

MEETING

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND LIBRARIES COMMITTEE

DATE AND TIME

MONDAY 20TH JUNE, 2022

AT 7.00 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BG

**TO: MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND LIBRARIES COMMITTEE
(Quorum 3)**

Chair: Councillor Sara Conway
Vice Chair: Councillor Gill Sargeant

Lachhya Gurung
Jennifer Grocock
Danny Rich

Zahra Beg
Dean Cohen
Shuey Gordon

Kamal Gurung
Simon Radford
Ella Rose

Substitute Members

Edith David
Caroline Stock

Laithe Jajeh
Daniel Thomas

Nagus Narenthira
Zakia Zubairi

In line with the Constitution's Public Participation and Engagement Rules, requests to submit public questions or comments must be submitted by 10AM on the third working day before the date of the committee meeting. Therefore, the deadline for this meeting is 15th June 2022 at 10AM. Requests must be submitted to Corinna Demetriou 020 8359 2860

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

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Service contact: Corinna Demetriou 020 8359 2860

Media Relations Contact: Tristan Garrick 020 8359 2454 Tristan.Garrick@Barnet.gov.uk

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Minutes of last meeting	5 - 8
2.	Absence of Members (If any)	
3.	Declaration of Members' Disclosable Pecuniary interests and Non Pecuniary interests (If any)	
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12.	Borough wide Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Consultation	To Follow
13.	Resettlement Schemes in Barnet	197 - 204
14.	Committee Forward Work Programme	205 - 210
15.	Any item(s) the Chairman decides are urgent	

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Decisions of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

26 January 2022

Members Present:-

AGENDA ITEM 1

Councillor Reuben Thompstone (Chairman)
Councillor Lachhya Gurung (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Jennifer Grocock	Councillor Danny Rich
Councillor Helene Richman	Councillor Roberto Weeden-Sanz
Councillor Sara Conway	Councillor Zakia Zubairi
Councillor Charlie O-Macauley	

Also in attendance

Apologies for Absence

Councillor Nizza Fluss

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 6 October 2021 be agreed as a correct record.

2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS (IF ANY)

Apologies were received from Councillor Nizza Fluss.

3. DECLARATION OF MEMBERS' DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND NON PECUNIARY INTERESTS (IF ANY)

Cllr Conway declared a non-pecuniary interest – that she is a Trustee of the Jewish Volunteering Network.

4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

None.

6. MEMBERS' ITEMS (IF ANY)

None.

7. DOMESTIC ABUSE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS (VAWG) STRATEGY ANNUAL UPDATE

Tina McElligott presented the report and highlighted the setting out of activities in relation to domestic abuse over the previous quarter. It also highlights, that despite the restrictions due to the pandemic that the Council and Partners have been continuing to offer refuge accommodation and the learning provision.

The consultation on the strategy closed in December 2021 and the results of this will be shared on 8th March 2022 which coincides with International Women's Day. She expressed the importance of these results being shared as it is about changing cultures and making people aware of domestic violence which will be further promoted at the event being held at the Stone X Stadium.

Councillor Weeden-Sanz expressed concern at the repeat MARAC referrals. Ms McElligott confirmed that although concerning, it must be noted that these are now being reported as previously this was not the case and that we must also be careful with the narrative surrounding this as it may not necessarily be a negative.

Councillor Weeden-Sanz commented on the mutual perpetrator programme and noted that new referrals have dropped. Ms McElligott informed that the team have just gone through a recommissioning exercise for the perpetrator exercise and have not yet had the full year data made available because of the reporting a quarter early.

Councillor Weeden-Sanz also commented in relation to domestic abuse in the borough and despite the decrease in injury abuse as reported by the police, asked if those that are being reported are not turning into offences. Ms McElligott commented that a high proportion of offences are that of a verbal and emotional nature and the conviction rate for these incidents is lower in terms of charging.

Councillor Grocock thanked Ms McElligott and the team on the much-needed work and detailed report on the Domestic Violence Against Women Strategy and Annual Update.

Councillor Conway discussed the idea of holding a drop-in session for members as a place where they can potentially discuss difficult and complex cases relating to domestic violence, including any tips and training that the dedicated team can give members to assist constituents going forward. It was discussed for anonymous case studies to be shared amongst members of cases they have been made aware of. **ACTION: COUNCILLOR CONWAY**

Councillor O' Macaulay asked how effective consultation has been and confirmation that the numbers in the report are accurate. He also asked on reporting domestic abuse and where these cases originated from and if they potentially were related to housing issues. Ms McElligott commented that correlated factors, such as poverty, housing and immigration status are all looked and tracked for those women and men who are supported by the service and the facilities at the One Stop Shop assist with this support to the victims.

Councillor O'Macaulay asked how many consultations were sent out and how many the team received back. **ACTION: MS MCELLIGOTT**

Councillor Richman fully endorsed the report and asked if any work has taken place to tackle violence against women students and their experiences in student accommodation. Ms McElligott informed that her team have been engaging with the

universities to understand this as well as schools and colleges and noted that the government is running a plan to tackle attitudes towards sex and gender.

Councillor Richman asked what the actual definition of setting out the remit what the term domestic is. Ms McElligott advised that this is now defined in the new domestic abuse act which is very broad and includes everything from coercion to physical abuse and also includes people and girls being trafficked. There are some circumstances where the new act is not covered and it was agreed for Councillor Richman to meet with Ms McElligott to further discuss. **ACTION: Ms McElligott**

Cllr Zubairi express her thanks to the team for the report and asked what the process of launching the strategy will be. Ms McElligott informed that it would be formally launched on International Women's Day which takes place on 8 March 2022.

RESOLVED that the Committee noted:

The progress made by the Safer Communities Partnership on delivering the four priority objectives of the Barnet Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy.

8. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION STRATEGY DELIVERY PLAN

William Cooper, Deputy Head of Strategy presented his report and delivery plan update.

Mr Cooper reported that the strategy was approved in June 2021 and the report accounted for the first 6 months of activity and the priorities ahead for the next 6 months which covers a broad set of approaches. Mr Cooper highlighted one of the biggest achievements so far is an increase of funding and support for the Together Barnet Partnership as recognition of how we have grown throughout the pandemic. He continued that the Memorandum of Understanding has been signed and the food hub continues to grow from strength to strength with additional work taking place to understand and prevent food waste. An additional piece of work that is taking place is the consultation and engagement strategy which will be taken to the next Policy and Resources Committee meeting and will go into more detail on the consultation engagement process.

Cllr Grocock asked about the citizens panel and how this is put together. Mr Cooper informed that people will be recruited via a database which is refreshed regularly and will reflect Barnet's diverse borough which will be the responsibility of the Data Officer to recruit to the panel. This will be a virtual panel.

Cllr Conway asked for the wording within page 56 in relation to foodbanks to be reviewed and for the language to be changed. **ACTION: Mr Cooper**

Cllr Conway asked for the need to recognise volunteering and different community groups as well as faith organisations that we all hear about. Mr Cooper advised that there are lots of other volunteering sectors that do a lot of this type of work and the team we will attempt to quantify this where possible.

Cllr Conway asked what the role of the Health Champions will be and asked for committee members to be given information on the scope monitoring and evaluation of social contracts. Mr Cooper informed that the role of the health champions will be to look at aspects such as social and economic impacts related to the covid pandemic and that the wider picture of health and wellbeing will be picked up in this role.

Cllr Conway gave specific thanks on the work with Community Centres, and thanked Council Officers help and guidance.

Cllr Rich asked if updates will be given to the board twice a year and if the data officer will choose the citizens panel members at random. Mr Cooper informed that an update will be brought to the board twice a year and that the citizens panel will not necessarily meet however will have surveys and consultations to cover a wide range of topics.

RESOLVED that the Committee noted:

The update and progress made in delivering the Community Participation Strategy and the planned activities in the forthcoming months.

9. FORWARD PLAN

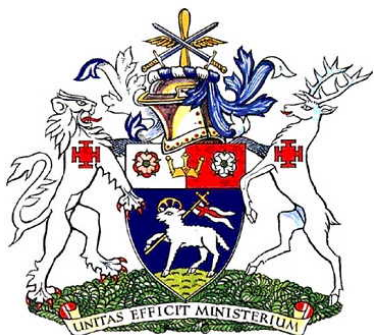
RESOLVED that the Committee noted the forward plan and agreed to cancel the meeting of 10 March 2022.

The Vice Chairman thanked the Chairman for his work on the committee and chairmanship for the last 4 years and all members of the committee concurred with this.

10. ANY ITEM(S) THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

None.

The meeting finished at 7.51 pm



Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

20th June 2022

Title	New Administration's priorities
Report of	Chair of Community Leadership and Libraries Committee
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	none
Officer Contact Details	<p>Clair Green, Executive Director, Assurance, clair.green@barnet.gov.uk</p> <p>Liz Cowie, Assistant Director, Strategy, Communications and Engagement, liz.cowie@barnet.gov.uk.</p>

Summary

Following the 5 May 2022 elections, the Council has a new administration and officers will work with Chair of the Committee to clearly set out this committee's priorities to be delivered over the next 4 years.

This paper sets out the priorities of the new administration relating to this Committee's remit. These commitments will be developed into policy, reviewed, costed, and brought back to committee prior to implementation.

Officers Recommendations

1. That officers work with the Chair of this committee and where appropriate, other relevant Theme Committee chairs, other relevant committees and strategic partners to develop Council priorities and establish a series of work programmes which consider costs and other implications for implementation over the next 4 years.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Following the 5 May 2022 elections there is now a new administration and officers now need to work with Chair of the Committee to establish the committees' priorities to be delivered over the next 4 years
- 1.2 Priorities and a work programme for this committee need to be developed. This is expected (but not limited to) to include:

Community Safety
- 1.3 The new administration has made a number of commitments on community safety including:
 - Provide community safety hubs (to raise concerns about crime with the police and council enforcement officers)
 - Programme of 'Street Safe' audits - walks with residents, police and community safety officers and Streetscene and green spaces officers to identify together ways of making spaces safer.
 - Provide a named community safety officer for each ward to create community safety action plans based on local priorities (work nearly completed)
- 1.4 To do this we will work with the Committee Chair to agree the scope of a review and timetable for delivery of the above.
- 1.5 Further, there is an item on the agenda for this meeting "*CCTV programme – Revised Outline Business Case & Update on the Strategic Review*" (this follows previous Committee discussions on the Strategic CCTV Review (October 21)) and confirms the outcome of the Strategic Review, member consultation and updated funding requirements. There are also a number of commitments in the remit of other committees that will contribute to this outcome, for example improving lighting sits within the remit of Environment and Climate Change Committee, and ensuring new developments are designed with safety in mind falls to Policy and Resources, Housing and Growth and Strategic Planning Committees.
- 1.6 Also falling under the remit of the Environment and Climate Change Committee but supporting the community safety activity is the development of a park ranger service. During the COVID -19 pandemic, the Council appointed Parkguard to deliver a pilot parks patrol service. Following the success of this, the Greenspaces service is starting to develop an options

appraisal to introduce a dedicated park ranger service for the Borough. In the meantime, the service is engaged with Parkguard to support enhanced operations for Summer 2022.

Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls

- 1.7 Following extensive consultation, the previous administration of the council published the Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2022 to 2025 in March 2022.
- 1.8 We will work with the Chair of the Committee to review the action plan that supports the Strategy in light of the new administrations priorities to identify what change might be required. Progress of the action plan is reported to the Community Safety Partnership
- 1.9 We will also undertake work to assess the impact misogyny has on violence against women and girls, including reviewing outcomes from other areas where misogyny has been recorded as a hate crime.

Community engagement

- 1.10 A unifying thread, uniting all the new administration's commitments and aspirations is to have stronger, more consistent and impactful resident and community engagement.
- 1.11 The new administration has also set out aspirations which signal a clear intent to have a different approach to developing and implementing strategies and policies. This will include greater partnership working with residents and communities on capacity building, place - based approaches and social investment (e.g. neighbourhood CIL, Social Value and grant funding) and exploring potential for new models of co-production including community-led commissions, e.g on sustainability and climate change, and piloting different approaches to improving local place-making and community initiatives and opportunities.
- 1.12 In the short term, this is likely to mean changes in how the council engages with residents and communities and could signal potential change over time in service delivery. This kind of activity will take longer to implement and will be considered as part of the development of a new corporate plan, as well as budget setting and Medium-Term Financial Strategy discussions.
- 1.13 As a matter of priority, we want to review our whole approach to resident and community engagement to ensure that it is consistent with the aims and aspirations of the administration. To do this we will work with the Committee Chair (and other relevant committee chairs) to agree the scope of a review and timetable for delivery. Based on discussions thus far we expect a new approach to be built around:
 - **An on-going conversation with residents** - listening and engagement events for all residents and communities
 - **Community co-design** - developing responses to specific challenges or plans for particular places

- **Arts, Culture and Events** - engaging a diverse range of residents with the council through events and celebrations
- **Joined up public services** – piloting services in neighbourhood community hubs and ensuring that the front-door is supportive and welcoming for all residents, and that residents can easily access the support they need
- **Partnership with the Voluntary Community and Faith Sector** – building on the improved working with the sector during the covid pandemic to maximise our collective contribution to improving the Borough

Culture & Libraries

- 1.14 We will be developing a culture strategy, working with a range of creative and community organisations and businesses, building towards a bid for the London Borough of Culture (2026 round).
- 1.15 We will work with the Chair of the Committee to support our library services, working towards implementing the recommendations of the Activist report (agreed by the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee on 5 March 2020), the manifesto commitment to develop library facilities in Brent Cross Town and the delivery of community hubs.

Food Security

- 1.16 Our work with the voluntary, community and faith sectors, has supported the Food Hub (run by the Barnet Together Alliance) and the delivery of the Community Innovation Fund which supported a number of food related projects. We will work with the Chair of the Committee to establish what scope there is for additional activities. Also, the Health and Wellbeing Board is due to consider refreshed actions that tackle the challenges of food insecurity food security in September 2022. The new administration has declared support for the Right to Food campaign – giving every person a legal right to food rightly places the responsibility on the Government to end hunger.

Resettlement schemes

- 1.17 There is an item later on the agenda on refugee and resettlement schemes the council is currently managing.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The new administration commitments need to be translated into council policy. To do this, officers need to work with the Chair of the Committee a series of work programmes (which fully consider implications) to bring back to Committee prior to implementation.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 None in the context of this report

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Council officers will work with relevant Theme Committee leads, other committees (e.g. Health & Well-being Board), colleagues in partner organisations and strategic partners within the Borough or regionally, to develop a coherent work programme for implementation. These will be reported back to committee.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 The activities above align with the Clean Safe and Well Run priority in the current corporate plan (the Barnet Plan 2021-2025) however, we expect the a new administration to develop a new corporate plan, consistent with the new administration's priorities.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)]

5.2.1 None for this report. Resource implications of the programmes and activities therein, will be considered as part of the development of that work and report to committee, including Policy and Resources Committee when relevant, prior to implementation.

5.2.2 The council is legally bound to set a balanced revenue budget every year. The future impact of any changes that result from the developed work programmes will need to be delivered within the envelope of the available financial resources at that point in time.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 The council's Constitution, Article 7.5 Committees, Forums, Working Groups and Partnerships, sets out the functions of Community Leadership and Libraries which include:

- (1) Responsibility for libraries, culture, civic events, the mayoralty, voluntary, community and faith sector strategy and engagement, community safety, environmental crime (excluding littering, fly-tipping, fly-posting and graffiti), registration and nationality service, food security and Covid-19 enforcement.
- (2) To act as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 (Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny Regulations) 2009
- (3) To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings / land to be listed as an Asset of Community Value (Community Right to Bid)

- (4) To receive reports on relevant performance information and risk on the services under the remit of the Committee.
- (5) Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls
- (6) Reducing reoffending
- (7) Safeguarding Vulnerable Adolescents and Adults at Risk of Violence

5.4 Insight

5.4.1 There is no insight relevant to this report.

5.5 Social Value

5.5.1 The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2013 requires people who commission public services to think about how they can also secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits. While there are no Social Value implications for this report, Social Value will be considered in work programmes. All programmes will be developed in a manner that is consistent with the Council's Social Value policy (December 2021)

5.6 Risk Management

5.6.1 Risks and risk management will be considered as the work programmes develop.

5.7 Equalities and Diversity

5.7.1 The equalities duties are continuing duties they are not duties to secure a particular outcome. The statutory grounds of the public sector equality duty are found at section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 and are as follows:

5.7.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and person and persons who do not share it.

5.7.3 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

5.7.4 The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

5.7.5 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Tackle prejudice, and
- Promote understanding.

5.7.6 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act. The relevant protected characteristics are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Marriage and Civil partnership

5.7.7 Relevant new policies will be subject to an EQIA which will be reported to committee so that decisions can be made being mindful of equalities considerations.

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 In line with Children and Social Work Act 2017, the council has a duty to consider Corporate Parenting Principles in decision-making across the council. There are no implications for Corporate Parenting in relation to this report.

5.8.2

5.9 Consultation and Engagement

5.9.1 There are no implications for consultation and engagement in relation to this report

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 There are no implications for Environmental Impact in relation to this report

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 none



Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

20th June 2022

Title	Family Services Report on Violence, Offending & Exploitation
Report of	Chair of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee
Wards	All
Status	Non-Key
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	Appendix A Youth Justice Service HMIP Improvement Plan Appendix B Family Services Structure & Governance Chart Appendix C Barnet DA/VAWG Delivery Action Plan 2022/25
Officer Contact Details	Tina McElligott, Director Early Help & Children's Social Care Tina.McElligott@barnet.gov.uk

Summary

This report provides an overview to committee on three key areas of Family Services delivery that cross-over into community safety, these are:

- Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls
- Youth Offending & Reducing Re-Offending
- Child Exploitation, Serious Youth & Adult Violence

The report sets out a summary background to each of the delivery areas, key aims and objectives and the progress being made against these, highlighting national initiatives, local innovation, and current/future challenges to delivery.

Officers Recommendations

1. The Community Leadership and Libraries Committee note and comment on the progress being made to reduce offending, violence, and exploitation, including Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

1.1.1 To provide an overview and delivery update to Committee on the activity, developments and progress of work being undertaken to reduce offending, violence, and exploitation and to update on the annual report of January 2022 to the Community Leadership Committee (CLLC) on the work of the Safer Communities Partnership in meeting the aims of the new Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy 2022 – 2025.

2. BACKGROUND CONTEXT

2.1 Domestic Abuse+ and Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)

2.1.1 Officers are currently working with the new administration to update the Council's priorities and it is likely that these priorities will include:

- Leading a community safety assessment of public spaces informed by safety audit walks with local residents, the police and council officers.
- Piloting a network of safe spaces on high streets for women to seek help if they are in danger or experiencing abuse or harassment.
- Reviewing services with case study learning across the Council and Barnet Homes to further improve support
- Changing attitudes and behaviour - challenging harassment and hostility being tolerated, excused and repeated through co-production of resources with communities, schools and colleges.

2.1.2 The Annual VAWG Report presented to CLLC in January 2022 set out the absence of 2021/22 Q4 data which was unavailable within the reporting timetable. An update to this data is provided in the report.

2.1.3 The Barnet's Domestic Abuse (DA) and Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2022-25 was launched on 8 March 2022 on the occasion of International Women's Day 2022.

It sets out how the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP) works to prevent and respond to Domestic Abuse and underlines the partnership's commitment to working together to prevent and tackle all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG).

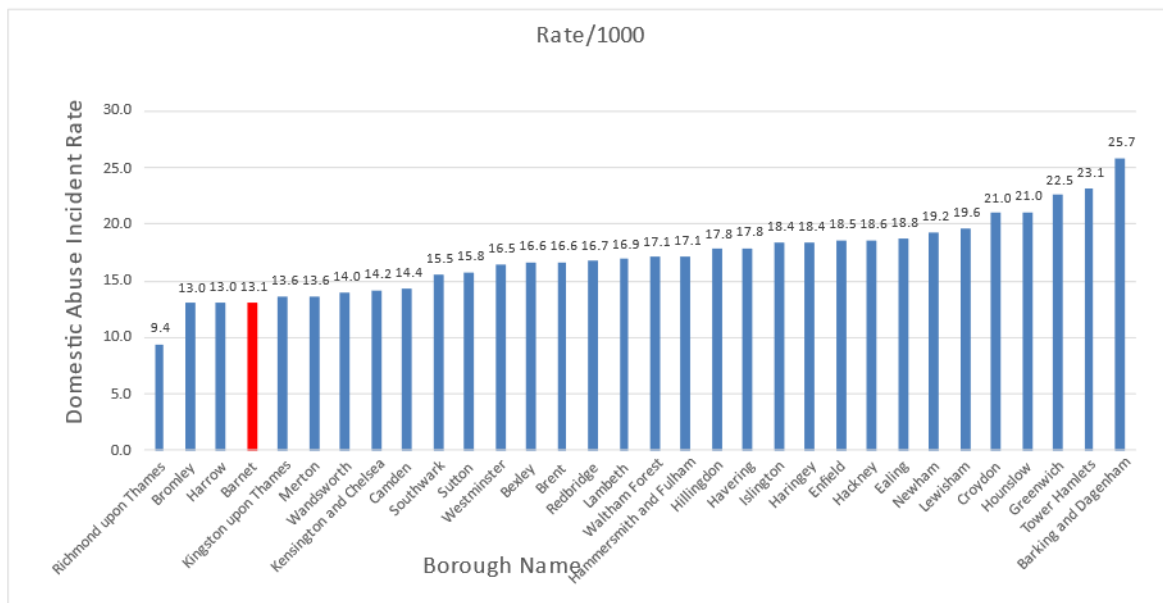
- 2.1.4 Barnet's vision is "for all residents of Barnet, especially women and girls, to live free of domestic abuse and all forms of VAWG. Working with our partners, we will raise awareness and work to prevent violence and abuse in the home, places of learning and employment, and in the community. The Partnership has zero tolerance for abuse and violence, perpetrators will be held to account and victims and survivors will be able to access the support and help they need."
- 2.1.5 The strategy is aligned with the Government's 'Tackling violence against women and girls' strategy published in July 2021, the DA Act passed in April 2021, the London Mayor's Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2018-2021 (being updated in 2022) and has an underlying Action Plan which will continue to be shaped over the year ahead.
- 2.1.6 The Violence Against Women and Girls Partnership Delivery Group (a subgroup to the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board) brings together partner organisations in the borough to work together to respond to DA & VAWG with the aim of preventing it and reducing the harm it causes to victims, their families and the wider community. The Delivery Group agrees the annual VAWG Delivery Plan setting out the key partnership activities required, in order to deliver against the five new partnership priorities within Barnet's DA & VAWG Strategy 2022-25.
- 2.1.7 The five partnership priorities within the Barnet DA & VAWG Strategy 2022-25 are:
- Early intervention and prevention of Domestic Abuse and VAWG
 - Support all victims and survivors to report, access help and recover
 - Pursue perpetrators and engage them in behaviour change interventions to eliminate harm to victims and their families
 - Strengthen the partnership response to improve multiagency working and information sharing to deliver improved outcomes
 - Working together for safer streets, community and public spaces

2.2 Performance

- 2.2.1 Barnet's rate of DA incidents is 13.1 per 1000 population (12 months up to the end of April 2022). Barnet is the 4th lowest rate of all 32 London boroughs.
- 2.2.2 There were 745 Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury offences recorded by the police in Barnet in 12 months up to the end of April 2022 (a decrease of 1.2% compared to the previous year). In the 12 months up to the end of March 2022, for Violence with Injury Domestic Abuse offences, 64 suspects were identified and proceeded against by police. This equates to a Sanction Detection Rate of 8.8%, down from 15.0% a year prior.
- 2.2.3 The changes in data may have been impacted by capacity and confidence to report domestic abuse, particularly over lockdown periods as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Understanding Prevalence

Domestic Abuse Incidents per 1000 Population in the 12 Months up to the end of March 2021

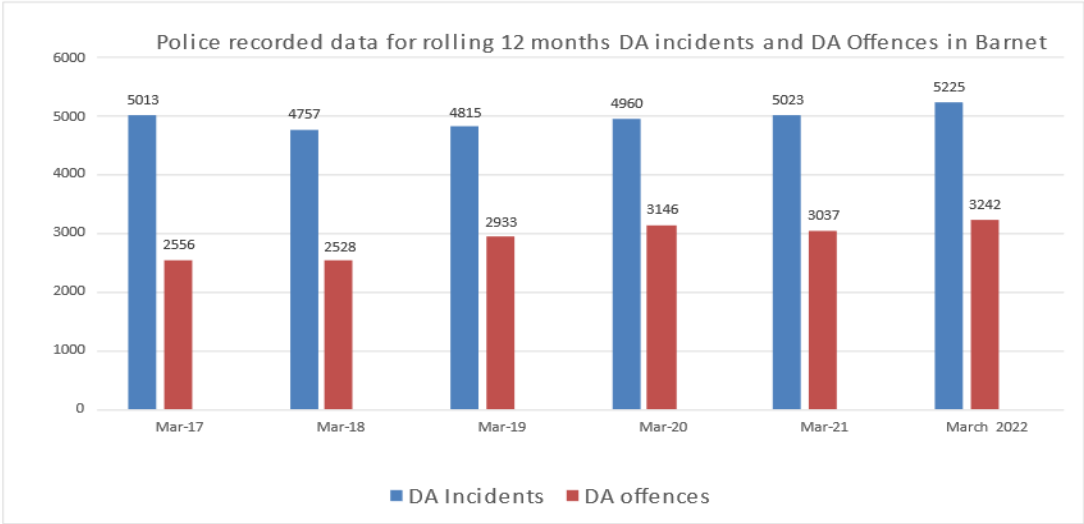


Data source: Met Police Open Stats and Data

2.2.4 Number of DA Offence to Incident ratio is rising, which is positive as this suggests more crimes are being reported and perpetrators charged.

Understanding Prevalence

DA Incidents & Offences: March 2017 – March 2022



www.barnet.gov.uk

Percentage of incidents that become offences 2016/17 to 2021/22

% of incidents that become offences					
51%	53%	61%	63%	60.5%	62%
2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22

2.2.5 The table overleaf highlights the volume of **Domestic Abuse MARAC** referrals received during 2021/22. There were **501** referrals of high-risk cases of domestic abuse, up from 477 in 2020/21 with **350** children in the households up from 329 in 2020/21. The number of families with children was **216** up from 195 in 2020/21.

2.2.6 The average repeat rate for Barnet DA MARAC in 2021/22 is **20.6%** (103/501) against the repeat rate of 73/477 = **15.3%** for 2020/21, although this reduced to 17% in Q4 and data fluctuations must be considered in the context of Covid-19. In general, Barnet is 10% below the national figure (31%) of repeat referrals to DA MARAC's.

MARAC (no of service users (12 months to December 2021))	Q1, 2021/22	Q2, 2021/22	Q3, 2021/22	Q4 2021/22	April 2021-March 2022 Total
Number of MARAC referrals	121	121	127	132	501
Number of children in the household	77	107	96	71	351
Number of families with children	45	51	55	66	217
Number of repeat MARAC referrals	26	26	27	20	103
Percentage of repeat MARAC referrals	21%	21%	21%	17%	20.6%

2.2.7 An assessment of the DA MARAC referrals over a 12-month period from April 2021 to March 2022 showed:

- **33.3 %** of victims in the cohort had a mental health need, down from 41% on the previous year
- **4.6 %** victims had an alcohol misuse need down from 6% in the previous year
- **4.8%** had a drugs misuse need, up from 5% the previous year
- 54 (**10.8%**) referrals are for child to parent violence in 2021/22 (compared to 11% a year ago)
- 89 requests (**17.8%** of DA MARAC cases) for Clare's Law at the DA MARAC in 2021/22 compared to 52 requests (**10.9%**) in 2020/21

2.3 Delivering the VAWG Strategy in 2021/2022

2.3 Priority1: Early intervention and prevention of Domestic Abuse and VAWG

2.3.1 This priority aims to make early intervention and prevention the foundation of our approach and embed DA and VAWG as 'Everyone's Business' across agencies, services, workplaces and the wider public. Key partnership activities that have been delivered against this priority in 2021/22 includes:

- DA & VAWG Training
- DA & VAWG Awareness raising campaigns
- Early Help AVA CODA (Children Overcoming Domestic Abuse) programmes

VAWG Training

2.3.2 The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 received Royal assent on 29 April 2021. A DA Consultant was appointed to raise awareness to practitioners and front-line workers on the new legislation. Training was delivered to 331 participants from Barnet Homes, Adult & Children's Services, mental health safeguarding champions, housing management, health providers, MARAC reps and other multi-agency providers between August and December 2021

2.3.3 Further, MARAC training has been provided to 39 participants between July 2021 and March 2022, participants provided positive feedback on the content and delivery of this training.

2.3.4 The DA Act 2021 gives those who are homeless as a result of DA priority need for accommodation secured by the Local Authority. Councils will no longer need to consider if a victim is vulnerable as a result of their abuse in order to access accommodation secured by the LA. Barnet Homes housing options staff have requested further interviewing and investigating skills training as Section 78 DA Act 201 which came into force 5 July 2021. Local Authorities are no longer permitted to carry out an evaluative assessment of whether or not a person has become vulnerable as a consequence of their experiences and instead will be required to conduct a factual assessment as to whether or not the person has in fact experienced DA, and if they are homeless as a result.

2.3.5 MOPAC have commissioned Victim Support to provide an uplift in IDVAs across London, the '*Integrated Victims and Witnesses Service*'. MOPAC has allocated a Senior Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) at Barnet Hospital and a part time Victim Support IDVA at Colindale Police Station to align the provision with the NW BCU.

Awareness raising campaigns

2.3.6 The VAWG partnership has overseen the delivery of a publicity campaign focused on raising Domestic Abuse and VAWG awareness. On the occasion of International Women’s Day 2022, 8 March 2022, Barnet launched its Domestic Abuse & Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2022 – 2025 at StoneX Stadium. The day was supported by students from Copthall School, a survivor of domestic abuse, LB Barnet White Ribbon Ambassador/ Steering Group Chair, three women from the construction, Galldris Group; Brent Cross Town and Saracens, West Stand who spoke on the UN International Women’s Day theme ‘Gender Equality today for a sustainable tomorrow’- and encourage women to break the bias. The day ended with the Break the Bias: Challenging gender stereotypes panel discussion which secured a line-up of high-profile women from the sports industry who explored how women overcome biases, through the lens of prominent women in sport.

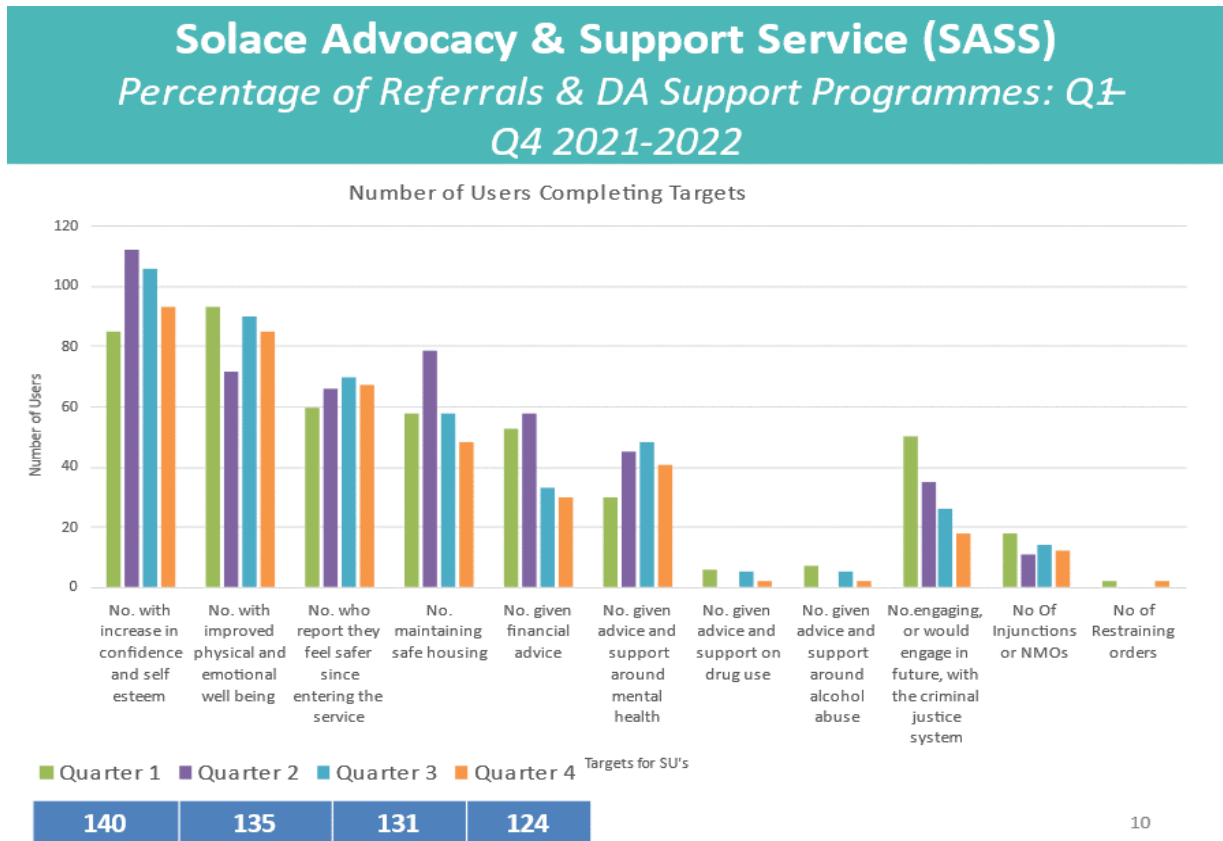
2.4 Priority 2: Support all victims and survivors to report, access help and recover

2.4.1 Referrals to the Barnet Domestic Abuse Solace Advocacy and Support Service (SASS) during 2021/22 are tabled below. The majority of referrals are from MARAC, family, friends and self, followed by Police

Solace Referrals	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2021/22
Total Referrals Received	318	333	347	380	1378
New service users	121	117	147	140	525
DASH risk assessments & safety advice given	115	114	141	131	501
High risk cases receiving IDVA service	22	25	23	21	91
Service users leaving the service	140	135	131	124	530

2.4.2 The majority of service-users referred are aged between 31-40 and 41-50 years. There were no disclosed transgender users, and almost all users disclosed heterosexual orientation. There was a slight increase in service users without recourse to public funds and the largest group of users self-reported as Farsi and Kurdish. Of those referred, 23 service users declined support, the majority of which were known to MARAC; those known to MARAC tend to be referred without consent.

2.4.3 The table below outlines outcomes of SASS delivery.



2.4.4 Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA's) are co-located with various services in the borough to improve delivery integration and referral pathways, these are set out below:

- 1 MOPAC funded IDVA provided via Victim Support based Barnet hospital
- 1 Solace IDVA based at Springwell, Mental Health department, Barnet Hospital
- 1 Solace IDVA in Children and Adult MASH
- 1 Solace IDVA at Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop (OSS), also working one day a week in Barnet Homes to work jointly with the OSS Coordinator for complex cases
- 1 Solace IDVA co-located at Colindale Police station 3 days a week
- 1 Victim Support IDVA at Colindale Police Station 2 days a week
- 1 IDVA- at Jewish Women's Aid 3 days a week
- 1 Solace Senior IDVA delivers as LGBT/Male victim lead in addition to MARAC lead and supervision
- 1 IDVA is being recruited to work alongside Children's Social Care Services

Women's refuge provision

- 2.4.5 Solace Women's Aid are commissioned by Barnet Council to provide two women's refuges. A third women's refuge (Minerva House) is managed by Barnet homes. Barnet Homes was successful in securing £100,000 of funding from the Department of Levelling Up, Housing & Communities (formerly MHCLG) to support the continuation the Minerva House provision until March 2023.
- 2.4.6 Minerva House supports women who approach Barnet Homes fleeing domestic abuse. It provides victims with supported refuge accommodation and thereby can sometimes help avoid victims being isolated in temporary accommodation far away from their support networks.
- 2.4.7 Barnet's 2 commissioned women's refuges received 51 referrals during 2021/22. The largest volume of referrals were directly from women seeking refuge space or who had been directed to the referral line through the National Domestic Violence Helpline (n=31). 38 of these were accepted into the service.
- 2.4.8 **125** women and children were supported in the 3 Barnet refuges services during 2021/22.

Refuge provision in Barnet for April 2021 to March 2022

Refuge	Bed space	Support provided in 2021/2022
Minerva House	6 bed spaces	Supported 27 women residents and 14 children fleeing domestic abuse
Hannah House and Arlene House	18 bed spaces	Supported 51 women residents and 33 children fleeing domestic abuse

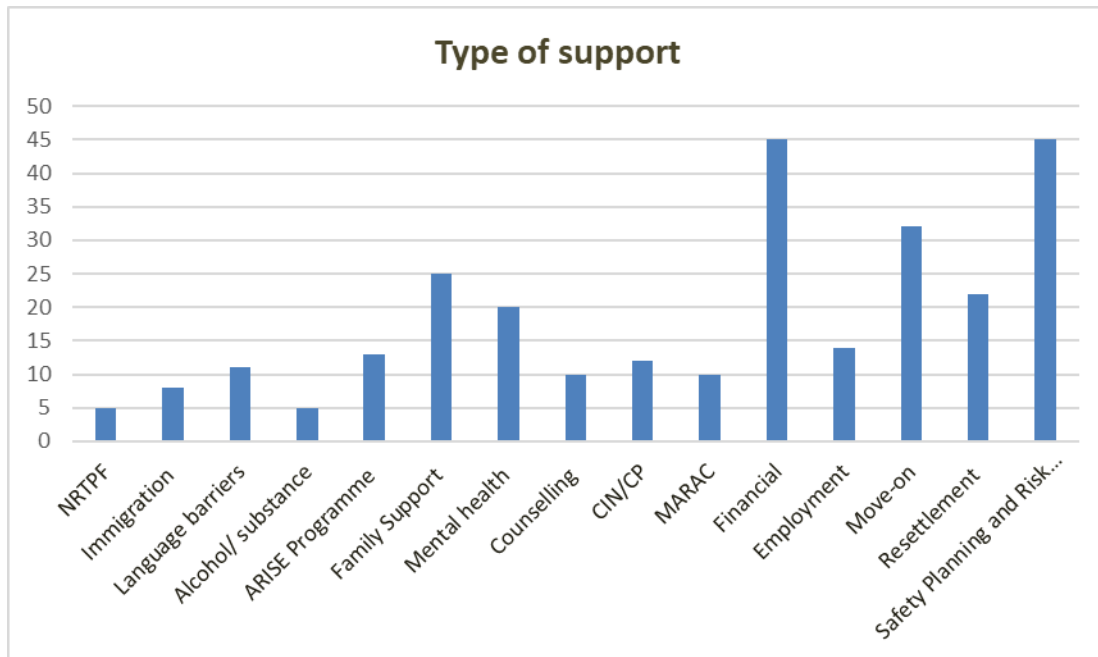
NB: the property names do not identify location of the premises

2.4.9 Children's Support

- Solace children's spaces are well stocked with toys, arts and crafts.
- They set up a homework club with the new computer donated by Bright Horizons.
- Trips were attended by the families at the women refuges to Lego Land, Kew gardens, London Zoo, National History Museum London Aquarium and Brent Cross Winter Festival
- Solace created age-appropriate Children's Welcome Handbooks with information about their support while living in our refuges as well as useful information about the local area.

2.4.10 Outcomes

The table below sets out the types of support provided during 2021/22



2.4.11 Barnet's **One Stop Shop (OSS)** is a drop-in service for early intervention and advice for victims of Domestic Abuse. The OSS which is delivered by Barnet Homes (with partners including Barnet council, Solace Women's Aid, Asian Women's Resource Centre, private solicitor firms, Barnet Magistrate and Cyber Care) has provided advice and support to **361** victims of Domestic Abuse in the 12 months to March 2022

2.4.12 The **Barnet Homes Sanctuary Scheme** helps victims of domestic abuse, who live in Barnet, to remain in their own home, if it is safe to do so, by increasing the security at their home. For the year ending March 2022, 93 referrals for sanctuary installations were received. **73** sanctuary installations were completed. In 2020/21, 121 sanctuary referrals were received while **97** sanctuary installations were completed.

2.4.13 From April 2021 to March 2022, the number of applicants that Barnet Homes took as homeless applications due to DA is 59. (This figure excludes those seen in OSS). For the same period, 28 were provided temporary accommodation due to Domestic abuse. The possible explanation for the number variation is that some victims may have fled to refuge accommodation or be renting in the private sector.

2.5 Priority 3: Pursue perpetrators and engage them in behaviour change interventions to eliminate harm to victims and their families

2.5.1 This priority aims to bring more perpetrators to justice, reduce reoffending, protect victims, and ensure they have the support they need

2.5.2 Key partnership activities that have been delivered during 2021/2022 are:

- Perpetrator programmes for Behaviour change
- Young Person Perpetrators programme
- CIFA programme

Perpetrator programme for Behaviour change

2.5.3 Barnet Council commissions Rise Mutual to deliver a domestic abuse perpetrator programmes aimed at reducing re-offending and repeat victimisation. The programme uses proven evidence-based models for behaviour change. The service helps perpetrators to take positive and tangible steps to prevent re-offending.

2.5.4 Family Services are the most frequent referrers and the service is being promoted via MARAC and other professional services. In 2021/22, RISE Mutual received **140** referrals. Of these, 58 were for adult male and female perpetrator interventions, 46 were for victim services and 36 for the child to adult violence service

2.5.5 In 2021/22, **128** service users engaged with interventions under the Perpetrator Behaviour Change programs (Child to Parent Violence families: 31, Adult Perpetrators: 43, Young People: 1 and Victims: 53).

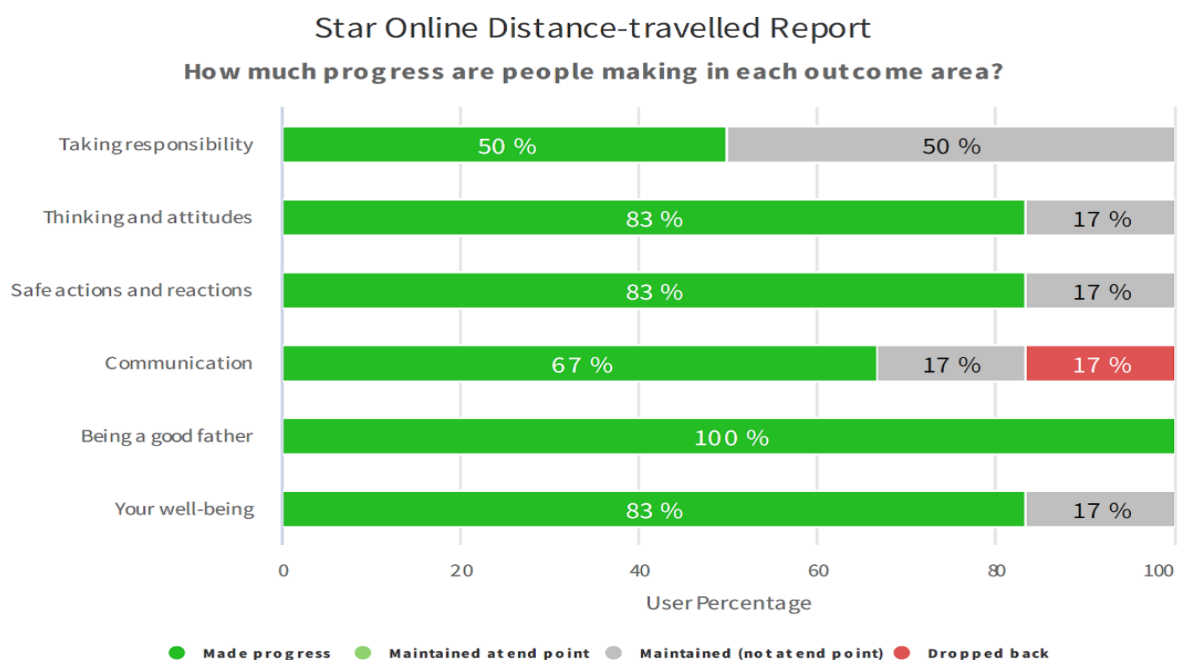
2.5.6 RISE Mutual is a support service and therefore relies on service users consent to engage and attend appointments and sessions; given it is a voluntary attendance service, engagement rates are very positive

2.5.7 The new CIFA (Culturally Integrated Family Approach) to domestic abuse perpetrator programme launched in September 2021 following a successful tri-borough bid with Brent and Enfield in partnership with RISE as the provider. The service is funded by MOPAC to work with 65 families. The project adopts an intersectional approach, which takes into account the inter-familial conflicts that feed into the victim's abuse and distress and the perpetrator's sense of power. The intervention includes optional family sessions to incorporate a wider cultural approach - working with multi-oppressors. The CIFA practitioners will work predominantly with the main perpetrator but also other family or friends/members of the community facilitating abuse

2.5.8 CIFA has received 96 referrals for perpetrators and 84 for victims since it launched in September 2021. RISE has assessed 63 people (some are pending assessment), with 48 assessed as suitable for the programme. Work has started work with 30 perpetrators, and 25 victims over the three boroughs. RISE have delivered 181 perpetrator sessions and 139 victim sessions to date. RISE expect to deliver the same amount of work with perpetrators (as well as some additional deniers' sessions) and victims over the remainder of the project.

2.5.9 RISE seeks feedback from pre/post questionnaires and there are useful case studies returned on the impact of the programme which demonstrate positive impact. The chart below shows the change that has taken place between stars completed at two different points in time. 7

2.5.10 There are 6 outcome areas measured, where the participant and the facilitator will both collaborate to produce a score in relation to their progress. The green areas represent progress made, for example 50% of the participants have made progress in taking responsibility. The grey areas represent areas where progress has not been made, or where the intervention has not yet been completed and we still awaiting for the final outcome star to be completed. Communication is the only area with a red area, this is relative to participants communication which may be due to a number of factors, such as a belief that communication was non-abusive and therefore scoring themselves higher, although attendance on the programme may support recognition that this is an area for further development.



Young Person Perpetrators programme

2.5.11 Rise Mutual delivers a Young Person Perpetrator programme for 11-18 year olds. This programme provides one-to-one and group interventions for young people who are engaged in violence towards a parent(s).

2.5.12 The Respect and Principles (RAP) Programme is for 13 to 18-year-old males who have been involved in adolescent intimate relationship abuse.

RISE Mutual Perpetrator Programme
Young People Service: Q1 – Q4 2021-2022

Young People Service	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
New referrals	7	10	12	7
Number of engaged service users in the programme at the start of the Quarter	15	15	16	13
New service users entering the programme	10	10	3	6
Total service users leaving the service	5	7	8	6
Total service users departing in an agreed and planned way	4	6	4	4

- **1** service user in **Q4** was aged between 16-18 and the remainder were 15 or younger
- There were **6** male and **1** female service users in **Q4**

20

2.6 Priority 4: Strengthen the partnership response to improve multiagency working and information sharing to deliver improved outcomes

2.6.1 This priority aims to prevent violence against women and girls by developing joint working practices to provide a consistent, co-ordinated response to victims and their children. Some of the key partnership activities that have been delivered during 2019/20 are:

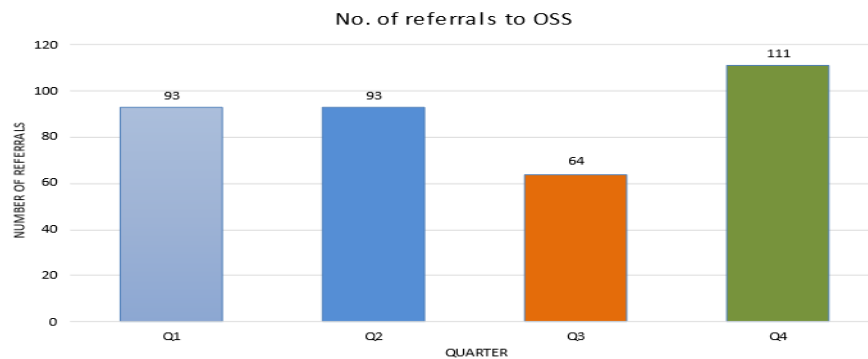
- The Barnet Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop
- Delivery of the Barnet IRIS project
- Safeguarding Children in Barnet through Operation Encompass
- Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)
- Governance arrangements for the delivery of the VAWG Strategy

The Barnet Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop

2.6.2 Barnet's Homes DA One Stop Shop (OSS) is a drop-in service for early intervention, information and advice for victims of DA and VAWG. The OSS is delivered by Barnet Homes alongside, LB Barnet, Solace Women's Aid, private solicitor firms, Barnet Magistrate, Asian Women Resource Centre and Cyber Care has provided advice and support **361** victims of Domestic Abuse in 2021/22.

One Stop Shop demand April 2021 to March 2022

One Stop Shop (OSS)
Number of Referrals: Q1– Q4 2021-2022

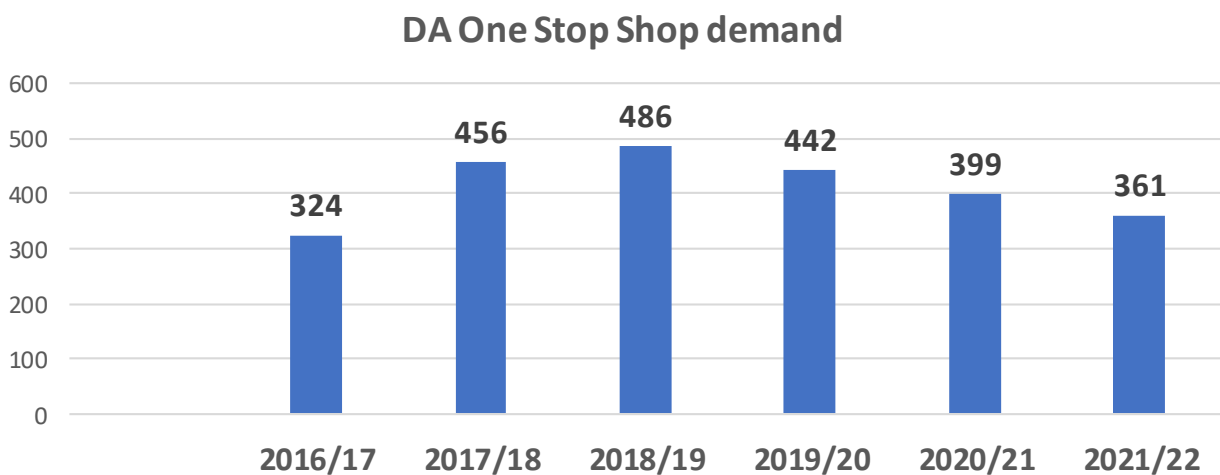


- 30% increase in the number of referrals from Q3 to Q4

2.3: Focus: Increased confidence in reporting (Outcome)

5

One Stop Shop demand over time



Delivery of the IRIS¹ project- 2021/22

2.6.3 Since 2018, Barnet Council commissions Solace to deliver the IRIS programme following recommendations from a domestic homicide review. It is funded by LBB Public Health and the CCG. IRIS provides specialist in-house DA training for general practice teams and a named Advocate Educator to whom patients can be referred for support. The IRIS programme in Barnet is designed to provide a quick and direct referral route to the domestic violence advocate educator (AE). The AE works closely with victims (women and men) who have been affected by domestic and/or sexual abuse and sees patients at the GP surgeries to carry out risk assessment and safety planning with them. GPs are provided with training to help them to identify and sensitively respond to victim/survivors.

IRIS referrals 2021/22

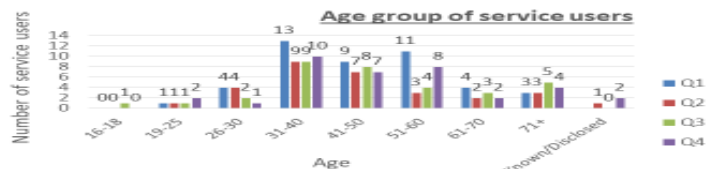
IRIS referrals	Q1, 2021/22	Q2, 2021/22	Q3, 2021/22	Q4 2021/22	2021/22Total
Number referrals from GP surgeries	45	30	33	36	144

2.6.4 There were **144** referrals of DA victims to advocacy services from GP practices through the IRIS scheme in 2021/22, compared to **4** in 2017/18 prior to the IRIS training (baseline data).

2.6.5 At April 2022, there are 28 fully trained and 12 partially trained GP surgeries out of a total of 51 GP surgeries in Barnet

IRIS Programme
Summary: Q1 – Q4 2021-2022

- There are **28** fully trained and **12** partially trained GP surgeries
- **12** GPs have not engaged ,
- The majority of service users in Q3 and Q4 received emotional support, advice and information and survivors group.
- The main age group of service users in all 3 quarters, is **31-40 years old** followed by **41-50 years old**.



*GP surgeries are trained to make referrals to our advocacy services. The graph above shows the age groups of the service users being referred to our advocacy service.

1.1 Focus: GP Surgeries and 1.2 Focus: GP Surgeries

¹ IRIS stands for: 'Identification and Referral to Improve Safety'. Its aim is to improve awareness among GP practices around domestic abuse and thereby to increase the early identification (and appropriate referral) of victims of domestic abuse by primary care practitioners.

2.6.6 Feedback about the impact of the IRIS project, from the GP practices has been positive and this has been reflected in a marked increase in the rate of Domestic Abuse referrals from surgeries that have received the training. One GP said *“I can’t believe I’d never been trained in it before – not at medical school, as junior doctor or in GP training. The more I learnt the more I realised DV was the underlying problem for so many of my patients (of all backgrounds, gender and age) and helped me move forward to provide the best possible care.”*

Operation Encompass in Barnet

2.6.7 Domestic abuse is a safeguarding children issue; statistics show that in 90% of cases children are present in a household during a domestic abuse incident. Domestic Abuse causes anxiety and emotional harm to children, leaving them traumatised, this can affect their education and peer relationships and also is a primary causal factor in young people who go on to engage in violence in the community

2.6.8 Operation Encompass is a partnership between the Metropolitan Police (MPS), the local authority (LA) and designated safeguarding leads (DSL) in schools. This protocol sets out a joint-agency procedure to provide, by next day notification, appropriate support for children and young people who have experienced domestic abuse in their household

2.6.9 This protocol does not replace or supersede existing protocols, or singularly address child welfare and is used in conjunction with the current safeguarding procedures and practitioners’ guidelines. It is designed to reinforce safeguarding and ensure children’s wellbeing through the provision of support after a domestic incident. Schools will receive information when:

1. Police have been called out to a domestic incident
2. AND the child is present at the time of the incident
3. AND the child is Under 18

2.6.10 This knowledge, given to schools/educational establishments through Operation Encompass allows the provision of next day notification to provide immediate silent observation and awareness. Any further needs identified will be processed via the school’s standard pastoral care process.

2.6.11 Barnet schools have been signing up to Operation Encompass Since February 2021, to date there are **119** schools signed up with ongoing work to encourage the remaining schools in the borough to do so. Operation Encompass has been presented to Designated Safeguarding Leads by the Police.

Domestic Homicide Review

- 2.6.12 Sadly, death as a result of domestic abuse is an all too frequent and tragic reality. When this happens, the law says that professionals involved in the case must conduct a multi-agency Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) to identify what changes can be made to reduce the risk of similar incidents happening in the future. The purpose of Domestic Homicide Reviews is not to assign blame or responsibility but to understand what lessons there are to be learned and make recommendations based on those lessons as to how we can better work together to prevent future homicides.
- 2.6.13 A Statutory Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) was conducted by Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP) for the case of 'Zoltan' (pseudonym and a male victim), who was, in April 2018, killed by his partner. The BSCP agreed and approved the content and signed off the Overview Report, Executive Summary, and Action Plan on 22 October 2021. The full Overview DHR report draws overall conclusions and recommendations from the information provided to the DHR panel by the participating agencies, including any IMRs (Individual Management Review) that were conducted. Based on these conclusions and the lessons learned, the report makes 10 recommendations for action arising from this review and from Panel discussions and these are followed by 36 recommendations from participating agency's Individual Management Reviews. It has been submitted to Home Office in December 2021 and we are waiting for signed off by the Home Office. Once approved, training and webinars on the learning lessons will be organised.

2.7 Priority 5: - Working together for safer streets, community and public spaces

- 2.7.1 Following the tragic murders of Bibaa Henry and Nicole Smallman in 2020 and Sarah Everard in 2021, the London Borough of Barnet Family Services team produced a special edition of the Barnet First magazine 'VAWG: Help women stay safe' that was delivered in March 2021 to every household in the borough to raise awareness and signpost women to services.
- 2.7.2 Barnet Council has signed up to the Mayor's Women's Night Safety Charter. The plan will include how we will work with local partners and businesses to create a network of safe spaces across the borough. This will include a communications campaign and training.
- 2.7.3 NW BCU Police invited local women to join them for Walk and Talk sessions on International Women's Day. Walk & Talks are open to women aged 18 and above, living or working in London,

who would like to go for a walk with an officer in their local area and discuss their views on women's safety. When the next date is available, the details will be widely circulated.

- 2.7.4 The Department for Transport is seeking to appoint a new Violence Against Women and Girls Transport Champion to ensure women and girls are safe on our public transport,. The British Transport Police (BTP) and Transport for London (TfL) have undertaken innovative new approaches to address sexual offending through their 'Project Guardian' and 'Report It to Stop It' campaigns.
- 2.7.5 In Barnet, we plan to understand the local issues around sexual harassment and sexual offending on public transport, and how the 'Report it to stop it' campaign is being delivered on transport routes in the borough. Police Community Support Officers from Barnet Safer Transport Team hold a Violence Against Women and Girls stall at transport hubs/bus stops twice monthly. The aim is to interact with all people to promote female safety. Advice and literature is available on a number of safety topics, this includes awareness of a safety app that can turn a smart phone into a person alarm.
- 2.7.6 The 2022-2025 VAWG Delivery action includes expansion of the hate crime reporting model so that women and girls are able to safely report cases of harassment and abuse as hate crime and are supported by clear referral pathways to services
- 2.7.7 The draft delivery DA and VAWG Strategy action plan 2022-2025 is attached at Section 9 below (Background Papers) and is being submitted to the VAWG Delivery Group on 14 June 2022 for approval.
- 2.7.8 The VAWG Forum is comprised of agencies from the statutory and voluntary sector that work or have an interest in supporting the delivery of the VAWG strategy in Barnet. The Forum seeks to monitor performance of multi-agency delivery of the VAWG action plan, share good practice, identify gaps, recognise emerging needs and issues; the group report into the VAWG Delivery Group
- 2.7.9 The DA and VAWG action plan 2022-25 includes the setting up of survivor forum as recommended by the survivors themselves during consultation for the development of the DA/VAWG strategy in September 2021. The survivor forum will aim to receive feedback and evaluation of our VAWG services on a quarterly basis and make suggestions for improvement.

3.1 Youth Justice Services

- 3.1.1 Barnet Youth Justice Services are integrated with 0-19 Early Help Services and Children’s Social Care delivery. Early Help lead on Out of Court Disposals (OOCDD) which are a prevention and diversionary intervention for young people who have been arrested for low-level crimes; they avoid the unnecessary criminalization of children and young people by dealing with the offending behaviour without the need to go to court. Statutory youth offending orders are court imposed and are supervised by the Youth Justice Service. The team benefits from co-located/integrated multi-agency support including police, school nursing, probation, speech & language therapists, forensic psychologist and educational psychologists, substance misuse and sexual health services.
- 3.1.2 Barnet’s Youth Justice Plan 2021 – 2023 was developed by the Youth Justice Matters Board, a statutory multi-agency Board that meets quarterly to oversee the implementation of the Youth Justice Plan and the effectiveness of Youth Justice Services. The Youth Justice Plan is currently being further updated following the national Youth Justice Board issuing a revised template and guidance. The revised format creates a national alignment of Youth Justice Plans for the first time; it closely resembles Barnet’s current Plan format which can be found here:
https://www.barnet.gov.uk/sites/default/files/022345_youth_justice_plan_2021_web.pdf
- 3.1.3 The revised Youth Justice Plan 2022 – 2024 follows the format below and will be signed off by the multi-agency partnership and Chair of Barnet’s Youth Justice Matters Board, which next meets on 16 June, for submission to the Youth Justice Board on 30 June 2022². The Youth Justice Matters Board reports, via the chair to the Safer Communities Partnership on progress against the Plan on a quarterly basis. The report needs to set out what consultation has taken place with relevant partners and the approval process - the youth justice plan is specified in legislation as part of the policy framework and would therefore require approval by full council in an executive system of governance - it is not specified in the constitution as part of the policy framework, but I suspect that is a mistake and it should be approved by full council each year before submission in final form to the Board.

1	Introduction, vision and strategy
2	Local context
3	Child First
4	Voice of the Child
5	Governance, leadership & partnership arrangements

² Guidance: **Youth justice plans: guidance for youth justice services** Published 10 March 2022

6	Resources and services
7	Progress on previous plan
8	Performance and priorities
9	National standards
10	Challenges, risk and issues
11	Service improvement plan
12	Evidence-based practice and innovation
13	Looking forward
14	Sign off, submission and approval
15	Appendix 1 - Full board membership; linked to Governance, leadership and partnership arrangements

3.2 **HMIP Inspection of Barnet Youth Justice Services**

3.2.1 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) undertook an inspection of Barnet Youth Offending Services in February 2022; the last inspection of Barnet's Youth Justice Services was in 2012. The Inspection Report was published on the [HM Inspectorate of Probation website](#) on 31 May 2022. Barnet received an overall rating of 'Good', the quality of resettlement policy and provision, was separately rated as 'Good'. Nationally, two-thirds of Youth Justice Services in England are graded Good or better.

3.2.2 The inspection looked at standards of organisational delivery (leadership, staffing and facilities), the supervision of young people serving court sentences (court disposals) and young people serving cautions or community sentences (out-of-court disposals).

3.2.3 The report, in Domain 1 Organisational Delivery found the quality of partnerships and services to be Outstanding. Eight of the thirteen graded areas were found to be Good and four were identified as requiring improvement; these are:

- o Domain 1 Organisational Delivery Information & Facilities
- o Domain 2 Court Disposals i) Assessment
 ii) Reviewing
- o Domain 3 Out of Court Disposals Assessment

3.2.4 Seven recommendations were made:

❖ **Barnet Youth Offending Services should:**

1. Ensure that robust contingency plans are in place for all children, which address their safety and wellbeing, and risk of harm to others
2. Provide the management board with timely information about the efficacy of its work with victims
3. Develop a standalone resettlement policy, with partners, to strengthen current arrangements.

❖ **Barnet Youth Offending Service and Barnet Early Help Services should:**

4. Ensure that assessments of children who offend are analytical, consider diversity factors and clearly record classifications of risk, and that actions are taken as required when assessments are reviewed.

❖ **Barnet Youth Offending Service, Barnet Early Help Services and the Metropolitan Police should:**

5. Ensure that initial out-of-court disposal screening processes facilitate allocation of the child's assessment to a suitably skilled practitioner.

❖ **The Barnet Youth Justice Matters Management Board should:**

6. Ensure that all children's educational needs are understood and that they have access to high-quality services that are matched to their needs.

❖ **Barnet Council should:**

7. Ensure that YOS staff have access to ICT systems that enable them to deliver a high-quality service and meet the needs of all children

3.2.5 An Improvement Plan has been developed to respond to the recommendations and has been submitted to the Youth Justice Board Members for sign off and return to the HMIP Lead Inspector for approval. (Appendix A)

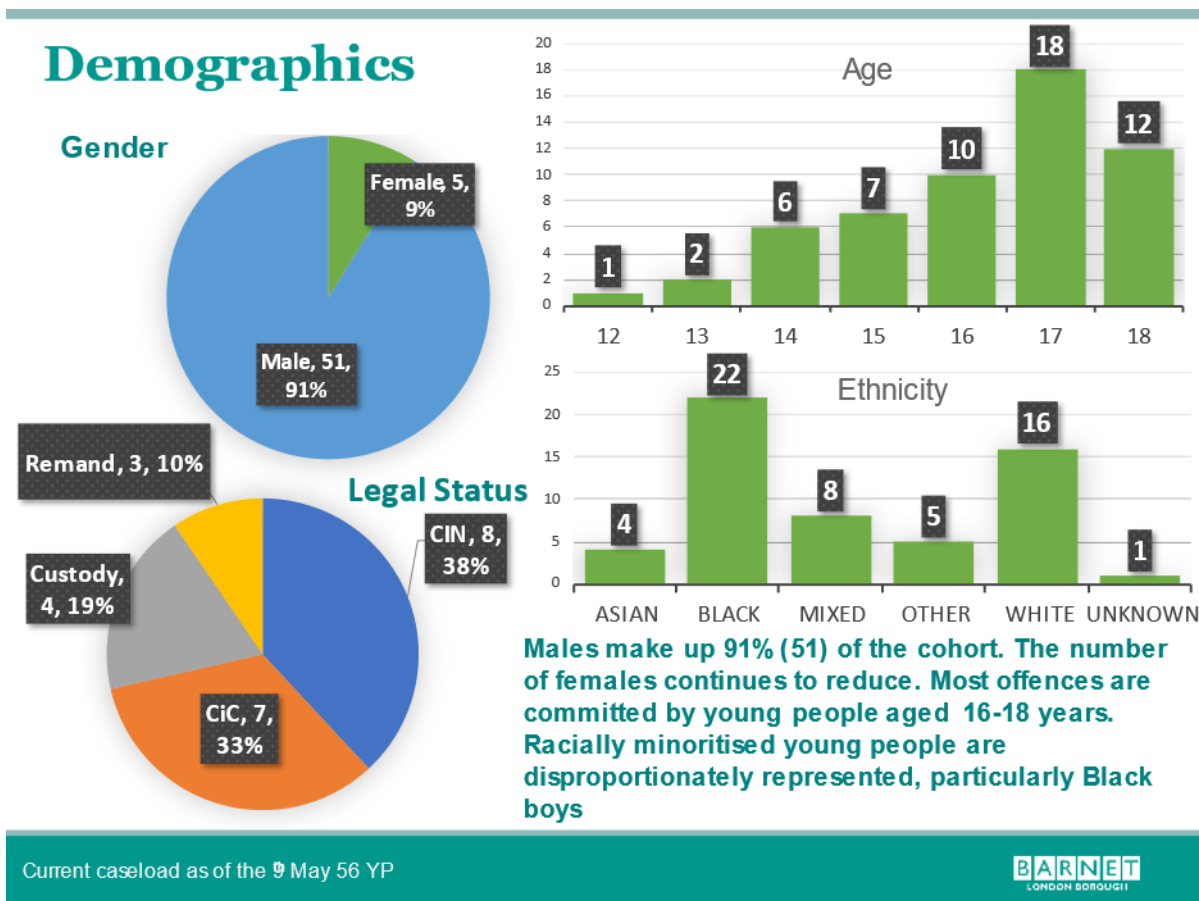
3.2.6 The Inspection overall reflected positively on the quality of services and the capacity of Barnet's Youth Justice Services to improve outcomes for young people involved in the Youth Justice system and support desistance from future offending. The Inspectors noted the proactive and innovative approaches used to tackle disproportionality and engage young people in co-

production activities and residential activities. Inspectors further noted the high quality of safeguarding and governance arrangements.

3.3 Young people in the Youth Justice System

3.3.1 Barnet Youth Justice Services work with young people aged 10 to 17. The majority of young people under supervision are aged 16 to 17 years and male, there is a disproportionate number of young people from Black and other racially minoritised ethnic backgrounds receiving Youth Justice services. A disproportionality action plan is in place to address this and includes actions to reduce school exclusions; it is monitored by the Youth Justice Matters Board and attention to this area was commended by the HMIP Inspectors. The Youth Justice Service supervises young people who often have a range of complex needs; some are in the care of the local authority.

3.3.2 The charts below outline the basic demographics of Barnet’s Youth Justice Q1 2022/23 cohort



3.3.3 The rate of First Time Entrants (FTE) into the Youth Justice system is monitored nationally against 100,000 population. Barnet has lower rates of FTE (n=150 per 100,000) than the England

and Wales average (n=154) and significantly lower rates than London (n=204). Within the Met Police North-West Basic Command Unit (NW BCU) Barnet's rate is 46% lower than Brent (n=220) and 31% lower than Harrow (n=197).

- 3.3.4 Mostly as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic, there has been a growing number of young people who have been released under investigation (RUI), the volume currently stands at 80 young people, although is subject to daily change. The majority are awaiting outcomes for offences where forensic information is needed in order to assist charge decisions. The backlog has the negative impact of leaving young people in 'limbo' without an arrest outcome and could result in a surge in FTE's if the backlog is processed over a short period whilst also placing a pressure on the Youth Justice Service in the preparation of a high volume of pre-sentence reports and supervision requirements; this is being monitored by the Youth Justice Matters Board.
- 3.3.5 Out of Court Disposals (OOCDS) are delivered by Barnet's 0-19 Early Help Service, they are an effective prevention and diversion mechanism which support Barnet's low FTE numbers. Referrals are received and decisions made by a well-established OOCDS Panel. The quality of OOCDS decision making is regularly scrutinised by the NW BCU Metropolitan Police Scrutiny Panel attended by senior representatives from the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), Youth Justice Board, Her Majesty's Court & Tribunal Service (HMCTS) and Crown Prosecution Service (CPS). The quality of joint decision making at Barnet's OOCDS Panel has been found to be consistently sound with good evidence of agency attendance, recording of decisions and plans for young people.
- 3.3.6 Young people involved with Youth Justice Services are more likely to have committed offences of violence against the person, including knife possession, robbery, drug possession & supply and theft offences that directly correlation to group offending and criminal exploitation. They are also more likely to have adverse childhood experiences (ACE's) including exposure to domestic abuse, parental offending/substance misuse and mental health needs and structural inequalities which are well evidenced as causal factors to offending.
- 3.3.7 In response to the evidence base Family Services has invested in Early Help services, including mental health provision and domestic abuse. The aligned multi-agency workstreams across Early Help, violence, vulnerability, exploitation and offending aim to identify and intervene early with those at the greatest risk of entry into the Youth Justice system to minimise the risk of problems

escalating. Barnet's multi-disciplinary approach seeks to ensure an effective, holistic wraparound of support and intervention.

- 3.3.8 Barnet's Youth Justice Services engage young people in a range of activities aimed at building resilience, these have included residential trips, reparation in community projects i.e. Flower Bank and the Clitterhouse Farm Project and have co-produced materials with young people for other young people i.e: [The YOT Experience - Barnet Youth Offending Team - YouTube](#). Young people and their parents regularly share their feedback and/or participate in the Youth Justice Matters Board.
- 3.3.9 Restorative Justice (RJ) approaches, including RJ Conferences with victims of crime, are a powerful way of empowering victims to explain the personal impact of offending and for young people to acknowledge their experience, take responsibility and make amends.
- 3.3.10 Barnet Family Services have received London Crime Prevention Funding (LCPF) to develop a Victims Hub and a Restorative Justice Coordinator which will provide training and promote the use of RJ approaches across the borough by building capacity. Restorative approaches/practice is a way that gives the victim (or those harmed) and opportunity to meet or communicate with those that have created the harm. Restorative practice can take many different forms i.e. mediation, restorative meeting or an apology letter. In the process young people, when they are also safe from harm, are supported to consider the impact on others of their actions and behaviour, and where appropriate start repairing some of the harm caused.
- 3.3.11 The roles will further ensure a focus a coordinated approach to supporting victims is developed. The development of this work which is expected to go live in September 2022 will support the aims of the draft Victims Bill which was published on 25 May for consultation. The Bill aims to:
- amplify victims' voices and make sure victims are at the heart of the criminal justice system;
 - improve support for victims to cope and recover from the impact of crime and enable them to engage with the criminal justice system;
 - strengthen transparency and oversight of criminal justice agencies at local and national level so that victims' experiences support them to engage, and remain engaged with, the criminal justice system.

3.3.12 Barnet's binary reoffending rate is 24.1% (the binary rate is calculated as a percentage of offenders with a proven reoffence in the reporting period). Barnet has lower rates of reoffending than England and Wales (34%) and London (36.9%) and has the lowest reoffending rate of its statistical neighbours (Youth Justice Family). The strength of local partnership working and services, which were recognized as Outstanding in the most recent HMIP Inspection, support recidivism by identifying additional needs and barriers to engagement and delivering effective desistance interventions for young people who offend in the borough. The use of enforcement strategies such as warning letters, Child Planning Review Meetings and Compliance Panel Meetings are also effective at encouraging engagement with supervision requirements.

3.3.13 Barnet's rate of youth custody per 1,000 is 0.10%, this is lower than the London rate (0.22%) and the England and Wales average (0.15%). Barnet is committed to reducing use of custody and the Youth Justice Service ensures robust community-based alternatives are available including Intensive Supervision & Surveillance options. Camden is the lead borough for the London Accommodation Pathfinder (LAP) project which seeks to establish an alternative to secure accommodation, in particular for Black boys aged 16/17 years who are disproportionately over-represented in the secure estate. The first 5-bed accommodation will be located in Barnet, subject to planning permission.

3.3.14 Youth Justice Services continue to utilise the Resettlement and Transition work with Her Majesty's Prison & Probation Service (HMPPS Youth Custody Service) and attendance at the local Resettlement and After Care Panel (RAAP) is helping to ensure all young people leaving custody have a seamless and supported transition to the community at the end of a custodial sentence.

4 Integrated Offender Management

4.1.1 Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and the Reducing Reoffending portfolio transferred to Family Services in May 2021 creating opportunity for stronger strategic alignment between Youth Justice Services, Serious Youth and Adult Violence, Vulnerability, Exploitation and Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls delivery areas.

4.1.2 The transfer further provides an opportunity to effectively plan for the management of persistent and violent offenders at the earliest point in their offending journey, particularly when a high risk of continued offending into adulthood is evident.

- 4.1.3 The London IOM framework was updated in January 2021 with the aim of:
- ❖ Reducing the disproportionately high level of reoffending committed by the most persistent offenders and so reduce the impact on victims and communities
 - ❖ Promoting a consistent focus across London on persistent, violent offenders
 - ❖ Maintaining a focus on priority acquisitive offences
 - ❖ Demonstrating the impact and effectiveness of this work and generate an evidence base for what works in this area.
- 4.1.4 IOM is a multi-agency non-statutory national framework process aimed at enabling holistic/cross-cutting monitoring and management of a small cohort of individuals presenting with a high risk of harm/offending.
- 4.1.5 Evaluations of the IOM approach recognise the benefits and impact of partnership working and information sharing which enhances knowledge, background, and collaborative case management plans. The approach reduces duplication of effort for adult offenders and supports individuals to reduce future offending.
- 4.1.6 The IOM cohort is currently comprised of 80 adult offenders, 72% are aged 25+ and 90% are male. In contrast to the Youth Justice cohort, 62.5% are of a White ethnicity. In the IOM cohort, 67% have Red or Amber rag rated risk/vulnerability scores and 83.5% are managed on license by Probation Services with the remainder managed by IOM Police (non-statutory). 77.5% of the cohort were known to YJS in their minority; it is well documented that individuals with adverse childhood experiences (ACE's) present with the most complex needs and when these needs are not addressed effectively in childhood, offending continues into adulthood. The IOM and YOS teams are reviewing a cohort of 10 young people who have transitioned to IOM to identify gaps in earlier delivery that may have prevented that trajectory and facilitate development of effective youth to adult preventative pathways.
- 4.1.7 Ministry of Justice data clearly demonstrates that custodial sentences do not effectively deter individuals from further offending. The reoffending rate for adults released from sentences of less than or equal to 6 months is **62.1%** and adults released from custodial sentences of less than 12 months have a proven reoffending rate of **59.9%**.
- 4.1.8 The Home Office ID-IOM data for the 12-month period 2020/21 evidence reduced reoffending for the cohort of offenders adopted onto the IOM cohort in Barnet. The data shows that the cohort in 2020/21 had committed 2402 prior offences with a total cost of crime cost of £7.7m. Following

focused IOM supervision and engagement a 68% (n=1639) reduction in reoffending was reported reducing the cost of reoffending for this cohort to £2.4m.

4.1.9 IOM completed programmes/outcome data against all referrals positively reports:

- 85%-90% in accommodation/housed.
- 70-80% assisted to access Universal Credit and access training/employment
- 60-70% accessed drug and alcohol services
- 50% accessed Probation education/courses
- 100% accessed Number 1 Fitness First Academy

4.1.10 The data demonstrates that the IOM approach is effective at reducing reoffending of prolific/persistent & violent adult offenders through effective multi-agency and individualized bespoke interventions aimed at addressing the complex needs of persistent offenders.

NB: Offending data provided within the period April 2020 - March 2022 is impacted by the Covid-19 Pandemic during which time all types of offending were reduced

4.1.11 As a first step in moving towards a preventative focus for young adults at risk, the London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) will support the implementation of Transitional Safeguarding approaches aimed at preventing individuals presenting with high risks/needs but who do not meet criteria for transfer to adult services falling off the cliff edge of services as they enter into adulthood and thereby reduce the risk of adult offending. The funding is available for three years and will provide a preventative pathway for 17-25 year olds at risk through targeted mentoring delivered by the Number 1 Fitness First Academy which aims to reduce and mitigate the risk of offending through relationship based engagement and positive activities. The programme will support participants with free gym membership providing a safe space in which they can access support and provide opportunity for individuals to gain recognised qualification to work as a gym instructor and personal trainer.

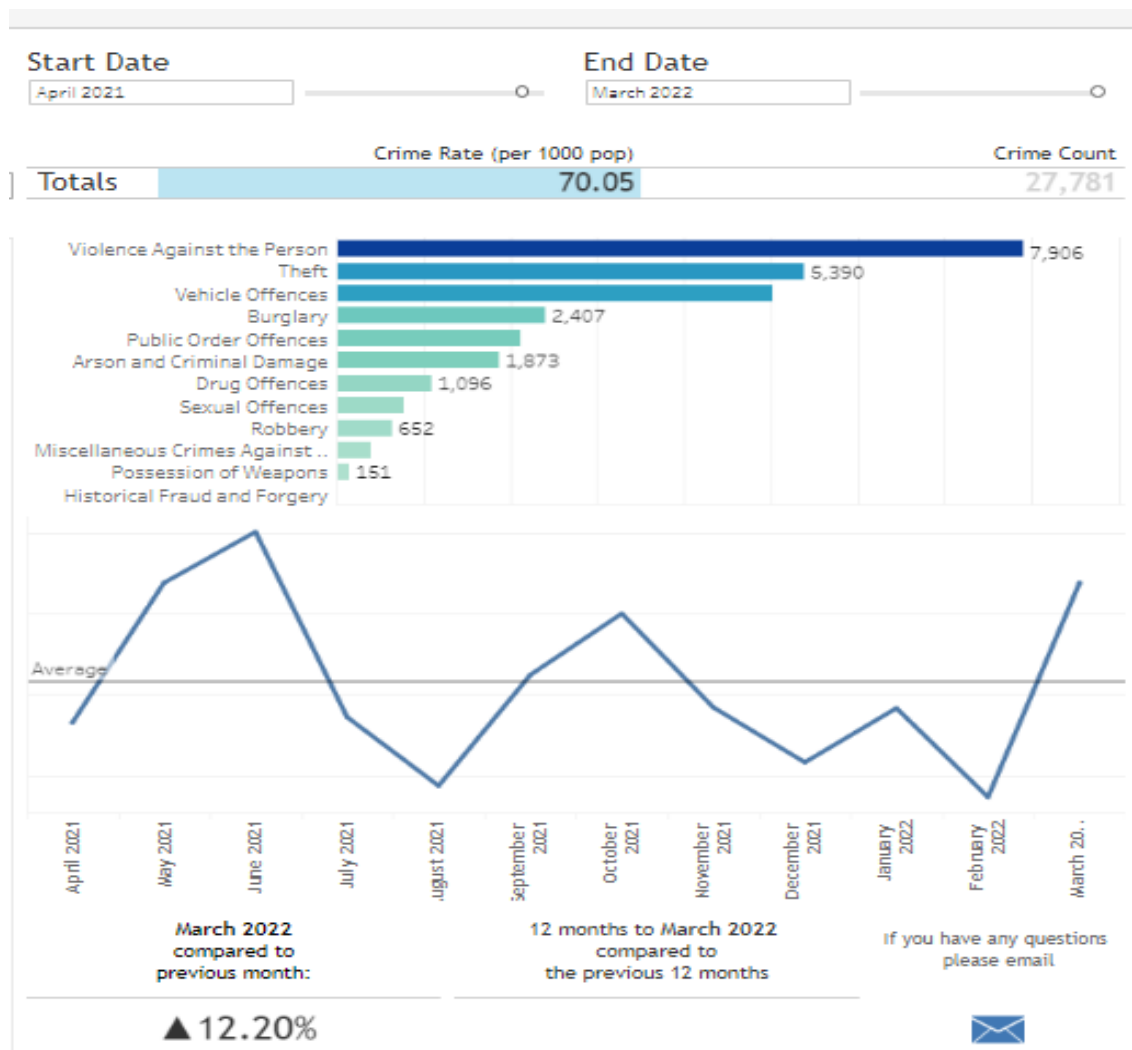
4.2 Reducing Reoffending

4.2.1 The overall crime rate in Barnet over the period April 2021 – March 2022 is 70.05 crimes per 1,000 population which is 24.5% lower than the London rate of 92.75 per 1,000. Across London, Violence Against the Person offences (n= 242,425) make up the largest single category of offences accounting for 29% of crime committed in London during 2021/22 (total n=834,670)

4.2.2 Theft and Vehicle theft offences follow with the second and third highest volume of offences respectively, combined they account for 36% of all crime in London during 2021/22.

4.2.3 Burglary, residential (n=40,541) and business (n=13,733) is the fourth highest volume crime in London, accounting for 6.5% (n=54,272) of all crime in London during 2021/22.

4.2.4 In Barnet, there were a total of 27,781 offences committed during 2021/22, these are detailed in the chart below:



4.2.5 As the chart highlights and in close alignment with the London data, Violence Against the Person offences in Barnet make up the largest category of all offences in the borough accounting for 28% of all crime committed during 2021/22, although 1% lower than London. This offence has a crime rate of 19.93 per 1,000 population. Of all Violence Against the Person offences, 28% (n=2,247) were recorded as violence with injury offences, the data does not distinguish between domestic and community-based violence.

4.2.6 Theft (n=5,390) and Vehicle theft offences (n=5,015) repeat London patterns and follow with the second and third highest volume of offences respectively, combined they account for 37.4% of all crime committed in the borough which is 1.4% higher than London. Theft from person accounts for 14% (n= 764) of all theft offences in Barnet.

- 4.2.7 Barnet has historically reported higher volumes of Burglary than the rest of London, in 2021/22 Barnet is ranked 4th highest behind Southwark, Tower Hamlets & Hackney boroughs with 2,407 Burglary offences reported of which 76% (n=1,851) were residential burglaries. Burglary accounted for 8.6% of all crime in Barnet during 2021/22 which is 2% higher than London and has a crime rate of 6.07 per 1,000 population.
- 4.2.8 In London Robbery accounted for 2.9% of all crime during 2021/22. Of the 24,393 recorded Robbery offences across London, 92% was Robbery of Personal Property. In Barnet the total Robbery offences committed in 2021/22 was 652 accounting for 2.3% of all crime in the borough. Barnet's ratio of Robbery of Personal Property is 3% lower than London at 89% (n=583) of offences in this category. A Youth Justice review of Robbery offences in Barnet evidences a significant proportion of offences in this category are committed by individuals that do not reside in the borough but travel to Barnet to commit offences.
- 4.2.9 Sexual offences make up 3% of all offences in London (n=25,183). In Barnet the rate is slightly lower than London with 775 sexual offences reported in 2021/22 accounting for 2.7% of all crime in the borough. Rape accounted for just over a third (n= 266) of all sexual offences reported in Barnet during 2021/22.

4.3 **Strategic Alignment**

- 4.3.1 There are a number of multi-agency meetings, boards and workstreams that fall within the strands of domestic abuse, violence and offending. This section of the report sets out the current position and future plans to create stronger strategic alignment.
- 4.3.2 The Reducing Offender Partnership Coordinator (ROPC) role was developed in 2018 with funding from the London Crime Prevention Fund with the purpose of improving coordination across the adult offending partnership. The role was to implement the IOM model and develop regular and purposeful interface with Barnet's Probation Services and wider partners, i.e. NW BCU, in particular, Safer Neighbourhood and Schools Police.
- 4.3.3 The ROPC is a key member of the Reducing Offending Delivery Group and holds overall responsibility for the implementation and progress of IOM and progress made against the Barnet Reducing Offending Delivery Action Plan 2018-2022. The role sits alongside the Youth Justice Services management team and provides regular progress reports to the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

4.3.4 The Reducing Offending Delivery Action is due to be refreshed for 2022 – 2026. The current strategic priorities have been delivered or are on track to meet delivery timescales this year. These are set out below:

- **Staffing and co-location** – Re-establishment of multi-agency colocation of IOM officers, including police and probation – **complete**
- **Partnership Information Sharing** - Seamless information sharing between the different agencies in IOM to support the identification of offenders, assessment of criminogenic needs, and to coordinate an effective inter-agency intervention plan - **complete**
- **Cohort selection process** - Use of a secure, multi-agency information sharing platform at the IOM panel meetings to record the sharing of information, assessment of risk, and plan of actions. (ECINS is recommended as the solution for this requirement - **complete**
- **Re-establishment of Resettlement Referral Pathways** - Including accommodation. Employment training and education, mental health, physical health, substance misuse and social needs. – **complete**
- **Development of Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)** - To provide a clear picture of the activity of the IOM, the effectiveness of the referral pathways, and the impact the programme is having on reducing reoffending – **on target**
- **Adoption of updated IOM OP Model, Terms of Reference** - To underpin a shared approach to IOM across all the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership agencies – **on target**

4.3.5 In 2022 the multi-agency strategies that drive the work of Youth Justice Services, Violence, Vulnerability & Exploitation and 0-19 Early Help Services will be updated. Barnet has recently launched the Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy (2022 – 2025), Corporate Parenting Strategy and the 'My Say Matters', Child Participation Strategy (2022 – 2025) and these will also be linked to a new suite of ambitious strategic plans focused on prevention, reducing harm, violence, exploitation and offending.

4.3.6 Maintaining a strong focus on addressing need early and building resilience through strengths-based and evidence informed practice approaches, the strategic alignment of key workstreams will make clearer who the whole system how the most vulnerable individuals and groups in our borough are supported and how problems are shared and tackled to create lasting change.

4.3.7 The multi-agency partnership will together draft a strategic framework that creates a clear flow between prevention, early help, safeguarding, violence, abuse, exploitation and offending from the earliest point in the child's journey through to adulthood. Parents, carers, children and young people, key stakeholders, including members will be invited to contribute and shape the

development of these key strategic documents. In the process of realigning strategic priorities, the governance and accountability frameworks will be subject to review to ensure key priorities are driven by the most effective fora and make good use of professional's time and resources.

5 Violence, Vulnerability, Exploitation / Serious Youth & Adult Violence

5.1.1 Since 2018, Barnet has been working to support adolescents vulnerable to violence and exploitation by identifying those at risk early, providing targeted and child centered support and disrupting perpetrators. This work has been underpinned by the implementation of two multi-agency strategy's first developed in 2018 and revised in 2020 and by the development of innovative services and partnership approaches alongside the voluntary and community sector which include projects funded with external grants, such as:

- **Home Office – Trusted Relationships Project (2018 – 2022)** LB Barnet in partnership with Art Against Knives, Growing Against Violence & MAC-UK. Preventative school based educational programme focused on knife crime, grooming, social media, exploitation alongside community place-based nail bars and music labs.
- **Youth Endowment Fund – Sibling Mentoring Fund (2019 – 2021)** LB Barnet in partnership with St Christopher's, focused on preventative and diversionary mentoring for younger siblings of adolescents involved in, or at risk of being involved in the criminal justice system
- **MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) – Parent Champions (September 2020 – March 2023)** LB Barnet in partnership with Young Barnet Foundation and Khulisa. A programme to engage parents from racially minoritized communities caring for children at risk of exploitation, gangs and serious youth violence to become parent champions and deliver parenting training and/or take on advocacy and parent representation roles in strategic forums. Almost 100 parents from the west of the borough were reached during the initial phase and this is now being delivered in the East/Central part of the borough. Sixteen parents signed up to Empowering Parents, Empowering Communities parenting training being delivered via 0-19 Early Help Services
- **MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) – Reducing Exclusions (2019 – 2023)**, LB Barnet 0-19 Service have recruited detached youth workers to build trusted relationships and support young people to remain in education where there is a risk of exclusion.
- **MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) – Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) Mentoring Project (2020 – 2023)**, Saracens are providing mentoring support to young people attending the PRU to reduce the risk of exploitation by criminal gangs.
- **MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) – Capacity Building Project / Community Responders (2021 – 2022)** – In partnership with Colindale Community Trust, 4Front, Youth Realities, FUSE

and Orion and Saracens Schools. To develop capacity in the community and schools in the NW9 area to respond to incidents of violence in the community

- **London Crime Prevention Funding (LCPF) Multiple Projects (2022 – 2026)** – three year funding to deliver mentoring support for 17-25 year old's at risk of violent offending, development of a Victim Hub and Restorative Justice Coordinator.
- **Home Office / Youth Endowment Fund - Your Choice Programme – (2021 – 2024)** – A targeted programme of clinical intervention aimed at young people at risk of violence. Practitioners in the LBB REACH (adolescents at risk social work team) have been trained to deliver psychologically informed interventions with young people. This training is being rolled out to the Youth Offending Team in 2022 and to Early Help Practitioners in 2023.
- **NHS London Vanguard Project (2021 – 2024)** – prevention funding for a part-time clinical psychologist and part-time Youth Worker (Art Against Knives) to deliver outcomes focused and preventative interventions. The prevention arm is to go live in Barnet in 2022, the funding covers different strands in Enfield, Haringey, Camden and Islington.

5.1.2 Barnet Children's Social Care Services developed the REACH Team in 2017. REACH is a statutory social work team that is supported by dedicated family support, mental health, educational psychology and speech and language therapy professionals. The team work with young people who are assessed as being at a high risk of going missing and being exploited or being involved in serious youth violence or offending. REACH work intensively with young people and their wider families and support systems to reduce the risk of family breakdown, keep young people safe, reduce missing episodes, educational exclusions and offending using Adaptive Mentalization Based Integrative Treatment (AMBIT) approach. The team has been successful in reducing missing episodes, improving school attendance and supporting young people to remain living with their families.

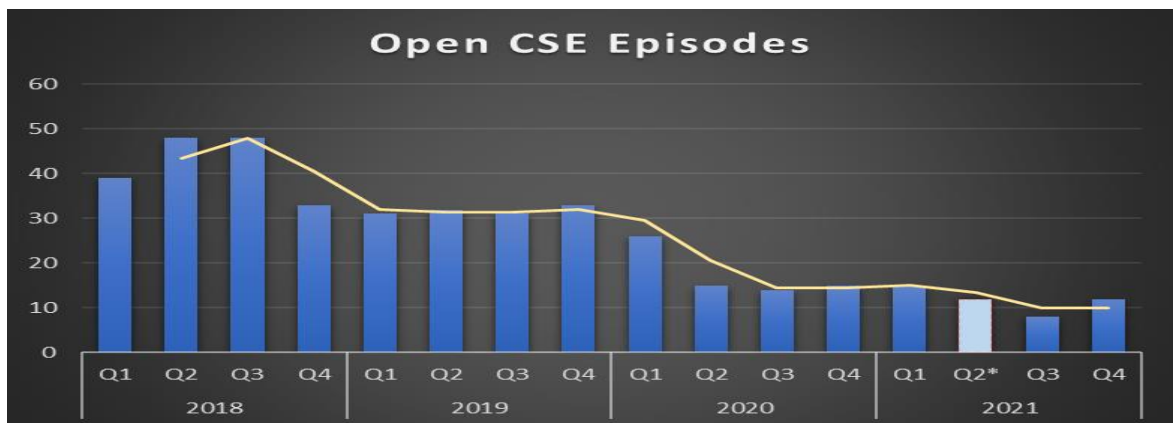
5.1.3 Barnet's Vulnerable Adolescent Team lead on monitoring of data, awareness raising, partnership arrangements and engagement and community events. The team produce a quarterly newsletter that is circulated through the Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership and multi-agency training.

5.2 **Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)**

5.2.1 Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the

use of technology. Child exploitation is never the victims fault; a child cannot consent to their own exploitation and abuse.

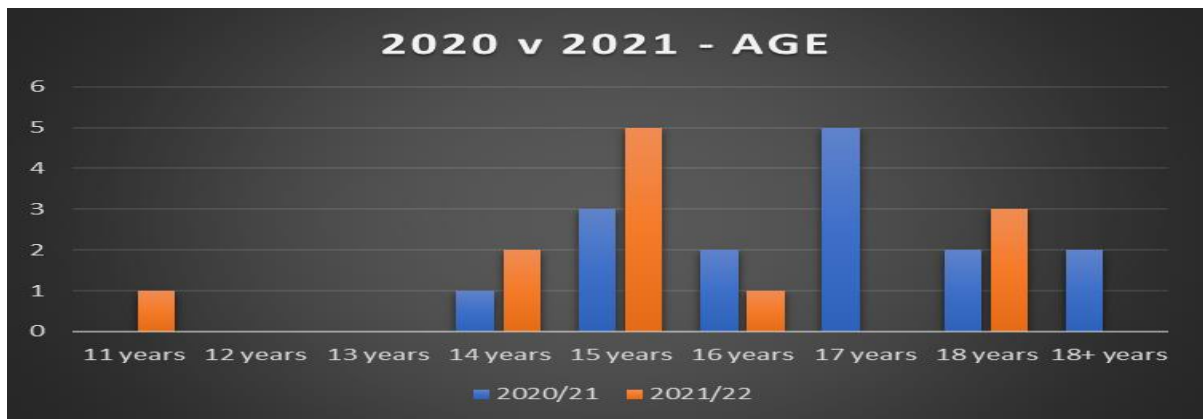
5.2.2 As the chart below highlights, Child Sexual Exploitation numbers have been steadily declining over the past three years. This is considered to be due to improved awareness, preventative education and interventions. Further, Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) was also recorded under CSE previously, this is now a standalone category of risk reporting. During the reporting period 2021/22, there were 12 young people identified as being at risk of CSE.



5.2.3 Data has been impacted by the Covid periods crossing 2020/21 as young people were less likely to be exposed to extra-familial risk in the community. During this time concerns in relation to young people’s extensive use of on-line services were considered but there has been little evidence to suggest any increase in on-line grooming and exploitation. In Q4, there was an increase in peer-to-peer exploitation with inappropriate images being shared.

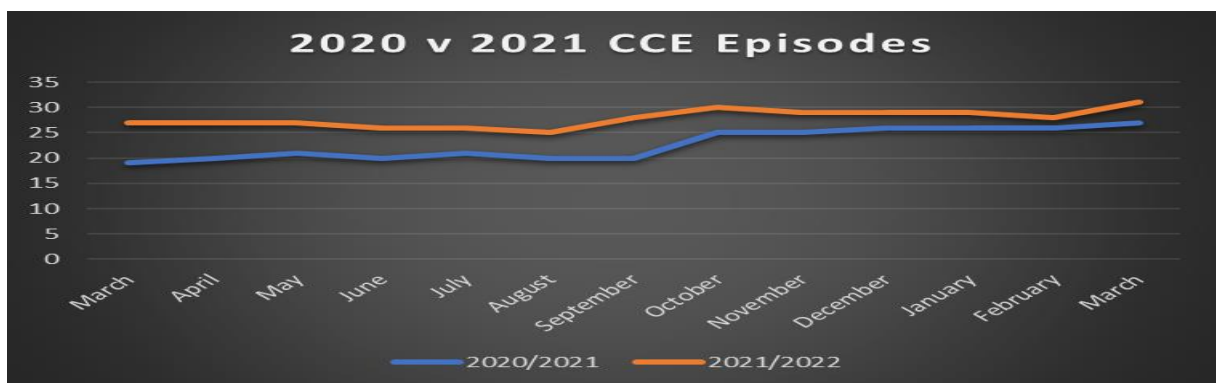
5.2.4 Data also suggests a reduction in risk of CSE to young people in care during 2021/22, this data has previously been influenced by young people reaching 18 years of age, but in this period that has been less young people coming to notice; there has been no notable increase for children living at home in the reporting period.

5.2.5 There is an increase in girls aged 14 and 15 years being identified as at risk of CSE, this is a shift from 2020, when the largest age group was girls aged 17 years. There are no males in the cohort. 50% of young people at risk of CSE are from a white ethnic background.



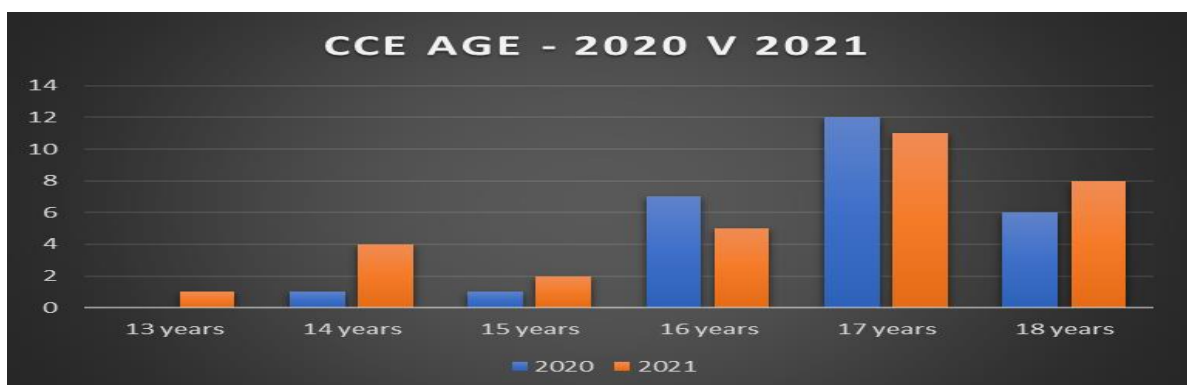
5.3 Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)

- 5.3.1 Child criminal exploitation is common in ‘county lines’ and occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child criminal exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.
- 5.3.2 County lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas within the UK, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of “deal line”. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons.
- 5.3.3 County lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on young people, vulnerable adults and local communities. Criminal exploitation of children is broader than just county lines and includes children forced to work i.e. on cannabis farms or to commit theft.
- 5.3.4 In 2021/22 31 young people receiving support from Children Social Care Services were identified as being at risk of criminal exploitation; 25 of these young people were known in the previous year with 6 newly identified young people in the reporting period. The 2021/22 data represents a 13% increase from the previous year.



5.3.5 The increase in young people being identified at risk of CCE is considered to be due to increased awareness of risks and targeted preventative interventions aimed at young people in school (Growing Against Violence) and the community (Art Against Knives) which have enabled trusted relationships to develop and concerns to be addressed promptly.

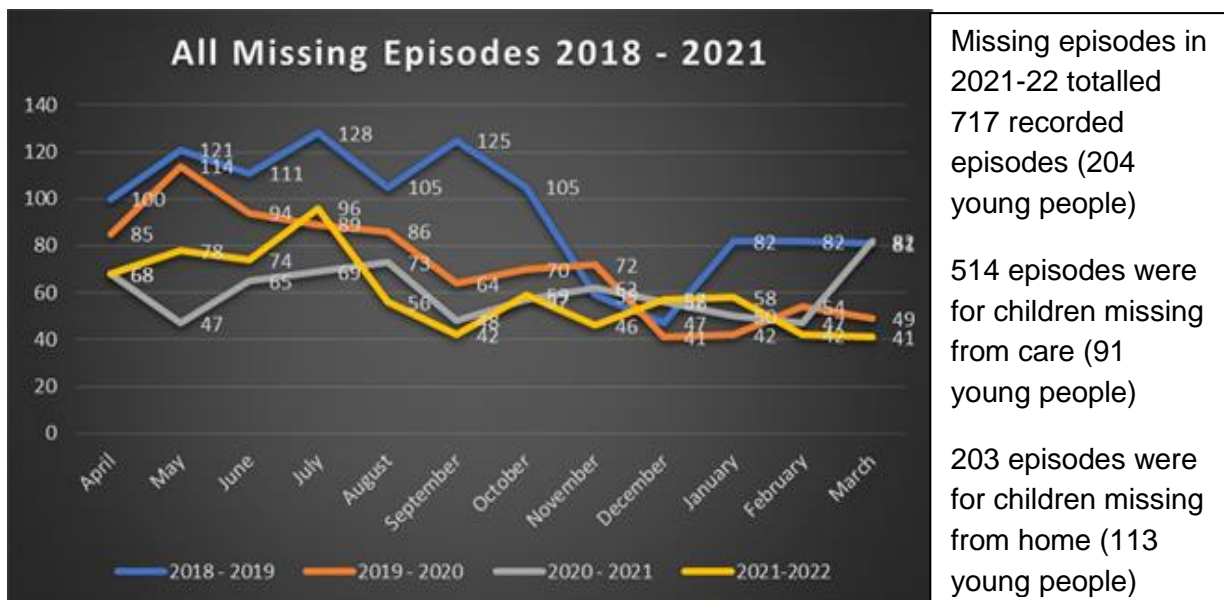
5.3.6 Young people from the age of 13 years are identified as at risk of CCE, there has been an increase in young people aged 14 years being identified in 2021/22 and it likely this is due to criminal gangs targeted younger children with no current contact with the youth justice system or other statutory agencies. The proportion of young people known to be at risk of criminal exploitation is substantially increased as they approach adulthood (figures are cumulative).



5.4 Children Missing from Care and Home

5.4.1 Missing episodes reduced over the Covid-19 pandemic lockdown episodes although returned to pre-pandemic levels during the latter part of 2021 and into 2022. The chart below reflects decreased activity in lockdown episodes during March to May 2020, October 2020 – January 2021 and January 2021 and reflects data increases when restrictions are eased. It is usual for a pattern of increased missing episodes to be recorded in warmer summer months.

5.4.2 It is to be noted that a small number of young people can impact on the data significantly if they have frequent reported missing episodes, i.e. 5 young people accounted for 35% of all reported missing episodes during May 2021 with 4 or more episodes being reported for each young person, and in October 2021, 7 young people accounted for 46% of the total episodes.



5.4.3 The Philomena protocol introduced by Metropolitan Police in December 2020 sets out new expectations for residential care staff and foster carers to make 'reasonable attempts' to locate young people before they are reported as missing to reduce the volume of young people in care who return home later than curfew being reported as missing; this reduction is notable in the chart above.

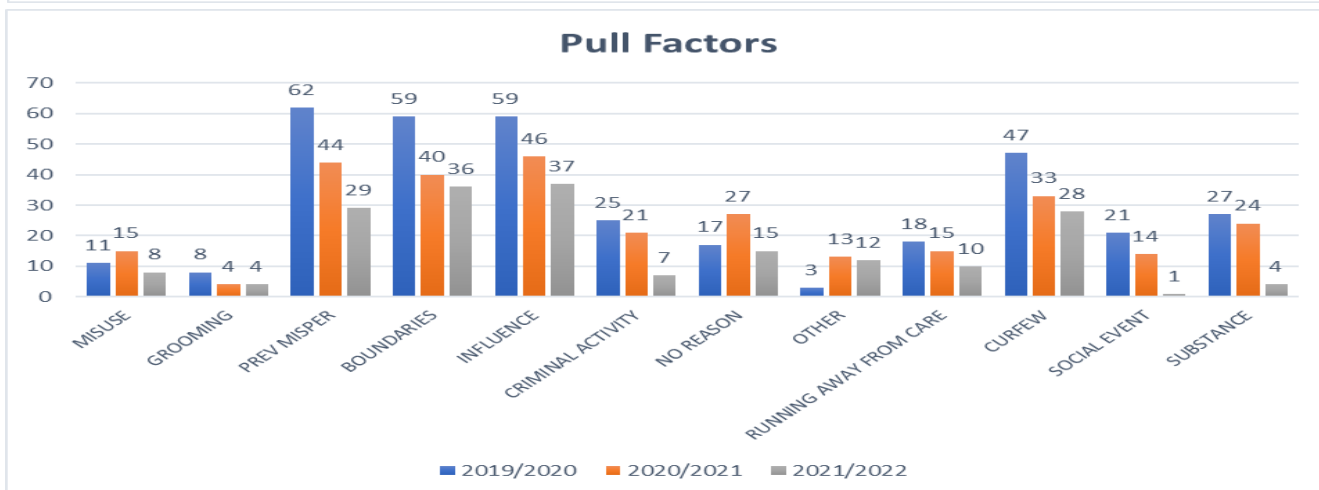
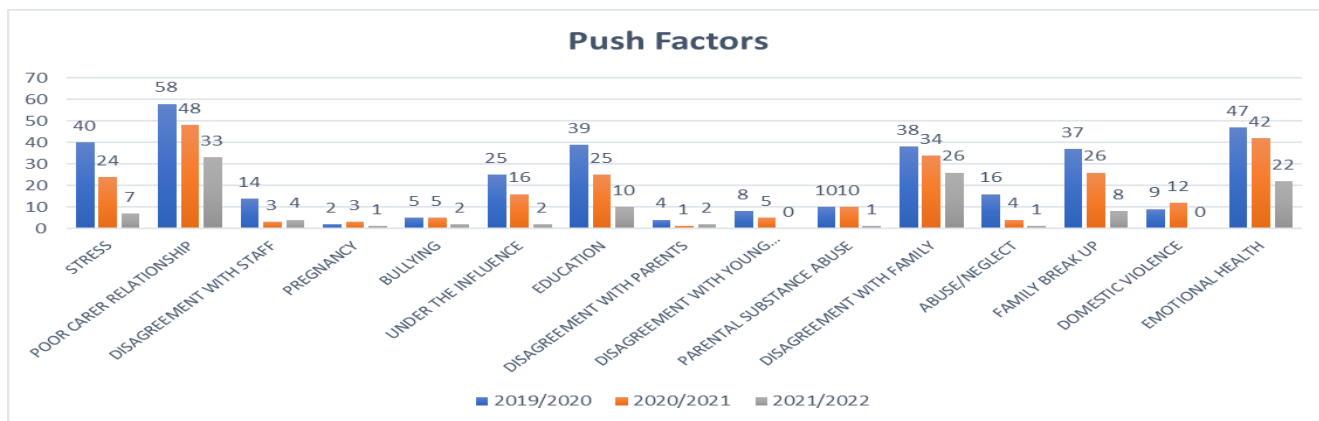
5.4.4 A review of 20 young people in care with the highest volume of missing episodes found, 6 had a CCE risk, 1 had a CSE risk, 9 were not in education, training or employment (NEET), 5 were open to Youth Justice Services and a review of 20 young people living at home with the highest volume of missing episodes found, 3 had a CCE risk, 4 have a CSE risk and 6 were open to Youth Justice Services.

5.4.5 Males tip the gender balance in missing episodes and young people aged 17 make up the largest cohort of children being reported missing from care. The age range is younger for children missing from home with young people aged 14 years making up the largest age group of children reported as missing, although the data is likely to be impacted by parental tolerance for children living at home. Missing episodes are usually short (return with 24 hours).

5.5 Return Home Interviews (RHI)

5.5.1 All young people reported as missing are offered a Return Home Interview (RHI) on their return by the 0-19 Early Help Service for young people living within or in close proximity to the borough or by St Christopher's for children in care living out of the borough. Young people who are reported missing frequently are only offered one RHI per week; these sessions are aimed at understanding 'push and pull' factors and identifying/responding to risks.

5.5.2 In 2021/22 a total of 248 RHI's were completed, the push and pull factors are detailed in the charts below, push factors are issues in the home and pull factors are usually external influences. Stress and relationships at home remain the top push reasons cited for going missing and pull factors are peer influence against imposed boundaries, see charts below.



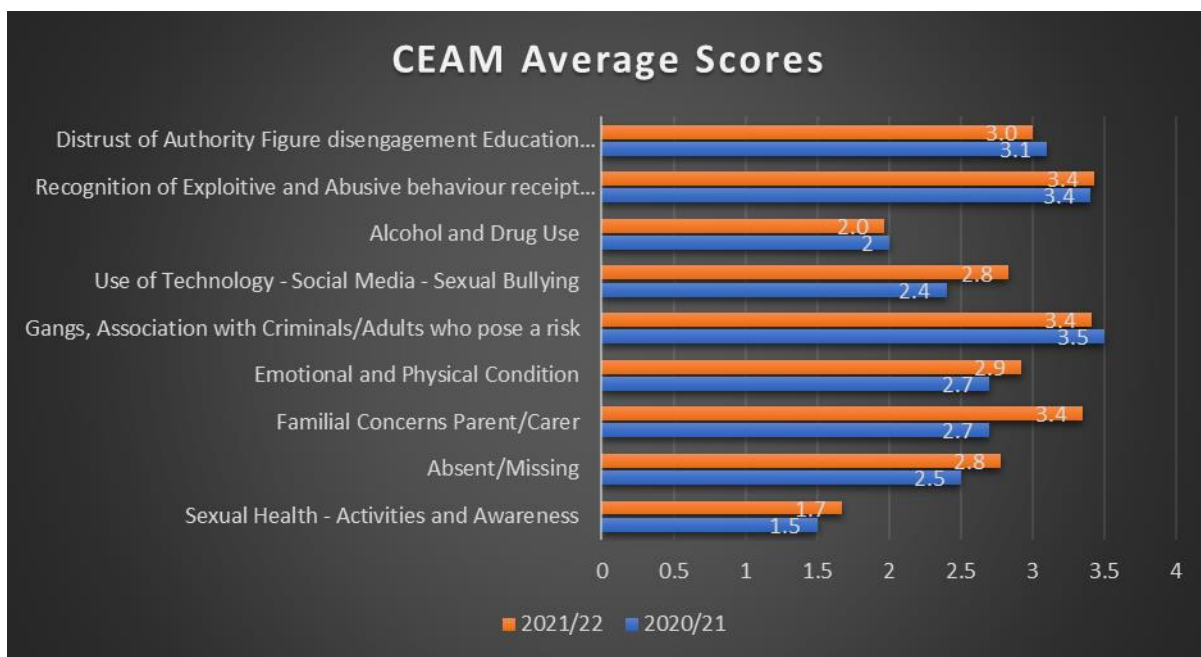
5.6 Child Exploitation and Missing Tool (CEAM)

5.6.1 The Child Exploitation and Missing (CEAM) Tool is a contextual safeguarding assessment tool that scores extra-familial concerns using a score matrix (0-5) over 9 areas,

5.6.2 There were less CEAMS completed in 2021/22 compared to the previous year (n= 230>158). 56% of CEAM's were completed on males and 72% for young people from racially minoritised backgrounds. The highest volume of CEAMS were completed for young people aged 15 years.

5.6.3 In 2021-22 the highest concerns identified by professionals about young people were:

- ❖ Young people's capacity to recognise abusive, exploitative and controlling relationships
- ❖ Young people's relationships with peers and adults that may be of concern
- ❖ Young people's relationship with their carer or parents



5.6.4 The most significant increases in scoring were for use of technology and relationship difficulties with parents /carers.

5.6.5 An Early Help CEAM was developed in co-production with young people in 2021, this has now been implemented to positive effect. The tool places greater emphasis on the contributions of young people encouraging greater ownership of risk scores; this will be replicated in Children's Social Care in 2022.

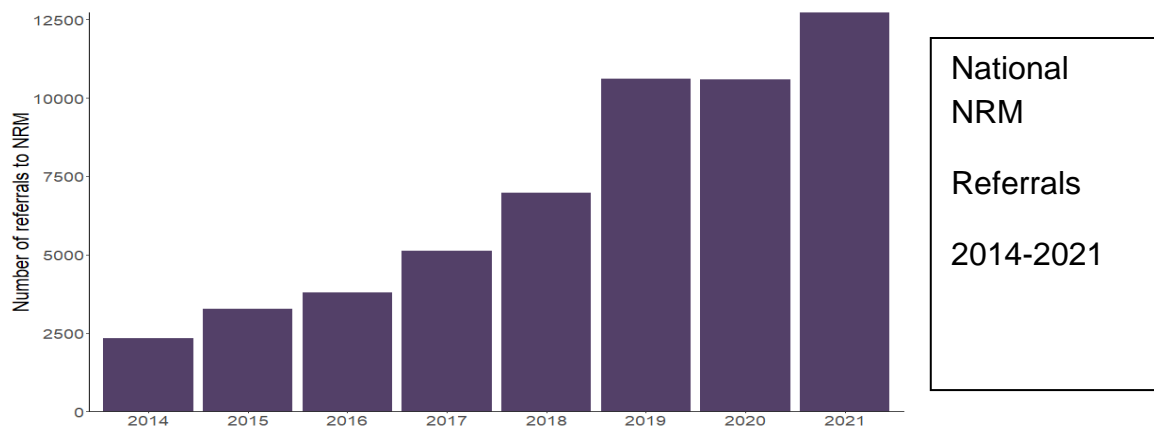
5.7 **Exploitation, Trafficking and Modern Slavery (National Referral Mechanism – NRM)**

- 5.7.1 Arising from the Council of Europe Convention on Action Against Human Trafficking, the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) is a process launched by the government in 2008 designed to identify victims of human trafficking and ensure they receive appropriate protection and support. The NRM further assists the Home Office to build a clearer picture about the scope and types of human trafficking in the UK.
- 5.7.2 In 2015 the NRM was extended to include all victims of modern slavery in England and Wales following implementation of the Modern Slavery Act 2015. The extension of scope includes within the NRM scheme any child, irrespective of immigration status, thought to be a victim of trafficking and any person who is considered a victim of slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour. The extension of this criteria ensures that crimes a person may have committed as victim of modern -day slavery can be considered and mitigated against in the context of coercion and control.
- 5.7.3 Only agencies identified as ‘first responders’ can refer potential victims to the scheme i.e. Local Authorities, the National Crime Agency, Police, NSPCC and Barnardo’s.
- 5.7.4 Children who are victims of Modern Slavery are victims of child abuse, as such first responder agencies and other professionals who come into contact with a child who may have been exploited or trafficked must refer to the local authority Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH); referrals to the NRM do not supersede statutory safeguarding duties
- 5.7.5 The Single Competent Authority (SCA) in the Home Office makes a reasonable grounds decision in 7 days after which the SCA has 45 days to conduct further enquiries to determine if there is conclusive grounds that the subject is a victim of modern slavery. During this time the victim cannot be removed from the UK or convicted of crimes that may have occurred as a victim of modern slavery. If “conclusive grounds” are found the victim is entitled to receive advocacy support from an Independent Child Trafficking Guardian (ICTG); a role that is currently being piloted.
- 5.7.6 There have been significant increases in referrals since the scope of NRM was widened which has created some delay in timeliness of SCA decisions. Leading to increased delays with decisions regarding immigration statuses and potential criminal prosecutions.

5.8 NRM National Picture

5.8.1 Across the UK in 2021:

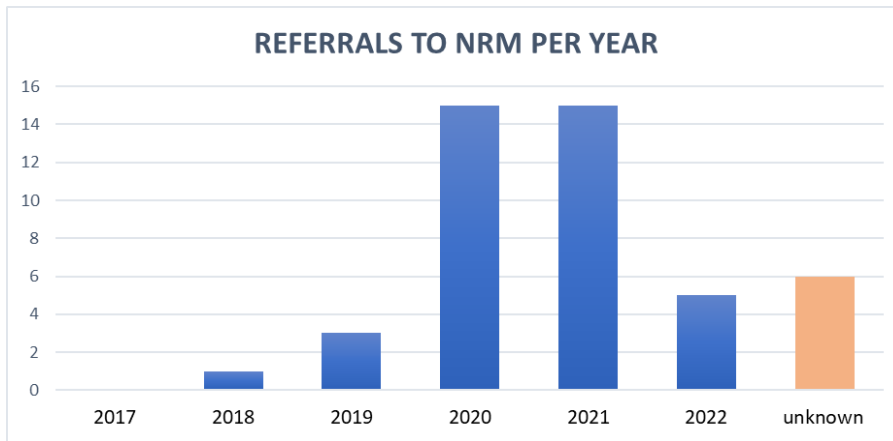
- 12,727 potential victims of modern slavery were referred to the home office,
- 77% (9,790) were male and 23% (2,923) were female
- 58% (7,434) were referred for exploitation that occurred in the UK
- 31% (3,883) claimed exploitation overseas.
- 43% (5,468) claimed exploitation as children
- 33% of adult victims were due to reported labour exploitation (n=2,141),
- 49% of child victims were due to reported criminal exploitation (n=2,689)
- 12,665 reasonable grounds and 2,866 conclusive grounds decisions were made in 2021/22.
- Of these, 90% of reasonable grounds and 91% of conclusive grounds decisions were positive ³



National
NRM
Referrals
2014-2021

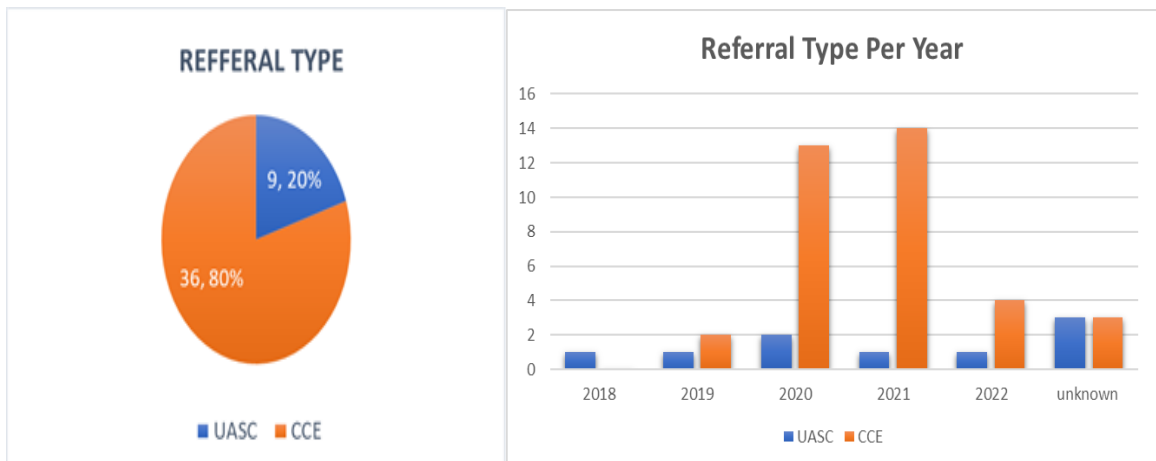
**Barnet NRM
Referrals
2018 - 2022**

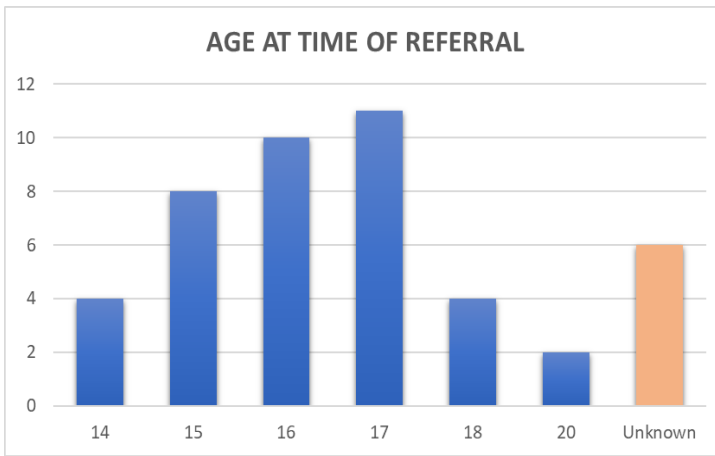
³ [Modern Slavery: National Referral Mechanism and Duty to Notify statistics UK, end of year summary, 2021 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/modern-slavery-national-referral-mechanism-and-duty-to-notify-statistics-uk-end-of-year-summary-2021)



5.8.2 Barnet figures have remained consistent over 2020/21, with 15 young people being referred in each year. Overall, 45 young people having been referred to the NRM since 2018. Barnet's significant increase in referrals from 2020 is aligned to the launch of the revised Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy (2020 -22) and the development of risk assessment tools and complex case panels which have supported the identification of young people at risk

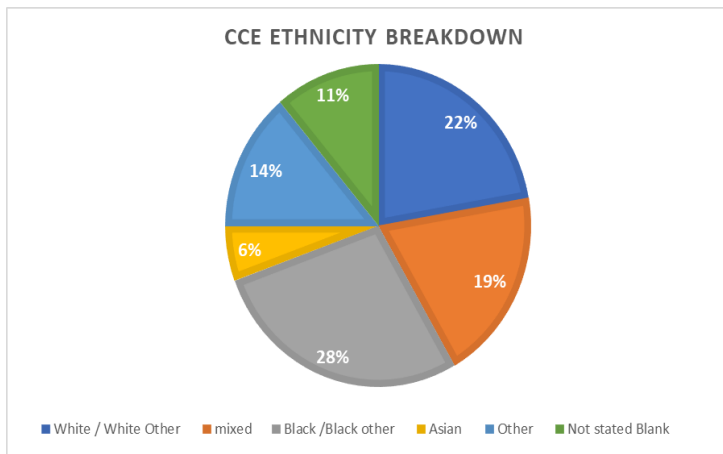
5.8.3 80% of referrals made by Barnet to the NRM are due to concerns of criminal exploitation; unaccompanied asylum-seeking children account for the remaining 20%. All but one of the young people referred are male. The charts below set out basic referral type and demographic data.





Since the beginning of 2022, Barnet has referred 5 young people to the NRM; it is expected the volume will increase in 2022. Our local strategy for young people at risk of exploitation is being revised and this will support multi-agency approaches in reducing this trend.

Young people aged 17 years have the highest volume of referrals to NRM, which is also the age that young people are most commonly reported missing from home and care



Young people from Black and Other racially minoritized backgrounds account for 67% of young people referred to the NRM.

5.8.4 All young people who are referred to the NRM, and have, or are awaiting conclusive ground decisions are assessed using the CEAM Tool. This enables the development of individual child-led care plans to support their needs, manage and mitigate further risk of exploitation and to respond to experience of trauma. The Police are automatically informed that the young person is a victim of exploitation which alerts officers to young people’s vulnerability if they come into contact with them.

5.8.5 Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Children represent a particularly vulnerable group of young people who through their lived experiences, may present with significant trauma. The journey of asylum-seeking children is often unknown, and reports highlighting the conditions of travel can be harrowing, particularly for young people who have been trafficked. These young people are

received into care but lack familial support networks, have language barriers and can be subject to a 'debt bondage' to their traffickers. These risks are considered in assessments and at the point of accommodation; a referral to the National Referral Mechanism is always considered. Safety plans are co-produced with young people and implemented in partnership with the placement/carers, education local police and children's social care.

5.8.6 The missing coordinator will take on the role of SPOC to align missing and NRM activity for children. This will support the provision of data to the Home Office who are running a pilot with 10 authorities to assess the effectiveness of devolved decision making in assessing young people against conclusive grounds criteria. Barnet will be providing local data as a comparator site to the pilot authorities.

6.1 Serious Youth & Adult Violence

6.1.1 Serious Youth and Adult Violence is cross cutting, there are several strands that are interwoven and overlap. A multi-layered approach is required to tackle cause, impact and incidents of violence in the borough involving both services targeted at children, adults and communities.

6.1.2 Tackling Violence, Vulnerability, and Exploitation (VVE) is one the Mayor's Office of Policing and Crime (MOPAC) priorities and this aim is replicated across local priorities for working with adults and young people who are at risk of harm and/or causing harm to others.

6.1.3 In Barnet;

- Young people under the age of 17 years make up the biggest percentage of victims in relation to Violence with Injury.
- Violence with Injury has increased by 3% in the last 12 months
- 45% of victims are identified by the Metropolitan Police as White European males.
- 196 offences of Violence with Injury were recorded by Metropolitan Police in March 2022; this is 13% lower than the volume reported in October 2021 (n=226)

6.1.4 Barnet's Local Violence and Vulnerability Plan (Formerly Knife Crime Action Plan) has been developed with key stakeholders in Police, Family Services, Public Health, Probation and Community Safety. It was submitted to MOPAC in January 2022 and is subject to monitoring. To date, 77 of 83 actions (92.77%) within the plan have been implemented.

6.1.5 There are a numerous multi-agency meetings and fora that meet regularly to identify, monitor and support both victims and perpetrators of violence, including: Vulnerable Adolescents at Risk Panel (VARP), Strategic Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE), Serious Adult Violence Panel (SAV), Community Safety Integrated Group (CSIG), Daily North West Partners Meeting, Vulnerable Adolescents Community Partnership (VACP), Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA), Youth Justice Matters Board, Serious Incident Response Meetings (SIRM) and more.

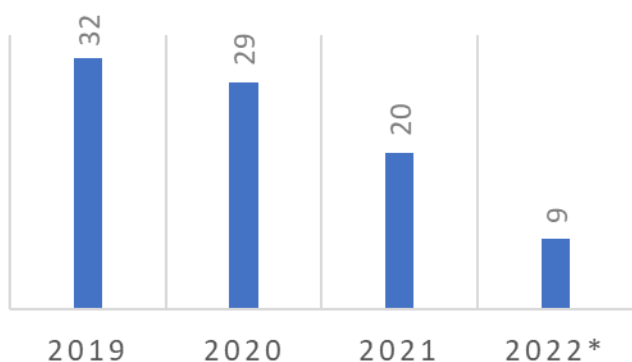
6.1.6 The meetings focus on various strands of activity including risk identification, partnership working, violence reduction, disruption of perpetrators, community engagement, victim safety and trend mapping. As noted earlier in the report, there is an opportunity in 2022 to update cross-cutting strategies and strengthen coherence across the range of activities taking place aimed at keeping residents safe.

6.2 Serious Incident Response Protocol

6.2.1 Serious Incident Response Meetings (SIRMs) are coordinated in response to incidents of serious youth and adult violence that occur in the borough. SIRMs take place for all young people who are involved in an incident of serious violence involving a weapon and it being potentially linked to gangs or exploitation. SIRMs are carried out for all young people up to the age of 19 (or 25 Years for care leavers), or if there is a child in the victim or suspect household. The meeting provides for an immediate multi-agency response to:

- The risk management of potential incidents of reprisal due to the incident,
- The risk to immediate families/siblings and friends of both the victim and suspect,
- Safety and discharge planning if the victim is in hospital due to injury,
- Community response actions

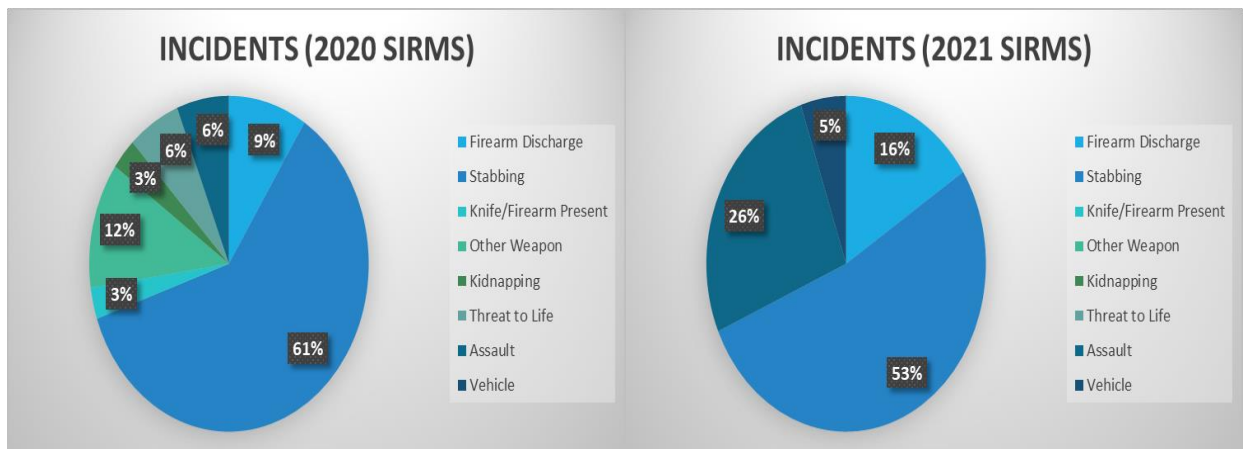
6.2.2 The trend in volume of SIRMS has been decreasing since 2019; this is set out in the chart below.



There have been a Total of 90 Incidents since 2019.
32 Incidents in 2019
29 Incidents in 2020
20 Incidents in 2021
9 Incidents in 2022 (to date)

NB: The reduction during 2020/21 is suspected to be influenced by the lockdowns implemented because of COVID 19.

6.2.3 Incidents of violence have the highest concentration (66%) in the NW9 (Colindale) area, although are more generally spread out across the borough. Knife crime injuries are most prevalent accounting for 61% of all serious incidents in 2020/21 and 53% of incidents in 2021/22.



6.2.4 The SIRM has recently been further developed to include a provision for adults aged 25+ who are victims or suspects of serious violence incidents. The SIRM 25+ will facilitate the convening of a multi-agency group within 24-hours of an incident with the aim of managing risk and coordinating victim support. The new (LCPF) Victim Hub will be led by the Serious Adult Violence Coordinator to ensure a rapid and cohesive support offer.

6.2.5 The Serious Adult Violence Panel provides a monthly multi-agency forum to manage adults, and young people transitioning to adulthood where there is an existing offence or a risk of involvement in violent offending. The SAV Panel focus on cohorts on adults who have no current involvement with services and will aim to understand and response to underlining triggers to violent behaviour and explore gaps in intelligence to enable partnership responses to develop medium to long term diversionary routes rather than reacting to incidents after they have occurred. The Panel will develop its functions further to work alongside key stakeholders and grassroots services to help tackle violence related issues with clear community and individual focused outcomes.

7 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 To update the Community Leadership and Library Committee (CLLC) regarding the progress made in relation to the delivery of the various work strands in Family Services in relation to violence, vulnerability, exploitation and offending

7.1.1 For committee recognise progress made against the ambitions of the council in delivering effective youth justice, child exploitation, serious youth and adult violence responses and

domestic abuse and violence against women and girls services and to note the commitment of the local authority to achieving a cohesive local model of delivery that improves outcomes for all residents who are vulnerable to violence.

8 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

8.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

9 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

9.1.1 To develop partnership-led and community informed local strategies to prevent and respond to violence, exploitation and offending which will inform monitoring fora and governance arrangements for this comprehensive group of services.

9.1.2 Family Services will coordinate stakeholder meetings to explore key priorities and undertake public consultation and member engagement activities to agree local strategic priorities and plans for coordinated delivery.

10 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION Corporate Priorities and Performance

10.1 Family Friendly is a key part of the Barnet Plan for 2021-2025 with the vision of “Creating a Family Friendly Barnet, enabling opportunities for our children and young people to achieve their best”. This will be reviewed by the new Administration.

11 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

11.1 There are no current financial implications associated with the recommendations of this report.

12 Legal and Constitutional References

12.1 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including Police, Fire & Rescue, Greater London Authority, Transport for London) when exercising its functions to have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and re-offending.

12.2 The BSCP is a Community Safety Partnership set up in accordance with the requirement of the section 5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by section 108 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009.

- 12.3 The Terms of Reference of CLLC in Barnet's Constitution states that the Committee acts 'as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny Regulations) 2009'.
- 12.4 The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places a duty on local authorities in England to provide, among others, accommodation-based support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation
- 12.5 Section 10 of the Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014 amended the Offender Management Act 2007, placing a duty on the Secretary of State for Justice to ensure that arrangements for supervision or rehabilitation identify specific need and so make appropriate provision for women and vulnerable groups.
- 12.6 Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on local authorities, after consultation with the relevant persons and bodies, to formulate and implement for each year a plan (a "youth justice plan") setting out:
- (a) how youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded; and
 - (b) how the youth offending team or teams established by them are to be composed and funded, how they are to operate, and what functions they are to carry out.

The Chair of the Youth Justice Board has responsibility for submitting the Youth Justice Plan to the Youth Justice Board established under section 41 and shall publish it as required by the Secretary of State."

13 Insight

- 13.1.1 No issues arising from this report

14 Social Value

- 14.1 The cost of offending and reoffending is set out in the 2018 Home Office report on the Economic and Social Cost of Crime (2nd edition). The report followed a cohort of offenders identified in 2016 who subsequently went on to reoffend during the 12-month follow up. The total estimated economic and social cost of reoffending was £18.1 billion. In addition, there is a further personal, familial and community cost which impacts on the lives of individuals, children and families and the communities that they live in.

- 14.2 48% of adults that spend time in prison go on to reoffend within 12-months of release. Prison does not treat offending and does not prevent reoffending (Ministry of Justice, 2019 'Proven

reoffending statistics': April – June 2017)

14.3 Reducing reoffending seeks to minimise the harm caused and create opportunities for social integration, family cohesion and community engagement. For women, particularly those who are primary carers for children, the value in supporting those women to escape cycles of abuse, victimisation and offending may also mean providing a child(ren) with improved opportunities to grow up in their own family and to enjoy healthy and reliable contact with a primary carer.

15 Risk Management

15.1 Risk management varies according to the different initiatives. The partnership or appropriate agencies are made aware of risks and actions to mitigate the risk are agreed and put in place. There is always risk that the partnership may not achieve the targets set due to factors outside its direct control – however there is strong partnership working in place enabling agencies to identify and highlight risk and be open to addressing the risk collectively.

16 Equalities and Diversity

16.1 Decision makers should have due regard to the public sector equality duty in making their decisions. Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the public-sector equality duty to which the authority must have due regard.

16.2 Elected Members are to satisfy themselves that equality considerations are integrated into day-to-day business and that all proposals emerging from the business planning process have taken into consideration the impact, if any, on any protected group and what mitigating factors can be put in place. The equalities duties are continuing duties they are not duties to secure a particular outcome.

16.3 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

16.4 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Tackle prejudice, and
- Promote understanding.

16.5 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act. The relevant protected characteristics are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race,
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Marriage and Civil partnership

16.6 It is set out in the council's Equalities Policy together with the strategic Equalities Objective of the Corporate Plan - that citizen's will be treated equally with understanding and respect; have equal opportunities and receive quality services provided to best value principles.

17 Corporate Parenting

17.1 Many children who are cared for by the local authority have been exposed to domestic abuse prior to entry into care and young women in care and leaving care may have adverse childhood experiences that may make them more vulnerable to domestic abuse, coercion and control in relationships. The DA and VAWG Strategy 2022 – 2025 aims to ensure that domestic abuse services are accessible to all that need them, including children. The strategy will overlap with Corporate Parenting Services and arrangements for transitional safeguarding.

17.2 Children and young people in care and care experienced young people have a higher prevalence of adverse childhood experiences that may make them susceptible to grooming and coercion as such may be at an increased risk of becoming involved with the criminal justice system. The strategic aims of working with children, young people and adults at risk of violence, exploitation and offending will ensure cohesive overlap with Corporate Parenting Services, transitional safeguarding and

transitions and resettlement planning for young people involved with Youth Offending Services and transitioning to National Probation Services.

18 Consultation and Engagement

18.1 As a matter of public law, the duty to consult with regards to proposals to vary, reduce or withdraw services will arise in four circumstances:

- where there is a statutory requirement in the relevant legislative framework
- where the practice has been to consult, or, where a policy document states the council will consult, then the council must comply with its own practice or policy
- exceptionally, where the matter is so important that there is a legitimate expectation of consultation
- Where consultation is required to complete an equalities impact assessment.

18.2 Regardless of whether the council has a duty to consult, if it chooses to consult, such consultation must be carried out fairly. In general, a consultation can only be considered as proper consultation if:

- comments are genuinely invited at the formative stage
- the consultation documents include sufficient reasons for the proposal to allow those being consulted to be properly informed and to give an informed response
- there is adequate time given to the consultees to consider the proposals
- there is a mechanism for feeding back the comments and those comments are considered by the decision-maker / decision-making body when making a final decision
- the degree of specificity with which, in fairness, the public authority should conduct its consultation exercise may be influenced by the identity of those whom it is consulting
- where relevant and appropriate, the consultation is clear on the reasons why and extent to which alternatives and discarded options have been discarded. The more intrusive the decision, the more likely it is to attract a higher level of procedural fairness.

18.3 The refresh of the 0-19 Early Help Strategy and Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy will be informed by public consultations - including with partnership organisations, members and service users. This will be further detailed as the strategies are developed.

19 BACKGROUND PAPERS

Community Leadership and Libraries Committee 26 January 2022

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s69683/CLLC%20Report%20January%202022%20-%20Family%20Services%20Annual%20VAWG%20Report.pdf>

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Recommendation	Objective	Desired Outcome	Action owner/ Lead	Target date	Progress milestone and evidence
Domain 1 - Organisational Delivery					Green = completed action, Amber = partial progress, Red = late or incomplete action
1 Barnet Youth Justice Matters Board to ensure that all children's educational needs are understood and that they have access to high-quality services that are matched to their needs (Recommendation 6)	<p>Data on racial and gender disproportionality in educational exclusions to be presented by Barnet Education & Learning Service (BELS) to the Youth Justice Matters Board to ensure all stakeholders are clear on the issues affecting school exclusions and how agencies can support mitigation against the risk of exclusion.</p> <p>The Youth Justice Service & BELS will provide regular reports to the Youth Justice Matters Board pertaining to the progress and outcomes of the multi-agency activities below:</p> <p>Supporting Families funding for the YJS Educational Psychologist and Speech & Language Therapist to be secured to ensure continued focus and identification of learning and communication needs of young people involved in the Youth Justice System</p> <p>Young people aged 16+ who are at risk of NEET will have improved access to BELS post-16 Personal Advisor</p> <p>Young people involved in the Youth Justice system who are at risk of exclusion from education will be supported to improve their attendance and engagement in learning</p>	<p>The number of school exclusions for racially minoritised boys and girls will reduce</p> <p>The Youth Justice Matters Board will have oversight of the educational outcomes for young people involved in the Youth Justice Service and drive positive outcomes for them</p> <p>Specialist input of the educational psychology service and speech & language therapy service will continue to be available to young people involved in the Youth Justice Service and they will have access to tailored and individualised assessment and support that supports their access to high-quality educational services that is matched to their needs.</p> <p>The number of young people aged 16+ who are NEET will reduce</p> <p>Young people at risk of exclusion or attending the PRU will receive individualised mentoring support to promote their engagement and attendance in education</p>	<p>Lead: Tina McElligott, Chair Youth Justice Matters Board</p> <p>Supported by: BELS representatives (Jane Morris/Jasmine West) at YJMB YJS Management Team Karen Pearson, Head of 0-19 Early Help Services</p>	Dec-22	<p>Supporting Families funding for the educational psychology and speech and language therapy posts has been approved for three years (April 2022 - March 2025)</p> <p>BELS Post-16 Personal Advisor has increased to 2 days per week to improve the inclusion of young people open to the YJS aged 16+ who are not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET).</p> <p>The Supporting Families funded Educational Welfare Officer (EWO) is now based within Barnet YJS one day a week (Thursdays) to strengthen the support offered to CYP and families open to the YJS in dealing with the challenges and opportunities for improving school attainment, inclusion and attendance</p> <p>The MOPAC funded reducing exclusions projects in 0-19 Early Help and the Pupil Referral Unit have extended funding to continue supporting young people subject to Out of Court Disposals who are at risk of educational exclusion and support their engagement and attendance in educational provision.</p>
2 Barnet Council to ensure that YOS staff have access to ICT systems that enable them to deliver a high-quality service and meet the needs of all children (Recommendation 7)	<p>ICT arrangements and firewalls do not prohibit or disrupt remote working activities and/or delay recording of important child level information</p> <p>Unexpected interruptions to ICT services are resolved promptly and/or escalated in accordance with the ICT SLA/Protocol.</p>	<p>Young people have timely access to resources that meet their needs and risks are swiftly communicated to ensure the whole system is able to effectively safeguard</p> <p>All staff working within Barnet Youth Justice Services have access to accessible and functional ICT systems that enable timely recording and effective information sharing.</p>	<p>Lead: Cezar Tan, YJ Service Manager</p> <p>Supported by: Barry May, Head of IT Grace Walker, Head of Strategy and Performance Kerit Patel- Capita Operational Service Manager</p>	01/09/2022	<p>Barnet YJS Management and the Head of IT had a meeting on 23 May 2022 upon which it was agreed that firewall issues would be addressed and an SLA/Protocol would be developed to ensure clarity in expectations and escalation processes</p> <p>CACI (Childview data base) extension has been authorised and re-procurement process has been completed</p>
3 Barnet YJS should provide the management board with timely information about the efficacy of its works with victims (Recommendation 2)	The Youth Justice Management Board is provided with regular information about the work being undertaken by the YJS to support victims	The Youth Justice Matters Board has a clear line of sight to the impact and outcomes for victims as a result of the implementation of Restorative Justice approaches	<p>Lead: Warren Tommey- RJ Victim Coordinator</p> <p>Supported by: Nicola Smith- Operational Team Manager Steven Hunt, Victim Support</p>	Quarterly reporting to commence September 2022	Added to the Youth Justice Matters Board Forward Plan
Domain 2 - Court Disposals					

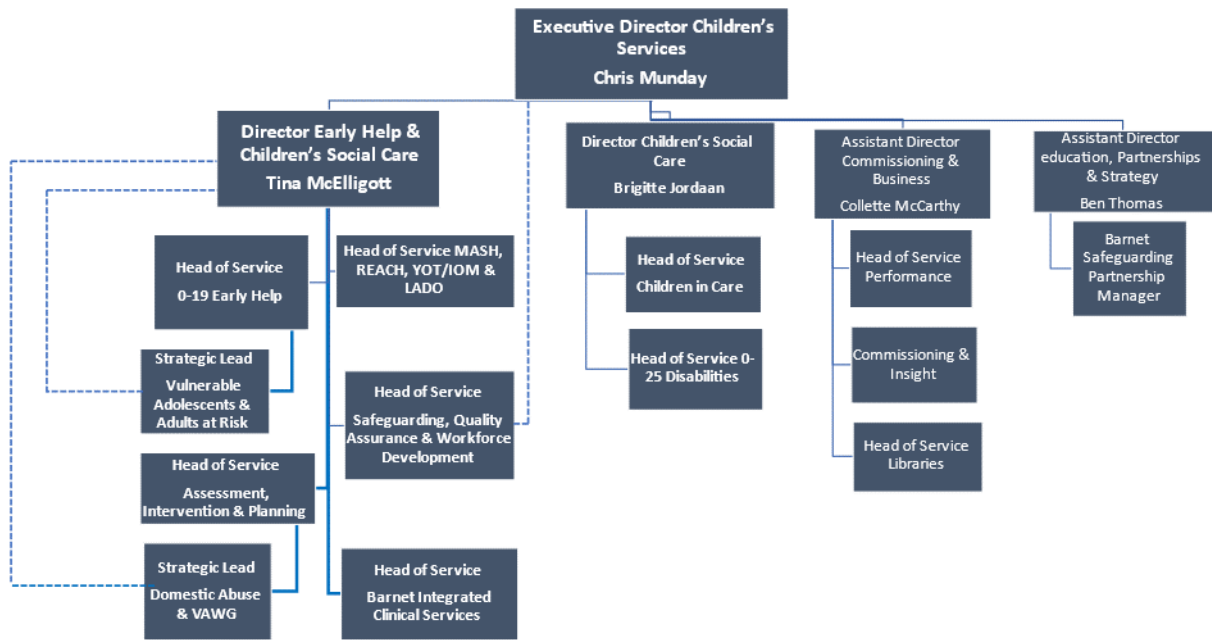
<p>4</p> <p>Barnet Youth Offending Services should ensure that robust contingency plans are in place for all children, which address their safety and wellbeing, and risk of harm to others (Recommendation 1)</p>	<p>Barnet Youth Justices to improve oversight of the quality of assessments to ensure safety and wellbeing and risk to others is clearly articulated alongside explicit contingency plans to manage changes in circumstances.</p> <p>Reviews robustly examine changes in young people's circumstances and changes to their safety and wellbeing and risk to others, including victims</p> <p>Appropriate tools are used with young people under supervision to understand, monitor and review risk i.e.Safety Mapping Exercise.</p> <p>Barnet Youth Justice Services have an updated Risk Policy that strengthens Risk Management and Contingency Planning</p> <p>Barnet Youth Justice Matters Board have assurance that the quality of Court Assessments and Reviews has improved</p>	<p>Young people and the public are effectively safeguarded from harm</p> <p>Young people and their parents carers are actively involved and their voices embedded within the AssetPlus Assessment, planning, intervention and review processes ensuring personalised and tailored risk management interventions</p> <p>The factors affecting young people's safety and wellbeing and risk to others is considered in the context of their diverse and unique circumstances, learning and communication needs, mental health, familial and social circumstances.</p> <p>AssetPlus Assessments and reviews are informed by robust analysis of multi-agency information, factors affecting desistance, strengths and protective factors</p> <p>Quality assurance of AssetPlus Assessments and Reviews is timely and robust and this is reflected in audit outcomes</p>	<p>Lead: Cezar Tan, YJ Service Manager</p> <p>Supported by: Youth Justice Services and partner agencies, volunteers</p>	<p>Nov-22</p>	<p>An Advanced Practitioner post has been created to support management oversight and quality assurance activities ; the post is expected to be filled by November 2022</p>
<p>Domain 3- HMIP Recommendation- Out-of-Court Disposals</p>					
<p>5</p> <p>Barnet Youth Offending Service and Barnet Early Help Services should ensure that assessments of children who offend are analytical, consider diversity factors and clearly record classifications of risk, and that actions are taken as required when assessments are reviewed (Recommendation 4)</p>	<p>Barnet YJS develop a robust Out of Court Disposal assessment tool that effectively supports analysis of Risk of Serious Harm, Safety & Well-being and Likelihood of Reoffending.</p> <p>Barnet Youth Justice Matters Board to have assurance that the the quality of assessments undertaken for young people receiving Out of Court interventions has improved</p>	<p>Young people and the public are effectively safeguarded from harm</p> <p>Young people and their parents carers are actively involved and their voices embedded within OOCd assessment, planning, intervention and review processes ensuring personalised and tailored risk management interventions</p> <p>The factors affecting young people's safety and wellbeing and risk to others is considered in the context of their diverse and unique circumstances, learning and communication needs, mental health, familial and social circumstances.</p> <p>OOCd assessments and reviews are informed by robust analysis of multi-agency information, factors affecting desistance, strengths and protective factors</p> <p>Management oversight of the quality of OOCd is improved and reflected in audit activity and outcomes</p>	<p>Joint Leads: Cezar Tan, YJ Service Manager, Karen Pearson, HoS 0-19 Early Help Services</p> <p>Supported by: Police 0-19 Early Help Managers and Practitioners</p>	<p>Sep-22</p>	<p>The OOCd assessment tool will be implemented in June 2022</p> <p>A training needs analysis is to be undertaken for all 0-19 Practitioners undertaking OOCd interventions</p>
<p>6</p> <p>Barnet Youth Offending Service, Barnet Early Help Services and the Metropolitan Police should ensure that initial out-of-court disposal screening processes facilitate allocation of the child's assessment to a suitably skilled practitioner (Recommendation 5)</p>	<p>Robust processes are in place to effectively screen and allocate Out of Court Disposals (OOCd)</p> <p>Young people will benefit from support provided by appropriately skilled 0-19 Early Help Practitioners</p>	<p>Clear, robust and well-understood OOCd screening and allocation processes are in place</p> <p>0-19 Early Help Practitioners are equipped with the skills needed to effectively support young people subject to OOCd's</p> <p>Young people are allocated to appropriately skilled professionals in accordance with assessed need and risk</p>	<p>Joint Leads: Cezar Tan, YJ Service Manager, Sergeant James Halliday, Met Police, Karen Pearson, HoS 0-19 Early Help Services</p> <p>Supported by: 0-19 Early Help Managers and Practitioners</p>	<p>Sep-22</p>	<p>Barnet's OOCd Protocol is being updated to ensure clarity in the initial screening and allocation process</p>

HMIP Recommendation-Resettlement					
<p>Barnet Youth Offending Services should develop a standalone resettlement policy, with partners, to strengthen current arrangements (Recommendation 3)</p>	<p>Barnet to develop a stand-alone resettlement policy that builds on the positive local partnership arrangements</p> <p>Young people in need of resettlement and aftercare planning will benefit from clear multi-agency frameworks that are focused on ensuring their needs for secure housing, education, employment, training, health and wider resettlement support needs are met.</p> <p>Transitional Safeguarding arrangements will facilitate seamless and robust transitions aimed at reducing risk of young people falling through transition gaps</p>	<p>Young people will experience seamless transitions from custody to the community and to adult services at all times promoting their need for continued support during service handovers</p> <p>Barnet YJS will have a clear multi-agency Resettlement Policy that strengthens the Resettlement and AfterCare Panel (RAAP) Terms of Reference</p> <p>Transitional Safeguarding aims will be well understood by the YJS and partners</p> <p>Barnet YJS and partners will effectively work together to create an environment of structural support to tackle disproportionality/disparity, manage CYPs' physical/emotional, mental health and wellbeing, offer them suitable and sustainable education, training and employment, access continuity of specialist provisions and intervention such as substance misuse, receive support to manage transitions and the complexities of housing and post-custody accommodation arrangements prior to their release from custody to the community.</p>	<p>Lead: Cezar Tan, YJ Service Manager</p> <p>Supported by: Workforce Development Team Operational Representatives of: Children in Care/Leaving Care Children's Social Care Probation Barnet Homes Health Police Secure Estate</p>	<p>01/09/2022 - 31/01/2023</p>	<p>Transitional Safeguarding Training for Barnet YJS staff to be completed by September 2022</p> <p>Transitional Safeguarding Training for key stakeholders and partners to be completed by Jan 2023</p>

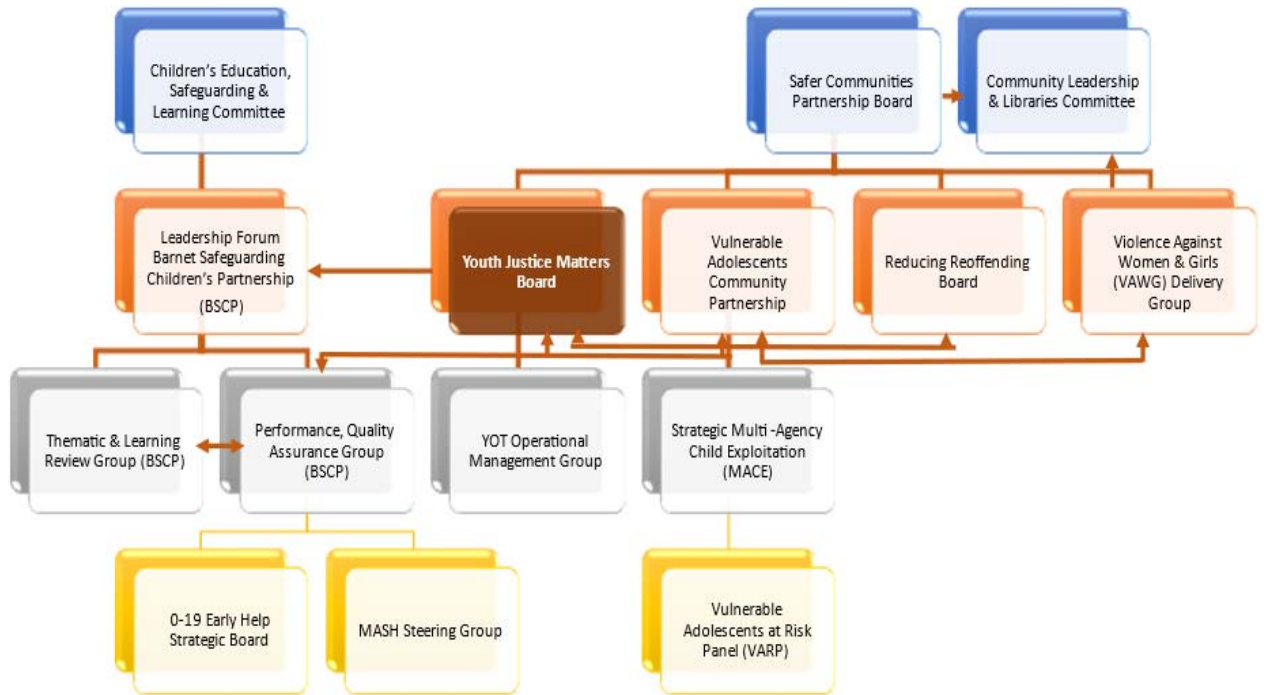
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Appendix B – Family Services Structure & Governance Chart



YJMB Governance & Board Interface Framework



Barnet DA/VAWG Delivery Action Plan – 2022-2025

This DA/VAWG Delivery Plan supports delivery of the Barnet DA/VAWG Strategy. It is regularly updated to capture new actions, projects and progress across the Safer Communities Partnership and is managed and monitored by Barnet Family Services. Quarterly reports are provided to the VAWG Delivery Board and regular updates are provided to the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

RAG Coding and overall progress of delivering against the VAWG Strategy (.....Partnership Actions supporting delivery of Barnet DA/VAWG Strategy):

Requires partnership attention	On track for completion or completed	Not Started / planned for 2023-2025
----- out of .--- Actions (....%) out of Actions on track for completion by target date or completed (....%) Out ofactions not started, not due (....%)

The 5 Partnership objectives and progress on each:

	DA & VAWG Strategic Objective	RAG	RAG	RAG	Number of partnership actions Supporting each objective of the DA/VAWG Strategy
1	Early intervention and prevention of Domestic Abuse and VAWG	/	/	//.. (..%)
2	Support all victims and survivors to report, access help and recover	/	/	//.. (%)
3	Pursue perpetrators and engage them in behaviour change interventions to eliminate harm to victims and their families	/	/	//.. (..%)
4	Strengthen the partnership response to improve multiagency working and information sharing to deliver improved outcomes	/	/	//.. (...%)
5	Working together for safer streets, community and public spaces	/	/	//.. (...%)

Partnership Objective 1: Early intervention and prevention of Domestic Abuse and VAWG

Partnership aims

We will make early intervention and prevention the foundation of our approach and embed DA and VAWG as 'Everyone's Business' across agencies, services, workplaces and the wider public. We will address the attitudes and behaviour that can underpin crimes of domestic abuse and violence against women and girls as part of our approach to tackling them. We will raise more awareness and understanding of DA and VAWG with the community and among professionals and ensure that any processes which place blame with victims and survivors are addressed. Education of our children and young people to help them understand what healthy relationships and behaviour look like will remain a priority.

What we are already doing

- The IRIS Programme in Barnet is designed to provide a quick and direct referral route to the domestic violence advocate educator (AE). The AE works closely with victims (women and men) who have been affected by domestic and/or sexual abuse and sees the patients at the GP surgeries to carry out risk assessment and safety planning with them. GPs are provided with training to help them to identify and sensitively respond to victim/survivors.
- Multi-agency training programme is offered across the partnership. There will be a refreshed programme from April 2022. Training on the DA Act has been delivered across the partnership during 2021.
- Currently reviewing the PSHE curriculum support offer through Barnet Partnership for School Improvement (BPSI)
- Stronger emphasis on peer-on-peer sexual abuse and misconduct in schools
- Early Help hold a weekly multi-agency panel to ensure the right team around the family is in place for the support needs identified.
- A secondee from RISE Mutual works with the 0-19 Early Help hubs to provide advice and support where families have experienced DA.
- LBB Early Help team has developed training for LBB and partner staff as part of their work on parental conflict, which includes tools and interventions for work with children and families. The training is explicit in identifying where parental conflict has escalated to DA so that safeguarding, and the right support can be put in place.
- Previous awareness raising campaigns around Harmful practices; modern slavery, trafficking and prostitution; and lessons from DHR
- Increased awareness raising of Clare's Law which has led to an increase in requests under the 'right to ask' In the year ending March 2020, 17 applications were received. This increased to 52 for the year ending March 2021.

New Commitments

- LBB is working towards White Ribbon accreditation
- Develop a partnership VAWG communication plan to ensure that DA and VAWG become 'Everyone's business', including:
 1. Awareness raising of the FGM mandatory reporting duty and Harmful practices to reach our local communities at risk
 2. Awareness raising of the Revenge porn act – the DA Act is extended to include threats of
 3. Awareness of what DA and VAWG looks like to help everyone be better able to identify their own or others' experiences of it
 4. Awareness of how to access the support available
 5. Encouraging people to call out abusive, sexist, and misogynistic views and behaviours in others, including local promotion of the new national campaign 'Enough'
 6. Materials prepared in different languages to meet the needs of Barnet residents
 7. Distribute messages via a mix of media, including posters, so that those who cannot access information online are reached

- Work closely with local higher education settings – Barnet and Southgate College and Middlesex University
- Review the multiagency training programme, including undertaking a training needs assessment
- Work with organisations who are supporting refugees to raise awareness of VAWG and increase access to support
- Link with local developers to create safe space and homes in Barnet
- We want to find victims and survivors who are currently hidden from services, including older people, lgbt+ residents, racially minoritised residents.

Ref	Action	Outcome	Lead	Performance measure/target and completion date	Time Scale	Year	Link to other strategies/plans and safeguarding	Quarterly Update April 2022- March 2025
1.1	<u>Focus: GP Surgeries</u> Deliver the IRIS programme in Barnet to support GPs to identify and appropriately refer cases of domestic abuse.	Increased number of domestic abuse (DA) referrals made by GP to specialist Advocate Educator services. Improved knowledge and understanding of DA in primary care staff	Public Health CCG Clinical Lead and Advocate Educator VAWG Strategy Manager	All GP surgeries In Barnet fully trained through the IRIS Programme – All 51 surgeries by March 2023. (24 to date) Maintain increase in DA referrals following training made by participating GPs Knowledge monitored via clinical lead & advocate evaluation Survey of GPs	Ongoing monitoring Quarterly report 2022-25	Completion Year 3	Barnet DHR lessons recommendations and action plan National IRIS programme	
1.2	<u>Focus: IRIS Training</u> Health Practitioners trained to identify early signs of abuse and respond appropriately.	Improved identification of people experiencing or perpetrating DA Questions asked routinely by health	IRIS Advocate Clinical Lead for Barnet IRIS Safeguarding SAB - PQA Subgroup – Integrated Monitoring Report	The number and % of DA referrals received from GP practices to the Advocate Educator. The number of GP practices trained in IRIS training	Quarterly report 2022-25	Ongoing	Barnet DHR lessons recommendations and action plan National IRIS programme	

		practitioners – without assumptions made about who might be a victim/survivor		No. of referrals to DA MARAC from GPs				
1.3	<p><u>Focus: FGM</u></p> <p>Regulated health and social care professionals and teachers to comply with the 2015 Government’s FGM mandatory reporting duty and to report known cases of FGM in under 18s which they identify in the course of their professional work to the police.</p>	<p>Improved identification of FGM risk</p> <p>Awareness raised of the FGM mandatory reporting duty and ensure that frontline professionals are aware of their obligation to report these cases.</p>	<p>Public Health</p> <p>Education</p> <p>Adult and children Social Care</p> <p>VAWG forum</p> <p>Inclusion Barnet – community-based organisations</p>	<p>Number of FGM cases reported to the MASH</p> <p>No of awareness raising programmes run in Barnet on the FGM mandatory duty</p>	Ongoing	Ongoing	<p>London Safeguarding Children Procedures</p> <p>This action is linked to Harmful Practices Strategy and Action Plan 2019-21 developed by Barnet’s Children Safeguarding Partnership</p> <p>2015 Mandatory Reporting duty for professionals</p>	
1.4	<p><u>Focus: DA/VAWG Training</u></p> <p>Conduct a partnership skills and training needs assessment/ analysis and develop an annual DA and VAWG Partnership Training Plan.</p>	<p>More victims and offenders are identified at the earliest possible opportunity, with effective interventions in place to prevent violence and abuse from escalating to a crisis point, with a reduction in high-rates of</p>	<p>VAWG Strategy Manager</p> <p>Partners</p>	<p>Annual DA/VAWG training plan submitted to VAWG Delivery Group for approval.</p> <p>Number of training sessions delivered and participants broken down by organisation to monitor agencies uptake of the DA/VAWG training</p>	Annual training plan	<p>End of year 1 – report on Year activity</p> <p>Before end of year 1 conduct training needs assessment</p>	<p>Safeguarding training programme for adults and children.</p> <p>Children Workforce Development training programme</p> <p>Partner agency training plans</p>	

		re-victimisation. Make every encounter with a service user experiencing or perpetrating DA and opportunity for an intervention.						
1.5	<p><u>Focus: Raising awareness on DA/VAWG</u></p> <p>Develop a partnership VAWG Communication plan that includes delivering community/public campaigns to raise awareness, encourage reporting and challenge unacceptable behaviour.</p>	Increased awareness across all sections of the community in Barnet that DA/VAWG is unacceptable in all circumstances with individuals, communities and frontline agencies empowered to confidently challenge negative attitudes to DA/VAWG.	<p>VAWG Strategy Manager</p> <p>VAWG Delivery Group</p> <p>VAWG Forum</p> <p>Community Barnet</p> <p>Comms team LBB</p>	Annual VAWG communications plan developed across each of the 3 years	<p>Annual review of communications plan</p> <p>Measure impact TBC – once we know aims of the comms plan</p> <p>Social media – measure reach?</p> <p>OSS – historic data – increase clients</p>	Year 1-3	https://enough.campaign.gov.uk/	
1.6	<p><u>Focus: White Ribbon Accreditation</u></p> <p>All partners to be strongly encouraged to become White Ribbon accredited</p>	Increased opportunity for supporters to become involved in awareness raising campaigns, in particular male colleagues	<p>VAWG Strategy Manager</p> <p>WR Steering Group</p>			<p>Year 1 – LBB</p> <p>Year 3 – others</p>	Dept BEIS reviewing statutory leave provision	

		from LBB and partner agencies						
1.7	<p><u>Focus: Education</u> Deliver the programme of relationships education in Barnet Schools to challenge and educate young people about the concepts of, and laws relating to a range of areas including consent, exploitation, grooming, coercion, harassment, domestic abuse and female genital mutilation.</p>	<p>Increased awareness in children and young people of the importance of respect and consent in relationships and that abusive behaviour is always wrong – including abuse taking place on-line.</p> <p>Increased confidence among children and young people that they can go to trusted adults to discuss these issues</p>	<p>Barnet Education and Learning Service</p> <p>Higher Education Establishment</p> <p>Public Health</p>	% and no of Barnet Schools that have had the healthy relationship programme delivered.	Continuous Quarterly report	Ongoing	<p>The Government Compulsory Relationships Education in all primary schools, Relationships and Mandatory Sex Education in all secondary schools, and Health education compulsory in all state funded schools since September 2020.</p> <p>The Department for Education’s statutory guidance on this states that pupils should be taught about the concepts of, and laws relating to a range of areas including consent, exploitation, grooming, coercion, harassment, domestic abuse and female</p> <p>Respectful School Communities Toolkit</p>	
1.8	<p><u>Focus: Education</u> Continue to update and circulate the Peer-on-peer audit tool to schools to support settings in assessing the</p>	Robust policies and procedures in place with targeted training where required.	Barnet Education & Learning Service (BELS)	0 (zero) permanent exclusions for sexual misconduct in schools	Annually	Ongoing	Linked to BELS Safeguarding Action Plan	

	effectiveness of their policies, procedures, training and overall safeguarding arrangements in respect of harmful sexual behaviour / peer on peer abuse.							
1.9	<u>Focus: Education</u> School Effectiveness visits and Ofsted reports monitored for strengths and weakness with regards to peer-on-peer abuse	Enhanced LA awareness of good and inadequate practice within our school community. Share good practice with schools and support schools where practice is not strong.	Barnet Education & Learning Service (BELS)	0 Ofsted reports with negative comments regarding peer-on-peer abuse	Annually	Ongoing	Linked to the School Improvement Plan	
1.10	<u>Focus: Education</u> PSHE/RSE curriculum (which includes education equality and protected characteristics) support for schools	To fulfil the Department for Education's statutory guidance and ensure that the curriculum meets the needs of school communities.	BELS-BPSI Barnet Education & Learning Service (BELS) BPSI - Barnet Partnership for School Improvement Barnet	0 Ofsted reports with negative comments regarding PSHE/RSE curriculum.	annually	Year 1 - Update on BPSI PSHE review Talk to Jane about measuring impact	Linked to the School Improvement Plan	
1.11	<u>Focus: Higher Education</u> Principles and guidance on tackling sexual	Increased confidence of students to report and access support	Middlesex University Office for students	6 monthly update	6 monthly	Year 2 - to agree measure based on agreed	https://www.universitiesuk.ac.uk/topics/equality-diversity-and-inclusion/changing-culture-our-work-tackling https://www.officeforstudents.org.uk/advice-and-guidance/student-wellbeing-and-	To engage with: Southgate College

	violence and harassment developed by Universities UK and the Office for Students is implemented in higher educational establishments in Barnet.	following incidents of sexual violence; improved response from staff at all levels in recognising concerns and responding to disclosures; behavioural change in students and staff resulting in the potential reduction in the number of incidents of sexual violence.				programme of work	protection/prevent-and-address-harassment-and-sexual-misconduct/statement-of-expectations/	Woodside Park College
1.12	<p><u>Focus: Image-based sexual abuse</u> Raise awareness on the offence of disclosing private sexual photographs and films with intent to cause distress (known as image-based sexual abuse or 'revenge porn' offence) and the DA Act 2021 which extends this offence to cover threats to disclose such material</p>	<p>Victims of image-based sexual abuse are able report and receive advice about removing online content.</p> <p>Victims and survivors can access specialist services without being shamed or made feel responsible for the abuse they face.</p>	<p>Barnet VAWG Partnership/ Schools, Colleges and Middlesex University NW BCU</p>	<p>Number of people with DA issues who contact NW BCU Police and may require support with image-based sexual abuse issues</p> <p>Number of clients reporting cyber-abuse issues at Barnet DA One Stop Shop</p>	Quarterly report	Ongoing	<p>DA Act 2021 Online Safety Bill</p>	

	Promote the dedicated 'revenge porn' helpline, the Stop Online Abuse website.							
1.13	<p><u>Focus: Harmful Practices</u></p> <p>Raising awareness in the community on harmful practices and referral pathways for reporting cases</p>	Increased reporting of cases of harmful practices in Barnet	<p>NHS / NW BCU/ IDVA service/ Victim support / DA OSS IKWRO Asian women resource Centre/ Hospitals</p> <p>BSCP</p>	<p>No of cases of FGM, forced marriage, Honour based abuse and virginity testing reported at DA OSS, Solace Advocacy and Support Service and Hospital</p> <p>No. of Merlin referral to MASH from NW BCU Police with recorded Harmful practice from BSCP for children</p> <p>NWBCU – No. of harmful practice flags on the system (includes FMPO, FGMPPO and Honour based abuse)</p>	Quarterly report	Ongoing Year 1 – how are we monitoring this	<p>Home Office Guidance on harmful practices</p> <p>Harmful Practices Strategy and Action Plan 2019-21 developed by Barnet Children Safeguarding Partnership.</p> <p>The Marriage and Civil Partnership (Minimum Age) Act 2022 received Royal Assent on 28 April 2022.</p>	
1.14	<p><u>Focus: Early help within Family Services</u></p> <p>Provision of Early Help Services</p>	To provide the right help first time; that meets identified need, improves outcomes for children and	Early help Team within Family Services	No of domestic abuse cases/families assisted through the Early help services	Quarterly report Case studies	Ongoing		

	through targeted provision such as Early Help Assessments and Positive Activities	young people and prevents the escalation of domestic abuse issues that would then require specialist services.						
1.15	<u>Focus: Early help and parental conflict</u> Early intervention to prevent escalation to Domestic abuse	To identify where parental conflict has escalated to DA so that safeguarding, and the right support can be in place	Early help Team within Family Services	No of training delivered on parental conflict, which includes tools and interventions for work with children and families.	Quarterly report	Ongoing	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/reducing-parental-conflict-programme-and-resources	
1.16	<u>Focus: Housing</u> Housing Officers, housing front line staff are provided with training by LBB	Increased knowledge and skills of Housing officers in Barnet to recognise domestic abuse at an early stage and help the victim access the right support quickly and safely. Complete training needs analysis and deliver bespoke training to help officers respond to victims of DA Priority need is being	Barnet Homes	Annual update to the VAWG Delivery Group on the number of Housing staff trained in DA and VAWG Impact of training report Gather info from Rob Lynch – recommendations		Year 1 priority	Included in VAWG Training Plan	

		carried out by Housing						
1.17	<p><u>Focus: Migrant victims or victims of domestic abuse with insecure immigration status</u></p> <p>Supporting victims/survivors of domestic abuse with insecure immigration status</p>	Improved prevention and support to victims/survivors of DA	<p>Barnet New Citizens' Gateway</p> <p>Southall Black Sisters</p> <p>Solace fund raising scheme</p> <p>Barnet Homes</p>	<p>No of victims/survivors with no recourse to public funds supported and rehoused for their safety in Barnet - Barnet Homes</p> <p>No of people with refugee, where identified as victims of domestic abuse or trafficking and referred to specialist services – Barnet homes (Sonia)</p> <p>No of asylum seekers identified as victims of domestic abuse or trafficking and referred to specialist services – NCG</p>	Quarterly report	Ongoing	<p>Link with New Citizen's Gateway and Project 17</p> <p>Government to develop Immigration Enforcement Migrant Victims Protocol</p>	<p>In house Training to outreach workers/staff at new Citizen's gateway on DA and referral pathways</p> <p>Leaflets and posters in Farsi, Iranian, Afghan, Kurdish, Arabic</p> <p>Awareness raising to contingency hotels</p>

Partnership Objective 2: Support all victims and survivors to report, access help and recover

Partnership aims

We want to address the barriers that prevent people telling someone about the abuse and violence that they are experiencing. We will be focusing on raising awareness in the community to ensure everybody understands what domestic abuse and VAWG are, and how to respond if they are worried about themselves or someone else. We will ensure that victims have access to a broad diversity of provision which will meet the needs of all groups and individuals - whether long-term or more recent residents of Barnet. We want all victims and survivors (including children) in the borough to be able to access long term specialist support to address their needs & enable their recovery.

What we are already doing

- We have IDVAs co-located in Children and Adult MASH; NW BCU Police; DA One Stop Shop; Mental Health; Barnet Hospital
- We hold a 6 monthly Quality Assurance exercise of the Barnet DA MARAC. In 2021, the MARAC was brought in house to LBB, changed from monthly to weekly and moved online
- AVA/CODA groups for Mothers and children. This consists of termly run 13-week groups for parents and for children who have experienced domestic abuse.
- Barnet Homes manages Barnet's Sanctuary Scheme which enables some domestic abuse victims to remain in their home by making it safe and secure.
- In Barnet we have conducted Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) into the deaths of 5 residents who lost their lives between 2017 and 2019 because of domestic abuse.
- MARAC has seen an increase in referrals for adults at risk from their grown-up children. RISE Mutual provide support for parents and children.
- The DA One Stop Shop is a partnership approach led by Barnet Homes providing early intervention, information, and advice for victims of DA and VAWG. It has continued by phone during the pandemic and is planning to return to face to face drop ins by summer 2022.
- Barnet Homes manages Barnet's Sanctuary Scheme which enables some domestic abuse victims to remain in their home by making it safe and secure.
- Our Domestic abuse Advocacy and Support service in Barnet is commissioned by Barnet Council to provide appropriate advice, information, and advocacy support to ensure a safe environment for all victims and survivors
- IRIS continues to be funded by LBB Public Health and CCG
- Barnet Council commissions 18 bed spaces within 2 women's refuges in Barnet. Barnet Homes receives funding from MHCLG/MOPAC for a third women's refuge to deliver another 6 bed spaces.

New Commitments

- Partnership approach to groups disproportionality represented in services. Considering what an intersectional approach looks like. Work closely with our VCFS and by-and-for organisations.
- Development of LBB workplace DA and VAWG policy
- LBB Strategy team is leading on the development of a Trafficking and modern slavery strategy including understanding the prevalence of sex work/prostitution in Barnet
- A NW BCU Police gang crime and violence reduction/ detection strategy has been devised to identify and safeguard women & girls linked to gangs.
- Focus on economic abuse, including better links with DWP
- We want people to be able to tell someone about abuse as part of their day-to-day interactions
- Critical support is needed at a time of risk, and we will continue to prioritise this. We will also focus on longer term support and recovery, especially mental health support. There is an exercise being carried out to map mental health services and pathways in the borough which will be reported to the VAWG Delivery Group.
- Restart face to face drop in for One Stop Shop
- Raise the profile of online abuse, including collecting data to understand the prevalence
- Develop a survivor forum. Consider the creation of informal meeting spaces for survivors.
- Barnet Council is funding an accredited Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) course to 24 front line specialists from voluntary and statutory partners across the borough. This training will increase knowledge and expertise and responses to survivors across the borough. As we have representatives from a number of different organisations working in Barnet attending the training over a period of 4 months, the stronger relationships and pathways being developed between front line agencies will improve the whole system response to domestic abuse and VAWG in Barnet
- Identify training needs of the VAWG sector- Autism awareness and Alcohol highlighted in our consultation findings
- Housing are key partners of the strategy. The new DA Act 2021 brought in a number of changes relevant to housing, in recognition of the importance of this for victims and survivors. We will continue to work closely with Barnet Homes and build links with Housing Associations in Barnet.

Ref	Action	Outcome	Lead	Performance measure/target and completion date	Time Scale	Year	Link to other strategies/plans and safeguarding	Quarterly Update April 2022- March 2025
2.1	<p><u>Focus: VAWG Performance Monitoring</u></p> <p>Provide Community based support for DA victims and their families.</p>	<p>DA/VAWG victims and their families can access advice and support services preventing cases reaching crisis point and impacting on the safeguarding of children, young people and vulnerable adults.</p> <p>Enable those affected by domestic abuse to achieve long-term improvements in their lives</p>	<p>Family Services</p> <p>VAWG Strategy Manager Data Analyst (VAWG)</p> <p>All DA/VAWG commissioned services</p>	<p>Annual performance submitted to the VAWG Delivery Board on high level indicators agreed for the following services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refuge provision - Advocacy and Support Service - IDVA – Victim Support - DA MARAC - Perpetrators programme (Rise Mutual) - DA One Stop Shop 	Annual report	Ongoing	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/violence-against-women-and-girls-national-statement-of-expectations-and-commissioning-toolkit	VAWG team graduate start with mapping data exercise
2.2	<p><u>Focus: Under represented groups</u></p> <p>Develop outreach to older people, LGBTQ+ residents, refugee communities and other under-represented groups.</p>	<p>Improved access of under-represented groups to our DA/VAWG services</p>	<p>VAWG Strategy Manager</p> <p>LBB Healthy workstream</p> <p>MECC</p> <p>Local specialist services</p> <p>Community Barnet</p>	<p>No of awareness raising programmes delivered to underrepresented groups and impact of the programme</p>	Quarterly report	Year 1 priority	<p>Covid-19 Strategy</p> <p>LBB Barnet Plan – Healthy – link to Linea and Liz work on disproportionality (Awareness raising campaign about existing resources)</p> <p>Link with by-and-for specialist services</p>	Action: Community Barnet – East European hub, and da awareness training to the community in Romanian

			Inclusion Barnet -VCS safeguarding adult forum					
2.3	<p><u>Focus: Health</u></p> <p>To improve health and wellbeing of survivors of DA through support of midwives and other hospital staff who are knowledgeable about the risks of domestic abuse and the additional risks to unborn children.</p>	<p>Improved family led approach, and interventions for better health and well-being of survivors of DVA and their unborn child</p>	Barnet Hospital	<p>No. of disclosures for Barnet residents by: Age Sex Referrer Patient or staff member</p>	Quarterly report	Ongoing	<p>Government Tackling Domestic Abuse Plan</p> <p>Domestic abuse and violence against women and girls training content – Royal Free Hospital</p> <p>Dept Health and Social Care Women’s Health Strategy</p>	
2.4	<p><u>Focus: Quality Assurance</u></p> <p>Report of the DA MARAC Quality Assurance Panel that scrutinise 1 complex DA MARAC cases 6 monthly that is randomly picked</p>	<p>An improvement in the quality of referrals, the multi-agency management and progress of cases at the DA MARAC through case review and self-learning.</p>	<p>Family Services</p> <p>MARAC Coordinator</p> <p>VAWG Strategy Manager</p>	<p>6 monthly report of the DA MARAC QAP presented to the VAWG Delivery Group</p>	6 monthly report	Ongoing	<p>Linked to MARAC Operational Protocol</p>	

2.5	<p><u>Focus: Recovery for mothers and children</u></p> <p>Deliver AVA CODA (Children overcoming domestic abuse) Mother and Children's groups and 1:1 through the 0-19 Early Help Hubs</p>	Improved relationship between non-abusive parent and children as they recover from domestic abuse	Early Help team within Family Services	No. of mothers and children attending the programme, (with ages of children)	Quarterly report	Ongoing		
2.6	<p><u>Focus: Workplace DA and VAWG Policy</u></p> <p>Partner organisations to have a policy in place</p>	Staff benefit from a supportive organisational approach to DA and VAWG	LBB HR & Organisational Development By year 3 Partners to share their own policies with VAWG Strategy Manager			By end of year 3	Government Tackling Domestic Abuse Plan - Dept BEIS reviewing statutory leave provision Workplace support for victims of domestic abuse – Report from review by Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	LBB - Link with Jon Bell, Assistant Director – Human Resources & Organisational Development – meeting booked for 6.7.22
2.7	<p><u>Focus: Mental Health</u></p> <p>Appropriate Trauma informed psychological therapies and mental health interventions are in place for victims and survivors</p>	Improved access to psychological therapies for people experiencing DA	Adult Social Care LBB Healthy workstream Mental Health Public Health Voluntary sector - Mind in Enfield & Barnet	Improved referral pathways MH support mapping exercise completed by MH safeguarding leads (Ellie Chesterton) Presentation of outcome of mapping exercise to VAWG delivery board		Update on mental health support mapping exercise – year 1	LBB Barnet Plan – Healthy Barnet Suicide Prevention Strategy 2021-2025 Dept health and social care to publish paper on longer term mental health plan	

2.8	<u>Focus: Children and Young People's mental health</u>	Improved access to emotional wellbeing support for children and young people	Family Services Mental Health CAMHs Public Health Voluntary sector	Agree action			LBB Barnet Plan – Healthy Barnet Suicide Prevention Strategy 2021-2025 Dept health and social care to publish paper on longer term mental health plan Trauma-informed approach to frontline support for children - Domestic Abuse Statutory Guidance Framework- to be published in 2022	
2.9	<u>Focus: Mental Health</u> Better identification of VAWG in Mental Health Settings	Improved access to DA and VAWG support for people accessing mental health support	Mental Health	No. of DA victims and perpetrators identified No. of referrals referred to specialist services. – IDVA, MARAC No. of staff attended multi-agency DA training	Ongoing Quarterly monitoring	Ongoing	Dept health and social care to publish paper on longer term mental health plan	Recruiting band 7 domestic abuse coordinator for the trust
2.10	<u>Focus: Building Resilience</u> Increasing long term recovery and confidence of survivors Feedback from survivors on progress of the strategy	Setting up of: --Survivor forum -Peer-support groups	VAWG Forum VAWG Strategy Manager DA Advocacy and support service One Stop Shop Inclusion Barnet Community Barnet	Report on the survivor forum, testimonies and feedback on the impact of our DA services in Barnet	Quarterly report to VAWG Forum	Scope – year 1 Set up – year 2 Evaluate - year 3		
2.11	<u>Focus: Safeguarding gang affected women and girls</u>	Increased support and awareness to women and	Family Services Barnet Council	NW BCU update on gang crime and violence reduction/ detection strategy	6 monthly update	Ongoing	Barnet's Gangs, CSE and Missing Strategy and Steering Group, led by Family services. Government's End-to-End Rape Review	

	Provide support to vulnerable women and girls who have been, or are at risk of, sexual violence by gangs, and raise awareness of the issues with local partners.	girls who have been or at risk of sexual violence by gangs	Reducing offender Management Probation NW BCU Police Vulnerable adolescents team				Cross-Government Tackling Child Sexual Abuse Strategy LBB Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy update	
2.12	<u>Focus: Prostitution and sex workers exploited or trafficked</u> Limited information available in Barnet -lack of reporting of these crimes due to stigma and being blamed	Research on the prevalence of prostitution and sex work in Barnet to understand the number of workers exploited, abused and trafficked and support available to them	Public Health Adult Social Care Adult Safeguarding Board NW BCU police VAWG Strategy Manager VAWG Delivery Board Middlesex University New Citizens Gateway	Research to gather evidence and intelligence – need assessment		Year 1 – scope Year 2 - report	Link with About us (cnwl.nhs.uk) and National Ugly Mugs Women at the Well Charity	Linked to action 2.13
2.13	<u>Focus: Adult Social Care and Healthy Workstream</u> LBB Strategy team to lead on the development of a strategy	Development of a strategy and action plan to support to survivors of trafficking and modern slavery in Barnet - led	Public Health Adult Social Care Adult Safeguarding Board	Strategy and action plan developed		Year 1	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/modern-slavery https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/modern-slavery#national-referral-mechanism https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/circular-025-2015-duty-to-notify-the-home-office-of-suspected-victims-of-modern-slavery	Linked to action 2.12

	on trafficking and modern slavery	by LBB Strategy team	NW BCU police VAWG Strategy Manager VAWG Delivery Board Middlesex University New Citizens Gateway					
2.14	<u>Focus: Economic Abuse</u> The impact of economic abuse will be fully understood so that victim/survivors receive a sensitive response	Professionals will have a good understanding of the nature and impact of economic abuse	VAWG Strategy Manager TBC	No. of people attending multi agency training, from each sector/organisation		Year 1	Tackling DA Plan - Encourage more banks and building societies to sign up to Financial Abuse code and review Legal Aid means and merit tests for victims of domestic abuse Link to relevant LBB workstream	

Partnership Objective 3: Pursue perpetrators and improve their engagement with behaviour change interventions to reduce harms to victims and their families

Partnership aims

The Partnership holds a zero-tolerance approach to DA and VAWG. We want to focus on stopping re-offending to prevent repeat victimisation and to stop perpetrators moving from victim to victim and continuing their abuse. We also want hidden victims and survivors to feel able to come forward. We want action taken which places all the responsibility with perpetrators and holds them to account for their behaviour. We want practitioners who identify perpetrators to know about the support available and to feel confident to engage in conversation which encourages them to seek support to change their behaviour. We are committed to understanding what the data is really telling us about repeat offending; increased confidence in reporting; and action taken by police.

What we are already doing

- RISE Mutual CILC delivers a wide range of services - RAPP programme for YP; respect accredited programme accessible in the community; support for victims whilst their perpetrator is on a programme; healthy relationship education for young people; child to parent abuse support; and CIFA
- London Borough of Barnet (as lead local authority) together with Brent and Enfield was successful in August 2021 to a bid to the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) for the Home Office (HO) Domestic Abuse (DA) Perpetrator Programme Funding 2021-22 to deliver a new Culturally Integrated Family Approach (CIFA) to Domestic Abuse perpetrator programme in Barnet, Brent & Enfield. The programme seeks to address significant gaps in culturally appropriate provision of perpetrators of domestic abuse in minoritised and/or marginalised groups. It offers men, female perpetrators (who may also be victims), child to parent abuse/violence, familial domestic abuse intervention, adult child to parent abuse/violence and support for victims. Rise Mutual is delivering the new CIFA project.
- As of February 2022, women made up 9% of the Probation caseload in Barnet. Probation in Barnet benefits from specifically commissioned rehabilitative services for women provided by Advance Minerva and Women in Prison. Uptake and engagement with these services is high.

New Commitments

- Launch of Metropolitan Police Service Violence Against Women and Girls action plan
- Building on the learning from Bluestone – recommendations from Bluestone to be adopted by the Met Police – Operation Soteria
- Analysis of data with narrative to give clearer picture of the data is really telling us particularly about reporting to Police – are we identifying new victims or repeat incidents
- Review pathway of mental health support for perpetrators
- Restorative justice and it’s use for domestic abuse to be researched
- We want practitioners who identify perpetrators to know about the support available and to feel confident to engage in conversation which encourages them to seek support to change their behaviour.

Ref	Action	Outcome	Lead	Performance measure/target and completion date	Time Scale	Year	Link to other strategies/plans and safeguarding	Quarterly Update April 2022- March 2024
3.1	Focus: <u>Behaviour change</u> Deliver a perpetrator programme in Barnet	Reduced re-offending of DA, therefore reducing repeat victimisation	Perpetrator programme in Barnet	Number of Perpetrators referred to and number who completed the programme Reoffending	Ongoing Quarterly and annual report	Ongoing	Linked to Barnet reducing re-offending action plan	CIFA programme extended for 22/23

				The number who reoffend after programme				
3.2	<u>Focus: Reducing harm</u> Clare's Law-Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS) to be promoted in Barnet	Increased awareness of scheme allowing anyone with concerns the Right to Ask & Right to Know on previous violence committed by partners so they can make an informed choice.	North West BCU Police VAWG Strategy Manager Barnet Probation Service	The number of DVDS requests received in Barnet at DA MARAC	Quarterly	Ongoing	Listed in a previous completed DHR lessons learned	DA MARAC- Note :Clare's law may not be always be DA environment – Met Police focus on Stalking Protection Orders – interim and full orders obtained.
3.3	<u>Focus: Rehabilitation</u> Manage and rehabilitate perpetrators of Domestic Abuse	Reduce re-offending of DA, therefore reducing repeat victimisation	Barnet Probation Service	Number and % of offenders managed by Barnet Probation where DA is part of their offending behaviour. % of the above who are engaging in DA perpetrator programmes to change their behaviour Completion rates of perpetrator programme No. of offenders on the GPS tagging scheme	Quarterly report	Ongoing	Linked to Barnet reducing re-offending action plan	
3.4	<u>Focus: Mental health</u> Mental Health Services are	Mental health needs of perpetrators of DA are met	Mental Health safeguarding lead	MH support mapping exercise completed	Ongoing	Mapping exercise completed year 1	Barnet Suicide Prevention Strategy 2021-2025 LBB Healthy workstream	

	accessible to Perpetrators of DA who are presenting with mental health needs			Presentation of outcome of mapping exercise to VAWG delivery board			Dept health and social care longer term mental health paper Spring 2022	
3.5	<u>Focus: Enforcement</u> Safeguarding victims/survivors of domestic abuse	Improved use of DVPN and DVPO, moving to DAPN and DAPO as per DA Act 2021. Update on Operation Dauntless to be provided to the VAWG delivery board	NW BCU Police Magistrate Courts	Number of DVPN issued Number that make it to a DVPO Number of DVPO agreed at court Update on Op Dauntless	Monitored quarterly	Ongoing Year 1 review data collected and narrative applied	Linked to Barnet reducing re-offending action plan Met Police VAWG Action Plan Tackling DA Plan – Pilot of DAPN/O early 2023	Consider other data that could help. DA cautions, charges, offences Narrative is very important rather than figures only
3.6	<u>Focus: Prevention of adolescent/ Adult Child - parent violence</u> Raise awareness across the partnership on the Home Office funded programme in Barnet on adolescent to parent violence	The partnership responds effectively and prevents adolescent/ adult to parent violence.	VAWG Strategy Manager	% of reports of adolescent/adult to parent violence supported in Barnet Deep dive into DHR findings	Quarterly report	Ongoing	Home Office guide on adolescent to parent violence Marketing material from the Home Office DA Perpetrator programme in Barnet Tackling DA Plan - Home Office will publish new CPA guidance for practitioners and publish a definition	
3.7	<u>Focus: Training</u> NW BCU police officers are accessing and receiving appropriate training on DA/VAWG	The local police response to vulnerable victims is improved, training is taken up by officers and relevant Authorised Professional	NW BCU Police and multi-agency training programme	Increased joint training between NWBCU and multiagency partners Number of NW BCU officers and staff attended multi-agency training	6 monthly report to VAWG Delivery Group	Ongoing		DA matters training – update

		Practice (APP) on domestic abuse and APP on stalking and harassment is implemented locally.						
3.8	<p><u>Focus: Rape Prosecutions</u> VAWG Delivery Group to receive data on Rape Prosecutions</p> <p>Building on learnings from Bluestone, the Met Police will consider in what way Operation Soteria, the Government response to rape, might be used in the Met – agreed to progress all 93 recommendations</p>	<p>Prosecution of rape cases in Barnet receive Early Investigative Advice to build the best care possible. The VAWG Delivery Group considers the recommendations of the review and local impact.</p>	<p>NW BCU Police</p> <p>North West SDVC Courts</p>	<p>Sanction detection rates for NW BCU</p> <p>Progress on the 93 recommendations from Operation Soteria Bluestone for NW BCU</p>	Monitored quarterly	Ongoing	<p>Linked to Barnet reducing re-offending action plan</p> <p>Met Police VAWG Action plan</p> <p>https://www.college.police.uk/research/projects/operation-soteria-bluestone</p>	
3.9	<p><u>Focus: Securing evidence</u> Body worn cameras will be used to gather evidence at a domestic abuse incident to record the behaviour of the offender, the response of</p>	<p>Evidence of domestic abuse incidents collected for prosecution</p>	NW BCU Police	<p>% of body worn videos at DA calls</p> <p>% videos viewed prior to interviews to check BWV is evidentially sound</p> <p>% BWV shown in interviews</p>	Quarterly reporting	Ongoing		Narrative - Evidence led prosecutions

	adult and child victims, and the scene itself.							
3.10	<p><u>Focus: Whole System Approach to Women affected by domestic abuse in contact with the Criminal Justice</u></p> <p>Commitment to close joint working between criminal justice agencies, health and social care agencies and voluntary sector service to achieve better outcomes for vulnerable women</p>	<p>All women who are in contact with the criminal justice system or at risk of such to are offered an holistic, trauma informed, woman-centred approach throughout the criminal justice process and in the delivery of early prevention and intervention services. This includes women suspected or convicted of serious offences, as well as the majority of women who are prosecuted for suspected minor, nonviolent offences.</p>	<p>Probation Service</p> <p>Advance Minerva – commissioned rehabilitative services</p>	<p>Number of female offenders in Barnet victims of domestic abuse who disclose to Probation (signposted to LA support)</p> <p>% of Pops who are female</p> <p>No of women affected by domestic abuse in contact with the criminal justice system in Barnet and receiving trauma informed support</p>	Quarterly report	Ongoing	<p>Consider the NOMS Better Outcomes for Women report</p> <p>Ministry of Justice’s Concordat on women in or at risk of contact with the Criminal Justice System:</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/concordat-on-women-in-or-at-risk-of-contact-with-the-criminal-justice-system</p> <p>London’s Blueprint for a Whole System Approach to Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System 2019 – 2022:</p> <p>https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s56437/Blueprint%20for%20Women.pdf</p>	

Partnership Objective 4: Strengthen the partnership response to improve multiagency working and information sharing to deliver improved outcomes

Partnership aims

We want to build on the strengths of the whole-system approach in Barnet to ensure victim and survivors of domestic abuse and VAWG, and their children, feel safe and supported whilst perpetrators are held to account for their behaviour. We believe the whole system also includes our communities and those who are impacted the most, which is why it is important this strategy reflects their views.

What we are already doing

- Barnet VAWG forum meets four times a year for professionals to meet to share best local practice, to find out what each other's organisations are working on, and to give them the opportunity to raise concerns and celebrate success
- The VAWG delivery board meets quarterly and will oversee the delivery of the strategy and action plan
- We launched the DA and VAWG Strategy at a partnership event on International Women's Day
- Operation Encompass, an information sharing agreement between Police and safeguarding leads in Barnet schools. Under specific circumstances, leads are made aware of police reported domestic abuse so they can put support in place often discreetly for the child or young person in school.
- LBB appointed independent chairs for the four Domestic Homicide reviews for five Barnet residents who died between 2017 and 2019. In March 2022, 2 had been finalised; 2 were ongoing. The learning points from each will be monitored in the corresponding action plan.

New Commitments

- We are committed to undertaking a deeper analysis of data, to understand what it is really telling us
- We will build links between services; in particular mental health services, substance use services, homelessness services and VAWG services in Barnet to address the needs of Women experiencing multiple disadvantage
- Refresh and update LBB VAWG web pages
- Explore the links between VAWG and the prevent agenda
- We believe survivors are key to help measure the success of the strategy. We want to set up a regular method for hearing their voices via a survivor forum

Ref	Action	Outcome	Lead	Performance measure/target and completion date	Time Scale	Year	Link to other strategies/plans and safeguarding	Quarterly Update April 2022-March 2025
4.1	<p><u>Focus: Improved partnership working</u></p> <p>Deeper analysis of local need with supported/data across the partnership and commissioned services to understand case trends, victim needs, offender behaviour and engagement, impact on children, impact and demand on services and gaps.</p>	Annual review/audit of the services to meet emerging needs and recommendations submitted to VAWG Delivery Group to inform service improvement, future commissioning and highlight organisational training needs	<p>Barnet Family Services</p> <p>Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership</p> <p>VAWG Strategy Manager</p>	<p>Annual review/audit of the Commissioned services</p> <p>Deeper analysis of local need produced.</p> <p>Annual DA/VAWG report to Barnet SCPB incorporates the analysis</p>	Annual review and quarterly contract monitoring	Ongoing		
4.2	<p><u>Focus: Operation Encompass in Barnet</u></p>	Partnership working across the Metropolitan Police (MPS),	NW BCU Police	No of children referred under Operation Encompass	Quarterly monitoring	Ongoing	https://www.operationencompass.org/school-participation/school-downloads	

	<p>Promote Joint Operation Encompass Protocol between the Metropolitan Police (MPS), the local authority (LA) and designated safeguarding leads (DSL) in the school guidelines and is designed to reinforce safeguarding and ensure children’s wellbeing support after a domestic incident. Schools will receive information</p>	<p>local authority (LA) and designated safeguarding leads (DSL) in schools is strengthened through fast information sharing initiated by the police with the schools where they have been called out to an incident of domestic violence where a child (under 18 years old) is present.</p> <p>Schools have an increased awareness of children that are witnessing and are present when domestic violence is occurring – enabling schools to take appropriate steps to support their pupil.</p> <p>All primary and secondary schools in Barnet signed up to this Joint Protocol</p>	<p>Barnet Council MASH team</p> <p>School Designated safeguarding lead (DSL)</p>				<p>Tackling DA Plan</p> <p>Keeping Children Safe in Education</p>	
4.3	<p><u>Focus: Women experiencing Domestic Abuse with multiple disadvantages</u></p> <p>Review and improve service</p>	<p>Effective pathways and multi- agency working is in place for cases where there is DA, mental health and</p>	<p>Barnet Public Health</p> <p>Inclusion Barnet have a number of networks that</p>	<p>Map intervention pathways (victims journey) across DA services, mental health and substance misuse and identify gaps and areas to improve</p>		<p>Mapping year 1</p>		<p>Government Women’s Health Strategy</p> <p>WiSER programme evaluation</p>

	<p>co-ordination and pathways across mental health, domestic abuse services, substance misuse and adult and children social care to support victims and children where is DA, Mental health and substance misuse to reduce cases reaching crisis point, capture learning and develop a cross agency working protocol to imbed the process and improve case management and retention of complex cases.</p>	<p>substance misuse preventing cases reaching crisis point. DA victims, children impacted on by DA and perpetrators perpetrating DA receive co-ordinated multi-agency interventions which addresses mental health and substance misuse needs</p>	<p>work across client groups</p>	<p>co-ordination of services. Present findings and recommendations to the VAWG DG</p>				
4.4	<p><u>Focus: review of partnership action for domestic homicides</u> Conduct DHR as per statutory guidance. Fully implement the recommendations of Barnet's domestic violence homicide reviews and promote learning to</p>	<p>The multi-agency partnership learns from the findings of the review and improve response</p>	<p>Barnet Family Services</p>	<p>Upon completion and sign off of the DHR, Barnet VAWG DG monitor the implementation of the recommendations.</p>	<p>Quarterly report</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Statutory Tackling DA Plan – Reform DHR process</p>	

	ensure best practice.							
4.5	<p><u>Focus: Information sharing</u></p> <p>Conduct an annual review of all online information via the Barnet Council Website to ensure DA/VAWG information is accessible to stakeholders, practitioners victims, perpetrators, their families and the wider community.</p>	<p>LBB website for DA/VAWG reviewed annually</p> <p>Improved access to up to date and accurate information available to victims, perpetrators and their families.</p>	VAWG Strategy Manager	LBB Website for DA/VAWG refreshed annually	Annual review	Ongoing		
4.6	<p><u>Focus: Radicalisation and link to domestic abuse</u></p> <p>Commitment to jointly work with Barnet DA advocacy and Support Service to support and prevent DA survivors at risk radicalisation</p>	<p>An improved referring process between PREVENT and Barnet DA Advocacy and Support Service to support all DA cases with links to radicalisation</p>	PREVENT Coordinator and VAWG Strategy Manager	<p>No of referrals made by prevent to Barnet DA Advocacy and Support Service</p> <p>Prevent training delivered to Independent DA advisers at Barnet Advocacy and Support Service</p> <p>DA training delivered to Channel panel members and PREVENT delivery group</p>	Quarterly report	Year 1	<p>Barnet PREVENT strategy</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance/revise-prevent-duty-guidance-for-england-and-wales</p>	<p>Training delivered to Channel Panel on 17.5.22</p> <p>Prevent training for Solace Advocacy service booked</p>

Partnership Objective 5: Working together for safer streets, community and public spaces

Partnership aims

We want all Barnet residents to feel safe when they are out and about in the community. We will talk to residents to understand how safe they feel in Barnet. We want to increase everyone's knowledge about how to respond if they are worried about themselves or someone else. We also want to see changes in societal attitudes and will focus on an awareness raising campaign to help people recognise abusive behaviours and the attitudes and beliefs that underpin this abuse.

What we are already doing

- We will continue to promote the StreetSafe tool and analyse the findings when they are made available
- We are working with partners to understand feelings of safety in Barnet
- Barnet Council has signed up to the Mayor's Women's Night Safety Charter
- NW BCU Police invited local women to join them for Walk and Talk sessions on International Women's Day

New Commitments

- Cross-partnership communication plan to increase public awareness and address the root causes, to change attitudes and behaviour, including messages about calling it out when you see it.
- Bring together information/data about feelings of safety and create a partnership plan to address this
- Expand Hate Crime reporting model to include DA and VAWG
- The Met Police is committed to expanding the Ask for Angela scheme in licensed premises.
- Scoping and development of a plan to engage with local partners and businesses to introduce Safe Spaces in Barnet

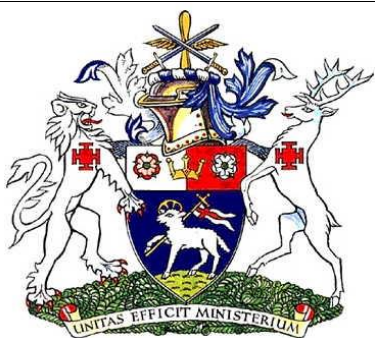
Ref	Action	Outcome	Lead	Performance measure/target and completion date	Time Scale	Year	Link to other strategies/plans and safeguarding	Quarterly Update April 2022-March 2025
5.1	<p><u>Focus: Safer streets and public spaces communications campaign</u></p> <p>To increase awareness of violence against women and girls in public spaces focusing on creating behaviour change</p> <p>The aim is to target and challenge perpetrators and the harmful misogynistic attitudes that exist within wider society, and ensure victims can recognise abuse and non-contact sexual offending, while seeking support at an earlier stage</p>	<p>Communications campaign to raise awareness on how to access support, and to tackle unacceptable behaviour in places such as bus adverts, bus stops, billboards, Sports clubs, parks notice boards, companies, supermarkets, pharmacies</p> <p>Ask Angela to be expanded to more licensed premises in Barnet</p> <p>Safe Connection – those stopped by lone plain clothes officers can proactively conduct a verification desk.</p>	<p>Family Services</p> <p>Community Safety team</p> <p>NW BCU</p>	<p>No of communication campaigns implemented to raise awareness and tackle unaccepting behaviour</p>	2022-25 quarterly update	Year 1 – develop comms plan	<p>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005630/Tackling_Violence_Against_Women_and_Girls_Strategy-July_2021-FINAL.pdf</p> <p>https://enough.campaign.gov.uk/</p>	
5.2	<p><u>Safe Spaces in Barnet</u></p> <p>Barnet businesses will sign up to a Safe Spaces scheme and have access to training and support</p>	<p>Residents and visitors to Barnet will know where they can go for help if they feel unsafe</p>	<p>VAWG Strategy Manager</p> <p>Community Safety</p> <p>NW BCU Police</p>	<p>No. of businesses signed up</p> <p>Businesses feel confident to respond</p> <p>Residents and visitors feel safer</p>		Year 1 - scoping Safe Spaces scheme for Barnet	<p>https://uksaysnomore.org/safespaces/</p>	

5.3	<p><u>Focus: NW BCU Police Response on Home Office StreetSafe pilot</u></p> <p>Home Office will work with the police to pilot StreetSafe, an online tool which will enable the public to anonymously report areas where they feel unsafe.</p>	<p>StreetSafe will enable everyone, including women and girls, to report locations where they feel or have felt unsafe and to identify the features about that location that made them feel this way</p>	<p>NW BCU Police</p> <p>Barnet Community Safety team</p>	<p>Data available to NW BCU police and Barnet Council will support local Policing and Crime Plans and influence community safety partnership with stakeholders</p> <p>Update on the implementation of the Pilot</p>	<p>Quarterly update on the StreetSafe pilot</p>	<p>Year 1</p>		<p>Link to Town centre teams</p> <p>Link to Michelle Davies (Safer Transport)</p>
5.4	<p><u>Focus: Safety of women in the streets of Barnet</u></p> <p>To prevent crime and improve feelings of safety in the streets</p>	<p>Improved and innovative crime prevention measures to ensure women and girls feel safe in public spaces in Barnet</p>	<p>Barnet Community Safety Team</p>			<p>Year 1</p>	<p>Community Safety Strategic Plan</p>	

5.5	<p><u>Focus: Public Transport</u> VAWG Delivery Board to seek an understanding of sexual harassment and sexual offending on public Transport in Barnet and how the 'report it to stop it' campaign is being delivered on transport routes in Barnet.</p>	<p>Reduced sexual abuse or harassment for women and girls who are travelling on public transport in Barnet</p>	<p>British Transport Police</p>	<p>Number of reports to BTP for sexual offences/harassment taking place in Barnet – TBC % decrease of sexual offences/harassment for women and girls travelling on public transport</p> <p>Ongoing – obtain quarterly figures</p>		<p>Make link year 1</p>	<p>Barnet Transport Strategy VAWG Communication Plan</p>	<p>BTP for info</p>
5.6	<p><u>Focus: Community Reporting of DA/VAWG</u> Expand the hate crime reporting model to include VAWG where community groups can identify and receive reports and are supported by clear referral pathways to services – making VAWG everyone's business</p>	<p>Victims of DA can seek help in a range of settings as they go about their daily lives and have easy access to community based support at the earliest opportunity.</p> <p>Awareness-raising workshops to community groups and volunteers to identify where women may be at risk of hate crime/DA & VAWG, particularly where they also have protected characteristics including: Disability; Faith, Religion and Belief; Race, Ethnicity and Nationality;</p>	<p>Hate crime project of Barnet Community Safety Team</p> <p>Barnet Family Services</p>	<p>Number of hate crime reporting centres trained to receive reports of VAWG.</p> <p>No of community groups and volunteers who attended awareness raising workshops on Hate crime /DA &VAWG</p> <p>Number of reports received of DA/VAWG by the Hate reporting crime centres.</p> <p>% of referrals received by DA support services from the voluntary and community sector via the Hate Crime reporting Centres</p>	<p>Quarterly report</p>	<p>Year 1</p>	<p>2020 Hate Crime Strategy</p>	

		Sexual Orientation; and Gender Identity.						
5.7	<p><u>Focus: Multi-agency response to DA/VAWG and Hate Crime</u></p> <p>To redress issues for adults at risk who experience domestic abuse and to pursue perpetrators who are also adults at risk.</p>	<p>To understand the issues affecting this group, recognise barriers to accessing justice, and work with others to address these barriers. To identify and share good practices with our partners.</p>	<p>Hate crime project of Barnet Community Safety Team</p> <p>Barnet Access to Justice Group</p> <p>Barnet Family Services</p>	<p>No of adults who experienced DA and hate crime and were supported</p> <p>No of perpetrators reported</p> <p>Report on hate crime trends and specific needs of women who are potentially at risk of abuse from perpetrators in and around the home, women who are potentially at risk of racist and religious hate crime, women are victims of violence because of their gender identity or sexual orientation and ensure there are clear pathways for support within the local community</p>	Quarterly report	Year 1	<p>The 2020 the Barnet Hate Crime Strategy</p> <p>Barnet Access to Justice Group (a subgroup of the Adults Safeguarding Board and Safer Communities Partnership Board)</p>	

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Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

AGENDA ITEM 9

20th June 2022

Title	Assurance - Community Safety Team Annual Report 2021-22
Report of	Chair of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	Non key
Enclosures	Appendix 1 – CST Annual review 1 st April 21- 31 st March 22 Annex A – CST Named Officer Ward Allocation
Officer Contact Details	Clair Green, Executive Director of Assurance Clair.green@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 7791

Summary

This report covers the period 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 and represents an up-to-date picture of the work undertaken by Community Safety Team during that time.

Officers Recommendations

- 1. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee note and comment on the work undertaken by the Community Safety Team between April 2021 and March 2022.**

1. Why this report is needed

- 1.1 There is a need to inform the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee of the work undertaken by the Community Safety Team (CST) between April 2021 and March 2022.

- 1.2 This report provides the Committee with the opportunity to acknowledge and comment on the work carried out by the Assurance Community Safety Team during the financial year 2021-22

2. Reasons for recommendations

- 2.1 After the May 5th, 2022, elections the Council has a new Labour Administration. The new Labour Administration has made several priorities, one of which is a 'Safer Barnet' the ongoing work of the Community Safety Team supports the various commitments including:

- Provide community safety hubs (to raise concerns about crime with the police and council enforcement officers)
- Programme of 'Street Safe' audits - walks with residents, police, community safety officers and Streetscene and green spaces officers to identify together ways of making spaces safer.
- Provide a named community safety officer for each ward (included within this report as Annex A) to create community safety action plans based on local priorities (this work is already underway)

- 2.2 Officers will work with the Chair of this Committee and with other relevant Theme Committee leads, other committees (e.g. Environment and Climate Change Committee), colleagues in partner organisations and strategic partners within the Borough or regionally, to develop a coherent work programme to be reported back to a future committee.

3. Implications of decision

Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 3.1.1 After the May 5th, 2022 elections the Council has a new Labour Administration. The new Labour Administration has made several commitments, one of which is a 'Safer Barnet' the ongoing work of the community safety team supports this commitment.

3.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 3.2.1 None for this report. Resource implications of the programmes and activities therein, will be considered as part of the development of that work and report to committee, including Policy and Resources Committee when relevant, prior to implementation

3.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 3.3.1 Section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ('the 1998 Act') places a statutory duty on responsible authorities (including local authorities, the Police, Probation Trusts, and Fire and Rescue Authorities) to formulate and implement strategies for the reduction of crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), for combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances, and for the reduction of reoffending

3.3.2 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is also a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including Police, Fire & Rescue, GLA, TfL) when exercising its functions to have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and re-offending.

3.3.3 Under section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 every local authority shall ensure that it has a crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committee with power to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of crime and disorder functions and to make reports or recommendations to the local authority or its executive with respect to the discharge of those functions. The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 complement these provisions and are supported by Home Office guidance. Barnet operates a committee system form of governance and consequently does not have a system of overview and scrutiny committees save for the statutory Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee. However, the duty to perform crime and disorder scrutiny remains a requirement in committee system authorities. As such, Barnet have elected that the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee to be the Committee responsible for discharging responsibilities relating to the scrutiny of crime and disorder matters.

3.3.4 To act as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 (Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny Regulations) 2009

3.4 **Insight**

N/A

3.5 **Social Value**

3.5.1 The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2013 requires people who commission public services to think about how they can also secure wider social, economic, and environmental benefits. While there are no Social Value implications for this report, Social Value will be considered in work programmes. All programmes will be developed in a manner that is consistent with the Council's Social Value policy (December 2021)

3.6 **Risk Management**

3.6.1 Risks and risk management will be considered as the work programmes develop.

3.7 **Equalities and Diversity**

3.7.1 Pursuant to section 149 of the Equality Act, 2010, the Council has a public-sector duty to have due regard to eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act; advancing equality of opportunity between those with a protected characteristic and those without; promoting good relations between those with a protected characteristic and those without. The, relevant, 'protected characteristics' are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. It also covers marriage and civil partnership with regard to elimination discrimination

3.8 Corporate Parenting

- 3.8.1 In line with Children and Social Work Act 2017, the council has a duty to consider Corporate Parenting Principles in decision-making across the council. There are no implications for Corporate Parenting in relation to this report.

3.9 Consultation and Engagement

- 3.9.1 None

3.10 Environmental Impact

- 3.10.1 There are no implications for Environmental Impact in relation to this report

4. Background papers

- 4.1 None

Appendix 1

Community Safety Annual Report: 1st April 2021 - 31st March 2022



1. Executive Summary

This annual report is the second of its kind following the governance review undertaken of the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) and Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (BSCPb) in May 2021.

The previous annual report highlighted to the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) that several areas of the Community Safety Team's operational and governance were transferred in 2021 into the Family Services Directorate namely those services for Domestic Abuse-Violence against Women and Girls: Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation and Reducing Offending workstreams. These areas of work will bring their own reports to the CLLC and BSCPb as scheduled by those meeting forward plans.

Therefore, this report covers the work of the Community Safety Team within the Assurance Service which includes Responsibilities as outlined the Community Safety Accreditation scheme of Powers including:

- o Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
- o Environmental Crime
- o Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)
- o Prevent Agenda (including Hate Crime)
- o CCTV
- o Covid -19 Enforcement

The governance review set out that routine reporting and scrutiny in relation to Environmental Crime waste enforcement should be through the Environment Committee (from May 2022 the Environment and Climate Change Committee) and that the annual update for performance overall within the Community Safety functions would be considered as part of the overview and scrutiny function of the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee.

Article 7 section 7.5 in the Council's constitution sets out the responsibility for functions of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee which include Community Safety. Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 sets out that every local authority shall ensure that it has a crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committee with power to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of crime and disorder functions and to make reports or recommendations to the local authority or its executive with respect to the discharge of those functions. The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 complement these provisions and are supported by Home Office guidance. Barnet operates a committee system form of governance and consequently does not have a system of overview and scrutiny committees save for the statutory Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee. However, the duty to perform crime and disorder scrutiny remains a requirement in committee system authorities. As such, Barnet have elected that the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee to be the committee responsible for discharging responsibilities relating to the scrutiny of crime and disorder matters.

2. The purpose of this report:

Therefore, this report is to provide a summary on the outcome of all Community Safety work undertaken during the 2021/22 financial reporting year (1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021) and represents a picture of that work undertaken, including the Community Safety Team's restructure, performance and progress

Following the end of Covid-19 restrictions and subsequent enforcement responsibilities, officers from 114 the Community Safety Team resumed normal duties in September 2021 and the changes approved by

the General Purposes Committee in January 2022 have resulted in the Community Safety Team’s restructure to reflect a named Community Safety Team Investigation and Enforcement officer per ward.

The new ward area map (following the ward boundary changes effective May 2022) showing the 24 wards and the officer coverage is at Annex A of this report.

3. Impact of the COVID19 Pandemic:

As with many other services in the Council the impact of the Covid19 pandemic resulted in the Community Safety workstreams transforming their working arrangement to online meetings for all the workstream themes and the use of the Community Safety Team’s web-based case management system, ECINS, to sustain the case management and partnership working arrangements and MS Teams as the conferencing software.

During the covid lockdowns in 2021; the Community Safety Team were redeployed onto Covid19 duties in addition to their core duties. This involved street-based patrols to monitor, report and enforce against non-compliance. The table below Fig3.1 reflects the total number of Covid compliance checks undertaken by those officers in the reporting period as **23,836** Fig 3.2 below reflects the enforcement activity data work of the team.

Fig3.1: Covid compliance checks undertaken by CST officers - 1st April 2021 – 31st March 2022

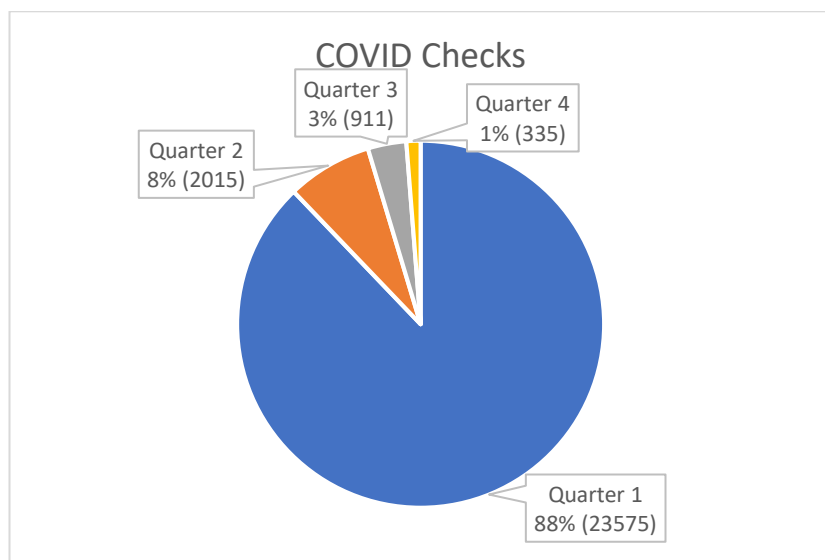


Fig3.2: Covid19 Enforcement Data 2021/22

COVID19 Enforcement Data 2021/22	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Prohibition Notice	1	4	0	0	5
FPN	0	1	0	0	1
Improvement Notice	16	3	0	0	19
Coronavirus Improvement Notice	16	1	0	0	17
Advice Given	13	0	0	0	13
Total	46	9	0	0	55

Outcomes 2021/22	Total
Compliance	54
NFA and Compliance	1

4. Barnet Community Safety restructure:

The new Community Safety Team structure was agreed at following approval at Constitution and General Purposes Committee in January 2022 and implemented from 1st April 2022.

The redesign of the Community Safety Team;

- Provides a uniformed and highly visible, patrolling presence in our communities by seeking to reduce environmental crimes including fly tipping, littering and anti-social behaviour as well as combat the fear of general crime by providing reassurance and assistance with the aim to create safer streets across Barnet, with a strong focus on tackling crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Adopt a new 7-day shift based working pattern to ensure the streets of Barnet are patrolled by uniformed council officers between the hours of 8am-8pm.
- Increase resource to create a ward-based approach to deal with community issues
- Increase the visible officer presence on the street
- Improve productivity and outcomes by exploring opportunities for different enforcement operational models
- Enhance joint working/multi-tasking across the range of functions by creating a creating a specialist investigation and enforcement capability for the council.
- Work with partner organisations to address issues of anti-social behaviour such as frauds, fly-tipping, noise nuisance and illegal parking
- Obtain and collate intelligence on anti-social behaviour, suspicious conduct, and criminal activity in order to instigate remedial counter measures.
- Be a point of liaison for Police, Law Enforcement Agencies (Enviro Agency, DVLA etc), MOPAC, Home Office as well as Council Departments, Partners and Community Groups to enable an effective coordinated response
- Create dedicated CCTV qualified and specialist service

5. Community Safety Team case volumes for 2021/2022

The ECINS secure web-based case management system is used by the Community Safety Team for all the Community Safety Team's case management functions in Barnet. The ECINS system is also used in Barnet by the partnership officers such as our police and housing linked practitioners enabling a fully integrated partnership case management IT platform. In 2021 the Council's Corporate Anti-Fraud Team adopted the use of ECINS for their case management processes.

The Community Safety Team received and logged **2495** cases between **April 2021 – March 2022**. This compares to the previous reporting year of **1794** cases and represents a **39%** increase in cases. These cases cover the team's multiple multi agency workstreams such as the Community Safety Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CS MARAC); Unauthorised Encampments; Members Enquiries for the Community Safety Team; Environmental Crime Investigations (Fly tipping, ASB – Personal, ASB – Nuisance, ASB – Environmental), and COVID19 (Compliance).

Fig 5.1: New Community Safety Teams cases recorded on ECINS 2021/22 - volumes

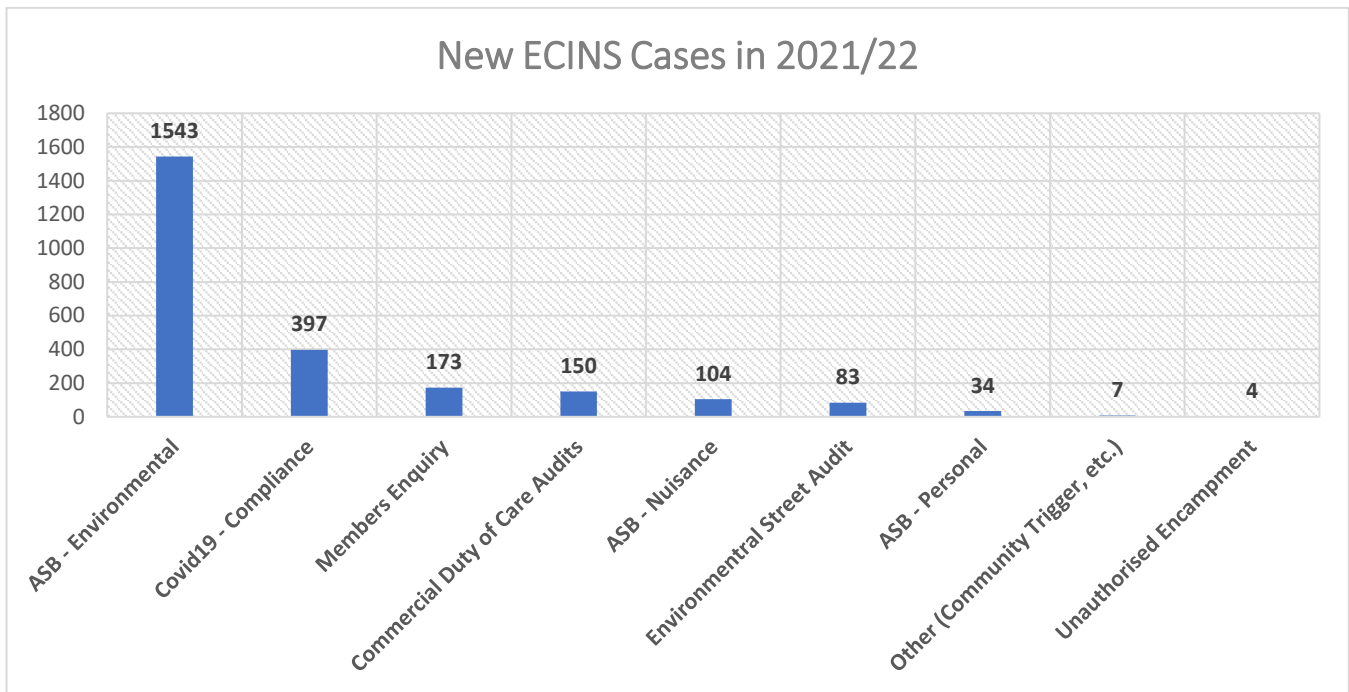
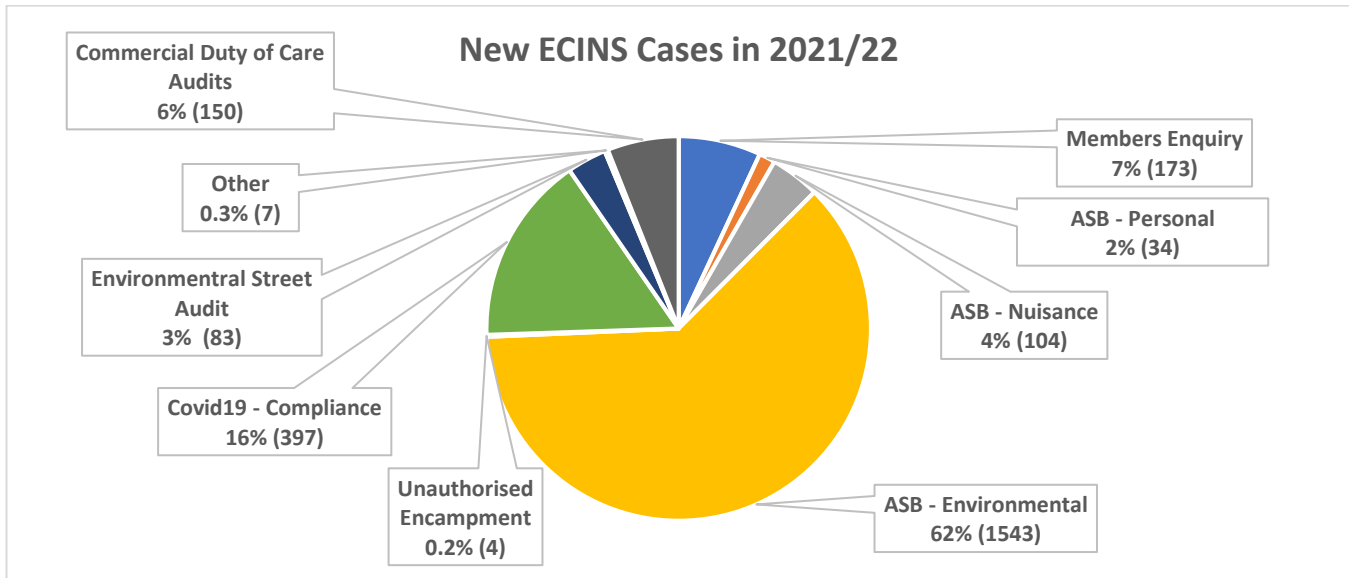


Fig 5.2: New Community Safety Teams cases recorded on ECINS 2021/22 – percentages



6. Anti-social behaviour

The term Anti-social behaviour (ASB) can cover a wide range of unacceptable behaviours or activities that have a detrimental impact on the quality of life of residents, visitors and businesses in an area. These acts in themselves although may be considered as low-level nuisance can vary to being serious and classified as a high risk of harm depending upon the nature of the conduct and the impact upon the victims and/or witnesses.

The Community Safety Team utilises a multi-agency problem solving approach to managing complex or entrenched anti-social behaviour cases. Most of these cases are identified by either a key partner, such as the Barnet Homes, Neighbourhood Policing Team, by elected member referrals to the team or in the most part by complaint by a witness or victim to the police and/or Council.

The Community Safety MARAC (CS MARAC) panel delivers our coordinated multi-agency response for victims of repeat and/or high risk anti-social behaviour. The panel convenes every 6 weeks and routinely has 5 new case referrals per meeting and had an average of approx. 20-27 cases per meeting, implementing a bespoke partnership action plan for each case.

Unlike some crime types, the volume of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) calls to police did not reduce during the lockdown. While a substantial proportion of the ASB calls received during this period were related to allegations of breaches of the Covid-19 social distancing regulations, the calls also included matters such as neighbour disputes. The Community Safety MARAC panel has been working to deliver a coordinated multi-agency response for victims of repeat and high risk ASB.

New Referrals received

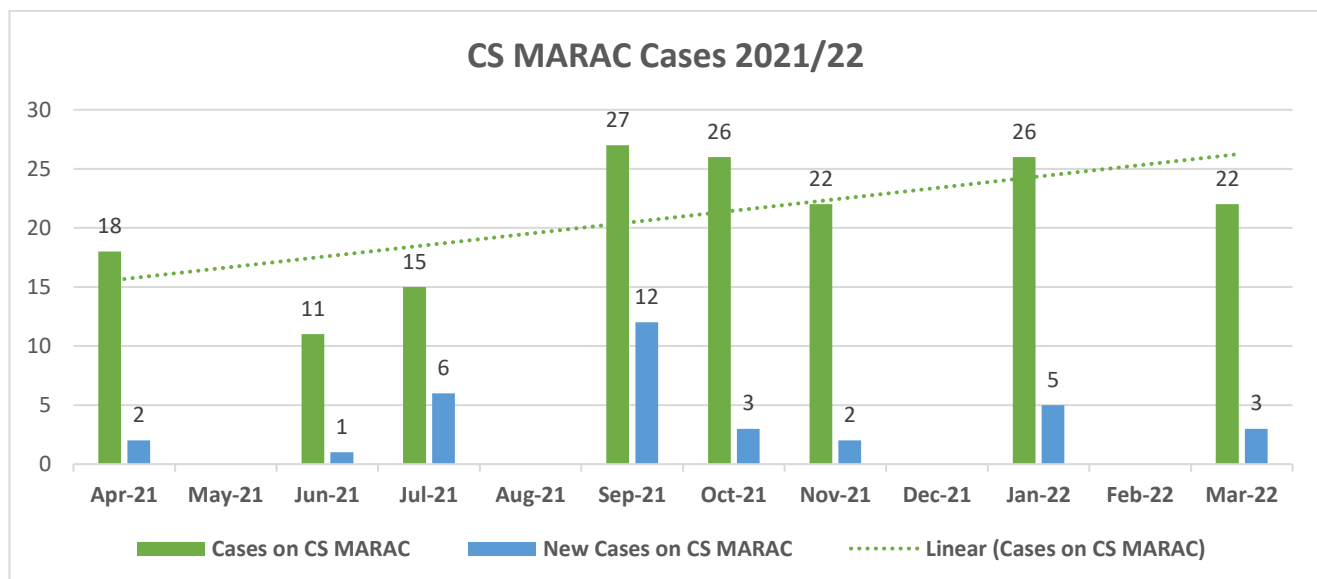


21 Cases on average per month are reviewed during each CS MARAC meeting

4 new referrals are received into the CS MARAC per month on average ¹

NB: Since the increase in the number of Community Safety Team officers in September 2021 there has been a notable increase in the number of cases referred to the CS MARAC (note the green dotted line in Fig6.1 below and in Fig6.3 below the pie chart yellow September 2021).

Fig6.1: CS MARAC case data 2021/22



¹ 4.25 per month to be exact

Fig6.2: Total cases on CS MARAC 2021/22

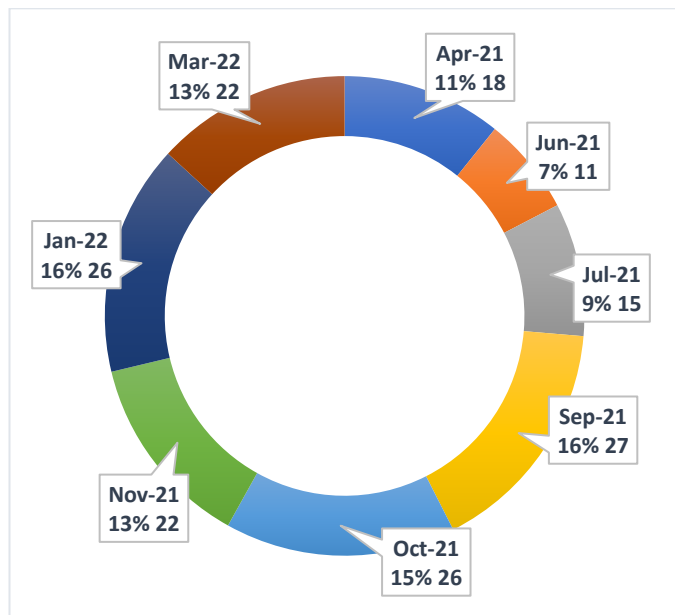
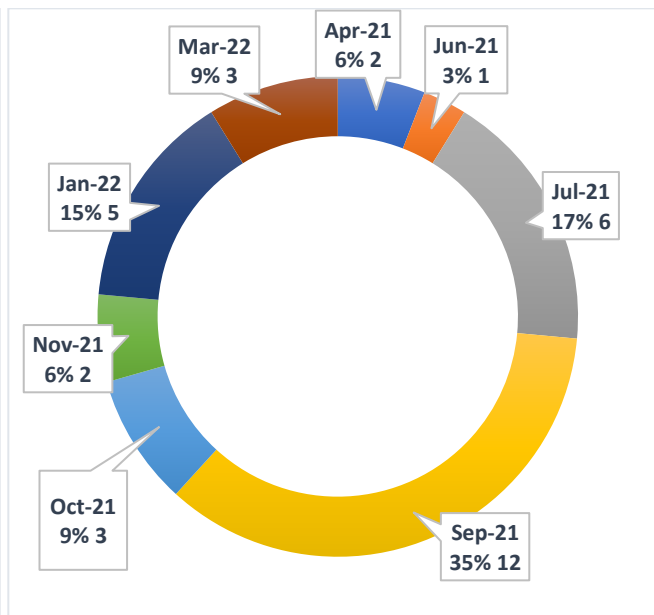


Fig6.3: New referrals to the CS MARAC 2021/22



Community Safety ASB Enforcement tools and powers activity

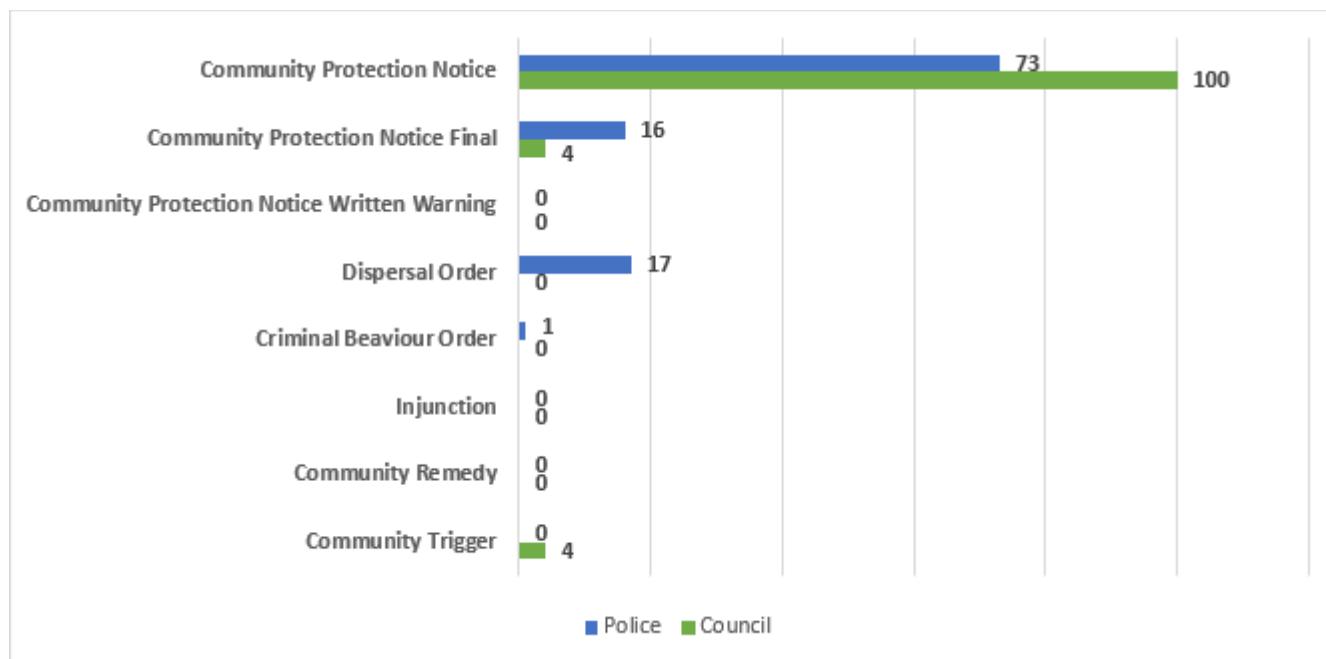
The data below shows the use of the anti-social behaviour tools and powers during the period April 2021 – March 2022. An explanation of the anti-social behaviour tools and powers can be found at the end of this report in the glossary section. It is worthy to note that most of the exercising of the powers in the act are shared between the police and the Council. Police only powers include the Dispersal power; and Social Housing providers are the sole applicant for absolute grounds for possession power.

The table in Fig 6.4 below shows that during the reporting period there was a high use of the early intervention Community Protection Notice Written Warning power. This reflects the previous year’s use of this power by the Community Safety Team and Police partners. The use of this power in this period was linked to various behaviours including Unauthorised Music Events, neighbour disputes and the associated ASB, the clearing of waste from private land and managing the behaviours of the occupants of unauthorised encampments in the borough.

Breach rates for these written warnings during the period was relatively low and, in some cases, contributed to the case management progression in applications for Criminal Behaviour Orders or Closure Orders.

Fig 6.4 below shows the combined Barnet Police and Community Safety Team use of the ASB tools and powers for the reporting period.

Fig 6.4: Barnet **Combined** ASB return for 2021/22



7. CCTV

A report submitted to the CLLC Committee on the 6th October 2021 set out the commencement of a strategic review of Barnet’s Community Safety CCTV requirements, including the procurement requirements for new CCTV contracts for the Community Safety Team and the Libraries Service. A further report: CCTV programme – Revised Outline Business Case & Update on the Strategic Review is being presented to the June 2022 CLLC which details work to date and update to the overall project. At the present time Barnet has 127 fixed and 33 mobile CCTV units deployed across the borough to assist in tackling crime and anti-social behaviour. This figure does not include the 20 Police ANPR cameras in the borough.

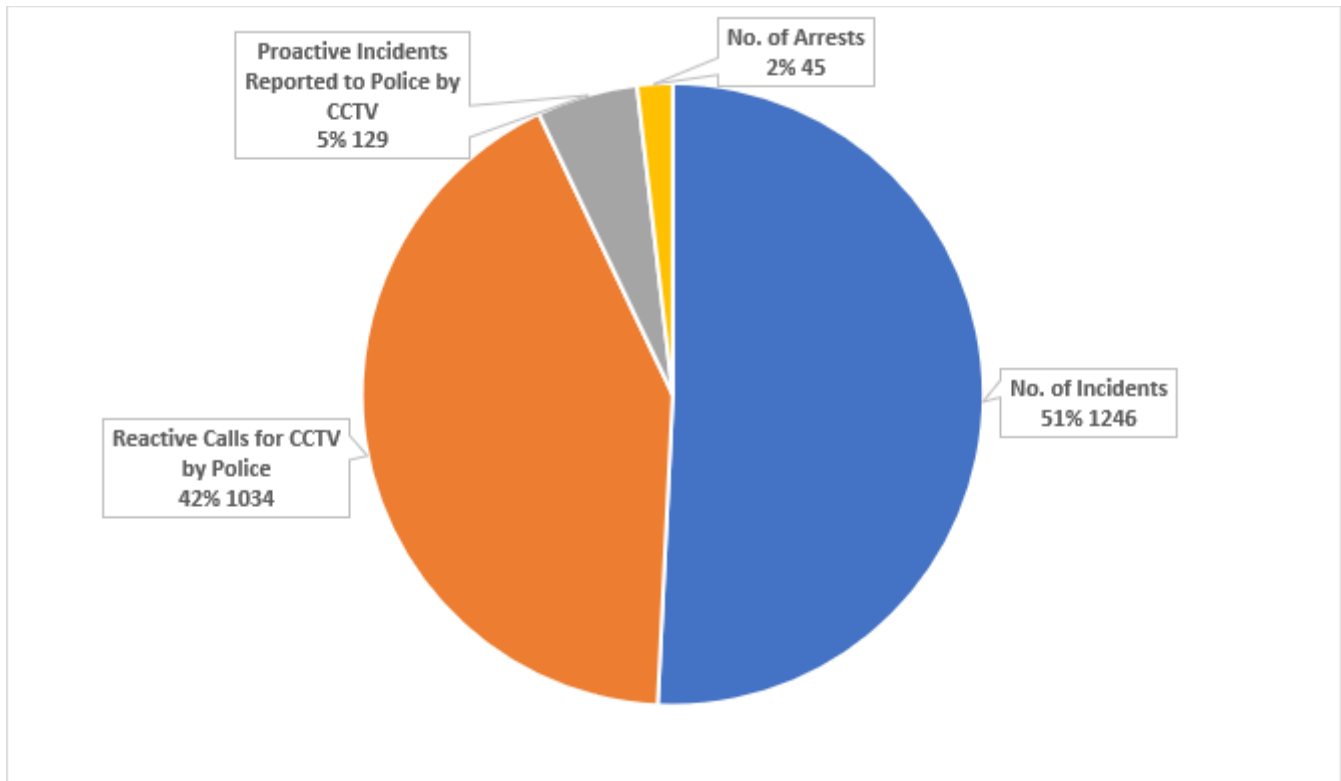
As part of this review and in line with the Community Safety Team’s restructure approved in January 2022 the Investigation and Enforcement officers are now issued with Body Worn Cameras (BWC) which are being worn whenever the officers deploy into their wards on duties. This is to assist with evidence gathering, crime prevention, officer, and public safety and to support our prosecutions.

The Community Safety Team has also procured a dedicated CCTV car which can be deployed to areas of interest to capture activity where required.

This report highlights the number of incidents captured by our CCTV control room which recently undertook a change in its operating hours from 1200 - 0400 hours to being manned 24hours/7 days a week.

The control room process police generated CCTV enquires (reactive) and also control room operator identified incidents (proactive); which are then relayed to the police control room for assistance and in some cases the apprehension of offenders. The data for the reporting period for these types of incidents is below in Figure 8.1. In the 2021/22 reporting period as a total number of **1,362 incidents**.

Fig 8.1 Barnet Cctv incident volumes (reactive/proactive and arrest data) 2021/22



9. Delivery of the Prevent Strategy

Prevent is one of the four elements of CONTEST².

Prevent is a statutory requirement for Barnet Council to safeguarding and support those vulnerable to radicalisation and influences towards extreme ideologies, this is referred to as the Prevent Duty.



The Prevent Duty, under the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015, requires all specified authorities to have “due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. Barnet Local Authority, and our partners, have a core role to play in countering terrorism at a local level and helping to protect vulnerable individuals from those that may want them to harm others or themselves.

What does Prevent Do?

At the heart of Prevent is safeguarding adults and children by providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity.

Prevent addresses all forms of terrorism but continues to ensure resources and effort are allocated based on threats to our national security.

Barnet’s Prevent Strategy is our response to the government’s national counter-terrorism strategic aims which are to stop people being drawn into or supporting terrorism. The strategy focuses on three key objectives which are:

- responding to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat from those who promote it
- preventing people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest-2018>
(CONTEST 2018 - Prevent, Pursue, Protect, Prepare and Overseas)

- working with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address

Prevent referrals received 2021/22

Channel and Prevent Multi-Agency Panel is part of the Prevent strategy. The process is a multi-agency approach to identify and support individuals at risk of being drawn into extremism and terrorism.

During 2021/22 there were **21** referrals received and assessed for Channel suitability. 10 were considered suitable for a multi-agency safeguarding plan.

Of these 10 Channel cases:

90% were male, **10%** female

50% were adults, **50%** were under 18

PREVENT awareness training performance

It is imperative that the Local Authority have a robust training programme in place to ensure staff and volunteers possess the skills required to identify and refer vulnerable individuals for safeguarding.

Barnet's Prevent Coordinator and Prevent Education Officer deliver a continuous programme of training for frontline staff to enable them to recognise, refer and respond to risks of radicalisation that emerge.

During 2021/22 **48** training sessions were delivered, reaching 1297 education professionals and LA frontline staff.

Barnet coordinated three Homeland Security Group funded projects:

- **Solutions Not Sides** – delivery focused on Barnet schools and addresses Islamophobic and Anti-Semitic narratives linked to the Israel/Palestine conflict. 18 sessions were delivered to 567 secondary school pupils
- **Small Steps** – Eight sessions delivered to community groups and statutory professionals raising awareness and upskilling staff and volunteers to develop skills and confidence to identify people at risk of grooming and radicalisation by far right-wing extremists. A further project was commissioned to evaluate far and extreme right-wing sentiment among Barnet communities. A final report identified where community tensions were highest to enable a greater focus on delivering cohesion and resilience initiatives.
- **Connect Futures:** Delivered three projects focussing on Violent Extremism, Mixed and Unclear Ideologies and Fake News/Conspiracy Theories – Twelve sessions in total were delivered to Barnet professionals and community groups. 88 individuals attended the workshops.

10. Delivery of the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime project

The Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project has the overarching aim to “To keep the people of Barnet safe by reducing hate crime in the borough. This continues to be achieved by increasing people’s confidence to report hate crimes in Barnet; improve the support for victims of Hate Crime; and raise awareness of how to report Hate Crime in Barnet while safeguarding the most vulnerable in the community who are impacted”. The attainment of the overarching aim is supported by several key objectives:

- Delivering evidence based multi-agency response to Hate Crime through Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board.
- Utilising the Met Police Hate Crime Dashboard and through engaging the local partnership, to maintain ongoing assessment of risk locally including specific details re: hot spot areas in the borough that may require proactive intervention and additional resource to tackle hate crime.
- Increase awareness of the impact of hate crime. This action includes delivering training to professionals, community groups and volunteers
- To expand the cohort of Hate Crime Reporting Centres to include sections of the community that may be vulnerable to hate crime and may lack the confidence to report crimes or seek support. Through ongoing risk assessment, respond speedily where evidence emerges that a specific section of the community is vulnerable to increased hate crime utilising the local Partnership and safer neighbourhood Police colleagues to provide assurance and information to encourage hate crime reporting.
- Ensuring that all agencies in Barnet are mindful of the impact of hate crime upon vulnerable children and adults who may be victims of other forms of abuse and may require a tailored support package.
- Through engagement with the Communities Together Network and other partners including Inclusion Barnet and the Barnet Multi-Faith Forum, we will identify and respond to all forms of hate crime that emerge within Barnet

In partnership with the Voluntary and Community Sector, the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime project continues to engage with communities and organizations across the borough to improve access to justice for victims of Hate Crime and to make it easier for people to report Hate Crime and get the support that they need. To date over **500** residents have signed up to become Hate Crime Reporting Champions.

During the reporting period Barnet Mencap has recorded 12 hate crime cases in 2021/22.

- 7 cases were reported to the Police via the True Vision Online Reporting Platform.
- 3 cases were reported to the Police via the phone on 101.
- 2 cases were not reported to the Police; one incident was considered not to be a crime; and one victim is still deciding whether he wishes to report to the Police. Both the victims continue to be provided with support by Barnet Mencap.

The Police responded in all 12 cases by either visiting the victim or calling the Hate Crime Reporting Co-ordinator who facilitated contact between the victim and Police.

8 out of 12 reports to the Police have been resolved satisfactorily, with the victim or the victim's family/carer being happy with the outcome. In 4 of those cases, the victim's families were particularly pleased with the communications and dispute resolution provided by Barnet Mencap and the Police.

4 incidents are ongoing and Barnet Mencap continues to monitor the cases and provide support to the victims. The Police are involved and Barnet Mencap continues to assist with communications between the victim (or victim's family) and the Police.

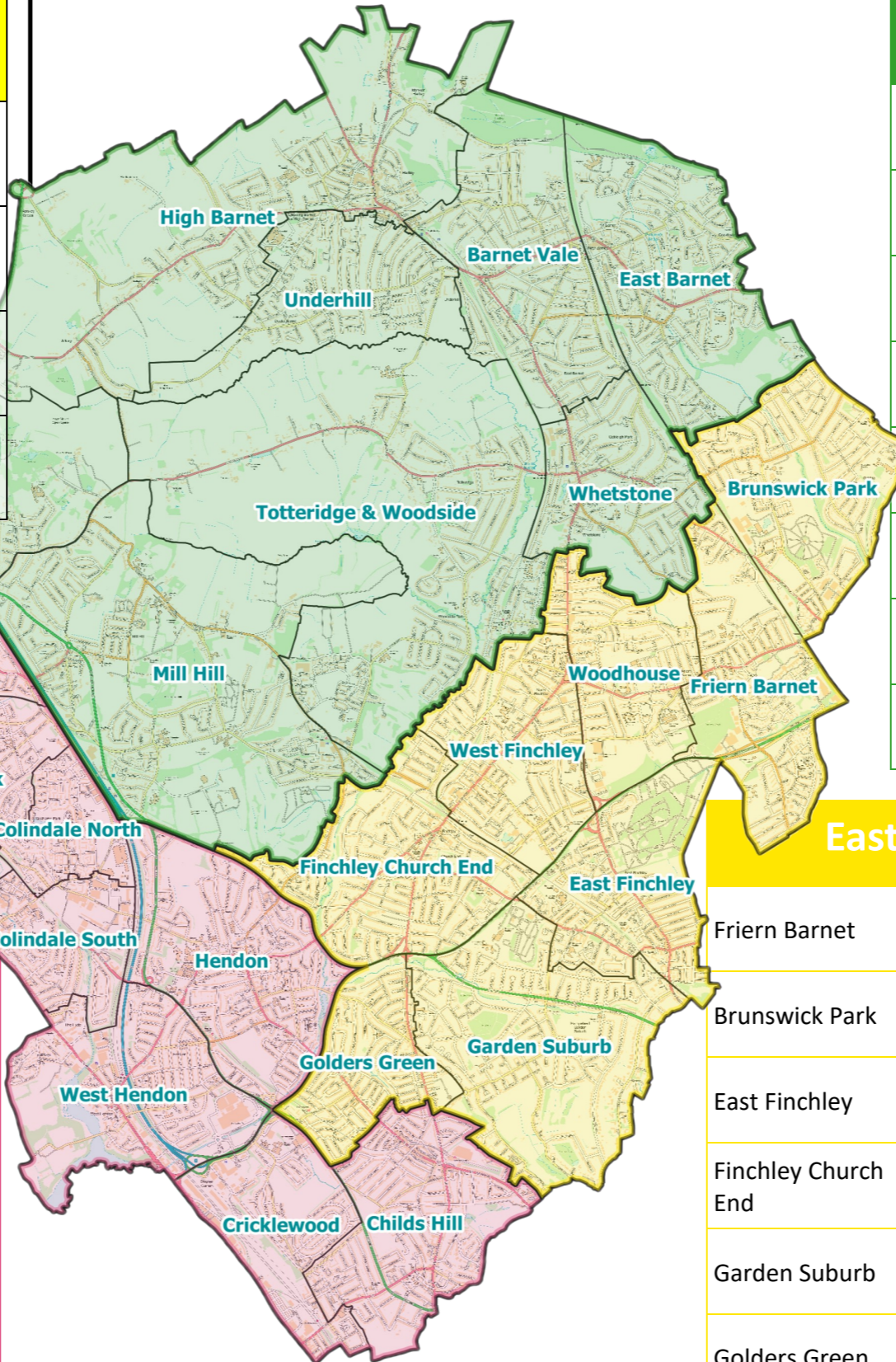
According to police open data (<https://www.met.police.uk/sd/stats-and-data/met/hate-crime-dashboard/>) there were the following in Barnet for the reporting period – please see Fig14.1 below:

Fig 14.1: Barnet (Metropolitan Police) hate crime data 1st April 2021-31st March 2022

Hate Crime, Anti-Semitic	156	3
Hate Crime, Disability	23	1
Hate Crime, Faith	205	5
Hate Crime, Homophobic	67	6
Hate Crime, Islamophobic	33	2
Hate Crime, Racist & Religions	825	69
Hate Crime, Transgender	13	3

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CCTV and Intelligence Manager	Altaf Patel	altaf.patel@barnet.gov.uk 07547 662 740



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*Officer name in bold indicates team leader

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East

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Golders Green	Rhys Vivian	rhys.vivian@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 6284
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Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

20th June 2022

Title	Community Safety Strategy Public Consultation Update: Approval to proceed to drafting and implementing a new Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027
Report of	Chair of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	Non key
Enclosures	None offered
Officer Contact Details	Matt Leng, Community Safety Manager, 0208 359 2995 Matt.Leng@barnet.gov.uk
Summary	
<p>This report provides the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee with a summary of the Community Consultation feedback for a new Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027 and invites the Committee to approve officers to proceed in drafting and implementing a new Community Safety Strategy for Barnet which will be shared at the Safer communities Partnership Board in July 2022.</p>	

Officers Recommendations

1. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee note and comment on the summarised feedback following the public consultation undertaken between January and March 2022.
2. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee is also requested to give their approval to officers to conclude drafting a new Community Safety Strategy for Barnet for 2022-2027 and share this draft at the Safer Communities and Partnership Board in July 2022 for approval and implementation.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

1.1 There is need to redefine the current position for the Barnet Community Safety Strategy. Following the May 5th Local Elections, Barnet has a new Labour administration, who have made various commitments around delivering a 'Safer Barnet' in addition the London Mayor's 'Policing and Crime Plan for 2022-2025 for Londoners' has now been published

1.2 WHAT IS THE CURRENT LONDON AND BARNET COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY STATUS'?

1.2.1 The current strategy is the 2015-2020 strategy which, due to the impact of Covid19, was authorised by the Mayor's Officer for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) to remain in place until after the deferred Mayoral election and then Mayor's Police Crime Plan consultation and new strategy being launched – (Dec 2021-March2022 respectively).

1.2.2 On the 24th March 2022 The Mayor of London, Sadiq Khan, has published his plan for policing and keeping Londoners safe during this Mayoral term. Following consultation with nearly 4,000 Londoners, victims of crime, agencies, community groups and businesses, the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan sets out his vision for a city in which Londoners are safer – and feel safer.

1.2.3 The four key themes of the Mayor's Plan are:

- **Reducing and preventing violence** – preventing and reducing violence affecting young people; making London a city in which women and girls are safer and feel safer; tackling the harm caused by drugs; reducing reoffending by the most violent and high-risk groups; preventing hate crime; and working together to prevent terrorism and violent extremism.
- **Increasing trust and confidence** – increasing public trust in the MPS and reducing gaps in confidence between different groups; ensuring that the MPS engages with Londoners and treats them fairly; and ensuring that the MPS, borough councils and all community safety partners respond to neighbourhood crimes such as burglary and anti-social behaviour.
- **Better supporting victims** – improving the service and support that victims receive from the MPS and the criminal justice service; working to ensure victims receive a better criminal justice response and outcome; and reducing the number of repeat victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence.
- **Protecting people from being exploited or harmed** – reducing the number of young people and adults who are criminally exploited or harmed; keeping young people in the justice system supported and safe; and keeping people safe online.

1.3 The current priorities and intended outcomes for the Barnet 2015-2020 strategy are:

1.3.1 The overarching objectives:

- To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and antisocial behaviour.
- To maintain reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour.
- To improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit.
- The Safer Community Partnership ensures the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults affected by crime and anti-social behaviour.

1.3.2 Priority intended outcomes:

- 1. Residents and businesses feel confident that the police and council respond to crime and ASB in their area.*
- 2. Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety and the action we have taken in their area.*
- 3. The Safer Communities Partnership prevents violence against women and girls, improves outcomes for victims and their children and holds perpetrators to account.*
- 4. The Safer Communities Partnership provides a co-ordinated multiagency response to violence, vulnerability and the criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults.*
- 5. Sustained reductions in offending and re-offending.*
- 6. Sustained reductions in high-volume crime types (for Barnet this will be Burglary).*
- 7. The Safer Communities partnership supports the boroughs diverse communities by ensuring there are effective and wide-ranging partnerships in place between the local authority, statutory and non-statutory partners, community groups and faith institutions that help mitigate risks from terrorism, extremism and hate crime.*

1.4 Barnet Council's key community safety consultation themes (January 2022 – March 2022)

Below are the 3 key themes the Council consulted the community upon:

1. What were the public perceptions and experiences of crime and anti-social behaviour in their local area
2. What were the public feelings towards how well the Safer Communities Partnership is tackling crime and anti-social behaviour in their area
3. What was the public opinion of what they think the priorities should be for the borough and for their local area.

1.5 What were the results obtained from the consultation?

1.5.1 Overall crime and anti- social behaviour (ASB)

1.5.2 Crime

Overall, residents felt that crime had gone up in their local areas over the last 12 months or so (77%, or 112 of 145 responses);

- 71% (103 of 145 responses) reported that they felt crime had gone up over the last 12 months or so in Barnet;
- 65% (94 of 145 responses) said they felt crime had gone up in other parts of London and;
- 62% (90 of 145 responses) said they believed crime had gone up in Britain.

1.5.3 ASB

- 68% of residents said they felt anti-social behaviour (ASB) had gone up in their area over the last 12 months or so (98 of 145 responses);
- 57% of respondents said they felt ASB had gone up in Barnet;
- 57% of residents reported they felt ASB had gone up in other parts of London and;
- 56% said they felt ASB had gone up in Britain.

1.5.4 Resident's top concerns

The top 3 crimes residents reported as 'a very big problem' or 'fairly big problem' were:

- Vehicle crime (54%)
- Burglary (51%) and;
- Robbery (48%)

The top 3 types of ASB residents reported as 'a very big problem' or 'fairly big problem' were:

- Rubbish/litter laying around (47%)
- Drugs/drug dealing (40%) and;
- Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles (32%).

When residents were asked what the top 5 community safety issues in their local area were they said:

- Burglary (39%)
- Anti-social behaviour (33%)
- Motor Vehicle Crime (31%)
- Rubbish and litter laying around (31%)
- People dealing/using drugs (31%).

1.5.5 The Safer Communities Partnership

Of those who answered the question regarding what their awareness was of the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership and its work to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour:

- 67% of respondents said they were not aware of the Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership (92 of 138 respondents);
- 18% said they were aware (25 of 138 respondents); and;
- 15% (21 of 138 respondents) said they were aware but not sure what it does.
- 60% (83 of 138 respondents) said they were either 'fairly' or 'very dissatisfied' with the way that the police and Barnet council are dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour.

1.5.6 Communication/Being kept informed

84% of respondents who answered the question (116 of 138 responses) said they would like to be kept informed around the council's work on crime and anti-social behaviour. Of the methods chosen, the top 3 were:

- 47% (55 of 116 responses) said they would like to be kept informed via Barnet First Magazine
- 40% (46 of 116 responses) said they would like to be kept informed via e-newsletters and;
- 31% (41 of 116 responses) said they would like to be kept informed via Facebook.

1.5.7 Feelings of Safety

56% of those who answered the question reported they felt either 'fairly unsafe' or 'very unsafe' in their local area after dark (78 of 138 responses). When asked why, the top 3 responses were:

- 'Lack of police presence' (60 of 78 responses);
- 'unlit or badly lit areas' 45% (35 of responses); and;
- 'You becoming a victim of crime' (23 of 78 of responses);
- CCTV also featured (24% or 19 of responses).

1.6 **INITIAL CONCLUSIONS:**

1.6.1 The consultation was published on Engage Barnet
<https://engage.barnet.gov.uk/community-safety-strategy-2022>

- Residents' views were gathered via an online questionnaire.
- Paper copies and other alternative formats of the consultation were made available on request.

- The consultation was widely promoted via the council's residents' magazine, Barnet First, the council resident's e newsletter, Communities Together Network newsletter, the council's website, Twitter, and Facebook.

1.6.2 However; the Council only received 145 responses to the consultation.

1.6.3 NB: The prior consultation in 2014 only received 260.

1.6.4 It is apparent from the limited public feedback received summarised in section 1.5 of this report that there remains a consistent demand to fear and perception of crime and safety, tackle volume and acquisitive crime, violence against the person and anti-social behaviour in its various forms.

1.6.5 Therefore, it is proposed that the new strategy retains the four key themes as they are reflective and complimentary to the revised Mayor's Police and Crime Plan for 2022-2025.

- To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and antisocial behaviour.
- To maintain reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour.
- To improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit.
- The Safer Community Partnership ensures the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults affected by crime and anti-social behaviour.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 For reasons stated in section 1.1 to 1.6 of this of this report the Committee is asked to note and comment on the summarised feedback following the public consultation undertaken between January and March 2022.

2.2 The Committee is also requested to give their approval to officers to conclude drafting a new Community Safety Strategy for Barnet for 2022-2027 and share this at the Safer Community Partnership board in July 2022

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 Do nothing – this option is not recommended.

To not progress with the drafting of a new strategy is not recommended as is a legally requirement to have a strategy in place and being adhered to by the partnership.

To do nothing also does not support the new Labour administration priorities of a safer Barnet.

- 3.2 Proceed to drafting and submission for approval/sign off at Safer Communities Partnership Board in July 2022– this option is recommended.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 If the Community Leadership and Library Committee agree the recommendations in this report the next steps will be for the Community Safety Team to undertake further engagement with colleagues, partners between now and July on the drafting of the final proposed Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027 for approval and implementation.
- 4.2 The proposed new strategy will be prepared by the Community Safety Team and presented to the following meeting of the Community Leadership and Library Committee for approval and sign off.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 After the May 5th, 2022 elections the Council has a new Labour Administration. The new Labour Administration has made several commitments, one of which 'Safer Barnet', Safer Streets and ending Violence against women and girls. The proposal to give approval to now draft and implement new Community Safety Strategy for Barnet for 2022-2027 supports the new labour commitments and priorities.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 There are no finance implications identified in this report. However MOPAC have agreed the Barnet Local Crime Prevention Fund bid awards which amounts to £344,004 annually for the period 2022-2025 (Totalling £1,032,012 for the period). This MOPAC grant funding has been approved and the money is allocated between Family Service and Assurance to assist resourcing and contribute to delivery of the themed projects:

- Trust and confidence increases
- Victims better supported
- Violence prevented and reduced
- Protecting People from Exploitation and Harm

- 5.2.1 There are no property implications identified in this report.

- 5.2.2 There are no staffing implications identified in this report.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 Under s.6 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998, the Council with other partner authorities (chief of police, fire & rescue authority, probation service, CCG and Local Health Board) has a duty to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), a strategy for combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the area and a strategy for the reduction of re-offending in the area.

5.3.2 In formulating the strategy, the partner authorities must have regard to the police and crime plan for the area. 5.3.3 Under Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy Regulations 2007 (SI 2007/1830), the partner authorities must set up a strategy group who are collectively responsible for preparing strategic assessments and preparing and implementing the partnership plan.

The partnership plan shall set out the following:

- (a) A strategy for the partnership to seek to reduce antisocial behaviour in all its forms, a reduction of re-offending for the prevention of crime and disorder and for combating substance misuse in Barnet.
- (b) The priorities identified in the Strategic Crime Needs Assessment prepared during the previous year.
- (c) The steps considered necessary for the responsible authorities to take to implement the strategy and meet those priorities.
- (d) How the strategy group considers the responsible authorities should allocate and deploy their resources to implement that strategy and meet those priorities.
- (e) The steps each responsible authority shall take to measure its success in implementing the strategy and meeting those priorities.
- (f) The steps the strategy group proposes to take during the year to comply with its obligations in respect of community engagement, considering the extent that people in the area can assist in reducing re-offending, crime and disorder and substance misuse, and publicising that partnership plan.

As set out in Sec 1.6.1 of this report the consultation has so far as is reasonable reached (a) persons who appear to the strategy group to represent the interests of as many different groups or persons within the area as is reasonable; and (b) persons who appear to the strategy group to represent the interests of those groups or persons within the area likely to be particularly affected by the implementation of the partnership plan.

5.3.3 Under Section 17 of the above Act, it is also a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including but not limited to the Police, Fire & Rescue) when exercising its functions to have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), misuse of drugs, alcohol and

other substances and re-offending.

5.3.4 The Terms of Reference for the Community Leadership Committee are set out in the Council's Constitution (Responsibly for Functions – Annex A) and include:

- a) Working together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agencies to help make Barnet a safer place.
- b) Contributing to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy (referred to as the Community Safety Strategy in this report) through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, combating graffiti fly tipping and other environmental crime, action against Domestic Violence and any other relevant Council activity.

5.4 Insight data

5.4.1 There is no insight relevant to this report.

5.5 Social Value

5.5.1 Whilst there are no direct social value considerations for this report it is highlighted that the consultation undertaken with the public and the use by the partnership to actively listen to resident, business and elected members concerns show that it remains a priority for the Council and Partnership to not only take action to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour but be seen to do it. By doing so this will help to improve the resident's and business' satisfaction in the services we deliver to tackle and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in Barnet and improve their confidence in reporting such issues to us.

5.6 Risk Management

5.6.1 Whilst the statutory process and guidance will be followed in the preparation of this new strategy it should be noted that the community has been afforded consultation via the Council's website and Engage Barnet processes and that officers will take into account the public consultation responses when preparing the strategy for the Committee to consider.

5.7 Equalities and Diversity

5.7.1 If the recommendations in this report are agreed, pursuant to the Public Sector Equality Duty under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, a new Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) will be required to ensure the approach and proposed new strategy does not have a disproportionate adverse impact on persons, particularly those with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010.

5.7.2 Being fair and giving equal chances to all our residents and businesses is central to the council's strategic equalities objective, (SEO), that "Citizens will be treated equally, with understanding and respect, and will have equal

access to quality services which provide value to the taxpayer”. Barnet and organisations acting on its behalf are committed to fair treatment for all our citizens balancing their different needs and rights as we support our more vulnerable residents and incorporate the principles of equality into everything we do as a Council.

5.7.3 The public sector equality duty is set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

(a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;

(b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

(c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 The decision to proceed with the proposed strategy is not considered to have a direct impact on children in care and care leavers however should any person under 18 years old or care leavers be identified involved directly or indirectly they will be referred to the MASH in accordance with standard protocols for vulnerable young people.

5.9 Consultation and Engagement

5.9.1 The Safer Communities Partnership has a statutory responsibility to consult with residents on their Crime and Anti-social behaviour priorities and share the findings of the annual strategic crime needs assessment. This has been completed as set out in sections 1.4 and 1.5 of this report.

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 There are no direct environmental implications from noting the recommendations. Implementing the recommendations in the report will lead to a positive impact on the Council’s carbon and ecology impact, or at least it is neutral.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Recent papers to various committees on enforcement and some examples of web links to the council's service specific enforcement actions are listed below.

Crime and Disorder Act 1998:

[Crime and Disorder Act 1998 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://legislation.gov.uk)


Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014:

[Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://legislation.gov.uk)

Community Leadership and Libraries Committee; Agenda item 7 – Community Safety Annual report 2021 including the annual Strategic Crime Needs Assessment summary:

[Agenda for Community Leadership and Libraries Committee on Wednesday 6th October, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council \(modern.gov.co.uk\)](https://modern.gov.co.uk)

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	<p style="text-align: center;">Community Leadership and Libraries Committee</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20th June 2022</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Title</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CCTV programme – Revised Outline Business Case & Update on the Strategic Review</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Report of</p>	<p>Chair of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Key</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix 1: CCTV – Revised Outline Business Case Appendix 2: Chief Officer Decision – CCTV Maintenance 24.05.22 Appendix 3: Chief Officer Decision – CCTV Control Room 14.03.22</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Clair Green, Executive Director, Assurance Clair.Green@Barnet.gov.uk</p> <p>Declan Khan, Assistant Director, Counter Fraud, Community Safety & Protection Declan.Khan@Barnet.gov.uk</p>
<p>Summary</p>	
<p>This report provides the Revised Outline Business Case (OBC) setting out the findings of strategic review of Barnet’s Community Safety CCTV requirements and an update on the progress of the CCTV programme.</p>	

Officers Recommendations

1. To approve the Revised CCTV Outline Business Case (OBC), and to note the findings and progress of the strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety CCTV requirements undertaken and reported to this committee.
2. To approve delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance and the Executive Director, Children and Young People in consultation with the Committee Chair to approve further revisions to the Outline Business Case (OBC) prior to a Full Business Case (FBC). This will include further outcomes from the strategic review which require initiating in advance of the Full Business Case (FBC).

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The Assurance Group has expanded its' remit to drive forward the corporate priority, taking responsibilities for additional enforcement, assurance and improvement responsibilities.
- 1.2 This report provides a detailed approach to Assurance Group's planned developments to ensure it delivers on the responsibility for additional enforcement, specifically CCTV. This report provides the detailed approach outlined in summary in the report to the Policy and Resources Committee in September 2021.
- 1.3 This report also includes the Library Service as part of a co-ordinated cross-services approach to the procurement of new CCTV service contracts for monitoring and maintenance.
- 1.4 On the 20th July 2021 the Policy and Resources committee approved the use of Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to contribute towards the Council's priority capital projects subject to the production and approval of required Business Cases through the appropriate governance and theme committees. An amount of £730,000 of capital expenditure for CCTV was approved.
- 1.5 On the 16th June 2021 the Policy and Resources Committee approved an increase in CCTV budget for the Community Safety Team as part of the Barnet Plan by £170,000 to fund increased CCTV staffing and operational coverage as part of the Barnet Plan initiatives.
- 1.6 On the 6th October 2021 the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee:
 - 1.6.1 Approved the CCTV Outline Business Case (OBC) and start the procurement process for a CCTV monitoring and maintenance services contract for the Community Safety Team and Library Service, and new CCTV technology procurement for the Community Safety Team, as per the Procurement Forward Plan
 - 1.6.2 Noted that a strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety CCTV requirements will be undertaken and reported to CLLC for review as part of a Full Business Case (FBC).
 - 1.6.3 Approved delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance and the Executive Director, Children and Young People in consultation with the Committee Chair to approve a revised OBC prior to an FBC. This will include outcomes from the strategic review which require initiating in advance of the FBC
 - 1.6.4 Approved the proposed Member consultation and engagement model set out in section 5.9 (and OBC) which details the principles and processes to consult with Members on both the Community Safety strategic review and the decision-making process for future Community Safety CCTV deployment.
- 1.7 On the 9th December 2021 the Policy and Resources Committee approved the addition of £730,000 of CIL funding to the Capital Programme for CCTV investment.
- 1.8 This report presents the Revised Outline Business Case to the Community Leadership & Libraries Committee for approval (see appendix 1). This report asks the committee to note

the findings of Barnet's strategic review of community safety CCTV requirements and note that there will be further findings as the review concludes and a Full Business Case is presented to Committee for review and approval.

- 1.9 On the 14th March 2022 a Chief Officer Decision (Appendix 3) was taken to approve the procurement to construct the new CCTV control room in Colindale Civic Centre in line with the approved Outline Business Case (OBC).
- 1.10 The Procurement Forward Plan 2022-2023 includes the procurement of new CCTV maintenance and service contracts. The new contracts are required to come into effect once the extended contract terms come to an end in August 2022. The procurement for the CCTV monitoring service contract is underway and delegated authority is requested to make a decision on the award of a new contract to commence after the current contract ends on 31st August. The CCTV maintenance contract for Community Safety ended on the 31st May 2021 and a Chief Officer Decision (Appendix 2) taken to award a short-term maintenance contract to a new supplier.
- 1.11 The procurement process for an integrated CCTV technology and maintenance contract has started and expected to complete after the conclusion of the current CCTV maintenance contracts on the 31st August 2022. The short-term CCTV maintenance contract is expected to be extended for the Community Safety team, and to include the Library Service. The Full Business Case (FBC) will include a procurement recommendation for an integrated CCTV technology and maintenance contract for the committee to review and approve.
- 1.12 This report also requests approval for delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance and the Executive Director, Children and Young People in consultation with the Committee Chair to approve a further revised Outline Business Case (OBC) prior to a Full Business Case (FBC). This will include further outcomes from the strategic review which require initiating in advance of the Full Business Case (FBC). The strategic review will provide further information which will require decisions prior to the Full Business Case (FBC). For example:
 - 1.12.1 A decision to award a CCTV monitoring service contract after the current contract expires on the 31st August 2022
 - 1.12.2 A decision to extend the short-term CCTV maintenance contract after the current contract expires on the 31st August 2022, and to include the Library Service, until the procurement process completes and a new contract is awarded
 - 1.12.3 Other outcomes from the strategic review which are reflected in a further revised Outline Business Case (OBC) which require decisions prior to the Full Business Case (FBC)

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 To detail the approach to assess the Barnet CCTV strategic requirements for the Community Safety Team and Library Service, the re-procurement of CCTV services and the procurement of new CCTV technology.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 None. The current contract with OCS Group UK Ltd has expired and been extended beyond the approved extension period. A new procurement is therefore required to ensure

that the Council has a robust CCTV system that meets current and future requirements and is compliant with the Contract Procedure Rules

- 3.2 The current Community Safety CCTV technology is end-of-life (over 7 years old) and requires replacement through this procurement process.
- 3.3 A strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety CCTV requirements needs to be undertaken to inform the procurement process.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The procurement process will continue.
- 4.2 The strategic review will continue, and a further revised Outline Business Case (OBC) will be produced and outcomes from the strategic review which require initiating in advance of the Full Business Case (FBC) will be reviewed and approved by the delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance in consultation with the Committee Chair.
- 4.3 A Full Business Case (FBC) will be brought back to this committee to review the progress of the revised Outline Business Case (OBC), the recommendations of the strategic review and the evaluation of the tenders through the procurement process with a recommendation for a contract award for new integrated CCTV technology and maintenance service contract.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 Following the May 5th Elections, the council has a new Labour administration. On the 24th May 2022 Annual Council appointed a new Leader of the Council. The Leader and the new administration have set out the priorities including – Investing in community safety hubs, more CCTV, better lighting, focus on safety for women and girls and performing community safety audits.
- 5.1.2 The programme will contribute these priorities, specifically the commitment for the use of CCTV in addressing issues such as anti-social behaviour, youth offending, environmental crime and working with partners such as the Metropolitan Police. A strategic review of Barnet Community Safety CCTV requirements will feed into the procurement process.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 The procurement was included in the 2022/23 Procurement Forward Plan as item number 83 – Community Safety CCTV Monitoring Services - £4m and item number 316 – CCTV monitoring and maintenance (Libraries) - £550,000.
- 5.2.2 The Library Service are only involved in the procurement of new CCTV service contracts for monitoring and maintenance and that these are funded from the existing service revenue budget.
- 5.2.3 On the 9th December 2021 the Policy and Resources Committee approved the addition of

£730,000 of CIL funding to the Capital Programme for CCTV investment.

- 5.2.4 Section 106 (s106) capital expenditure of £52,762 for CCTV has been approved as part of the budget.
- 5.2.5 On the 16th June 2021 the Policy and Resources committee approved an increase in CCTV budget for the Community Safety Team as part of the Barnet Plan by £170,000 to fund increased CCTV staffing and operational coverage as part of the Barnet Plan initiatives.
- 5.2.6 The committee are asked to note that the Revised Outline Business Case presents capital and revenue estimate ranges. The ranges differ depending on the final technical solution selected during the procurement of the CCTV technology contract.

5.2.7 The Revised Outline Business Case financials are presented in the table below (for Community Safety) with Range A and Range B for which the differentiating factor is the extent of deploying fibre versus wireless transmission as the technical solution in the operating model. This range has an impact on both the capital costs of the project and the ongoing revenue costs of the Community Safety service. The determination and refinement of this technical solution and the impact on the cost model and delivery timelines will be provided during the procurement of the CCTV integrator and working with BT Openreach. This will inform the Full Business Case. Please note that the capital funding requirement for the project does not include the £0.8m of grant funding provided by the West London Alliance Fibre West project which will provide for the installation of fibre to all current CCTV and Library sites.

	Range A <i>HYBRID MODEL</i> <i>Fibre/Wireless – Fixed Sites (Ratio 55/45)</i> <i>4/5G – Mobile Sites</i>		Range B <i>HYBRID MODEL</i> <i>Full Fibre – Fixed sites</i> <i>4/5G – Mobile sites</i>		
	Capital £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Revenue £'000	Notes
Budget FY 21/22	782	490	782	490	£170 revenue increase agreed to CCTV budget at P&R in July-21
Agreed Budget for 22/23 (A)	782	660	782	660	Capital Programme: CIL funding £730k and s106 funding £52k = Total £782k MTFS Revenue budget 22/23: Community Safety CCTV £660k
<i>Budget increase</i>		170		170	<i>Budget increase agreed at P&R July-21 FY 21/22</i>
Additional Funding (B+C)	1,836	190	1,633	301	Capital Programme – additional CIL requirement MTFS – additional revenue budget required
FY 2022-23 – Additional (B)	1,051	133	909	211	Profile Assumption - 70% FY 22/23 & 30% FY 23/24
FY 2023-24 – Additional (C)	785	57	724	90	Profile Assumption - 70% FY 22/23 & 30% FY 23/24
Total Budget (A+B+C)	2,618	850	2,415	961	

5.2.8 The Revised Outline Business Case has reviewed the opportunities to reduce the additional revenue costs in the model. There are cost savings and revenue identified and further opportunities to be reviewed. The projected revenue costs after 4-5 years are presented in the table below:

	Range A (minimum) <i>HYBRID MODEL</i> <i>Fibre/Wireless – Fixed Sites (Ratio 55/45)</i> <i>4/5G – Mobile Sites</i>		Range B (maximum) <i>HYBRID MODEL</i> <i>Full Fibre – Fixed sites</i> <i>4/5G – Mobile sites</i>		
	No. of Connections	Revenue £'000	No. of Connections	Revenue £'000	
Mobile camera backhaul - 4G / 5G package	20	10	20	10	4/5G data costs
Server Analytics – software licence	-	26	-	26	Software licence costs
Fibre Line Rental - current CCTV sites	70	81	127	147	Current fixed sites (included in Fibre West tender)
Fibre Line Rental - additional CCTV sites	49	73	98	118	Additional fixed sites (Range A assumes 50% fibre)
Additional Revenue Costs		190		301	
Avoidance of future capital expenditure for wireless equipment				(67)	Wireless equipment requires replacement regularly
Maintenance Saving (if no wireless network)				(20)	Annual revenue saving on maintenance contract
Potential Savings – 'Smart Pole' Business Case		TBC		TBC	Opportunity for savings through sharing of poles for smart parking, highways cameras, advertising...etc
Future Revenue - 5G Small Cells		(15)		(30)	Assumed 50-100 sites with 5G small cells at £300pa
Fly-tipping reduction & enforcement		TBC		TBC	Opportunity for savings through CCTV to save on cost of clean-up and enforcement revenue
Future saving via sharing of fibre connections (install own ducts in Finchley Central, Burnt Oak, and Golders Green Town Centres)				(17)	Assumed up to 15 sites could share fibre connection if ducting installed as part of TC public realm scheme
Additional Revenue Costs after 4-5 years		175		167	

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 CCTV sits within 'Community Safety' in Barnet's Constitution, which is included in the Terms of Reference of CLLC: [Article 8 – Regulatory and other committees \(moderngov.co.uk\)](https://www.moderngov.co.uk/Article/8-Regulatory-and-other-committees).

5.4 Insight

5.4.1 A specialist CCTV consultant has been engaged to assist with the strategic review and the procurement process (Global MCS).

5.4.2 As part of the strategic review the Community Safety insight and data analytics team have been engaged to produce an analysis of reported issues and crimes. This analysis has informed the Revised Outline Business Case, and a detailed borough map of proposed additional locations for Community Safety CCTV deployment has been provided.

5.5 Social Value

5.5.1 The procurement will contain evaluation criteria requiring weighting of 10% Social Value which is the standard Barnet criteria. The project is also engaging with the Barnet Business Skills and Employment service to look at opportunities for social value.

5.6 Risk Management

5.6.1 Full governance is in place to review and approve this project, and the Barnet Project Management methodology and Capital Delivery project procedures will be utilised.

5.6.2 The project is also using the approved Barnet Risk Management Framework to identify, analyse and respond to project risks.

5.6.3 The following table is a summary of the most significant project risks:

Risk Description	Impact	L/hood	Score	Risk Response
Delivery Risk – component supply chain. The delivery of the control room and camera estate may be compromised by supply timelines for component availability impacted by global supply chains. This has an issue during the design and prototyping phase.	4	3	12	TREAT It is critical to complete the procurement of the CCTV integrator and start working to plan the delivery in detail to establish what can be delivered in FY 22-23 and FY 23-24. CCTV Management then can establish if interim CCTV deployment can be implemented by extending the rapid deployment strategy and further tactical fixes to the current infrastructure
Delivery Risk – milestone planning The high-level milestones have been estimated and cannot be validated until the CCTV contractor is appointed and the	4	3	12	TREAT It is critical to complete the procurement of the CCTV integrator and start working to plan the delivery in detail to establish what can be delivered in FY 22-23 and FY 23-24.

integration is planned. There is a significant risk that the delivery milestones may stretch into 2024.				
<p><u>Cost Estimates</u> The procurement process has not started, and the costs are based on estimates which need to be validated through the procurement. The costs need to be validated contractually and to Full Business Case.</p>	4	3	12	<p><u>TREAT</u> Estimating Process – the estimates are based on detailed supplier costs for materials, time and components likely to be used in the installation. A bottom-up process has been used where available to build the cost model. Contingency – a risk contingency has been budgeted for to review cost variances during the procurement and installation phases. This risk will be reduced by the completion of procurement and the Full Business Case for review and approval.</p>
<p><u>Business Operational Risk</u> The Community Safety team continues to operate the existing control rooms and equipment until the new control room is operational. This prolongs the use of the degraded camera estate and the monthly revenue cost to operate at Enfield.</p>	4	3	12	<p><u>TREAT</u> Interim repairs– a new contractor (DSSL) has been procured on a short-term contract to effect repairs and maintenance to improve the number of cameras operational. Rapid deployment strategy – mobile cameras (4/5G and solar) are being tested to develop an additional mobile camera inventory to deploy.</p>
<p><u>Transmission Design – Fibre / Hybrid mix</u> There are a number of requirements to balance in the design of the transmission network: ensuring cost efficiency, transmission non-failure, taking advantage of the opportunities fibre connectivity presents for smart cities and using the fibre network provided by the fibre west project. There is a risk compromising one or more of these if the design is not agreed with stakeholders.</p>	4	3	12	<p><u>TREAT</u> The appropriate mix of a hybrid model using fibre, wireless and 4/5G has been reviewed in the business case and a preference for full fibre for fixed sites is the preferred approach. This will be validated during the final designs as fibre is deployed by Openreach and the CCTV integrator designs the network.</p>
<p>Analytics – Data Protection Requirements Compliance with Data Protection principles and Regulations and ensuring the Councils Information Management team have reviewed and signed off on the use of analytics will inform if and</p>	4	3	12	<p><u>TREAT</u> The programme is engaging with the Information Management team to review the use of analytics.</p>

how the preferred analytics requirements are procured and when.				
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5.7 Equalities and Diversity

5.7.1 The Equality Act 2010 outlines the provisions of the Public Sector Equalities Duty which requires Public Bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- a. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010.
- b. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- c. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

5.7.2 Relevant protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.

5.7.3 The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into day-to-day business and keep them under review in decision making, the design policies and the delivery of services.

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 In 2016 the government developed a set of corporate parenting principles. These are:

- to act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people.
- to encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings.
- to consider the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people.
- to help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners.
- to promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people.
- for those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work
- to prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living

5.8.2 The library service supports these principles by providing a wide range of resources, services and activities for all children and young people in Barnet as well as specialist library cards for practitioners such as foster carers and social workers. The provision of a new CCTV monitoring and maintenance contract for the service will ensure that this work can continue uninterrupted throughout all opening hours.

5.9 Consultation and Engagement

5.9.1 The Community Safety Team has consulted with the Metropolitan Police during the strategic review, specifically on the Community Safety CCTV provision. In December 2021 Community Safety officers and Metropolitan Police officers visited and reviewed sites identified as 'hot-spots' in the borough. This has informed the process for the identification of additional CCTV fixed sites in the borough.

5.9.2 The Committee approved the Member consultation and engagement model on the 6th October 2021. Member consultation was held during November 2021 and provided Members with:

- an overview of the CCTV project and its objectives, specifically the objectives of the strategic review
- maps reporting a Borough analysis of crime hotspots and the current Community Safety CCTV camera estate, and a set of proposed locations for review of Community Safety CCTV deployment (using the proposed principles)
- the approved process for Members to raise Community Safety issues which may result in the deployment of additional Community Safety CCTV

5.9.3 The approved Members process to raised Community Safety issues is as follows: The following guiding principles are used:

CCTV Deployment Guiding Principles	
Principle	Summary
Camera Operational Requirement is justified	These must be evidence-based and intelligence-led linked to location and surveillance objectives (using crime statistics and incident reporting). There will be a risk assessment undertaken of the site. Photos of the proposed specific location with CCTV camera marked where it will be sited are required for this
Camera Primary view and purpose is defined	Detailed account of the views captured by the camera is required (street and building descriptions).
Surveillance Objectives: the camera must meet the requirements of the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice 2013 and the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012	A relevant authority must follow has duty statute and guidance in the code when it considers the future deployment or continued deployment of surveillance camera systems to observe public places may be appropriate. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Prevention and detection of crime and ASB •Apprehension and prosecution of offenders •Gathering evidence to support judicial proceedings
Privacy Risks: the camera must meet the requirements for GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018	Large scale, systematic monitoring of public areas by CCTV is considered 'high risk processing' in GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018. All processing must be fully justified and assessed for any risks to the privacy of those affected. Appropriate mitigation measures must be applied, as necessary. Transparency and accountability when using CCTV in public space is paramount.
The CCTV Camera must be able to be installed appropriately and in a cost effective manner	The assessment of requirements must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mounting - Power supply - Transmission type (e.g. Wireless) - Wayleaves (if required) - CCTV signage - Camera Type & suitability for the location - Recording Time & Retention Period - Estimated detailed cost for each element of the installation is required
The CCTV camera must be able to connect to the CCTV control room (unless there are exceptional circumstances)	The CCTV camera is required to be connected to the network to provide 24/7 monitoring where response can be provided in real-time. Stand-alone cameras are not connected to the network and therefore not monitored in the control room. They are reviewed periodically 'after-the-fact' and require resource to retrieve and view the images. A stand-alone camera should only be considered as an immediate response (redeployment of an existing asset) and as a temporary solution.

The process for Members to raise Community Safety issues

The Community Safety Team have structured their organisation to align with the Area Committee structure and within that the Wards through the allocation of Ward Officers and Team Leaders (aligned by Area Committee).

Members follow the proposed process in the table below:

Process	Responsible	Recipient	Description	Timing
Issue Raised	Member	Community Safety Officer & Area Committee Lead	Member provides description of the issue, location and concerns they consider require officer review	No constraint
Issue Investigation	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	- CST undertake an evidence-based and intelligence-led review of the issue using the principles defined - CST will assess if and to what extent an issue exists and will determine a risk rating for the location - CST will assess if the issue requires an intervention, and the appropriate response from the enforcement portfolio (e.g. CCTV, uniformed patrol, increased lighting, access review)	Agreed with the Member
Recommendation	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	- CST will recommend the appropriate response based on the investigation	At the end of the agreed review period (above)
CCTV Recommendations	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	- If CCTV is a recommended option, CST will identify the appropriate camera deployment option and the costs	At the end of the agreed review period (above)
Funding	Member	Area Committee	- CST will assist the Member to draft a Members item with the CCTV proposal and provide required support to the Area Committee for CIL Funding (along with the AC Lead Officer) - Area Committee make the decision on funding	Area Committee Meeting Deadlines
Implementation	Community Safety Team (CST)	Area Committee	- Approved Area Committee CCTV schemes are incorporated into the works programme for delivery - Implementation updates and completion are reported back to the Area Committee and the Member	According to delivery timelines

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 There are no direct environmental implications from noting the recommendations. Implementing the recommendations in the report will lead to a positive impact on the Council's carbon and ecology impact, or at least it is neutral.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Policy & Resources Committee, 20 July 2021, Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Allocations: [Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Tuesday 20th July, 2021, 7.00 pm \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#) Approved the proposed use of Strategic CIL to contribute towards the following capital projects subject to the production and approval of required Business Cases through appropriate project governance.
- 6.2 Policy & Resources Committee, 8 December 2020, Annual Procurement Forward Plan 2021/22: [Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Tuesday 8th December, 2020, 6.00 pm \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)
- 6.3 Decision of the Executive Director for Assurance, CCTV Contract Governance, 30 July 2021: [Decision - Extension of CCTV Contract \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)
- 6.4 Policy and Resources Committee 16 June 2021, Business Planning 2022-26: [Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Wednesday 16th June, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#) Approved the Community Safety CCTV budget increase
- 6.5 Community Leadership and Libraries Committee 6 October 2021, CCTV strategic review & procurement of new service contract: [Agenda for Community Leadership and Libraries Committee on Wednesday 6th October, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)
- 6.6 Policy and Resources Committee 9 December 2021, Business Planning (Budget 2022/23, Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-26) and Budget Management 2021/22 [Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Thursday 9th December, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)
- 6.7 Policy and Resources Committee 9 December 2021, Annual Procurement Forward Plan (APFP) 2022/2023 [Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Thursday 9th December, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)
- 6.8 Annual Council 24 May 2022, Appointment of the Leader [Agenda for Annual Council on Tuesday 24th May, 2022, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

Project Business Case CCTV – Outline Business Case (Revised)

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1. Rationale for the OBC revision

The Outline Business Case (OBC) approved at the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee on 6th October 2021 provided for:

- A strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety CCTV requirements to be undertaken, noting that a few outcomes may require initiating in advance of a Full Business Case (FBC)
- Delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance and the Executive Director, Children and Young People in consultation with the Committee Chairman to approve a revised Outline Business Case (OBC) prior to a Full Business Case (FBC)
- Approval for the commencement of the procurement process for a new CCTV monitoring and maintenance contracts for the Community Safety Team and Library service, and for a CCTV technology procurement for the Community Safety Team
- Approval for a Member consultation and engagement model detailing the principles and processes to consult with Members on the both the Community Safety strategic review and the decision-making process for future Community Safety CCTV deployment

The OBC is now revised to reflect the findings and recommendation from the strategic review and stakeholder engagement. It also provides options and recommendations for decisions in advance in advance of the Full Business Case (FBC).

2. Business context

Council Priorities and Corporate Plan

Since the Outline Business Case approved a Local Election was held on the 5th May 2022. The new administration has set out priorities for Barnet including investing in community safety hubs, more CCTV, better lighting, safety for women and girls and performing community safety audits. Barnet’s Community Safety CCTV service makes an important contribution towards delivering The Barnet Corporate Plan – Clean, Safe and Well Run.

CCTV for Community Safety specifically addresses issues of anti-social behaviour, violent and environmental crime. Partnering with the Metropolitan Police is a key part of the model. The presence of CCTV also has a significant positive impact on residents’ perception of safety.

For the Library Service, CCTV monitoring provides security arrangements and welfare assurance for residents who are entering and using our libraries, in particular supporting self-service arrangements.



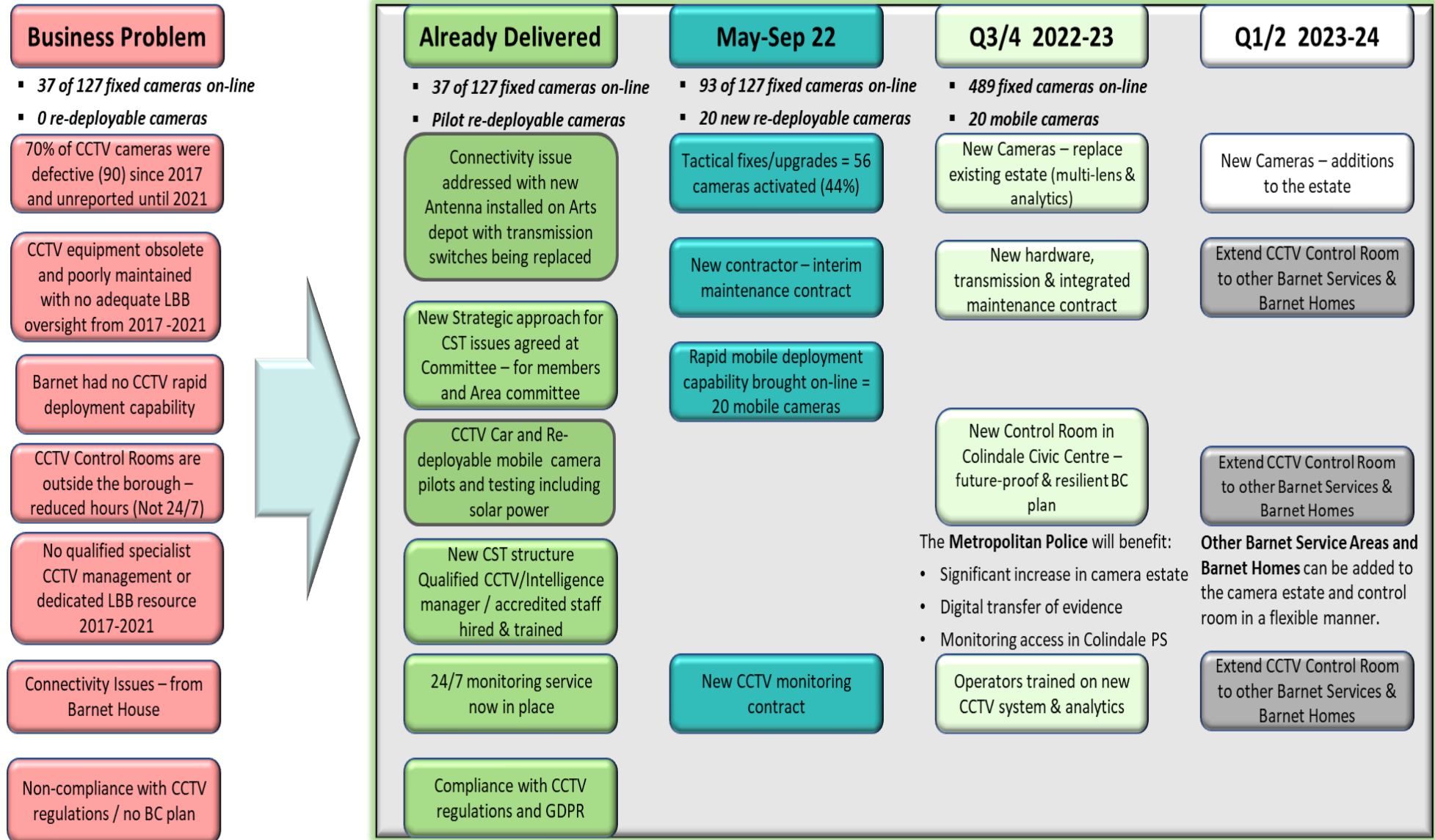
The Business Problem

Barnet's Community Safety CCTV infrastructure and model has several issues which were identified in the original OBC. The CCTV programme of work consists of a number of workstreams to deliver a strategic architecture and operating model.

The current operating model includes supplier contacts for monitoring and maintenance, which commenced May 2014 and expired in May 2021. These have been extended until Aug 2022 to enable a strategic review of requirements before the procurement of new contracts. The original contract was fully integrated and included the supply and installation of CCTV hardware and software. The strategic review has confirmed that the equipment is obsolete and not fit for purpose.

Since the original OBC a number of remedial measures have been undertaken to improve the CCTV operating model. These are consistent with the strategic model and demonstrate success on the path to delivering the strategic model.

The diagram below illustrates the business problems and the high-level delivery roadmap including results delivered since the original OBC and the phased deliveries of the strategic operating model.



3. Strategic Review – Summary of findings to date

What has happened since the original Outline Business Case (OBC):

The following workstreams have been completed as part of the CCTV strategic review approved as part of the original OBC.

- Operational Review and Data Protection Impact Analysis (OR and DPIA) of all our current Community Safety and Library CCTV camera locations
- Identification of future Community Safety CCTV sites, using crime data, community safety intelligence and partnership with the Metropolitan Police
- Rapid Mobile Deployment capability
- Wireless transmission review of current Community Safety network and feasibility designs for full and partial wireless future designs
- Member consultation and engagement, and the implementation of the new Community Safety process for Members to raise issues
- Procurement of the new CCTV monitoring contract for Community Safety and Libraries
- Procurement of the design and build of the new CCTV Control Room in Colindale
- Vendor review and requirements for the new CCTV hardware and software (Video Management System, Cameras, Analytics)
- Benchmarking review of Community Safety CCTV to other Councils

In addition, the procurement run by the West London Alliance (WLA) using grant funding was awarded to BT Openreach in April 2022. This contract will install fibre connections to all current Barnet CCTV columns (2022-23) and Barnet Libraries (2023-24) with a discounted line rental rate in perpetuity for connecting and using the connection.

Operational Review (OR) and Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)


The Community Safety team and Library Service have both worked with a CCTV consultant to review each camera site on their respective networks.

The requirements are set out by the Data Protection Act (2018), the Freedom of Information Act (2012), GDPR regulations and further guidance has been issued jointly by the Surveillance Camera Commissioner (SCC) and the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) and a template available. The template is intended for organisations in England and Wales that must have regard to the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice.

The review consists of a visit to each site and a completed template which will: justify the operation of the camera, require modifications in the use of the camera or require the removal of the camera. The review is an annual requirement.

This review is now complete for Community Safety and Libraries, and where required, adjustments have been made. The process is now embedded in the Services and in addition a CCTV Single-Point-of-Contact (SPOC) has been appointed in line with the recommendation made by the SCC. This role provides the link to and is supported by the Data Protection Officer (DPO).

The example on the right is a template for a community Safety camera located in Burnt Oak Town Centre.

Camera No: BO69 Burnt Oak Town Centre	Burnt Oak Broadway opp. Stag Lane
Location detail: Burnt Oak Broadway opposite Stag Lane	
Camera Operational Requirement / Why needed: Strategic location for surveillance in main town / retail/ commercial area. One of the busier public areas in the borough.	
Camera Primary View/s / Specific Purpose/s: Pedestrian & vehicle activity. Links with views from all surrounding cameras for surveillance continuity.	
Used for any automated processing (ANPR/Analytics/Biometrics)? PSSCCTV cameras are not used for automated processing	
Recording Retention Period: 24/7 - 28 days at Enfield Public Safety Centre (EPSC)	
Recording Images Per Second: Recording is full frame rate (25 fps)	
Surveillance Objectives (summary): See DPIA & DC CCTV Code of Practice 2022 for full list Prevention & detection of crime & ASB; Community safety & public welfare issues Apprehension & prosecution of offenders Gathering evidence to support judicial proceedings	
Does the camera meet the OR / objectives? Yes. This camera meets the OR and is effective in meeting a pressing need in this area.	
Solution/s to address the privacy issue/s:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure a Barnet Council 'Privacy Notice' for relevant CCTV systems is published; 2. Ensure adequate and relevant signage is clearly visible to those using the surveillance area covered; 3. Ensure all staff are trained in privacy issues and their responsibilities when using the CCTV system 4. Ensure up-to-date Codes of Practice and Operational Procedures are maintained 5. Ensure restricted access to recordings and only for specific purposes of CCTV; 6. Ensure CCTV system has technical measures to enable redaction of privacy expectations in view 7. Ensure appropriate documentation is used for accountability when recordings are accessed/disclosed. 	
Outcome/s: (Is the privacy risk removed; reduced or accepted): The privacy risk of lack of transparency, accountability, and public awareness of CCTV needs addressing through the publication of a 'Privacy Notice' & up-to-date Codes of Practice (1 & 4 above). This must be addressed to help mitigate this risk and comply with GDPR & DPA18. Remaining solutions above are adequately adopted to help minimise privacy risks including limited retention of recorded images and wider robust accountability measures within Barnet Council.	
Justification/s (Is the impact after implementing each solution justified; compliant & proportionate to the aim / OR of the camera): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The camera remains justified for its operational requirement. • The solutions will be fully implemented as they are essential for effective data processing / compliance and proportionate to the issues of concern for 'high-risk processing'. 	
Date of last audit: 01/12/21 Date of next audit review: 31/12/22	

Identification of future Community Safety CCTV sites, using crime data, community safety intelligence and partnership with the Metropolitan Police

The Community Safety Data & Analytics team produced borough 'heat maps' which display crime statistics on a map, overlaid with the CCTV camera estate.

These heat maps were used to:

- Review the current Community Safety CCTV deployment on fixed sites
- Identify future requirements for CCTV deployment on fixed sites (also reviewing Community Safety intelligence and feedback from the Metropolitan Police)
- Identify the need for a rapid mobile deployment CCTV capability for Community Safety
- Provide Member engagement in the CCTV review and introduce the Community Safety process to raise issues in response to community safety concerns

The maps below set out the current and future Community Safety fixed CCTV camera sites against the background of the crime 'heat-maps'.

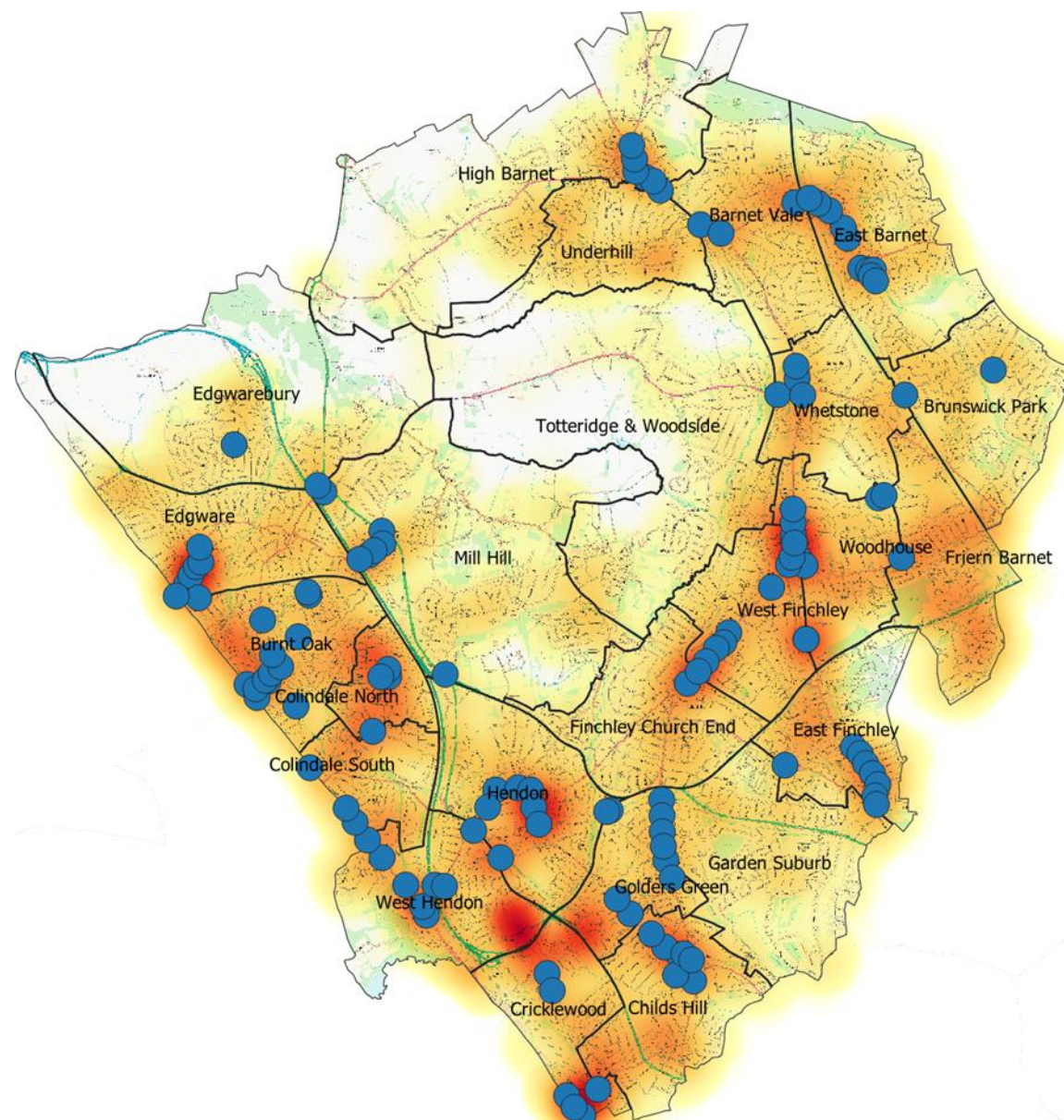
Current Community Safety CCTV Camera Network

This map shows the current 127 Community Safety CCTV fixed camera sites against the 2019 crime 'heat-map'.

The schematic shows gaps in the coverage of hot spots and coverage of areas of the borough.

There is currently only one camera mounted on each column and this can only point in one direction at any time which limits the range of monitoring in locations with multiple vantage points (e.g. town centres, station entrances/exits).

The data provided in the maps is publicly available.



Future Community Safety CCTV Camera Network

This map shows the proposed future 209 Community Safety CCTV fixed camera sites against the 2022 crime 'heat-map'.

The schematic now provides extensive coverage of the borough building on the 127 existing sites with:

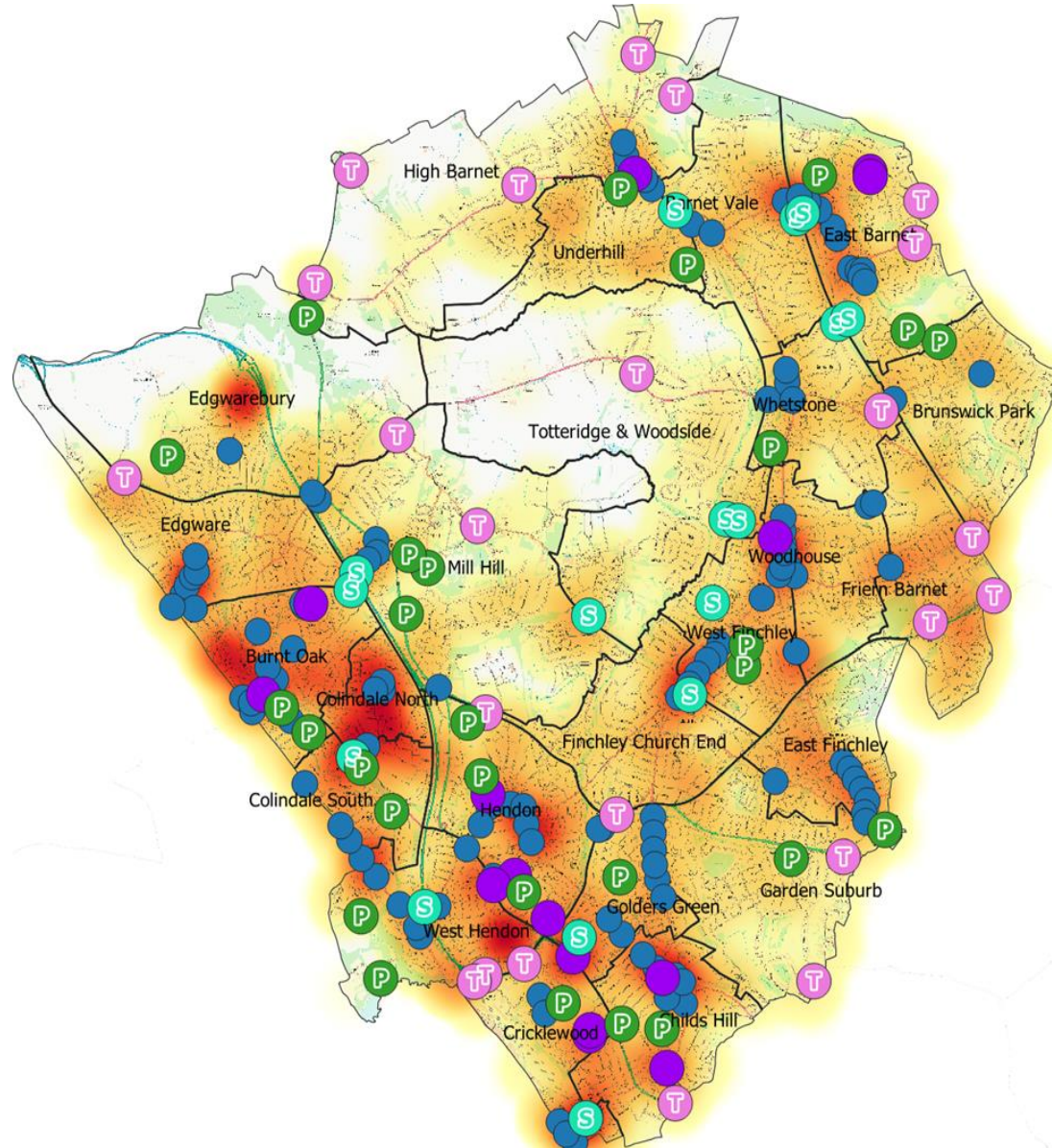
- **Additions in town centres & parades**
- **Additions to cover Traffic on borough entrances/exits**
- **Additions to cover Stations entrances/exits**
- **Additions to cover Parks entrances/exits**

Each camera site has been reviewed to assess the type and number of cameras which should be mounted on the post to provide operational coverage of the location.

It is expected that the number of cameras at the 209 sites will be around 550.

In addition, there will be a rapid mobile deployment inventory of at least 20 cameras to respond quickly to identified emerging crime issues.

The data provided in the maps is publicly available.



Rapid Mobile Deployment Capability

The operational review of the current 27 cameras deployed in a 'mobile' capacity concluded:

- The locations and use of the cameras was not 'mobile' having been sited in their current locations for at least 18 months and often longer
- 50% of the cameras could not be operationally justified and the other 50% should be converted to fixed sites
- The cameras require images to be downloaded and viewed
- The cameras deployed were obsolete models and should be replaced
- A new rapid mobile deployment capability was required

In response, the following is being undertaken:

- A CCTV car is now deployed in the borough
- A pilot of two new cameras with 4/5G transmission of images to the control room have been installed
- When the pilot concludes an inventory of 20 new cameras will be made available to be for rapid mobile deployment to 'follow the crime' around the borough, targeting fly-tipping, community safety at borough events and reacting to crime hot spots (intelligence led)
- Solar- powered cameras (used where no power supply is available or can be installed) have also been successfully trialled to target fly-tipping hotspots. This service will now be extended

Wireless transmission review of current Community Safety network and feasibility designs for full and partial wireless future designs

The Council commissioned a specialist wireless engineer to review the current wireless design and installation provided by the current CCTV contractor in 2014 for the Community Safety CCTV network.

The contractor identified:

- The original installation has been set up and commissioned poorly
- The current infrastructure requires significant investment to rectify faults and upgrade obsolete equipment
- The loss of node sites (Barnet House) has removed the line-of-sight capability to transmit radio signals
- Other line-of-sight issues caused by growth of trees and new buildings

These factors have collectively contributed to the transmission issues.

The contractor provided designs and cost estimates for a full wireless infrastructure upgrade, and for a hybrid wireless/fibre design incorporating a number of the fibre connections made available by the WLA Fibre West programme.

Full Wireless Option:

- Estimated at £700k to install and £20k to maintain annually. The infrastructure will require an estimated capital investment of around every 5 years
- The network relies on a 'resilient ring' using 21 tall buildings, a significant number of which are not council assets and would require wayleaves to install and maintain the equipment (the Council is risk averse to obtaining wayleaves for CCTV from recent experience)
- The network will also require 57 lamp column relays, of which 37 are new and would require negotiation with the maintenance provider under a PFI agreement
- The full wireless option acknowledges the challenging topography of Barnet poses for a full wireless solution, and maintaining image transmission to the control room

Hybrid Fibre/Wireless Option:

- Estimated at £400k to install and £20k to maintain annually. The assumed ratio was around 55/45 (fibre:wireless)
- It is anticipated that dependency on the 'resilient ring' of tall buildings could be reduced or possibly removed, and the number of lamppost relays significantly reduced

- The costs of installing and maintaining a wireless network versus installing a full fibre network become insignificant at this point and the decisions will be taken based on the detailed technical review during the CCTV installation. The recommendation is to review each selected site, and if the site requires a CCTV installation, then to select fibre ahead of a wireless option unless it is not technically feasible or economically viable. The technical benefits accruing to fibre transmission make it the favoured option to implement where it is practical and economic to do so.

Member consultation and engagement, and the implementation of the new Community Safety process for Members to raise issues

The Outline Business Case (OBC) set out a process for Members to raise issues with the Community Safety team, and for these issues to be reviewed and where required a solution involving CCTV would be implemented.

A full Members briefing was held in November 2021, which set out the Councils approach for the CCTV programme, the CCTV strategic review and the Member engagement process.

Procurement of the new CCTV monitoring contract for Community Safety and Libraries

The contract with the current CCTV monitoring contractor was awarded in 2014 and expired in May 2021. It has been extended to Aug 2022 to enable a new contract to be procured.

The annual procurement forward plan for FY 22-23 includes Community Safety & Libraries contracts for CCTV monitoring and maintenance.

The tender went live in April, and evaluation and moderation of the tender bids complete in June, and a supplier is expected to be identified in early July.

The expectation is to be able to have the new contract live on 1st September with monitoring arrangements in place prior to the establishment of the new control room in Colindale.

The current monitoring contractor under contract exit management.

Procurement of the design and build of the new CCTV Control Room in Colindale

The new CCTV control room will be located on the 5th Floor of the Barnet Civic Centre in Colindale.

The design on right will be adjusted to accommodate six operators (Day 1 usage is 4 desks, facilitating a 50% capacity growth) to support expansion of the service – future opportunities include: Town Centres; Barnet Homes; Housing Associations; Highways & Parking and non-public realm developments.

Power resilience will be provided to the control room by connection to the building generator. Colindale Police Station will have monitoring access, and the system will have web browser remote access.

The design is complete and procurement of a construction partner off the term framework is expected to be complete in July and a start date and build time established.



Vendor review and requirements for the new CCTV hardware and software (Video Management System, Cameras, Analytics)

A number of CCTV equipment providers and installers have been contacted in order to review their products and establish cost estimates. Demonstrations have been provided either off-site or in virtual meetings. Barnet Officers have also visited other Local Authorities to review how they are establishing new Community Safety CCTV infrastructure and operating models.

The significant items to procure are:

- Video Management System (VMS), which is the software used to monitor and control the cameras
- CCTV Cameras, deployed in a network in the borough to capture images. The strategic review has identified the camera operational requirements for each site
- Analytics, the software either built into the cameras or installed on servers in the control room to provide tools to interrogate and filter the images captured

The Council has also worked with camera providers to install and test new camera models as prototypes for potential use in the rapid mobile deployment strategy.

The Council are clear on our preferred product specifications.

The information gathered has information the specification for the procurement of the CCTV integrator. The specification is expected to be completed in June and the tender live in July. The completion of this procurement process will be the final requirement to complete the Full Business Case for the CCTV project.

Benchmarking review of Community Safety CCTV to other Councils

An exercise was performed with neighbouring London Boroughs to establish where Barnet are compared to our nearest peer group.

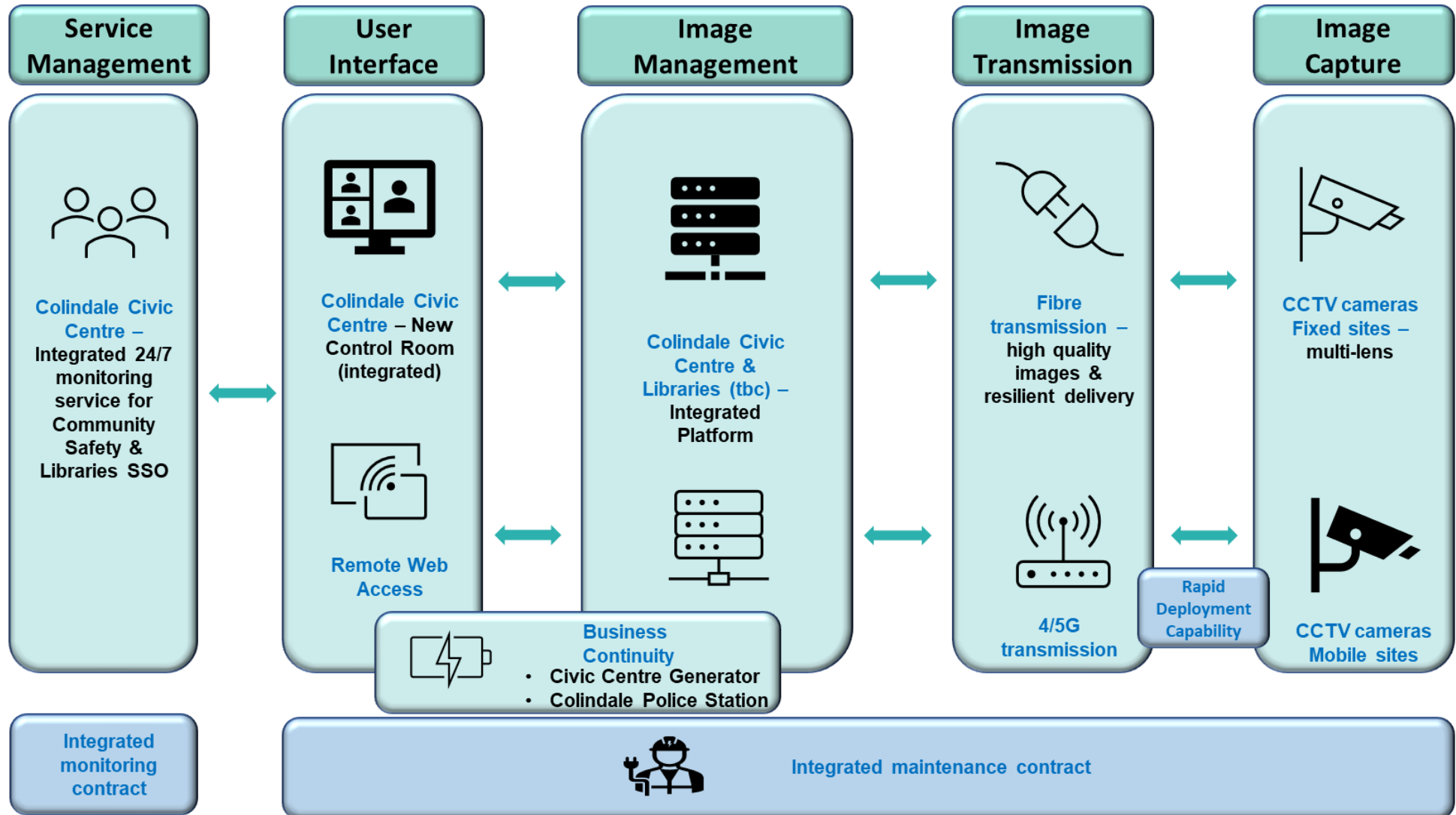
The exercise identified and confirmed the following differences and gaps:

- Barnet are the only borough to have a control room not located in the borough and close to the service management
- Barnet did not have 24/7 CCTV monitoring (this has now been implemented)
- Barnet has a complete reliance on wireless transmission which causes significant issues in the transmission of images to the control room – other boroughs have a hybrid model to ensure consistent image transmission
- Barnet have a smaller camera estate
- Other boroughs cover a wider range of CCTV services in their control room (for examples highways & parking and housing associations)
- Other boroughs already have a significant CCTV investment programme or are formulating a business case

The table below summarises the findings.

	Barnet	Enfield	Harrow	Brent
Monitoring Service Level	16 hours (moved to 24/7 – Mar-22)	24/7	24/7	20 hours (moving to 24/7)
Control Room location	Out of borough – Enfield & Plymouth	In borough – Enfield ARC	In borough – Civic Centre	In borough – Civic Centre
Service Coverage	Community Safety & Libraries	Community Safety, Highways, Parking, Housing	Community Safety, Highways, Parking (Housing under review)	Community Safety, Highways, Parking, Housing
Investment	Scope and budget under review	Annual £300k capital budget	New control room and equipment upgrade underway – c. £1.8m	Business case underway to upgrade estate
Transmission Model	Full wireless	Hybrid – fibre, wireless & 4/5G – bias towards wireless	Hybrid – fibre, wireless & 4/5G	Hybrid – fibre, wireless & 4/5G
Camera Estate	127 – Fixed site (70% defective) 27 – Mobile (not connected to control room)	1,000 cameras all connected to the control room	111 – fixed site 12 – mobile All connected to control room	200 – fixed site 40 – mobile All connected to control room
Met Police Engagement	Good engagement with Borough command, radio connected and evidence sharing – defective cameras has lowered confidence	Regular engagement with Met police on operational and strategic use of CCTV	Good engagement with Borough command, radio connected and evidence sharing	Good engagement with Borough command, radio connected and evidence sharing
Governance/Regulation	CCTV manager is designated Borough CCTV SPOC (single-point-of contact) – Mar-22	CCTV manager is designated Borough CCTV SPOC (single-point-of contact)	CCTV manager is designated Borough CCTV SPOC (single-point-of contact)	CCTV manager is designated Borough CCTV SPOC (single-point-of contact)
Member Engagement	Defined process for Member engagement in CCTV deployment – Nov-21	Defined process for Member engagement in CCTV deployment	Defined process for Member engagement, use of NCIL funding for additional cameras	Defined process for Member engagement in CCTV deployment

The CCTV Strategic Model



7. Procurement Strategy

The table below outlines the procurement strategy being followed:

Service	Procurement Option	Current Status
CCTV monitoring service	Outsource to 3 rd party supplier	Procurement underway and Evaluation process completed
CCTV Control Room - design	Outsource to Capita	Design is complete and tender pack completed
CCTV Control Room - construction	Outsource to single supplier (Term contractor)	Tender ready to go-live
Fibre transmission	Outsourced to single supplier – BT Openreach (contract awarded)	Contract underway
CCTV – hardware/software purchase & installation	Outsource to single supplier (integrator)	Specification due to be completed for tender to go-live
CCTV – hardware/software maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoint interim supplier • Outsource to single supplier (integrator) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor appointed on short term maintenance contract for Community Safety • Specification due to be completed for tender to go-live

The supplier awarded the contract for CCTV in 2014 sub-contracted elements of the CCTV monitoring and maintenance to 3rd parties. The Council have evaluated this model as part of the strategic review and contract management of the supplier during the last 12 months. The Council believe sub-contracting the services has caused operational and cost inefficiencies in the Community Safety CCTV service. The Council

have provided feedback through contract management to the current supplier that their service levels are below our expectation, and that their quotes and timeframes for remedial works are not competitive.

The Council has taken the decision to exit the contracts with the existing supplier before the new control room is operational. A new monitoring contract is expected to be in place from the 1st September 2022 with a new supplier. The new contract is expected to offer a better service and better value-for-money.

An interim maintenance contract for the Community Safety CCTV estate has been awarded to a new contractor from the 1st June until the new CCTV maintenance contract is procured. A cost and service evaluation of the current supplier to a competitor contractor informed the decision.

The Council will have also taken the decision to ensure that contract awards do not provide for any ongoing service provided through a sub-contractor. This is included as part of the quality assessment and evaluation of tender bids.

8. Costs & Funding

Costs included in the Original Outline Business Case

The capital and revenue funding for the CCTV programme was described in the original Outline Business Case and has followed the Governance process described below:

Governance

- 16th June 2021 – Policy & Resources Committee approved revenue budget for CCTV staffing and operational coverage
- 20th July 2021 - Policy & Resources Committee approved the projects on the Infrastructure Delivery Plan to be prioritised for Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding, including £730,000 allocated for CCTV
- 27th July 2021 – Capital Strategy Board approved the CCTV project and capital funding
- 6th October 2021 – Community Leadership & Libraries Committee approved the CCTV Outline Business Case and funding
- 9th December 2021 - Policy & Resources Committee approved the funding for the CCTV project for inclusion in the Capital Programme
- Section 106 Funding of £52,762 (planning application H/00342/09) has been allocated for CCTV

The revenue costs for the project will be met out of the Community Safety Team and Libraries budget. The Community Safety Team annual CCTV budget has been increased in line with the Barnet Plan and approved at Committee.

Capital Costs		
Funding Programme	£	Commentary
Strategic CIL	400,000	Relocation of CCTV Control Room to Bristol Avenue
Strategic CIL	300,000	Review CS CCTV infrastructure & coverage and CCTV consultant
Strategic CIL	30,000	CCTV CS Pilot Outcomes – increase mobile deployable reactive CCTV
Total Strategic CIL	730,000	TOTAL STRATEGIC CIL ALLOCATION
Total S106	52,762	Planning application H/00342/09 – CS CCTV Colindale
Total Capital Costs	782,762	

Revised Cost Model for the Revised Outline Business Case

The annual procurement forward plan for FY 22-23 includes Community Safety & Libraries contracts for CCTV monitoring and maintenance. Community Safety has allocated £4m and Libraries £0.55m for 3-year + 2-year contracts in the procurement forward plan.

The strategic review has informed a proposed strategic operating model. A cost model is presented in this revised OBC to provide the estimated costs of implementing model. This model is based on extensive feasibility studies and industry vendor interaction to estimate costs for our technical requirements. The cost model provides a range for which the differentiating factor is the extent of deploying fibre versus wireless transmission as the technical solution in the operating model. This range has an impact on both the capital costs of the project and the ongoing revenue costs of the Community Safety service.

The determination and refinement of this technical solution and the impact on the cost model and delivery timelines will be provided during the procurement of the CCTV integrator and working with BT Openreach. This will inform the Full Business Case.

The cost model reflects the use of the West London Authority grant funding through the Fibre West project. This provides for the capital cost of installing fibre connections to all the Council's current CCTV and Library sites. The grant funding benefit to the CCTV project is £0.792m of capital funding if all fibre connections are activated as part of the project (the option presented in Range B – TABLE 2). Range B models the revenue cost if Barnet opts to connect to every site and then pay the discounted annual rental offered by the project (TABLE 3). This revenue cost of fibre connections is projected to reduce over 4-5 years with projected rental income from 5G small cells, advertising/marketing, onboarding Barnet Homes and projected savings through removing maintenance costs for wireless equipment, reduction of highways/parking maintenance and transmission contracts through shared service and fibre contracts.

Revised Outline Business Case – Additional Funding within the ranges – TABLE 1

	Range A HYBRID MODEL Fibre/Wireless – Fixed Sites (Ratio 55/45) 4/5G – Mobile Sites		Range B HYBRID MODEL Full Fibre – Fixed sites 4/5G – Mobile sites		Notes
	Capital £'000	Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Revenue £'000	
Budget FY 21/22	782	490	782	490	£170 revenue increase agreed to CCTV budget at P&R in July-21
Agreed Budget for 22/23 (A)	782	660	782	660	Capital Programme: CIL funding £730k and s106 funding £52k = Total £782k MTFS Revenue budget 22/23: Community Safety CCTV £660k
<i>Budget increase</i>		170		170	<i>Budget increase agreed at P&R July-21 FY 21/22</i>
Additional Funding (B+C)	1,836	190	1,633	301	Capital Programme – additional CIL requirement MTFS – additional revenue budget required
FY 2022-23 – Additional (B)	1,051	133	909	211	Profile Assumption - 70% FY 22/23 & 30% FY 23/24
FY 2023-24 – Additional (C)	785	57	724	90	Profile Assumption - 70% FY 22/23 & 30% FY 23/24
Total Budget (A+B+C)	2,618	850	2,415	961	

Revised Outline Business Case – Full Cost Estimate Analysis within the ranges – TABLE 2

	Range A <i>HYBRID MODEL</i> <i>Fibre/Wireless – Fixed Sites (Ratio 55/45)</i> <i>4/5G – Mobile Sites</i>		Range B <i>HYBRID MODEL</i> <i>Full Fibre – Fixed sites</i> <i>4/5G – Mobile sites</i>		<i>Revenue costs are annual additions</i>
	Capital £'000	Add. Revenue £'000	Capital £'000	Add. Revenue £'000	
Colindale Control Room	796		796		Construction & Installation of equipment
Cameras & Installation	568		568		Fixed Camera Estate – quotes for camera models
Rapid mobile deployment	87	10	87	10	Mobile cameras & 4/5G transmission
Wireless network transmission costs	335		-		Wireless installation to sites not using fibre
Server Analytics	194	26	194	26	Quotes from software provider
CCTV fibre backhaul - installation (add. sites)	400	73	550	118	Assumed rate of £5,000 per additional site (quoted) Range A assumes 55/45 Fibre to Wireless
CCTV fibre backhaul - installation (current sites)	541	81	792	147	Range A assumes 55/45 Fibre to Wireless
Fibre West – Grant Funding	(541)		(792)		Fibre West Grant Funding (WLA)
Contingency (10%)	238		220		Risk contingency for cost estimate
TOTAL	2,618	190	2,415	301	
Spend Profile FY 2022-23	1,833	133	1,691	211	Capital – CIL Spend / Revenue - MTFS
Spend Profile FY 2023-24	785	57	724	90	Capital – CIL Spend / Revenue - MTFS

Revised Outline Business Case – Additional Revenue Cost Projections with known savings/revenue after 4-5 years

	Range A (minimum) HYBRID MODEL Fibre/Wireless – Fixed Sites (Ratio 55/45) 4/5G – Mobile Sites		Range B (maximum) HYBRID MODEL Full Fibre – Fixed sites 4/5G – Mobile sites		
	No. of Connections	Revenue £'000	No. of Connections	Revenue £'000	
Mobile camera backhaul - 4G / 5G package	20	10	20	10	4/5G data costs
Server Analytics – software licence	-	26	-	26	Software licence costs
Fibre Line Rental - current CCTV sites	70	81	127	147	Current fixed sites (included in Fibre West tender)
Fibre Line Rental - additional CCTV sites	49	73	98	118	Additional fixed sites (Range A assumes 50% fibre)
Additional Revenue Costs		190		301	
Avoidance of future capital expenditure for wireless equipment				(67)	Wireless equipment requires replacement regularly
Maintenance Saving (if no wireless network)				(20)	Annual revenue saving on maintenance contract
Potential Savings – 'Smart Pole' Business Case		TBC		TBC	Opportunity for savings through sharing of poles for smart parking, highways cameras, advertising...etc
Future Revenue - 5G Small Cells		(15)		(30)	Assumed 50-100 sites with 5G small cells at £300pa
Fly-tipping reduction & enforcement		TBC		TBC	Opportunity for savings through CCTV to save on cost of clean up and enforcement revenue
Future saving via sharing of fibre connections (install own ducts in Finchley Central, Burnt Oak, and Golders Green Town Centres)				(17)	Assumed up to 15 sites could share fibre connection if ducting installed as part of TC public realm scheme
Additional Revenue Costs after 4-5 years		175		167	

9. Risks

Risk will be managed according to Barnet Council’s risk management methodology. All risks identified at the start of the project have been included within a detailed risk register which will continue to be monitored and updated throughout the lifecycle of the programme.

The headline risks are outlined in the table below:

Risk Description	Impact	L/hood	Score	Risk Response
Delivery Risk – component supply chain. The delivery of the control room and camera estate may be compromised by supply timelines for component availability impacted by global supply chains. This has an issue during the design and prototyping phase.	4	3	12	TREAT It is critical to complete the procurement of the CCTV integrator and start working to plan the delivery in detail to establish what can be delivered in FY 22-23 and FY 23-24. CCTV Management then can establish if interim CCTV deployment can be implemented by extending the rapid deployment strategy and further tactical fixes to the current infrastructure
Delivery Risk – milestone planning The high-level milestones have been estimated and cannot be validated until the CCTV contractor is appointed and the integration is planned. There is a significant risk that the delivery milestones may stretch into 2024.	4	3	12	TREAT It is critical to complete the procurement of the CCTV integrator and start working to plan the delivery in detail to establish what can be delivered in FY 22-23 and FY 23-24.

<p><u>Cost Estimates</u> The procurement process has not started, and the costs are based on estimates which need to be validated through the procurement. The costs need to be validated contractually and to Full Business Case.</p>	4	3	12	<p><u>TREAT</u> Estimating Process – the estimates are based on detailed supplier costs for materials, time and components likely to be used in the installation. A bottom-up process has been used where available to build the cost model. Contingency – a risk contingency has been budgeted for to review cost variances during the procurement and installation phases. This risk will be reduced by the completion of procurement and the Full Business Case for review and approval.</p>
<p><u>Business Operational Risk</u> The Community Safety team continues to operate the existing control rooms and equipment until the new control room is operational. This prolongs the use of the degraded camera estate and the monthly revenue cost to operate at Enfield.</p>	4	3	12	<p><u>TREAT</u> Interim repairs– a new contractor (DSSL) has been procured on a short-term contract to effect repairs and maintenance to improve the number of cameras operational. Rapid deployment strategy – mobile cameras (4/5G and solar) are being tested to develop an additional mobile camera inventory to deploy.</p>
<p><u>Transmission Design – Fibre / Hybrid mix</u> There are a number of requirements to balance in the design of the transmission network: ensuring cost efficiency, transmission non-failure, taking</p>	4	3	12	<p><u>TREAT</u> The appropriate mix of a hybrid model using fibre, wireless and 4/5G has been reviewed in the business case and a preference for full fibre for fixed sites is the preferred approach. This will be validated during the final designs as</p>

<p>advantage of the opportunities fibre connectivity presents for smart cities and using the fibre network provided by the fibre west project. There is a risk compromising one or more of these if the design is not agreed with stakeholders.</p>				<p>fibre is deployed by Openreach and the CCTV integrator designs the network.</p>
<p>Analytics – Data Protection Requirements Compliance with Data Protection principles and Regulations and ensuring the Councils Information Management team have reviewed and signed off on the use of analytics will inform if and how the preferred analytics requirements are procured and when.</p>	4	3	12	<p>TREAT The programme is engaging with the Information Management team to review the use of analytics.</p>

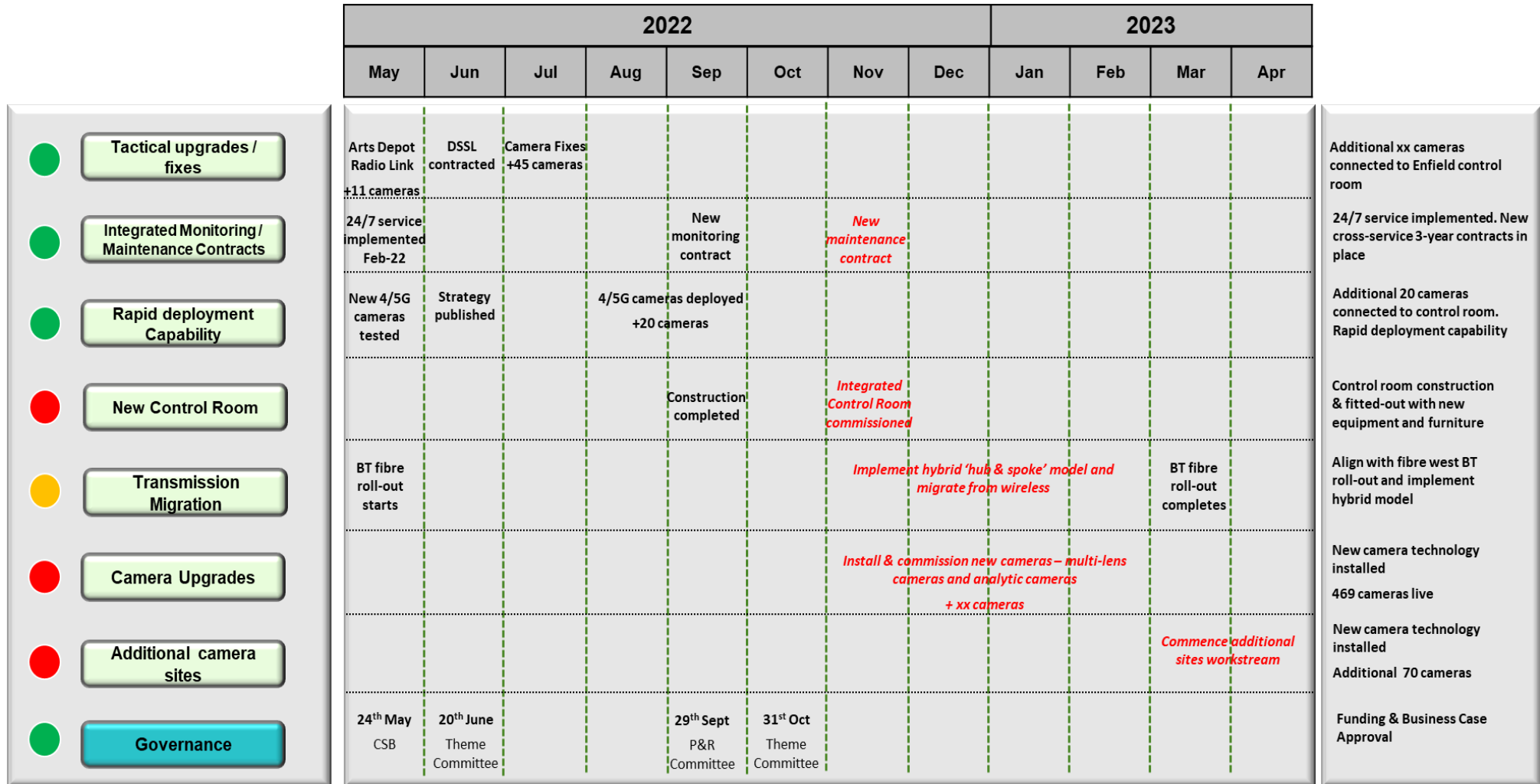
10. Project Governance Assurance Points & Project Milestones

Review and governance for this project will be through the Community Leadership & Libraries Committee with significant planned decision and review points:

- Outline Business Case approval – Oct 2021
- A revised Outline Business Case - Jun 2022
- Full Business Case – Oct 2022
- Project Delivery review – Q4 2022/2023 to Q4 2023/2024

Deliverable / Product	Author	Reviewers	Accepter
Outline Business Case	Project Manager	Assurance (Community Safety) Capital Delivery Family Services (Libraries) Finance Legal Governance	Community Leadership & Libraries Committee
Revised Outline Business Case	Project Manager	Assurance (Community Safety) Capital Delivery Family Services (Libraries) Finance Legal Governance	Community Leadership & Libraries Committee Chair
Full business case	Project Manager	Assurance (Community Safety) Capital Delivery Family Services (Libraries) Finance Legal Governance	Community Leadership & Libraries Committee

The below is a high-level summary of the project’s key milestones. The procurement of the CCTV integrator and the additional BT fibre connections will establish the timeframes from the workstreams flagged as RED:



12. Stakeholder Consultation

Metropolitan Police

The Community Safety Team has consulted with the Metropolitan Police during the strategic review, specifically on the Community Safety CCTV provision. In December 2021 Community Safety officers and Metropolitan Police officers visited and reviewed sites identified as 'hot-spots' in the borough. This has informed the process for the identification of additional CCTV fixed sites in the borough.

Members

The Outline Business Case agreed at Community Leadership & Libraries Committee (6th Oct 2021) approved for a Member Consultation on CCTV and the process for Members to raise Community Safety Issues.

Member consultation was held during November 2021 and provided Members with:

- an overview of the CCTV project and its objectives, specifically the objectives of the strategic review
- maps reporting a Borough analysis of crime hotspots and the current Community Safety CCTV camera estate, and a set of proposed locations for review of Community Safety CCTV deployment (using the proposed principles)
- the approved process for Members to raise Community Safety issues which may result in the deployment of additional Community Safety CCTV

The table to the right outlines the approved guiding principles followed when informing the decision to deploy CCTV.

CCTV Deployment Guiding Principles	
Principle	Summary
Camera Operational Requirement is justified	These must be evidence-based and intelligence-led linked to location and surveillance objectives (using crime statistics and incident reporting). There will be a risk assessment undertaken of the site. Photos of the proposed specific location with CCTV camera marked where it will be sited are required for this
Camera Primary view and purpose is defined	Detailed account of the views captured by the camera is required (street and building descriptions).
Surveillance Objectives: the camera must meet the requirements of the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice 2013 and the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012	A relevant authority must follow has duty statute and guidance in the code when it considers the future deployment or continued deployment of surveillance camera systems to observe public places may be appropriate. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and detection of crime and ASB • Apprehension and prosecution of offenders • Gathering evidence to support judicial proceedings
Privacy Risks: the camera must meet the requirements for GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018	Large scale, systematic monitoring of public areas by CCTV is considered 'high risk processing' in GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018. All processing must be fully justified and assessed for any risks to the privacy of those affected. Appropriate mitigation measures must be applied, as necessary. Transparency and accountability when using CCTV in public space is paramount.
The CCTV Camera must be able to be installed appropriately and in a cost effective manner	The assessment of requirements must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mounting - Power supply - Transmission type (e.g. Wireless) - Wayleaves (if required) - CCTV signage - Camera Type & suitability for the location - Recording Time & Retention Period - Estimated detailed cost for each element of the installation is required
The CCTV camera must be able to connect to the CCTV control room (unless there are exceptional circumstances)	The CCTV camera is required to be connected to the network to provide 24/7 monitoring where response can be provided in real-time. Stand-alone cameras are not connected to the network and therefore not monitored in the control room. They are reviewed periodically 'after-the-fact' and require resource to retrieve and view the images. A stand-alone camera should only be considered as an immediate response (redeployment of an existing asset) and as a temporary solution.

The table to the right sets out the approved process for Members to raise a Community Safety Issue, and the steps to conclusion.

Process	Responsible	Recipient	Description	Timing
Issue Raised	Member	Community Safety Officer & Area Committee Lead Officer	Member provides description of the issue, location and concerns they consider require officer review. Each Area Committee CST and Lead Officer will be introduced to members. Members should be raising community safety issues in general, and issues considered suitable for a CCTV response may include (for guidance): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and detection of crime and ASB • Apprehension and prosecution of offenders • Gathering evidence to support judicial proceedings 	No constraint
Issue Investigation	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CST undertake a desk-top evidence-based and intelligence-led initial review of the site to discover existing facts before a site-visit - CST will undertake a site visit with the Member and relevant stakeholders to assess the site discuss the issues raised and perceptions - CST will determine a risk rating for the location based on the assessment undertaken - CST will assess if the issue requires an intervention, and the appropriate response from the enforcement portfolio (e.g. CCTV, uniformed patrol, increased lighting, access review) 	Agreed with the Member
Recommendation	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CST will recommend the Community Safety response to address the issue (from the range of the enforcement portfolio) - If no response is recommended, CST will ensure that the issue is logged and the location monitored for future review 	At the end of the agreed review period
CCTV Recommendations	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If CCTV is the recommended response, CST will identify the appropriate camera deployment option and the costs - CST will also advise if the recommendation requires additional funding 	At the end of the agreed review period
Implementation (If no AC funds required)	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funded CCTV schemes are incorporated into the works programme for delivery - Implementation updates and completion are reported back to the Member 	Timelines assessed at the time
Funding (if AC Funds required)	Member	Area Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CST will assist the Member to draft a Members item with the CCTV proposal and provide required support to the Area Committee for CIL Funding (along with the AC Lead Officer) - Area Committee make the decision on funding 	Area Committee Meeting Deadlines
Implementation (funded by Area Committee)	Community Safety Team (CST)	Area Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approved Area Committee CCTV schemes are incorporated into the works programme for delivery - Implementation updates and completion are reported back to the Area Committee and the Member 	According to delivery timelines

Document Control

Storage (File Path or Teams)	MS Teams
Reference	CCTV Outline Business Case - Revised (OBC)
Version	V1.0
Date created	27 th May 2021
Status	Community Leadership & Libraries Committee – June 2022

Document History

Date	Version	Reason for change	Changes made by
27/05/2022	V1.0	For CLLC review and approval	Graeme Clayton

Distribution List:

Name	Job Title	Date

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Officer Decision

TITLE	CCTV Maintenance DSSL Procurement
DATE OF DECISION	24 May 2022
DECISION TAKER	Clair Green – Executive Director of Assurance
SUMMARY OF THE DECISION	<p>The Community Safety team have gone through a procurement exercise to award a contract for the maintenance of the Council's CCTV cameras, including installation of new equipment and repair services (where repair is possible). The Contract has been awarded to DSSL Group Limited.</p>
DECISION	<p>The Council currently has a contract with OCS Group UK Limited to deliver CCTV monitoring and maintenance for Community Safety and the library service. This contract is due to expire on 31st May 2022.</p> <p>The library service currently receives a fully managed service from OCS and the contract will be extended from 1st June 2022 to 31st August 2022.</p> <p>The Community Safety team will extend the contract with OCS for the monitoring service only from 1st June until 31st August 2022.</p> <p>The Community Safety team are currently quoted by OCS for new installations and maintenance visits. To ensure the Council is receiving the best value for money the service has obtained quotes from an alternative provider, DSSL.</p> <p>The Council has opted to contract with DSSL as they have provided the best value for money.</p> <p>The contract with DSSL will be based on a rate card, DSSL will be used as and when a camera is out of operational use. The initial value of works is estimated at £16,363, this is for the installation of 4 new cameras and to upgrade a number of switches across the network. Any further works needed will be procured as part of this contract. This will be paid from integra code 10997. Costs will be met from the existing Community Safety CCTV budget.</p> <p>Should we need to extend the contract by a further month, costs for Community Safety will continue to be paid out of 10997. The contract may be varied, if necessary, with effect from 1st September 2022 to cover libraries maintenance and the library costs will be billed out of 10369. There will be separate invoices for the work completed. The full costs for this contract will not exceed £213,477.</p>

	<p>The contract will run from 1st June 2022 until 31st August 2022, this may be extended for a further month. This is due to the Council planning on going out to procurement for a new maintenance contract in June 2022.</p> <p>Utilising DSSL's services for the installation and maintenance of our CCTV cameras will assist with appropriate outcomes in relation to crime and disorder within the borough which supports delivery of the Council's plan priority of Clean, Safe and Well Run.</p> <p>As the contract value is above £10K, the Contract Procedure Rules require that a minimum of two written quotations be sought. Quotations were received from two bidders. Following the evaluation of bids, the contract was awarded to DSSL.</p> <p>Due to a number of cameras not connecting to the control room the contract value with DSSL could increase beyond £25K. For contracts with a value between £25,000 and £213,477 the requirement is for two written quotations to be received. As such, if this procurement exceeds the initial valuation, it will still be compliant with the Contract Procedure Rules.</p> <p>Contract management meetings will be set up monthly for the duration of this contract. Meetings will take place via teams or at the Colindale office.</p>
<p>AUDIT TRAIL OF DECISION</p>	<p>{Each service area is responsible for retaining an audit trail of decisions taken (e.g., for audit/FOI requests). The audit trail should include details of any background information relied upon in making the decision and any advice or clearances received).</p> <p>State which service area/ drive the relevant information can be located}</p>

DECISION TAKER'S STATEMENT

I have the required powers to make the decision documented in this report. I am responsible for the report's content and am satisfied that all relevant advice has been sought in the preparation of this report and that it is compliant with the decision making framework of the organisation which includes Constitution, Scheme of Delegation, Budget and Policy Framework and Legal issues including Equalities obligations.

I authorise the above decision:

Signed



Designation Clair Green, Executive Director of Assurance

Date 24 May 2022

Process Guidance

Guidance notes:

- Decisions with a value of up to £181.302k are recorded via the Officer List of Decisions. Full Officer DPR's for this financial threshold can still be used where the decision maker wishes to do so.
 - ALL delegated powers decision should be published on the Council's website.
 - The EA's will collate the Chief Officer List of Decisions as required.
 - Decisions will be included in this style in accordance with the Council's Constitution.
 - The Scheme of Delegation sets out the level of authority at which certain decisions can be made within a service. Once signed by authorised Officer, the decision is taken as approved and therefore there is no additional requirement for the Strategic Director to also sign the decision. This means that decisions taken by Chief Officers should be collated by EA's.
 - The Chief Officer is request to follow these principles when taking decision at this level
-
- *The Chief Office has the required powers to make the decision documented or have delegated authority to the recorded Officer.*
 - *That the Chief Officer is satisfied that all relevant advice has been sought in taking the decision in order to ensure that the decision making framework of the organisation including the Constitution, Scheme of Delegation, Budget and Policy Framework and Legal issues including Equalities obligations are applied.*
 - *That a full audit trial will be retained on file and available on request by the relevant authority.*

Please be referred to [Article 10](#) of the Council's Constitution

The Chief Officer/ Executive Assistants Support Structure:

Chief Officer	Executive Assistant
John Hooton	Lucy Law
Cath Shaw	Madhu Nambiar
Clair Green	Alana Baddoo
Chris Munday	Alana Baddoo
Jamie Blake	Julie Cairns
Dawn Wakeling	Julie Cairns
Anisa Darr	Kar Lai Lee
Tamara Djuretic	Madhu Nambiar

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Officer Decision

Title	New CCTV Control Room in Colindale Civic Centre
Date of decision	14 th March 2022
Decision taker	Clair Green, Executive Director of Assurance
Summary of the decision	Approval for the procurement to construct the new CCTV Control Room in Colindale Civic Centre (Bristol Avenue), in line with the Outline Business Case (OBC). The funding has been approved by P&R Committee as part of the Capital Programme.
Decision	<p><u>Relevant Previous Decisions</u> The Officer Decision is taken in line with the CCTV Outline Business Case (OBC) approved by the Community Leadership & Libraries Committee on the 6th Oct 2021, and funding approved as part of the Capital Programme by the Policy & Resources Committee on the 9th Dec 2021.</p> <p><u>Constitutional references and delegated power exercised</u> The Barnet Contract Procedure Rules must be complied with. Authorisation for a procurement value up to £213,477 requires an Officer Decision.</p> <p><u>Background Papers</u> Community Leadership and Libraries Committee, 6th October 2021, CCTV strategic review and procurement of new service contract Agenda for Community Leadership and Libraries Committee on Wednesday 6th October, 2021, 7.00 pm Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk) https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s66787/CLLC%20Report%20Oct%202021%20-%20CCTV%20Report%20for%20Publication%2027th%20Sept%202021.pdf Approval of the Outline Business Case</p> <p>Policy and Resources Committee, 9th December 2021 Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Thursday 9th December, 2021, 7.00 pm Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk) Approval of the CCTV project within the Capital Programme</p>
Audit trail of decision	The decision is stored as part of the project documentation for the CCTV project (Governance folder), in the MS Teams Capital Delivery Folder.

Decision taker's statement

I have the required powers to make the decision documented in this report. I am responsible for the report's content and am satisfied that all relevant advice has been sought in the preparation of this report and that it is compliant with the decision-making framework of the organisation which includes Constitution, Scheme of Delegation, Budget and Policy Framework and Legal issues including Equalities obligations.

I authorise the above decision:

Signed




Designation

Executive Director of Assurance

Date

31 March 2022

	<p style="text-align: center;">Community, Leadership & Libraries Committee</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20th June 2022</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Title</p>	<p>Resettlement Schemes in Barnet</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Report of</p>	<p>Chair of Community, Leadership & Libraries Committee</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Key</p>	<p>Non-key</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Liz Cowie, Assistant Director Strategy, Communications and Engagement, liz.cowie@barnet.gov.uk</p> <p>Emma Coles, Corporate Strategy Manager, emma.coles@barnet.gov.uk</p>

Summary

This report provides Committee an update on the update on the resettlement schemes currently operating within the borough. It has been provided for information – there are no decisions required.

Officers Recommendations

1. That the Committee note the content of this report.

1. Why this report is needed

- 1.1 Barnet has a proud tradition of being a borough that welcomes people displaced from their own country into the community. Since 2016 we have been supporting Syrian families to establish new lives in this country and have in the last 2 years, as a result of global events, seen a significant step up in the numbers of displaced people coming to the Barnet. The borough is now supporting people from Afghanistan, Hong Kong and

Ukraine settlement schemes, as well as hosting asylum seekers (placed here by the Home Office) in four contingency hotels across the borough.

1.2 This note provides members with an update on these schemes and identifies some of the actions we are taking to support those who have been resettled in the borough.

1.3 Resettlement schemes in the borough are:

Ukraine Resettlement Schemes

1.4 In March 2022, in response to the war in Ukraine and humanitarian crisis, the government established new visa routes - principally the Homes for Ukraine scheme and the Ukraine Family Visa scheme - to enable those fleeing the conflict to come to the UK. The most significant in terms of impact on local authorities is the Homes for Ukraine scheme.

Homes for Ukraine

1.5 This is an uncapped visa scheme which enables those fleeing from Ukraine to come to the UK for a period of up to 3 years and once here, have full access to benefits. Phase 1 is operating on the basis of 'private matching' meaning that sponsors (those providing accommodation) and guests (those coming from Ukraine) find each other by any means (typically prior connections or through social media) and to match. Phase 2 will seek to match sponsors and guests in a more structured fashion e.g. through community groups and do more pre-match suitability testing prior to the visa application being submitted.

1.6 Sponsors are asked to commit to provide accommodation for a guest for a minimum 6-month period for which they're entitled to a £350.00 per month "thank you" payment and asked to support the guests settle into the UK.

1.7 The role of councils is to undertake an in person check of the sponsor accommodation (ideally before the guest has arrived) to establish its suitability, verify the DBS checks and where there are children or vulnerable adults, ensure that safeguarding visits are completed. Any concerns about the suitability of the match need to be flagged the Home Office and councils should be provide alternative accommodation either through re-matching or providing temporary accommodation.

1.8 Councils are also asked to support Ukrainians settle here through school admissions, sign posting to work and benefit services, wider health and public health service referrals, community integration and homelessness assistance

1.9 Councils are funded for the administering the Homes for Ukraine scheme as follows:

- £200.00 'welcome' payment for each Ukrainian to meet immediate needs – paid in cash or in a UK bank account where that exists.
- £350.00 "thank you" payment to sponsors - subject to completing system checks (home inspections, DBS and welfare checks)
- £10,500 per person to councils (in the first year - there is no commitment to funding future) and expected to cover scheme administration costs as well as community support, language training etc.

- Additional funding for education services: Early years (ages 2 to 4) - £3,000, Primary (ages 5 -11) - £6,580 and Secondary (ages 11-18) - £8,755

- 1.10 As of 08 June 22, 360 Ukraine guests have arrived in the borough through Homes for Ukraine, with a total of 900 expected (based on the latest information in a Home Office run database¹).
- 1.11 We are working with groups in the community to provide a cohesive package of community support and on 19 May the council, in partnership with Barnet and Southgate College, held the first of a series of information and support events. More than 60 people attended the event, which was translated live, to find out more about the opportunities to work, learn English, access healthcare and other local services. Specialist advice was provided by partners including Barnet and Southgate College, Barnet Libraries, Barnet Homes, BOOST, Barnet Integrated Clinical Service (BICS), Barnet Wellbeing Hub, Department for Work and Pensions and Inclusion Barnet.
- 1.12 The scheme is being overseen and co-ordinated by the Strategy and Engagement Team, with support provided by Environmental Health inspectors, Barnet Homes inspectors, the HR team who are overseeing the DBS checks, the Children's Safeguarding and MASH Team who are looking after safeguarding requirements, and the Finance team who are ensuring the necessary payments are getting made on time.
- 1.13 It is resource intensive and complex to manage, not least because we are reliant on information in a Home Office data base which we have found to contain wrong and/or duplicate data which takes time to unpick. This has affected our ability to get an accurate understanding of how many people are coming and when. Where sponsor/guest relationships break down councils are asked to 're-match' (i.e. find a new sponsor) rather directing guests to homelessness services -so far we have had very few cases of this in the borough but are anticipating more of this to occur as existing matches approach the 6 month point.

Homes for Ukraine vs. Ukraine Family Visa scheme

- 1.14 The schemes share a number of characteristics – numbers are uncapped, eligible Ukrainians can stay for a period of up to 3 years and have a right to work and have full access to public services and benefits. The critical difference between the schemes is that the Ukraine Family Visa scheme is not funded.
- 1.15 This lack of parity between the schemes is problematic. We have no sight of how many people are coming to the Borough under the Family Visa scheme, what kind of accommodation they're going in to [overcrowding is more of a risk here and intelligence from Barnet Homes suggests that there are a higher number of homelessness presentations in this cohort] or what their other needs might be. Also, as the family visa scheme is not funded the council must absorb costs.

¹ NB: the information in the data base is constantly updated, causing a high degree of change in the numbers of sponsors and guests expected to come to the Borough and when.

UK Resettlement Scheme (UKRS) - formerly the Syrian Vulnerable Person Resettlement Scheme (SVPR)

- 1.16 The UK Resettlement Scheme (UKRS) is an important component of the UK's humanitarian response and represents an ongoing commitment to refugee resettlement offering a safe and legal route to vulnerable refugees in need of protection.
- 1.17 Through this councils are asked to identify the number of individuals and families they are willing to resettle, the Home Office then identifies families for placement and councils are able to review each case and see if there are any suitable properties available to accommodate them. Funding is provided for a 5-year period, starting at £8,000 (per person) in year 1, tapering to £1,000 (p.p.) in year 5.
- 1.18 Under UKRS, the Council has pledged to take on 12 individuals (three to four families).
- 1.19 Under its guise as the SVPR, the council has resettled 70 individuals (in 15 families), since 2016. We currently have one family of four individuals left in their fifth year.
- 1.20 Using the Home Office funding, commissioned Barnet Homes to provide housing and wraparound support for the families through a Refugee Resettlement Coordinator. This has allowed us to provide a rounded support service aiding families with the various aspects of their daily lives in the UK; including healthcare, education, social network and financial stability; both benefit entitlement, and support securing and sustaining employment.

Afghan Resettlement Schemes

- 1.21 There are two resettlement schemes for people who have fled Afghanistan:

Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP)
- 1.22 Operating since 2013, this scheme makes ex gratia offers to eligible 'locally employed staff' (LES) who have been or will be made redundant as a direct consequence of the UK's military drawdown from Afghanistan.
- 1.23 Those who qualify for this scheme (regardless of when they arrived) are given indefinite leave to remain in the UK and, under existing rules and subject to the appropriate fee, are able to apply for British citizenship after five years in the UK.

Afghan Citizen Resettlement Scheme (ACRS)

- 1.24 Announced in August 2021, in response to UK's withdrawal from Afghanistan, this scheme will resettle up to 20,000 people (5,000 in the first year) at risk. The ACRS provides a route to safety and prioritises:
 - those who have assisted the UK efforts in Afghanistan and stood up for values such as democracy, women's rights and freedom of speech, rule of law (for example, judges, women's rights activists, academics, journalists); and
 - vulnerable people, including women and girls at risk, and members of minority groups at risk (including ethnic and religious minorities and LGBT).

- 1.25 Councils are funded (by Home Office) to provide a complete package covering health, education, and integration support costs.
- 1.26 To date Barnet has supported the resettlement of two Afghan families under the LES scheme - one family arrived at the beginning of June 2021 and the other in the middle of July 2021. We have pledged to take in three more Afghan families (under either scheme). In common with other London boroughs our biggest issue with this scheme and which limits our ability to take large number is the availability of suitable accommodation (which for this cohort needs to be large family housing).

Hong Kong Visa Scheme

1.27 Since March 2021 British National (Overseas) (BN(O)) status holders ordinarily resident in Hong Kong, and their immediate family members, are able to settle in the UK to live, work and study. Applicants need to demonstrate they have 6 months' worth of savings to sustain themselves before being provided entry and do not have recourse to public funds.

1.28 Funding for the scheme is as follows:

- Funding for LA's - £30m will cover destitution costs (£2,720 per household) and ESOL (£800 per adult)
- Civil society - VCS - £1m - funding to support to help BN(O) status holders and their families settle into their new communities and understand the services available to them, UK wide support on issues such as employability, wellbeing alongside funding for educational resources for schools and the establishment of a hate crime reporting service.
- Funding for strategic migration partnerships - GLA will receive £900,000 to set up welcome centres

1.29 As a visa scheme there is no advanced notification for councils of who (or when) is coming to the borough. We have no single source of information and are reliant on sharing intelligence across a range of partners (e.g. school admissions and VCS contact). Through this we believe that Barnet (currently) has the highest number of visas issued (582) and the third highest for actual arrivals (263).

1.30 We have been working with organisations across the borough that support the arrivals from Hong Kong, including Barnet & Southgate College to deliver ESOL classes and Meridian Wellbeing (who have obtained funding from Department for Levelling Up, Communities and Housing) to run a welcome programme for arrivals of:

- A monthly welcoming party
- Community supporting services
- Social Activities & Mental Wellbeing

Asylum Seekers in contingency hotels

1.31 The UK has a statutory responsibility to provide people who have entered the country seeking asylum with temporary accommodation and subsistence expenses while their

claim is being considered. This is in accordance with the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999. The responsibility to provide this support lies with the Home Office.

- 1.32 This includes the provision of temporary accommodation (also known as dispersal accommodation). As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and decision to pause all asylum claims for most of 2020, demand for dispersal accommodation significantly increased with large numbers of people being held in the system while awaiting the outcome of their claims.
- 1.33 As a stop-gap solution, asylum seekers began being accommodated in hotels, which were otherwise unused due to lockdown restrictions. These are known as contingency hotels. Though pandemic restrictions have eased, the population of asylum seekers accommodated in hotels has continued to rise. Around half of the contingency hotels being used are located in London. As of 13 May 2022, there were 12,625 people accommodated in contingency hotels across 23 London boroughs.
- 1.34 Barnet has been home to four asylum seeker contingency hotels since 2020, and the current population (as of 08 June 2022²) stands at 915 people. Of these, 186 are aged under 18, with one hotel accommodating 32 children under five years old.
- 1.35 Our focus for asylum seekers has been to ensure that basic health and wellbeing needs are met and, where there are Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children (UASC) that they are identified as quickly as possible, with the appropriate support being provided.
- 1.36 The Strategy and Engagement team provides central coordination of the various agencies working in Barnet to support asylum seekers and refugees. Faith and community groups are providing welcome and practical support and we have commissioned specialist outreach workers from the New Citizens Gateway (formerly Barnet Refugee Service) and Persian Advice Bureau to provide a holistic range of services including a one-to-one counselling service (funded by NCL CCG), translation services, ESOL classes and a range of leisure activities including football, access to youth provision and an allotment. The local 0-19 Early Help Hub also provides a weekly stay and play session in the Colindale site.
- 1.37 Placing of so many asylum seekers in our borough by the Home Office creates pressure on council resources.
- 1.38 As of 7 April 2022, there were 69 UASC in our care and 133 former UASC who are now accessing leaving care services. As most UASC do not have recourse to public funds at 18, the local authority remains fully responsible for the cost of their subsistence and accommodation until their asylum application is finalised or until they are 25. This means that the financial burden of this increased UASC cohort will be felt by the council for several years to come.
- 1.39 We have only been able to support those in contingency hotels because of government provided COVID– 19 funding. There is no established or on-going budget for this. Recent correspondence from the Home Office has stated that funding for local authorities to assist with contingency hotels will be assessed under New Burdens Doctrine following a consultation. Changes have also been made to increase the source

² Numbers taken from Clearsprings weekly update.

of dispersal accommodation where asylum seekers can be moved into from the hotels. The aim being to eventually discontinue the use of hotels for this purpose.

- 1.40 In addition to our concerns about the funding burden, we have, since the establishment of the contingency hotels, been raising concerns with Home Office and Clearsprings (the HO contracted delivery partner managing the hotel population in the borough) on a number of issues including the appropriateness of the support provision, functionality of payment cards and the age assessments for USAC. Following a member's item in January, the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee invited Home Office and Clearsprings representatives to the June Committee meeting to discuss and answer questions on these matters.

2. Reasons for recommendations

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to note the content of this report and breadth to work we are doing to support a number of resettlement schemes and sizeable population of people coming to the borough as result of these schemes.

3. Alternative options considered and not recommended

- 3.1 None – this report is for information only.

4. Post decision implementation

- 4.1 No issues arising from this report – it has been provided for information.

5. Implications of decision

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 No issues arising from this report – it has been provided for information

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 No issues arising from this report – it has been provided for information.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.3.1 The council's Constitution, Article 7.5 Committees, Forums, Working Groups and Partnerships, sets out the functions of Community Leadership and Libraries which include:

- (1) Responsibility for libraries, culture, civic events, the mayoralty, voluntary, community and faith sector strategy and engagement, community safety, environmental crime (excluding littering, fly-tipping, fly-posting and graffiti), registration and nationality service, food security and Covid-19 enforcement.
- (2) To act as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 (Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny Regulations))

2009

- (3) To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings / land to be listed as an Asset of Community Value (Community Right to Bid)
- (4) To receive reports on relevant performance information and risk on the services under the remit of the Committee.
- (5) Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls
- (6) Reducing reoffending
- (7) Safeguarding Vulnerable Adolescents and Adults at Risk of Violence

5.4 Insight

5.4.1 No issues arising from this report

5.5 Social Value

5.5.1 No issues arising from this report

5.6 Risk Management

5.6.1 No issues arising from this report

5.7 Equalities and Diversity

5.7.1 No issues arising from this report

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 No issues arising from this report

5.9 Consultation and Engagement

5.9.1 No issues arising from this report

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 No issues arising from this report

6. Background papers

6.1 None

**Community Leadership and
Libraries Committee
Work Programme
June 2022 – May 2023**

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Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)
20 June 2022		
Family Services Community Safety Annual Update	To receive an annual update on community safety functions within Family Services including: Domestic Abuse and VAWG Strategy; Reducing Offending Group Update; Serious Youth and Serious Adult Violence; and Knife Crime Strategy	Director Early Help & Children's Social Care Partnerships and Engagement Lead, Children's Services
Community Safety Annual Report 2021/22 (including Crime and Disorder Scrutiny)	To consider an annual report on Community Safety including progress in delivering the Safer Communities Strategy (incorporating the statutory requirement to undertake crime and disorder scrutiny)	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety
Barnet Safer Communities Strategy 2022 – 2027	To consider and approve (together with results from a public consultation) Barnet's Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027.	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety
CCTV Project	Outline Business Case for approval.	Executive Director of Assurance
Borough wide Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Consultation	To consider and approve the launch of consultation for a Borough wide PSPO	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety
Resettlement Schemes	To receive an update on the resettlement schemes operating within the Borough	Assistant Director Strategy, Communications and Engagement

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)
Community Engagement Update	To receive an update on community engagement, community participation and community safety hubs initiatives	Executive Director of Assurance Assistant Director Strategy, Communications and Engagement
31 October 2022		
Community Safety 2022/23 interim (including Crime and Disorder Scrutiny)	To consider an interim report on Community Safety including progress in delivering the Safer Communities Strategy (incorporating the statutory requirement to undertake crime and disorder scrutiny).	Assistant Director, Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety
Family Services Community Safety 2022/23 Reducing Reoffending & Tackling Violence Update	To consider progress against work to reduce reoffending and incidents of violence in the community	Director Early Help & Children's Social Care
Update on the Community Safety Strategic Assessment	Progress of updating the Community Safety Strategic Assessment	Assistant Director, Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety
CCTV Project	Final Business Case for approval.	Executive Director of Assurance
Borough wide Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)	To consider and approve (including outcomes from consultation) for a Borough wide PSPO	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)
Mayoralty Update	May 2021-May 2022 Report	Mayoral Services, Civic Events Manager and Armed Forces Champion
Business Planning 2022 – 2026	To consider and agree revenue savings proposals and fees and charges for referral to Policy & Resources Committee and approval by Council.	Executive Director of Assurance
Community Participation Strategy	Update on progress of delivery of action plan	Deputy Head of Strategy and Engagement
7 February 2023		
Armed Forces Covenant Action Plan	Update report on progress in implementing the Armed Forces Covenant Action Plan reported to Committee on 6 October 2021	Mayoral Services, Civic Events Manager and Armed Forces Champion
Registration and Nationality Service Update	To receive an update on Registration & Nationality performance, including pandemic response	Head of Customer Services and Digital
Barnet Together Alliance	To consider 23/24 budget	Deputy Head of Strategy and Engagement
11 May 2023		

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)
Community Safety Annual Report 2021/22 (including Crime and Disorder Scrutiny)	To consider an annual report on Community Safety including progress in delivering the Safer Communities Strategy (incorporating the statutory requirement to undertake crime and disorder scrutiny)	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Community Safety Manager Head of Community Safety
Family Services Domestic Abuse & VAWG Annual Report	To receive an annual update on the progress against the Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy 2022 – 2025	Director of Children’s Social Care
To Be Allocated		
Family Services Community Safety Annual Update	To receive an annual update on community safety functions within Family Services including: Domestic Abuse and VAWG Strategy; Reducing Offending Group Update; Serious Youth and Serious Adult Violence; and Knife Crime Strategy	
Annual Report on Civic Events and the Mayoralty	To receive an Annual Report on Civic Events and the Mayoralty. Target date shortly after end of municipal year.	Mayoral Services, Civic Events Manager and Armed Forces Champion
MOPAC Blueprint for Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System	Update from the Working Group	Director, Early Help and Children’s Social Care
Promoting Arts and Culture in Barnet	To update	Community Participation, Strategy and Engagement Lead

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of <i>(officer)</i>
Lighting up the Town Hall Policy	To consider and approve a policy for the lighting up of Hendon Town Hall	Strategy, Engagement & Communication
Social Investment	To update committee on community funding and set out our approach to social investment, including funding for Barnet Together Alliance in 2023-24	Community Participation, Strategy and Engagement Lead