RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Executive note the achievements of the Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) crime and drugs strategy 2008-09, in particular the positive progress that the SSP is making in reducing recorded crime. We have achieved a 15% reduction in serious acquisitive crime, 14% reduction in knife crime, 26% reduction in gun crime, 9% reduction in serious youth crime and a 15% reduction in personal robbery. We have performed at or better than the London average, doing particularly well on residential burglary (-25% reduction compared to London wide reduction of -1%) and overall serious acquisitive crime (-14% compared to London reduction of -8%). In comparison to our family group of crime and disorder partnerships, we have improved our position from 6th to 9th (out of 15) and to above the group average. The full performance framework is set out in Appendix 1 of the Rolling Plan.

2. That the Executive approve the revised three year rolling plan 2009-12 (Appendix 1) covering the following priorities:
   - Serious violent crime.
   - Preventing youth crime.
   - Anti social behaviour.
   - Drugs and alcohol.
   - Reducing re-offending.
   - Communities and communications.

3. That the Executive note the key findings from the SSP Strategic Assessment and areas identified for further investigation (paragraph 24 below) and instruct officers to report back to the Executive member on the findings and recommendations.

4. That the Executive note that the full Strategic Assessment and Rolling Plan will be published on the SSP and Council’s website.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) statutory framework

5. The SSP is the CDRP for Southwark. The Council and the Police remain as the joint responsible bodies for the SSP under the new legislation.
6. The legal framework for CDRPs has been revised under the Police and Justice Act 2006. CDRPs are now no longer required to produce annual reports to the Home Secretary. Instead CDRPs are required to:

- Produce an annual Strategic Assessment
- Produce a three year rolling plan setting out the partnership priorities and actions to deliver through priorities
- Meet the minimum standards

7. The Home Office has provided guidance on both the Strategic Assessment and minimum standards.

8. Whilst there is no statutory requirement to produce a stand alone violent crime strategy it should be noted that this plan incorporates the key recommendations for Southwark of the Home Office “Saving lives. Reducing Harm. Protecting the Public. An Action Plan for Tackling Violence 2008-11” (February 2008).

Governance

9. CDRPs were required to have the Three Year Rolling Plans in place by April 2008. The Rolling Plan, Strategic Assessment and End of Year Performance Report are taken to the Executive, SSP board and the Young Southwark Executive on an annual basis.

10. This will have the advantage of providing a full picture on performance thereby ensuring there is opportunity for scrutiny of performance as well as the Strategic Assessment and Rolling Plan.

CDRP policy framework

11. The national policy framework has been laid out in a number of key inter-linking documents, as detailed in this section.

12. The Home Office’s Strategic Overview “Cutting Crime, A New Partnership 2008-11” sets out the broad picture of priorities. The key points are:

- To focus on serious violent crime including domestic violence.
- To tackle anti social behaviour and provide better information for local communities on what is being done to address crime and anti social behaviour in their area.
- Reduce crime and the impact of crime on young people.
- A new national approach to designing out crime.
- A focus on reducing re-offending.
- Enhancing the sense of national and local partnership, especially in relation to the voluntary sector.

13. The government’s National Community Safety Plan 2008 – 11 sets out:

- The government’s community safety objectives and links to the public service agreements.
- Implications for partnerships and government.
14. The government’s ‘Working Together to Cut Crime and Criminal Justice Strategic Plan 2008-11’ sets out the crime reduction and community safety priorities for delivery by the local criminal justice boards. These include:

- Engaging the public and inspiring confidence.
- Focusing on victims needs.
- Improved and effective processes.

15. The key element of the new National Drugs and Alcohol Strategy is to reduce harm including harm to the community caused by crime, harm to health and harm to young people and families.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Priorities agreed by the SSP board

16. The Three Year Rolling Plan will be the key document that sets out shared priorities for the SSP and will hold the partner agencies to account in improving community safety, reducing crime, anti social behaviour and fear of crime.

17. In March 2009 the SSP considered the findings of the 2009 Strategic Assessment and reviewed the Rolling Plan. The priorities are as follows.

18. **Violent crime:** Reducing violent crime in Southwark, especially serious violent crime.

19. **Tackling youth crime:** Reducing crime by and against young people.

20. **Tackling anti social behaviour:** Reducing anti social behaviour in Southwark and improving public confidence in how key agencies are working together to tackle the anti social behaviour that affect them most in their local area.

21. **Drugs and alcohol:** Reducing the harm caused to individuals and the community by drugs and alcohol.

22. **Reducing re-offending and protecting the community:** Managing offenders to ensure the community is protected and enabling individuals to exit the cycle of crime.

23. **Communities and Communications:** Ensuring cohesive and resilient communities, including our business communities, increasing public perceptions of safety and encouraging confidence in the criminal justice process.. A critical part of our work is to support vulnerable adults for whom crime and anti social behaviour impact on their daily lives.

24. There are two key themes that run through the SSP 3 year rolling plan.

25. Working in partnership to reduce risk:- a partnership we are committed to placing proper measures in place to assess and address the risk that may increase individuals, communities or businesses becoming repeat victims and also to reduce reoffending. The partnership has established a multi agency risk management approach which is embedded across its priorities and links directly with other strategic boards such as Young Southwark and Healthy Southwark and the Stronger Communities Partnership.
26. Reducing vulnerability:- The SSP has a key role in working in partnership to reduce the impact on crime on our vulnerable communities. Working directly through the Southwark Safeguarding Children’s Board and Adult Safeguarding Board, our plan includes specific measures to improve safety amongst our vulnerable residents and help signpost them into local services or networks that can offer support.

27. The Partnership reviewed key performance indicators as part of the exercise. It was noted that a revised target had been requested for Local Area Agreement (LAA) National Indicator 40 (number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment) due to changes in calculation the baseline indicator.

28. The board recommended that the Rolling Plan should continue to run up to period 2012 to take account of the Olympics and the impact they will have upon Southwark.

29. Risk to delivery were investigated and its finding ongoing in Appendix 2.

**Strategic Assessment**

30. The Strategic Assessment is an annual review of partnership information that identifies the crime and anti social behaviour trends for the borough and makes resourcing recommendations accordingly. The key findings of the Strategic Assessment are set out in the attached summary document (Appendix 2).

31. Consultation and engagement with local communities forms a key part of the Strategic Assessment. This includes the resident’s survey, pupil voice, community safety focus groups, place survey and other small-scale consultations.

32. The Strategic Assessment and subsequent partnership away days identified further areas where additional data and analysis is required. This analysis will take place as part of the six month review of the Strategic Assessment. It will include:

33. An analysis of victims and suspects linked to violent crimes between 1500 and 1800hrs. This will be done in conjunction with children’s services.

34. A domestic violence profile to determine whether or not the rise in domestic violence reporting reflects increased awareness or increased incidences of domestic violence, or both.

35. Continuation of the analysis looking at the family and where young people have been involved in or witnessed some form of domestic abuse.

36. A profile comparing Accident and Emergency (A&E) admission for gun and knife crime with recorded Police crime data along with further analysis into weapon enabled crimes.

37. An analysis of the impact of the economic down turn on crime in Southwark.

38. A profile exploring the different drug markets and also the difference in drug usage between adults, young adults and young people.

39. Part of the role of the SSP is to look at how community safety issues may change in the future and start planning for those changes now. The following have been
identified as some of the issues that will have a major influence on the community safety agenda:

- Economic migration
- Economic climate

Rolling Plan

40. The plan sets out a range of key outcomes to be achieved by 2012 and the partnership activities that need to carried out in 2009-10 to meet those outcomes.

41. The thematic areas of activity are set out in the following paragraphs.

42. **Serious violent crime**: This continues the current programme to tackle and prevent violent crime and sets out the drivers of serious violent crime. Violent crime has reduced but fear of crime remains high. We will continue with the enforcement activity through Operation Hamrow, the early intervention with schools on gangs and extend the work with adults and young adults to better divert from gangs and support offenders at the end of their sentences. We have enhanced services to support victims of violent crime with Victim Support Southwark, which has proved successful with the 19 - 30 age groups. We have worked with the Home Office in the development of the national “Saving Lives. Reducing Harm. Protecting the Public. An action plan for tackling violence 2008-11. The key recommendations from the plan have been incorporated into the rolling plan. The violent crime priorities include:

43. To role out and develop advocacy and support services for offenders who want to exit violent and gang related lifestyles.

44. To set up the pathways scheme in the borough, a multi-agency programme of ‘focused deterrence’ that supports those who wish to exit their gang lifestyle while using robust enforcement techniques against those who continue to engage in serious violence.

45. To expand the domestic violence advocacy service and focus on repeat victims in conjunction with children’s services.

46. Expand our face to face and community roadshow programme to develop a direct dialogue with local communities and partners to reassure, and encourage people to play their role in reducing violent crime.

47. To embed evaluation processes into our service development and move to outcomes based commissioning model.

48. **Preventing youth crime**: The focus for the youth crime agenda remains the delivery of the criminal justice activity of the Youth Offending Service (YOS) and the targeted youth support and diversionary agendas. The Youth Justice Board (YJB) continues to support the YOS to focus more on serious offending. This will mean that YOS will be required to provide appropriate interventions for those individuals who have higher risks of offending. Furthermore partnership activity and provision around youth crime will need to ensure it meets the new requirements of the Scaled Approach and the Youth Rehabilitation Order. Key priorities within our Rolling Plan include:
49. Ensuring that Young Southwark and SSP work have clear governance arrangements and work is underpinned by joint strategic planning through the CYPP and other key plans, delivered through the Youth Crime Strategic Group incorporating YJB, SSP and Police plans.

50. Delivering against actions arising from recent inspections.

51. Providing local leadership, engagement and communications around gangs and knife crime to young people and families.

52. Ensuring that those involved and at risk of gang and knife related crime are identified early, receive good quality based assessments and evidence based support to reduce the risk of harm to themselves and others.

53. Undertaking further, more in-depth analysis around crime types, times and cohorts to see if more efficient use can be made of our resources with greater impact.

54. Following the restructuring of youth support and prevention services we will work towards delivery of integrated pathways and joined up targeted youth support provision to support the reduction of first time entrants to the youth justice system (National Indicator - NI 111).

55. **Anti social behaviour:** We have well-established services in place including the Southwark Anti Social Behaviour Unit (SASBU) and Southwark Mediation Service. Our goal is to take effective enforcement action when necessary and to provide early intervention as routine. Southwark also has in place a wide range of diversion activities for young people provided by a range of agencies. Ensuring these agencies work together and effectively target those young people most at risk will be a key focus next year. Our priorities include:

56. Develop the new challenge and support youth task force workstream to fit the local model.

57. Implement the new requirements of the Housing Regeneration Act (family intervention tenancies) and establish a local protocol.

58. Focus on areas where there is low reporting and harder to reach groups using the Respect Day model.

59. Through Children’s Services develop joint working with schools and education services to tackle asb in schools and on school journeys and ensure coordinated intervention with young people.

60. Provide better information and direct contact with local communities on what is being done to tackle the anti social behaviour that is affecting them most.

61. **Drugs and alcohol:** Key outcomes will include delivery against “Drugs: Protecting families and communities”, the government’s new 10 year strategy. Over the next four years our priority will be to increase the number of problematic drug users entering and remaining in effective treatment by:

62. Developing an expanded and innovative assertive outreach service to work with people misusing drugs and alcohol who have previously been hard to engage in treatment services.
63. Identify and develop appropriate community-based premises for the Drug Intervention programme to enable increased treatment capacity and significantly improve outcomes for both service users and the wider community.

Our other priorities include:

64. Commissioning a comprehensive new specialist substance misuse education and treatment service for young people in Southwark, linked to targeted youth support and in line with strategic priorities of the Children’s Trust.

65. To further reduce street drinking, dealing and begging by multi agency management of hotspots.

66. To manage public binge drinking and associated powder cocaine use in night time economy hotspots by targeted multi agency management.

67. **Reducing re-offending and protecting the community**: The SSP will work with the criminal justice agencies to deliver specific criminal justice programmes such as the Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) and the Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPO) scheme. The SSP is working more closely with the Local Criminal Justice Board and will establish further joint consultation and engagement programmes to deliver against the government’s ‘working together to cut crime and criminal justice strategic plan 2008-11’. New activity will be developed to provide better support to offenders. Our priorities include:

68. Develop and resource a partnership “reducing reoffending” action plan in 09/10, to include a clear outcomes based commissioning framework.

69. Map current service provision for offenders to identify gaps and synergies.

70. Establish effective governance for the strategy.

71. Improve the effectiveness of the PPO scheme.

72. Evaluate and develop reparation activity in the borough.

73. Work with other boroughs and partners to consider cross commissioning for offenders.

74. Resource, implement and monitor the London Diamond Initiative to ensure that it meets its agreed outcomes.

**Communities and Communications**

75. This is a revised priority which reflects the SSP relationship with the other partnership boards and our shared workstreams. The priority is to strengthen our communities and work together to improve community cohesion and resilience. The priority also reflects the new government agenda around improving community confidence in the criminal justice system and combating fear of crime in our communities. Our priorities include:

76. Exploring third party reporting and supported reporting of crime to encourage reporting of crime in communities that traditionally have low expectations or cultural barriers to reporting crime.
77. The SSP needs to find a local way of increasing confidence in the criminal justice system and encouraging local people to use it.

78. There will to be a community/localities focus to the communications effort around fear of crime with an emphasis on direct dialogue.

79. Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) work will focus on young people and strengthen its work around specific initiatives to challenge extremist ideology particularly in further education establishments.

**Performance Framework**

80. The SSP performance management framework is included with the Rolling Plan (Appendix 1). This shows the good progress we are making, particularly against our crime targets.

81. The framework is based on the new national performance indicators and includes the LAA indicators for which the SSP is responsible.

82. The national performance framework includes new perception indicators, based on the New Place bi-annual survey.

83. Some additional local performance indicators are included to effectively manage areas of priority where there is no suitable national indicator.

**CONCLUSION**

84. The Rolling Plan 2009-12 sets out an ambitious programme of aspirations. The actions for 2009-10 have been developed with partnership input during four away days at the beginning of February, and are built upon existing programmes of activity.

85. The Rolling Plan will be reviewed annually. The intention is that it is the action plan element which is regularly updated and reviewed. The strategic boards are the drivers for delivery and they will have responsibility for updating the plan to enable response to new and emerging needs.

86. The Rolling Plan should be considered as a live document as further revisions may be necessary within the year to respond to changing local priorities and comments from the Government Office for London (GoL) on targets and performance indicators.

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

87. An increasing government emphasis is emerging on alcohol and we are required by the Police and Justice Act 2006 to produce an alcohol strategy. Executive approved Southwark’s alcohol strategy in 2006, however this is currently being reviewed and revised in light of the government guidelines; safe, sensible, social; the next steps in the national alcohol strategy.
88. It is proposed to build on existing work with offenders which currently take place through national targeted programmes and local targeted programmes. It is anticipated that providing better services for this group will impact on a range of crime targets and social exclusion Public Service Agreements (PSAs). A Reducing Reoffending Action Plan is currently being developed by the partnership.

89. There is an increasing emphasis placed on the importance of community engagement and involvement. The partnership has radically changed communication and engagement from high profile media campaigns to face to face, interactive dialogues. Our approach is delivering a message of community and personal responsibility; connecting families and individuals with services that provide tailored support. The whole approach is based on a community leadership model. One mechanism of delivery for this has been our roadshows. These roadshows have been evaluated as best practice and our local leadership approach was shortlisted in the LGC awards 2009. They provide opportunities for communities to challenge engage and give their ideas. The information from the roadshows is captured and fed into our consultation and feedback mechanisms and service commissioning and design processes.

90. The Rolling Plan has been drawn up and developed in conjunction with the Children's Trust and is in accordance with Children’s Trust planning and governance procedures.

91. During 2008-9 the Council's Licensing Committee has continued to monitor the cumulative impact of alcohol and entertainment licensed premises on the local Southwark community in terms of late night alcohol related Violence Against a Person (VAP) and disorder and rowdiness associated with licensed premises. Through analysis of data and hot spot information provided by the partnership analyst the Committee has identified particular local areas of concern and undertaken local public consultations in those stress areas. As a result of this, saturation policies aimed at controlling the unrestricted growth of licensed premises have been introduced in both Camberwell and Peckham and further consultation is currently taking place on a potential zone for the Borough and Bankside area.

COMMUNITY IMPACT STATEMENT

92. All areas of the borough are affected by crime and fear of crime. However analysis of crime types indicates that crime is not spread evenly across the borough; the town centres are the main hotspots areas. This indicates that a targeted approach is required.

93. Our crime analysis indicates that crime disproportionately impacts on young people, both as victims and perpetrators. The focus on young people as one of the key priorities, supported by the youth justice plan, is aimed at addressing this.

94. The residents' survey shows that although fear of crime has reduced, it varies across the community Council areas and impacts most on vulnerable groups such as the elderly, ethnic minorities groups and single women. This is taken into account in our communications strategy and increased focus on face to face activity.
95. Analysis of crime victims and perpetrators is undertaken by the community desk (joint Council/Police analytical team) and this information is used to target intervention and preventative measures, for example the Tackling violent crime programme funded via the Working Neighbourhood Fund and the Pathways project.

96. The approach adopted to tackle and reduce crime has been through a combination of enforcement, prevention, and wider community action to engage communities in crime prevention and community safety.

97. An equalities impact assessment has been carried out on community safety and partnership activity with an action plan which has been integrated into the Rolling Plan.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

98. Funding will be required over the next three years to meet the priorities set out in the current plan and Strategic Assessment. However the majority of funding will be met from existing resources and external grant funding. For 2009/10 financial year, any additional funding requirements not met from external funding can be contained within the existing resources of the community safety division as set out in Appendix 4 below.

99. The Area Based Grant is reduced from 08/09 allocation of over 3.4%. Community Safety core budget is reduced by 5% on last years allocation. These savings have been made by reducing allocated funds to large scale projects (efficiency savings without significant reduction in service provision) and back room functions. The grant funding confirmed to date has also reduced significantly, despite an increase on last years commissioning allocation of over £121,000 on the DCSF (Youth Task Force). It should be noted that these figures are correct as of 28/05/09 and that successful bids for additional funding may be made in year, and thus not tabled here.

100. The partnership has been successful in attracting external funding and there are no additional resource implications to the council arising from the proposals for 2009/10 financial year. However, the allocation of external granting for future years is uncertain at present and there is a risk that sufficient funds may not be available to deliver the programme. Because of this grant and contractual arrangements with external bodies are made for one year only (2009/10).

101. There is a legislative requirement to set out the strategic priorities of the SSP over the next three years, in the rolling plan. The partnership is also required by legislation to conduct a community safety strategic assessment each year and revise the SSP rolling plan accordingly. Each year the revised rolling plan will need to be approved by the Executive.

102. The resources will be committed to these priorities on an annual basis. The resources are a combination of council, police, probation, fire service and MPA mainstream funding and year on year grant allocation. This report does not seek to commit any grant beyond one year. The priorities and performance will be regularly reviewed and these priorities will be reassessed and compared with funding available to propose what can be funded for future years. The next such analysis will be carried out by the end of the 2009/10 financial year.
CONSULTATION

103. The Council carried out extensive consultation with a range of partner agencies, voluntary and community groups as part of the preparation of the Four Year Rolling Plan and Strategic Assessment in 2008.

104. A wide range of qualitative and quantitative consultation undertaken across the Council and other agencies has been utilised to ensure that residents’ perceptions and views have been included. Consultation feedback has been included in the Strategic Assessment and highlighted in the rolling plan in relation to each thematic area.

105. Consultation across the partnership has taken place through two away days well attended by partners. A number of issues were identified for further partnership away days and this will be undertaken during the next six months.

106. It is the intention of the SSP to present the revised rolling plan to each of the eight community Council areas during 2009. The living document can be adapted in light of the comments received through the community Council process.

107. The Strategic Assessment and rolling plan are intended to be living documents with additional analysis and consultation work incorporated in an on-going manner.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Finance Director (FMS/PB/260509)

108. For this three year rolling plan and strategic assessment, funding is required from community safety core budget and grant funding. The delivery of the priorities and the rolling plan as outlined in this report, are dependent on these funding resources being available. Therefore careful monitoring is required to ensure that priorities are contained within existing community safety and grant funding resources. It is also essential that the rolling plan ensures the delivery of outcomes as agreed through the local area agreement (LAA).

109. As outlined under resource implications, prioritisation of this plan should occur depending on what resources are available and reassessed if funding changes occur. Any financial issues arising for future years should be addressed as part of the annual policy and resources strategy in line with corporate timelines.

Strategic Director of Communities, Law & Governance

110. Section 5 of the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 gave responsible authorities, collectively known as CDRPs, statutory functions relating to the reduction of crime and disorder and the combating of substance misuse in their communities. The Act required local authorities and the Police to work together to review the pattern and extent of crime and disorder in their area and to implement a strategy for tackling these issues.
111. A review of these partnership provisions was carried out between November 2004 and January 2005. The Police & Justice Act 2006 contained the legislative changes needed to deliver the review's proposals. In particular the 2006 Act amended the partnership provisions of the 1998 Act to make CDRPs a more effective resource for tackling crime, anti-social behaviour, other behaviour adversely affecting the environment and substance misuse. The review also identified the need to replace the requirement for three yearly audits and strategies with a requirement for annual rolling three year community safety plans.

112. Section 6 of the 1998 Act has been amended by Schedule 9 of the 2006 Act to impose obligations on CDRPs to implement a strategy to achieve these outcomes. Regulations* made under the 2006 Act make provision as to the formulation and implementation of the strategy. The Regulations provide that CDRPs shall have a strategy group whose role is to prepare a Strategic Assessment in accordance with Regulations 5 to 7 and a partnership plan in accordance with Regulations 10 & 11.

113. The Strategic Assessment is an analysis of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder and substance misuse in the borough and the priorities the CDRP should adopt to address these issues. The partnership plan sets out a strategy for meeting these priorities and how that strategy should be implemented by the CDRP.

114. The Regulations (The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007. SI 2007 No. 1830) provide for the strategy group to prepare a Strategic Assessment during each year and a partnership plan to be revised before the start of each year (beginning on 1st April). Subject to these requirements, the strategy group should meet throughout the year as it considers appropriate.
BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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<tr>
<th>Background Papers</th>
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<tr>
<td>SSP 2005-8 strategy</td>
<td>Community Safety Environment and Housing 160 Tooley Street</td>
<td>Kate Sinar 0202 7525 7320</td>
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<tr>
<td>SSP 2008 Strategic Assessment</td>
<td>London Bridge SE1 2TZ</td>
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<td>SSP 2008 Rolling plan</td>
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APPENDICES

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<tr>
<td>Appendix 1</td>
<td>Revised SSP Rolling Plan 2009 - 12 (including performance framework)</td>
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<td>Appendix 2</td>
<td>Risk to delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix 3</td>
<td>SSP Strategic Assessment Summary Key Data Findings</td>
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<td>Appendix 4</td>
<td>Table 1, SSP Budgets 2008/9 – 09/10</td>
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AUDIT TRAIL

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<tr>
<th>Lead Officer</th>
<th>Gill Davies, Strategic Director of Environment and Housing</th>
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<tr>
<td>Report Author</td>
<td>Jonathon Toy, Head of Community Safety and Enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>July 10 2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key Decision?</td>
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CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / EXECUTIVE MEMBER

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<th>Officer Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Comments from the Strategic Director of Communities, Law &amp; Governance</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Finance Director</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Director of Children’s Services</td>
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<td>Executive Member</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date final report sent to Constitutional/Community Council/Scrutiny Team</td>
<td>July 10 2009</td>
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Appendix 2

Risks to delivery

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<td>Resources</td>
<td>Grant funding is reduced this year and likely to further reduce over the next 3 years. SSP priorities have been identified with this in mind and the activities identified in the rolling plan can be delivered from existing resources. There is also a wider regional and national resource implication for victims of crime who have no recourse to public funds. Southwark is seeing an increase in immigration clients through the its services and in the criminal justice system who are subject to immigration decisions and with limited or no access to financial of public sector support.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Changing crime patterns</td>
<td>The SSP will continue to monitor crime patterns through POG and the BCTG. Keeping pace with emerging issues is a focus of the Violent Crime Strategic group who will plan partnership responses with partners. The rolling plan is refreshed annually to incorporate these issues.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Terrorism/major incidents</td>
<td>The north of the borough is now a community security zone and receives additional funding to improve resilience against terrorist threats. The Emergency Planning team has reviewed business continuity plans for the Council to ensure that they are robust enough for the continuation of identified critical functions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic downturn</td>
<td>The economic climate is expected to impact on crime and disorder in the borough. Research indicates economic recessions impact on all crime but particularly domestic violence, violent crime and acquisitive crime. The ongoing Strategic Assessment will monitor these issues and our performance against them.</td>
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Appendix 3

Table 1:

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