking Enforcement Group	
Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation Group	Serious Group Violence Panel	Strategic Enforcement Board	
Anti-Social Behaviour and Community MARAC Panel	Drug Intervention Project Panel	Fire Safety Working Group (New as of April 2018)	
Domestic Violence Perpetrators panel (To be commenced after April 2018)			

The next evaluation of the partnership plan will commence in Quarter 4 2018-19 as part of the wider Strategic Assessment process for Community Safety.

This is the second year of our three year strategy and our performance targets from the Mayor's Office of Policing and Crime (MOPAC) are set out following the Action Plan at the end of this document. The performance targets include those set out in the Police and Crime Plan for London, and the key local outcomes which are linked to MOPAC crime prevention fund spend.

3. Introduction

Purpose and scope

Each year it is a statutory requirement that Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) across England and Wales must conduct a strategic assessment of crime, disorder, and substance misuse and community safety issues². The purpose of the assessment is to help decision makers set priorities. It is also the key background document used in the development of the Havering CSP Partnership Plan.

A strategic assessment for Havering was completed in January 2018 which included a comprehensive analysis of the level and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse, and changes in the short, medium and long term across Havering. The assessment utilised a wide range of data from appropriate sources (Appendix 3) and used a variety of analytical techniques such as 'hot spot' mapping and creation of indices to highlight disproportionality and level of harm. The assessment was structured around the Problem Analysis Triangle elements of victims (*including vulnerable people, facilities and targets*), offenders and locations (*including priority communities*). This approach has enabled the partnership to identify both cross-cutting issues and underlying drivers and motivations for offending.

The London Borough of Havering in 2017 ranked as the 9th safest borough in London (improving from 10th in 2016) in terms of rate of total recorded crime per 1,000 usual residents (*74.8 in Havering compared to 94.4 regionally*). Within Havering, *non-domestic violence with injury*, and *residential burglary*, both local priorities, have fallen in the last year; however vehicle crime and robbery have increased over the past year.

In 2014 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabularies' (HMIC) crime data integrity programme identified serious concerns about police crime recording processes nationally, including under recording of personal crimes such as sexual offences and violence. This scrutiny has resulted in much more rigorous recording of personal crimes which are brought to the attention of police, contributing to a steep rise in recorded levels of violence against the person, domestic abuse and sexual offences.

In Havering, police have recorded a small increase of 0.8% in violence against the person during the current assessment period; 48 additional offences. Similarly, domestic abuse crimes rose 1% by 23 offences; a small amount, however we would like to be seeing a genuine reduction in this area. Child sexual exploitation offences fell by 5 offences during the same period, down to 116 from 121 the previous year. Increases in robbery and vehicle crime in Havering have contributed to a rise in total recorded crime. As mentioned above, improvements in recording practices are leading to better integrity of recorded crime data and we are identifying more victims than ever before. However, it also means that there is a growing demand for services to protect and safeguard victims, and to manage offenders.

² The Strategic Assessment is an annual statutory requirement for every Community Safety Partnership, as is the production of a local three yearly (annually renewable) strategy or partnership plan – S6 Crime & Disorder Act as amended by S97 and S98 of the Police Reform Act, and as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006; and S1 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005.

The community safety problems which were identified as causing the most harm during the most recent strategic assessment period are domestic abuse and violent crime (including gangs), sexual offences (including child sexual exploitation), burglary and anti-social behaviour. A recent public survey which received around 800 responses also highlighted burglary as the crime which made the highest percentage of respondents *very concerned* (82%); followed by *robbery* (75%) and *street violence* (72%). These responses demonstrate the value of including these crimes in our priorities and focussing multi-agency work on tackling them.

Violence overall is the largest contributor to crime in Havering, accounting for 33% of all recorded crime – specific problems within this include gangs and serious youth violence which continued to increase in the current assessment period. Havering now has the 16th highest rate in London for serious youth violence, improving from 12th last year. Weapon enabled (knife and gun) crime and robbery involving young people as both victims and perpetrators have also risen in the last 12-months.

It is estimated that domestic abuse affects one in twenty adults in Havering, not including the number of children in households witnessing domestic abuse. Furthermore, currently more than a quarter of all cases received in the local authority Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub involve domestic abuse and more than one in ten crimes reported to police are domestic abuse.

Whilst sexual offences are low in volume, due in part to significant levels of underreporting, the impact and harm caused by such crimes is great. A growing proportion of crimes of this nature in Havering cross-cut alongside domestic abuse and violent crimes linked with gangs. Havering has seen a significant rise in the volume of cases of child sexual exploitation and currently has the second highest rate of reported offences per 1,000 youth population of all 32 London boroughs.

The key determinants of crime and repeat victimisation in Havering continue to be alcohol and drug misuse and reoffending levels, whilst deprivation, social inequality and mental health are influencers.

Alcohol harm, particularly in respect of violence and domestic abuse is a key issue. Alcohol increases the risk of injury in violent crime, for which there is a high level reported in relation to domestic abuse and the night time economy in Havering. Half of all violence is alcohol related. Drug misuse is more prevalent among known acquisitive crime offenders in Havering, particularly burglary. Of the offenders assessed by the National Probation Service cohort for Barking and Dagenham and Havering, 78% considered themselves to have significant problems with alcohol contributing to violent behaviour³.

Reoffending remains an issue, with pathways and needs identified for Havering offenders being finances and education, training and employment, coupled with the aforementioned drivers of drugs and alcohol. The number of adult offenders and reoffenders has been rising in Havering and across the east London sub-region, contrasting with declines across London as a whole.

The strategic themes and cross-cutting areas for Havering based on the strategic assessment are as follows:

- **Protecting vulnerable individuals/victims** – we want to reduce the number of victims and repeat victims of crime and anti-social behaviour in Havering. Areas of particular focus, where volume and risk of repeat victimisation are greatest, will be violence against women and girls, serious group violence, child sexual exploitation and preventing hate crime and extremism. In

³ Based on 2017 National Probation Service data for the combined Barking and Dagenham and Havering cohort.

addition MOPAC have set additional priorities of reducing non-domestic violence with injury and ASB.

- **Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders** – we want to reduce the harm and risk of reoffending posed by known offenders residing in Havering and work with neighbouring boroughs to minimise the impact of offenders travelling into Havering. Areas of particular focus, where risks associated with reoffending and harm are highest, will be offenders with drug and alcohol misuse, reoffenders, and those with links to gangs.
- **Creating Safer Locations** – we want to reduce the volume of crime in areas which are disproportionately affected. Areas of particular focus, where higher concentrations of crime exist, will be local town centres and retail areas across Havering and burglary hotspots.
- Throughout this work, a key cross-cutting area will be **community engagement and public confidence**. This is to enable communities to report and receive information, as well as being part of potential solutions. This is also to help close the gap between perceptions of crime and actual levels of crime in the borough.

Whilst we will continue to address all issues of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, the identified priorities and areas of focus are those areas which contribute to the greatest social and economic costs to victims and services and/or contribute to the greatest level of harm to Havering residents.

Havering will continue to undergo regeneration and growth, and any future developments will consider *designing out crime* principles and the actions contained within the Community Safety Plan.

Vision

We will continue to reduce risk and harm to local communities and maintain Havering's position as one of the safest boroughs in London. The community safety partnership will make the most efficient use of scarce resources through partnership working, sharing knowledge of what works, replicating good practice and being data driven and intelligence led in our approach with a managed and accountable delivery structure.

Aims and objectives

The aim of the Havering Community Safety Partnership is to reduce crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and other behaviour negatively affecting the local environment, as well as reducing the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, reducing the fear of crime and increasing public confidence in our service.

The key actions and performance measures which will ensure the Havering Community Safety Partnership achieves its aims and objectives are included at the end of this document.

Timescales

The Partnership Plan is a three-year plan which is refreshed annually as part of the Strategic Assessment process. We are now in the second year of this plan, which is due to end by March 2020.

Related documents

The work of the community safety partnership is closely linked with a number of other strategies in Havering. These links are detailed in the action plan attached at the end of this document; furthermore Appendix 2 lists all related strategies and documents relevant to this plan.

4. Authorisation and communication

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006, places a duty on responsible authorities to produce a three-yearly (annually renewable) Community Safety Partnership Plan.

The partnership plan is authorised to the Havering Community Safety Partnership and a final draft requires approval by all representatives of the responsible authorities (see Appendix 4), before it is made publicly available on the [Havering Data Intelligence Hub](#).

5. Implementation and monitoring

The strategic themes will be implemented and monitored through the existing Havering Community Safety Partnership structure and delivery model. Each sub-group and operational group of the Havering Community Safety Partnership will retain a strong link to the strategic themes and will use the strategic assessment and associated crime problem profiles to develop specific action plans and performance monitoring frameworks.

Governance and delivery

The Havering Community Safety Partnership Board oversees the wider delivery and implementation. This group also is responsible for long term strategic work. The second tier of the HCSP structure contains the priority delivery groups and the third tier contains the operational sub-groups, as outlined below – these are all accountable to the Havering Community Safety Partnership Board.

Havering Community Partnership Board			
Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims	Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders	Creating safer locations	Community engagement and public confidence
Violence Against Women & Girls Strategic Group	Reducing Reoffending Board	Business Group (Safe & Sound Day & Night Time Economy)	Safer Neighbourhood Board
Domestic Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference	Integrated Offender Management Panel	Tasking Enforcement Group	
Multi-Agency Sexual Exploitation Group	Serious Group Violence Panel	Strategic Enforcement Board	
Anti-Social Behaviour and Community MARAC Panel	Drug Intervention Project Panel	Fire Safety Working Group (New as of April 2018)	
Domestic Violence Perpetrators panel (To be commenced after April 2018)			

See Appendix 6 for the HCSP structure chart, revised to incorporate the *Fire Safety Working Group*, and *Domestic Violence Perpetrator Panel*.

Action plan and performance measures

An Action Plan and performance indicators are included at the end of this strategy document.

6. Evaluation and review

The next evaluation of the partnership plan will commence in Quarter 4 2018-19 as part of the wider Strategic Assessment process for Community Safety.

This is the second year of a new rolling strategy and our performance targets from the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) are set out following the Action Plan at the end of this document. The performance targets include those set out in the Police and Crime Plan for London, and the key local outcomes which are linked to MOPAC crime prevention fund spend.

7. Further information

Please contact Diane Egan, Community Safety and Development Manager on 01708 432927 or by email at diane.egan@haverling.gov.uk .

Appendix 1: Equality Analysis



EIA 2018v1.docx

Appendix 2: Related Documents

Local Documents

- Havering Community Safety Partnership Strategies
 - Reducing Reoffending Strategy 2016-2020
 - Serious Group Violence Strategy 2017-21
 - Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy 2014-2017 (2018 Strategy to be released once the *Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime* has set direction through its pan-London VAWG strategy)
- Havering Corporate Vision
- Havering Drug and Alcohol Strategy 2016-2019
- Havering Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- Havering Local Safeguarding Children Board Business Plan 2015-2018
- Havering Strategic Assessment of Crime, Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour 2016
- Havering Strategic Assessment of Crime, Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour 2017
- Havering Strategic Problem Profiles (Restricted Documents)
 - Adult and Youth Offender Profiles 2015
 - Anti-Social Behaviour Strategic Problem Profile 2014
 - Burglary Strategic Problem Profile 2014, 2015, 2016
 - Child Sexual Exploitation Strategic Problem Profile 2017
 - Non-Domestic Violence with Injury Problem Profile 2018
 - Serious Group Violence Strategic Problem Profile 2016
 - Violence Against Women & Girls Strategic Problem Profile 2016
- Safer Havering communications plan

National and Pan-London Documents

- [Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Reform of anti-social behaviour powers](#)
- [Code of Practice for Victims of Crime](#)
- Mayoral Strategy on Violence against Women & Girls 2018-2021 – see HM Government national strategy on [Ending Violence against Women and Girls 2016-2020](#)
- Home Office [hate crime action plan 2016-2020](#)
- MOPAC Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021
- [MOPAC Safer Neighbourhood Boards Guidance](#)
- [MOPAC London Knife Crime Strategy](#)
- HM Government national strategy on [Ending Gang Violence and Exploitation](#)

- [Modern Crime Prevention Strategy, Home Office Policy Paper 2016](#)
- [National Crime Agency Strategic Assessment of Serious and Organised Crime 2017](#)
- [Transforming rehabilitation reforms – reducing reoffending and improving rehabilitation \(Statutory Partnerships and Responsibilities\)](#)

Appendix 3: Data Sources

Sources of data considered in the preparation of the Strategic Assessment document

- British Crime Survey and supplementary tables
- British Retail Consortium, Business Crime Survey
- British Transport Police crime and incident raw data
- Cambridge Crime Harm Index / Office for National Statistics Crime Harm Index
- Crime Survey for England and Wales and supplementary tables
- Drug Intervention Project crime and drug test outcome raw data
- Female Genital Mutilation Experimental Dataset
- Havering Joint Strategic Needs Assessment chapters
- Home Office Social and Economic Costs of Crime, revised estimates 2011
- Hospital Episode Statistics
- Iquanta Police Performance Data
- London Ambulance Service incident raw data
- London Fire Brigade incident raw data
- London Probation Assessments data
- Metropolitan Police Computer Aided Despatch raw data (also known as Metcall or DARIS data)
- Metropolitan Police Crime Recording Information System (CRIS data – raw crime data)
- Metropolitan Police Performance Information Bureau (official data for ward/borough level)
- Metropolitan Police Public Attitude Survey
- Ministry of Justice proven reoffending data
- MOSAIC Lifestyle Data, London Borough of Havering set 2011
- National Crime Agency Human Trafficking Data
- Transport for London crime and incident raw data
- Youth Justice Statistics

Appendix 4: Membership of the Havering Community Safety Partnership

Responsible Authorities (those required to be involved by statute)

- London Borough of Havering (including Public Health)
- Clinical Commissioning Group
- Metropolitan Police
- London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority
- National Probation Service and Community Rehabilitation Company

Other Organisations

- Barking, Havering and Redbridge University Trust
- Greater London Authority Member
- Havering Chamber of Commerce
- Havering Crown Court
- Havering Magistrates Court
- Havering Victim Support
- Havering Women's Aid
- Job Centre Plus
- Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)
- North East London Foundation Trust
- Safer Neighbourhood Board
- Single Homeless Project
- WDP
- Youth Offending Service

Appendix 5: Actions plans linked to the HCSP Partnership Plan

New strategic action plans to be embedded here on completion (Serious Group Violence, Violence against Women & Girls).



Reducing



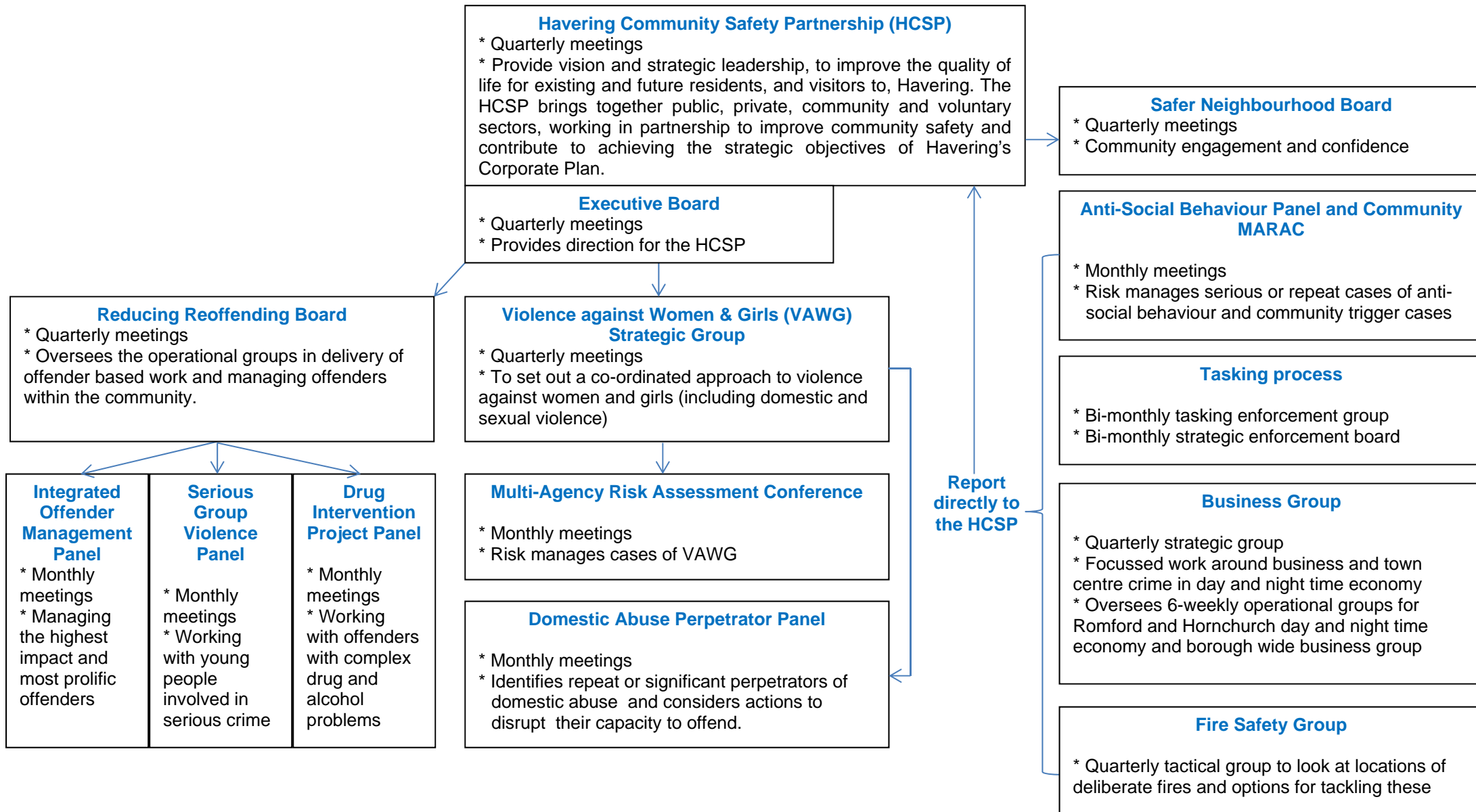
SGV and Knife Crime



NAF Action Plan

Reoffending Action Strategy - Final for H February 2018.docx

Appendix 6: Governance and structure of the Havering Community Safety Partnership



Action Plan

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
1. Violence against women and girls	A. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders; creating safer locations; community engagement and public confidence	<p>Refresh the violence against women and girls strategy and action plan.</p> <p>1) Carry over outstanding actions from previous strategy to new action plan.</p> <p>2) Refresh problem profile and/or needs assessment for violence against women and girls.</p> <p>3) Continue to co-ordinate and monitor the delivery of aforementioned work as part of the Violence against Women and Girls Strategic Group, with delivery accountability and oversight from the Havering Community Safety Partnership.</p>	<p>Prevention and early identification.</p> <p>Provision of intervention and support services for victims and perpetrators.</p> <p>Protect victims.</p> <p>Pursue enforcement action against perpetrators.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development : VAWG officer leads on behalf of HCSP</p> <p>Community Safety Analyst</p> <p>MPS Safeguarding Superintendent</p> <p>Resources: VAWG Co-ordinator to lead on work stream.</p> <p>Analytical resource to conduct strategic research and analysis to inform the strategic group, and provide the performance management function</p>	October 2018	<p>MOPAC were originally due to release their VAWG strategy in October 2017. This was delayed until March 2018 (shortly before the Havering CSP Plan was refreshed).</p> <p>MOPAC's VAWG Strategy will set direction for VAWG work across London, and for the pan-London services we work with such as police; therefore the HCSP agreed to delay the revision of the Havering VAWG strategy until after the release of MOPAC's VAWG Strategy, in order to ensure that our local objectives are consistent with the Mayor's, and partners'; and that we can work collaboratively on projects if opportunities arise. Now that MOPAC's Strategy has been released, our local plan will be updated, and final sign-off of our local strategy will be October 2018.</p> <p>We have established the VAWG strategy group locally to ensure oversight and co-ordination of work in Havering.</p>
	B. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims	<p>Commission support for victims of domestic abuse / violence against women and girls.</p> <p>1) Drop-in advocacy service.</p>	<p>Victims and children have access to a wider variety of support services.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development : VAWG officer</p>	Project end March 2019	<p>This is an ongoing service that is being delivered by Havering Women's Aid and Victim Support. The local authority funds an IDVA,</p>

⁴ Whilst the work of each strand is predominantly being co-ordinated by the Community Safety & Development Team, on behalf of the Havering Community Safety Partnership; responsible organisations for each focus area include each of the statutory bodies (Metropolitan Police, National Probation Service and CRC, Clinical Commissioning Group, London Fire and Rescue Service, London Borough of Havering), voluntary and third sector organisations (i.e. Victim Support, Havering Women's Aid), registered social landlords, drug and alcohol services.

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
		<p>2) Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) to support high risk cases of domestic abuse.</p> <p>3) Seek opportunities for a tri-borough group.</p> <p>4) Explore use of perpetrator programmes and a perpetrator panel to consider greater opportunities to disrupt persistent and harmful perpetrators of abuse.</p> <p>5) Continue to support the male domestic abuse support scheme (MENDAS).</p> <p>6) Review impact of Homelessness Reduction Act on victims of domestic abuse locally.</p> <p>7) Development of a modern day slavery working group.</p>	<p>Services will reduce the inequalities associated with VAWG.</p> <p>Early intervention and support to reduce escalating risk.</p>	<p>MPS Safeguarding Superintendent</p> <p>Havering Women's Aid</p> <p>Resources: £60,000 (per annum) London Crime Prevention Fund (£30k advocacy and support, £30k IDVA).</p>		<p>based in Havering Magistrates Court (Core IDVA) and three are provided as part of the MOPAC Pan London IDVA Service</p> <p>Funding for the core IDVA is in place until March 2019. MOPAC are yet to confirm the continuation of the Pan London IDVA service beyond July 2018.</p> <p>There is consensus amongst local DA professionals that programmes should exist which help perpetrators who wish to address their violent behaviour; and for those who don't wish to take responsibility for abusive behaviour we should explore options for joined-up approaches to proactive disruption.</p> <p>The Homelessness Reduction Act will place a greater duty on Local Authorities to assess those presenting as homeless, which could lead to a greater number of applications for housing support from people who would not have been eligible before. We must ensure that those fleeing support from abusers are recognised and given appropriate assistance in finding safe accommodation.</p> <p>Modern day slavery is a crime which is generally linked to organised crime, and hidden from public view. Co-ordinated work with partners such as police, UK Border Force, and the <i>Gangmasters and Labour Abuse Authority</i> will aim to address issues encountered in Havering.</p>

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
2. Serious group violence, gangs and exploitation	A. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders; creating safer locations; community engagement and public confidence	<p>1) Launch the Havering Serious Group Violence strategy and Action Plan, and implement actions.</p> <p>2) Continue to co-ordinate and monitor the delivery of this work as part of the Reducing Reoffending Board, with delivery accountability and oversight from the Havering Community Safety Partnership.</p> <p>3) Work with London Heads of Community Safety to implement actions in relation to the MOPAC co-commissioned pan London service to support victims of county lines.</p>	<p>Prevention and early identification.</p> <p>Provision of intervention and support services for victims and perpetrators.</p> <p>Protect vulnerable young people.</p> <p>Pursue enforcement action against perpetrators.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development: Integrated Offender Management caseworker Community Safety Analyst MPS Investigations Superintendent</p> <p>Resources: Integrated Offender Management caseworker to lead on work stream</p> <p>Analytical resource to conduct strategic research and analysis to inform strategy and action plan.</p>	Ongoing	The new strategy ensures we are compliant with policy from central Government, and takes into account the changes in resources and local landscape since the last strategy was written.
	B. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders	<p>Co-ordinate the work of the serious group violence panel.</p> <p>1) Ensure production, administration and organisation of case work is readily accessible well in advance of meetings.</p> <p>2) Ensure dedicated action plans are available and updated monthly for cohort clients brought to panel.</p> <p>3) Ensure the entire cohort is fully researched between meetings, and ongoing review of cohort list.</p> <p>4) Ensure that there is co-ordination of work with the Child Sexual Exploitation and Missing work, including provision of strategic</p>	<p>Vulnerable young people are identified and referred appropriately for timely intervention.</p> <p>Perpetrators are provided multi-agency support, tailored to their specific needs, to provide opportunities to change.</p> <p>Perpetrators who are not engaging or compliant are pursued for judicial restrictions and custody as last resort.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development: Gang violence and exploitation research analyst leads multi-agency panel</p> <p>MPS Investigations Superintendent</p> <p>Resources: Analytical and research resource to prepare intelligence products, monitor progress and ensure effectiveness; be</p>	Review March 2019	The Community Safety Team has taken a firm hold on re-establishing the Serious Group Violence Panel since the reintroduction back in August 2017. All aspects of the work around SGV are being looked into, from information gathering, to secure information distribution, through to the chairing of the panel. Regular weekly meetings take place between the SGV Lead and the Gangs & CSE Analyst, however there are daily intelligence catch ups in order to make sure any necessary information or changes are known in advance and dealt with as soon

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
		<p>analysis and research (updating CSE and Missing Problem Profile to support safeguarding children board and CSE team)</p> <p>5) Further develop use of mapping software to assist with understanding criminal networks operating in Havering.</p>		<p>overall single point of contact.</p> <p>£38,502 (per annum) London Crime Prevention Fund, for analytical and research support</p>		<p>as possible. All of this together allows for a smooth running of the SGV Panel. Information for the SGV is now gathered from the Police systems, YOS updates, MASH information, Children & Adult Social Care and the Gangs mentoring service.. The work of SGV regularly overlaps with that of missing people and child sexual exploitation. There is regular information sharing between the CSE Coordinator and Community Safety in order to make sure that any possible joint working can be explored, along with using the SGV panel as a platform to bring the most vulnerable Missing and CSE nominals to the partnership's attention. To assist in joint working, Community Safety recently completed the CSE Problem Profile; findings from which will further aid preventative work and help target resources to protecting the borough's most vulnerable.</p>
	C. Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders	<p>Commission support for those involved and/or at risk of involvement in serious violence and offending relevant to the work of the serious group violence panel.</p> <p>1) Mentoring and outreach service to be commissioned to address criminogenic needs of clients and reduce reoffending, risk and vulnerability</p> <p>2) Young people's victim worker to improve support for young victims and provide</p>	<p>Reduced levels of risk and vulnerability.</p> <p>Prevent escalation to statutory interventions.</p> <p>Improve access to and engagement with services.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development: Integrated Offender Management caseworker</p> <p>Resources: £65,000 (per annum) London Crime Prevention Fund, credible peer to peer</p>	Project end March 2019	<p>The mentoring contract went out for retender in June 2017, and the contract was won by Spark2Life (S2L). S2L are based within the YOS and they are linking in with the SGV, Youth Offending Service and Early Help. The service is managed on a day-to-day basis by the YOS, while Community Safety will be responsible for monitoring the contract quarterly.</p> <p>2) Young People's Victim worker</p>

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
		restorative justice work.		mentoring (£45k) and victim worker (£20k)		is in place, with the worker also managed through the YOS.
3. Hate crime and preventing extremism	A. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders; creating safer locations; community engagement and public confidence	<p>Safeguard and prevent those identified as at risk of extremism; provide a co-ordinated approach to preventing hate crime, support and supporting victims.</p> <p>1) Take responsibility for the Channel Panel process locally.</p> <p>2) Delivery of the prevent action plan (not included in Appendix 5 due to sensitive and confidential nature of work, separate action plan in place).</p> <p>3) Development and delivery of hate crime strategic action plan for Havering; aligning with national and regional action plan to be delivered at local level (Home Office Hate Crime Action Plan and MOPAC Police and Crime Plan)</p>	<p>Prevent hate crime and extremism through identification and early referral.</p> <p>Improved support and access to services.</p> <p>Encourage more victims of hate crime to come forward and report.</p> <p>Build understanding of hate and extremism locally.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development: Hate Crime and Prevent Co-ordinator leads on behalf of HCSP</p> <p>MPS Safeguarding Superintendent</p> <p>Resources: £50,000 (per annum) London Crime Prevention Fund (hate crime and prevent co-ordinator role)</p>	Review March 2019	<p>As part of the Prevent Action Plan we have undertaken face-to-face training with over 300 members of staff since September 2017.</p> <p>In order to adapt to the developing needs of Prevent delivery in the borough, a guide to far right organisations in the UK and far right symbolism has been compiled, and is being discussed with key stakeholders prior to wider circulation.</p> <p>Work is being carried out to engage communities, such as the Youth Council; and hate-crime input is provided during the Junior Citizens scheme. Work is also taking place between the tri-boroughs to increase the level of support offered to victims of Hate Crime.</p>
4. Reoffending NB: <i>Detailed action plan addressing this focus area to be provided as part of specific strategy. To be added to</i>	A. Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders	<p>Deliver the Reducing Reoffending Strategy for Havering.</p> <p>1) Fulfil intelligence development requirements of the adult offender profile.</p> <p>2) Co-ordinate and monitor the delivery of this work as part of the Reducing Reoffending Board, with delivery accountability and oversight from the Havering Community Safety Partnership.</p> <p>3) Seek opportunities to develop a tri-borough strategy group</p>	<p>Reduced levels of reoffending.</p> <p>Increased number of offenders in employment and training and improved employability of offenders.</p> <p>Improved ability to fund lifestyle through legitimate income.</p> <p>Tougher monitoring and policing of offenders who</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development: Integrated Offender Management caseworker leads on behalf of HCSP</p> <p>MPS Safeguarding Superintendent</p> <p>Resources: Integrated Offender Management</p>	Review March 2020	<p>The Reducing Reoffending Group runs quarterly. Discussions have taken place over a tri-borough group in order to reduce the number of meetings key stakeholders have to attend.</p>

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
Appendix 5 of this document on completion.			don't engage.	caseworker to lead on work stream Analytical resource to conduct strategic research and analysis to inform strategy and action plan, and devise the performance outcome framework.		
	B. Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders	Address the prevalence of drug and alcohol related offending in Havering. 1) Lead on the Drug Intervention Panel (DIP) and associated work streams (test on arrest, conditional cautioning and restrictions on bail, drug rehabilitation requirements and alcohol treatment referrals). 2) Supporting offenders with drug and alcohol issues 3) Strengthen the integrated approach to working with Serious Group Violence and VAWG work.	Improved knowledge and awareness of the consequences of drug and alcohol misuse. Improved confidence from partners referring in to commissioned drugs and alcohol treatment services. Improved take up of health services.	LBH Community Safety & Development: Substance Misuse worker leads on behalf of HCSP and Health and Wellbeing Boards MPS Safeguarding Superintendent Resources: £50,000 (per annum) London Crime Prevention Fund (substance misuse worker) Analytical resource to conduct strategic research and analysis to inform strategy and action plan, and devise the performance outcome framework	Review March 2019	To improve support for offenders with substance issues, individuals who are on IOM will be given an appointment with the local substance misuse support service in 48hours. Violence Against Women and Girls has not yet been looked into as a dedicated topic for the group, however is being addressed through looking at Child Sexual Exploitation, and will also be addressed by those who are on a YOS order/Licence through restorative justice work. Where the group becomes aware of DA issues, the individual would be directly referred into the DV MARAC, where DA specialist services can provide additional support. The RRG is currently exploring the commissioning of a Charity Called Street Doctors, this organisation trains young people in emergency first aid specifically

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
				CRC data, Public Health England, Metropolitan Police Service, National Probation Service, and local drug and alcohol service (WDP).		around stab wounds from knives, therefore linking with aims to reduce youth violence.
5. Burglary	A. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; creating safer locations; community engagement and public confidence	<p>Delivery of Safe Zones in identified residential burglary hotspots.</p> <p>1) Targeted within streets that have suffered enduringly high levels of burglary over a prolonged period of time.</p> <p>2) Refresh burglary problem profile</p> <p>3) Support development of a tri-borough burglary reduction group (and other acquisitive crimes).</p>	<p>Increase awareness in high risk areas.</p> <p>Target-harden vulnerable properties.</p> <p>Reduce risk of victimisation / repeat victimisation.</p>	<p>MPS Investigations Superintendent</p> <p>LBH Community Safety and Development: Community Development Team</p> <p>Resources: Cost of crime prevention materials.</p> <p>Analytical resource to identify suitable locations and evaluate effectiveness.</p>	Review March 2019	Analysis of burglaries in 2017-18 shows that six areas which had been identified in 2016-17 as suffering from burglaries and worthy of Safe Zone crime reduction work, were no longer experiencing a significant level of burglaries in 2017-18. Local data shows that houses 100-150m from the scene of a burglary have a 32% greater risk of being burgled within the month after the original break-in, therefore improving security of areas which have suffered burglaries is vital in creating safer places.
	B. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; creating safer locations; community engagement and public confidence	<p>Implementation and development of Neighbourhood Watch areas, along with Street Watch, and new Allotment Watch schemes.</p> <p>1) Continue to increase the number of NHW areas in Havering.</p> <p>2) Update contacts list for all schemes, and list of all streets with schemes for analyst.</p> <p>3) Review how NHW works, and look to devise a standard operating procedure.</p>	<p>Increase awareness in high risk areas.</p> <p>Reduce risk of victimisation / repeat victimisation / near repeat victimisation.</p> <p>Residents understand that risk can be reduced by increasing occupancy indicators, improving visibility, controlling side and rear access.</p>	<p>Metropolitan Police Partnerships Superintendent, Community Safety & Development</p> <p>Resources: Analytical resource to maintain database and assess impact.</p>	Review March 2019	Over 750 Neighbourhood Watch schemes exist for the borough. NHW can assist with putting measures in place to prevent victimisation of properties near to those which have suffered burglaries, and can also improve neighbourhood cohesion, and give residents confidence to pass information back to police.

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
		4) Look at how we can support NHW areas in terms of providing useful and relevant information throughout the year.	Residents aware of affordable devices such as light timer switches, window alarms, locks and bolts. Residents aware that risk significantly reduced with monitored alarm and CCTV. Reduction in overall burglary.			
	C. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; community engagement and public confidence	Communicate burglary prevention and awareness messages to residents. 1) Varied communication methods to reach a wide segment of the population (Twitter, Newsletter, Press, Living, Recorder, Street Life, Websites). 2) Messages designed to empower victims and raise understanding of risk factors they can address. 3) Explore possibility of developing community safety pages on LB Havering website. 4) Targeted seasonal campaigns (summer holidays, winter 'light up')	Residents understand that risk can be reduced by increasing occupancy indicators, improving visibility, controlling side and rear access. Residents aware of affordable devices such as light timer switches, window alarms, locks and bolts. Residents aware that risk significantly reduced with monitored alarm and CCTV. Reduction in overall burglary.	Community Safety & Development, Communications Team Resources: External communication method costs.	Ongoing, seasonal	JC Decaux board campaign has been utilised throughout the summer and Winter to facilitate these outcomes. The poster used for this have been reduced to A5 size and will be used for Safe Zones information packs
	D. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims	Super-cocooning to be carried out following residential burglary offences. 1) Officers to visit neighbours up to 10 doors either side of burglary victims to raise awareness of potential risk.	Reduction in near repeat victimisation. Reduction in overall burglary.	Metropolitan Police Partnerships Superintendent Resources: Officer time	Review March 2019	As in 5A, this could be vital in preventing further victims of burglary, and is carried out by response team officers reporting a burglary, or by neighbourhood officers conducting reassurance patrols in following days.
	E. Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders	Ensure regular review of active burglars in Havering, and opportunities for their inclusion on IOM cohort are pursued	Increase risk to offenders. Reduce reoffending.	LBH Community Safety & Development: Integrated Offender Management	Ongoing	Active repeat burglars who are caught, convicted and re-released back into the community are regularly monitored and added onto the IOM List.

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
				caseworker leads on behalf of HCSP Resources: Staff time Analytical and research resource to monitor and identify suitable offenders		Contact has been made by the IOM Lead with the Met Police Intelligence Team to ensure that their identified prolific burglars are scored for referral into IOM. We have further been exploring the identification of burglars hidden within the MAPPA cohort. This is an ongoing piece of work. The NPS are currently undergoing a data clean-up in order for this to be explored further
6. Violence with Injury	A. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; creating safer locations	Provide safeguards to vulnerable and/or intoxicated people within the night time economy. 1) Continued use of town link radio, ensure all required persons are joined up / kept up to date. 2) Provision of Deeper Lounge safe haven. 3) Provision of Street Triage within Fiction night club. 4) Provision of the Taxi Marshal Scheme in Romford Town Centre. 5) Refresh Non-Domestic Violence With Injury problem profile.	Protect Individuals/vulnerable people from harm. Reduce ambulance related call-outs. Reduce alcohol related violence.	LBH Community Safety & Development: Community Safety Partnerships Officer Resources: £40,000 (per annum) London Crime Prevention Fund (Street Triage). Costs associated with maintenance of radio-link. Analytical resource to monitor outturns and evaluate project effectiveness.	March 2019	The Town Link radio continues to work well in Romford and Hornchurch, with Upminster due to come online next The Deeper Lounge operates from South Street for two Fridays each month, and offers a safe place for those in need of respite during night time economy hours Street Triage: This continues to operate out of Fiction and Cameo nightclub. The contract went out to tender in early 2018, however the scheme assessed over 80 people in need of assistance in 2016/17, and 45 in the first six months of 2017/18; all of which relieves pressure on the London Ambulance Service and enables resources to remain free for genuine emergencies. Taxi Marshal Scheme: The scheme runs on a Friday and Saturday night. Funding has been secured from the LIP scheme.

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
						The marshals have been tasked with greater interaction with the public and will be utilised more effectively in dispersing the town centre at night.
	B. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; creating safer locations	<p>Reduce the risk of injury from glass / bottles.</p> <p>1) Continue to ensure licence conditions on late premises (including new venues) require use of polycarbonate glasses.</p> <p>2) Continue to ensure licence conditions on late premises restrict waste removal of glass/bottles outside between hours of 11pm-7am.</p> <p>3) Street pastors and other frontline services to ensure bottles/glass brought into town and discarded are removed from the street.</p>	<p>Protect individuals/vulnerable people from harm.</p> <p>Reduce ambulance related call-outs.</p> <p>Reduce alcohol related violence.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development: Community Safety Partnerships Officer</p> <p>Metropolitan Police Partnership Superintendent (licensing), Local Authority (licensing)</p> <p>Resources: Staff time</p>	April 2019	<p>The Public Spaces Protection Order has been in place since November 2017 and replaces the Designated Drinking area (under previous legislation). The PSPO covers a wider area (including the Queens Hospital site) and includes two conditions to help us tackle disorder.</p> <p>Not to consume alcohol within the Alcohol Control Area (save on licensed premises); and</p> <p>Not to be in possession of an open container of alcohol within the Alcohol Control Area (save on licensed premises).</p> <p>The Street Pastors continue to dispose of glass vessels as and when they find them, in addition to their primary role of assisting members of the public.</p>
	C. Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders	<p>Remove potential offenders early to reduce risk of violence.</p> <p>1) Continue to use the Barred from one, Barred from all initiative to impose bans on potential offenders / those who commit violent crime in the NTE and Day Time Economy.</p> <p>2) Ensure door supervisors and CCTV are briefed on banned persons regularly.</p>	<p>Increase risk to offenders.</p> <p>Protect potential victims and vulnerable individuals.</p> <p>Reduce alcohol related violence.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development:</p> <p>Resources: Time commitment for Safe & Sound banning meetings.</p>	Review March 2019	<p>The sharing of information between public services and local businesses in order to tackle crime and disorder can have huge benefits, however must be done with clearly defined procedures in place, and safeguards against misuse of data or images.</p> <p>At present the information sharing agreement with licensees is under review so that we can make use of new technology, and include</p>

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
						pubwatch online, netscan and facewatch in the data shared. Briefings to door supervisors have recommenced, providing up-to-date information from police and the local authority.
	D. Supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders, creating safer locations	Increase risk of apprehension to deter potential offenders. 1) Utilise town link radio system. 2) CCTV and door supervisor briefings on banned individuals. 3) NTE shifts to be equipped with body worn cameras where possible. 4) Encourage take up of ScanNet/ClubScan on entry.	Increase risk to offenders. Protect potential victims and vulnerable individuals. Reduce alcohol related violence.	LBH Community Safety & Development; Metropolitan Police Partnership Superintendent (licensing), Local Authority Licensing Resources: Staff time	Review March 2019	From 2012 licensing applications and/or reviews of on-license premises (nightclubs) in Havering have included mandatory use of ScanNet/ClubScan ID scanning systems. This has been extended to bars/pubs, and prevents entry without a valid photo ID between 9pm and close. This has meant that we have seen a significant drop in young people using fake ID cards to get into premises, however recent months has seen that some fake ID cards are getting through the ID scanner, hence the need for licensees to be extra vigilant. Scanning of ID allows identification of suspects by tracking their movement on CCTV footage to the last premises they were in, which will have an image of their passport or driving licence. From these details, police can then carry out any arrests (or witness enquiries) as appropriate.
	E. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; creating safer locations	Creating safer spaces within the night time economy. 1) Ensuring that door supervisors are controlling access points, screening exits and managing space outside venues. 2) Maintain late opening refreshments to	Increase risk to offenders. Protect potential victims and vulnerable individuals. Reduce alcohol related violence.	LBH Community Safety & Development; Metropolitan Police Partnership Superintendent (licensing),	Ongoing	Romford has successfully been chosen as one of three locations in the country to work with The Portman Group on further developing Safe zones within the night time economy. Initial discussions will take place at the end of January.

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
		<p>provide a safe space for those waiting for public transport to resume in the early hours.</p> <p>3) Maintain graduated closing times of premises throughout town centres so that customers are dispersed gradually in a managed way.</p> <p>4) Continue to develop work around Safe Havens. Havering has been identified as one of 3 areas that the Portman Group will be working with on developing this.</p> <p>5) Develop work with Hotel businesses around Child Sexual Exploitation.</p>		<p>Local Authority Licensing</p> <p>Resources: Staff time</p>		<p>The Community Safety Partnerships Officer ensures that agreed procedures concerning door supervisors and closing times are followed, by regularly working shifts covering weekend night times. These are often as part of a multi-agency team with colleagues from the police or fire brigade; to ensure any breaches of law or safety legislation concerning licenced premises can be acted upon.</p>
7. Fire Safety	A. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; creating safer locations	<p>1) Establish local Fire Safety Working Group.</p> <p>2) Develop multi-agency Action Plan.</p> <p>3) Review LBH Policy on Hoarding.</p> <p>4) Monitor levels of deliberate fires through Tasking Enforcement Group</p>	<p>Reduce risk to the public and property (deliberate fires)</p> <p>Reduce risk to individuals and responders from hoarding</p> <p>See that LFB resources are available to deal with genuine emergencies, rather than malicious or careless fires</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development, Metropolitan Police Partnership Superintendent, London Fire Brigade Borough Commander</p> <p>Resources: ASB Officer, Tactical Analyst, Community Safety Analyst providing analysis and research support</p>	Ongoing	<p>Through the work of the Tactical Analyst, the Tasking Enforcement Group has identified an issue with deliberate or reckless fires across the borough. With potential to cause harm, this is too significant to be dealt with under another group, therefore a dedicated working party has been set up to explore common factors in fires, and how partners can take action to reduce the number and potential impact of these.</p>
8. Cross-cutting	A. Protecting vulnerable individuals / victims; supporting the most prolific and/or high harm offenders; creating safer locations;	<p>1) Co-ordinate the work of the Anti-Social Behaviour Panel and Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference.</p> <p>2) Consider options for developing use of Public Spaces Protection Orders to tackle various issues impacting on quality-of-life in different areas across the borough.</p> <p>3) Co-ordinate the work of the multi-</p>	<p>Reduce number of repeat cases of anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Respond effectively to hate crime and vulnerable adults (Community MARAC).</p> <p>Working with partners to reduce levels of local crime</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development: ASB Officer</p> <p>LBH Community Safety & Development: Tactical Analyst</p>	Ongoing	<p>The ASB MARAC provides a vital function in co-ordinating services around vulnerable people who may otherwise be outside the threshold of individual services.</p> <p>The Romford Town Centre PSPO prohibiting alcohol consumption and open alcohol containers has been a useful tool in controlling</p>

Focus Area	Strategy Objective	Project/Action	Outcomes	Lead ⁴ and Resources	Timescale	Reasons for actions
	community engagement and public confidence	<p>disciplined Tasking Enforcement Group and Strategic Enforcement Board.</p> <p>4) Co-ordinate the multi-agency business group (Safe & Sound).</p> <p>5) Refresh <i>Safer Havering</i> communications plan campaign to address seasonal and emerging issues and to submit the night time economy for purple flag status.</p> <p>6) Continue to work with the Home Office on their LAAA2 programme around Best practice in managing the night time economy.</p> <p>7) Develop Best Bar None and continue to seek funding for this.</p> <p>8) Coordinate monthly nights of actions focused on drugs and knives.</p> <p>9) Consider the implications of the Community Safety Plan, and the rationale behind all actions during the design and approval of future developments.</p>	<p>using intelligence led and problem solving approaches.</p> <p>Reduction in key local issues (burglary, anti-social behaviour).</p> <p>Improve feelings of safety in business areas to support investment and tourism.</p> <p>Reduce demand on statutory services.</p>	<p>LBH Community Safety & Development</p> <p>LBH Assistant Director of Environment</p> <p>LBH Communications</p> <p>Resources: ASB Officer, Tactical Analyst, Community Safety Analyst providing analytic and research support, Communications Officer</p>		<p>alcohol related harm. Opportunities exist to build on learning from this process, and introduce PSPOs in other areas to tackle locally-significant issues.</p> <p>The Tasking Enforcement Group has developed since its inception in autumn 2016 and includes data from a variety of council departments and partner agencies; ensuring the correct people are informed enough to tackle environmental and anti-social behaviour issues.</p> <p>Various issues are faced by businesses at different times of day, and this means it is beneficial to have separate day-time and night-time Safe and Sound groups for Romford, and Hornchurch; while Upminster can manage all issues in one meeting. A group will soon commence which will invite all other night-time-economy premises across the borough to join, ensuring information on crime trends and best-practice on improving safety of customers and staff is shared.</p>

Ref.	Description	2016/17 Outturn (End-of-year)	2017/18 Outturn (End-of-year)	2018/19 Target	Link to Corporate Vision
Key Local Outcomes – these targets are linked to London Crime Prevention Fund projects					
Key Local	Reduce alcohol related ambulance call-outs attended by London Ambulance Service between 9pm-4am Friday and Saturday.	53*	Awaiting figure	Reduce	Communities
Key Local	Reduce the number of repeat victims of domestic abuse	1557 repeat victims, at an average rate of 31%	1146 repeat victims, provisional average rate of 28%	Reduce	Communities
Key Local	Reduce levels of serious violence for the cohort supported through commissioned mentoring scheme	76% of the cohort did not offend – with this figure prompting a change in the way SGV support is provided	Awaiting figure	Reduce	Communities
Key Local	Encourage more victims of hate crime to come forward and report	353 Hate Crime incidents	322 Hate Crime incidents	Increase	Communities
Key Local	Reduce reoffending rates of individuals managed through the DIP programme cohort	14% Reoffending rate for alcohol treatment clients; 38% re-offending rate for drug treatment clients.	44% Re-offending rate for alcohol treatment clients; 14% Re-offending rate for drug treatment clients.	Reduce	Communities

**53 attributed to alcohol in Romford Town Centre, however there were 91 calls overall, with the issues and timing meaning that these were likely to be linked to alcohol but recorded as a different factor (such as vomiting, or pain) on the ambulance call system.*