

Draft

PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP

WANDSWORTH CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP

PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2008-11

(Year One 2008-09)

TITLE PAGE

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FOREWORD

The Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership has achieved real reductions in crime over the life of the Crime, Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategy (2005-08). In 2004/05, the cost of crime to taxpayers in Wandsworth was estimated to be £299,000,000. In 2006/07, this figure had fallen to £275,300,000*.

The Strategic Assessment has confirmed that what the Council and its partners in the CDRP have been doing over the past three years has achieved positive results, and this learning has been carried forward to the Partnership Plan for 2008-11. The programme of annual reviews of the plan provides greater scope for community involvement in the achievement of the priorities in the Plan.

I look forward to working with many of you to achieve the real benefits that will accrue to all of us when crime is reduced further than it has during the past three years. The implementation of this living Plan is a task for us all.

Councillor James Cousins
Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Community Safety
Chairman of Partnership Strategy Group

(*Figures are based on Home Office figures for costs of crime).

INTRODUCTION

Wandsworth has the lowest rate of recorded crime in Inner London. In 2006/07, the number of British Crime Survey comparator crimes was 6.2% less than in 2004/05, (down from 18,533 to 17,389). In a survey in 2006, 16% of respondents in Wandsworth were worried about general issues like vandalism, littering and parental control of young people, and the figure for Londoners as a whole was 29%.

In 2007, a local survey in Wandsworth found that 6% of residents ranked anti-social behaviour as a big problem – a significant reduction from 10% in 2005. Almost two in three people (65%) were satisfied with the action taken locally to reduce crime and vandalism.

Overall, residents told us in 2007 that they think that the Police and the Council do a good job in dealing with local crime, with satisfaction ratings of 87% and 85% respectively.

The Partnership Plan for 2008-11 builds on the excellent partnership work that has been fostered by the CDRP over the past three years. It is a living document and is a catalyst for taking further our current engagement with community groups and the wider community in achieving further reductions in crime and disorder in the Borough.

Gerald Jones
Chief Executive
Wandsworth Borough Council
Joint Chairman
Wandsworth CDRP Board

Stewart Low
Borough Commander
Metropolitan Police Service
Joint Chairman
Wandsworth CDRP Board

PARTNERSHIP STANDARD

The CDRP draws together key statutory partners in the Borough. Each organisation has its own high standards of professionalism and customer care. The governance and conduct of CDRP business has regard to the Home Office guidance for Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships 'Delivering Safer Communities: A Guide to effective partnership working'. The Partnership Strategy Group is committed to holding at least one 'Face the Public' meeting each financial year. The work of partners has been recognised externally with an anti-robbery Operation in Graveney School being a finalist in the Tilley Awards and the Spark to Life programme in the National Justice Awards.

CONTEXT

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) were created following the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. A number of Local Authorities had developed strong local partnerships with the Police prior to this – Wandsworth was one of these. The Wandsworth Partnership started in 1987, was cemented by a Partnership Charter in 1992, and produced its own Crime Prevention Strategy in 1997.

The 1998 Act recognised the importance of working in partnership with other agencies to reduce crime and disorder and the fear of crime. The Act also required CDRPs to carry out an audit of crime and disorder and produce a Strategy every three years. The Crime, Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategy (2005-08) is current until 31st March 2008.

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by Section 22 of the Police and Justice Act 2006) imposes a duty on local authorities and police authorities to exercise their functions with regard to effect on crime and disorder. They are required to do all they can to prevent crime and disorder in the area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment) and the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances.

Section 30 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police Reform Act 2002 and Police and Justice Act 2006) requires public services to work with other local organisations through CDRPs.

The Wandsworth CDRP is the statutory body responsible for co-ordinating the development and implementation of Wandsworth's Partnership Plan. The Partnership comprises key public sector agencies. The structure and roles of the CDRP groups are described on page 26.

During 2006/07, a review of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Police Reform Act 2002 sought to strengthen partnership working overall, resulting in the creation of the 6 Hallmarks of Effective Partnerships. These are:

- Empowered and Effective Leadership
- Visible and Constructive Accountability
- Intelligence-led Business Processes
- Effective and Response Delivery Structures
- Engaged Communities and
- Appropriate Skills and Knowledge

Strategic Assessment and Partnership Plan

A key recommendation from the review was for CDRPs to undertake an annual Strategic Assessment (SA), which presents and interprets the summary findings of an intelligence analysis (including but not restricted to police data) and sets out the story behind the data. The SA then informs the development of the new Partnership Plan (2008-11).

This process removes the requirement to produce a three yearly audit and strategy and replaces it with the annual Strategic Assessment so as to improve the Partnership's ability to: -

- Understand the patterns and trends relating to crime, disorder and substance misuse;
- Set clear and robust priorities;
- Develop activity that is driven by reliable intelligence and meets the needs of the local community;
- Use resources effectively and achieve value for money;
- Undertake annual reviews and plan activity based on a clear understanding of the issues and of the priorities.

The Partnership Plan provides a framework for delivering national and local crime reduction priorities. Government guidance emphasises the importance of consultation and community engagement in the planning process and the delivery of the plan.

A programme for continuous review through Strategic Assessments (SAs), consultation and reviews of the Partnership Plan will ensure that the statutory duties of the CDRP are fulfilled, and that key consultation and approvals are built into the review process for the period 2008 - 2011.

Timescales

The current assessment has been conducted in a much shorter timescale (less than two months) than for previous Crime Disorder and Drugs audits, for which work started typically in April, with completion in December. Whilst the Regulations came into force on 1st August 2007, the Guidance to CDRPs was published in mid September 2007 and the Toolkit for carrying out SAs was published in October 2007. Having said that, there was a more developed databank of trend and pattern information available for use in the Strategic Assessment than had been the case for the 2004 Audit.

The requirements to have a Partnership Plan in place by 1st April 2008 and to undertake a review prior to the start of each financial year thereafter inevitably mean that it will not be possible to take into account the figures for a full financial year in the Strategic Assessments and updated versions of the Partnership Plan, which will be based on 6 and 11 month periods. For this reason, the programme for review will include annual publication of the full year out-turn figures for the previous financial year in June of each year. The central sign-off for LAA targets is expected to have been completed in June 2008, which would allow a final version of the Partnership Plan to be published by July. An action Plan will then also be finalised and published. The Action Plan will include detailed performance targets.

For the future, it is envisaged that the six-month refresh would update the statistical data and intelligence base used in the current Strategic Assessment. The first annual review, which should be completed by December 2008, will then inform a public meeting and any additional consultation undertaken prior to the updating of the Partnership Plan.

The Review process will also take account of the locally selected Indicators from the National Set of Indicators for inclusion in the LAA and the targets in the Assessments of Policing and Community Safety (APACS), which derive from the Public Service Agreements, set out in the Comprehensive Spending Review 2007. The Government Office for London (GoL) has recently indicated that it is unlikely that APACS indicators will be finalised until 1st April 2008. This will have an impact on the production of the first refresh of the Partnership Plan in January/February 2009.

At key stages of future reviews in the Strategic Assessment process it is intended that summaries of the main findings of assessments will be made available electronically, by means of Press Releases and through representative forums in the Borough.

WHAT WE HAVE ALREADY BEEN DOING TO TACKLE CRIME AND DISORDER PRIORITIES IN THE CRIME, DISORDER AND DRUGS REDUCTION STRATEGY (CDDRS) (2005-08)

For the past three years, our priorities have been: -

- Reducing crime and the fear of crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Crime committed against and by young people
- Substance misuse and offending

We have carried forward these priorities, and the progress in tackling them has been published in the Annual Quality Performance Reviews (AQPRs) of the Council's Community Safety Division. These reports have been supplemented by reports by the Housing Department, the Integrated Youth Service and other key services. These are available on the Council's website at www.wandsworth.gov.uk.

Highlights of the three-year period of the CDDRS are: -

- Roll out of Safer Neighbourhood Teams throughout the Borough
- Dispersal Zone pilot in Shaftesbury Ward
- FLASH scheme relaunched and managed by Victim Support
- Major expansion of CCTV and Entry call on housing estates
- Domestic Violence Advocacy scheme started
- Targeted Service for Young Victims of crime started
- Witness Support Scheme started
- Prolific and Other Priority Offenders (PPO) scheme established
- Restrictions on Bail programme established for drug-using defendants
- Drug testing on arrest introduced
- Number of drug users in treatment increased by over 50%
- Youth Justice Alliance Award in May 2007 for bike reparation project;
- Preventative Youth service expanded
- ISSP scheme reviewed and consortium arrangement terminated October 2007
- Battersea Early Intervention project established
- PAYP Summer scheme extended to Easter holidays
- Major review of the Youth Work Service, with Tooting Hub opening in September 2007 and investment in other youth centres
- KICKZ initiative launched
- Targeted Youth Support Scheme (TYST) established in south of the Borough
- Distraction Burglary advice service started

- Roadshow outreach replaced the Crime Prevention Centre
- Fire Service community engagement outreach worker introduced
- Arson reduction initiatives undertaken in hotspot areas
- Fivefold increase in use of evidence from CCTV since the start of 2004/05
- Safer Citizen scheme for vulnerable young people with disabilities started
- School age robbery survey carried out in three schools
- Student and staff safety initiative at Roehampton University
- Alertbox pilot introduced at retail parade in Southfields
- Retail Radio rolled out to all five town centres
- 6141 Year Five pupils attended Junior Citizen scheme between 2004/05 and 2006/07
- No homes visited by Wandsafe suffered repeat burglary victimisation – 8 times better than the London rate for first time burglary victims and 13 times better than the national average in 2006/07
- £4.4 million in external funding secured by the CDRP between 2004/05 and 2006/07
- Cross-boundary, multi-agency response to gangs established
- Lesbian Gay Bi-Sexual Transgender (LGBT) Forum established
- Independent Advisory Group established;
- Significant progress made in reducing graffiti with an emphasis on education including a DVD and teaching pack for use in secondary schools;
- In October 2007, set up a new agreement with Virgin Media and renewed our long-standing graffiti removal partnership agreement with Network Rail
- Inter Agency group dealing with gangs, ASB and Dangerous dogs established.

Anti-Social Behaviour - In most cases Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) can be dealt with using prevention and early intervention. However, in some cases the Housing department is forced to take some people to court and / or evict them. During 2006/07 the housing department obtained:

4 Anti Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs)
 17 acceptable behaviour contracts (ABCs)
 39 Council tenants faced eviction via Notices Seeking Possession (NSPs)
 2 evictions for anti-social behaviour

The comparable figures for 2007/08 (April 2007 to end of January 2008) were:

6 ASBOs
 21 acceptable behaviour contracts
 20 council tenants faced eviction via NSPs
 1 eviction for anti-social behaviour

The Housing department undertakes a number of practical preventative measures including:

- Proactively using CCTV including, if appropriate, circulating images of alleged offenders to identify perpetrators of anti social behaviour;
- Fire, Locks and Safer Homes (FLaSH) provides a centrally coordinated lock fitting and fire safety scheme, including personal alarms and Housing department actively refers clients and contributes to the management of the scheme;
- Estate & block walkabouts, involving Councillors and residents, identify amongst other matters issues around anti social behaviour including graffiti for subsequent action.

The Housing department allocates an improvement budget for residents groups to bid for funds to improve areas and help design out crime / anti social behaviour. The fund is administered through area housing panels (£300,000 for 2007/08).

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2007/08

In 2007/08, as part of the Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment, the Council and the Police looked at the main types of crime experienced by Wandsworth residents. The crimes considered to have the greatest impact were violence against the person, theft from and of motor vehicles, residential burglary and street crime.

During the 9-month period between April and December 2007, violence against the person accounted for 14.1 offences per 1,000 residents. This is below the rate for inner London of 22.6 offences and is a decrease on the previous year. Crimes involving violence against the person tended to occur around town centres and transport hubs, which is a similar pattern to that found with street crime. Analysis suggests that, in the afternoon, youth-on-youth violence is more likely to happen, whilst in the evening, older people may get involved while using entertaining facilities around town centres.

Domestic violence has represented a significant proportion of violence against the person over the past years. In fact, in 2006/07, over a quarter of violence against the person offences were flagged as domestic violence. Overall, the number of domestic violence offences in 2006/07 equated to 6.3 offences per 1000 residents, this is a decrease on the previous year which is positive news as the three previous years had seen an increase. This decrease resulted from co-ordinated multi-agency work to support victims as well as robust action from the Police to investigate offences and their drive to bring offenders to justice. Victims now seem more confident in reporting crime, and repeat victimisation is receiving particular focus as a target in the Local Area Agreement Reward Targets being led by the Police.

Residential burglary accounted for 13.7 offences per 1,000 residents. Again, this is below the rate for inner London of 15.2. Although there was an increase in the number of residential burglaries in 2006/07 from a very low base in 2005/06, the number fell again in 2007/08, which highlights the need to ensure the sustainability of initiatives targeting this type of crime. Multiple occupation dwellings are particular target for this crime, and the age group most affected is the 18-39 age group.

Thefts from motor vehicles accounted for 7.3 offences per 1,000 residents. This is below the rate for inner London of 9.7 and represents a continuing decrease for the past three years. The majority of offences occurred overnight in residential areas where off street parking is rarely available.

Thefts of motor vehicles represent 3.4 offences per 1,000 residents, however the gradually increasing trend indicates that theft of motor vehicles is a growing local issue. The offence rate still remains just below the rate for inner London of 3.7. A high proportion of the vehicles stolen are motorcycles and scooters. These are easier targets than 4-wheeled vehicles, of which security has been improved considerably in the past by vehicle manufacturers.

Street crime, which includes personal robberies and snatch thefts, accounted for 4.1 offences per 1,000 residents. This is also below the inner London rate of 6.0 and represents another three-year decrease in Wandsworth. Most of those accused of this type of crime are young males.

In 2006/07 of 1,845 drug tests conducted for "trigger offences". 37% were positive, with the majority of positive tests following an arrest for theft, drugs offences or burglary. This suggests that

offending forms part of a lifestyle involving drug use and highlights the need to reduce the number of drug users locally through the provision of effective treatment programmes.

Although the number of recorded racist offences has fallen for the past five years in Wandsworth to a rate of 0.5 offences per 1000 residents between April and November 2007. This type of offence together with homophobic offences remains an area of focus as it is recognised that there is a significant level of under-reporting.

There has been a worrying increase in deliberate secondary fires (excluding vehicles) in 2006/07, which rose from 157 (in 2005/06) to 168, an increase of 7%.

Anti Social Behaviour - From April to December 2007, 10,867 calls were made to 999 in relation to anti-social behaviour. 51% of calls related to rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour, 5% to drugs and 4.4% to inconsiderate neighbours. The main hotspot for anti-social behaviour calls was Tooting Town Centre, but calls were also found to cluster around other town centres and transport links, in keeping with the patterns identified for street and violent crime. Other clusters were also identified around some housing estates where the public were more likely to contact the Police on issues around drugs or around inconsiderate neighbours.

In 2006/07, the Council made 35 ASBO applications, an increase from 12 in 2005/06. In 2006/07 25 ASBOs were obtained, an increase from 9 in 2005/06, and 22 ABCs issued, a slight decrease on 2005/06.

In 2006/07, 478 known young offenders were supervised by the Youth Offending Team (YOT). Male young offenders were accused four times as frequently as female offenders. This figure remained constant compared to the previous year. The ethnic profile revealed that 45% of the young offenders were described as white and 40% as black or black British. Male offenders were more likely to come from an ethnic minority group than female offenders (56% of the male offenders and 54% of female offenders were from black or ethnic minority groups). The proportion of white young offenders marginally decreased compared to the previous year while the proportion of mixed race young offenders slightly increased. Two thirds of the young offenders were 15 years old or over at the time of the offence. However the analysis suggested that female offenders tended to be younger than male offenders; 41% of the female offenders were 14 years old or below while 32% of the male offenders were from the same group. Overall the ethnic and age profiles showed little variation from the profiles revealed in 2005/06.

There was a significant increase in the number of first time entrants (FTEs) to the Criminal Justice System in the western part of the Borough. In 2006/07, 40% of the offenders committed more than one offence during the year; an increase compared with the previous year (35%). Latchmere was the ward that displayed the second highest number of YOT clients; 51 young offenders were living there at the time of their first offence during the year. Although a significant proportion of YOT client lived in that area, the number of YOT clients remained constant in Latchmere and even decreased in other parts of Battersea.

Amongst those who were caught for multiple offences, most had committed two offences but there were still a significant though small proportion (2.7%) of offenders who committed six or more offences in the year. These 2.7% of YOT clients committed 12.2% of all crime committed by YOT clients. Theft and handling offences (excluding motor vehicle thefts) represented the greatest proportion (17.7%) of all offences followed by violence against the person offences (16.3%) and robberies (12.4%). Possession of class C drugs (e.g. cannabis) accounted for three quarters of all drugs related offences over the three-year period. A minority of offenders of all ages (11%) had

been arrested alongside at least one other perpetrator. However, amongst young people, the proportion of those who offended in a group increased to 21%.

An examination of 30 recent YOT court reports (15 relating to robbery and 15 relating to violence against the person offences over a six month period) showed that almost three quarters (21 out of 30) made some reference to group offending. Just under half of the reports (14 out of 30) mentioned that an offensive weapon was involved in committing the incident.

CONSULTATION

What do our residents say?

In 2007, 37% of residents surveyed said that crime was either a big or a slight problem. This is unchanged from 2005. Crime appears to be of particular concern for residents in low-income areas with 12% saying it was a big problem as compared to 8% of residents in high-income areas.

Residents also said that anti-social behaviour is an issue, with 35% saying that it is either a big or slight problem, down from 39% in 2005. In terms of the types of anti-social behaviour that are of most concern to our residents, 49% of residents said that it was teenagers hanging around on the streets. The same percentage also said that rubbish and litter lying around was an issue. However, for both these areas Wandsworth is still below the London average and both measures have seen a decrease in the percentage of residents saying they are an issue from 2003.

We also asked residents about specific types of crime and asked which, if any, they were most worried about. 46% of residents said they were not worried about any of the ones listed. Of those that were concerned the majority, 28%, said they were worried about having their home broken into, with 14% worried about being physically or sexually attacked or mugged and 8% having their car or something from it stolen.

Residents told us that they feel safe in their neighbourhood during the day. However the percentage feeling safe fell by 32% from 92% to 60% when asked if they felt safe at nighttime. This issue will require further detailed investigation.

Although crime is an issue for residents locally it is encouraging that they say that the Partnership, both Police and Council, are doing a good job at dealing with local crime, with 87% saying the Police are doing a good job and 85% saying the Council is doing a good job.

Resident Satisfaction regarding Anti-Social Behaviour

Regular statistics on tackling ASB in housing estates are presented to Area Housing Panels and include information on performance for their area.

A customer satisfaction survey has been developed to gather feedback from residents in relation to how their ASB complaint has been handled by the Housing Department. It explores their experiences when contacting the Department, how their ASB complaint was dealt with, as well as their attitudes towards ASB services in general. The survey will help the Department to understand resident's views about what happens when they make such a complaint in order to improve services. The use of questionnaires will start in April 2008.

A Housing Link survey will also be carried out to look at the perception and attitudes of residents (both tenants and leaseholders) towards ASB and safety in their area generally. The latest Housing

Link arrangements were agreed in Paper No. 07-432¹ and comprise a panel of approximately 1,200 residents who have agreed to take part in telephone surveys up to three times a year on a variety of housing related topics. The last ASB survey took place during 2004/05 and the intention is to repeat this survey at regular intervals to gauge any change in response / attitudes.

Both these initiatives will assist the department in building up a better picture of resident satisfaction with the ASB services provided and their attitudes towards ASB in the borough. This intelligence will ensure the department identifies both areas of good practice and what residents feel needs to be done to provide a better service. This information will be useful in advance of the new, more perception based, National Indicators that are currently out for consultation². In particular, that NI 17 perception of anti-social behaviour is one of the new National Indicator set though it will not be included in the local NI set for the proposed Local Area Agreement (LAA) targets for 2008/09 in view of the strong performance already being achieved. It is proposed that these indicators will be collected through a new Place Survey³ from 2009/10. Whilst the Council would have corporate responsibility for these indicators and the Housing Department has a contribution to make towards delivering high quality services to residents.

At a public meeting on 6th February 2008, members of the public expressed concern regarding the use of dogs in Queenstown Ward to support criminal activity and create alarm and distress to local people in the area.

What do Businesses say?

In a recent survey of Wandsworth Businesses, three in ten businesses overall (and four in ten retail businesses) claimed to have been a victim of business crime in the past year. Larger organisations are more likely to have experienced crime, but one in five small businesses also claimed to have been a victim of business crime.

Burglary, anti-social behaviour, theft (by staff or other) and criminal damage are the types of crime most commonly experienced by businesses in Wandsworth.

Around one in three of those businesses which had suffered business crime estimated that the cost to their business exceeded £1000, and for almost half of affected businesses these losses were not fully covered by insurance. One in five local businesses affected by business crime last year had not reported the incidents to the police.

Those businesses, which had experienced business crime in the last year, were also asked about the cost of crime to their business. Around half (47%) of businesses claiming to have experienced crime in 2007 estimated that the cost of crime to their business was less than £1000, while around four in ten (37%) claimed that the cost was over £1000, with 10 of the businesses surveyed claiming a cost of over £10,000. Around one in ten of the businesses that had experienced crime could not estimate the cost of crime to their business.

¹ Paper No. 07-432 Report on the results of the tenders for the appointment of the consultant to recruit maintain and operate the Housing Link Panel

² Communities and Local Government (November 2007) 'National Indicators for Local Authorities and Local Authority partnerships: Handbook of Definitions – Draft for Consultation' A copy of this document can be found on the CLG website at:

<http://indicatorssurvey.communities.gov.uk/home/>

³ Communities and Local Government (December 2007) 'The New Place Survey: Consultation'

Three quarters (75%) of businesses who had experienced business crime in 2007 had reported some or all of these incidents to the police, while one in five (21%) had not reported the crime. There were no significant differences in the level of reporting by business sector, size or ownership.

Those businesses which chose not to report the incidents to the police were asked for their reasons. Amongst the 33 businesses which did not report incidents of business crime to the police, the most commonly cited reasons were that the crime was “not serious enough” (12 respondents), because it would “make no difference” (8 respondents), or because the police “wouldn’t do anything” (6 respondents) or “couldn’t do anything” (5 respondents).

The five Town Centre partnerships in the Borough and the regeneration led Roehampton Partnership have all agreed that dealing with crime is a key priority for them. All the town centre business plans have identified action to deal with this issue, and ‘making Roehampton safer’ is one of the five objectives of the Roehampton Partnership.

Face the Public Meeting

On 6th February 2008, The Partnership Strategy Group hosted its first ‘Face the Public’ meeting. Issues identified at the meeting were: -

- Gangs and weapons (in view of the level of concern, it was agreed that this should be added as across-cutting theme to the main priorities in the Partnership Plan);
- Sanction Detection - local rate lower than average historic performance in London;
- Under-reporting of homophobic crime;
- Terrorism;
- Youth disorder and crime around Southside Shopping Centre;
- Tooting as a busy centre requiring visible Police presence;
- Support for pro-active use of ASBOs and Tenancy enforcement to tackle anti social behaviour;
- Business Crime should be reflected in the Partnership Plan;
- Dog fights in Queenstown Ward; and
- Police numbers – shortfall in Wandsworth.

IDENTIFYING THE PRIORITIES

From what our residents have told us about their priorities and what current and forecast data shows about the levels of different crimes in Wandsworth we have identified the following priorities to help us make Wandsworth safer: -

These are our current ones (Crime, Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategy 2005/08): -

- Reducing anti-social behaviour
- Reducing street crime
- Reducing domestic burglary
- Reducing drug and alcohol related disorder
- Supporting young people at risk of offending
- Reducing racial harassment

These are the ones identified in the CDRP Strategic Assessment (2007): -

- Residential burglary;
- Street crime.
- Motor vehicle crime.

- Anti-social behaviour around some Housing estates areas.
- Tooting Town centre.

These are the ones identified in the Police assessment (2007): -

- Residential Burglary;
- Robbery;
- Drugs;
- Gangs; and
- Anti-Social Behaviour (cross-cutting).

PRIORITIES FOR PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2008-11 (Year One – 2008/09)

The priorities for the Partnership Plan are as follows: -

- **Residential Burglary**
- **Street Crime, Robbery and Violent Crime**
- **Motor Vehicle Crime**
- **Anti-Social Behaviour (including around some housing estates)**
- **Crime and Disorder in Tooting Town Centre**

Crosscutting Priorities are: -

- **Youth crime (including gangs and weapons)**
- **Drugs**

The priorities are listed together with an explanation about why they were selected and how they will be progressed: -

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

Priority

Residential Burglary is a priority because the Strategic Assessment showed that burglary remains a volume crime accounting for 8.7% of all Total Notifiable Offences in the Borough. (The comparable figure for London is 6.9%). There were some great successes in combating residential burglary in the past three years showing that the right initiatives were deployed at the time. A relatively poor performance was recorded last year (2006/07) indicating the need to ensure the sustainability of these initiatives. In the current year (2007/08) to date, significant progress has been made in reversing a negative trend and achieving a further reduction (3.6% between April and December 2007 against a full year target reduction of 10%). The sanction detection rate for residential burglary was 6.9% between April and December 2007 compared to a 20% target reduction for the full year.

Our aim

We aim to reduce burglary by targeting prolific offenders, alerting homeowners to outbreaks of burglary, preventing re-victimisation, ensuring more homes are properly secured and other prevention activities, including distraction burglary initiatives.

In 2008/09, we will: -

Further develop the management of the Prolific and Other Priority Offenders scheme;
Make use of Anti Social Behaviour powers in appropriate cases;
Produce a Strategy for Neighbourhood Watch;
Produce new street signage for Neighbourhood Watch and commence replacement of old signs;
Continue support for the FLASH scheme operated by Victim Support and improve flow of referrals;
Extend the Crime Messaging system to include interactive message facilities;
Continue targeted cocooning of properties by Safer Neighbourhood Team Officers;
Continue Aladdin's Cave events to aid identification of recovered stolen property;
Promote the Secured by Design standard for new developments;
Maintain the Wandsafe Burglary Aftercare service;
Continue to develop operational responses to distraction burglary incidents;
Maintain the Distraction Burglary advice and prevention service;
Continue the alley-gating programme;
Continue to improve security of homes through the Home Improvement Agency and the Housing Department's programme of capital works;
Continue to use No Cold Calling Zones to deter distraction burglary and bogus callers/rogue traders;
Support and provide advice to victims of burglary;
Continue initiatives to engage drug-using offenders in treatment (see under section on drugs and alcohol).

In 2009/10 to 2010/11, we will: -

Undertake annual Strategic Assessments;
Review and where appropriate continue current initiatives;
Promote and adapt Roadshow and Outreach advice services to contact hard-to-reach residents working long hours;
Increasingly promote community involvement in meeting burglary reduction targets, particularly seeking to involve young people.

Performance management

Primary accountability for performance rests with the Police and secondly the Local Authority within the Local Area Agreement framework. Other CDRP partners and voluntary sector agencies share in the collective responsibility for achieving further reductions in Residential Burglary – a responsibility shared by landlords, tenants and homeowners. A problem-solving officer group to co-ordinate burglary reduction work is being established to support the priority.

We will monitor progress through the new National Indicator well as a range of local Police statistics and the London-wide data for number of crimes and rate per 1000 population and number and rate for sanction detections. The national indicators are still under review and it is expected that these will be finalised early in 2008/09. Comparisons with Greater and Inner London and a family of boroughs will be reviewed regularly. Other performance data will be collected in relation to prevention initiatives.

Overall Officer Leads: Stewart Low (Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police Service); Bill Myers (Director of Technical Services, Chairman of the Community safety and Disorder Working Group). Leadership on supporting agendas is the responsibility of Officers in the respective partner agencies.

Further information is available from: Chief Inspector Simon Smith (Borough Liaison Officer) at Simon.Smith8@met.pnn.police.uk; Robert Greaves (Head of Community Safety) at rgreaves@wandsworth.gov.uk.

STREET CRIME, ROBBERY AND VIOLENT CRIME

Priority

Street Crime (including robbery) is a priority because the Strategic Assessment showed that street crime remains a volume crime accounting for 5.6% of all Total Notifiable Offences in the Borough. (The comparable figure for London is 5.0%). The Borough has performed well and exceeded the performance reduction targets agreed by the CDRP. Despite these reductions, Tooting remains the primary hotspot, with housing estates in Battersea also experiencing above average figures. In the current year (2007/08) to date, significant progress has been made in achieving a large reduction (20.5% between April and December 2007 against a full year target reduction of 12%). The sanction detection rate for residential burglary was 9% between April and December 2007 compared to a target of 14% for the full year.

Violence against the Person is a priority because the Strategic Assessment showed that this type of crime accounted for 19.4% of all Total Notifiable Offences in the Borough. (The comparable figure for London is 20.3%). Busy town centres are crime generators for these types of crimes. The offence rate in Wandsworth is significantly lower than the rates achieved in other comparative groupings. In the current year (2007/08) to date, progress has been made in achieving a reduction in assaults (5.2% between April and December 2007 against a full year target reduction of 5%). The sanction detection rate for Violence against the Person was 28.2% and for GBH 35.85% between April and December 2007, compared to a 32% target reduction for the full year. Domestic violence and hate crime are included within this priority as a vast majority of these offences are in fact acts of violence. Robust actions against perpetrators will impact positively on the victims' confidence to report the offence and this will be reflected by high sanction detection rates.

Our Aim

We aim to reduce Street Crime, Robbery and Violence by early intervention and diversion programmes for at risk young people, targeting prolific offenders, deploying additional PCSOs to work with schools, providing prevention advice, property marking and community events, and support for victims (especially young people).

In 2008/09, we will: -

- Continue targeted early intervention with young people at risk of offending;
- Deploy dedicated PCSOs in secondary schools;
- Continue the Junior Citizen scheme, which teaches Year 5 pupils about risk avoidance;
- Continue the partnership with Leonard Cheshire Foundation to address the personal safety needs of people with disabilities;
- Develop engagement and volunteering opportunities for people with disabilities to build community resilience against crime;

Maintain the Safer Citizen scheme, which provides children with special needs with training in personal safety;

Develop and implement our strategy to tackle alcohol misuse as a means of reducing alcohol-related violence (see section on drugs and alcohol);

Work with Town Centre Managers to target prevention and awareness campaigns;

Run seasonally and geographically targeted community events in highly visible locations;

Promote property marking and other targeted prevention measures;

Undertake intelligence-led, targeted operations to tackle the sale of counterfeit goods;

Use anti social behaviour and tenancy enforcement powers in appropriate cases;

Introduce mentoring for Prolific and Other Priority Offenders;

Support the monitoring and awareness raising work of the Racial Incidents Panel and the LGBT;

Continue established multi-agency work through the MARAC and review information sharing arrangements;

Continue to develop effective multi agency domestic violence prevention and support services including Wandsworth Safety Net;

Support the Stay Safe Stay Put scheme to reduce repeat victimisation;

Continue a zero tolerance policy against violence in the workplace by any of its employees and any violence that they are exposed to by members of the public, whilst our staff are engaged in their work activities;

Run a pilot scheme at Battersea Fire Station to encourage young people to go to the fire station with their youth leaders and discuss the fire service as a career, with a view to the youths seeing the fire fighters that they engage with as being role models in the community;

Implement the Anti-Bullying Policy Action Plan;

Support and advise young victims of street crime;

Pilot the Street Pastors initiative in central Wandsworth;

Develop existing community responses to take account of NI35 'Building Resilience to Violent Extremism';

Make targeted use of Preventing Extremism funding to support counter terrorist initiatives;

Maintain and develop the existing multi agency response to terrorist threats;

Update and deliver against targets in a Hate Crime Action Plan in association with the MPA.

In 2009/10 to 2010/11 we will: -

Undertake annual Strategic Assessments;

Review and where appropriate continue current initiatives;

Undertake a new school age robbery survey;

Increasingly promote community involvement in meeting street crime, robbery and violent crime reduction targets, particularly seeking to involve young people.

Performance management

Primary accountability for performance rests with the Police and secondly the Local Authority within the Local Area Agreement framework. Other CDRP partners and voluntary sector agencies share in the collective responsibility for achieving further reductions in Street Crime, Robbery and Violent Crime – a responsibility shared by the community. A problem-solving officer group is in existence to tackle street crime and will continue to support the priority. The Domestic Violence Forum is already working with Police to deliver the current LAA Reward targets for reducing domestic violence as part of the LAA and will continue. A Late Night Disorder problem-solving group has increased detections and arrests for late night, alcohol-related offences since it was established three years ago, and this group will continue.

We will monitor progress through the new National Indicators as well as a range of local Police statistics and the London-wide data for number of crimes and rate per 1000 population and number and rate for sanction detections. The national indicators are still under review and it is expected that these will be finalised early in 2008/09. Comparisons with Greater and Inner London and a family of boroughs will be reviewed regularly. Other performance data will be collected in relation to prevention initiatives.

Overall Officer Leads: Stewart Low (Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police Service); Bill Myers (Director of Technical Services). Leadership on supporting agendas is the responsibility of Officers in the respective partner agencies.

Further information is available from: Chief Inspector Simon Smith (Borough Liaison Officer) at Simon.Smith8@met.pnn.police.uk; Robert Greaves (Head of Community Safety) at rgreaves@wandsworth.gov.uk.

MOTOR VEHICLE CRIME

Priority

Motor Vehicle Crime is a priority because the Strategic Assessment showed that this type of crime remains a volume crime, with theft from motor vehicle accounting for 10.1% of all Total Notifiable Offences in the Borough. (The comparable figure for London is 9.8%). Most of the property stolen from vehicles has been left on display in the car making the vehicle a desirable target. Hotspots are around St George's Hospital and residential areas without off-street parking or natural surveillance. In the current year (2007/08) to date, good progress has been made in achieving a reduction in theft from motor vehicle crimes (14.0% between April and December 2007 against a full year target reduction of 4%). The sanction detection rate for car crime was 2.1% between April and December 2007.

Theft of motor vehicle accounted for 4.6% of all Total Notifiable Offences in the Borough. (The comparable figure for London is 4.1%). The trend has been increasing slowly while it was decreasing in other groupings indicating that thefts of motor vehicles are a growing issue specifically in the Borough. There are a significant proportion of two-wheeled vehicles stolen. In the current year (2007/08) to date, an adverse trend has been experienced in theft from motor vehicles with an increase of 9.7% between April and December 2007 against a full year target reduction of 8%). The sanction detection rate for car crime was 5.5% between April and December 2007 (no target set).

Our Aim

We aim to reduce Motor Vehicle Crime by targeting Prolific and Other Priority Offenders, running awareness campaigns and other prevention initiatives to reduce opportunist thefts, and improving data sharing about types of vehicles being stolen

In 2008/09, we will: -

- Upgrade Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) facilities for use with CCTV;
- Continue to undertake targeted joint operations in identified hotspot locations;
- Raise awareness of the prevalence of two wheeled vehicle thefts and prevention measures;
- Continue a pro-active approach to identifying and reporting untaxed vehicles;
- Use the Roadshow vehicle for targeted prevention work in vulnerable areas.
- Undertake best practice seminars on reducing vehicle crime with Safer Neighbourhood Teams;

Improve access to data about the most at risk types of vehicles.

In 2009/10 to 2010/11 we will: -

Undertake annual Strategic Assessments;
Review and where appropriate continue current initiatives;
Increasingly promote community involvement in meeting motor vehicle crime reduction targets, particularly seeking to involve young people.

Performance management

Primary accountability for performance rests with the Police and secondly the Local Authority within the Local Area Agreement framework. Other CDRP partners and voluntary sector agencies share in the collective responsibility for achieving further reductions in Motor Vehicle Crime – a responsibility shared by vehicle owners and users. The POG will facilitate research into the pattern of thefts of two-wheeled vehicles and best practice methods of prevention.

We will monitor progress through the new National Indicator and APACS equivalent as well as a range of local Police statistics and the London-wide Iquanta data for number of crimes and rate per 1000 population and number and rate for sanction detections. The national indicators are still under review and it is expected that these will be finalised early in 2008/09. Comparisons with Greater and Inner London and a family of boroughs will be reviewed regularly. Other performance data will be collected in relation to prevention initiatives.

Overall Officer Leads: Stewart Low (Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police Service); Bill Myers (Director of Technical Services). Leadership on supporting agendas is the responsibility of Officers in the respective partner agencies.

Further information is available from: Chief Inspector Simon Smith (Borough Liaison Officer) at Simon.Smith8@met.pnn.police.uk; Robert Greaves (Head of Community Safety) at rgreaves@wandsworth.gov.uk.

ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (INCLUDING AROUND SOME HOUSING ESTATES)

Priority

The Strategic Assessment showed us that there were 10,867 calls from the public to the 999 system in relation to anti social behaviour. 51% of the calls related to rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour, 5% to drugs, 4.4% to rowdy or inconsiderate neighbours and 4.9% to fireworks during Bonfire Week. The main hotspot identified around Tooting town centre matches hotspots revealed for other types of crime, including robbery and violence against the person. Drugs as well as neighbours displaying rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour are more likely to occur around some housing estates. Furthermore people living on housing estates where problems are occurring may report incidents to the Council or to their Housing Associations and not to the Police. Investigations by the Parks Police and Dog Control Service have identified that an issue is developing in the Borough whereby certain breeds of dogs are being trained for fighting other dogs, to assist in committing crime and to create alarm and distress in the public domain.

Our Aim

We aim to reduce crime and disorder in the Borough by paying particular attention to anti social behaviour occurring in Town centres, particularly Tooting, and on some housing estates.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Unit (ASBU) is the CDRP's focus for tackling serious anti-social behaviour and the Unit aims to work with other partners to reduce anti-social behaviour across the Borough and alleviate the fear of anti-social behaviour through targeted interventions. The Unit aims to achieve this by acting as an intelligence and early warning hub, an advice and referral Unit and is the central case progression Unit for ASBOs. The Unit monitors and reports on overall levels of anti-social behaviour in the Borough and leads on work in partnership with others to achieve the RESPECT targets on perception levels relating to anti-social behaviour.

The housing department's key issues (subject to agreement) for 2008/09 around anti-social behaviour are to:

Liaise closely with Police, other key agencies and residents as part of the consolidation of joint working and communication with the new Safer Neighbourhood Teams, in particular targeting areas of anti-social behaviour nuisance, including environmental nuisance such as graffiti and fly tipping.

Utilise the new database for recording anti-social complaints that links to Saffron and SITREP IT systems to provide a base set of data against which trends can be noted and addressed. To explore the potential to extend the database to include mapping co-ordinates for all reports by March 2009 and link to the Qmatic system used at the main reception.

Take necessary steps to improve performance in relation to the issues identified in the Government's "Respect" agenda, focusing on those required as mandatory targets in the Wandsworth LAA.

Commitment to tackling ASB

Anti-Social Behaviour is a key priority in the Crime, Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategy (2005-08) and will continue to be so in the Partnership Plan (2008-11). Through the ASBU and working with other agencies, the CDRP are committed to pro-actively addressing hotspots, targeted intervention and maximum use of diversionary options, with a tiered approach to enforcement, including the use of ABCs. The London-wide trend toward an increase in gangs activity, with an increased number of incidents of serious violent crime and the use of firearms is being addressed through the inter-agency group on gangs, which is led by the YOT and includes cross-boundary links with Merton and Lambeth YOTs, (see also page 23).

The Council has a long-standing commitment to tackling anti-social behaviour; this is set out in the Community Strategy⁴, the Crime, Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategy⁵ (which encompasses the CDRP's Anti Social Behaviour Strategy) and which this Partnership Plan builds upon, the Housing Strategy⁶ and the Housing Department's Anti-Social Behaviour Policy Statement⁷. The tackling of anti-social behaviour on housing estates remains a high priority for the Department.

⁴ Wandsworth Borough Council (2003) 'Community Strategy for Wandsworth 2003' – www.wandsworth.gov.uk/communitystrategy

⁵ Wandsworth Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (April 2005) 'Crime Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategy 2005-2008' - <http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/Home/CommunityServices/CommunitySafety/audits.htm>

⁶ Wandsworth Borough Council Housing Department (January 2003) 'Housing Strategy' - <http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/Home/CommunityServices/Housing/Publications/DownloadaPublication.htm>

⁷ Wandsworth Borough Council Housing Department (2004) 'Statement of Policy and Procedures in Relation to Anti-Social Behaviour in Council Housing' - <http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/Home/CommunityServices/Housing/Publications/DownloadaPublication.htm>

The area teams continue to take a multi-agency approach to finding solutions and work closely with the Community Safety Division (and in particular the Anti Social Behaviour Unit), Youth Offending Team and the Safer Neighbourhood Teams.

The Housing department is also involved in the following multi-agency groups:

- ASBU Interagency meeting - run by the ASBU meets monthly and includes RSLs.
- Housing / ASB liaison meetings - discuss individual cases and how agencies can work together to progress them.
- Interagency gangs meeting - colleagues from Merton also attend to look at cross borough issues.
- Member of the South West Area Action Against Graffiti.
- Regular meetings with the Safer Neighbourhood Teams.

Respect Standard for Housing Management

The Respect Standard for Housing Management was published by the Communities and Local Government (CLG) Department in August 2006 and is aimed at social landlords. The Standard draws on best practice generated by landlords and their partners in delivering an effective response to anti-social behaviour (ASB) and helping to create a culture of respect.

An initial self-assessment has taken place to map the Housing Department's current performance against the Standard, examining the level, quality and scope of the services provided. This is an ongoing piece of work and is regularly updated as action is taken. It shows the Department is currently fully complying with 42 (63 per cent) of the 'building blocks' and partially complying with an additional 18 (27 per cent).

An action plan has been put together detailing the work the Housing Department will undertake to further improve its ASB services. A committee report on the Respect agenda was presented to Housing Overview and Scrutiny Committee (HOSC) in September 2007 and a further paper in January 2008 where approval was given for the proposed work programme and to sign up to the Standard. The department is planning on holding a formal launch where it will sign up to the Standard in partnership with some key Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) in the borough in June 2008.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Unit

The ASBU will be undertaking a review of the Anti Social Behaviour Strategy for the Borough to reflect the priorities in the Partnership Plan. The updated Strategy is to be completed by November 2008.

In 2008/09, we will: -

Maintain the Anti-Social Behaviour Unit and introduce a specialist statement taker;
Continue to use anti social behaviour legislation and acceptable behaviour contracts in an intelligence-led approach to tackling geographic hotspots and gang-related problems;
Continue the inter-agency group on gangs and strengthen cross-boundary links;

Extend the use of 1C (post conviction) ASBO applications;
 Continue the partnership problem-solving approach adopted by Wandsworth Council, the Police and the Wandsworth Town Centre Partnership Board for Wandsworth Town Centre;
 Continue work with the Roehampton Partnership to tackle crime and disorder in central Roehampton;
 Develop and implement our alcohol strategy as a means of reducing alcohol-related antisocial behaviour (see section on drugs and alcohol);
 Continue to work with the Family Intervention Project (FIP) run by Servite Housing Association; Launch the Respect Standard for Housing Management in Wandsworth and implement the Action Plan;
 Update the Council's Licensing Policy;
 Continue to monitor the impact of recent Smoking legislation in areas around licensed premises;
 Introduce new management systems for monitoring ASB complaints on housing estates;
 Continue to develop pro-active responses to the anti social use of aggressive dogs;
 Continue to support the Family Intervention Project (FIP) operated by Servite HA;
 Introduce a pilot Street Pastors scheme in weekday afternoons in Wandsworth Town Centre;
 Maintain an integrated approach to working to reduce secondary fires in hotspot areas;
 Actively work to reduce the number of deliberate primary fires to meet London Fire Performance Indicator (LFPI) 206;
 Make a DVD on issues around the anti-social use of dogs;
 Hold a victim and witness conference with a focus on anti-social behaviour issues;
 Continue to encourage the referral of victims of ongoing harassment to Victim Support;
 Work together with the pilot Community Court Scheme for Roehampton;
 Maintain the Victim Support Vulnerable and Intimidated Witness Service.

In 2009/10 to 2010/11 we will: -

Maintain the Anti Social Behaviour Unit
 Review the Street Pastors scheme
 Undertake annual Strategic Assessments;
 Review and where appropriate continue current initiatives;
 Increasingly promote community involvement in meeting anti-social behaviour reduction targets, particularly seeking to involve young people
 Review and further develop work to improve responsible dog ownership
 Continue work with neighbouring Boroughs regarding the seizure of stray dogs
 Continue to implement the dog action plan and training strategies previously developed in 2008/09.

Performance management - Overall

We will monitor progress through the new National Indicator and APACS equivalent as well as a range of local Police and local authority statistics. The national indicators are still under review and it is expected that these will be finalised early in 2008/09. Comparisons with Greater and Inner London and a family of boroughs will be reviewed regularly. Other performance data will be collected in relation to prevention initiatives. The ASBU will continue to collate information from agencies locally and report to GoL and the Home Office. The Unit will also monitor and report on anti-social behaviour, including direct reports to the Unit and information provided by the Housing Department, RSLs, the Police and other teams in the Environmental Services and Community Safety Division. The scope of the information provided will be expanded by enhancements to the Housing Departments recording systems as set out in the following paragraphs.

Performance Management – Housing Department

A Performance Improvement Toolkit⁸ commissioned by CLG was published in September for landlords. The Housing Department has been involved in commenting on draft versions of the toolkit as the representative for the Association of Retained Council Housing (ARCH)⁹. It sets out performance measures for landlords to assist in assessing the effectiveness of their Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) service. Reliable data is key to understanding the nature and extent of ASB in the community in order to target limited resources where they are needed most. The toolkit advocates a set of 12 core indicators with a further 24 optional ones.

In order to monitor performance against these indicators, better manage cases and improve information management systems a database is required. Therefore, the department has developed an in-house database to integrate monitoring ASB cases and logging all the post received by the Department. The database is also able to take tenancy information from the SAFFRON¹⁰ housing stock information database and integrate with it SITREP¹¹ to record incidents of ASB logged by Wandsworth Emergency Control (WEC). The database has been developed and staff are currently being trained on the new system that will be fully operation from 1st April 2008.

The database will be set up to ensure that there are fields to record information for all the performance indicators. In the first instance the department will focus on collecting the core indicators and will re-visit the optional indicators in the future. The Department will join the 'Housemark' ASB benchmarking club from April 2008. This will allow progress to be tracked from year to year and performance to be compared against other social landlords.

Communication

The housing department is committed to regularly communicating the work it is taking on tackling ASB to residents:

- The department aims to have an article on ASB in every edition of Homelife, May 2007 p.12, Feb 2007 front page;
<<http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/Home/CommunityServices/Housing/Publications/Homelife.htm>>
- Posters requesting the identity and information about individuals causing a nuisance are sent to specific estates as part of an anti social poster campaign;
- Anti Social Behaviour flyers to be published as applicable, particularly when CCTV footage is available or the impact of behaviour is significant on an estate;
- News articles on Internet (e.g.
<http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/Home/MyWandsworth/Pressreleases/newspage_detail.htm?id=4812> or
<<http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/Home/MyWandsworth/Pressreleases/searchreleasedetail.htm?id=3645>>);

⁸ Communities for Local Government (September 2007) 'Respect Standard for Housing Management: A Performance Improvement Toolkit for Landlords. A copy of the full document and a summary version can be found on the CLG website at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/housing/housingmanagementcare/antisocialbehaviour/publicationsantisocial/respectstandard/>

⁹ The Council was a founding member of ARCH and is playing a leading role in driving forward the ARCH agenda for the benefit of stock retaining authorities.

¹⁰ SAFFRON is the Housing Department's database for storing tenancy information

¹¹ SITREP (Secure Incident Tracking Emergency Programme) is the Council's database for despatching and reporting for emergency incidents

- There is graffiti hotline in place - with minimum standards to respond to calls. Work to promote the graffiti service on the website and in Council publications. A DVD has been produced for schools to illustrate cost of graffiti;
- The department has a dedicated anti-social behaviour and hate incident and harassment reporting line;
- The Housing Department's 'Dealing with Nuisance and Harassment'¹² booklet has been revised and a new 'Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour in your Community: A guide for residents in council properties' has been produced. The booklet highlights the more common forms of neighbourhood nuisance and ASB. It also gives advice on what actions residents can take to resolve the problem and how the Housing Department and other agencies can help and what action can be taken. This document is currently being printed and will be ready for circulation in April 2008.

Overall Lead Officers: Bill Myers (Director of Technical Services; Borough Anti Social Behaviour Coordinator); Stewart Low, (Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police Service); Roy Evans (Director of Housing). Leadership on supporting agendas is the responsibility of the Chief Officers of the respective partner agencies.

Further information available from: Robert Greaves (Head of Community Safety) at rgreaves@wandsworth.gov.uk; Chief Inspector Simon Smith (Borough Liaison Officer) at Simon.Smith8@met.pnn.police.uk; Brian Reilly (Deputy Director of Housing) at breilly@wandsworth.gov.uk.

CRIME AND DISORDER IN TOOTING TOWN CENTRE

Priority

The Strategic Assessment identified Tooting as a hotspot for crime and disorder. The number of people using the Underground Station (more than Clapham Junction over-ground station excluding internal station transfers) and the shopping centre acts as a magnet for opportunist thieves. The findings from the data are confirmed anecdotally by the Town Centre Manager, local businesses and the Town Centre Partnership Board.

Tooting is a geographically large town centre with a high proportion of independent (mainly Asian, but increasingly Afro-Caribbean) retailers offering a number of specialised food, clothing and jewellery outlets. It is notable for its high footfall seven days a week, low retail vacancy rates; and has a thriving evening economy centred around a number of restaurants and a developing bar and pub scene. The centre is highly accessible via the Northern line and Thameslink and numerous bus routes, and is bi-sected by the A24 trunk road. It is close to Mitcham in neighbouring Merton, which has experienced tension with Tamil groups. Tooting Town Centre has some unique characteristics, and the crime and disorder issues will require targeted responses, which will need to involve local communities.

Our Aim

¹² Wandsworth Borough Council Housing Department (July 2003) 'Dealing with Nuisance & Harassment' - <http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/eeu4k47idwywc4hn4335hzpq5axgixn6pqwumusk1z3gxj2yqhva3vebsn4o47fvk5awnmfw6pwwunpzqguvazfhoqf/honuisance.pdf>

We aim to reduce crime and disorder in Tooting Town Centre, and in addressing crime and disorder issues across the Borough, we will pay particular attention to the area.

In 2008/09, we will: -

Continue to seek wider recognition of the special policing demands in the Town Centre;
Continue the excellent relationship between the Tooting Town Centre Partnership Board and the Tooting and Graveney Safer Neighbourhood Teams (SNTs);
Continue to seek opportunities to work with young offenders on Community Reparation schemes;
Continue to monitor late night disorder at peak times and joint operations between the CCTV control room and the response units;
Support Retail Radio, linking with CCTV and Pub Watch, and increase the number of subscribers;
Continue the roll out of the Alleygate scheme in and around the Town Centre;
Deploy a high visibility CCTV vehicle to deter and detect disorder in the fringes of the Town Centre;

In 2009/10 to 2010/11 we will: -

Undertake annual Strategic Assessments;
Review and where appropriate continue current initiatives;
Increasingly promote community involvement in meeting crime and disorder reduction targets, particularly seeking to involve young people.

Performance management

We will monitor progress through a range of local Police and local authority statistics and the results of local surveys on perceptions of crime and disorder. Other performance data will be collected in relation to prevention initiatives. The initiatives in Tooting Town Centre, and in the other four town centres, are expected to contribute to NI 16, which relates to Participation in regular volunteering.

Overall Officer Leads: Stewart Low (Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police Service); Bill Myers (Director of Technical Services; Borough Anti-Social Behaviour Coordinator); Mike Brook (Economic Development Officer). Leadership on supporting agendas is the responsibility of Officers in the respective partner agencies.

Further information is available from: Robert Greaves (Head of Community Safety) at rgreaves@wandsworth.gov.uk; Audrey Helps (Tooting Town Centre Manager) at ahelps@wandsworth.gov.uk; Chief Inspector Tim Harding (Safer Neighbourhoods) at Tim.Harding@met.pnn.police.uk.

CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITY – YOUTH CRIME (INCLUDING GANGS AND WEAPONS)

Priority

The Strategic Assessment told us that young people are more likely to commit violent offences – violence against the person and robbery – but also theft offences. There is some strong evidence of youth on youth violence although there has been a decrease in the number of such (recorded) offences. Information on First Time Entrants (FTEs) to the Criminal Justice System (CJS) suggests that offenders are more likely to live in the most deprived areas of the Borough. Young people are more likely to offend within a group of two or more, especially when examining crime types such

as violence against the person and robbery, though there is no clear evidence of the perceived increase in 'gang-related' behaviour. At the 'Face the Public' meeting, the concerns expressed about gangs and weapons resulted in inclusion of these issues as crosscutting priorities in the Partnership Plan.

Our Aim

We aim to respond to increased concern about youth involvement with violence and weapons through work in schools, use of training DVDs in group work, early intervention and targeted diversion, and a tiered approach to young peoples' involvement with gangs, ranging from education and diversion to targeted enforcement action. We aim to ensure that enforcement activity against drug dealing and abuse is undertaken alongside work to divert people away from drug use and to treat and rehabilitate users.

In 2008/09, we will: -

- Maintain and expand the KICKZ project involving officers from Battersea Fire Station;
- Include fire prevention messages at the Junior and Safer Citizens schemes;
- Roll out group sessions using the interactive DVD resource pack about gangs, weapons, drug possession and robbery, made with local young people;
- Maintain the work of the YOT Parenting Co-ordinator and develop additional sessional work;
- Continue to implement the TYST Pathfinder with targeted work in the most deprived areas of the Borough and areas with disproportionate numbers of black/black British FTEs;
- Support delivery against targets in the 2007/08 Youth Justice Plan and prepare a 2008/09 YOT Capacity and Capability Assessment process by the end of June 2008;
- Maintain funding for the Victim Support Young Persons' Service and Vulnerable and Intimidated Witness Service;
- Provide funding for Improved Attendance projects at Pupil Referral Units;
- Continue the partnership with Battersea Crime Prevention Panel and the YOT to provide outreach work in Battersea;
- Continue visible uniform patrols in and around schools and maintain allocation of dedicated Police officers at secondary schools;
- Continue early intervention work with schools;
- Continue funding for the Roehampton Youth Inclusion Project (YIP);
- Consult on the future of the Wandsworth Ethnic Minorities Consultation Forum;
- Develop proposals for a youth panel for community safety issues
- Support the Volunteer Police Cadet Corps;
- Roll out OP Sharp in further schools.

In 2009/10 to 2010/11 we will: -

- Undertake annual Strategic Assessments;
- Review and where appropriate continue current initiatives;
- Increasingly promote community involvement in meeting youth crime reduction targets, particularly seeking to involve young people.

Performance management

Primary accountability for performance on tackling youth crime rests with the Youth Offending Team (YOT) working with the Police, the PCT, the Council and the Probation Service. Other key contributors are the Housing Department, the Youth Service, Connexions and the Anti-Social

Behaviour Unit. The CDRP will continue to work closely with the DAT, which has primary responsibility for the implementation of the Drug and Alcohol policies.

We will monitor progress through the new National Indicator and APACS equivalent as well as a range of local Police statistics and the London-wide Iquanta data for number of crimes and rate per 1000 population and number and rate for sanction detections. The national indicators are still under review and it is expected that these will be finalised early in 2008/09. Comparisons with Greater and Inner London and a family of boroughs will be reviewed regularly. Other performance data will be collected in relation to prevention initiatives. Many relevant performance indicators are included in the Youth Justice Plan. There is an existing Reward indicator to reduce the number of FTEs.

Overall Officer Leads: Paul Robinson (Director of Children's Services); Stewart Low (Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police Service). Leadership on supporting agendas is the responsibility of the Officers of the partner agencies.

Further information is available from: Sean Dunkling (Assistant Director Children's Services) at sdunkling@wandsworth.gov.uk; Clive Lett (Inspector, Metropolitan Police Service) at Clive.Lett@met.pnn.police.uk.

CROSS CUTTING THEME – DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

Priority

Each year, the Drug and Alcohol Action Team undertakes a full needs assessment in relation to drug misuse. Latest estimates are that there are between 2,500 and 3,000 users of crack or heroin in Wandsworth, of whom around 900 are engaged in effective treatment for drug misuse. Around 37% of people drug tested following an arrest in Wandsworth for an acquisitive crime are found to have recently taken cocaine or heroin. Around two thirds of those who test positive have been arrested for theft, possession of Class A drugs, or burglary. About half of those who test positive in Wandsworth live elsewhere.

Around 100 young people in Wandsworth have received structured treatment during 2007/08, out of an estimated population of 450 vulnerable under-18s who are regularly misusing drugs or alcohol.

The Drug and Alcohol Action Team commissioned a health needs assessment in relation to alcohol misuse from the Public Health Department, which was completed in late 2007.

Our aim

We aim to reduce the level of harm caused by illegal drugs by increasing the number of problem drug users in effective treatment by 30% on the 2007/08 baseline by 2010/11, and by strengthening preventive work with young people.

We aim to reduce harm caused by alcohol misuse through strengthening alcohol treatment services, criminal justice interventions, and preventive work with young people.

In 2008/09, we will: -

Analyse and publish the March 2008 survey of drug and alcohol misuse by young people;

Develop transitional arrangements between young people's and adult services and establish a new service intended specifically for young adults;
Undertake targeted outreach to engage drug users from communities particularly affected by drug misuse;
Increase the number of drug users referred into treatment through drugs interventions in the criminal justice system, through effective enforcement of required assessments of people who test positive for drugs after arrest;
Establish improved arrangements for liaison with neighbouring boroughs to provide for greater continuity of care when people are referred back to their borough of residence following a positive drug test and initial assessment;
Implement our plans to improve drug treatment services for people who have a dual diagnosis of mental illness and substance misuse;
Work with drug treatment providers to strengthen their clinical governance arrangements, increase the proportion of people who are retained in treatment, and improve outcomes;
Review our aftercare provision for people recovering from a drug problem;
Complete and agree our alcohol harm reduction strategy, including a detailed action plan.

In 2009/10 to 2010/11, we will: -

Undertake an annual needs assessment and prepare a plan for drug treatment services;
Review and develop the community outreach and young adults services commenced in 2008/09;
Continue to work with drug treatment providers to achieve improved treatment outcomes;
Implement the recommendations arising from the review of through-care services;
Continue to work with neighbouring boroughs to improve outcomes from referrals between boroughs;
Establish arrangements that will help people coming out of prison to maintain their abstinence and to continue programmes of treatment commenced in prison;
Continue to implement the action plan agreed as part of the alcohol harm reduction strategy.

Performance management

Progress on implementing the drug treatment plan and young people's substance misuse plan is regularly monitored by the Drug and Alcohol Action Team. Key performance indicators, from the new national indicator set, are the number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment (NI40) and to reduce the proportion of young people frequently using substances (NI115). Some of the key indicators directly relevant to the CDRP will be included in the CDRP local performance indicator set in line with current practice.

Overall Officer Leads: Gerald Jones (Chief Executive), Wandsworth Borough Council; Stewart Low (Borough Commander, Metropolitan Police Service). Leadership on supporting agendas within the DAAT remit is the responsibility of Officers in the respective partner agencies.

Further information is available from: Richard Wiles (DAAT Coordinator) at rwiles@wandsworth.gov.uk; Simon Smith (Borough Liaison Officer) at Simon.Smith8@met.pnn.police.uk.

DELIVERY STRUCTURE

The Council's **Regeneration and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee** provides accountability and scrutiny for the Council's community safety budget and services and for the Council's input to the CDRP. The Committee has recently undertaken a Scrutiny of

Neighbourhood Watch in the Borough and has taken a close interest in the development of the Safer Neighbourhood programme in the Borough.

Wandsworth's **Local Strategic Partnership (LSP)** is a multi-agency partnership led by the local authority, with the objective of working together to improve the quality of life of the Borough, to identify common objectives for their local communities and has the strategic overview of the long-term vision for Wandsworth. The LSP brings together at local level different parts of the public, private, community and voluntary sectors. Through the Sustainable Community Strategy and the work of its sub-groups, virtual networks and fora, the LSP is working for and shaping a dynamic future for the Borough. A safer and stronger Wandsworth is a vital part of the LSP's agenda.

Wandsworth's CDRP led by the Wandsworth **Partnership Strategy Group (PSG)**. The PSG is chaired by the Cabinet Member for Regeneration and Community Safety and is one of three themed sub-groups of the Wandsworth LSP – the others being for Children and Young People and for Older People. The PSG has direct links to the active Multi-Faith Sub-Group of the WLSP.

The PSG has responsibility for commissioning and signing off the Strategic Assessment, the Partnership Plan, and for engagement with the community on crime and disorder reduction. Through its 'Face the Public' Meetings and other consultations either led or influenced by the PSG, the community are informed, consulted with and engaged in the work of the CDRP and in the development of a long term vision for crime and disorder reduction in Wandsworth.

The **Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)** (the strategic officer group supporting the PSG) meets four times a year and is chaired alternately by the Chief Executive of Wandsworth Council and the Police Borough Commander. The CDRP advises the LSP and the PSG and ensures that the Partnership meets statutory requirements, and that the work of the CDRP is joined up with the DAT, YOT and other key groups in the criminal justice sector.

The **Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)** is chaired by the Chief Executive of Wandsworth Council and has lead responsibility for work relating to drugs and alcohol. It reviews progress against the drug treatment plan and the young people's substance misuse plan and will take the same role in relation to the alcohol harm reduction strategy. It is supported by reference groups reviewing the commissioning of drug treatment services, young people's services, and a group advising on alcohol misuse interventions. The DAAT has some cross-membership with the CDRP.

The **YOT Management Board** is chaired by the Chief Executive of Wandsworth Council and has lead responsibility for addressing youth offending and preventing criminal behaviour amongst young people. It reviews progress against the Youth Justice Plan. It is supported by the YOT Operational Liaison Group and has strong links with the Connexions Board.

The **Community Safety and Disorder Working Group (CSDWG)** is the executive group for the CDRP and meets every quarter and is chaired by the Director of Technical Services of Wandsworth Council. The group consists of senior representatives of the statutory authorities that are responsible for delivering the Partnership Plan. The CSDWG provides senior officer-level scrutiny of funding arrangements, monitors and manages performance and co-ordinates delivery of actions to meet statutory policy and operational requirements. The CSDWG holds accountable the Partnership Operations Group and the thematic problem solving groups.

The **Partnership Operations Group (POG)** has been created to link into existing operational and strategic processes. During 2007 the Partnership identified that the existing Police-led Community Tasking and Coordination Group was no longer fully closing the gap between the fast-time operational activity driven through the Police Borough Tasking and Coordination Group and the

longer-term prevention activity that takes place through the Partnership Problem Solving/Topic Groups.

The POG meets monthly and acts as a reporting conduit to the CSDWG, a clearing-house and facilitator for new and current operational issues that are:

- beyond the capacity of local agencies at ward level to address;
- with resource implications beyond absorbable officer costs;
- require a new problem-solving group or change to an existing group;
- require a medium-term problem-solving response; and/or
- require significant multi-agency and community cooperation.

Issues that arise from the work of the POG are fed through the relevant Problem-solving/Topic Group. Progress is monitored by the POG and reported. Officers attending the POG are expected to be in a position to allocate front-line resources belonging to the agency they represent to resolve the issue under discussion.

The **Safer Neighbourhood Team Steering Group** provides external partner input into decision-making about the overall deployment of Safer Neighbourhood Teams in the Borough. The Group consists of representatives of the statutory partners and key voluntary sector stakeholders and is chaired by the Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Regeneration.

Further information can be obtained by contacting www.wandsworth.gov.uk or emailing DTScommunitysafety@wandsworth.gov.uk

RESOURCES

The partner agencies in the CDRP, together with co-operating bodies, devote significant resources to reducing crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and drugs in the Borough. Three years ago, mainstream budgets for these areas of expenditure for the Council, the Police and the Youth Offending Team amounted to more than £10m per year – (the figure would have been greater if all the Police budget had been included). Since 2004/05, the Police have introduced Police Community Support Officers, which will have increased this figure. The mainstream budgets of the Health, Fire, Probation, Prison, Crown Prosecution Service and Courts Service are also expected to contribute to objectives in the Partnership Plan.

Area Based Grant (ABG), (formerly Safer and Stronger Communities Funding), was £424,501 in 2004/05 and will be £349,000 in 2008/09 and the same amount for the following two years. The ABG grant for 2008/09 includes the former DAT Support Grant and funding for tackling Anti Social Behaviour. ABG now forms part of the pooled funding arrangement for the LAA. External funding allocated to the Drugs Action Team was £3,700,000 in 2004/05 and will be £4,392,000 in 2008/09, with a further £3,000,000 expenditure over which the DAAT has some influence. The Police Basic Command Unit (BCU) Fund allocation was £343,152 in 2004/05 and will be £274,522 in 2008/09. The YOT is separately funded from a number of partner agency budgets and other external grants, and the budget for 2007/08 is £2,535,323. Crime Prevention Panels in the Borough raise money for crime and disorder reduction activities, with Battersea Crime Prevention Panel having consistently generated over £100,000 per year for local initiatives. A Community Safety Charity for the Borough as a whole is expected to go live in the summer of 2008/09, and this will be expected to generate further funding to promote a Safer and Stronger Wandsworth. The CDRP actively reviews available funding sources and the potential for joint delivery of actions. The POG has been introduced at operational level to facilitate targeting of resources, multi-agency working and track its effectiveness.

LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT

Our proposed LAA targets for crime and disorder reduction for Wandsworth for 2008/09 were agreed at CDRP and are: -

- NI 15 Serious violent crime rate
- NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate
- NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders
- NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment
- NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders

Consideration is being given to inclusion of NI 144 (Offenders in employment on completion of Orders) in the LAA. The final sign off for the LAA targets centrally is not expected to be completed until June 2008.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The 'Assessment of Policing and Community Safety' (APACS) is a new performance assessment framework for policing and community safety. It has been developed by the Home Office and its national community safety partners, which includes the Audit Commission, the Local Government Association (LGA) and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC), amongst others.

This performance framework is intended to monitor and assess the crime and community safety work of the police and their partners in England and Wales

APACS will replace the current police performance framework and other Home Office assessment arrangements for CDRPs and work to tackle drugs.

- APACS will simplify the performance landscape and will be aligned with the key performance frameworks of our community safety partners such as the health service.
- APACS will also align with other developments in government, including the new National Indicator Set for Local Government, and the development of the new Comprehensive Area Assessment (CAA).
- Assessments are an essential element of effective performance management, which is key to the delivery of high quality services to the public.

Full information is available at: <http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/apacs>

The Wandsworth CDRP monitors the actions, targets and funding outputs each quarter. Reports are produced for the Community Safety and Disorder Working Group (CSDWG), Government Office for London and other interested bodies. Summaries of information from these reports are released to the public in a number of ways.

The main indicators included in APACS are reflected in the Partnership Plan. The APACS indicators overlap with the new National Indicator set, which is due to be finalised in early 2008/09. It is currently proposed that nine of the new National Indicators on crime will be included in the LAA for Wandsworth.

GoL has indicated that the APACS performance indicator set is unlikely to be finalised until April 2009. Appropriate local indicators will be adopted subject to any interim guidance from Government that may be issued during the course of the year.

An action plan will be produced when the LAA indicators are signed off. The Action plan will include names of lead officers for the achievement of targets.

SCRUTINY

The CDRP partners are very conscious of the need to demonstrate effectiveness of targeting of work, value for money and efficiency of delivery. The work of the CDRP is open to external scrutiny in a number of ways. The Regeneration and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee (R&CSOSC) receive reports on crime trends, budget plans and service reports, as well as considering petitions on crime and disorder issues. The Borough Commander regularly attends the meetings of the R&CSOSC. Other inspections, including CPA (to be replaced by CAA), HMIC, the Audit Commission, Joint Area Review (JAR) as well as internal audits have recently reviewed services contributing to the CDRP's work. The LSP provides a wider community perspective and scrutiny of the overall work of the CDRP.

ONGOING ENGAGEMENT WITH COMMUNITIES

The work of the CDRP is regularly reported to the Wandsworth Policing Consultative Committee. The Wandsworth Ethnic Minorities Forum has previously provided vital input to the CDRP delivery programme. The sad loss of the Deputy Chairman, Mr Ahmed Butt, has occasioned the need for a review of the role of the Forum, so that it can again be enabled to play a key role in facilitating community engagement on crime and disorder issues. The LGBT Forum is active and has strong links with the CDRP. The Virtual Crime Network of the LSP is developing and has the potential to provide valuable input from the voluntary sector. The Partnership Plan will be shared with these and other forums in the Borough, including the Borough Residents Forum, Town Centre Partnership Boards and the LSP's Multi-Faith-s Group. A regular reporting cycle will be developed to ensure that Strategic Assessments, the outcomes of the Partnership Plan, and the annual refresh/reviews of the Plan are made available for discussion.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARTNER AGENCIES

This strategy contains a summary of the actions taken by partner agencies that deliver crime reduction activities. While the Police and Police Authorities have a key role to play in delivering crime reduction and community safety, this task is shared by many agencies.

Partnership working between local authorities and other key agencies with responsibility for policing, offender management, health, education and other services is especially important.

The MPA

The Metropolitan Police Authority is the Police Authority for the Metropolitan Police Service. The MPA is responsible for setting the budget for policing in London and for monitoring the efficiency and effectiveness of the MPS.

The Police

The Home Secretary has a statutory obligation to publish a National Policing Plan, which sets out their strategic priorities and performance indicators for the Police Service for the next year.

The Council

Wandsworth Council is responsible for many key local services which have a significant impact on community safety, including education, social services, planning, roads, housing, licensing, trading standards, and environmental health as well as for direct provision of community safety services and for supporting the CDRP.

Older People Strategy – The Council is currently preparing an Older People Strategy, which will follow a strong preventative approach, and the framework it follows has been the subject of considerable consultation. A small number of the responses received made direct reference to crime and disorder issues and concerns relating to the fear of crime. Specifically:

- *Wandsworth Over Fifties association (WOFA)* - Some members will not travel after dark, this restricts them during Winter months.
- *Older Peoples Network* - this is an umbrella organisation that both sent a written response and then followed up with a specific meeting. Their paper raises concerns about issues of isolation becoming more prevalent as people become older and this was expanded upon in the meeting where, of possible interest to the CDRP Plan, the dual concern about people feeling safe in their immediate environment was raised and also challenges around transport and accessibility in general. No specific facts were stated but the point was strongly made that too many older people the 'fear' of crime is very real and can lead to social isolation, anxiety and depression.

The second part of the process involves the preparation of the Strategy involving stakeholders across the piece in the preparation of position statements and action plans following the framework of the seven dimensions of independence - this will report to Adult Social Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee in June 2008. Members of the CDRP are engaged in this process.

The Fire and Rescue Service

The Police Reform Act 2002 made Fire and Rescue Authorities full partners of the CDRP's established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Over recent years, the Fire and Rescue Service has developed a focus on prevention under the generic term Community Fire Safety.

Primary Care Trust (PCT)

Following the Police Reform Act 2002, PCTs have had a statutory responsibility to work in partnership with other responsible authorities to tackle crime, disorder and the misuse of drugs. Primary Care Trusts work with partner agencies to co-deliver health improvement and tackle the health inequalities that are at the heart of many of the social and economic regeneration programmes that reduce the incidence of criminal behaviour.

Wandsworth's PCT contribute to the delivery of local strategies which are determined through local negotiation and depend on the extent to which action on drugs, alcohol or crime and disorder makes a significant contribution to the PCT's own national or local priorities. Local NHS organisations play a role in developing Local Area Agreements as part of the Local Strategic Partnership.

Environment Agency

The Environment Agency is the leading public body for protecting and improving the environment in England and Wales. The Thames Region of the Agency covers the London area.

Probation

London Probation works with offenders to protect the public and reduce re-offending in London. London Probation is a law-enforcement agency and is part of the National Probation Service, which

together with the HM Prison Service makes up the National Offender Management Service (NOMS).

Drug & Alcohol Action Team (Wandsworth DAT)

Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Drug & Alcohol Action Teams are responsible for identifying local needs and commissioning drugs treatment and other interventions to meet them. Wandsworth's Drug and Alcohol Action Team is a multi-agency group responsible for the delivery of the Government's Drug and Alcohol strategies. Membership includes responsible authorities under the Act - primary care trusts, police, probation, prisons and local authorities. They are required to review the level and pattern of drug misuse in their area. These audits inform decisions on the partnership's strategic priorities and commissioning of services and enable progress to be tracked.

Children's Trusts

Local authorities are also responsible for developing Children's Trust arrangements which bring together all services for children and young people in an area, underpinned by the Children Act 2004 duty to co-operate and focus on improving outcomes for all children and young people.

Wandsworth's Children's Trust focuses on preventative work through multi-agency teams, whereby police, youth offending teams, youth services, the voluntary and community sector, drug action teams, health, social services and education professionals work together with young people and their families to intervene at an early stage, before the young people turn to crime. Children's trusts also play a role in developing LAAs with the LSP.

Parenting Support Strategy - Responsible, positive parenting is critical to enable children and young people to grow up happy and healthy. It is essential that parents and service providers work effectively together to deliver the Government's Change for Children Agenda, maximising the opportunity to enable children and young people to achieve the 5 Every Child Matters outcomes and improve their life opportunities. Parents are key partners in informing the priorities within the Children and Young People's Plan and the strategic work programme for the Wandsworth Children's Trust arrangement.

The Children's Trust arrangement is committed to ensure that parents are involved in the identification, planning, implementation and evaluation of services delivered by all agencies within the Trust arrangement. The incorporation of parents' views into all parts of the planning and commissioning cycle for services for children and young people will mean that services are more likely to be relevant and better targeted. Associated developments such as the move to more locality based multi agency teams, along with the recent reorganisation of the Council's Education, Children's Social Care and some Leisure and Amenity services into one Children and Young People's Department in April 2007, will enhance the parenting support offer by providing a more coordinated range of provision, reducing the risk of duplication and enhancing the opportunity to meet needs by addressing any gaps in provision.

The purpose of the Parenting Support strategy is to set a framework within which positive parenting can be encouraged and supported, in conjunction with other services delivered to children and young people through universal, targeted or specialist services and programmes, to enhance their life opportunity and maximise their potential.

Safeguarding Boards

Wandsworth Safeguarding Children Board was established as required by the Children Act 2004. The Board is a multi-disciplinary forum now chaired by the Director of Children's Services and bringing together senior representatives of the main agencies responsible for working together to

prevent and protect children from suffering significant harm and to improve well being of all children.

Wandsworth Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Board acts as the multi-agency management committee for adult protection required by the Department of Health. It was formed in 2003 and meets quarterly. It is chaired by the Chief Executive and is made up of representatives from all the main agencies responsible for the safeguarding of vulnerable adults within the authority including Wandsworth PCT, MSW Hospital Trust, the Metropolitan Police and representatives from the independent and voluntary sectors.

The role of the board is to achieve effective inter-agency working and to determine policy, coordinated activity between agencies and facilitate joint training, and monitor and review progress. (A vulnerable adult is any person aged 18 or over who is or may be in need of community care services because of disability, age or illness, and who:

- Is or may be unable to take care of themselves, or
- Is unable to protect themselves from significant harm or exploitation).

Local Criminal Justice Boards (LCJBs)

Local Criminal Justice Boards exist in each of the 42 criminal justice areas in England and Wales. LCJBs are the principal vehicles for delivering the improvements in criminal justice services set out in this plan. They are responsible and accountable for:

- local delivery of Criminal Justice System (CJS) objectives;
- improvement in the delivery of justice;
- the service provided to victims and witnesses;
- securing public confidence.

Delivery agreements formalise the local Boards' direct responsibility to a National Criminal Justice Board for the achievement of local targets.

The Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) – (also known as the third sector).

The sector includes many different organisations and has a pivotal role in advising the partnership on its priorities and in delivering the strategy. The VCS is often able to reach and represent particular communities that statutory organisations find it harder to do so. There are a number of VCS organisations that deliver projects on behalf of the partnership particularly in supporting work with young people, drug users and victims of crime. The VCS can and does play a key role in facilitating consultation with communities so that the Partnership is able to accurately assess and respond to people's perceptions of crime and confidence in local services.

Community Groups (including Neighbourhood Watch)

Neighbourhood Watches are local, community based groups, which foster community cohesion and wellbeing and assist the Police and the Council. Neighbourhood Watch covers around 20% of the households in the Borough, with almost 500 Coordinators for individual Watches. Collectively, Neighbourhood Watches make up the largest voluntary organisation in the Borough and they are supported by the Council and the Police. The Watches have an umbrella organisation in the form of the Wandsworth Borough Neighbourhood Watch Association. In addition to Neighbourhood Watch, there are a number of other community-based groups with crime and disorder reduction objectives, including Battersea and Putney Crime Prevention Panels.

APPENDICES

1. RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES AND COOPERATING BODIES

Responsible Authorities

Wandsworth Borough Council
Metropolitan Police Service – Wandsworth Borough Command Unit
Metropolitan Police Authority
Wandsworth Primary Care Trust
Fire Service
Environment Agency

Cooperating Bodies

DAAT
Governing Bodies of FE Institutions
NHS Foundation Trusts
NHS Trusts
Probation
Proprietors of Private Schools
Registered Social Landlords (RSLs)

Other Agencies

The Courts Service
Greater London Assembly
Victim Support
Local Criminal Justice Board
Crown Prosecution Service.
Transport for London
British Transport Police

A range of local private, voluntary, other public and community groups including the public.
Examples include: -

Lesbian Gay Bi-Sexual and Transgender (LGBT) Forum
Racial Incidents Panel
Virtual Crime Network (LSP Sub-group)
Wandsworth Borough Neighbourhood Watch Association
Wandsworth Policing Consultative Committee

2. SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE - DEVELOPMENT NEEDS WITHIN THE PARTNERSHIP

A significant challenge arose in that the Council was alone amongst the Responsible Authorities (RAs) in having officers with experience of undertaking the previous Crime Disorder and Drugs Audits in Wandsworth. Additionally, the new statutory requirements were being implemented for the first time and involved some changes in previous practice. To meet the initial requirement for information to brief key officers and Leading Members in the RAs, Committee reports were published and circulated. These have been followed by briefings for senior managers and presentations to a number of community forums.

The embedding of a NIM approach to SMART working and Problem Solving will represent a development of long standing solution-oriented approaches to reducing crime and disorder which have been the norm in Wandsworth. The Partnership Strategy Group and the CDRP have considered the most appropriate way for the new culture to be injected into partnership working by the RAs, cooperating bodies and voluntary sector organisations and groups. The result is the formation of the Partnership Operations Group (POG) to replace previous community tasking arrangements. This new arrangement is being supported by the delivery by Police of problem solving training for officers in partner agencies in Spring 2008.

At central Government level, the Home Office and other departments are currently developing a new national performance framework. The new framework will replace the current Public Service Agreement (PSA) targets and Best Value Performance Indicators (BVPIs). There will be a training requirement arising from the introduction of the new framework, and a response will be considered as the framework is clarified.

3. DATA SHARING PROTOCOLS

To date, the CDRP has an agreed information sharing protocol to facilitate sharing of information under Section 115 of the CDA. Signatories to the Wandsworth Information Sharing Protocol (WISP) are the Council, the Police, the Primary Care Trust and the Fire Service. As a result of the changes introduced in response to the provisions of the Police and Criminal Justice Act (2006) (PCJA), responsibility for ensuring that a protocol is in place now rests with the Partnership Strategy Group. It is a statutory requirement that the protocol should be signed by all the Responsible Authorities, and best practice that co-operating bodies should also sign. The work of updating the protocol is being undertaken. The existing protocol is still current.

There are extensive protocols in place in connection with the Safeguarding of Children and Vulnerable adults.

4. DATA SOURCES USED IN THE STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT (2007)

Information sources accessed during the Strategic Assessment in 2007 were as follows: -

Police data

- Anti Social Behaviour
- Burglary
- Criminal damage
- Drug offences
- Fraud and forgery
- Hate crime, including domestic violence
- Other offences
- Robbery
- Sexual offences
- Theft and handling stolen goods

Fire and Rescue data

- Deliberate primary fires (excluding vehicles)
- Deliberate primary fires in vehicles
- Deliberate secondary fire (excluding vehicles)

Fire in a dwelling where no smoke alarm was fitted attended by officers
Malicious false alarm reports

Local Authority

Records on Road traffic collisions
Fixed term and permanent school exclusions
Data on young offenders worked with by the Youth Offending Team
Graffiti
Data on drug misusers from the Drug Action Team

Primary Care Trust

Assaults
Number of mental illness outpatient first attendances

5. LINKS TO OTHER STRATEGIC PLANS

Adult Learning Strategy
Alcohol Strategy
Anti-Bullying Strategy
Anti-Social Behaviour (Statement of Policies and Procedures) – December 2004 (Housing)
Anti Social Behaviour Policy
CCTV Policy
Children's and Young Peoples Plan for Wandsworth (2006 – 2008)
DAT Plan
Domestic Violence – Housing Policy Statement and Strategy
Gambling Policy
Hate Crime and Harassment – Housing Policy Statement and Strategy – November 2005
Housing Anti Social Behaviour Strategy
Housing Strategy
Licensing Policy
Joint Mental Health Plan
National Community Safety Strategy
National Crime Strategy – Cutting Crime - A New Partnership 2008-11
Older Peoples Strategy (in preparation)
Policing Plan (Borough)
Policing Plan (MPS)
Respect Standard for Housing Management
Saving Lives. Reducing Harm. Protecting the Public – An Action Plan for Tackling Violence 2008-11
Sustainable Community Strategy (Wandsworth)
Teenage Pregnancy Strategy
Town Centre Business Plans – Balham, Clapham Junction, Putney, Tooting and Wandsworth
Wandsworth BOCU Gangs Strategy
Wandsworth Parenting Strategy
Wandsworth Youth Justice Plan
Youth and Crime Prevention Strategy
Youth Engagement Strategy – Wandsworth BOCU

6. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ABG	Area Based Grant
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition
APACS	Assessment of Policing and Community Safety
ASB	Anti social behaviour
ASBO	Anti Social Behaviour Order
ASBU	Anti Social Behaviour Unit
BCU	Basic Command Unit
BOCU	Borough Operational Command Unit
BVPI	Best Value Performance Indicator
CDA	Crime and Disorder Act 1998
CDDRS	Crime, Disorder and Drugs Reduction Strategy (2005-08)
CDRP	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership
CJS	Criminal Justice System
CSDWG	Community Safety and Disorder Working Group
DAT/DAAT	Drugs Action Team/Drug and Alcohol Action Team
FE	Further Education
FIP	Family Intervention Project
FLaSH	Fire, Locks and Secured Homes (scheme)
FTEs	First Time Entrants (into the Criminal Justice System)
HA	Housing Association
HM	Her Majesty
ISSP	Independent Supervision and Support Programme
JAR	Joint Area Review
KIN	Key Information Network surveys
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LCJB	Local Criminal Justice Board
LFPI	London Fire Performance Indicator
LGA	Local Government Association
LGBT	Lesbian Gay Bi-Sexual Transgender
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
MPA	Metropolitan Police Authority
MPS	Metropolitan Police Service
MSW	Merton, Sutton and Wandsworth
NHS	National Health Service
NI	National Indicator
NIM	National Intelligence Model
NOMS	National Offender Management Service
PCJA	Police and Criminal Justice Act 2006
PCT	Primary Care Trust
POG	Partnership Strategy Group
PPO	Prolific and Other Priority Offenders
PSA	Public Service Agreement
PSG	Partnership Strategy Group
RA	Responsible Authority
R&CSOSC	Regeneration and Community Safety Overview and Scrutiny Committee
RSL	Registered Social Landlord
SA	Strategic Assessment
SATO	Strategic Assessment Team of Officers
SMART	Smart, measurable, achievable, realistic, targeted

SNT	Safer Neighbourhood Team
TYST	Targeted Youth Support Team
VCS	Voluntary and Community Sector
WISP	Wandsworth Information Sharing Protocol
WOFA	Wandsworth Over Fifties Association
WPCC	Wandsworth Policing Consultative Committee
YIP	Youth Inclusion Project
YJP	Youth Justice Plan
YOT	Youth Offending Team
YWS	Youth Work Service

7. CONTACTS

As from 1st April 2008, the Plan is available on, and downloadable from, the Community Safety pages on the Council's website at www.wandsworth.gov.uk.

Wandsworth Borough Council

For further information about this Plan, please contact the Council's Head of Community Safety Robert Greaves in Technical Services Department by email at DTScommunitysafety@wandsworth.gov.uk or by telephone on 0208 871 6588.

Metropolitan Police Service

For further information about the policing aspects of this Plan, please contact Chief Inspector Simon Smith at Simon.Smith8@met.pnn.police.uk or by telephone on 0208 247 8412. Interpreting Service

This publication is about community safety and crime reduction in your borough. If you have difficulty in understanding it in English, please contact: -
Wandsworth Interpreting Service: (020) 8672 1043/3649 English

BACK COVER – Translation Blocks