

MEETING

SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD

DATE AND TIME

FRIDAY 22ND APRIL, 2016

AT 2.30 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ

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

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff

Board members

Member	Representing
Mathew Kendall	London Borough of Barnet
Duncan Tessier	London Borough of Barnet
Jon Dickinson	London Borough of Barnet
Kiran Vagarwal	London Borough of Barnet
Bridget.O'Dwyer	Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group
Julie Pal	Community Barnet
Steve Leader	London Fire Brigade
Adrian Usher	Metropolitan Police
Caroline Birkett	Victim Support
Cassie Newman	London Community Rehabilitation Company
Terry Cameron	Job Centre Plus
Sam Denman	National Probation Service
Bradley Few	MOPAC
Dr Simon Harding	Middlesex University
Tim Harris	North West London Magistrates Court
Roger Kemp	Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board

You are requested to attend the above meeting for which an agenda is attached. Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

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ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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5.	Crime Trends and performance	
6.	DVA and VAWG	
7.	Update from Youth matters	
8.	Proposed items for next SCPB: 22 July 2016	
9.	Any Other Items (if any)	

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Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)

Date:	Friday 22 ^{an} April 2016
Time:	2.30pm to 4.30pm
Venue:	Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, London NW4 4AX

Agenda

Part 1				
	Item	Led by		
14:30-14:35 (5 minutes)	Item 1: Introductions, Apologies and Minutes of previous meeting	Cllr Longstaff Chairman of SCPB		
14:35-14:50 (15minutes)	Item 2: Community Safety Strategic Assessment • Safer Communities Partnership Strategic Assessment Update	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager		
14:50-15:00 (10 minutes)	Item 3: MOPAC projects update • 2016/17 MOPAC funding confirmation update	Kiran Vagarwal Strategic Lead Safer Communities Barnet Council		
15:00-15:15 (15 minutes)	Item 4: Barnet ASB and Restorative Justice Project (Victim Support) • Overview of Victims Support services • ASB and restorative justice project • 2015/16 performance	Caroline Birkett Victim Support		
15:15-15:30 (15 minutes)	Item 5: Crime Trends and performance • Review of 2015/16 • Plans for 2016/17 • Partnership Roles • Neighbourhood Policing	Paula Light Acting Borough Commander Barnet Police		
15:30-15:40 (10 minutes)	Item 6: DVA and VAWG • Update from the DVA and VAWG sub-group	Manju Lukhman DVA and VAWG Coordinator, Barnet Council		
15:40-15:45 (5 minutes)	Item 7: Update from Youth matters Standard agenda item	Duncan Tessier Assistant Director, Early Intervention and Prevention Family Services Delivery Unit Children's Service		



15:45-15:50	Item 8:	Kiran Vagarwal
(5 minutes)	 Proposed items for next SCPB: 22 July 2016 Understanding and responding to the trends and performance of community confidence Neighbourhood Policing – performance, roles and actions Crime reduction – Burglary performance and partnership action Community Safety Strategy Update CRC evaluation of performance post transition to cohort model 	Strategic Lead Safer Communities Barnet Council
15:50- 15:55 (5 minutes)	AOB	Cllr Longstaff Chairman of SCPB

Decisions of the Safer Communities Partnership Board

Minutes of meeting held on 29 January 2016

Board Members Present:-

Councillor David Longstaff (Chairman)

Roger Kemp-Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board Steve Leader-London Fire Brigade Bridget O'Dwyer- Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group Julie Pal- CommUnity Barnet Sam Denman- National Probation Service Duncan Tessier-London Borough of Barnet Caroline Birkett-Victim Support Kiran Vagarwal-London Borough of Barnet Superintendent Paula Light- Metropolitan Police

Also in attendance

Kate Malleson-London Borough of Barnet Hannah Gordon-London Borough of Barnet Laura Featley- DWP Dawn Wakeling- London Borough of Barnet Ben Taylor- London Borough of Barnet Peter Clifton- London Borough of Barnet Matt Leng-London Borough of Barnet Manju Lukhman-London Borough of Barnet Ola Dejo-Ojomo-London Borough of Barnet Iphigenia Christophoridou-London Borough of Barnet

Apologies for Absence

Bradley Few-MOPAC Dr Simon Harding, Middlesex University Craig Dixon-Victim Support Adrian Usher-Metropolitan Police Mathew Kendall-London Borough of Barnet Jon Dickinson-London Borough of Barnet Jamie Blake-London Borough of Barnet Paula Heffernan-DWP

1. AGENDA, APOLOGIES AND PREVIOUS MINUTES

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

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Board on 30 October 2015 were agreed as a correct record. The Chairman confirmed the actions pending from the previous action log and it was agreed that officers would follow up with Bradley Few from MOPAC on the action that was assigned on 30 October 2015.

2. COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

Peter Clifton introduced the communications strategy and explained the reasons why a plan is needed. Mr Clifton also informed the Board about the current work regarding community safety, the objectives of the communication strategy and how the necessary objectives will be communicated. Mr Clifton also asked Members of the Board whether there were any other areas that needed to be covered as part of the Strategy.

Roger Kemp suggested that there would be value in a Member of this Board joining the communication board panel to avoid duplicating or missing out important issues. Superintendent Paula Light agreed that she would also get involved in this piece of work.

It was also noted that Peter Clifton would check and provide an update to Caroline Birkett as to whether there has been a nomination from Victim Support for the communications board panel and that he was going to organise the first meeting. (Action)

3. YOUTH CRIME PREVENTION

Duncan Tessier introduced the report around youth crime prevention and welcomed Hannah Gordon who presented the paper. At the end of the presentation the following recommendations were noted by the Committee:

- Note the issues surrounding gangs and serious youth violence in Barnet
- Agree the refreshed action plan particularly noting actions of individual partners

Kate Malleson also contributed to the presentation by providing further details about how criminal activity evolved over the last few years. In response to a query from the Board Ms Malleson outlined the range of support that is available to victims of youth violence which in some cases included the perpetrators. Superintendent Paula Light would work together with Victim Support to help prevent further instances and provide support to victims.

It was agreed by the Board that Bradley Few would provide an update at the next meeting around the MOPAC gang-exit pilot programme. Community safety team will also work with Duncan Tessier and Kate Malleson on the substance misuse strategy. (Action)

4. HATE CRIME - THIRD PARTY REPORTING

Peter Clifton highlighted key points in the Hate Crime – Third Party Reporting item and stated that hate crime is one of the lowest reported types of crime. Mr Clifton requested feedback from the Board on the report and the recommendations that he had outlined (and which were agreed by the Adults and Safeguarding Board). Roger Kemp (Chair of SNB) suggested that it would be sensible to check what MOPAC has also produced in relation to the subject area in order to avoid duplication.

Caroline Birkett agreed to circulate information around the mobile application that has been launched by MOPAC in October 2015. (Action)

5. PREVENT STRATEGY UPDATE

Ben Taylor introduced the report on the Prevent strategy update. The Chairman noted that the frequency of the update of the strategy should depend on its performance, if there are issues then this should be reported more often than annually. Mr Taylor agreed to contact the Chairman to discuss Communities Together Network. (Action)

6. PROPOSED ITEMS FOR NEXT SCPB 22 APRIL 2016 AND ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Peter Clifton highlighted the key points on the performance dashboard. The Board noted the news success story in Colindale where a man was jailed and banned from owning dogs which is an example of successful partnership work. The Chairman congratulated the Board.

In response to a query from the Board, Superintendent Light indicated that the aim is to reach the Smart Water target by the end of the year. She agreed to provide an update on Smart Water specifically in Barnet and also evaluate against other boroughs. **(Action)**

Kiran Vagarwal requested that any future agenda items would be sent to her so she can draft the forward work programme.

Bridget O'Dwyer invited the Board to the launch of the Barnet Adult Substance Misuse Service which will take place on 8 February at Hendon Town Hall.

7. DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEW UPDATE (EXEMPT)

The Chairman moved a motion to exclude the press and public. Only statutory partners stayed for the discussion of the exempt item.

Dawn Wakeling introduced the report and outlined the implications on how Barnet has dealt with domestic violence and abuse. The main themes that have emerged within this domestic violence and abuse case have been cultural issues, older women, carers issues and GPs not submitting all the necessary information.

The Board RESOLVED the recommendations:

2.1 The SCPB noted the approach taken to complete the DHR.

2.2 The SCPB noted the Overview Report (Appendix 1) and the recommendations and action plan (Appendix 2).

2.3 The SCPB noted that the full DHR process has been completed and Quality Assured by the Home Office and noted that the report has been published on the Safer Communities Partnership Web page of the Council as per the Home Office guidance. The Board agreed that comments would be submitted by partners by Friday 5 February and the report would be published on Monday 8 February.

2.4 The SCPB noted the report and agreed the publication of the report, where this is not possible, agreement should be reached as to the reasons as set out in the guidance in the Home Office. The Board agreed that following the submission of any comments by Friday the report would be published on Monday 8 February.

2.5 The SCPB members to confirm their commitment and support to ensuring the recommendations and actions set out in appendix 2 of this report, relating to their respective organisations are followed through, ensuring operational support is in place and a key point of contact is tasked to update the DV and VAWG Delivery Board on progress of the actions. The Board agreed the recommendation.

2.6 The SCPB agreed and noted that the DV and VAWG Delivery board will be delegated to ensure the recommendations are followed and actions pertaining to the DHR are delivered. The Board agreed the recommendations and that specific officers would be part of the board and would be responsible to implement the actions.

2.7 The SCPB noted that the DHR Review Panel was unable to obtain IMRs from the relevant GPs and consider writing to the Home Office to highlight this gap and the need for a resolution to avoid this situation occurring in future.

There appears to be a need for a Pan London approach for obtaining GP reports for DHRs (such as a central unit or cohort of suitably knowledgeable independent authors who could be called upon to facilitate the necessary exchange of information and writing of reports). The Board agreed the recommendation.

2.8 That the Chair of the SCPB write to the Solicitors Regulation Authority Director of Regulatory Policy to request that amendments are made to the code of ethics (or at least that guidance is issued), which would provide a clear pathway for solicitor's to assist with providing information for Domestic Homicide Reviews where their client's death has met the statutory requirement to undertake such a Review under Section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004. The Chair agreed to the recommendation and particularly agreed to request that amendments are made both to the code of ethics and guidance.

2.9 The SCPB noted recommendations set out in 4.3 of this report that request the partnership to consider how they publicise and communicate DVA services to older victims.

The meeting finished at 4.35 pm

Action Log of meeting held on 30 October 2015 Committee Room 2, Hendon Town Hall

Actions Log

Date of Meeting	Action	Team
30.15.2015	The Chairman to receive a list of all MOPAC Pan-London programmes and a brief summary of the context of each of the programmes for Barnet.	MOPAC, Bradley Few
29.01.2016	To provide an update to Caroline Birkett as to whether there has been a nomination from Victim Support for the communications sub group	Community Safety Team
29.01.2016	To make arrangements of the first meeting of the Communication Sub Group.	Community Safety Team
29.01.2016	Bradley Few would provide an update at the next meeting around the MOPAC gang-exit pilot programme.	MOPAC, Bradley Few
29.01.2016	To circulate information around the mobile application that has been launched by MOPAC in October 2015.	Victim Support, Caroline Birkett
29.01.2016	Mr Taylor agreed to contact the Chairman to discuss Communities Together Network.	Community Safety Team, Ben Taylor
29.01.2016	To provide an update on Smart Water specifically in Barnet and also evaluate against other boroughs.	Metropolitan Police, Superintendent Paula Light
29.01.2016	To send through to Kiran Vagarwal requested that any proposed future agenda items so that Kiran can draft the 2016/17 forward programme.	All board members

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Report Name:	Annual update on the 2016 Community Safe Assessment	ITEM 2 AGENDA ITEM ety Strategic	
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)		
Meeting Date:	22 nd April 2016		
Enclosures:	Appendix 1 – Action Plan 2015/16 Review		
Report Author:	Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager		
Outcome Required:	Information Only: Decision Required: Feedback/comments required: X		
Restricted	No	1	

Summary

In line with the statutory duty under S6 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership ('BSCP' or 'the Partnership') produces and implements a partnership strategy for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.

The 2015-2020 Barnet Community Safety Strategy focuses on working in partnership with our local community, businesses and partners; supporting victims of crime, managing offenders to reduce their reoffending and directing partnership resources to the high crime and ASB areas in the borough.

The statutory duty also includes the production of an annual strategic crime needs assessment which analyses performance of the strategy and seeks to understand any changing or emerging crime and trends.

This report provides a summary of the findings of the annual strategic crime needs assessment, the emerging priorities, and the annual update to the SCPB on the progress made in delivering Barnet's Community Safety Strategy.

Recommendations

1. The Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) note and comment on the findings of the Community Safety Strategic Crime Needs Assessment.

2. That the SCPB note the progress made by the Safer Communities Partnership on delivering the 2015/16 Community Safety Strategy Action Plan.

Introduction

The BSCP is a statutory Community Safety Partnership set up under Section 5-7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Partners are required to work together to protect their communities from crime and help people feel safer, work out how to deal with local issues like anti-social behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse and reoffending and annually assess local crime priorities, consulting with partners and the local community about how to deal with them.

Sections 5, 6 and 7 of the act stipulates that the responsible authorities for a local government area must formulate a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area and must carry out an annual review of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder.

The Community Safety Strategic Assessment is the annual review of crime levels and patterns and will inform the 2016/17 refresh of the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy and supporting action plan. As well as considering patterns of crime and disorder the assessment also reviews the implementation of the 2015-2020 strategy against the 2015/16 action plan within that strategy.

Strategic Priorities of Barnet's 2012-2020 Community Safety Strategy

The 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy has three overarching objectives:

- To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and anti-social 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.

In order to work towards these objectives the Partnership committed that in 2015/16 it will work towards the following 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. Victims of Domestic Violence and Hate Crime are confident in reporting incidents and the Partnership intervenes to prevent repeat victimisation.
- 4. The Partnership will work to reduce Serious Youth Violence with a focus on young people as victims and offenders.

- 5. Sustained reductions in re-offending.
- 6. Sustained reductions in Burglary and other high volume crime types, such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft from Person, Criminal Damage

Appendix one of this report sets out the progress made by the partnership in achieving these outcomes.

Summary findings of the Strategic Crime Needs Assessment

The following areas are covered in this summary:

- Barnet's overall crime rate and long term trends
- Crime levels in the last 12 months
- Residential and non-residential burglary trends
- Changes in the levels of reported violent crime
- Serious youth violence
- Hate crime trends
- The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime ('MOPAC') crime reduction targets
- Anti-social Behaviour levels and patterns
- Patterns and trends of re-offending
- Community Confidence
- Resident perception of crime and ASB
- The cost of crime

Overall Crime rate and long term trends

Barnet is one of London's safest boroughs with a low crime rate. Barnet has the 8th lowest rate of total crime per person out of all 32 London boroughs and the 4th lowest rate of violent crime. The overall rate of crime per 1000 population is 24% lower than the London average.

Barnet has been achieving significant long term crime reductions: Since the 2011/2012 baseline. Barnet has achieved an overall 17.4% reduction¹ across the MOPAC7² crime types. This includes over 1000 fewer burglaries per year (a reduction of over 20%), over 500 fewer robberies and more than 1100 fewer Theft from Motor Vehicle offences.

¹ As at January 2016

² MOPAC7 Crime types: Burglary, Criminal Damage, Robbery, Theft from Motor Vehicles, Theft of Motor Vehicles, Theft from a Person, Violence with Injury

Crime levels over the last 12 months³

Crime reduction performance over the last 12 months has been more challenging, after a number of years of successive reductions, residential burglary is up around 2% (from 2636 to 2697 offences) compared to a year ago, robbery (of personal property) is also up around 11% (from 517 to 576 offences) compared to last year (note even withstanding the increase in the last 12 months Burglary is still down over 20% compared to 2011/12 and robbery more than 30% down).

Residential and Non-residential Burglary Trends

Reducing Burglary in Barnet is recognised as a top priority: there are now over 1000 fewer burglaries happening in Barnet every year than there were three years ago. However burglary is the only major volume crime which occurs in Barnet at a rate well above the London average (the burglary rate per 1000 population in Barnet is 22% higher than London's). Over the last 12 months⁴ Barnet has had the 11th highest rate of non-residential burglary and the highest rate of residential burglary per 1000 population of the 32 London Boroughs. The high rate of residential burglaries during the 2015/16 winter illustrates that despite the significant reduction achieved, residential burglary remains high in Barnet and reducing it further must remain a key priority.

Changes in the levels of reported violent crime

Since 2014 onwards there has been a significant increase in reported violence with injury (VWI) in Barnet – this trend has been in line with the London wide trend, and it is believed changes in reporting and recording practices have contributed significantly to this – as a result VWI is around 40% higher than the 2011/12 baseline. It is important to note that Barnet remains one of the Safest boroughs in London (with the 4th lowest rate of violent crime per 1000 population out of all 32 London boroughs; and a rate of violent crime per 1000 population that is 29% below the London average).

Serious Youth Violence

There are some small but significant issues associated with gang activity. Reflecting a London wide trend, there have been increases in the rate of knife crime and number of serious youth violence victims and there has been an increases in youth offenders assessed as high or very high risk of serious harm to others. The rate of

³ Figures based on the rolling 12 months to January 2016

⁴ To January 2016

Serious Youth Violence in Barnet in the last 12 months⁵ is 5.5 per 10,000 young people; this is the 11th lowest rate out of the 32 London boroughs.

Hate Crime Trends

Over the past two years the volume of Hate Crime reported across London has risen, Barnet has followed this trend, and the increase in Barnet has been greater than the average increase across London. There were 548 reported Racist & Religious Hate Crimes in Barnet in the 12 months to January 2016, compared to 415 in the previous year, an increase on the previous year of 32% (in comparison to the 21% London increase). Despite this it is well attested that nationally, Hate Crime is significantly underreported.⁶

MOPAC Crime Reduction Targets

The seven MOPAC crime types are: Burglary, Criminal Damage, Robbery, Theft from Motor Vehicles, Theft of Motor Vehicles, Theft from a Person, Violence with Injury. The overall target set by MOPAC was a reduction of 20% across these crime types by March 2016. Barnet has achieved a 17.4% reduction⁷.

The increase in reported violent crime (following the London and national trend) has offset some of the considerable reductions achieved across other crime types (especially Burglary and Robbery) and this combined with the tailing off of the downward trends in Burglary and Robbery over the last 12 months are why Barnet's crime reduction is just short of the 20% reduction target.

⁵ January – December 2015

⁶ The Crime Survey for England And Wales estimates 278,000 Hate Crimes occur nationally annually – in comparison the figure reported and recorded by the police nationally was 43,000. See HM Government Report: Challenge It, Report It, Stop It.

⁷ As at January 2016

Table 1 below shows a breakdown of the performance of each crime type included in the MOPAC 7.

	Volume during 12			
	months to	2011/12	Change	
	January	Baseline	compared to	Percentage
	2016	volume	Baseline	Change
Burglary	3874	4912	-1038	-21.1%
Criminal Damage	2269	2361	-92	-3.9%
Robbery	637	1199	-562	-46.9%
Theft from Motor Vehicles	2361	3602	-1241	-34.5%
Theft of Motor Vehicles	672	956	-284	-29.7%
Theft from a Person	625	692	-67	-9.7%
Violence with Injury	2172	1539	633	41.1%

Table 1

Antisocial behaviour levels and patterns

Barnet residents have told us that they want us to work together with the community to reduce rubbish and litter concerns and to address rough sleeping and street drinking issues. Anti-social behaviour covers a wide range of crime and disorder which affects the quality of life of victims and communities, from litter and vandalism, to public drunkenness or aggressive dogs, to noisy or abusive neighbours. While overall reports of ASB have fallen and Barnet has the 11th lowest rate per 1000 population out of the 32 London boroughs, there has been an increase in some place based ASB issues relating to litter, fly-tipping, graffiti, rough sleeping and street drinking.

Over the last 12 months total ASB calls received by the police are down 16% (8,379 compared to 9,944 a year ago) and repeat callers down 25% (184 compared to 248 a year ago).⁸

⁸ Based on the rolling 12 months to 20 January 2016

Re-offending patterns and trends

Prior to June 2014 the supervision of offenders in the community was carried out by 35 Probation Trusts (Nationally). In June 2014 this delivery model was transformed and the National Probation Service (NPS) was set up alongside 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC). Together the National Probation Service and the CRCs have replaced the former 35 Probation Trusts.

Overall, among a cohort of 2285 offenders being managed in Barnet, the level of Proven Adult Reoffending is 22% this represents a decrease in the reoffending rate of 1% compared to a year ago.⁹

The Barnet Integrated Offender Management programme was implemented in June 2012 as a co-located, multi-agency team including the Police; Probation; Local Authority; Jobcentre+; and re-settlement specialists. The team puts in place bespoke interventions for the offenders - Individually tailored to maximise the chance of breaking the cycle of offending. Support, prevention and enforcement interventions are co-ordinated as necessary.

The Integrated Offender Management Programme (IOM) is achieving a reduction in the offending rate for clients supported by the IOM programme. The latest figures (January 2016) show that the average rate of offences committed by an offender on the IOM programme is 1.7 offences per year – in contrasts to an average of 2.9 for the same offenders before they joined the programme. During the last year 103 offenders have been supported by Barnet's IOM team.

MAPPA (Multi-agency public protection arrangements) is a multi-agency forum that includes the police, National Probation Service, and the Prison Service, who act to ensure Multi-agency public protection arrangements are in place for the successful management of violent and sexual offenders. Barnet MAPPA supports 223 individuals under its multi-agency public protection arrangements.¹⁰

Solving Crime: The Sanction Detection Rate serves as a measure of what proportion of crimes are 'cleared up' or 'solved' by the police. In Barnet over the last 12 months¹¹ 3,369 crimes were classified as Sanction Detections¹² out of the total of

⁹ Ministry of Justice Proven Re-offending Update 2015 (based on cohort between: October 2012 – September 2013)

¹⁰ MAPPA Annual Report 2014/15.

¹¹ The 12 month period up to 8th March 2016

¹² A sanction detection occurs when (1) a notifiable offence (crime) has been committed and recorded; (2) a suspect has been identified and is aware of the detection; (3) the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) evidential test is satisfied; (4) the victim has been informed that the offence has been detected, and; (5) the suspect has been charged, reported for summons, or cautioned, been issued with a penalty notice for disorder or the offence has been taken into consideration when an offender is sentenced (includes cannabis warnings).

24,747 reported during that period – this is equivalent to a Sanction Detection Rate of 13.6% (in comparison to 17.5% in the same period a year ago).

Community Confidence in the police and council

Overall there is a high level of community cohesion in Barnet and 88% of residents are satisfied with their local area as a place to live¹³ (compared to a comparative figure of 82% nationally). Most residents are confident that the police and council are working effectively to tackle crime and ASB: 64% of residents consulted in the autumn 2015 Residents Perception Survey confirmed that they are confident that the police and council are working effectively to deal with Anti-social behaviour, although this does represent a decrease from the 68% in the spring 2015 survey.

Resident perceptions

Improving the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work, study or visit in is one of the three strategic objectives set out in the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy. Despite falling crime rates over the last five years, crime continues to be one of the top three priorities for residents.

Survey respondents have made clear the need to keep victims and communities informed of action taken to tackle ASB in their local area. The Safer Communities Partnership recognises the need to improve external communications; the communication plan will aim to address residents' concerns.

The cost of crime

The estimated cost of reported crime in Barnet during 2014/15 is £82.2M¹⁴. When considering underreporting the true cost could be nearer £187 million. The 2014/15 cost represents an increase of £9.7M compared to the previous year. This is largely due to the increase in the rate of reported violent offences, a trend not only occurring in Barnet but London and nationwide. As a result violent and sexual offences now account for 58% of the total cost of crime, compared to 44% two years previously; while the proportion of the cost that burglary and robbery account for has fallen from 33% to 18% and from 14% to 6% respectively.

¹³ Barnet Residents Perception Survey Autumn 2015

¹⁴ The cost estimates are based Home Office research which specifies estimated average unit costs for different crime types. These estimates are composed of three elements: costs incurred in anticipation of crime (such as security expenditure), as a consequence of crime (such as property stolen and emotional or physical impacts), and in response to crime (costs to the criminal justice system).

Delivering the Community Safety Strategy 2015/16 Action Plan

A progress review of the Community Safety 2015-2016 action plan is provided in appendix 1 of this report.

Key areas of future work for the Safer Communities Partnership include:

Offender Management: Further work is required to develop the joint working with Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), National Probation Service (NPS), Police, and Barnet Council; and to establish clear support pathways for offenders especially in relation to mental health where there is an identified need.

Antisocial behaviour: The Safer Communities Partnership will establish partnership agreements to ensure a consistent approach across the partnership on reporting, recording and responding to Anti-social behaviour; implement a performance management framework to measure the impact and quality of interventions, increase community engagement and ensure enforcement action is taken where appropriate.

Youth Crime: The Safer Communities Partnership will continue to support the refreshed Serious Youth Violence Strategy.

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

Domestic Violence - To review Barnet's Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls Strategy ensuring it incorporates the recommendations and actions of the two Domestic Homicide Reviews.

Hate Crime – to support the work of the Adult Safe Guarding Board around access to justice, delivering an improved third party reporting scheme for hate crime.

To support the work of the Local Children Safe Guarding Board on Child Sexual Exploitation specifically the objective on disruption and prosecution of offenders.

To develop a robust communications plan where residents and ward Councillors are kept informed of action taken by the partnership in their area.

To continue supporting the police in addressing residential burglary.

To support the Health and Wellbeing Board in delivering their Substance Misuse Strategy.

2015/16 MOPAC Projects Review Update

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) sets the direction and budget for the Metropolitan Police Service on behalf of the Mayor. MOPAC provides funding for community safety and crime reduction programs to boroughs across London. The MOPAC funding streams for local authority community safety work constitutes what MOPAC has designated the 'London Crime Prevention Fund.'

Barnet secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund covering the period between 1st April 2013 and 31st Match 2017. In June 2015 this agreement was updated.

This funding is allocated between five local delivered projects in Barnet:

- i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;
- ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;
- iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;
- iv) ASB and Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Project
- v) Safer Homes Scheme.

Each of these projects contributes to delivering on the Barnet Safer Communities Strategy Priorities and the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan Vision for 2020 – that Barnet will be among the safest places in London. An update report on the Council's engagement in MOPAC projects was provided to the Community Leadership Committee on the 9th September 2015.

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Appendix 1: 2015/16 Action Plan Review

This section reviews the activity of the partnership against the 2015/2016 priority outcomes in the Community Safety strategy.

Outcome 1:

Residents and businesses feel confident that the police and council respond to crime and ASB in their area

- Implemented the new 2014 ASB legislation and ensured it is used to prevent and deter anti-social behaviour and reduce repeat victimisation
 - 305 partnership staff trained in the use of the new ASB powers.
 - 64 Community Protection Notices issued, 7 Civil Injunctions granted, and 8 Dispersal Zones implemented.
- <u>Implemented and promoted effective case management underpinning all activity</u> <u>to deal with ASB</u>
 - 134 ASB cases referred to the Community Safety Team for assessment in the last 12 months.
 - Of which 105 cases were referred since April 2015.
 - Of which 28 cases have been referred on to the newly established Community Safety MARAC which promotes effective case management for complex ASB cases.
 - Over the last 12 months total ASB calls received by the police are down 16% and repeat callers down 25%.
- <u>Ensured partnership resources are focused appropriately on repeat ASB</u> <u>locations, victims and offenders</u>
 - IOM focusing on the most prolific cohort of repeat offenders (achieving over 40% reductions in offending rates).
 - Community Safety MARAC is case building (30 top ASB perpetrators, 15 top burglary perpetrators).
 - 69 victims supported through the Victim Support ASB project over 95% would recommend the service to others.

- Introduced the Community Safety MARAC, the Community Trigger and the Community Remedy
 - Community Safety MARAC established: the group comprises of 11 partner agencies, meets monthly, and has assessed 28 new ASB cases since April 2015.
 - Community Safety Trigger process in place.
 - Community Safety Remedy process agreed.

Outcome 1 Actions still to be delivered:

- -More work required to keep victims and communities informed of actions taken to tackle ASB in their local area.
- -Community Trigger process implemented but requires promoting to raise public awareness.

Outcome 2:

Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety and the action we have taken in their area

- <u>Enhanced our engagement with residents so that together we can work</u> <u>effectively to reduce crime and the fear of crime</u>
 - Locks, Clocks and Lights burglary Prevention Campaign (Over 50,000 residents contacted directly or indirectly on 12th October Partnership Day).
 - Partnership Action days.
 - Community consultations.
 - Operation Makesafe.
 - Operation Autumn Nights partnership engagement plan.
 - Safer Neighbourhood Board.
 - Neighbourhood Watch.
- Been open and transparent about the work of the Safer Communities Partnership
 - SCPB meetings held in public, documents are published online.
 - Community Safety council website has been refreshed.
 - Regular Ward Panel meetings take place in each ward.
 - Safer Neighbourhood Board links with Safer Communities Partnership Board.

- Continued to respond to residents' concerns about rubbish and litter
 - Partnership Action days Clear up days delivered in Silkstream and at Brent Cross following concerns expressed by the community.
 - The Community Safety MARAC currently has Task and Finish Groups group reporting to it, which are addressing specific ASB issues each of which includes aspects of environmental waste or litter and rubbish.

Outcome 3:

Victims of Domestic Abuse (DVA) and Hate Crime are confident in reporting incidents and the Partnership intervenes to prevent repeat victimisation

- <u>Provided interventions that protect and support victims and deliver an effective</u> <u>Criminal Justice process for victims</u>
 - DVA Commissioned Advocacy and Support service has been supporting over 500 victims (male and female) in the last 12 months.
 - 25 refuge spaces are being provided.
 - Additional funding secured for new refuge for 6 women and 8 children
 - Barnet has secured 3 full time IDVAs and a 0.5 caseworker uplift for two years (from 1st July 2015) so all victims are being supported. Their focus is through the court process and the Health service, primarily Barnet Hospital
 - Rape Crisis Centre.
 - Specialist Domestic Violence Court in place
 - Perpetrator service in place
- Worked to reduce the under-reporting of DVA and VAWG
 - DVA advocacy service is continuing to operate and working to reduce under-reporting – supporting over 250 clients each month. Including cases of forced marriage and honour based violence.
 - Barnet has opened a weekly DVA One Stop Shop for all victims to access advice, information and support from a whole range of agencies.

- <u>Promoted, throughout the Partnership, awareness of DVA and VAWG and how</u> <u>the Partnership can respond effectively to protect victims</u>
 - DVA events have been organised for November 2015 as part of Safeguarding Month and International Month against Violence against Women.
 - These events will promote the White Ribbon Campaign, providing information for the public, information has been at partnership events.
- <u>Ensured the safeguarding of victims and children who are subjected to Domestic</u> <u>Violence and VAWG will be at the heart of the DVA and VAWG strategy</u>
 - The DVA and VAWG existing commissioned services are due to end in March 2016 and the new contract (from 1st April 2016) will have an enhanced focus ensuring victims and children are at the heart of the strategy.
- <u>Sought to continually improve how our services respond to victims of DVA and VAWG.</u>
 - Additional Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy officers secured for two years from 1st July 2015
 - This provides a 3.5 post uplift (from MOPAC),
 - Is being delivered by victim support,
 - For two years from 1st July 2015) and will provide enhanced health sector and SDVC support to victims.
 - All services commissioned underwent a service review to inform future services
- Focused on reducing repeat victimisation
 - The DVA MARAC has supported 131 victims of domestic violence between April to September 2015.
 - Assessment of DVA MARAC showed that medium or high severity incidents reduced by a factor of 80% following referral to the DVA MARAC.
 - There is a commissioned perpetrator service for adults, young perpetrators and any partners and ex-partners.

- <u>Ensured information providing support and advice on DVA and VAWG is clearly</u> <u>publicised across the Partnership and accessible to all members of the</u> <u>community.</u>
 - Over 2000 items of merchandise with the DVA Advocacy and Support phone number have been distributed.
 - Information on DVA and DVAWG services and referral pathways published online on Council website.
 - Information leaflets on all the services are available and are being distributed.
 - DVA and Sexual Violence training, MARAC Training and Coercive Control and FGM training has been commissioned and delivered to a range of multi agencies.
- <u>Reviewed Domestic Violence homicides (DVHR) in line with the Home Office</u> <u>guidance and implement subsequent recommendations and learning to deliver</u> <u>changes and improve services responding to victims of DVA</u>
 - DVHR completed and published with the recommendations and action plans are being monitored.
 - Home Office commended the quality of the report and said it can be used as good practice.
- Worked with partners to identify ways to improve the 3rd party reporting of Hate Crime so it's more accessible to the public.
 - Hate Crime Reporting Working Group established in partnership with Barnet MENCAP.
 - The group is reviewing the reporting of Hate Crime in Barnet and has presented its findings to the Safeguarding Adults Board and Safer Communities Partnership Board in January 2016. A project proposal is being developed to be delivered in 2016-2017

Outcome 3: Actions still to be delivered:

Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls:

• Further work is required to understand the extent of Violence against Women and Girls in the borough and to develop appropriate interventions.

Hate Crime

• Further work required to gain a deeper understanding of the under-reporting profile on the borough.

• Further joint work required on Hate Crime reporting together with the Adult Safeguarding Board and the 5 Partnership Boards.

Outcome 4:

The Partnership will work to reduce Serious Youth Violence with a focus on young people as victims and offenders

This outcome is delivered under the Youth Crime Prevention Strategy; Details of activity delivered under the Youth Crime Prevention action plan are outlined in the papers provided to the Safer Communities Partnership Board on 29th January 2016 ('Youth Crime Prevention Report' and 'Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Delivery Plan January 2016 – January 2018')

A review and refresh of this strategy has been undertaken in January 2016, the review made the following recommendations:

The Refreshed Strategy will focus on:

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

Outcome 5: Sustained reductions in re-offending

In 2015/16 we have:

• <u>Focused resources where they will have the greatest impact in reducing the cost</u> of crime to the people of Barnet

- The Integrated Offender Management Program is cutting offending by those on the cohort by over 40%.
- Reduced re-offending leading to fewer victims of crime: estimated 240 fewer Residential burglaries in Barnet every 24 months due to IOM interventions.
- <u>Collaborated together to reduce reoffending</u>
 - Latest Proven Adult Reoffending rate down 1% compared to 12 months ago.
 - Increased engagement of alcohol and drugs misusing offenders in treatment (up 8% from a year ago in 2015).
 - Offenders being managed on release from prison (offender management plans in place within 10 days of first appointment).
 - Offenders who are part of the IOM now represent a wider range of offending backgrounds.

Outcome 5 Actions still to be delivered:

- The Safer Communities Partnership will develop Barnet's Reducing Offending strategy setting out the Partnership multi-agency approach to managing offenders.
- The Safer Communities Partnership will work with partners including those in the voluntary and community sector to further develop the referral pathways.

Outcome 6:

Sustained reductions in Burglary and other high volume crime types (such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft from Person, Criminal Damage).

- Considered burglary reduction projects from a strategic standpoint
 - Multi-agency Burglary Reduction Group established.
 - Over 13,000 households in Barnet to receive the 'Met Trace' crime prevention technology by end of 2015.
 - Barnet 'Met Trace' project on course to achieve the 85% sign up rate.
 - 300 'Met Trace' kits delivered on the 12th October partnership day alone.
 - Multi-agency Burglary reduction group is assessing two additional partnership burglary reduction initiatives.

- <u>Sought to work with a range of officers across the Partnership with different skills,</u> <u>experience and knowledge in order to reduce burglary</u>
 - Reducing repeat victimisation the Safer Homes scheme has provided crime prevention improvements to over 30 homes in Barnet since April 2015.
 - Over 900 Barnet Borough Watch coordinators in place across Barnet contributing to reducing crime and increasing community confidence.
 - Neighbourhood Watch rolling out Crime Prevention training

 16 coordinators trained so far, 58 expected to be trained by the end of the year.
- <u>Ensured the Integrated Offender Management programme focuses on local</u> <u>offenders who continue to commit burglaries</u>
 - Estimated 240 fewer residential burglaries in Barnet in the last 24 months due to Integrated Offender Management Interventions.
- <u>Continued to raise awareness amongst the community to prevent them from</u> <u>becoming a victim of burglary.</u>
 - Over 500 police and partnership staff engaging with Barnet residents on Locks, Clocks and Lights Partnership Burglary reduction day (12th October 2015).
 - Over 50,000 members of the public contacted directly or indirectly on the day.
 - Safer Neighbourhood Board Burglary reduction summit delivered with Neighbourhood Watch (September 2015).
 - Partnership Burglary reduction message delivered to Barnet residents via Barnet First magazine which delivered to every household on the borough.
- <u>Supported victims and repeat victims through the Police Victim Care process.</u>
 - The Police Victim Care Package continues to be delivered.
 - 'Cocooning' tactic being used when burglary takes place.
 - Police making referrals to victims support and to Safer Homes scheme.

Outcome 6 Actions still to be delivered:

- The Safer Communities Partnership will make Barnet less vulnerable to cross borough boundary burglars by increasing the use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR).
- The Multiagency Burglary Reduction Group will scope out options for piloting a no cold calling scheme in a location suffering from distraction burglaries.

• The Multiagency Burglary Reduction Group will scope out options for a repeat victim burglary response scheme.

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		ITEM 3 AGENDA ITEI	
Report Name:	Annual update on the 2015/2016 MOPAC crime reduction projects		
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)		
Meeting Date:	22 nd April 2016		
Enclosures:	None		
Report Author:	Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager		
Outcome Required:	Information Only: X Decision Required: Feedback/comments required:		
Restricted	No	I	

2015/16 MOPAC Projects Review Update

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) sets the direction and budget for the Metropolitan Police Service on behalf of the Mayor. MOPAC provides funding for community safety and crime reduction programs to boroughs across London. The MOPAC funding streams for local authority community safety work constitutes what MOPAC has designated the 'London Crime Prevention Fund.' Barnet secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund covering the period between 1st April 2013 and 31st Match 2017. In June 2015 this agreement was updated.

This funding is allocated between five local delivered projects in Barnet:

- i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;
- ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;
- iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;
- iv) ASB and Neighbourhood Restorative Justice project
- v) Safer Homes Scheme.

Each of these projects contributes to delivering on the Barnet Safer Communities Strategy Priorities and the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan Vision for 2020 – that Barnet will be among the safest places in London. An update report on the Council's engagement in MOPAC projects was provided to the Community Leadership Committee on the 9th September 2015.

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This report provide an update on each of the MOPAC projects which summarises the project's aim, how the project is delivered, the relevance of the project to community safety in Barnet, and an update on recent performance. For a breakdown of the funding provided by MOPAC please see Appendix 1.

i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;

Aim: Reduce first time entrants into the criminal justice system for substance use related crime; reduce the reoffending related to substance misuse and provide improved outcomes with less re-offending for young people in custody

How this is delivered:

Through a combination of the provision of targeted education, advice, early intervention, one to one and group work programs, targeted psychoeducational support, family support interventions and intervention delivery.

Why this is important:

At any given time, the population of young people supervised by the Youth Offending Service in Barnet who experience substance misuse difficulties is approximately 50%. Drugs are related to crime through the effects they have on the user's behaviour and by generating violence and other illegal activity in connection with drug trafficking.

Recent Performance:

The 2015/16 Quarter 4 performance review identified that this project has achieved results in line with the target to achieve a reduction in the rate of First Time Entrants.

ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending

Aim: The primary objective is to engage drug and alcohol misusing offenders in effective substance misuse treatment services, thereby reducing reoffending and reducing crime in Barnet.

How this is delivered:

Through the provision of a) the local drug arrest referral scheme based at Colindale Police Station, Barnet; b) the local drug testing on arrest (DTOA) initiative implemented in January 2013 in partnership with the Metropolitan Police; and c) Implementation of alcohol-related offender treatment referral pathways and case disposal initiatives.

Why this is important:

There is an evidenced correlation between the commission of acquisitive crimes such as burglary and the misuse of Class A drugs, especially crack cocaine and heroin. This project aims to reducing drug-related offending via treatment – thereby contributing to reduction to various crime types including: burglary; vehicle crime and violent crime.

Recent Performance:

The 2015/16 Quarter 4 performance review identified that this project has achieved its 2015/16 targets. There has been an increase in the proportion of drug related and alcohol related offenders engaging in treatment, and the offenders in the cohort in treatment are demonstrating reductions in offending.

The cohort members in treatment are demonstrating on average a 38% reduction in offending rate compared to their offending prior to entering treatment (average across Q1,2,3,4 results).

iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;

Aim: To reduce the frequency and severity of re-offending amongst the cohort of prolific offenders who are responsible for a disproportionally large amount of crime in Barnet.

How this is delivered:

The Barnet Integrated Offender Management programme was implemented on June 6th 2012 as a co-located, multi-agency team comprising of Police; Probation Offender Managers; Local Authority; Jobcentre+; and Housing resettlement, Mental Health, Substance Misuse specialists. The team puts in place bespoke interventions for the offenders - Individually tailored to maximise the chance of breaking the cycle of offending. These combine support, prevention and enforcement interventions as necessary.

Evidence suggests that addressing the inter-related needs of clients can have a dramatic impact on reducing reoffending. IOM initiatives have proven most successful where there a clear pathways for offenders to meet a range of needs. The co-located multiagency IOM team provides improved identification of IOM offenders with drug & alcohol needs; direct access to specialist intervention; improved co-ordination of IOM offenders and partner agencies working with them; and effective engagement of offenders in community services immediately upon prison release.

Why this is important:

There are a small number of prolific offenders who are responsible for a large proportion of offending. The 2014/15 Community Safety Strategic Assessment estimated that the top 200 repeat offenders in Barnet are likely to be responsible for approximately 10% - 13% of all crime on the borough. This happens at great cost to the victims of their crimes as well as to the Criminal Justice System. Given these volumes, it is apparent that reductions in offending rates among these top repeat offenders will translate into significant reductions in the borough overall crime rate.

Recent Performance:

The 2015/16 Quarter 4 performance review identified that this project is currently on line to achieve or exceed all its targets. The IOM is demonstrating strong performance in reducing offending rate of cohort members in comparison to period prior to joining cohort. In Quarter 4 of 2015/16 The programme is demonstrating a 42% reduction in offending rate of IOM cohort members compared to their average offending rate in 12 months prior to joining the programme.

iv) ASB Project and Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Panels;

Aim: This project supports victims and witnesses of anti-social behaviour (ASB) within the London Borough of Barnet and supports Barnet Community Safety Partnership resolve complex cases of ASB and the delivery on the Community Trigger.

How this is delivered:

The project delivers more intensive work with individuals already identified as vulnerable victims as this is an invaluable additional tool to both support those victims and resolve cases more effectively. A project worker coordinates the activities of support work provided. Additionally Restorative Justice Panels are used as one of the interventions to support victims alongside, mediation, casework support and the Community Trigger.

Why this is important:

Given the new ASB powers, it is imperative that victims are provided with information, support, guidance especially when providing statements, attending court and working with partners. More intensive work with individuals already identified as vulnerable victims is important to both support those victims and resolve cases more effectively.

Recent Performance:

The 2015/16 Quarter 4 performance review identified that this project is has achieved and exceed its primary target of providing 'Victims and witnesses of ASB are provided with a victim centred approach': by Quarter 4 of 2015/16, 135 victims had been supported, above the annual target of 60. Overall user satisfaction with the service in Q4 was strong (100%), building on the 90% satisfaction achieved in Q3.

v) Safer Homes Scheme

Aim: To reduce residential burglary in Barnet by providing targeted crime prevention interventions in resident's homes that increases their security and reduces the risk of burglary. And, that those Barnet residents who receive Safer-Homes resident's assistance feel safer in their homes and report a reduced fear of becoming a victim of burglary.

How this is delivered:

Research has shown that targeted preventative intervention aimed at increasing home security is an effective tool in reducing the incidence burglary as well as maximising detection opportunities. The scheme is contributing to reducing burglary in Barnet and thereby is contributing directly to achieving the Safer Communities partnership Strategy.

Why this is important:

Burglary has long been an issue of significant community concern in Barnet as it occurs at a higher rate in the borough than the London average. The Safer Communities Strategy 2015-2020 is committed to building on the significant reductions achieved over the past three years to further reduce the risk of becoming a victim of burglary in Barnet.

Recent Performance:

By Quarter 4 2015/16 Quarter over 80 homes in Barnet have received Safer Homes interventions to improve home security and reduce the risk of burglary. This is in line with the 2015/16 target.

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Appendix 1 (agenda Item 3) – MOPAC funding for Barnet Community Safety Initiatives

Ref	Bid name	Funding for 2013/14	Funding for 2014/15	Funding for 2015/16	Provisional funding for 2016/17
Barnet B1	Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions	£49,018	£49,018	£49,018	£49,018
Barnet B2	Reducing Substance Misuse Offending	£88,406	£88,406	£88,406	£88,406
Barnet B4	Enhanced Integrated Offender Management	£53,000	£53,000	£53,000	£53,000
Barnet B5	Conditional Cautioning Scheme	£29,100			
Barnet B6	Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Panels	£41,400	£32,500	£22,350	
Barnet B8	Safer Homes Scheme	£30,000	£30,000	£30,000	£30,000
Barnet B9	Neighbourhood Watch	£26,000			

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