

MEETING

SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD

DATE AND TIME

FRIDAY 29TH JANUARY, 2016

AT 2.30 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ

TO: MEMBERS OF SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD (Quorum 3)

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff

Board members

Terry Cameron, Job Centre Plus
Sam Denman, National Probation Service
Bradley Few, MOPAC
Dr Simon Harding, Middlesex University
Tim Harris, North West London Magistrates Court
Roger Kemp, Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board

Mathew Kendall, London Borough of Barnet
Steve Leader, London Fire Brigade
Jon Dickinson, London Borough of Barnet
Cassie Newman, London Community Rehabilitation Company
Bridget O'Dwyer, Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group
Julie Pal, Community Barnet

Duncan Tessier, London Borough of Barnet
Adrian Usher, Metropolitan Police
Caroline Birkett, Victim Support
Jamie Blake, London Borough of Barnet
Kiran Vagarwal, London Borough of Barnet

You are requested to attend the above meeting for which an agenda is attached.

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Services contact: Salar Rida, 020 8359 7113 Salar.Rida@Barnet.gov.uk

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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1.	Agenda, Apologies and Previous Minutes	1 - 8
2.	Communication Strategy	9 - 26
3.	Youth Crime Prevention	27 - 38
4.	Hate Crime - Third Party Reporting	39 - 52
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6.	Proposed items for next SCPB 22 April 2016 and Any Other Business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and responding to the trends and performance of community confidence • Neighbourhood Policing – performance, roles and actions • Crime reduction – Burglary performance and partnership action • Community Safety Strategy Update 	
	Motion to exclude the press and public (Part 2)	
7.	Domestic Homicide Review Update (exempt)	

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Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCBP)

AGENDA ITEM 1

Date:	Friday 29 th January 2016
Time:	2.30pm to 4.30pm
Venue:	Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, London NW4 4AX

Agenda

Part 1 (Public)		
	Item	Led by
14:30-14:35 (5 minutes)	<u>Item 1:</u> Introductions, Apologies and Previous Minutes	Cllr Longstaff Chairman of SCPB
14:35-14:55 (20 minutes)	<u>Item 2: Communication Strategy</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer Communities Partnership Communication Strategy 	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager
14:55-15:20 (25 minutes)	<u>Item 3: Youth Crime Prevention</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Strategy Update • Update on Youth Justice Matters 	Duncan Tessier Assistant Director, Early Intervention and Prevention Family Services Delivery Unit Children's Service
15:20-15:35 (15 minutes)	<u>Item 4: Hate Crime – Third Party Reporting</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hate Crime reporting in Barnet • Review of 'Third Party' reporting sites in Barnet • Recommendations 	Ray Booth Chief Executive Barnet Mencap
15:35-15:50 (15 minutes)	<u>Item 5: Prevent Strategy Update</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prevent duty – update on progress • The role of the Prevent Coordinator 	Ben Taylor Prevent Coordinator, Barnet
15:50-15:55 (5 minutes)	<u>Item 6:</u> <u>Proposed items for next SCPB: 22 April 2016</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and responding to the trends and performance of community confidence • Neighbourhood Policing – performance, roles and actions • Crime reduction – Burglary performance and partnership action • Community Safety Strategy Update 	Kiran Vagarwal Strategic Lead Safer Communities Barnet Council
15:55- 16:05 (10 minutes)	AOB	Cllr Longstaff Chairman of SCPB

Part 2 (Private)

	Item	Led by
16:05 – 16:30 (25 minutes)	<p><u>Item 7: Domestic Homicide Review Update</u></p> <p>On the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in categories 1 and 7 of paragraph 9 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended)</p>	
16:30	Meeting Close	

Safer Communities Partnership Board

Minutes of meeting held on 30 October 2015
Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, London NW4 4BQ

Minutes

Board Members Present:

Cllr David Longstaff (Chairman)	London Borough of Barnet
Peter Clifton	London Borough of Barnet
Sam Denman	National Probation Service
Bradley Few	MOPAC
Dr Simon Harding	Middlesex University
Roger Kemp	Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board
Mathew Kendall	London Borough of Barnet
Steve Leader	London Fire Brigade
Cassie Newman	London Community Rehabilitation Company
Bridget O'Dwyer	Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group
Julie Pal	CommUnity Barnet
Duncan Tessier	London Borough of Barnet
Adrian Usher	Metropolitan Police

Also Present:

Ian Smith	Department for Work and Pensions
Paula Light	Metropolitan Police
Iphigenia Christophoridou	London Borough of Barnet
Salar Rida	London Borough of Barnet

1. INTRODUCTION, MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING AND APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

The Chairman of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, Councillor David Longstaff welcomed all attendants to the meeting.

Apologies for absence were received from Jamie Blake, Kiran Vagarwal who was substituted by Peter Clifton, Caroline Birkett, Jon Dickinson and Nicola Francis.

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Board on 24 July 2015 were agreed as a correct record. The Board received a verbal update on the actions set out in the minutes.

2. COMMUNITY REHABILITATION COMPANY

The Board received a presentation from Cassie Newman, Assistant Chief Officer Barnet and Brent, Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) in relation to an organisational update of the CRC.

The Board noted that as part of the CRC organisational restructure, work will continue, to ensure effective partnership arrangements are implemented with the over-arching aim of reducing reoffending in order to help make Barnet a safer place.

It was further noted that as of 1st February 2015, ownership of the CRC has transferred to MTCnovo. Furthermore, Ms Newman informed that the North Central London CRC

representative for the Board for the interim will be Sam Rozengard and that at request, updates can be brought to the Safer Communities Partnership Board for discussion.

The Chairman thanked Ms Newman for the presentation and the updates.

3. MOPAC

The Board received a presentation from Bradley Few, Programme Manager at the Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC), on key pan London developments. MOPAC has overarching responsibilities for crime reduction in London and has powers to commission services and provide funding for community safety and crime reduction programmes.

The Board heard that a Community Safety Fund is provided by the Home Office to each Police and Crime Commissioner including MOPAC and that together with other funding streams, this constitutes the 'London Crime Prevention Fund'. Funding from the LCPF has been secured for Barnet covering the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2017.

It was noted that in relation to the launch of the 'Shield' project, the Metropolitan Police will be working closely with three London pilot boroughs to tackle gang violence in London through a range of optional penalties applied collectively to every known member of a gang when one gang member commits a crime.

Mr Few informed the Board about the pan-London Gang Exit Programme which will seek to help young people affected by gangs by providing support and guidance to exit, develop new skills and provide the opportunity for social reintegration into the community.

The Board noted the information set out in the presentation and the way the developments contribute towards achieving the aims of the Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020.

The Chairman thanked Mr Few for the presentation and requested to receive a list of all Pan-London programmes and a brief summary of the context of the programmes for Barnet. (**Action:** MOPAC, Mr Bradley Few)

4. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY UPDATE

The Chairman welcomed Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager LBB, who delivered the Strategy Update presentation and informed that the presentation will be circulated to all members of the Board following the meeting (**Action**).

Mr Clifton provided an update on crime reduction performance, compared against the MOPAC baseline year 2011/12. Mr Clifton also noted the reductions achieved in 6 out of 7, MOPAC7 priority crimes. These are crimes which have a high impact on victims, they are: burglary, criminal damage, robbery, theft from a motor vehicle, theft from a person, theft of a motor vehicle and violence with injury.

The Board received an update on actions and performance delivered so far in respect of each of the Priority Partnership Outcomes as set out in the Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020.

The Board noted the work delivered to further improve engagement with residents through initiatives such as Operation Makesafe, a partnership initiative to raise awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and the Met Trace initiative to reduce burglary rates across Barnet.

Mr Clifton informed the Board about the promotional work to raise awareness of the Clocks, Locks and Lights campaign, designed to reduce risk of burglary when nights will be longer.

The Board also noted that over 500 victims have been receiving support as part of the advocacy work delivered by Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA) to support victims of domestic violence who are at risk of serious harm.

In relation to (priority outcome 4) the Board noted the performance achieved by the Barnet Youth Offending Teams and that according to latest figures, a high number of young people are in either employment, education or training.

Dr Simon Harding, (Department of Criminology) Middlesex University welcomed the presentation and commended the performance and achievements delivered. Following a query from Dr Harding, it was noted that the Community Safety Team have implemented plans to ensure a co-ordinated approach is taken among partners towards communication, in particular aimed at vulnerable adults.

The Chairman thanked Mr Clifton for the presentation and all partners for their contribution and initiatives towards reducing crime in the borough and making Barnet a safer place to live.

5. SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD

Chair of the Safer Neighbourhood Board, Mr Roger Kemp, provided an update to the Board about the work of the SNB, its composition, terms of reference and the way it contributes towards achieving the aims set out in the Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020.

The Board noted the presentation and the information as set out in the report. For 2015/16, the SNB have held four meetings, with a public SNB meeting due to be held in Spring 2016.

The Chairman welcomed the report and the verbal presentation. The Borough Commander Adrian Usher, thanked Mr Kemp for the presentation and the contribution that SNB has delivered in strengthening partnership working and public engagement work.

Following discussion, the Board resolved the following action point.

Action: That the Chair of the Safer Neighbourhood Board request data and information as and when needed through partners of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, in particular, Metropolitan Police, MOPAC and the Community Safety Team (LBB).

6. UPDATE FROM YOUTH MATTERS

Duncan Tessier, Assistant Director for Early Intervention and Prevention provided two updates on the work of the Youth Offending team.

Mr Tessier informed the Board that the re-offending rates for young offenders for Barnet are below those for London and national average. Mr Tessier also emphasised that for Barnet, a large number of young offenders are placed in Employment, Education or Training in comparison to London and national average figures. Mr Tessier noted that a further update will be brought to the SCPB in January 2016.

7. PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

The Board received an update from the Community Safety Manager on the September 2015 Performance Dashboard.

The Board noted the information set out in the performance dashboard, Mr Clifton informed that there was an increase in non-residential burglary figures for the recent 12 month period up to September 2015, noting that there was a particular spike in figures during June 2015.

Mr Clifton highlighted the importance of encouraging reporting and raising awareness in relation to domestic violence.

Action: Cassie Newman requested that signage for Clocks, Locks and Lights Campaign be sent to London CRC.

Action: Community Safety Team to circulate the Clocks, Locks and Lights campaign material through partnership communication channels

8. FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The Chairman thanked the Board for the discussion and noted the items on the forward work programme for the next meeting of the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

9. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The next Safer Communities Partnership Board meeting will take place on 29 January 2016.

The meeting finished at 3.45 pm

Action Log of meeting held on 30 October 2015
 Committee Room 1, Hendon Town Hall

Actions Log

Date of Meeting	Action	Team
30.10.2015	The Chairman to receive a list of all MOPAC Pan-London programmes and a brief summary of the context of each of the programmes for Barnet.	MOPAC, Mr Bradley Few
30.10.2015	The Community Strategy Update presentation to be circulated to all Board Members.	Community Safety Team
30.10.2015	That the Chair of the Safer Neighbourhood Board request data and information as and when needed through partners of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, in particular, Metropolitan Police, MOPAC and the Community Safety Team (LBB).	SNB Chair
30.10.2015	Partners to receive campaign material relating to the Clocks, Locks and Lights campaign	Community Safety Team

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AGENDA ITEM 2

ITEM 2	
Report Name:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Draft Communications / Engagement Plan 2016 / 2017
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)
Meeting Date:	29 th January 2016
Enclosures:	Appendix 1 – Draft Communications Plan Appendix 2 – Communications group Terms of Reference
Report Author:	Jay Patel, Community Safety Project Manager
Responsible Officer:	Peter Clifton Kiran Vagarwal
Outcome Required:	Information Only: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Required: Feedback/comments required: X
Restricted	No

SAFER COMMUNITIES
PARTNERSHIP



Keeping Barnet Safe

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership

Draft Communications / Engagement Plan

2016 / 2017

1. Introduction

Improving the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work, study or visit in is one of the three strategic objectives set out in the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy.

Barnet is one of the safest boroughs in London with a low crime rate and over the last five years further reductions in crime has been achieved. A challenge for the Barnet Safer Community Partnership (BSCP) is to address residents' perception of crime and fear of crime and community confidence.

Maintaining public confidence is essential to the effective operation of a criminal justice system in a way that can be distinctively different from services such as health and education.

The BSCP works together to protect communities from crime and help people feel safer; it deals with local issues such as anti-social behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse and reoffending and annually assess local crime priorities consulting with partners and the local community about how to deal with them.

The Safer Communities Partnership recognises the need to improve external communications, the communication plan will aim to address residents' concerns and help bridge the gap between perception and the actual levels of crime.

2. What we know

- Over the past year various consultations have been conducted, including the regular Resident Perception Survey (council), Public Attitude Survey (Police), as well as smaller one off consultations also relevant to community safety

issues that have taken place for example Police open days, CCTV consultations, the Barnet Crime and Community Safety Survey.

- It is clear from the Resident Perception Survey that residents want more feedback and want to be kept informed about what is being done to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Rubbish and litter concerns, ranked high with residents, when asked about their ASB concerns in the Residents Perception Surveys and the Public Attitude Survey.
- There is under reporting of Domestic Abuse and Violence and Violence Against Women and Girls, Violent Crime and Hate Crime, however this is not an isolated issue locally but an issue across London and nationally.
- Perception of increasing levels of ASB were higher among the younger residents.
- Survey respondents have made clear the need to keep victims and communities informed of action taken to tackle ASB in their local area.

3. Communication aims

The communication plan will focus on addressing the issues highlighted in the surveys to ensure we are addressing concerns residents have raised. The overarching aims will be:

- To raise the profile of the Safer Communities Partnership.
- To ensure that residents and staff are aware of the work the partnerships is doing.
- Improve perception of what council and partners are doing to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.
- To reduce the fear and perception of crime; substance misuse, anti-social behaviour and adverse impact to the environment.
- To increase awareness of initiatives and projects that are being carried out by the partnership.
- Promote crime reduction and provide advice and information on preventative measures to those living, visiting, working or studying in Barnet.
- Participate in Regional/National Campaigns.
- Highlight enforcement activity being conducted by partners.
- To improve community confidence and gain community support, engagement and involvement in identifying and addressing priorities.

4 Communications objectives

To Inform	Tell the community what action is being taken to reduce crime. What has happened? How the teams have responded. What the results are
To explain	Why you are doing something and how it works. Focus on transparency, fairness and accountability
To reassure	To show we are responding and have the interests of the community at heart
To engage	To gain greater understanding of local priorities and concerns by providing opportunities for community involvement/reporting
To help prevent a crime	Highlighting safety measures and signposting to other useful resources
To provide a supportive resource	For example, providing contact details and information to victims and witnesses who will need support when attending court

Communications will have emphasis on:

- **Prevention advice** - pro-active (measures to take to help reduce the risk of becoming a victim and re-active (e.g. after a spate a burglaries etc.)
- **Creating awareness** - contact numbers, highlighting reporting avenues, how to access service
- **Good News Story** - e.g. successful initiative, operations taking place, case studies.
- **Provide reassurance and inform** – measures being taken to tackle crime, ASB trends or local problems
- **Being accessible / publicising contact details** – linking with local community events – providing localised messages, prevention advice
- Sending out a joint **partnership message**
- **Highlight the vital role of residents** in helping keep Barnet a safe place to live, work, study or visit in.

5 Target audience

Internal

- All Staff within the partnership organisations and elected members.

External

- All Barnet residents including young People
- People who visit, study and work in Barnet
- Victims of crime and anti-social behaviour and their families
- Perpetrators of crime

- Relevant Voluntary sector and private provider organisations (such as Victim Support Barnet, Community Barnet, Home Start)
- Stakeholders at regional and national level and partner agencies in the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership

6 Where Communication should be focused

Communication / Engagement will be either locally based or the borough wide, depending on what the context and purpose of the communication is.

- **Locally based communication / engagement** – based around specific issue or concerns and providing reassurance, prevention advice or information to a contained area e.g. a street, ward

This could be a location which has come to the attention of partners for a specific community safety issue e.g. arsons, ASB issues, crime or if it's a location with high fear of crime based on local surveys.

Where there is a need for localised communication / engagement the lead agency should approach the agencies communication subgroups advocate who will liaise with other partner agencies to establish if there are partnership benefits to be gained with joint messages and to help establish if there is communication already planned to prevent duplication e.g. if it's a vulnerable area scope for fires safety check referrals, or Safer Homes referrals can be obtained or offered.

- **Borough wide engagement/communication** – where the partnership is aiming to cascaded news for example on crime reductions, crime trends, crime prevention message applicable to the whole borough, creating awareness of national campaign, or borough wide consultations

7 Making use of communication channels

There are a number of existing communications channels, assets and resources available to the partnership. The plan will help ensure the partnership is using them effectively to cascade key messages more widely.

As part of the communication plan, the Partners will be asked to identify channels and resources available to them as well as identify an advocate/ambassador who will be the key communications link for partners.

Below is a list of communication channels the partnership has access to (*will be updated to take into account communications channels partners have access to*).

<i>Barnet Magazine</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnet First is the council's residents' magazine, delivered to nearly 190,000 households in the borough. • 16-page magazine four times a year (roughly once every three months) to let local people know about the services the council is providing, give information about what's on in the borough and keep them up-to-date with council news.
<i>Regular Press coverage</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on a specific issues / awareness week etc. / or a specific time of the year e.g. winter burglary preventions messages. • If sent by partners - capturing the partnership working aspect
<i>Partner communication avenues</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agencies have their own regular communication channels (e.g. online, user groups, publications)
<i>Community forums / Community Stands</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying issues /concerns, obtaining information from the public and providing reassurance about the work being under taken to address concerns
<i>Facebook</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness, prevention advice, asking for information from the public
<i>Twitter</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners twitting of awareness days, prevention advice, asking for information from the public
<i>Ward Panel meetings</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying ward issues and providing reassurance of work being under taken
<i>Online messaging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using on-line messaging links to cascade messages widely to registered users. E.g. Neighbourhood Watch use alert coms, police use Neighbourhood links.

8 Governance

The Partnership will be establish a subgroup that will oversee the delivery of the communications plan. Partners will be asked to nominate a communication representative / advocate within their organisation who will be invited to attend the communications subgroup.

The Group will have a clear Terms of References and will be accountable to and report into the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

The Communications Group will produce a forward communications plan for the year to support the Safer Communities Partnership outcomes set out in the Community Safety Strategy.

9 Anticipated outcomes

- Reduced perception in crime levels
- Reduction in Crime and Anti-social behaviour levels
- Awareness created on the work being carried out by the Safer Communities Partnership to tackle crime and ASB issues
- Impact of the engagement reflected in survey responses.
- Increase in effective engagement numbers
- A clear record of what partnership communications have been issued in partnership for 2016/2017

10 Partnership Commitment

In order for the aims set out in the partnership communication plan to be successfully delivered, the Safer Communities Partnership agencies must be committed to ensuring that the Communications Subgroup is kept informed of the of partnership projects, campaigns being proposed and communications planned.

This should be via each agencies designated Communications Subgroup representative. This will help identify opportunities for joined up communication and help ensure coordinated messages are disseminated.

It is important to promote public awareness of the Safer Communities Partnership and awareness that the partners are working together on the community safety agenda. To further this aim the Safer Communities Partnership logo should be included on all localised community safety related leaflets where 2 or more partners have had an input e.g. when promoting a project.

Agencies will proactively consider opportunities for joint communication, engagement and ensure a reference is made of how the work/project being undertaken will contribute towards achieving the Safer Communities Strategy objectives in any relevant communication that goes out irrespective of which agency or team is leading on the communication.

This will ensure a coordinated message goes out with a clear link on the impact it will have, giving a clear message partners are working together towards shared objectives. All communication should be with in the spirit of the partnership working.

In addition to using the BSCP logo, it would also be beneficial to have a key BSCP message on communications – for example “Working together for a Safer Barnet” .

Strategic Plan

1	There is strategic and co-ordinated communications
2	Communication is consistent amongst partners on shared agendas
3	Identify and utilise communication channels available to the wider partnership
4	A communication plan to be developed and monitored and updated with planned communications
5	A forward plan of anticipated Communication is produced following each Communication Subgroup meeting, to enable partners the opportunity to identify areas where they can help or contribute minimising duplication.
6	That communications advice is given to the partnerships subgroups and that communications issues are given a place on meetings agendas.
7	Ensure communication is targeted, intelligence driven and focused e.g. on areas identified within respective surveys i.e. areas where they have scored low score on such as The police and other local public services are successfully dealing with crime and disorder issues in my local area
8	Improve internal communication between partners by having nominated 'Communication Advocates' from each partner agency;
9	Community safety messages released to the local media at relevant times in response to seasonal rises in particular types of crime;
10	Communication being considered within service areas to take in account Community Safety implications and recognise the link to Community Safety in their area of work – Champion to be identified within each service area

Draft Communications Plan

This plan will be updated taking into account partners views at the Safer Communities Partnership Board and the first Communications Subgroup meeting.

This a working document and will continue to be updated following each Communication Subgroup meeting.

Objective - To Inform: Share with the community what actions are being taken to reduce crime (What has happened, what the results and outcomes are)						
Target Audience	Aim	Action	Communications Tools	Lead officer	Date	Costs
Residents	Keep residents informed about what is being done to tackle Crime and ASB	<p>Use case studies to promote action taken to resolve community issues</p> <p>Use 'you said' – 'We did' following closure of cases, and where issues have been raise by local residents</p> <p>Feedback to residents who have reported issues (Feed back to the wide locality)</p> <p>Carry out localised engagement where issues are effecting the wider community</p>	<p>Barnet First Press release</p> <p>Leaflet</p> <p>Phone call / email Leaflet</p>			
Members	Brief Councillors to help cascade the message of what has been done in the Borough and specific localities to reduce Crime and anti-social behaviour	Monthly member briefing notes	Briefing Note			
Residents Partners Members	Communicate Partnership good news stories on work being undertaken to address specific crime trends or anti-social behaviour issues	Partners to provide regular updates on positive action which has been taken in the community - Feedback via template	Press releases Barnet First Twitter Facebook			

Residents Members	Promote the reductions in crime (specific crime types) and what has been done to achieve this	Publicising good news on reductions e.g. long term reduction in Burglary	Press release Bus shelters			
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Objective - To explain: Why you are doing something and how it works. Focus on transparency, fairness and accountability.

Target Audience	Aim	Action	Communications Tools	Lead officer	Date	Costs
Residents Members Partners	Transparency about the work of the Safer Communities Partnership - SCPB meetings are held in public	SCPB meeting documents are Published on line.	Council Website		On-going	
Residents Members Partners	Raise awareness of the partnership priorities and how they work	Formally launching the Community safety strategy	Barnet First		March 2016	

Objective - To reassure: To show we are responding and have the interests of the community at heart.

Target Audience	Aim	Action	Communications Tools	Lead officer	Date	Costs
Residents Councillors	Deliver Partnership Days in Crime and ASB hotspots	Produce clear guidance on how the action days will work Promote the outcomes following each Partnership Day	Press release Barnet First			
Residents	Delivery community events (to raise profile on supporting victims of DV and VAWG): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ White Ribbon Campaign ○ Safeguarding Month ○ International Women's day 					

Residents	Promote public awareness of the options available to report Hate Crimes.	Develop partnership leaflet advising residents where and how to report	Leaflet			
Residents	Cocooning – when a burglary has taken place	Visits to houses in the immediate area for reassurance and giving crime prevention packs/advice.				
Residents Members Partners	Promote the status of Met Trace and the signage installation.	Press release to be developed and photo to be taken of Adrian Usher and Cllr Longstaff	Press release	Adrian Needley / Jay Patel	November 2015	
Residents Members Partners	Promote how we have and are taking action on ASB - Publicising outcomes	Promote outcomes of the Autumn nights operation Highlight a ASB case study on the work partners did to tackle/resolve a localised ASB issue (Studio Mews)	Press release / Twitter Barnet First	Matt Leng / Sgt Richard Peach Althia Bryan	October 2016 March 2016	
Residents	Create awareness of the work being done to tackle 'Rough' Sleepers	Create an article for Barnet First highlights the work being undertaken and directing people on support avenues	Barnet First		April 2016	
Residents	Raise awareness of the Changes in the CCTV – Upgraded system, New Control Room	Promote the CCTV Control room VIP visit	Press release	Peter Clifton	December 2015	
Residents	Promote the use of Community Pay back to highlight the consequences of breaking the law	Promote how we have used Community Payback and what the offenders are doing as part of their community sentences Promote how community payback projects can be submitted				

Objective - To engage: To gain greater understanding of local priorities and concerns by providing opportunities for community involvement/reporting.

Target Audience	Aim	Action	Communications Tools	Lead officer	Date	Costs
Partnership	Gain insight into local concerns, perceptions and experience of being a victim of crime	<p>Ensure police ward priorities and promises are fed back to the Community safety Team to enable partnership response</p> <p>Community safety team to have updated dates of all ward panel meeting dates</p> <p>Monitor the Responses in the councils residents perception survey and take into account in the work of the partnership</p>				
Residents	Ensure local concerns are fed into the Strategic Assessment 2016/17	Questionnaire to be developed to ascertain concerns of those who live, visit, study or work in Barnet	<p>Press release</p> <p>Website</p> <p>Face to face interviews</p> <p>Community Stands</p>		Dec 2015	
Residents Members Partners	Engage with Barnet residents through the safer Neighbourhood Board, Community Action Panels, Neighbourhood Policing Teams, Public Meetings and street briefings.					

Objective - To help prevent a crime: Highlighting safety measures and signposting to useful resources.

Target Audience	Aim	Action	Communications Tools	Lead officer	Date	Costs
Residents	Raise awareness of preventative measures residents can take to reduce the risk of them becoming a victim of burglary during the peak period	Article in the Barnet First magazine regarding Burglary prevention advice Take part in the polices Community Stands during Promote messages on Twitter	Barnet First Magazine Community Stands Twitter (Police Account)		5/10/15 12/10/15 12/10/15	
Residents	Education around rubbish and litter, highlighting the enforcement activity					
Residents Members Partners	Resources (leaflets / prevention material that exists) e.g. property marking Pens					

Objective - To provide a supportive resource: For example, providing contact details and information to victims and witnesses who will need support when attending court

Target Audience	Aim	Action	Communications Tools	Lead officer	Date	Costs
Residents Members Partners	Create awareness of the support services available to enable people to self-refer e.g. DV, Neighbourhood Watch, Safer Homes, Fire Home Safety Check					
Residents Members Partners	Residents being aware who they need to contact for issues they may be experiencing or have come across.	Develop a Who do I need to call leaflet	Leaflet			

Residents Members Partners	Clear lines for reporting incident of ASB are in place and widely publicised	Information of reporting methods exist for various issues in Barnet				
Residents Members Partners	Promote online reporting tools					
Residents Members Partners	Information providing support and advice on DV AND VAWG is clearly publicised across the partnership and accessible to all members of the community	Promote the one –stop shop service Raise awareness of DV provision available (DV week activities)	Barnet First Press release		Dec 15 Nov 15	
Residents	Update the council Website	Update the volunteering and community webpage updating the role of Victim Support				

National / Regional awareness days

This Plan will highlight the National / Regional awareness days to enable the partnership to take part and co-ordinate with key message with the awareness days.

Nb. dates inserted are from 2015 to help give an idea when the awareness weeks take part normally.

January	February	March
	Safer Internet Day (Insafe) (10 th Feb 2015)	DV awareness Week (March) Child Sexual Exploitation Awareness Day (18 th March 2015) International Women's Day (8 th March 2016)
April	May	June
	National Mental Health Awareness Month (May) National Missing Children's Day (25 th May)	Safeguarding Week (June) Child Safety Week (Child Accident Prevention Trust) (1-7 th June 2015)
July	August	September
	National Playday (5 th Aug 2015)	
October	November	December
Hate Crime Awareness Week (8 th – 15 th Oct) Operation Mercury(Barnet Police) (Burglary Awareness Day) National Old Peoples day (October 8 th 2015) Nation Older Peoples day (1 st October) Sliver Sunday (October) National Personal Safety Day (Suzy Lamplugh Trust) (7 th Oct 2015)	White Ribbon Day (DV) – 25 th November Anti – Bullying Week (16-20 November 2015) Alcohol Awareness Week (Alcohol Concern) (16-22 Nov 2016) Road Safety Week (23-29 November 2015) Safeguarding Month	

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Agenda Item 2, Appendix 2 - Communications group Terms of Reference



Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Communications group

Terms of Reference:

Members:

Representatives of the agencies of the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership

Purpose:

This group has the responsibility for developing and disseminating a range of accessible information in a variety of formats to: raise awareness of community safety messages, campaigns or issues, targeting Local residents, businesses, students, people who come into the borough to work, visit or study. This will be achieved by ensuring the partnership has a robust communication plan.

Role of the group:

- Producing communications that are timely and well managed and be considerate to issues of inclusion, culture, equality, religion and diversity.
- Devise and deliver an agreed work plan that reflects the priorities of the partnership by the way of a communications plan.
- Periodically review the communications plan.
- Identify opportunities to promote community safety messages and promote the identity of the Safer Communities Partnership.
- Ensure the partnership is working on shared goals and consistent messages are being disseminated to the community.
- Ensure community safety messages are publicised widely – focusing on crime prevention advice, providing reassurance following emergence of a crime trends and the work being done to address the problem.
- Identify good news stories/media campaigns to raise the partnerships profile.
- Act in a consultative capacity for the partners who maybe in the process of publicising services, work, instigating campaigns which may impact community safety.
- Develop and disseminate information to the partnership.
- Produce reports/updates to the partnership as requested.
- Work closely with other partners and communication colleagues to ensure messages are disseminated widely.

Administration

The group will meet monthly and then review after 12 months. Communications plan updated after each meeting.

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AGENDA ITEM: 3	
Report Name:	Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Update
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board AGENDA ITEM 3
Meeting Date:	29 January 2016
Report Author:	Duncan Tessier, Assistant Director, Early Intervention & Prevention, Family Services Hannah Gordon, Strategy and Insight Officer, Family Services
Responsible Officer:	Duncan Tessier, Assistant Director, Early Intervention & Prevention, Family Services
Outcome Required:	Note the issues surrounding Gangs and Serious Youth Violence in Barnet; Agree the refreshed action plan, particularly noting actions of individual partners.
Restricted	No

1. Paper Summary

- This paper provides an overview of Gangs and Serious Youth Violence (GSYV) activity in Barnet. The paper also outlines Barnet's response to these challenges and asks the partnership to agree and support the implementation of the refreshed Gangs and Serious Youth Violence action plan.
- Barnet is one of London's safest boroughs in which to live and work. However, there are some small but significant issues associated with gang activity. For example:
 - Reflecting a London wide trend, there have been increases in the rate of knife crime and number of serious youth violence victims
 - Several stabbing incidents over the past 6 months
 - Increases in youth offenders assessed as high or very high risk of serious harm to others
- These issues have emerged in the context of the movement of gang's activity around London changing. Activity is moving from inner to outer London boroughs: In 2011/12 outer London boroughs recorded 33% of all gang flagged offences; in 2013/14 this increased to 46%.
- To address these GSYV challenges Barnet has refreshed the GSYV action plan using a framework of Prevention, Intervention and Enforcement. The partnership and effective multiagency working is central to effectively implementing the action plan.

2. Decision(s) / Action Required

- Note the issues surrounding Serious Youth Violence and gangs in Barnet;
- Agree the refreshed action plan, particularly noting actions of individual partners.

Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Update

Safer Communities Partnership Board 29 January 2016

1. Introduction

Barnet is one of London's safest boroughs in which to live and work. Overall, crime in Barnet has fallen by 11% compared to one year ago. Barnet has the 8th lowest crime rates per 1,000 of population and the 2nd lowest rate of violence out of all 32 London boroughs. However, although small in number and not a consistent trend, there have been some significant issues in terms of gangs and serious youth violence (GSYV).

2. Current overall picture

GSYV indicators

MOPAC monitors gang crime and serious youth violence indicators across London. Barnet has the 10th lowest rates of Serious Youth Violence and Knife crime with injury per 10,000 of population out of all 32 London boroughs.

MOPAC Indicators (January 2015 – December 2015)	RATE PER 10,000	
	Barnet (rank)	London average
Serious Youth Violence: <i>Count of youth victims of serious violence (excl. ABH)</i>	5.5 (22 nd)	7
Knife crime with injury: <i>Victims of knife injury aged between 1-24 years not flagged as Domestic Abuse</i>	1.3 (22 nd)	2

However there have been some notable increases in Barnet in Serious Youth Violence and Knife Crime with injury:

- Serious Youth Violence is up 6% in the last 12 months compared to the previous year and most of this increase has occurred in the last six months. This is similar to the London average which has increased by 5% over this period.
- The number and increase in Serious Youth Violence is linked to the increase in robberies (many knife enabled) as the number of robberies counts towards the Serious Youth Violence indicator.
- Knife crime with injury is also up in the last 12 months compared to the previous year. The London average has also increased over this period. However most of this increase in Barnet has been in the 20 – 29 age group.

There have also been other notable increases in the severity of GSYV demonstrated by several stabbing incidents over the past 6 months which includes 4 gang related stabbing incidents. Increasing severity has also been observed in youth offending data. In 2010 / 11 youth offenders assessed as high or very high risk of serious harm to others accounted for 16% of the YOT caseload, whilst in 2014 / 15 these cases accounted for nearly 1 in 3 (32%).

3. Context

The increases in number and severity of GSYV in Barnet are in the context of several linked trends:

- The movement of gangs around London is changing and activity is moving to outer London boroughs. In 2011/12 outer London boroughs recorded 33% of all gang flagged offences and in 2013/14 this increased to 46%.
- Micro drivers – the level of tension and disputes can cause GSYV to peak and trough over a relatively short period of time. Often generated as a result of drug dealing / supply activity, the reasons tend to be either the group fighting a rival group (e.g. defending drug dealing zones, or trying to move into another groups zone of control) or fighting within a group (e.g. for control, or a falling out over a dispute).
- Although challenging to evidence, there are a range of hypotheses about national trends which may have a role in gang prevalence including increasing pressure on housing, rates of family breakdown and the impacts of welfare reform.

4. Barnet's Strategy: Addressing the challenges

To address these GSYV challenges Barnet has refreshed the GSYV action plan using a framework of Prevention, Intervention and Enforcement. The partnership and effective multiagency working is central to effectively implementing the action plan and actions of partners are highlighted in the action plan (Appendix 1).

- **Prevention:** continue 'Keeping Young People Safe' youth project and associated parenting support; increase awareness of GSYV by sharing the gangs screening tool widely and rolling out more training, especially in partnership with educational establishments.
- **Intervention:** Successfully pilot MOPAC gang exit programme, tackle and reduce the exploitation of young people being used in the supply and movement of drugs and develop the menu of interventions available to support young people exit gangs
- **Enforcement:** Family Services, Police and Community Safety to work together to ensure the full range of judicial restrictions and powers are considered and used and undertake enforcement and disruption activities in areas with new GSYV activity.

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Appendix 1: Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Delivery Plan January 2016- January 2018

Prevention				
No.	Action	Accountability	Date of Delivery	Desired Outcome
1	<p><i>Continue to implement Year 2 of Keeping Young People Safe project to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Work with 50 young people</i> - <i>Provide parenting support to the parents of the young people</i> 	<p>Karen Ali</p> <p>Family Support Team Managers</p>	<p>30 June 2016</p>	<p><i>70% of young people in cohort diverted from gang activity</i></p> <p><i>50% of parents complete a parenting intervention which leads to improved parent/child outcomes</i></p>
2	<p><i>Gangs screening tool to be shared with and used by partners especially children's centres, primary and secondary schools and colleges</i></p>	<p>Kate Malleson</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p><i>Tool is shared and widely used and generates increased gang related referrals to MASH</i></p>
3	<p><i>Deliver gangs awareness training with specific reference to County Lines (London Gangs forum) to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Internal staff and partners</i> - <i>Schools: Deliver workshops with education partners for staff in schools on preventing youth violence and gang involvement</i> 	<p>Flo Armstrong</p>	<p>3 days by July 2016</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p><i>Use evaluation forms to measure success of training.</i></p> <p><i>Training delivered and staff across Family Services and partner agencies have increased knowledge and confidence in recognising and addressing young people affected by gang activity</i></p> <p><i>School communities gain practical advice and guidance and develop strategies and confidence in tackling</i></p>

Agenda Item 3 Appendix 1

Prevention				
	- Children's homes and foster carers with specific reference to vulnerabilities for LAC		31 March 2016	gang related issues within the school/college Awareness raised amongst carers of this vulnerable group
4	CSE champions in schools to also be trained as gang champions	Training provider for CSE	31 August 2016	Every school has a gang champion
5	Engage with gang affiliated and affected young people, through YOT and KYPS cohort, especially around identifying effective interventions	Flo Armstrong	Ongoing	Engagement sessions held and feedback and intelligence from young people is reported to Gangs, CSE and Missing strategic board and YOT board and shapes service delivery
6	Community Safety to scope plans for community engagement and resilience building with gang affected communities.	Community Safety (Kiran Vagarwal) Craig Dixon (Victim Support)	31 December 2016	Local action plans developed and at least one event held in Graham Park, Burnt Oak, Dollis Valley, Grange Estate, and Finchley

Agenda Item 3 Appendix 1

Intervention				
No.	Action	Accountability	Date of Delivery	Desired Outcome
7	<i>Multi-Systemic and Functional Family Therapy currently being implemented. Full use to be made of places and outcomes robustly evaluated</i>	Elaine Tuck / Lindsey Hyde	Ongoing	<i>Barnet using full quota of places and improved outcomes evidenced through radar chart analysis</i>
8	<i>Map current provision, identify gaps and explore potential best practice interventions, particularly: - St Giles SOS Project Worker - Prevention in schools programmes (1st stage) such as Gang Resistance Education and Training - Gang Intervention programmes (3rd stage) such as Aggression Replacement Therapy (ART) - Rehabilitative programmes for entrenched gang member exit strategies such as partnering with organisations such as Voluntary Services Overseas</i>	Strategy, Insight and Commissioning Team with Youth and Family Support team	31 December 2016	<i>Decision made to proceed with commissioning or not Partnership in place and at least one young person engaged with a programme</i>
9	<i>Gather evidence and information to understand the risks and safeguarding issues for young people attending the PRUs and develop and implement action plan</i>	Paula Stacey	31 January 2016	<i>Gangs/CSE risk assessment of the PRUs completed, actions reported to CSE, Missing and Gangs board and action plan implemented</i>
10	<i>YOT to continue monitoring and management of gang members through business as usual</i>	Emel Fadil	Ongoing	<i>Gang members supervised by the YOT continue to show a reduction in rates of reoffending and there are no further serious offences</i>

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Intervention				
No.	Action	Accountability	Date of Delivery	Desired Outcome
11	<p><i>Tackle and reduce exploitation of young people being used in the supply and movement of drugs:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Drug treatment providers and offender managers to raise awareness of issue with their respective adult cohorts</i> - <i>Drug treatment providers to develop process for passing information and intelligence to police / YOT</i> - <i>Drug treatment providers to provide information and numbers of referrals for treatment in which the individual is not using drugs but involved for financial gain</i> - <i>Offender managers (NOMS, NPS and CRC) include any known information on this issue in pre-sentence reports to ensure aggravated features result in an escalation to the crown court for sentencing</i> 	<p>Bridget O'Dwyer (Drug treatment providers)</p> <p>CRC representative, National Offender Management Service representative and National Probation Service representative (Offender Managers)</p>	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Reduced numbers of children and young people carrying and supplying drugs</i> - <i>Adult drug users understand how their substance user behaviour impacts on the vulnerability of children and young people</i> - <i>Information is shared freely about the movement and supply of drugs and police are able to respond with a noticeable impact on drug supply in the borough</i> - <i>Profile developed of the proportion of young people who are referred for treatment because of an association with drugs but who are proven not be users</i> - <i>Influence brought to bear with sentencers and adult gang members and offenders and those using young people receive more serious penalties</i>
12	<p><i>Develop a clear pathway from the MASH for those who are at risk of or affected by gang activity which safeguards and leads to an effective intervention plan.</i></p>	Jo Pymont	30 June 2016	<p><i>Clear pathway in place, documented and delivering a streamlined and effective assessment and intervention plan</i></p>
13	<p><i>Create a flag in ICS to identify gang members</i></p>	Shirley Kean	29 February	<p><i>Flag is created and used</i></p>

Agenda Item 3 Appendix 1

Intervention				
No.	Action	Accountability	Date of Delivery	Desired Outcome
			2016	
14	<i>Work with the pan London consortium commissioned by MOPAC who are currently setting up the delivery model for a gang exit programme – casework, mental health, accommodation, trauma, ETE</i>	Kate Malleson	31 December 2016	<i>Effective delivery model implemented in Barnet and three gang members exited through this programme</i>

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Agenda Item 3 Appendix 1

Enforcement				
No.	Action	Accountability	Date of Delivery	Desired Outcome
15	<i>Police to continue to undertake enforcement and disruption activity on and around current and emerging gangs as led by intelligence</i>	Steve Cole	Ongoing	<i>Intelligence supports positive impact of disruption activity</i>
16	<i>Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Panel to continue to meet monthly in order to share information and undertake effective action planning around gang member's activity and to develop performance reporting mechanism to YOT Management Board</i>	Dave Lobb Kate Malleson	Ongoing	<i>Performance reporting mechanism to YOT Management Board and exception reporting to CSE, Missing and Gangs strategic forum established</i>
17	<i>Ensure the Single Point of Contact (SPOC) process is followed when sharing information and tension assessments about emerging or unexpected incidents</i>	Steve Cole	Ongoing	<i>Regular SPOC emails and tension assessments</i>
18	<i>Ensure full range of judicial restrictions and civil tools and powers are considered and used to tackle violence and gangs through attendance Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Panel</i>	Matt Leng, Community Safety Team	Ongoing	<i>Strategic and operational joint approach in place</i>

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Leadership, Partnership and Coordination				
No.	Action	Accountability	Date of Delivery	Desired Outcome
19	<i>Secure financial investment to enable longer term planning</i>	Kiran Vagarwal Duncan Tessier	31 March 2016	<i>Delivery plan receiving appropriate financial support</i>
20	<i>Share learning from other local authorities in terms of:</i> <i>- Engaging health partners in making preventing serious youth violence a priority</i> <i>- London gangs forum (all London local authorities)</i>	Anita Harris Kate Malleson Community Safety	30 June 2016 Ongoing	<i>Learning brought to CSE, Missing and Gangs Strategic Board</i> <i>Regular meetings/updates informing operational and strategic planning through CSE, Missing and Gangs strategic forum, and YOT Management Board</i>
21	<i>Develop links and pathways with local British Transport and TfL ('Railway Children') to assist identification and interventions for missing, CSE, gangs</i>	CSE Coordinator Community Safety	30 June 2016	<i>Strategic and operational response delivering joined up approaches to CSE, missing and gangs around transport hubs</i>
22	<i>Develop strategic linkages with EIP and Neglect workstreams</i>	Karen Pearson Kate Malleson	31 March 2016	<i>Actions from this delivery plan, especially in terms of prevention, are picked up and developed through these workstreams</i>
23	<i>Develop an internal communications plan to raise awareness of the Youth Crime Prevention Strategy and Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Delivery Plan 2016-18</i>	Community Safety	31 January 2016	<i>Communications plan in place and actions to support are identified with leads and timescales</i>

Agenda Item 3 Appendix 1

Understanding data and mapping gangs problem				
No.	Action	Accountability	Date of Delivery	Desired Outcome
24	<p><i>Continue to develop gangs' problem profile by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mapping vulnerable premises eg. Care homes, PRU, MISPER repeat venues (can also include railway stations, underground, transport hubs) - Using Home Office County Lines toolkit and local assessment plan (to include qualitative information from frontline staff) - Barnet Homes Estates Neighbourhood teams intelligence gathering 	<p>Community Safety Team</p> <p>Peter Clifton Aaron Cole Kate Malleson Steve Cole</p> <p>Ian Helcke</p>	30 June 2016	<p><i>Information reported to CSE, Missing and Gangs strategic forum so that partnership activity is informed by accurate, useful data</i></p> <p><i>Analysis and assessment complete and information reported to YOT Management Board and CSE, Missing and Gangs strategic forum</i></p> <p><i>Barnet Homes to report intelligence to YOT management board</i></p>
25	<p><i>Develop strategic and operational KPI's to ensure organisational integration and cross departmental commitment underpinned by strong analytical support</i></p>	<p>Strategy, Insight and Commissioning Team</p> <p>Peter Clifton, Community Safety Team</p>	31 December 2015	<p><i>Robust KPI framework in place and producing meaningful and accurate data</i></p>
26	<p><i>Evaluation of impact on gang activity of the strategy and action plan</i></p>	<p>Strategy, Insight and Commissioning Team</p>	31 January 2018	<p><i>Evaluation undertaken and reported to LBB strategic forums/commissioners</i></p>

AGENDA ITEM 4

ITEM 4			
Report Name:	Third Party Reporting Review		
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)		
Meeting Date:	29 th January 2016		
Enclosures:	None		
Report Author:	Ray Booth Safeguarding Adults Board and Chief Executive of Barnet Mencap		
Outcome Required:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"> Information Only: Decision Required: Feedback/comments required: X </td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> </td> </tr> </table>	Information Only: Decision Required: Feedback/comments required: X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information Only: Decision Required: Feedback/comments required: X	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Restricted	No		

1. Introduction

The Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) has reviewed the operation of Third Party reporting sites, as part of its commitment to improve access to justice for adults at risk.

This report details the findings from the review and includes a number of recommendations. By putting these measures in place it will help the SAB achieve the following outcome:

Ensure adults at risk know how to report a crime and have confidence that they can access the criminal justice system.

This review also builds on the work of the Community Safety Team and the Safer Communities Partnership Board, which looks at Third Party Reporting in the wider context of tackling Hate Crime in Barnet.

The number of Hate Crime reports in the borough is low and most of the current Third Party sites take very few reports. There is a view that hate crime and hate crime incidents are common but these are not reflected in the data.

Hate Crime was defined by the Home Office in 2007.

“A hate crime is defined as any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a personal characteristic; specifically actual or perceived race, religion/faith, sexual orientation, disability and transgender identity.”

A hate crime incident refers to a non-crime incident, based as above, on perception and personal characteristics.

Anybody can report to the police if they are a victim of crime and can indicate where hate, based on these personal characteristics, is in their view a motivating or aggravating factor.

But people often face barriers which make it difficult to report directly to the police. Third Party reporting sites provide an alternative for people.

In Barnet, Third Party Reporting sites were established from December 2010. In August 2014, the Community Safety Team found the following sites were still operating for Barnet residents:

- Sangam
- GALOP
- Homeless Action in Barnet
- The Network
- Grahame Park Housing Office
- Barnet Homes
- Barnet Multicultural Community Centre
- Barnet Mencap
- Community Security Trust

These organisations were invited to join the review group alongside the police, the Community Safety team and representatives from Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust and the Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust (see appendix 1)

2. Why Review?

Most of the Third Party Reporting sites took on this function five years ago. Staff at the sites received training in the new procedures but there has been limited support for the participating organisations since the launch.

The Review Group has looked at Hate Crime and reporting across all the strands but has had a specific focus on disability hate crime.

As well as exploring issues for the current Third Party sites and their reporting activity, the review group has engaged with disabled

people and voluntary organisations, looked at good practice models in London and recommended a viable model for Barnet.

In July 2014 the police reported to the SAB there had been only 1 report of disability hate crime investigated in the past year.

Hate Crimes/incidents are believed to be widespread but significantly under-reported. More reports of hate crime, including disability hate crime, are needed so that they can be investigated by the police, action can be taken against the perpetrators, to reduce the risk of similar incidents and, very importantly, there is support for the victim.

The review was intended to get a clearer picture of Hate Crime in the borough and to explore what would increase people's confidence to report Hate Crime.

In recent years there has been a lot of work in Barnet on hate crime, particularly with people with learning disabilities. There have been conferences, drama and the Mencap campaign, Stand By Me. This work has been effective in helping people to recognise hate crime and telling people what they can do about it. But it seems to have had no effect on the number of Disability Hate Crime reports.

Nationally, there have been more crime reports, which could be the result of improved reporting, a willingness of people to come forward or reflect a real increase in crime. Reported hate crime has also risen but the victims of hate crime generally are less satisfied with the police and are more affected by the crime, including a loss of confidence and feeling vulnerable.

Under-reporting is seen as a major challenge, especially for disabled people. In London, disability accounts for only 0.9% of reported hate crime. They are less likely to do this where people

are isolated, do not recognize they are a victim of crime and do not believe that anything will be done if they are a victim of crime. Boosting confidence, so that people will report hate crime, is a priority in MOPAC's strategy. The strategy recognizes that reporting needs to be easier and more accessible, including smart phones, online options and links to Third Party or non-police reporting facilities.

3. What did the review group find in Barnet?

Third Party Reporting Sites

The Review Group has established a picture of how the current sites are operating. The sites had confirmed to the Community Safety Team that they were willing to continue taking Hate Crime reports. But there was little activity at most of the sites, except for GALOP and CST, both specialist sites operating across London, including Barnet.

Most sites had no publicity, promoting their role as a Third Party Reporting Site, or relied on material that was very out-of-date. Staff at the sites had not been trained, or had had no further training since 2010. Staff take very few reports and complain that when they do there is no feedback mechanism to let them know what has been done with the report.

In addition, the Third Party sites do not routinely consider signposting victims of Hate Crime, if they are an adult at risk, for additional support. Staff could refer people who wanted it to prevention services, like Mind, BCIL and Barnet Mencap.

Engagement Activity

Discussion at the Partnership Boards, the Safeguarding Adults User Group and the Learning Disability Network helped the Review Group get a fuller picture of Disability Hate Crime, and the issues people face over reporting it. At each meeting disabled people

reported experiencing harassment, anti-social behaviour, difficulties on public transport, especially around schools, as well as crimes such as fraud.

People were asked what stops them reporting Hate Crime and what would make it easier.

Some issues were common for people with learning disabilities, physical disabilities and mental health needs.

People gave the reasons why people do not report Disability Hate Crime:

- People are not aware how to make a report or where to do it
- People are afraid to make a report in case there is retaliation from the perpetrator
- People do not realise the harassment etc they experience is not acceptable and unlawful and are likely to blame themselves, and feel disempowered especially when exploited or the victim of scams.
- People do not know what constitutes a crime, and are not always clear what is a Hate Crime.

People with learning disabilities talked about the police, sometimes finding them intimidating, especially when in uniform and do not feel they will be taken seriously by the police or others. They do not feel that officer know how to deal with them and require police-awareness training.

They feel they would need support with communication when making reports, such as Makaton and picture board, and most people would want someone with them to provide support. They also felt there should be more places for people to make reports that were local and accessible, such as cafes and shops.

People at the Mental Health Partnership Board and those at the PSI Board were not sure the police were always identifying reports as Disability Hate Crimes. Some were very sceptical that anything would be done or thought the sanctions were insufficient, so saw no point in making reports. Other people said that individuals might not report Disability Hate Crimes or incidents because they did not see the bigger picture and the wider benefits of reporting.

People with mental health needs also felt that safeguarding investigations were not picking up potential Disability Hate Crimes. Abuse may well be a criminal act, meeting the criteria for a hate crime but there is a failure to make the necessary connection between abuse and a criminal offence.

People at the Boards talked about measures that would encourage them to report Disability Hate Crime:

- Ensuring staff are trained to identify hate crime
- Increase the awareness of crime
- Building more supportive communities. People report an increase in risks and stigma, in part, due to media portrayals of disabled people as “benefit scroungers”
- People who do report need support and feedback throughout the process
- Increase the number of sites in the community where people can make a report, that are safe and well-publicised

People also expressed the view that the terminology is confusing, especially ‘Third Party Reporting’ and should be replaced by something clearer, such as Hate Crime Reporting Centre.

Good Practice

The Review Group has looked at good practice guidance, or practical examples across London and England where Hate Crime Reports are higher than those in Barnet.

The Community Security Trust (CST) described the way it tackles anti-Semitic Religious Hate Crime. CST is widely-known in the Jewish community and well-respected. Reporting methods are clearly promoted. People are encouraged to report first to the police, then to CST, but the organisation is a Third Party site too. CST has a victim-centred approach and benefits from strong, clear messaging and brand. Staff are trained and telephone lines are staffed during office hours. The CST has a data-sharing agreement with police forces, which allows them to cross-reference CST reports.

The CST's model has influenced Tell Mama. The Review Group has heard about the work of GALOP and from the police about MPS pilot sites in Croydon and Greenwich. Here, the police have made a presumption of Hate Crime where the victim is disabled. But this measure has not led to a significant increase in the number of recorded Hate Crimes.

True Vision is the police website focused on Hate Crime. Its guidance includes forms for reporting and safety tips but this is not widely available in local organisations. The local engagement also raised the challenges in people reporting online.

The group has approached organisations like Stop Hate Crime UK and Stay Safe East, which focuses on Disability Hate Crime and is like GALOP, funded and supported by MOPAC.

The group has discussed the benefits of generic Third Party Reporting sites, where people can report any type of Hate Crime or more specialist groups, like GALOP and CST, which is accessible to specific communities.

The Crown Prosecution Service has produced a useful briefing for front-line staff and looked at some of the lessons in Hidden in Plain

Sight and the Joint Review of Disability Hate Crime, published in May 2015.

There is an interesting example of a model in Kirklees, in West Yorkshire, which achieves a high number of Hate Crime reports by people with learning disabilities. There were 52 reported crimes last year, and 84 incidents broken down into categories of crime, with equalities data etc. One of the features of the scheme has been its easy reporting systems and the use of safe places – shops and cafes – in the area.

4. What needs to be in place

The engagement activity and the review of current policies and guidelines point to ways we can improve the reporting of Hate Crime, and in particular Disability Hate Crime, in Barnet. It shows too the need for better coordinated support for victims of Hate Crime. This will encourage more people to report it, make the reporting process easier and provide follow-up support for people who want it.

A number of things need to be in place if these improvements are to happen.

- a) Hate Crime Reporting sites. This review has looked at the operation of Third Party Reporting sites. It would be helpful at this stage, however, to redefine the terminology used. Almost all the people consulted were confused by the term Third Party Reporting. The suggestion is that Hate Crime Reporting Site is a much clearer description. True Vision use 'non-police reporting site' but it is more useful to talk explicitly about Hate Crime Reporting sites.
- b) The Community Safety Team will confirm the current Hate Crime Reporting sites that are willing to continue to function after April 2016. There should be work to identify new sites and to establish a list that is easy to manage, so that the

Community Safety Team can add/remove organisations that are active Hate Crime Reporting sites.

- c) Promotion. Very few of the people consulted knew about the Hate Crime Reporting sites. Once the sites are confirmed, there needs to be a publicity campaign, with leaflets, news articles, to make people aware of the sites and their location. The sites themselves should display posters and leaflets about their function as a place to report Hate Crime. What is also needed is clear and consistent branding.
- d) Pathways. There should also be publicity for clear pathways, so that, as well as people themselves reporting Hate Crime, professionals can signpost them to an appropriate site. People should in turn be offered additional support, if they need advice and information once they have made a report. People can be referred or signposted to appropriate voluntary or community organisations (see Appendix 2).
- e) Reporting Procedure
There should be a simple reporting procedure, supported by revised paperwork, and a range of options for people to make a report. People should be able to make Hate Crime reports in person, directly to the police or at Hate Crime Reporting sites, or by telephone. People should have access online, via computers or smart phone apps.

Reports should include common basic features and minimum standards for the action to be taken when reports are made. Reports should be made to the police, on an individual basis where there is consent to do this, or anonymised, and utilised for the purpose of intelligence.

- f) Monitoring. Reports should be monitored as type of Hate Crime and location, distinguishing Hate Crimes and incidents.
- g) MARAC. Where there are repeat victims or significant concerns about the risks for individuals these should be included in the Community MARAC procedures. This will

provide for effective decision-making and risk management on a multi-agency basis.

h) Training

A new training programme will be needed for front-line staff who have responsibility for taking Hate Crime Reports, and for managing the process.

Support from the Safeguarding Adults Board and Safer Communities Partnership Board

5. The Safeguarding Adults Board and Safer Communities Partnership Board are asked to support the recommendations in Section 4 and arrange for their implementation. The proposal is to have the above measures in place for a new Hate Crime reporting model for April 2016.

This model should reinforce the partnership-working approach outlined in MOPAC's A New Hate Crime Reduction Strategy for London.

The focus of the model is to put the victim at the centre of the process. The reporting system will support the right of disabled people and others to report Hate Crime, get the support they need to do this and throughout the criminal proceedings and to access any additional support they require.

Safeguarding and Hate Crime

The Board are also asked to clarify the processes for Disability Hate Crime and safeguarding adults at risk, especially the points at which these processes link, to ensure that the support and options for people are clear and comprehensive.

Information-sharing

Partners on the Boards should utilise existing models to facilitate information-sharing between organisations and extend their remit to cover the reporting of Hate Crime.

Budget

The Boards will advise how to access the budget needed to set up and run an effective Hate Crime Reporting system in Barnet.

Implementation and Review

The membership of the Review Group should be revised, and asked to oversee the implementation of the new model. The Group, with membership drawn from both Boards, will monitor the effectiveness of the model and review its working, until it is embedded in Barnet.

Awareness-raising Campaign

The implementation of the new model should be supported by an Awareness-raising campaign. This will include further engagement work, informing people what has been agreed and seeking their views and advice about how to best ensure the implementation is effective and works for disabled people and others in the borough.

There should be a launch event to support this in April, promoted jointly by the Safeguarding Adults Board and the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

6. Conclusion

The review of Hate Crime Reporting in Barnet has confirmed that there is widespread under-reporting. The engagement activities revealed that disabled people experience crime and significant levels of Hate Crime incidents that need to be recorded. By doing this, it would provide the opportunities to understand patterns and

trends and enable organisations in the borough to tackle Hate Crime more effectively.

The response by disabled people included a marked scepticism that reporting would not make any difference and so was not worth it.

In the autumn this year, Robert Buckland, the Attorney General, spoke of the need to improve “the way disability hate crime is reported, investigated and prosecuted”. He went on to say that it is only by understanding the perspectives of disabled people and listening to their needs that there can be meaningful change.

The review in Barnet highlighted the current shortcomings of the local Hate Crime Reporting system. By implementing the recommendations, and working on a multi-agency and victim-centred basis, the intention is to make this meaningful change and make a real difference for people in the borough.

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Report Name:	The Prevent Duty: Update on Progress	
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board	
Meeting Date:	January 2016	
Report Author:	Ben Taylor (Prevent Coordinator, Barnet)	
Responsible Officer:	Kiran Vagarwal	
Outcome Required:	Information Only: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Decision Required: <input type="checkbox"/>	
	Feedback/comments required: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Restricted	No	

Summary

This brief report for the information of members provides background and context to the introduction of the Prevent duty on Barnet and an update on work undertaken and progress achieved in this area.

As outlined in the previous report on this subject to the committee (24 June 2015), local authorities have a statutory duty to have *'due regard, in the exercise of its functions, to prevent people from being drawn to terrorism'* under the provisions of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015. In complying with this duty, the local authority is expected to work in partnership with a range of statutory partners including the police, prisons and the probation service, the health service, as well as schools and education providers.

After designating Barnet as a 'tier 2 priority area' under the Prevent scheme, the Home Office have provided funding for a Prevent Coordinator who joined the authority in December 2015. Additional funding has also been made available to provide training and community-based interventions during FY2015/16. Funding arrangements for the next financial year have yet to be confirmed by the government, but Barnet is expected to remain a Prevent priority area and a process of forward-planning is currently underway based on this assumption.

Now that a Prevent Coordinator is in post, the overarching priorities for the year ahead in relation to Prevent will be:

- i. To ensure that the council is fully-compliant with the statutory Prevent duty across all of its departments and functions.
- ii. To coordinate the necessary partnership action in response to the risks and recommendations outlined in the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP).
- iii. To provide relevant and appropriate briefings and training to council staff, elected members, and partners when necessary.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

To provide members with background and context to the implementation of the Prevent agenda in Barnet, this report should be read in conjunction with **Appendix 1**, which provides a detailed summary of the action that has been taken and the progress achieved thus far in this area, as well as an indication of future work being planned.

After the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 came into law in February 2015, the Prevent duty was placed on a statutory footing and local authorities were amongst a number of specified authorities required to take appropriate steps necessary to adequately mitigate and respond to local risks from extremism and terrorism.

The Prevent duty provides one of the four key strands of CONTEST, which since 2003 has served as the UK's national counter-terrorism strategy. CONTEST aims to “*reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.*” The strategy is comprised of four distinct but connected workstreams, colloquially known as ‘the four P’s’: namely *Prevent*, *Pursue*, *Protect*, and *Prepare*. Local authorities have clearly-defined statutory responsibilities under the *Prevent*, *Protect*, and *Prepare* strands of the strategy in the context of combatting terrorism.

The specific purpose of the Prevent agenda is “*to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism*”, which includes work to address both violent and nonviolent extremism in all its forms. The approach to countering extremism more broadly has been outlined in the government’s revised Counter-Extremism Strategy, which was launched by the Home Secretary in October 2015.

The purpose of the *Protect* and *Prepare* strands of the counter-terrorism strategy are “*to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack*” and “*to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack*” respectively – work that relates to secure and protecting people and places. The *Pursue* strand relates directly to the disruption of terrorist attacks through intelligence, detection and prosecution, and falls principally under the remit of the security services and law enforcement.

As summarised previously, the effective delivery of Prevent was made a legal requirement in the 2015 Act for local authorities and a range of other statutory agencies. The Act created the overarching ‘*due regard*’ duty as well as specific defined responsibilities, and included in it a range of enforcement mechanisms to enable the Secretary of State to enforce compliance in cases where a body has failed to adequately discharge its duties. Within an individual local authority, the emphasis of the legislation is on individual service areas and functions to *own the duty* and to ensure that adequate resources are directed towards ensuring compliance within their respective areas of work.

In the course of 2015, Barnet was designated as a ‘tier 2 Prevent priority area’ for 2015/16 based on intelligence and a thorough assessment of local risk. For information:

- Four large-scale metropolitan hubs are currently considered ‘tier 1’ areas, including Birmingham and Manchester.

- Barnet is one of a small number of authorities to have been designated as new 'tier 2' priority areas within the last two years – other areas include Portsmouth, Slough, and Bradford.

The designation of Barnet as a priority area means that the Home Office has provided funding for a Prevent Coordinator, who formally joined the authority in mid-December 2015. The continuation of Prevent funding for the next financial year has yet to be confirmed by the Home Office, but is fully expected and due to be announced by March 2016 at the latest if not before.

In addition to funding for training and resources, Prevent priority areas have access to small pots of in-year funding with which to deliver specified local projects and interventions within their communities. Once funding for FY2016/17 has been confirmed and an updated catalogue of 'best-practice projects' has been provided by the Home Office, the core membership of the Counter-Terrorism & Prevent Working Group will meet to determine which projects would be most suitable and relevant to the borough for delivery in the year ahead. Local authorities are expected to provide robust evaluation and monitoring of all projects and activities undertaken in the context of delivering Prevent, with the Home Office providing additional oversight and auditing of local delivery.

As referenced previously, the Prevent agenda serves a key function in combatting the threat of terrorism to local communities and the UK as a whole, but can also be understood in the wider context of countering violent and nonviolent extremism. The recent revision to the government's Counter-Extremism Strategy aims to provide a coherent and wide-ranging strategic response, not only the growing threat from ISIS and Islamist extremism, but also to the increasing risk to the UK from extremism in all its forms. The strategy is framed around four pillars, all of which are essential to the successful delivery of Prevent as well as to the implementation of the CONTEST strategy more generally:

- **Countering extremist ideology:** How to strengthen institutions and provide local and national counter-narratives to contest and undermine extremism ideology within communities and online.
- **Building a partnership with all those opposed to extremism:** The need to develop effective partnerships between statutory partners and within communities – including the key need to develop local networks of individuals and groups to act as mainstream voices against extremism.
- **Disrupting extremists:** Early sight of new legislative proposals to increase the powers available to target individuals and groups involved in promoting or supporting extremism or terrorism in the UK, including new powers to ban extremist organisations and restrict the harmful activities of the most dangerous extremist individuals.
- **Building cohesive communities:** Recognition that isolation, division, and inequity within communities can exacerbate an individual's vulnerability to grooming by extremism and increase the appeal of extremist narratives. The government sets out a number of tools to improve community cohesion and social integration and emphasises the importance of this work within a local context.

In terms of the delivery of Prevent within Barnet, a key strategic priority is to ensure that effective and wide-ranging partnerships are put in place between the local authority, a range of statutory and non-statutory partners, community groups, faith institutions, and others to

ensure that the borough as a whole can take all the steps necessary to protect its residents, support its diverse communities, and help mitigate the risks from terrorism and extremism to both people and places.

For this purpose, the Prevent Coordinator is currently developing a revised Local Action Plan, due to be completed by March 2016 after input from relevant service areas and reference to the Counter-Terrorism Local Profile for the borough. The Action Plan will substantively build on the activity plans that are currently in place, and will provide elected members, partners, and the public with a clear two-year forward-view of the topline priorities to be pursued in aiming to ensure that Barnet can fully comply with all relevant legislation, and can move towards national best-practice status across areas of Prevent local implementation.

Prior to the production of a revised forward-strategy and Local Action Plan, the '*Progress Report and Expected Outcomes*' document attached as **Appendix 1** provides a detailed and up-to-date summary of the action undertaken to implement Prevent within the council and externally, as well as clear indications of further action to be taken in the months ahead. This activity is asked to be noted by members, and any questions or queries in relation to the Prevent agenda are welcome.

DRAFT

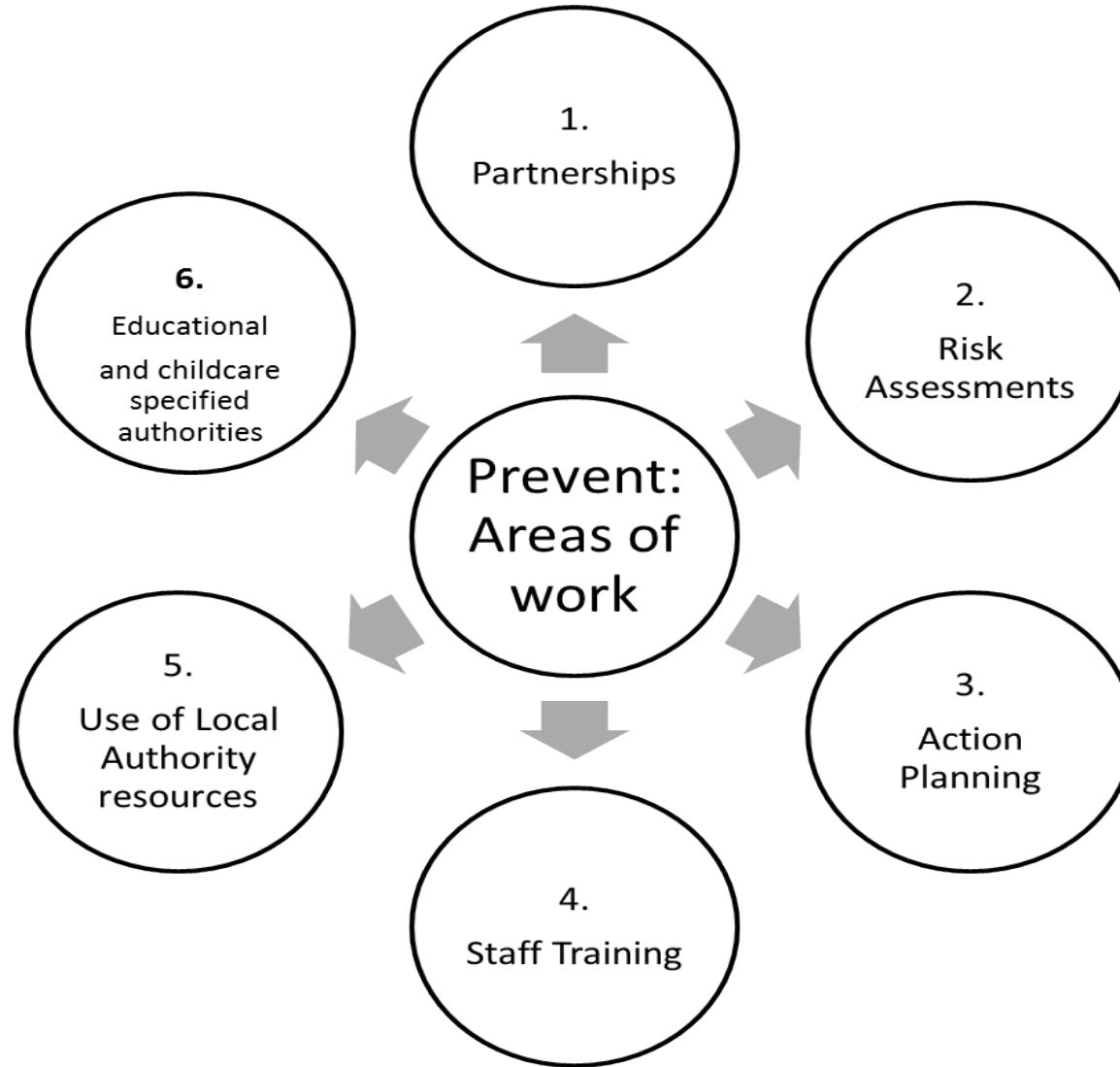
Agenda Item 5 - Appendix 1

**Complying with the Duty for Local Authorities as set out in the
Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015**

Progress Report and Expected Outcomes for the Council

(Information correct as of 1st January 2016)

Illustration of Prevent workstreams



1. Working in Partnership

<p>A local multi-agency group agree the local risk and co-ordinate prevent activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer Communities Partnership Board agreed that the Safer Communities Partnership will have responsibility for strategic overview. • Counter-Terrorism & Prevent Working Group established to agree and coordinate local activity and monitor performance – including partners from council, police, and HE/FE sector. • Working Group <i>Terms of Reference</i> agreed following September 2015 meeting. Two quarterly meetings have been held at time of writing, including quarterly data monitoring and updates from partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next CT & Prevent Working Group meeting scheduled for March 2016 to coincide with close of Q4 data reporting period. • Annual update to Safer Communities Partnership Board on the working and effectiveness of the multi-agency sub-group. • Ongoing review of Working Group core membership to ensure that all relevant partners from within LBB and external institutions are engaged on a strategic level whenever possible.
<p>Clear cross-agency partnership working and links with relevant boards – LCSB, Adult Safe Guarding Board etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-agency partnerships established across a range of Prevent-related relations: e.g. through Safeguarding representation on the CT & Prevent Working Group, and NHS and YOT submissions when relevant into the case-management process. • Reporting to both Children’s and Adults Safeguarding Boards has taken place, with ongoing reporting and information to be provided as and when agreed with the relevant Chairs. • Outward information about Prevent to external partners, including articles in the Schools Circular and the LCSB newsletter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topline objective achieved – ongoing emphasis is on integrating Prevent within the council’s existing partnership structures. • Prevent Coordinator to work with Adults and Children’s Safeguarding Boards and internal partners to continue to develop best-practice practices for assessing and case-managing those referred under Prevent or Channel. • Presentation to the February meeting of the Barnet Practitioner’s Forum scheduled to discuss Prevent and the referral process to those working with children and young people in the borough.

<p>Partnership panels in place to ensure sharing of information and case management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency Prevent Problem-Solving Process meeting established and incorporated within monthly Channel meetings. • Meeting dates agreed and set for remainder of FY 2015/16 and provided to attendees. • Monthly Channel Panel in operation and accepting referrals. Panel is drawing on agreed multi-agency procedures for information-sharing to enable an informed assessment of individuals identified as at risk of / displaying indicators of radicalisation or extremism. • Channel referral process established with the council's Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) serving as the 'front door' for all referrals to provide triage and assessment against established safeguarding and vulnerability criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topline objective achieved – continuing review of the effectiveness of information-sharing and case-management processes to take place through Working Group to ensure that Barnet continues to deliver quick and well-informed assessments of cases to partners. • Ongoing review of Channel Panel and Prevent PSP meeting membership to ensure that all relevant partners are involved in reviewing cases whenever necessary.
<p>Local Prevent intelligence officers work in partnership with the local authority.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety Manager and Strategic Lead for Safer Communities acted as point of contact for police around counter-terrorism and Prevent-related issues prior to appointment of the borough's Prevent Coordinator. • Prevent Coordinator now in post and providing local authority link with local SO15 intelligence officers. Partnership-working includes through the quarterly Working Group and monthly PSP/Channel meetings, as well as ongoing assessment of local priorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topline objective achieved and being sustained. No further work planned at this time.
<p>Effective dialogue with community based organisations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent Coordinator working with Community Safety Team and other service areas to ensure that Prevent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent Coordinator to work with council colleagues in the Engagement and

	<p>forward-planning (through the Local Action Plan) will explicitly include emphasis on the need for effective and sustained engagement across all communities in Barnet and with local community-based organisations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed that Communities Together Network (CTN) to provide key link between implementing Prevent agenda and council's wider work on promoting community cohesion and resilience. Other organisations such as the Multi-Faith Forum to also be involved through ongoing engagement. • Borough police continue to visit local community groups, faith institutions, and educational establishments to discuss the Prevent agenda and their role and responsibilities within in. 	<p>Communications teams to develop strategy for engaging with communities and local partners around the Prevent agenda and counter-terrorism generally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement and communications strategy to be incorporated within the updated Local Action Plan (due March 2016) and to be based on consultation with CTN and other community groups. • Prevent Coordinator to schedule introductory meetings with CTN, the Multi-Faith Forum, and other local community organisations to discuss the Prevent agenda and how it can be delivered in the context of improving the resilience of communities within Barnet.
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2/3 Risk Assessment & Action-Planning

<p>Multi-agency action plan developed to respond to the risks outlined and recommendations set out in the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) has been received and briefed by SO15 officers to security-cleared council officers including the Head of Community Safety and the Prevent Coordinator. • CT & Prevent Working Group have produced draft action plan as coordinated multi-agency responses to assessment of local risks and the priorities for delivery as outlined in the Prevent Strategy and the revised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing work by Prevent Coordinator in partnership with relevant council leads and SO15 officers to develop a new multi-agency Local Action Plan for review and approval by the CT & Prevent Working Group in their March 2016 meeting.

	<p>Counter-Extremism Strategy (published Oct 2015).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of Prevent Coordinator completed (joined authority in December 2015) to enable development of an updated multi-agency Local Action Plan for FY2016/17 onwards. Action Plan to be based on updated CTLP and consultation with council partners and external stakeholders. 	
<p>The duty to be incorporated into existing policies and procedures – e.g. safeguarding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CT & Prevent Working Group given responsibility for overseeing the delivery of the objective to fully incorporate the Prevent duty into council’s existing procedures – provided with quarterly performance monitoring data and verbal updates on progress. Prevent Coordinator meeting with relevant LBB service heads to gather up-to-date information on the current work being taken to incorporate Prevent duties within their departments. Areas for further work are to be incorporated into Local Action Plan and internal forward-planning process. Current example of Prevent being successfully integrated into existing structures shown through use of the existing Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub as first point-of-contact for Channel referrals, enabling initial assessment of prospective cases to occur using the existing criteria for assessing vulnerability and risk prior to adoption by the Channel Panel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent Coordinator to lead on the coordination of this objective internally through work with relevant service heads and senior management, reporting progress into the CT & Prevent Working Group and updating committees in the context of performance/activity updates. Local Action Plan (due March 2016) to outline specific areas for further work in implementing the Prevent duty during FY2016/17 in response to best-practice practices drawn from other Prevent priority areas.
<p>Need to secure the appropriate projects from the menu of interventions provided by the Home Office.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menu of approved local projects and interventions for 2015/16 has been provided by the Home Office for internal review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority projects for Barnet for 2016/17 to be decided by CT & Prevent Working at next possible quarterly meeting once Home Office

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> December 2015 meeting of CT & Prevent Working Group included internal distribution of Home Office project catalogue to core partners for their initial review and comments – feedback noted through minutes with an initial emphasis on supporting families and communities and building on the borough’s existing multi-faith collaboration. Prevent funding allocation for FY2016/17 yet to be confirmed by Home Office but is likely to include grants for delivering 2-3 community-based projects throughout the year. 	<p>funding has been confirmed and the updated project catalogue has been issued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent Coordinator to lead on delivery and day-to-day monitoring of community projects once selected to ensure that all interventions address local risks and priorities as identified through the CTLP and from the process of internal planning.
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4. Staff Training

<p>Barnet has WRAP 3 trainers who are able to deliver the Home office WRAP 3 training sessions to staff to raise awareness of Prevent, recognise vulnerability to being drawn into terrorism and are aware of available programmes to deal with the issue.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three sessions of WRAP 3 ‘Trainer the Trainer’ have been delivered at NLBP for frontline staff and safeguarding leads from schools and partner organisations. 33 WRAP trainers have been accredited within LBB and partner institutions and registered with the Home Office to allow them to deliver end-user training on an ongoing basis. 187 frontline end-users have received WRAP3 training internally, with addition end-user training being delivered to relevant staff in schools, HE/FE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing work with Workforce Development team to fully integrate the WRAP 3 end-user package into the staff development process for all frontline workers, and into standard induction procedures for new joiners. Further monthly session of ‘Train the Trainer’ organised for January-March whilst funding for FY2016/17 is pending. Two places at next session offered per school, department, or organisation as standard on approach. Prevent Coordinator to conduct scoping

	<p>establishments, and to NHS staff through the CCG.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal recording of those who have received training to allow for annual review, and feedback from ‘Train the Trainer’ sessions provided to Working Group each quarter and to Home Office periodically as part of their ongoing reporting requirements. • Relevant service leads (e.g. Family Service) also conducting WRAP end-user training sessions for their staff and incorporating it within current training cycle coordinated by Workforce Development. • Emphasis on providing training for schools and education providers has included training for 87 safeguarding leads from the primary, secondary, nursery, and HE/FE sector. WRAP and Prevent Awareness also being delivered to schools through commissioning of BPSI. 	<p>exercise through the Pan-London Prevent Working Group for best-practice examples of tailored Prevent training packages for specific departments (combining WRAP offer with information and guidance directly relevant to their work) with view to introducing during 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent Coordinator to lead on the development of Prevent ‘training pathways’ to ensure that the standard of facilitators of end-user training is being constantly monitored to ensure that high quality training is being delivered across the council and in partner institutions.
<p>Local authority staff to make appropriate referrals to Channel which is now a statutory panel.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As noted previously, monthly Channel Panel chaired by the Prevent Coordinator is operational and receiving referrals from a variety of sources including the police and schools. • Combination of information and training going out to partners to raise awareness and understanding of Prevent and the referral process is anecdotally leading to a welcome increase in the number of informal enquiries into the Prevent Coordinator / Community Safety Manager. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topline objective achieved – current emphasis on continuing to raise awareness of Prevent and the mechanism for referrals across partner organisations and borough institutions. • Ensuring continued expansion of WRAP training network alongside outwards communications strategy should help encourage Prevent and Channel referrals where appropriate.
<p>LBB to deliver briefings to members, staff, and relevant partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefings and updates on counter-terrorism and Prevent issues have been provided to elected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent Coordinator to work with Member Services to provide for briefings and

	<p>members through CLC and SCPB committee reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal communications plan is currently in development (to be approved by end of Jan 2016) to provide information and awareness for LBB staff through channels including the staff newsletter and a post campaign for noticeboards. Senior management have received briefing and updates on CT and Prevent issues through the Strategic Commissioning Board process – latest report has been submitted Jan 2016. Range of relevant external partners have been briefed and engaged with by the council and the police on the delivery of Prevent and wider CT issues including. Resources for department-specific briefings to staff are being developed internally, including the development of ‘case study’ storyboards by the Children’s Safeguarding Team. 	<p>information to elected members through their respective group meetings in addition to agreed committee reporting. Specific information for members to also be developed to support any engagement with residents around Prevent and/or counter-terrorism issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued development of outward comms and engagement strategy to be incorporated within the process of developing the Local Action Plan. Prevent Coordinator to scope examples of outward and internal briefing and comms around Prevent from the cross-coordinator network and via the Home Office.
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5. Use of Local Authority Resources

<p>Local Authority publicly owned venues and resources <u>do not</u> provide a platform for extremists and are <u>not used</u> to disseminate extremist views.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial discussion with other Prevent Coordinators through recent Pan-London Working Group meeting about different approaches to assess what constitutes ‘extremist views’ in terms of granting or denying access to any publicly owned venue. Key emphasis is on robust due-diligence to be applied at point of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent Coordinator to commission audit of council-owned venues and their existing books procedures during Jan/Feb 2016 with view to developing new procedures where necessary in order to ensure compliance with Prevent and related legislation.

	<p>assessing any booking application from an individual or group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping exercise to be conducted to establish best-practice procedures that have been implemented by other London boroughs or other Prevent areas nationally.
<p>IT equipment available to the general public, provided by the Local Authority uses filtering solutions that limit access to terrorist and extremist material.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review conducted by LBB Information Governance Team confirmed that current council IT filtering provision is compliant with the legislation in restricting access to extremist materials and prohibited websites. Identical filtering provision confirmed as in place on all council-run terminals in public spaces (e.g. libraries). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic testing of IT filters to be conducted to ensure that breaches are not possible and in order to incorporate any updates to legislation or guidance on e-safety. Annual review between Prevent Coordinator and Information Governance Team to include review of all procedures in place to monitor and deal with attempts to access extremist or terrorist materials online.
<p>Organisations who work with the local authority on Prevent are not engaged in any extremist activity or espouse extremist views.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In policy and practice, Barnet only works with partners or providers on Prevent who have been approved or authorised by the Home Office after a due-diligence process. Ongoing dialogue with borough police and SO15 intelligence officers also used to flag up any issues with those seeking to work in Prevent locally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scoping exercise currently being conducted by Prevent Coordinator using the Pan-London Working Group and other cross-area bodies to establish how other priority areas have implemented this aspect of the duty in balancing freedom of expression and other rights against the requirements.
<p>New contracts for the delivery of LBB services ensure that the principles of the Prevent duty are written in to those contracts in a suitable form.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial contact made with teams covering Contracts and Procurement to discuss progress on producing a standard clause to be included going forward in all contracts and partnership agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard clause to be inserted in all LBB contracts and partnerships to ensure that the principles of the Prevent duty are included. Information letter to be sent to all current contractors.

6. Educational and Children Specified Authorities

<p>In fulfilling the new duty, it is expected the specified authorities listed in the Act demonstrate activity in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies should set out clear protocols for ensuring that any visiting speakers – whether invited by staff or by children themselves – are suitable and appropriately supervised. • Providers have knowledge of Prevent and related issues (e.g. radicalisation and extremism) and have access to relevant training. <p>(A complete list of the specified authorities under education and childcare can be found in Schedule 6 of the Act.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All schools provided with a self-assessment framework document as used to embed Prevent across other London boroughs. Document covers a range of action to be taken in order to establish full compliance with the Prevent agenda and the OFSTED guidance in relation to it. Document allows schools to assess their current progress and areas of weakness with a view to the Prevent Coordinator and Schools team providing more targeted support and guidance where needed to each individual institution. • Outward communications to all schools and education providers through BPSI newsletter and Schools Circular to provide information about Prevent and highlight the specific offers of training and support available through the Schools team and BPSI as well as external providers. • Training provided to 87 schools and education safeguarding leads from the primary, secondary, nursery, and HE/FE sector. WRAP and Prevent Awareness also being delivered to schools through commissioning of BPSI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A substantial programme of forward work with schools, colleges, and other education/childcare providers currently being developed by the Prevent Coordinator as part of the Local Action Plan delivery programme for FY2016/17. Proposed package of support to cover areas including bespoke training, communications, safeguarding protocols, curriculum support, and the ‘British values’ requirement. • Audit and review of current school and college procedures re: visiting speakers to be conducted to ensure that robust safeguards and due-diligence procedures are in place – guidance to be offered by Prevent Coordinator where necessary. • Ongoing scoping exercise to ensure that Barnet schools and education providers can access the most up-to-date and relevant resources and tools available in Prevent areas to support their compliance.

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