

MEETING

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE

DATE AND TIME

WEDNESDAY 21ST JUNE, 2017

AT 7.00 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BG

TO: MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE (Quorum 3)

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff
Vice Chairman: Councillor Graham Old

Councillor Brian Gordon	Councillor Eva Greenspan	Councillor Kath McGuirk
Councillor Nagus Narnethira	Councillor Charlie O-Macauley	Councillor Reema Patel
Councillor Hugh Rayner	Councillor Lisa Rutter	Councillor Agnes Slocombe

Substitute Members

Councillor Maureen Braun	Councillor Adam Langleben	Councillor Alison Moore
Councillor Wendy Prentice	Councillor Alan Schneiderman	Councillor Peter Zinkin

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 Friday 16 June at 10AM. Requests must be submitted to Maria Lugangira at maria.lugangira@barnet.gov.uk

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

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Service contact: Maria Lugangira 020 8359 2761

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Minutes of last meeting	3 - 7
2.	Absence of Members (If any)	
3.	Declaration of Members' Disclosable Pecuniary interests and Non Pecuniary interests (If any)	
4.	Report of the Monitoring Officer (If any)	
5.	Public Comments and Questions (If any)	
6.	Members' Items (If any)	
7.	London Borough of Barnet Violence against Women and Girls(VAWG) Strategy 2017-2020	9 - 46
8.	Community Leadership Business Planning 2017/18	47 - 53
9.	Annual Report on the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan	55 - 70
10.	Nomination for Assets of Community Value	To Follow
11.	Any item(s) the Chairman decides are urgent	

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Decisions of the Community Leadership Committee

8 March 2017

Members Present:-

AGENDA ITEM 1

Councillor David Longstaff (Chairman)
Councillor Graham Old (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor Brian Gordon	Councillor Hugh Rayner
Councillor Eva Greenspan	Councillor Agnes Slocombe
Councillor Kath McGuirk	Councillor Brayne
Councillor Nagus Narenthira	Councillor Peter Zinkin (In place of
Councillor Charlie O-Macauley	Councillor Lisa Rutter)

Apologies for Absence

Councillor Lisa Rutter

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

Councillor David Longstaff, Chairman of the Community Leadership Committee welcomed all attendants to the meeting.

RESOLVED-that the minutes of the previous meeting held on 23 November be agreed as the correct record

2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS (IF ANY)

Apologies were received by Councillor Rutter.

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

None

4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

None were received.

6. MEMBERS' ITEMS - BARNET'S DIVERSE COMMUNITY - COUNCILLOR KATH MCGUIRK

Councillor McGuirk introduced her Member's item which related to the Alan Turning Law. Specifically the item was a request for information on (i) what action Barnet Council would be undertaking to assist this process for local people affected, and (ii) what work

has been or will be done to raise awareness of the disregard process with the local LGBT community.

Following discussion of the item the Committee requested that an update report on the above is provided.

RESOLVED – That an updated on this item is reported to future meeting of the Committee.

7. COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE COMMISSIONING PLAN - 2017/18 ADDENDUM

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities introduced the report which set out the Committee's priorities and outcome performance measures across its core areas of responsibility.

Regarding the indicators set out on page 31 – 32 the Committee requested if in future r the information can be presented in way the clearly shows (i) how the indicators are measured and (ii) what are they measured against **[Action]**

Following discussion the Committee agreed all recommendations.

RESOLVED - That the Committee approved the addendum to the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan for 2017/18 (Appendix A).

8. CORPORATE GRANTS PROGRAMME, 2016/17 - GRANT APPLICATIONS

The Chairman introduced the report which related to the two grant applications to the Corporate Grants Programme.

The Committee agreed the recommendations.

RESOLVED:

That, subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant and the special conditions shown in the respective grant assessments enclosed:

- (i) a one-year start-up grant of £9,832 be awarded to Serad;
- (ii) a one-year start-up grant of £10,000 be awarded to The Hope of Childs Hill.

9. HATE CRIME INCIDENTS - VERBAL UPDATE BY DETECTIVE CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT SIMON ROSE, METROPOLITAN POLICE (BARNET BOROUGH COMMANDER)

Detective Chief Superintendent Simon Rose, Metropolitan Police (Barnet Borough Commander) provided the Committee with a verbal update on Hate Crime Incidents.

He reported there had been a 13% increase across London in the level of hate crime reported. Additionally there had been an increase in each of the individual strands of hate crime.

He clarified that hate crimes are offences which are flagged as having a hate element when recorded by the police. With regards to Barnet the figures were as follows;

- 290 racist hate crime
- 35 faith hate crimes
- 147 anti-Semitic hate crime
- 35 Islamophobic hate crime

There had been a significant increase in anti-Semitic crimes. There were a total of 45 between October 2016 and January 2017 compared to 34 crimes in the same period the year before.

The Borough Commander confirmed extra officers have been deployed in those areas that were deemed to be of high risk. He further confirmed that police were continuing to work alongside colleagues in the Community Security Trust (CST). Additionally he reported they would continue to work their partners, to tackle all types of hate crime including the use of anti-Semitic language. He stressed the importance of ensuring that these crimes are reported

The Chairman requested that a further update is brought back to a future meeting of the Committee

RESOLVED - That the Committee noted the verbal updated presented by Detective Chief Superintendent Simon Rose, Metropolitan Police (Barnet Borough Commander) and that an update will be reported to a future meeting.

10. FINAL DRAFT REPORT 'PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE (VAWG & DVA) IN BARNET ' - 2017-2020

The Committee received a presentation from the Strategic Lead for Safer Communities who provided a summary of what the strategy sought to achieve, namely;

- **Reassure victims and survivors** of domestic violence and abuse that they will be supported.
- **Encourage the local community to report** violence against women and girls.
- **Inform the community** how we would like to work with them to reduce the risk of violence against women and girls in Barnet.
- **Provide clear direction on joint working** for the strategic partners, voluntary and community groups to ensure consistent co-ordinated services.
- **Set out the VAWG priorities and actions** that partners can embed into their own organisational strategic and commissioning plans.
- **Highlight to perpetrators our zero tolerance approach** that they will be held to account for their behaviour either through enforcement or intervention to change their behaviour
-

Further detail was provided with regards to the 4 following partner objectives and what actions were to be undertaken to ensure each objective was met

1. Preventing Violence against women and girls
2. Improving outcomes for victims and their children
3. Holding perpetrators to account
4. Enhancing joint working practices between agencies

With regards to future commissioning she explained this would be influenced by a number a factors, namely;

- Focusing on local need
- Looking at the evidence of what works in order to meet new challenges
- The involvement of third sector organisations in commissioning
- Pooled budgets
- Support models of early intervention and the maintaining of crisis provision
- Early disclosure leading to more victims and families to support
- Services to consider women from outside the borough fleeing violence
- The need to calculate cost of VAWG across agencies to support cross sector buy in
- Clearly identifying outcomes and indicators – early intervention
- Considering the statutory duties under the Equalities Act

With regards to budget the council's annual budget for DV and VAWG services is £771,210.00. This covers two posts and a commissioning budget of £650,806.02.

Families Services also commission a young people's perpetrators programme listed under commissioned service 3 and 4 from their departmental budget

There are currently 5 Violence against Women Girls VAWG) Commissioning Projects

1. Advocacy Services
2. Refuge Services
3. Perpetrator Services
4. Risk Assessors
5. DV MARAC (new commission)

Other VAWG services in the Borough include:

- In March 2015 Barnet Council and Barnet Homes in partnership with Solace Women's Aid and Jewish Women's Aid were successful in a bid for the amount of **£100,000** to set up a women's refuge for homeless victims approaching Barnet homes .
- In February 2017 Barnet Council and Barnet Homes in partnership with Solace Women's Aid and multi specialist agencies like IKWRO, Asian Women Resource Centre, Mental health.... were successful again for a bid of **£100, 000** to sustain refuge while supporting those with specialist and complex needs
- Barnet Homes One Stop Shop (OSS) - In September 2015 Barnet homes in partnership with multi agencies –Solace WA Victim Support, Jewish women Aid, Police, IKWRO, Asian resource centre, 3 solicitor Firms(family law, housing, Immigration), a Barnet Magistrate, Cyber Care, ...set up a One Stop Shop for early intervention advice, information, risk assessment, support and options all in one place Since September 2015, OSS has seen **401 cases**

Through the Children's Safe Guarding Board, partners have also pooled resources of £87k to fund the Identification and Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS) Programme for GPs to train staff in 25 GP surgeries

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities confirmed that there would be an all Member workshop on the draft strategy. The purpose of the workshop to seek Members views on what outcomes they would like to see happening in the Borough over the next 2-3 years. The final strategy would presented to the next meet of the Committee

RESOLVED – That the Committee noted the final London Borough of Barnet Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2017-2020 will be reported to their next meeting.

11. AREA COMMITTEE FUNDING - SAVINGS FROM NON- COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) BUDGETS

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities introduced the report which related to the proposal to remove the non-CIL funding element from the Area Committee budget allocation for 2017/18 as the majority of grant applications are for CIL funding. This proposed changed would create a saving of £605,000 which would help meet the budget gap in 2017/18.

She confirmed that although the saving was identified there would still be a budget of £800,000 across the Area Committees to be spent in 2017/18 for CIL-related environmental infrastructure projects.

Following discussion the item the Committee agreed the recommendations.

RESOLVED -

- 1. That the Committee noted the proposal to remove the non-CIL element of Area Committee funding from 2017/18 in order to save £605,000 to help balance the council's overall budget for next year.**
- 2. That the Committee noted that the council was still able to fund 'people and community' based projects through the Corporate Grants Programme.**

12. COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

The Chairman introduced the work programme.

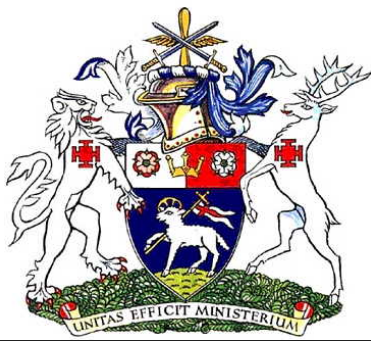
RESOLVED - The committee noted the work programme.

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

There were none.

The meeting finished at 8.45 pm

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Community Leadership Committee

21 June 2017

Title	London Borough of Barnet Violence against Women and Girls(VAWG) Strategy 2017-2020
Report of	Strategic Director of Environment
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	Appendix A – Barnet Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2017 - 2020
Officer Contact Details	<p>Kiran Vagarwal, <i>Strategic Lead - Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group</i> Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk Tel 0208 359 2953</p> <p>Peter Clifton, <i>Community Safety Manager</i> Peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk Tel: 0208 359 3120</p>

Summary

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board is the statutory partnership that develops and oversees the delivery of Barnet’s Community Safety Strategy. Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) is one of the key priorities in Barnet’s current Community Safety Strategy. The partnership have developed a new 2017-2020 VAWG Strategy for Barnet that will be agreed and signed off at the next Safer Communities Partnership Board taking place on 21 July 2017.

As part of this process the Community Leadership Committee are being asked to comment and endorse the strategy prior to its final sign off.

This paper provides an overview of the Barnet’s Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy 2017- 2020. It outlines its aims and the partnership objectives. It sets out the strategic context of its development, how it responds to regional, national and international commitments and expected standards relating to the Violence Against Women and Girls agenda. It includes details of the consultation and engagement exercise held locally to develop this strategy.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Community Leadership Committee confirms its support of the strategy and endorses the objectives set out in the Barnet's Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2017-2020.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 At the last Community Leadership Committee meeting (8th March 2017), the Committee took note of a presentation on the development of the London Borough of Barnet's Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy 2017-2020. The Committee commented on the proposed vision, partnership strategic objectives and approach for Barnet's 2017-2020 VAWG strategy.
- 1.2 The committee noted that, following subsequent consultation (including a members' workshop and presentation of the draft strategy to the Safer Communities Partnership Board) the final draft of the Strategy would be presented to the Community Leadership Committee for endorsement. The final draft of the strategy is, together with this report, provided to the Committee.
- 1.3 The consultation feedback has assisted in the development of this strategy which clearly sets out the on-going partnership commitment to work together to respond to and prevent VAWG in Barnet. This partnership focus is a central element to the strategy and is underpinned by the follow partnership objectives.
- 1.4 The 4 partnership objectives are:
 - i. Preventing Violence against women and girls
 - ii. Improving outcomes for victims and their children
 - iii. Holding perpetrators to account
 - iv. Enhancing joint working practices between agencies
- 1.5 Preventing violence against women and girls is everybody's business. We want to ensure that everyone can identify victims, and can intervene early to prevent situations from escalating to crisis point.
- 1.6 We also want to ensure that we understand the needs of victims and their families. This will help us to provide the best response we can, to intervene at the right time and providing them the right services.

1.7 This final draft strategy:

- Enables victims and survivors of domestic violence and abuse to feel supported, and encourages the local community to report instances of VAWG.
- Informs the community how we would like to work with them to reduce the risk of VAWG in Barnet.
- Provides clear direction on joint working for the strategic partners, voluntary and community group to ensure a consistent co-ordinated service.
- Sets out the VAWG priorities that partners can embed into their own organisational strategic and commissioning plans.
- Holds perpetrators to account for their behaviour through our zero tolerance approach to VAWG.
- Promotes a move towards a model of encouraging better collaboration and joined-up approaches between local authorities and health commissioners, and specialist VAWG service providers. The commissioning of intervention programmes will be guided by evidence based assessment of needs, and incorporate early intervention; establishing and embedding the best ways to help victims and their families; and taking steps to reduce the prevalence of domestic violence and abuse.

1.8 Our final draft strategy recognises and takes into account:

- The Government's 'Ending Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016 – 2020', which focuses on service provision, prevention, pursuing perpetrators and partnership working.
- The Home Office's 'Violence Against Women and Girls National Statement of Expectations' (NSE) published in December 2016, which outlines the expected standards for local areas when commissioning services.

1.9 Our approach is framed within a VAWG strategy because we know that these crimes are disproportionately gendered. However, we intend to benefit all victims of these crimes. Men and boys can also be victims of violence and abuse and so proposals supporting men's services will not be excluded from consideration in this strategy. Our strategy acknowledges the gendered nature of VAWG.

1.10 Our strategy puts the victim at the centre of service delivery; has a clear focus on perpetrators; keeping victims safe; and acknowledges the need to raise local awareness of the issues. .

1.11 Based upon this strategy, the VAWG Delivery Group (a sub group of the Safer Communities Partnership Board) will agree an annual delivery plan and a set of

partnership indicators that will measure success and outcomes against the objectives set out in the strategy. These will be reported to the VAWG Delivery Group Quarterly and the Safer Communities Partnership Board annually.

1.12 The delivery of the strategy will be overseen by Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership Board.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 To seek the support of the Community Leadership Committee for the Barnet Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy 2017-2020.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Barnet's Violence against women and Girls (VAWG) strategy 2017- 2020, once signed off, will replace the Domestic violence (DV) and VAWG Strategy 2013 – 2016. The new strategy has a focus on preventing VAWG, improving outcomes for victims and their children, holding perpetrators to account and enhancing joint working practices between agencies.

4.2 The Barnet's VAWG Strategy 2017-2020 will be published on the council website supported by annual communications plan.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 The Council's Corporate Plan 2015-20 sets out the following strategic objectives:

5.1.2 That Barnet Council, working with local, regional and national partners, will strive to make sure that Barnet is the place:

- Of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life.
- Where responsibility is shared, fairly.
- Where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure.
- Where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer.

5.1.3 The effective implementation of the VAWG Strategy supports Barnet in achieving the commitment set out in the corporate plan: that Barnet will be

amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe.

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

5.2.1 Funding of Domestic Violence services is made up of Council funding and funding secured through grant applications. The commitment to provide services set out in the VAWG Strategy are funded either through the council, the partners or through securing grants from the government.

5.2.2 **Council Core funding**

The council has an annual budget of £694,556 to commission the following services:

- 1 The Advocacy services
- 2 Refuge Services
- 3 Perpetrator programme Services
- 4 Risk Assessors
- 5 DV MARAC

All these services have been procured in line with the Council's procurement procedures, and a contract performance monitoring regime is in place to ensure the services deliver and demonstrate value for money. The cost for the delivery of the above services will remain within the existing budget allocations.

Where suitable opportunities exist we work with local partners, including health, police, education, housing, and the wider third sector to secure additional external sources of funding to fund initiatives to support the delivery of the VAWG strategy in response to our local needs assessment and the best available evidence of what works.¹

Given the above, there are no significant resource implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

5.3 **Social Value**

Not relevant in relation to this report.

5.4 **Legal and Constitutional References**

5.4.1 S6 of Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ('the 1998 Act') places a statutory duty on

¹For example - £100,000 of funding was secured from DCLG in February 2017 for refuge spaces for homeless families fleeing domestic abuse

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.

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

5.4.3 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.

5.4.4 The Police and Justice Act 2006 states 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 Committee to be the committee responsible for discharging responsibilities relating to the scrutiny of crime and disorder matters.

5.4.5 Responsibility for Functions, Annex A, in the council's Constitution sets out the Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee which includes:

- *To contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy 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. To work together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agencies to help make Barnet a safer place.*
- Provide scrutiny aspect of Community Safety in accordance with the provisions of the Police and Justice Act 2006.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 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.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the public sector equality duty to which the authority must have due regard. The Council's public sector equality duty is set out in s149 of the Equality Act 2010:

5.6.2 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.

5.6.3 The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation.

5.6.4 The Barnet's VAWG) Strategy 2017-2020 and the services delivered as part of this strategy take into account the protected characteristics to ensure services are accessible and fair to all sections of the community.

5.6.5 The Barnet's VAWG Strategy 2017-2020 will have a positive impact on groups affected by equalities issues as the Strategy recognises that Domestic Violence and Abuse is underreported. To address this issue the Strategy promotes measures to encourage and support victims to report crimes so that appropriate action can be taken to reduce the risks to the victim and stop the harmful behaviour which is causing the victim concern.

5.6.6 Although the focus of this strategy is on supporting women and girls, we acknowledge men and boys will also experience and be affected by the range of issues that encompass DVA and VAWG. It is important to ensure appropriate service responses are in place to support male victims, as gender

may be an additional barrier to seeking help. Men and boys who are victims of or are impacted by this type of violence are included in all aspects of our strategy, particularly our prevention and awareness raising work. We hope to engage with more men and boys in Barnet about DVA issues.

5.6.7 We are committed to ensuring that any victim of Domestic Violence and Abuse and Violence against Women and Girls receives a sensitive and appropriate response so that they get the help and support they need.

5.6.8 We also acknowledge that DVA and VAWG disproportionately affects women and girls, and our response is tailored accordingly, ensuring our strategy follows a victims/survivors centred approach.

5.6.9 Other groups of people who may experience additional barriers to seeking help include those from black, Asian, minority, ethnic and refugee (BAMER) communities, disabled victims, elderly victims, the LGBT community, those with no recourse to public funds, those with complex needs and/or substance users and those under the age of 18 years old. We will seek to ensure that our services are able to meet individuals' needs in a sensitive and consistent manner. This will be carried out in line with the relevant legislation

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 Consultation of the strategy included:

- Community Barnet workshop held on 27 February 2017
- Barnet Youth Forum workshop held 28 February 2017
- Service users workshop held on 06 March 2017
- All schools were consulted via School Circular on 20 February 2017
- CLC held on 8 March 2017
- VAWG Delivery Board held on 22 March 2017
- VAWG Forum held on 18 April 2017
- SCPB held on 28 April 2017
- Members workshop held on 8 May 2017

5.7.3 Feedback from the consultation highlighted that service users wanted the process for accessing help, which can often involve multiple agencies, to be as straightforward and clear as possible with strong co-ordination between the agencies involved. A related theme to emerge from the consultation was a desire for more integrated specialist services for children in families where DVA is present.

5.7.4 This consultation feedback has assisted in the development of the strategy which clearly sets out the partnership commitment to work together to respond to and prevent DVA and VAWG in Barnet. In response to the feedback the strategy emphasises that "Preventing violence against women and girls is everybody's business" with the aim of ensuring that everyone can identify

victims, and can intervene early to prevent situations from escalating to crisis point.

5.7.5 The strategy also has a focus on achieving the best outcomes for victims and their children, and is clear that our response needs to be co-ordinated and consistent; it needs to consider the whole family, particularly children. Early intervention and building resilience needs to remain a priority

5.8 **Insight**

Not relevant in relation to this report.

6. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

23rd November 2016

Agenda Item 7: Annual update on the 2016 Community Safety Strategic Assessment

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s36135/Preventing%20and%20Responding%20to%20Violence%20against%20Women%20and%20Girls%20Domestic%20Violence%20and%20Abuse%20VAWG%20.pdf>

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s30236/Appendix%201%202015%2016%20Action%20Plan%20Review%202.pdf>

28th April 2017

Safer Communities Partnership Board, Agenda Item 5: Domestic Violence and Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls

https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s39459/Agenda_Item_2_DVA%20VAWG%20data%20March%202017.pdf

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Barnet Safer Communities Partnership

Supported by:

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board

Barnet Violence against Women and Girls Delivery Board

Barnet Violence against Women and Girls Forum

Barnet Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2017- 2020



21 June 2017

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Foreword

Preventing and responding to violence against women and girls remains a priority for Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership.

As more victims and survivors come forward to report domestic abuse and violence, we need to ensure that they get the support they need and that our services reduce the impact on children and families who witness incidents.

This strategy sets out our partnership commitment to work together to prevent all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG) including domestic violence and abuse (DVA) in Barnet.

We want to see an increase in reporting as a result of raised community awareness and victim confidence and an increase in prosecution and convictions for what can still be hidden crimes.

We want to see early intervention and prevention that builds resilience in families and contributes towards keeping Barnet as a family friendly borough.

We have committed to reviewing and developing our services so that fewer victims reach crisis point and that every victim is able to access co-ordinated support at the right time.

We will achieve these outcomes by raising public and professional awareness, providing early intervention, supporting victims and their families, and bringing perpetrators to justice.

We will not be complacent as we accept that this type of crime remains under reported. We will continue developing and delivering effective and accessible services that build resilience and increase the confidence of victims to come forward and seek assistance to stop problems escalating.

As chair of the Safer Communities Partnership Board and Chair of the Council's Community Leadership Committee I fully support this strategy and the approach set out within it.

I would like to thank all our partners from the statutory, private and voluntary sectors, and especially the officers, for their on-going commitment in working together to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in Barnet.

I also thank the brave victims who have demonstrated the strength and courage to come forward in difficult circumstances and report the abuse, showing trust in us to help them, their children and their families.

Clr Longstaff
Chair of Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board
On behalf of the Safer Communities Partnership

Executive Summary

Between 2012 and 2016, DVA calls to the police in Barnet increased from 3503 to 4990. As more victims and survivors come forward to report domestic abuse and violence, we want to ensure victims are able to access services that build victim resilience, reduce the risk of families reaching crisis point and reduce the impact on children who witness incidents. We also want to hold perpetrators to account for their behaviour.

Across the partnership, it costs Barnet an estimated £38 million¹ a year to respond to DVA and VAWG.

Partners across the borough include the Local Authority, Police, Clinical Commissioning Group, Public Health, National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company, Health providers, voluntary and community groups.

By responding to VAWG early on and even preventing it, we will reduce the harm it causes to victims, their families and the wider community and make significant savings.

Barnet Council continue to fund specialist services for victims of DVA and VAWG; this includes refuge provision, IDVA² Service and the Domestic Violence MARAC³.

Between April 2016 and December 2016 Solace Women's Aid received 890 referrals to Barnet's IDVA service, 40 referrals for our refuge service and our DV MARAC, delivered by Hestia, received 226 referrals with 211 children within these households.

569 perpetrators were charged (as at December 2016) with 374 perpetrators cautioned (66% of total charged - in line with the rest of London overall). In 2015 Barnet council commissioned RISE to deliver our adult and young people's perpetrator service to support perpetrators in changing their behaviour. In 2016/2017 the programme received 42 referrals.

Our local partnership working has gone from strength to strength, with Barnet Homes, London Borough of Barnet, Solace Women's Aid and Jewish Women Aid securing £100,000 in March 2015 to set up an additional refuge and securing a further £100,000 in February 2017 to sustain the refuge provision, partnering up with Solace Women's Aid, IKWRO, Jewish Women's Aid, Asian Women's Resource Centre, IMECE Women's Centre and Mental Health services.

In September 2015 Barnet Homes working with partners including Victim Support, Jewish Women's Aid, Solace Women's Aid and 3 private solicitor firms (specialising in family law, housing and immigration), Barnet Magistrate and Cyber Care set up Barnet's One Stop Shop (OSS), a drop in service for early intervention and advice

¹ London Borough of Barnet Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2014/15

² Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy Service

³ Multi-agency risk assessment conference for high risk cases

for victims of DVA and VAWG. Since September 2015 to 30 March 2017, the OSS has responded to 433 cases.

In 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 our Local Children's Safeguarding Board (LCSB) prioritised DVA and the impact on children, actively supporting the partnership to respond to DVA and VAWG by:

- Including DVA in their Safeguarding training program
- Working with partners including Public Health and Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) to raise £87,000 to fund an IRIS project to train 25 GP surgeries in Barnet. This project will be commissioned and delivered in 2017/2018.
- Initiating the use of the anti-social behaviour injunction (ASBI) to ensure perpetrators fully engage with a perpetrator services by using the positive requirement in the injunction. We are really pleased that Barnet Police with the support of the council and RISE, successfully secured the first ASB Injunction (ASBI) in the UK for a DVA case.

Partners in Barnet also came together to conduct a review into two domestic violence homicides. Barnet Community Safety Team led on the Domestic Violence Homicide Review (DHR) and received recognition from the Home Office who regarded one of the reviews as best practice. Both reviews had independent chairs. We are appreciative that the chairs conducted thorough reviews and provided clear recommendations and learning for the partnership. We would also like to acknowledge the engagement of the families of the victims with the review.

In April 2017, Barnet and Harrow Public Health procured new sexual health services for the North Central London sub-region which includes Barnet.

Good progress has been made since the previous strategy; however, all partners in Barnet recognise the need to continue to develop our response to DVA and VAWG.

Service users, when consulted as part of developing this strategy, highlighted the good support they received from our local services, this included Solace Women's Aid, the One Stop Shop and Victim Support. However, they also highlighted:

- The bureaucracy of getting help was difficult
- There were still multiple services they needed to approach and wanted better co-ordinated services
- Some felt that agencies did not believe them and staff required training in the softer skills to communicate with victims
- A desire for more integrated services for children in families where there is DVA

The consultation feedback has assisted in the development of this strategy which clearly sets out the on-going partnership commitment to work together to respond to and prevent DVA and VAWG in Barnet.

Preventing violence against women and girls is everybody's business. We want to ensure that everyone can identify victims, and can intervene early to prevent

situations from escalating to crisis point.

We also want to ensure that we understand the needs of victims and their families. This will help us to provide the best response we can, to intervene at the right time and providing them the right services.

VAWG cannot be addressed by any single agency. Statutory services, voluntary organisations and communities need to cooperate in increasing opportunities for victims to seek and access support. To achieve the best outcomes for victims and their children, our response needs to be co-ordinated and consistent; it needs to consider the whole family particularly children and early intervention needs to remain a priority.

This strategy:

- Enables victims and survivors of domestic violence and abuse to feel supported, and encourages the local community to report instances of VAWG.
- Informs the community how we would like to work with them to reduce the risk of VAWG in Barnet.
- Provides clear direction on joint working for the strategic partners, voluntary and community group to ensure a consistent co-ordinated service.
- Sets out the VAWG priorities that partners can embed into their own organisational strategic and commissioning plans.
- Holds perpetrators to account for their behaviour through our zero tolerance approach to VAWG.

Our strategy recognises the Government's 'Ending Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016 – 2020', which focuses on service provision, prevention, pursuing perpetrators and partnership working; and the Home Office's 'Violence Against Women and Girls National Statement of Expectations' (NSE) published in December 2016, which outlines the expected standards for local areas when commissioning services.

We have developed 4 shared partnership objectives that we will all work towards, these are:

1. Preventing Violence against Women and Girls
2. Improving outcomes for victims and their children
3. Holding perpetrators to account
4. Enhancing joint working practices between agencies

Our approach is framed within a VAWG strategy because we know that these crimes are disproportionately gendered. However, we intend to benefit all victims of these crimes. Men and boys can also be victims of violence and abuse and so proposals supporting men's services will not be excluded from consideration in this strategy.

Our strategy puts the victim at the centre of service delivery, has a clear focus on perpetrators, keeping victims safe, and acknowledges the need to raise local

awareness of the issues. In developing this strategy we have consulted with users, elected members and our local partners. Our strategy also acknowledges the gendered nature of VAWG.

Definition of Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)

VAWG is both a form of discrimination and a violation of human rights. Locally we have adopted the United Nations Declaration on Elimination of Violence against Women⁴, which defines violence against women as:

'Any act of gender based violence that results in or is likely to result in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women [or girls], including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty' (1993, Article 1)

The definition incorporates a wide range of abusive behaviours including physical, sexual, financial, emotional or psychological violence, economic abuse and sexual exploitation.

VAWG can take place at home, work or in public places such as on the street or public transport. It is important that VAWG is not seen as a series of incidents or assaults which an individual experience; instead, VAWG describes violent and oppressive patterns of behaviour and practises which achieve power and control over women and girls. It impacts on the physical safety, health and emotional well-being of individuals and impacts on families, carers, children and the community as a whole.

This strategy covers the following forms of VAWG:

- Sexual violence, abuse and exploitation
- Sexual harassment and bullying
- Stalking
- Trafficking and forced prostitution
- Domestic violence and abuse
- Coercive and controlling behaviour
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Forced marriage
- Honour based violence

Domestic violence and abuse

In certain sections below, this strategy focuses on domestic violence and abuse (DVA). DVA is one strand of VAWG.

The cross-government definition of domestic violence and abuse is: any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family

⁴ United Nations Declaration on Elimination of Violence towards Women (1993), <http://www.un.org/documents/ga/res/48/a48r104.htm> (last accessed 27.06.16)

members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional.⁵

Controlling behaviour covers a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

Coercive behaviour is an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten the victim.

The family members are: mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister and grandparents who may be directly-related, in-laws or step-family.

Strategic Context

National Strategic Context

Addressing VAWG is recognised as a priority area regionally, nationally and internationally. The UN Declaration (above) was adopted by the General Assembly in 1993. This was followed by a resolution of intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women in 2009. In 2010, the Mayor of London published 'The Way Forward' - a London-wide plan aimed at ending all forms of violence against women in London. The strategy was refreshed in 2013.

In March 2016, the Government published its 'Ending Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2016 to 2020' – outlining a commitment to make tackling VAWG everyone's business, and outlining plans for increased support for service commissioners to assist women who have experienced violence.

In December 2016 the Home Office published 'Violence against Women and Girls National Statement of Expectations' (NSE) - outlining the expected standards for local areas when commissioning services. In addition, the Government has enacted legislation including mandatory reporting for FGM, forced marriage protection orders and the new offence of 'coercive control'.

The 'Police and Crime Plan 2017-2020' also refers to tackling VAWG as a priority.

Equalities

Our approach is framed within a VAWG strategy because DVA and VAWG disproportionately affect women and girls. However, we are committed to ensuring that all victims of DVA or VAWG receive a sensitive, appropriate response and the right support.

We acknowledge that men and boys also experience and are affected by the range of issues that encompass VAWG. It is important to ensure appropriate service responses are in place to support male victims - noting that gender may be an

⁵ Domestic violence and abuse - Detailed guidance - GOV.UK. (2013). <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/domestic-violence-and-abuse>

additional barrier to seeking help. Male victims and those impacted are included in all aspects of our strategy, particularly our prevention and awareness raising work. We hope to engage with more men and boys in Barnet about DVA issues.

Other groups may face additional barriers that prevent them from seeking help - including those from black, asian, minority, ethnic and refugee (BAMER) communities, disabled victims, elderly victims, the LGBT community, those with no recourse to public funds, those with complex needs and/or substance users and those under the age of 18 years old. Some groups also face language issues and are not able to express their feelings and experiences while some others experience the cultural expectations which may deter them from making reports. We will seek to ensure that our services meet individuals' needs in a sensitive and consistent manner, in line with the relevant legislation.

Violence against Women and Girls in Barnet

It is widely acknowledged that all strands of VAWG are underreported⁶, and that many victims/survivors do not come to the attention of services. Over the next three years, a key priority for the partnership will be to increase this reporting.

Appendix 1 provides data for VAWG in Barnet at the time of writing this strategy.

⁶ See for example: Home Office (2013) *Ending Violence Against Women and Girls*, London: Home Office; Palermo, T., Bleck, J. and Peterman, A. (2014) 'Tip of the Iceberg: Reporting and Gender Based Violence in Developing Countries', *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 179(5), pp.602-612; Allnock, D., Radford, L., Bunting, L., Price, A., Morgan-Klein, N., Ellis, J. and Stafford, A. (2012) 'In Demand: Therapeutic Services for Children and Young People who have Experienced Sexual Abuse', *Child Abuse Review*, 21, pp.318-334; Kimmel, M. (2002) "Gender Symmetry" in Domestic Violence: A Substantive and Methodological Research Review', *Violence Against Women*, 8(11), pp.1332-1363; Dragiewicz, M. and DeKeseredy, W.S. (2012) 'Claims about women's use of non-fatal force in intimate relationships: A contextual review of Canadian research', *Violence Against Women*, XX(X), pp.1-19; Lea, S. and Lynn, N. (2012) 'Dialogic Reverberations: Police, Domestic Abuse, and the Discontinuance of Case', *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, XX(X), pp.1-24

⁴ This figure has been extrapolated from the Home

Partnership Objective 1: Prevent Violence against Women and Girls

How: By changing attitudes and behaviour that foster violence against women and girls, and by intervening earlier

We will make prevention and early intervention a core foundation of our approach to tackling VAWG. Once patterns of violence are entrenched the harder it is to break the cycle of abuse, support victims to recovery and independence, and deter perpetrators. We recognise that abuse can happen at any stage of a person's life, this strategy will take a life course approach to ensure all victims – and their families – have access to the right support at the right time to help them live free from domestic violence and abuse.

Schools and Education

We will continue to work with schools and higher education establishments to educate young people and teenagers about healthy relationships, abuse and informed consent and raise awareness of key issues like 'sexting' and online abuse. We will also ensure staff are trained and school safeguarding policies and procedures address the broader areas of VAWG for example honour based violence, FGM, forced marriage.

Non-formal learning

We will pursue a preventative approach within non-formal learning systems by identifying and educating high risk groups - such as looked after children (LAC), care leavers and young offenders.

Protecting people online

We will consider any further local or national risk analyses on the use of online dating services by perpetrators for purposes of targeting and abusing women. We will ensure that appropriate safety advice is provided and that all victims have the confidence to report these crimes. This includes raising the awareness of:

- The new law, introduced in 2015, making 'revenge porn' a specific criminal offence.
- The national 'revenge porn' helpline
- The Stop Online Abuse website, established in 2015, providing practical advice for women and LGBT adults on how to recognise abuse, how to report it, and how to get online content removed.

Challenging and responding to harmful practices: FGM, Forced Marriage, Honour Based Violence

Locally we will continue to challenge the cultural attitudes that may underpin practices of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Honour Based Violence (HBV) and Forced Marriage (FM) and ensure professionals are supported and have the confidence to identify and confront these issues.

These crimes have historically been hidden and we want more victims to have the confidence to come forward to get the support they need and that perpetrators are brought to justice. In order to do this, we, the workforce across the partnership will be trained and supported to identify cases earlier and ensure that enforcement action is pursued.

To do this, we must make sure that our local police and partnership response is as good as it can be, and seeks the support of the central FGM, HBV and FM Unit to obtain best practice and receive outreach support.

We will also monitor and understand the prevalence of FGM, HBV and FM in Barnet. We will continue to take action to safeguard girls and women from harm.

Earlier identification and intervention to prevent abuse

We will make VAWG ‘everyone’s business’ across all agencies in Barnet and the wider public, ensuring women can seek help in a range of everyday settings as they go about their daily lives – for example with housing providers, job centres, community organisations and employers – and secure appropriate support from specialist victim services. Every point of interaction with a victim will be seen as an opportunity for intervention.

Identifying victims and offenders at the earliest opportunity, intervening effectively to prevent violence and abuse from escalating and tackling high-rates of re-victimisation and re-offending will be a key priority across the partnership.

We will engage with the public through awareness campaigns, and will consider new and emerging programmes for Barnet - for example the bystander programme that will provide additional opportunities for victims to receive the help they need.

Moving to an integrated approach that builds on family and community resilience

We recognise how DVA impacts on different family members, and that preventing escalation is vital for victims and their children.

We will develop a wider, consistent approach where the risk and need identification for all members of a family is co-ordinated.

We will consider best practice⁷ developed elsewhere - where health, schools, and housing providers work together to identify and support victims and their families at an earlier stage and provide effective wrap-around support.

⁷ For example, SafeLives’ ‘One Front Door’ and Women’s Aid’s ‘Change that Lasts’ models are two approaches based on providing a wrap-around package of care for victims and their families which can help transform how services are structured.

The role of our local health service

Abused women identify health care workers as the professionals they would most likely speak to about their experiences⁸. In addition, abused women use health care services more than non-abused women.

GPs, community midwives, health visitors, mental health, drug and alcohol services, sexual health and A&E staff are all well placed to identify abuse. These professionals can intervene early and direct victims to the most appropriate statutory and non-statutory services and support victims to get their lives back sooner. The new NHS mandate recognises the vital role of the NHS in tackling abuse and violence.

The Royal College of Nursing (RCN) is committed to improving health care professionals' understanding of the impacts of domestic abuse.⁹

We will continue to support our local health service, this includes funding and commissioning a local Identification & Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS) model for Barnet¹⁰.

We will continue to work closely with our mental health services, to improve the local response for both victims and perpetrators. BEHMHT have recently been awarded a grant by NHS (E) to establish a Trust IDVA service to be deployed in Barnet. This was supported and brokered by the BSAB and BSCB.

We will support the 'Spotting the Signs' toolkit for sexual health clinic workers to engage and support young girls abused by gangs.

Women and girls affected or involved in gangs

Women and girls can experience significant harm as a result of their association with gang members. Barnet Council's Family Services will continue to work with partners to address girls and gangs and child sexual exploitation through our local Gang's Strategy and Child Sexual Exploitation Strategy¹¹.

We will work with local communities, police and schools to investigate whether there is provision for supporting boys and girls involved in gangs to change their behaviour.

⁸ http://www.domesticviolencelondon.nhs.uk/uploads/downloads/DH_4126619.pdf

⁹ <https://www.rcn.org.uk/clinical-topics/domestic-violence-and-abuse>

¹⁰ (IRIS) model in health practices - a domestic violence and abuse training, support and referral programme to support GPs in asking about and responding to such disclosures.

¹¹

https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s29149/Agenda_item_3_Appendix_1_Gangs_and_Serious_Youth_Violence_Delivery_Plan_January_2016_January_2018.pdf

http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0ahUKEwin176yg4vUAhXmNpoKHfeVAQkQFggTMAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.proceduresonline.com%2Fbarnet%2Ffs%2Fuser_controlled_lcms_area%2Fuploaded_files%2FCSE%2520Information%2520and%2520Workflow%2520without%2520links.docx&usq=AFQjCNE-aiqXqHV962uT1hBcwzChxQCCmQ

Women and girls affected by Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

Many girls and young women are affected by CSE. This strategy recognises the need for a greater focus on CSE prevention and intervention outside of gang a contexts - for example with looked after children, care leavers and young people.

Perpetrators: Changing behaviours to prevent abuse and re-offending

A sustainable approach to prevention depends on changing perpetrators' attitudes and behaviours. We recognise the importance of tackling perpetrators as the root cause of abuse¹².

Following a service review, in 2016 Barnet Council commissioned an adult and young person's domestic violence perpetrator programme. The borough's VAWG Delivery Group will monitor the programme's outcomes.

Locally, we expect to see an increased use of protection orders available to tackle domestic abuse, forced marriage, sex offenders and those who risk causing sexual harm.

We will take a proactive and robust approach to perpetrators in terms of the risk posed to victims and effective interventions to change perpetrators' behaviours.

We will work with the perpetrator programme provider in Barnet to: increase knowledge and understanding of perpetrators' behaviour; understand the family and community context that perpetrators operate within; and determine whether wider safeguarding issues need to be considered.

Barnet MARAC identifies that perpetrators often have complex needs, and that perpetrators come into contact with other services and systems such as mental health, substance misuse or homelessness services. We will consult with services about detecting and responding to perpetrators, and managing the risk they pose to their partners/ex-partners and the wider community. We will actively use orders for example Criminal Behaviour Orders and anti-social behaviour injunctions. These orders not only set out what the perpetrator is not allowed to do but also set out positive requirements i.e. services and/or programmes the perpetrator must engage in that will change their behaviour – non engagement results in a breach of the order.

¹² <https://www.dur.ac.uk/resources/criva/ProjectMirabalfinalreport.pdf>

Partnership Objective 2: Improve outcomes for victims and their children

How? By intervening in the right way, at the right time, with the right services

There will be a continued focus on improving outcomes for victims and their children - to ensure they can access the right support at the right time by the right service. We will ensure that the victim is at the centre of service delivery and will ensure that services are flexible and responsive to the victim's experience and voice.

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. It has been recommended that Barnet pursues targeted work to reach diverse groups - particularly BAMER, LGBT and Disabled victims of VAWG.

We recognise that on occasion, services cannot contact victims and that cases may be closed after failed contacts. To ensure that victims do not slip through the net, we must address this issue in a coordinated manner.

We expect that embedding VAWG as everyone's business, improving agencies' ability to identify abuse early, and supporting increased reporting will place a greater demand on local services.

See Appendix 2 for a list of specialist services that support a diverse range of victims in Barnet.

Future commissioning

The National Statement of Expectations (NSE) December 2016 sets out measures that Barnet should put in place to ensure that our response to VAWG issues is collaborative, robust and effective. We will take a strategic, system-wide approach to commissioning, acknowledging the gendered nature of VAWG.

Our commissioning will be based on our local needs assessment and the best available evidence of what works, innovating where necessary to meet new or complex challenges. We will involve local specialist providers with input from victims, local authorities, health, police, education, housing, and the wider third sector.

Where possible, we will work together to pool budgets across different agencies to make the best use of available resources.

Our local strategic approach will support models of earlier integrated interventions with victims, perpetrators and their families, at the same time as maintaining crisis provision. For most high risk victims at crisis point, refuge and rape crisis centres will continue to be provided as it is a proven source of support.

Our services understand that women may travel far from home when fleeing violence. We will work towards making our local provision open to all - recognising that some women from our own area are likely to seek support elsewhere. We will

consider future opportunities of collaboration across local authority boundaries and services.

Partnership Objective 3: Hold perpetrators to account

How? : Through enforcement, and placing the onus on them to change their behaviour

Where abuse does happen, perpetrators must be brought to justice. We will continue to ensure that effective sanctions are taken against perpetrators, and that they are prevented from influencing children and other vulnerable people from becoming perpetrators in turn.

In investigating and prosecuting VAWG crimes, we will promote an even stronger focus on ensuring every report of violence and abuse is treated seriously from the time it is reported; every victim is treated with dignity and every investigation and prosecution is conducted thoroughly and professionally. Evidence-led prosecutions will continue to be the focus of our approach.

The introduction of the new domestic abuse offence of coercive or controlling behaviour in an intimate or family relationship should lead to a further increase in referrals and prosecutions for these offences.

The court process can be lengthy but victims may not be able, nor want, to proceed to that stage if their first experience of the criminal justice system was negative. It is imperative that the first response by the police to all victims - particularly those who are vulnerable - is right first time, every time.

We will support sustainable behaviour change and robust disruption to reduce re-offending. Although this will not be possible for all offenders, it is a critical element in stopping perpetrators moving from one victim to another.

Supporting victims through the criminal justice system

The process of bringing an offender to justice can be challenging and distressing for victims of VAWG. Many victims wish to remain living with the suspect and don't want to pursue their prosecution. While in many cases a victimless prosecution is appropriate, we recognise this dilemma and would like to support victims through VAWG victim/survivor or perpetrator work.

Interventions with perpetrators will focus on victims' safety, behavioural change, harm reduction and risk management. Services should meet the needs of perpetrators who have complex needs e.g. drug/alcohol dependency, mental health issues, and homelessness.

Barnet has recently (March 2017) secured the one of the first ASB injunctions in relation to DVA the country, and we will monitor the outcomes of this pilot.

Vulnerable victims and witnesses are being provided with a greater opportunity to give evidence from a location away from the court. While victim testimony is important, we must ensure that all possible evidence is considered when building a

case - so that evidence-led prosecutions ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice without victims undergoing unnecessarily adversarial court procedures.

To support local victims in the criminal justice process and hold perpetrators to account, Barnet police will be using body-worn cameras to gather evidence at domestic abuse incidents. Cameras will record the offender's behaviour, the responses of adult and child victims, and the scene itself.

Victims identify on-going contact with key workers and professionals and being kept up-to-date with developments as important issues. Better use of technology is allowing victims access to information about the status of their case. For example, TrackMyCrime is a secure online system, hosted on police.uk which allows victims of crime to receive updates from the police on the investigation of their case. The system does not replace existing forms of communication, but provides greater choice for victims about when they receive an update on their case and how they interact with the police.

Locally, the Shiva Foundation¹³ promotes anti trafficking within the hotel industry.

Prostitution

We remain committed to tackling the harm and exploitation that can be associated with prostitution, whilst giving those who want to leave prostitution every opportunity to find routes out.

Our priority in this context is public protection: people involved in prostitution can be particularly vulnerable to sexual and other violent crime, and may in fact be victims of child sexual exploitation or modern slavery.

Supporting female offenders affected by violence and abuse

We know that many victims of sexual, physical and emotional abuse can also be drawn into offending behaviour¹⁴. The proportion of female prisoners that report experiencing some form of abuse during their childhood is twice as high as among male prisoners - with many reporting that their offending was to support their partner or someone else's substance misuse.

Nationally, models are being developed that provide effective joined-up approaches to addressing the complex needs of female offenders¹⁵, and produce improved outcomes for these victims.

The National Offender Management Service (NOMS) published 'Better Outcomes for Women'¹⁶ earlier this year. This publication sets out the commissioning principles for developing services for women in the criminal justice system.

¹³ <http://www.shivafoundation.org.uk/>

¹⁴

http://www.womensaid.org.uk/domestic_violence_topic.asp?section=0001000100220048§ionTitle=Women+in+prison

¹⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/achieving-better-outcomes-for-women-offenders>

A new national helpline will also be rolled out for female offenders so that they can obtain support whilst in custody and on release. This follows a pilot helpline delivered at HMP Holloway by Women's Aid and Refuge.

Locally, reducing re-offending is one of the key priorities of the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB). This priority is delivered through a sub group of the SCPB – The Reducing Re-offending Delivery Group. In addition, Barnet has in place an Integrated Offender Management Scheme – IOM, providing increased engagement and interventions with the most persistent offenders in Barnet. This group will ensure that Barnet female offenders can access the help they need to rebuild their lives and break the cycle of offending.

Sharing intelligence

Sharing intelligence across agencies enables better protection of those who might be at risk. Border Force works closely with the police and airlines on joint FGM operations to target high risk flights and to raise awareness, especially during the school holidays when girls may be most at risk. Border Force Officers, both in the UK and abroad, provide crucial extra intelligence and carry out additional checks on passengers in support of these operations.

In addition, Border Force's Safeguarding and Trafficking Teams have been given advanced training on FGM and forced marriage, including on what to look out for on the equipment which may be used to carry out FGM, so they have the right skills to spot potential perpetrators and deal sensitively with potential victims of FGM.

Tackling online offending

The internet has revolutionised how we communicate and share information but it has also been used as a vehicle for online abuse, harassment, bullying and stalking. An 'online flag' allows police forces to record crimes such as stalking and harassment that take place online. New questions in the Crime Survey for England and Wales mean that VAWG crimes with an online component will be identified. This data will be published in due course.

Legislation to deal with internet trolls, cyber-stalking and harassment, and perpetrators of grossly offensive, obscene or menacing behaviour has been strengthened. The Government has also acted in response to new kinds of online offending, for example by introducing a new law making the fast growing incidence of 'revenge porn' a specific criminal offence.

Partnership Objective 4: Develop joint working practices between agencies

How? We will develop our joint working practices to provide a consistent, co-ordinated response to victims and their children.

Ensuring we remain an effective partnership

Standing Together's 'Guide to effective domestic violence partnerships' provides a useful overview of components of 'Excellent Partnerships' based on research with 10 partnerships across the UK¹⁷, including London. Taking this guide into account the VAWG Delivery Group will ensure:

- We have shared objectives, vision, joint responsibility and equality between partners
- We have clear structures and governance in place, with two way information flow, accountability and space for both strategic and operational input
- We have a partnership strategy and action plan setting out who is doing what and when, and ensuring that outputs and outcomes are measurable
- We have partnership and agency-specific policies, protocols and processes to ensure effective project delivery
- We use data to measure and define success
- The partnership has good representation from all agencies – including the voluntary sector
- There is clear co-ordination across the partnership - supported by the Community Safety Team
- There is continuous training and a commitment to effective change, awareness raising and skill development across the partnership workforce
- We have specialist services to respond to VAWG
- Our approach considers and meets the needs of Barnet's diverse community
- Victims and survivors will be consulted on all areas of the strategy and service provision

Multi-agency working

The complex nature of VAWG requires organisations from statutory services (including health, local authorities, police, the Crown Prosecution Service and probation) and voluntary and community services to work together.

Future auditing will consider how individual services contribute to keeping victims safe. Future audits will also consider the quality of the partnerships and the ways that joint-working is scrutinised.

We will develop a more integrated approach to multi-agency working that focuses on victims, their families and perpetrators. We will continue to develop models of multi-agency working, and note that these models contribute to positive outcomes for victims of VAWG.

¹⁷ Standing Together Against Domestic Violence, (2013), In Search of Excellence: A Guide to Effective Domestic Violence Partnerships.

Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)¹⁸ are a statutory requirement led by Barnet SCPB and co-ordinated by the Council's Community Safety Team. DHRs are a multi-agency response to domestic violence and abuse. We will continue to promote learning from the two DHRs conducted in Barnet in 2015/2016.

A new FGM mandatory reporting duty is now in force. The duty requires regulated health and social care professionals and teachers to report 'known' cases of FGM in under-18s to the police. The national multi-agency guidance for all frontline professionals on FGM will be reviewed and put on a statutory footing.

The aim of this statutory footing is to increase the number of referrals to the police, increase prosecutions¹⁹ and to strengthen our understanding of this form of abuse. The VAWG Delivery Group will monitor the local implementation of this duty.

Effective multi-agency responses are also critical in managing adolescent to parent violence. An information guide is available to support police, youth justice, health, education, social care, safeguarding and housing service providers and practitioners to respond to and prevent adolescent to parent violence. We will ensure that this is promoted locally.

Making VAWG 'everyone's Business'²⁰

A recent Home Office review of services indicated that 85% of victims of domestic abuse seek help from professionals at least five times before they receive the support that they need.²¹ Locally, it is vital that better use is made of these critical opportunities for identification and support.

We will make VAWG 'everyone's business' across all agencies and the wider public, ensuring women can secure appropriate support from specialist victim services, and seek help in a range of everyday settings – for example with housing providers, job centres and employers. Every point of interaction with a victim will be seen as an opportunity for intervention not to be missed.

We will develop a VAWG community engagement campaign programme = making VAWG everyone's business. We will work with local partners to develop reporting mechanisms and referral pathways to better enable victims to come forward and access the support they need. This will include community/faith groups - as this strategy recognises the likelihood of increase of refugee communities with multiple needs, and also recognises that certain groups may only seek to engage with their community or faith groups.

We will carry out a training needs analysis before developing a training programme that will enable groups and stakeholders to spot all forms of abuse and take the appropriate action.

¹⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/revised-statutory-guidance-for-the-conduct-of-domestic-homicide-reviews>

¹⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mandatory-reporting-of-female-genital-mutilation-procedural-information>

²⁰ Taken from the HMIC report in domestic abuse: <https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmic/wpcontent/uploads/2014/04/improving-the-police-response-to-domestic-abuse.pdf>

²¹ Review led by Department of Communities and Local Government

Domestic Abuse and Housing

A housing officer may be a victim's first port of call, and is ideally placed to identify perpetrators and those at risk - including children. We will continue to support local housing professionals to obtain the necessary knowledge and skills to recognise domestic abuse and to know how to take action. We will ensure that all housing staff receive specialist training on domestic abuse and housing law, to be able to meet their statutory duties and to provide appropriate signposting and support.

People with no recourse²² to public funds (NRPF) generally cannot access local authority accommodation because places are paid through housing benefit. These individuals face the same difficulty in accessing women's refuges. We will work in a coordinated way to support homeless victims with NRPF who approach their local authority for housing assistance.

Barnet Homes' DVA One Stop Shop is delivered through a multi-agency partnership of specialist professionals, IDVAs, police and solicitors, all in one location. The One Stop Shop produces effective outcomes for victims of VAWG. Barnet Homes' Sanctuary Scheme provides free extra security measures for victims of VAWG - if it is safe for them to remain in their homes.

The Pan London Housing Reciprocal agreement provides victims of domestic abuse with secure housing the option to flee to another safe borough of their choice in London without losing their secure tenancy.

Public transport

In partnership with the British Transport Police (BTP), the Government commissioned a Rapid Evidence Assessment entitled 'What works in reducing sexual harassment and sexual offending on public transport nationally and internationally?', to provide greater safety for women and girls.

An outcome from this assessment was the '**report it to stop it**' campaign. The campaign encourages more active engagement from bystanders, and will be supported by a wider range of technological options to improve mechanisms for reporting. We will work with our local British Transport Police to understand the prevalence of VAWG in Barnet transport networks, ensure there is a local response in place and that our local public transport remains a safe mode of travel for our women and girls.

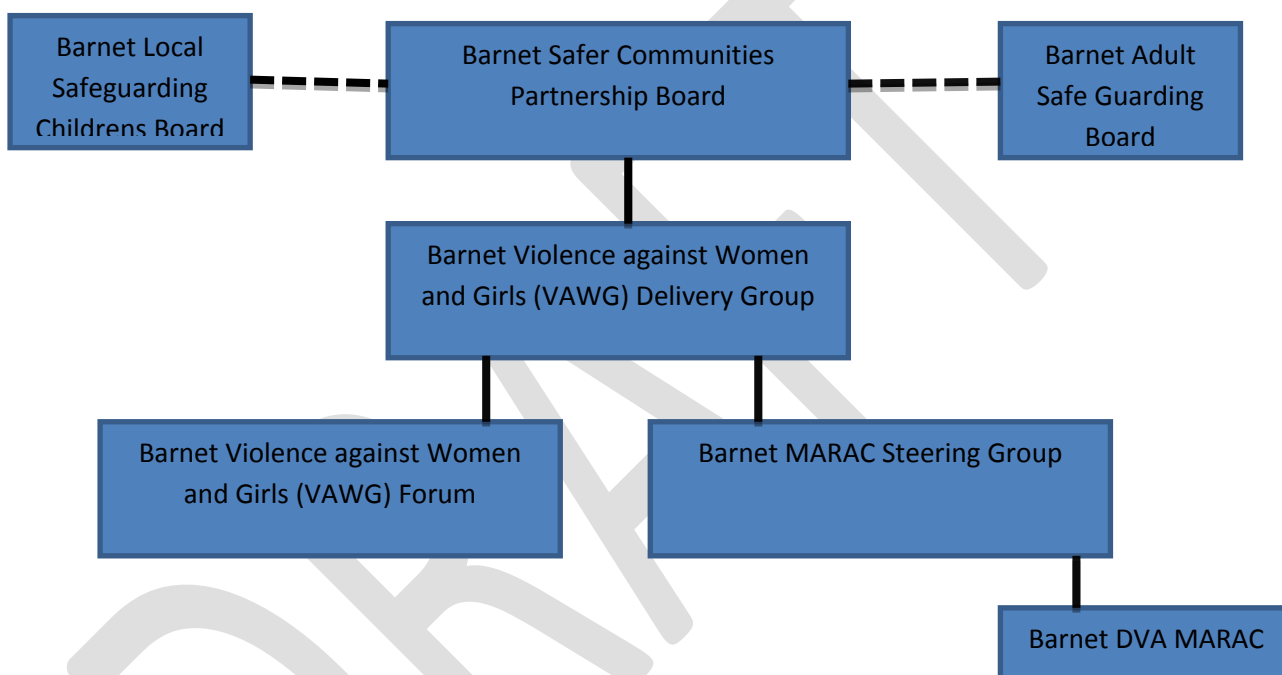
²² people subject to immigration control such as those on a partner's, work or student visa, or who have been refused asylum from accessing certain public funds including most welfare benefits and social housing. EEA citizens who are not "exercising their Treaty rights" (neither working nor studying) or who are not the family member of someone who has the right to reside in the UK, also have no recourse to public funds.

Delivering the Strategy

Governance

This strategy will be overseen by Barnet's VAWG Delivery Group - a sub group of Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership Board (the statutory board overseeing delivery of Barnet's Community Safety Partnership Plan, which includes a priority on responding to and preventing violence against women and girls).

Diagram 1: Barnet VAWG governance chart



4. Measuring Success

The VAWG Delivery Group will agree an annual delivery plan and a set of partnership indicators that will measure success and outcomes against the objectives set out in this strategy. These will be reported to the VAWG Delivery Group Quarterly and the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

5. Co-ordinating delivery

To support this Strategy, we will create a three year (2017-2020) partnership action plan - or 'logical framework' - that will guide data monitoring and evaluation. The framework will include key indicators of success, outcomes and outputs, and will explain how data will be collected, when and by whom.

The indicators will help us to observe, measure and validate performance - to show whether progress has been made as planned, and provide early warning signs if

things go wrong. Indicators will assist in identifying where changes might need to be made in practice or to the strategy.

During implementation, data will be discussed and analysed on a regular basis at VAWG Forum and VAWG Delivery Board - to redress areas of poor performance. Data will inform decision-making, and will be reported to all stakeholders where relevant. In relation to the performance monitoring of the VAWG Strategy the VAWG Delivery Board will report to and be accountable to the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

Data evaluation will look for planned and unplanned outcomes and impact, and will tell us what change has occurred and why. Data evaluation will make the partnership accountable, and new knowledge that is generated will be made available to stakeholders and to outside agencies. Learning from data evaluation will steer funding applications within future commissioning processes.

DRAFT

Appendix 1: Data on VAWG within Barnet

- In the rolling year from October 2015-September 2016, Barnet had the 6th lowest rate of recorded domestic abuse in London. The domestic incident rate is 13 per 1000 population²³
- For rolling year to September 2016, the number of domestic abuse offences in Barnet is 2522 which represents 6 % increase from last year²⁴
- Rolling year September 2016, 539 sexual offences were recorded which represents ' 22.8% increase on the previous 12 months
- Around 33% of reported Domestic Abuse Violence with injury offences result in the suspect being identified and charged (or other action being taken against the suspect) ²⁵
- Women account for less than 15% of suspects for crime in Barnet overall. However more than 50% of victims of violent offences in Barnet (Violent crime, robbery, sexual) are female
- Barnet Family Services completed statutory social work assessments on over 800 children where DV was a noted factor
- The average number of cases referred to the Barnet Domestic Violence Multi-agency Risk Assessment Case Conference²⁶ has increased from an average of around 35 per quarter in 2012/13 to around 70 per quarter by 2016.
- During 2013/14, Barnet Homes placed 45 victims who were made homeless because of domestic violence into emergency accommodation and from January to December 2016, 25 victims were placed in emergency temporary accommodation, while 21 moved to Barnet Homes women's refuge in the same year with support and smooth on options Comparing the 12-month periods 2013/14 and 2016, almost the same number of DV victims (45:46) made homeless applications because of domestic violence but the difference is the level of support and smooth move on housing options offered at Barnet Homes women's refuge instead of isolated temporary accommodation.

²³ <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/data-and-research/crime%20domestic-and-sexual>

²⁴ Ibid 5

²⁵ In the rolling 12 months to January 2017

²⁶ case conference to discuss high risk cases

Footnote

The official definition for sanction detection is: 'A sanctioned 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 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.

'Flatley, Kershaw, Smith, Chaplin and Moon (2010) BCS - Crime in England and Wales 2009/10

- The Barnet's Sanctuary Scheme enables some DV victims to remain in their home by making it safe and secure. In 2013/14, 76 survivors were helped in this way. From April 2015 to March 2016 another 43 clients were also helped.
- The needs analysis conducted to inform the 2014 Barnet Early Intervention and Prevention Strategy showed domestic violence as one of the 8 themes or problems which are most likely to drive poor outcomes for Barnet families. It also found that victims with complex needs or facing multiple disadvantages including domestic violence, alcohol/drugs and mental health were the most prevalent causes of poor outcomes.
- The proportion of DVA victims who are repeat victims (based on incidents reported to the police) has remained stable at around 25% - 26% over the last three years.
- Barnet MARAC performance data for April 2014 – March 2015 shows a 24.8% increase in the number of referrals in comparison to the previous year's data, with the total number of victims discussed at the MARAC being 306 with 97.7% of them being female victims. There were 353 children involved in these households, 3.3% of victims discussed have a disability, 3.6% have poor mental health, 6.2% have alcohol/substance misuse problems and 2.6% have both poor mental health and substance misuse problems.
- Referrals into the Barnet MARAC frequently feature perpetrators with mental health, substance use (in particular alcohol) and/or both mental health and substance as contributory factors of harm. In the period between April to December 2016, 45% of repeat victimisation cases has substance use as an issue

Appendix 2: List of specialist VAWG services in Barnet

Central Government Funded Services

Services funded by central government that support Barnet victims are:

- The North London Rape Crisis Service – supporting Barnet victims of rape
- Forced Marriage Unit – supporting victims and survivors of forced marriage
- National Domestic Violence Help Line – Providing advice and emergency accommodation for victims wanting to flee domestic violence
- Pan London DV Reciprocal agreement
- 1 Women’s Refuge funded by DCLG

Services Commissioned by Barnet Council

- Refuge provision(2)
- Independent Domestic Violence Abuse Advocacy Service
- Perpetrator Programmes (adults and young people)
- Barnet Domestic Violence multi-agency risk assessment Conference (DV MARAC)
- Multi-agency VAWG training programme

Services Commissioned by CCG/Public Health

- Mental Health IDVA

Services Commissioned by pooling of partnership budgets

- IRIS programme

In-house specialist partnership services

- Specialist Domestic Violence Court (led by North West London Local Justice Area)
- Barnet One Stop Shop (led by Barnet Homes)
- Barnet Sanctuary Scheme (delivered by Barnet Homes)

Appendix 3: Forms and definitions of Violence against women²⁷

Female genital mutilation (FGM) – involves the complete or partial removal or alteration of external genitalia for non-medical reasons. It is mostly carried out on young girls at some time between infancy and the age of 15. Unlike male circumcision, which is legal in many countries, it is now illegal across much of the globe, and its extensive harmful health consequences are widely recognised.

Forced Marriage - A forced marriage is where one or both people do not (or in some cases of people with learning disabilities, cannot) consent to the marriage and pressure or abuse is used. The pressure put on people to marry against their will can be physical (including threats, actual physical violence and sexual violence), emotional and psychological (for example when someone is made to feel they are bringing shame on the family) or financial abuse (taking the victims wages or not giving them any money). Forced marriage is a crime and an abuse of human rights.

Honour based violence – violence committed to protect or defend the ‘honour’ of a family and/or community. Women, especially young women, are the most common targets, often where they have acted outside community boundaries of perceived acceptable feminine/sexual behaviour. In extreme cases, the woman may be killed.

Prostitution and trafficking – women and girls are forced, coerced or deceived to enter into prostitution and/or to keep them there. Trafficking involves the recruitment, transportation and exploitation of women and children for the purposes of prostitution and domestic servitude across international borders and within countries (‘internal trafficking’).

Sexual violence including rape – sexual contact without the consent of the woman/girl. Perpetrators range from total strangers to relatives and intimate partners, but most are known in some way. It can happen anywhere – in the family/household, workplace, public spaces, social settings, during war/conflict situations.

Sexual exploitation – involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where someone receives ‘something’ (e.g. food, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, protection money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common, involvement in exploitative relationships being characterised in the main by the person’s limited availability of choice resulting from their social/economic and/or emotional vulnerability. Girls involved in or connected to gangs are at risk of sexual exploitation by gang members.

Sexual harassment – unwanted verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature. It can take place anywhere, including the workplace, schools, streets, public transport and social situations. It includes flashing, obscene and threatening calls, and online harassment.

Stalking – repeated (i.e. on at least two occasions) harassment causing fear, alarm or distress. It can include threatening phone calls, texts or letters; damaging property; spying on and following the victim.

²⁷ Mayor strategy on VAWG 2013-17

Appendix 4: List of Abbreviations

ASBI	Anti Social Behaviour Injunction
BEHMHT	Barnet Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust
BSAB	Barnet Safeguarding Children Board (BSAB)
BSCB.	Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CJS	Criminal Justice System
DVA	Domestic Violence and Abuse
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor
IRIS	Identification and Referral to Improve Safety
LGBT	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MOPAC	Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
MPS	Metropolitan Police Service
NHS	National Health Service
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector

Acknowledgements

The London Borough of Barnet would like to thank all our partners for supporting the development of this strategy. This includes :

- All participants of consultation workshops on the VAWG strategy
- Community Barnet who facilitated the workshop with community members
- Voice of the Child team who facilitated workshop with Barnet Youth Forum
- Barnet Solace Women's Aid and Barnet One Stop Shop teams who facilitated workshop with service users
- Barnet elected Members for feedback at the Members workshop
- Members of Barnet Community Leadership Committee
- Our partners - statutory, voluntary and community who were involved in consultation
- Colleagues across the council and Barnet Homes for their continuous collaboration and support
- The Chair and Members of the Community Leadership Committee
- The Chair and Members of the London Borough of Barnet VAWG Delivery Board
- The Chair and Members of London Borough of Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board
- The Chair and Members of London Borough of Barnet VAWG Forum
- Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager, Community Safety Team Environment Commissioning Group who led on all VAWG data collection, analysis and presentation
- Radlamah Canakiah, DV and Sanctuary Coordinator, Barnet Homes for coordinating the VAWG strategy
- Kiran Vagarwal, Strategic Lead - Safer Communities, Environment Commissioning Group, who led on overall vision and development of the **London Borough of Barnet's VAWG strategy 2017-2020**

	<p align="center">Community Leadership Committee</p> <p align="center">21 June 2017</p>
<p align="right">Title</p>	<p>Community Leadership Business Planning 2017/18</p>
<p align="right">Report of</p>	<p>Jamie Blake – Strategic Director of Environment</p>
<p align="right">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p align="right">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="right">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="right">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="right">Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix 1 - Community Leadership Work Programme 2017/2018</p>
<p align="right">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Kiran Vagarwal, <i>Strategic Lead - Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group</i> Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk Tel 0208 359 2953</p> <p>Peter Clifton, <i>Community Safety Manager</i> Peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk Tel: 0208 359 3120</p>

<h2>Summary</h2>
<p>The Committee is requested to consider and comment on the items included in the 2016 work programme</p>

<h2>Recommendations</h2>
<p>1. That the Committee consider and comment on the items included in the 2017/18 work programme</p>

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The Community Leadership Committee Work Programme 2017/18 indicates forthcoming items of business.
- 1.2 The work programme of this Committee is intended to be a responsive tool, which will be updated on a rolling basis following each meeting, for the inclusion of areas which may arise through the course of the year.
- 1.3 The Committee is empowered to agree its priorities and determine its own schedule of work within the programme.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Committee is empowered to agree its priorities and determine its own schedule of work within the programme.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Any alterations made by the Committee to its Work Programme will be published on the Council's website.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Committee Work Programme is in accordance with the Council's strategic objectives and priorities as stated in the Corporate Plan 2015-2020.

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

- 5.2.1 None in the context of this report.

5.3 Social Value

Not relevant in relation to this report.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 The Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee is included

in the Constitution, Responsibility for Functions, Annex A.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 The Committee should be mindful of risk management in deciding on matters for its forward work programme.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 In deciding matters for the forward work programme the Committee must always give consideration to the public sector equality duty in s149 of the Equality Act 2010

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 None in the context of this report.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None

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**London Borough of Barnet
Community Leadership
Committee Work Programme
2017 - 2018**

Contact: Maria Lugangira maria.lugangira@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 2761

Subject	Decision required	Report of	Contributing Officer(s)
June 2017			
Barnet Violence against Women and Girls Strategy 2017-2020	For the Committee to consider and approve the report.	Commissioning Director, Environment	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities
Community Leadership Annual Performance Report	To note the progress made during 2015/16 and agree to use the information provided to help in future decision making.	Commissioning Director, Environment Strategic Lead, Safer Communities	Community Safety Manager Strategy Officer: Participation & Engagement Manager, Emergency Planning
Business Planning 2017/18	Committee to receive a report on Business Planning 2017/18	Commissioning Director, Environment	
Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any)	That the Committee make a determination on (any) received nomination.	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities	Strategy Officer Community Participation and Engagement
6 September 2017			
London Community Rehabilitation Company and National Probation Service – Offender Management review	To update the Committee on identification and implementation of patterns of improvements for management of offenders.	Commissioning Director Environment	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities
Review of the Community Participation Strategy	To update the Committee on progress made and developments relating to the Community Participation Strategy.	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities	Strategy Officer Community Participation and Engagement
Outcome of annual strategic crime needs assessment	To note the emerging priorities on crime and anti-social behaviour and agree the priorities the council will focus on in 2017/18.	Commissioning Director, Environment	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities
Grants (standing item)	To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999	Head of Finance	Grants Manager
Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any)	That the Committee make a determination on (any) received nomination.	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities	Strategy Officer Community Participation and Engagement

Subject	Decision required	Report of	Contributing Officer(s)
22 November 2017			
Grants (standing item)	To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999	Head of Finance	Grants Manager
Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any)	That the Committee make a determination on (any) received nomination.	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities	Strategy Officer Community Participation and Engagement
15 March 2018			
Grants (standing item)	To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999	Head of Finance	Grants Manager
Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any)	That the Committee make a determination on (any) received nomination.	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities	Strategy Officer Community Participation and Engagement

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	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>21 June 2017</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Title</p>	<p>Annual Report on the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Report of</p>	<p>Strategic Director of Environment</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>No</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix A: Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan – Annual Performance Report 2016/17</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Kiran Vagarwal – Strategic Lead, Safer Communities kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk Alaine Clarke, Head of Performance and Risk alaine.clarke@barnet.gov.uk</p>

Summary

On 11 March 2015 the Community Leadership Committee approved a five-year Commissioning Plan for the period 2015-20. The Commissioning Plan set out the Committee’s priorities and outcome measures for safe communities; strong and active communities; and emergency preparedness. All Theme Committees agreed a five-year Commissioning Plan.

The Commissioning Plan priorities and outcome measures are refreshed annually and this report provides a review of the *2016/17 addendum* (see Appendix A)

Recommendations

- 1. That Members note performance against the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan in 2016/17.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

1.1 The Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan 2015-20 was approved on 11 March 2015. It sets out the Committee's priorities and outcome measures, with targets to be refreshed annually. All Theme Committees agreed a five-year Commissioning Plan. An addendum to the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan was agreed on 9 March 2016, with updated targets for 2016/17.

1.2 The priorities are safe communities; strong and active communities; and emergency preparedness:

Safe communities

- Crime levels in the borough remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet.
- Victims of crime and anti-social behaviour are well supported.
- Offenders are effectively managed by public sector agencies and as a result re-offending rates are low.
- Locations in the borough that experience persistent crime and anti-social behaviour are made safer through a partnership response.

Strong and active communities

- Residents and community groups are independent and resilient and take on responsibility for their local areas.
- Communities are stronger and more cohesive.
- Residents and community groups are more involved in designing and delivering services and functions, in areas where there is a clear rationale for this and where the community may be better placed to do so.
- Residents have more options available for delivery of services and outcomes.

Emergency preparedness

- The borough is well prepared for an emergency and responds quickly and appropriately when any arise.

1.3 This report sets out progress against the priorities and provides an overview of performance for all the indicators in the *2016/17 addendum*. More detailed information can be found in Appendix A.

Safe communities

1.4 There are nine commissioning intentions that relate to safe communities. All have been RAG rated as Green ("on track or met").

1.5 The Barnet Safer Communities Partnership has continued work to ensure Barnet remains one of the safest boroughs in London. It seeks to accomplish this by working in partnership with the local community, businesses and partner organisations so that there is a focus on supporting victims of crime; managing offenders to reduce their re-offending; and directing partnership resources to the areas with higher rates of crime and antisocial behaviour.

- *Supporting victims of crime* - the Victim Support Anti-social Behaviour project has supported over 70 victims of anti-social behaviour, with over 95% saying that they would recommend the service to others. New Hate Crime Reporting Centres have been set up across the borough to raise awareness about hate crime and make it easier for victims to come forward to report hate crime. Additional funding has been secured from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund to strengthen the joint work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, Safeguarding Adults Board and Barnet MENCAP over the next two years.
- *Managing offenders* - funding has been secured from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund for a post to focus on co-ordinating Barnet's approach to managing offenders, including developing a model of best practice partnership work to reduce re-offending within the borough of Barnet; and the referral pathways between key partner agencies including mental health providers, physical health, housing, domestic abuse services, and substance misuse services and Education/Training/Employment providers.
- *Directing partnership resources* - the Safer Communities Partnership has worked across a number of areas to address the impact of crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) on young people, including co-ordinating inter-agency problem solving work on complex cases of ASB through the Community Safety MARAC; securing funding for partnership initiatives aimed at keeping young people safe (£150k per year for two years secured from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund to support preventative school engagement work and Family Services REACH Programme, which aims to prevent young people from becoming involved in gangs in family, school and community settings); and working with partners such as Family Services and the Police to produce a profile of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) cases in Barnet. The findings of the analysis have been used to inform the prevention and enforcement strands of the CSE strategy.

Strong and active communities

- 1.6 There are three commissioning intentions that relate to safe communities. All have been RAG rated as Green ("on track or met").
- 1.7 The Communities Together Network has published an annual report and the Community Participation and Engagement Network will undertake an evaluation of the Community Participation Strategy, which will be used to inform a refresh for 2017/18. The Barnet Community Directory has been launched, along with the Barnet Together communications campaign to increase and facilitate community participation in the borough.

Emergency preparedness

- 1.8 There are three commissioning intentions that relate to safe communities. All have been RAG rated as Green (“on track or met”).
- 1.9 The Barnet Borough Resilience Forum (BRF) has continued to provide direction to partner agencies through workshops and discussion to encourage local communities to become involved in community resilience, emergency planning, preparedness and response, including:
- Counter Terrorism workshop (May 2016)
 - Major Incident workshop (September 2016)
 - Flooding response – annual exercise (November 2016)
 - Public Health workshop (February 2017)
- 1.10 In addition, BRF has continued to establish links and engage with local media to reach a wider audience of residents and businesses in Barnet to meet our warning and informing responsibilities under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. And has continued to train and exercise scenarios with partner agencies to test multi-agency plans to identify and support vulnerable people during emergency incidents.

Overview of performance

- 1.11 15 indicators are included in the 2016/17 addendum. Of these, **53% (8)** are Green, **7% (1)** are Green Amber, **7% (1)** are Red Amber and **33% (5)** are Monitor.
- 1.12 12 indicators have been given a ‘Direction of Travel’ (DOT) status. **58% (7)** have improved or maintained performance since last year and **42% (5)** have a “worsened” DOT.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 A key element of effective strategic and financial management is for the council to have comprehensive business plans in place that ensure there is a clear strategy for addressing future challenges, particularly in the context of continuing budget and demand pressures (resulting from demographic and legislative changes), delivering local priorities and allocating resources effectively.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 There is no statutory duty to publish Committee Commissioning Plans but it is considered to be good practice to have comprehensive business plans in place for each Committee – which set out priorities and how progress will be measured – to ensure that the council’s vision for the future is clearly set out and transparent.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Any revisions to the Commissioning Plan will be communicated internally and with key stakeholders. And work to implement the Commissioning Plan and respond to performance challenges will continue

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 This report invites Members to note progress on the Commissioning Plan in 2016/17.

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

- 5.2.1 In addition to continuing budget reductions, demographic change and the resulting pressure on services pose a significant challenge to the council. The organisation is facing significant budget reductions at the same time as the population is increasing, particularly in the young and very old population groups.

- 5.2.2 The Commissioning Plan has been informed by the council's Medium Term Financial Strategy, which sets out the need to make savings by 2020.

5.3 Social Value

- 5.3.1 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. Before commencing a procurement process, commissioners should think about whether the services they are going to buy, or the way they are going to buy them, could secure these benefits for their area or stakeholders.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 All proposals must be considered in terms of the council's legal powers and obligations, including its overarching statutory duties such as the Public Sector Equality Duty as provided for on s149 of the Equality Act 2010.

- 5.4.2 The Council's Constitution, in Part 15 Annex A, Responsibility for Functions, states the functions of the Community Leadership Committee, including: emergency planning; to maintain good community relations; to contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy and to receive reports on relevant performance information on Delivery Units providing services under the remit of the Committee.

5.5 Risk Management

- 5.5.1 The council has an established approach to risk management. Key corporate

risks are assessed regularly and reported to Performance and Contract Management Committee on a quarterly basis, including any that relate to priorities within the Community Leadership Commissioning Plan such as on community safety.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 The general duty on public bodies 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:

- 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; and
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

5.6.2 Protected Characteristics

The 2010 Equality Act identifies the following protected characteristics:

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- pregnancy and maternity
- race
- religion or belief
- sex
- sexual orientation

It also covers marriage and civil partnership with regard to eliminating discrimination. In addition to assessing the impact of proposals on the nine protected characteristics, the council also tries to assess the impact on certain other groups who may be considered disadvantaged and/or vulnerable. These additional groups include people with learning disabilities, people with mental health issues, carers (including young carers), people on low income, people from areas of deprivation and the unemployed.

5.6.3 The Community Leadership Committee carries out its functions in accordance with the council's Strategic Equalities Objective (SEO), which forms part of the Corporate Plan 2015-2020. It is that citizens will be treated equally, with understanding and respect, and will have equal access to quality services which provide value to the tax payer.

5.6.4 Equalities and Diversity issues were considered by the Community and Leadership Committee when considering the Commissioning Plan on 11 March 2015. As individual proposals are brought forward to the Committee, they are accompanied by an assessment of the equalities considerations. There are no new proposals being put forward by this report.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.7.1 The original Corporate Plan and Commissioning Plans were informed by extensive consultation through the Budget and Business Planning report to Council (3 March 2015).

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Community Leadership Commissioning Plan – 2016/17 addendum, Community Leadership Committee, 9 March 2016
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=8370&Ver=4>
- 6.2 Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan 2015-20, Community Leadership Committee, 11 March 2015
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=7877&Ver=4>

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Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan - Annual Performance Report 2016/17

The tables below provide an update on the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan for 2016/17 against each of the Commissioning Priorities:

- **Safe communities** - crime levels in the borough remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet.
- **Strong and active communities** - resilient and cohesive communities, which are involved in the design and delivery of services.
- **Emergency preparedness** - the borough is well prepared for an emergency and responds quickly and appropriately when any arise.

SAFE COMMUNITIES			
Commissioning Intention	RAG	Commentary	Service
Through leadership of Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership provide strategic direction to community safety and impetus to improve and enhance initiatives and services to deliver the Safer Communities Strategy	Green	The Barnet Safer Communities Partnership continues to work to ensure Barnet remains one of the safest boroughs in London. It seeks to accomplish this by working in partnership with the local community, businesses and partner organisations so that there is a focus on: supporting victims of crime; managing offenders to reduce their reoffending; and directing partnership resources to the areas with higher rates of crime and antisocial behaviour.	Commissioning Group
Move the CCTV service to a revenue neutral position at the end of the current service, preferably through the identification of alternative partnership funding sources to maintain the benefits of service – reduction in crime, reduction in the fear of crime, improved detection and sanction rates	Green	A procurement process is running through which a specialist service provider will be appointed to undertake a Strategic Review of the council's CCTV and surveillance systems. The Strategic Review of CCTV will map out all council CCTV service provision, costs, and assets delivered across the council; and consider best value, reducing duplication gaps and scope the feasibility of transforming the current separate CCTV provision into a single council CCTV service and approach.	Commissioning Group

Commissioning Intention	RAG	Commentary	Service
Establish the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), the Community Trigger and the Community Remedy	Green	<p>The Community Safety MARAC is established and is operating effectively to review complex ASB case and ensure appropriate measures are taken to stop anti-social behaviour in those cases. A process to manage Community Trigger applications is in place.</p> <p>To build on this work, the Safer Communities Partnership have secured funding for the next two years from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund which will fund a victim support coordinator who will provide: enhanced Victim Support services to victims of ASB integrated closely into the Barnet Community Safety MARAC process; support for victims and witnesses of anti-social behaviour (ASB); support Barnet Community Safety Partnership resolve complex cases of ASB, including through use of the Community Remedy where appropriate; and support the effective management and response to Community Triggers.</p>	Commissioning Group
Ensure a co-ordinated partnership approach to address anti-social behaviour which follows a risk based approach	Green	<p>Work has continued to formalise joint working across the police and council in terms of responding to cases involving persistent anti-social behaviour, crime, domestic violence and violence against women and girls. Support has been provided through the Victim Support Anti-social Behaviour project to over 70 victims of anti-social behaviour, with over 95% service saying that they would recommend the service to others. Domestic Violence (DV) and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) services have been commissioned and a new strategy will be published in 2017.</p>	Commissioning Group
Ensure a co-ordinated partnership approach to address domestic violence (DV) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) with a clear focus on partnership, prevention, protection and provision	Green		Commissioning Group
Develop effective working across the Adults and Children's Safeguarding Boards and the Safer Communities Partnership Board	Green	<p>During 2016/17 Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board and the Barnet Adults Safeguarding Board worked closely together with the police, Barnet Mencap and local voluntary and community organisations to improve access to justice for victims of hate crime. This work involved launching new Hate Crime Reporting Centres across the borough in order to raise awareness about hate crime and make it easier for victims to come forward to report hate crime.</p>	Commissioning Group

Commissioning Intention	RAG	Commentary	Service
Address the impact crime and anti-social behaviour has on young people in partnership with the Children’s Safeguarding Board	Green	<p>Over the last 12 months Barnet Safer Communities Partnership has worked across a number of areas to address the impact of crime and anti-social behaviour on young people. This work has included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-ordinating inter-agency problem solving work on complex cases of anti-social behaviour through the Community Safety MARAC; • Securing funding for partnership initiatives aimed at keeping young people safe (£150k per year for two years secured from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund to support preventative school engagement work and Family Services REACH Programme which aims to prevent young people from becoming involved in gangs in family, school and community settings; • Working with partners including Family Services and the Police to produce a profile of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) cases in Barnet. The findings of the analysis have been used to inform the prevention and enforcement strands of the CSE strategy. 	Commissioning Group
Ensure a co-ordinated approach to the management of offenders by agreeing a joined up approach across the partnership and the new offender management services delivered through the National Probation Service and the Community Rehabilitation Company	Green	<p>The Safer Communities Partnership has secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund for a Barnet Reducing Reoffending Partnership Co-ordinator who is focused on ensuring a co-ordinated approach to the management of offenders, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing effective working relationships with internal and external partners, key stakeholders and the wider Criminal Justice System and related bodies. • Developing a model of best practice partnership work to reduce re-offending within the borough of Barnet. • Developing referral pathways between key partner agencies including mental health providers, physical health, housing, domestic abuse services, and substance misuse services and Education/Training/Employment providers. 	Commissioning Group

Commissioning Intention	RAG	Commentary	Service
Address under-reporting of hate crime, especially where it relates to the most vulnerable groups	Green	<p>The Barnet Safer Communities Partnership recognises that the underreporting of hate crime is a long standing issue. To encourage more victims and witnesses of hate crime to report incidents, during 2016/17 local hate crime reporting centres have been set up across the borough as part of a joint initiative lead by the Safer Communities Partnership Board and Safeguarding Adults Board working together with and local voluntary and community organisations. The centres provide an alternative way for victims to report hate crime to trained staff and victims can receive information and advice about the support available to them.</p> <p>In order to build on this work, the Safer Communities Partnership has secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund for the next two years which will be used to strengthen the partnership approach to tackling hate crime by supporting the joint work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, Safeguarding Adults Board and Barnet MENCAP to raise awareness, encourage reporting and improving access to justice for victims.</p>	Commissioning Group

Ref	Indicator	Polarity	Period Covered	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Result	2015/16 Result	DOT Long Term (From 2015/16)	Benchmarking	
CPI	CG/S3	Level of crime across the Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime set of crimes	Bigger is Better	12 months up to March 2017	20% reduction	21% reduction (G)	17% reduction	Improving	London 16.5% (Jan-Dec 2014, Ministry of Justice)
CPI	CG/S4 (RPS - Biannual)	Public confidence in police and council in dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in their area ²	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2016	68%	67% (G)	64%	Improving	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C2	Number of repeat cases of Domestic Violence to MARAC	Smaller is Better	Apr-March 2017	Monitor	12.8%	13%	Improving	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C3	Sanction Detection Rate of 'Domestic Abuse - Violence with Injury' Offences	Bigger is Better	Apr-March 2017	Increase	32.4%	37.7%	Worsening	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C27	Racist & Religious Hate Crime	Smaller is Better	Apr-March 2017	Monitor	717	552	Worsening	No benchmark available

Ref		Indicator	Polarity	Period Covered	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Result	2015/16 Result	DOT Long Term (From 2015/16)	Benchmarking
SPI	CG/C4	Proven re-offending rate (Ministry of Justice)	Smaller is Better	Apr-March 2017	Decrease	20.2%	New for 2016/17	New for 2016/17	National Average 25% (July 2014 – June 2015, Ministry of Justice)

STRONG AND ACTIVE COMMUNITIES

Commissioning Intention	RAG	Commentary	Service
Devise a framework for coordinating the council's community engagement activity to make it more targeted and efficient	Green	An evaluation of the Community Participation Strategy's six workstreams has been started by the Community Participation and Engagement Network (CPEN), including what has worked well/not worked well and where there might be gaps in building a sustainable and resilient Voluntary and Community Service (VCS) and empowered and responsible community-minded residents. The findings from the evaluation, as well as the recommendations for a next phase of the Community Participation Strategy, will be shared with the Community Leadership Committee in November 2017. The CPEN is also consulting on the development of the final deliverables of the Community Participation Strategy - the volunteer policy, volunteer management toolkit and the VCS engagement page on the council website.	Commissioning Group
Create a clear and coordinated package of measures by which the council can support community activity, including grant funding, use of assets, and officer time	Green	The Community Business Case Coach has been working with community groups to calculate their rental subsidies using the Community Benefit Assessment Tool (CBAT). A review of the CBAT process will be carried out after the final phase has been implemented; and the findings from this will inform the Community Participation Strategy refresh. The proposed new-build Tarling Road Community Centre is scheduled to start in late summer 2017. Section 106 community centres are also being developed at Sweets Way and Chandos Avenue.	Commissioning Group
Agree an implementation plan for the transfer of appropriate services or functions into community ownership or delivery	Green		Commissioning Group

Ref		Indicator	Polarity	Period Covered	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Result	2015/16 Result	DOT Long Term (From 2015/16)	Benchmarking
CPI	CG/S5 (RPS)	Percentage of residents who report feeling they belong to their local area	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2016	74%	76% (G)	74%	Improving	National 71% (2015/16 Community Life Survey)

Ref		Indicator	Polarity	Period Covered	2016/17 Target	2016/17 Result	2015/16 Result	DOT Long Term (From 2015/16)	Benchmarking
CPI	CG/S9 (RPS - Biannual)	Percentage of residents that volunteer at least once a month ²	Bigger is Better	Spring 2016	29%	23% (RA)	26%	Worsening	National 24% (2010/11 Community Life Survey)
The data will be further explored to understand if there are geographical areas or groups which have seen a particular decline in volunteering.									
CPI	CG/S10 (RPS - Biannual)	Percentage of residents who agree that people pull together to help improve their area ²	Bigger is Better	Spring 2016	53%	52% (G)	52%	Same	National 63% (2014/15, Community Life Survey)
CPI	CG/S16 (RPS - Biannual)	Percentage of residents who are satisfied with Barnet as a place to live ²	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2016	90%	85% (GA)	88%	Worsening	National 83% (October 2016, LGA Survey)
Resident satisfaction remains high at 85% and above the national average (83%). The drop in satisfaction remains within the 4 percentage point tolerance for a survey of this sample size, so effectively remains on par with the previous year.									
SPI	CG/C5 (RPS - Biannual)	Percentage of residents who agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together in Barnet.	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2016	85%	81% (G)	83% (Spring 2015)	Worsening	National 86% (2014/15, Community Life Survey)
SPI	CG/C6 (RPS)	Percentage of residents who feel that there is not a problem/not a very big problem with people not treating each other with respect and consideration	Bigger is Better	Spring 2016	78%	81% (G)	79% (Spring 2015)	Improving	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C7 (RPS – Biannual)	Residents responding 'A great deal/To some extent' to question: the council acts on the concerns of local residents.	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2016	53%	55% (G)	52% (Spring 2015)	Improving	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C8	Number of volunteer-led initiatives such as Adopt a Place up and running	Bigger is Better	Apr 2016 - Mar 2017	25	33 (G)	New for 2016/17	New for 2016/17	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C9	Number of registered charities registered as suppliers with the council	Bigger is Better	Apr 2016 - Mar 2017	Monitor	216	New for 2016/17	New for 2016/17	No benchmark available

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Commissioning Intention	RAG	Com6mentary	Service
Through joint leadership of the Barnet Borough Resilience Forum with London Fire Brigade, provide strategic and operational direction to multi agency partners involved in encouraging local communities to become involved in emergency planning, preparedness and response	Green	The Barnet Borough Resilience Forum (BRF) has continued to provide direction to partner agencies through workshops (e.g. Counter Terrorism workshop (May 2016), Major Incident workshop (September 2016), Flooding response – annual exercise (November 2016), Public Health workshop (February 2017)) and discussion to encourage local communities to become involved in community resilience, emergency planning, preparedness and response.	Commissioning Group
Working with other responders via the BBRF, create impetus to enhance initiatives to improve public understanding of and involvement in emergency planning across the Borough	Green	BRF has continued to establish links and engage with local media to reach a wider audience of residents and businesses in Barnet to meet our warning and informing responsibilities under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.	Commissioning Group
Ensure a multi-agency approach to identifying and supporting vulnerable residents during emergency situations with a clear focus on prevention and partnership working	Green	BRF has continued to train and exercise scenarios together to test both internal and multi- agency plans to identify and support vulnerable people during emergency incidents.	Commissioning Group

Key:

Activities

RAG Rating	Description
Green	Action on track or met
Green Amber	Action delayed, Low Impact
Red Amber	Action delayed, Medium Impact
Red	Risk of Not Delivering Or High Impact

Indicators

Ref	RAG Rating	Percentage of Targeted Improvement Achieved	
CPI = Corporate Plan Indicator for 2016/17	Green	100% or more	Target is met or exceeded
SPI = Commissioning Plan Indicator for 2016/17	Green Amber	>80% <100%	Target not met, but 80% or more of targeted improvement achieved
	Red Amber	>65% <80%	Target not met, but 65-80% of targeted improvement achieved
	Red	<65%	Target not met, and less than 65% of targeted improvement achieved