

The Southwark Safeguarding Adults Board is pleased to present our new Community Safety Strategy for 2017 – 2020. This strategy outlines the priority areas and provides a framework for the many activities that the partnership will deliver to improve community safety and community confidence across Southwark over the coming three years.

Background

Each local authority area has a community safety partnership (CSP) which has statutory responsibility to reduce crime, anti social behavior, fear of crime, and substance misuse in that area. In Southwark the work of the community safety partnership is directed by the Southwark Safeguarding Adults Board (SSAB). Our vision is to make Southwark a safer and healthier place to live, work and visit. We are committed to delivering this vision and working together with our statutory and voluntary partners and the community in order to make a difference. Our Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017 – 2020 outlines the crime and disorder priorities the partnership will focus on over the next 3 years, informed by our annual strategic assessment and consultation with stakeholders.

Our progress so far

Crime rates in Southwark continue to show an encouraging downward trend. Recorded crime decreased from 120 per 1000 population in 2011-12 to 102 in 2015-16. This represents a 9% reduction in offences from 34,483 to 31,422*.

We are closing the gap between Southwark and the London average for total recorded crime. In 2011-12 our crime rate of 120 per 1000 population was 22 points above the London average of 98 per 1000 population. For 2015-16 although still above the London average, we have narrowed the gap to 18 points above the London average with a crime rate of 102 per 1000 population against the London figure of 84.

What our residents think

Crime, disorder, drugs and anti-social behavior can have a significant impact on the lives of our residents. Over the last five years we have made good progress on improving public perceptions of safety, and levels of concern around crime and anti social behaviour. 89% of respondents now state that they feel safe walking alone outside after dark; an increase from 76% in 2011. In relation to crime and ASB in 2011 36% of respondents stated that they were worried about crime in the area, most recent data* suggests that this has now decreased to 20%. Concern about ASB has decreased from 23% in 2011 to 14% in 2016. ASB however remains a key concern for many residents in the borough.

Progress on priority areas

Tackling youth violence

Following a 3 year downward trend, youth violence in Southwark increased during 2014-15 followed by a small decrease during 2015-16 decrease. Youth violence and knife crime in particular remains a priority for Southwark.

Partnership activity

Southwark commissions a number of services to combat youth violence this includes the Southwark Anti Violence Unit (SAVU) which works with young men aged between 16 and 24 who have been involved with, or are at risk from, gang activity. SAVU works with 45-50 clients, with on average, 2 new clients are taken on to the caseload each month. The programme supports young people to move away from a lifestyle influenced by gangs, building self esteem and independence with a focus on long-term goals by exploring education, training and employment (ETE) opportunities. Many of the individuals taken on to the programme already have entrenched criminal behaviour and involvement from statutory criminal justice agencies such as Youth Offending Service and National Probation Service. SAVU has been successful in ensuring that 50% of the client group do not re-offend within 6 months of being accepted on to the programme.

Tackling violence against women and girls

Since 2012-13 offence levels for both sexual offences and domestic abuse have increased, partly as the result of increased confidence in reporting. Domestic violence accounts for nearly a third of all violence with injury offences in Southwark. Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls remains a priority for Southwark.

Partnership activity

During 2015-16 the partnership successfully:

- Launched the Women's Safety Charter to address female harassment (incl. sexual harassment) in pubs, clubs, bars and restaurants.
- Published the Domestic Abuse Strategy which sets out the partnership's commitment to raise awareness of domestic abuse, provide support services for victims, and ensure enforcement is taken against perpetrators
- Re-commissioned the Southwark Advocacy and Support Service to continue providing support and information to residents at risk or suffering from domestic or sexual abuse.

Tackling anti-social behaviour

Since 2011-12 incident and offence levels for anti-social behaviour (ASB) has seen a year on year decrease although ASB reports to the council has started to see an increase. ASB is reviewed at the multi agency Partnership Tasking Group (PTG). As well as discussing current patterns and trends the group also deploys resources to tackle emerging issues. Tackling anti-social behaviour remains a priority for Southwark.

Partnership activity

During 2015-16 the Southwark anti-social behavior unit (SASBU) took the following enforcement action:

- Obtained 25 Criminal Behaviour Orders • obtained 7 injunctions
- Obtained 21 Closure Orders • served 20 Notices of Possession • carried out 7 evictions

Reducing offending

Partnership activity

The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Programme has undergone significant changes in recent years arising from the Transforming Rehabilitation agenda. The multi agency team now manages a caseload of around 170 prolific and priority offenders at any one time. These are the individuals identified with the highest risk of re-offending, often with complex needs including entrenched substance misuse, mental and physical health, learning disabilities etc.

- Outcomes achieved for this complex client group in 2015-16 were:
- 43% engaged in education, training and employment • 49% commencing structured community treatment for substance misuse
 - 45% did not re-offend within 6 months of being accepted on to the IOM Programme

Reducing substance misuse

Partnership activity

Adults – between March 2014 and February 2015 drug and alcohol support services in Southwark supported 2,000 service users. The number of individuals successfully completing treatment has increased.

Young People - the number of young people accessing services and % retention rate for service users in effective treatment has increased (above 85%). Our Peer Education Programme across Southwark schools has evidenced a 90% increase in knowledge of harm associated with alcohol, cannabis and/or tobacco use. Cannabis and alcohol remain the main substances used by young people.

The Community Safety Partnership Plan focuses on 8 key areas prioritised by the strategic assessment. The areas will support national and local priorities including the delivery of the councils Fairer Future promises.

Tackling Youth Violence

To work in partnership to protect our communities against violence by identifying, at the earliest opportunity, those who are at risk of becoming involved in violent crime, either as victims, witnesses, family members, offenders or the wider community, prevent that risk escalating and take enforcement action against those who pose a risk to themselves, their families or the community through violent behaviour.

Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

Prevention - providing a network of diversionary and engagement programmes that can identify those at risk of becoming involved in crime and ASB

Early intervention - providing support programmes for those that are known to be on the fringes of crime and ASB

Enforcement - direct intelligence lead enforcement action focusing on those individuals who are committing crime and ASB

Reducing Substance Misuse

To protect individuals, families and communities from the negative impact of drugs and alcohol misuse by:

- Reducing the number of individuals misusing alcohol, illegal and other harmful drugs and increasing the number of individuals who successfully recover from alcohol and / or drug dependence
- Identifying children and young people affected by parental or sibling substance misuse and taking action to reduce harms and improve life chances
- Increasing the number of individuals who successfully engage with Southwark treatment system following release from custody
- Working collaboratively with partner agencies to prevent or reduce drug related deaths and to reduce the transmission of blood borne viruses
- Restricting the supply of drugs and identifying and prosecuting those involved in the drug trade

*Data Sources

Crime Statistics – Metropolitan Police Service
Southwark Population 2011 – Office of National Statistics mid year estimate
Southwark Population 2015 – Greater London Authority population estimate
Public Attitude Survey MOPAC and MPS Quarterly Report Apr 15 to Mar 16

COUNCIL PLAN PRIORITIES 2014 - 2018

- Quality affordable homes
- Best start in life
- Strong local economy
- Healthy active lives
- Cleaner greener safer
- Revitalised neighbourhoods
- Fit for the future

ABOUT SOUTHWARK

- Southwark resident population **306,745**
- Young population
- Ethnically diverse population
- Densely populated
- Revitalised neighbourhoods
- High
- Turnover of the population
- Predicted 15% increase in population over the next 10 years
- Predicted 41% increase in Black Other population over the next 10 years
- 41st most deprived local authority in England
- 12th most deprived borough in London

Tackling Violence against Women and Girls

Domestic abuse causes untold damage to individuals and families. We have a collective responsibility to ensure that our friends, our families, our loved ones, have the knowledge to recognise and stop the emotional, psychological, sexual and physical violence that is all too prevalent.

Reducing Reoffending

- To work together to reduce adult offending and reoffending in Southwark.
- To ensure effective and responsive rehabilitative/ resettlement pathways for Southwark offenders
- To tackle the social exclusion of Southwark offenders to encourage a integration back into society
- Creating 'safer' communities and fewer victims by reducing the number of Southwark offenders who go onto commit further crimes

Child Sexual Exploitation

Southwark is committed to tackling the sexual exploitation of children and young people living in the borough and those in care placed out of the borough. This will be achieved through a proactive, co-ordinated, multi-agency approach.

- Prevent the occurrence of CSE.
- Build intelligence and develop a problem profile of CSE locally
- Provide support which is timely and effective for victims of CSE
- Disrupt the activities of perpetrators
- Prosecute perpetrators

Prevent

- Respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism
- Prevent people from being drawn into terrorism
- Work with a wide range of sectors where there are risks of radicalisation

Hate Crime

- Work with communities
- Raise awareness and increase reporting
- Perpetrators; robust approach

Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017 – 2020 The Priorities

Work Stream	ASPECT	Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)	Tackling Youth Violence including Knife Crime and Knife Carrying	Reducing Substance Misuse	Reducing Reoffending	Tackling Anti Social Behaviour	Child Sexual Exploitation	Hate Crime and Prevent
	OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A clear statement of intent that abuse is not acceptable regardless of gender or sexuality. Challenging the normalisation of domestic abuse. Ensuring that survivors take control of their lives by providing Support for those who need it, in the settings where they feel most comfortable seeking it. Taking tough action on those who perpetrate abuse. Ensure agencies work together to get it right first time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent offending and reoffending by young people Reduce serious youth violence Reduce the number of young victims Increase positive outcomes for young people involved with or at risk of serious youth crime 	<p>To protect individuals families and communities from the negative impact of drugs and alcohol misuse by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying children and young people affected by parental or sibling substance misuse, and taking action to reduce harms and improve life chances Restricting the supply of drugs and identifying and prosecuting those involved in the drug trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce reoffending Increase positive outcomes including housing and ETE (Education, Training , Employment) for repeat offenders Reduce harm to the community 	<p>Antisocial behaviour causes fear and anxiety in the community. Our commitment is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take a victim centred approach, signpost vulnerable victims to support agencies. Risk assessed through Community MARAC Highlight the need for early intervention in cases of low-level ASB to avoid escalation into serious incidents Take a multi-agency approach to tackling ASB cases, ASB affecting the wider community 	<p>Southwark is committed to tackling the sexual exploitation of children and young people living in the borough and those in care placed out of the borough. This will be achieved through a proactive, co-ordinated, multi-agency approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the occurrence of CSE. Build intelligence and develop a problem profile of CSE locally Provide support which is timely and effective for victims of CSE Disrupt the activities of perpetrators Prosecute perpetrators 	<p>Prevent Southwark has a statutory requirement with other partners; police, schools, prisons, health to prevent and support vulnerable people being drawn into terrorism.</p> <p>Hate Crime A hate crime is any criminal offence committed against a person or property that is motivated by hatred of someone because of their race, colour, ethnic origin, nationality or national origins, religion, gender or gender identity, sexual orientation, disability or age</p>
	FOCUS	<p>Prevention and awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aim to "get it right first time" by providing support and clear referral pathways, and expansion of Domestic Abuse Champions Establish a wide ranging education and support programmes for young people Greater support for the LGBT community and people with disabilities, through an awareness raising programme <p>Early identification and support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a health based intervention model Establish an and integrated support service for complex cases <p>Enforcement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take action against perpetrators Establish a multi agency enforcement approach against persistent perpetrators Carry out an annual needs assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an integrated approach to targeted work with young people at risk Tackle recidivism among young people involved in serious youth violence Target early intervention at those most at risk of committing violent crime Continue to develop and improve the multi-agency approach to enforcement and support, including how to identify those posing the most risk 	<p>Treatment & Commissioning Work in partnership to ensure the needs of children and young people with familial substance misuse are appropriately identified at the earliest opportunity and action is taken to reduce negative impact.</p> <p>Early intervention and prevention Identify opportunities for early intervention and prevention work to be undertaken across the borough with a particular focus on children and young people.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tackle recidivism amongst the most prolific offenders and those causing the most harm Engage those at high risk of offending and reoffending 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place Victims and Witnesses at the Centre of our Strategy Strengthen Communities Target our resources at the individuals and families who impact most on ASB Increase reporting of ASB; increase information sharing and the intelligent use of resources To increase the capacity of the partnership to take coordinated and appropriate enforcement action 	<p>Prevent CSE from occurring in Southwark and to children from Southwark</p> <p>Build intelligence and quickly identify the victims, perpetrators, models and locations involved.</p> <p>Provide timely, effective support to all victims of CSE</p> <p>Disrupt the activities of those that are sexually exploiting children</p> <p>Prosecute perpetrators to the full extent of the law</p>	<p>Prevent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, engage and seek active participation of key community influencers to drive the Prevent programme at a local level Support the agencies and partners to apply the Prevent duty Build resilience across the private sector and support staff responsible for public spaces to deny extremists fundraising and platforms to propagate their extremist ideologies <p>Hate Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the support services available Encourage communities to work together to tackle the issue; Encourage people to approach services for support and report; That a robust approach is taken in tackling perpetrators

Priority actions and accountability

Actions	<p>Providing key domestic abuse training to internal, external and voluntary organisations, including Champions training for both staff and community members and IRIS (Identification and Referral to Improve Safety) training to GP practices.</p> <p>Introduction of a Women's Safety Charter for licensed premises across the borough.</p> <p>Monthly MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) meetings to ensure that victims have a safety plan in place and are fully supported.</p> <p>Raise awareness of domestic abuse through targeted communications campaign.</p>	<p>Engage young people with mentoring and rehabilitation through SAVU and other multi-agency programmes.</p> <p>Increase access to mainstream employment opportunities.</p> <p>Review support for young offenders transitioning to adult services</p> <p>Complete data and service review of SAVU to inform future delivery and establish if current provision is best meeting needs</p>	<p>Change Management Work with providers and service users groups</p> <p>Ensure impact of changes to the treatment system are minimised</p> <p>Treatment & Commissioning Review, develop, and direct adult and young people's substance misuse treatment provision in line with continuous needs assessment and JSNA findings.</p> <p>Continue to review commissioning of substance misuse treatment services to ensure priority areas, best value for money and best outcomes for service users are delivered</p>	<p>Increase access to mainstream employment opportunities for ex-offenders.</p> <p>Provide rehabilitative support for the most prolific offenders through IOM.</p> <p>Complete data and service review of IOM to inform future delivery and establish if current provision is best meeting needs.</p> <p>Increase take up of substance misuse treatment by ex-offenders.</p>	<p>Managing and prioritising risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeat callers and repeat victims Community Trigger Community MARAC <p>Effective communication / improved satisfaction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging with community concerns Managing expectations Communicating the positive / promoting good behaviour <p>Effective partnership working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated information sharing Consistent responses Coordinated enforcement Utilising the new powers 	<p>Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for staff Awareness raising in schools, including through PSHE Community awareness: campaign and potential online social marketing Engagement with community groups and faith groups Engagement with licensees in taxi firms and hotels <p>Build intelligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robust monitoring of children missing from home, school and care Commission intelligence profile Understand the young person's experience of our services <p>Provide timely, effective support to all victims of CSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen approach to working with trafficked children Implement risk assessment tool for CSE cases <p>Disruption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MASE meeting to use Problem Profile to specifically plan disruptions 	<p>Prevent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and deliver a community based 'Prevent' presentation Construction and support of a Prevent based community consultation group Produce an implementation plan for specified authorities to ensure proportionate compliance Chanel – multi-agency partnership panel for supporting individuals identified as being vulnerable to radicalisation and extremism. <p>Hate Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a shared understanding of what a 'hate crime' is and communicate this with individuals, community groups and organisations Develop hate crime communication messages utilise technology (blogs, e-bulletins, social networking sites, podcasts etc. Develop hate crime awareness training Build a community network of signposting organisations to provide support Develop a picture of hotspot areas
Glossary	<p>VAWG - Violence Against Women and Girls LGBT – Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender MARAC – Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference</p>	<p>SAVU – Southwark Anti Violence Unit</p>	<p>JSNA – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment</p>	<p>IOM – Integrated Offender Management</p>	<p>MARAC – Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference ASB – Anti Social Behaviour</p>	<p>CSE – Child Sexual Exploitation PSHE – Personal, Social, Health, Economic, Education MASE - Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation Group</p>	