A Community Strategy for Southwark 2003 - 2006

MAKING SOUTHWARK CLEANER AND GREENER

What do we want to achieve?

To make Southwark a place with a high quality environment.

How will we do it?

- By <u>improving environmental services</u>
- By <u>sustainable land-use and traffic planning</u>
- By <u>raising awareness</u> so residents, visitors and businesses act in ways to improve the local environment

Why is this a priority?

The quality of the environment affects everyone's lives. A poor quality environment affects the way that a place looks, but it also has a big impact on people's health, feelings of safety and the buoyancy of the local economy. Key issues facing Southwark are transport pollution, energy management, and increasing amounts of waste.

Pollution caused by traffic is a particular problem in Southwark. It contributes to ill health by exacerbating or causing respiratory problems. Air pollution and transport improvements are London-wide issues and will depend on joint working with other boroughs, the Greater London Authority, transport providers and haulage operators.

Residents, community and voluntary groups, and partners told us that the quality of the environment is an important issue particularly:

- Cleaner streets
- Better air quality
- Improved recycling facilities and door-to-door collection schemes
- Action taken against people who damage the environment
- Improvements to open spaces and parks
- Innovative but sensitive building design
- Improved public transport and cycle routes

A cleaner environment is seen by residents to be a key priority (MORI 2002 Survey), and satisfaction with the environment is declining. Of those who said that the environment was important, the key issues were improving street cleaning, refuse collection, litter, noise and too much traffic.

What actions will we take?	By when -	Which agency takes	Which other	What are the success measures for this objective?
	milestones?	main responsibility?	partners are involved?	
Improving services				
Implement Waste Management Strategy	First consultation complete by Summer 2003	Council	Southwark Community Recycling	Detail of targets in the Waste Management Strategy.
Develop a neighbourhood approach to service delivery, which encourages people to take pride in their locality. There will be a greater focus on enforcement and better publicity and access for customers.	October 2003	Council	Community organisations such as Groundwork Trust.	 By March 2004, increase the number of abandoned vehicles removed from 3,000 to 4,500 and halve the removal time from 12 to 6 days, with 24hour removal for high-risk vehicles.
Put measures in place to achieve the expected standards in air quality	2005	Council	Association of London Govt; Vehicle Inspectorate; Public representative groups (called "Cluster" groups)	Deliver targets associated with the Air Quality Strategy and Improvement plan.
Award a new borough-wide cleansing contract, managed on an area basis	From April 2003	Council	-	
Establish an Environmental Call Centre so that customer enquiries can be dealt with quickly and efficiently.	Established January 2003	Council		
Produce "A State of Local Environment" report	Annually from April 2004	Council		

What actions will we take?	By when – milestones?	Which agency takes main responsibility?	Which other partners are involved?	What are the success measures for this objective?
Build a proper recycling facility in Southwark	April 2006	Council	Partner to be decided	Part of a new integrated waste contract, which includes provision for an external partner to
Extend kerbside recycling to include other materials in addition to paper.	April 2004	Council		bring finance to build a new facility.
Establish street leader scheme in 5 priority neighbourhoods	100 street leaders recruited by March 2004	Council	Police, neighbourhood groups	Scheme to be reviewed as it progresses, with possible link to new Community Councils
Sustainable land-use and transport planning				
Ensure, through the Southwark Plan (Southwark's UDP), that land use proposals support more sustainable development.	UDP on second deposit draft during 2003/4 and adopted by 2004.	Council		 To ensure that new developments promote sustainability in terms of transport provision, use of energy resources and other environmental considerations. A Sustainability Appraisal will accompany new development applications.
Raising awareness				
Introduce mini recycling centres for blocks of flats.	April 2006	Council		 Increase the level of recycled household waste to 16% by 2005/06
Update the Green Travel Plan for Council staff	From April 2003	Council	Transport for London	Implement the targets of the Green Travel Plan

For further information please see	Available from
 Waste Management Strategy 	 Council (Environment and Leisure Department)
 Unitary Development Plan (Southwark Plan) 	Council (Regeneration Department)
Air Quality Strategy and Improvement Plan	 Council (Environment and Leisure Department)
Green Travel Plan	Council (Regeneration Department)

CUTTING CRIME AND THE FEAR OF CRIME

What do we want to achieve?

To make Southwark Safer in ways that meet the needs and concerns of all sections of the community.

How will we do it?

- By tackling crime through a neighbourhood approach and targeting "hot spots"
- By tackling youth crime
- By tackling <u>hate crime and serious crime</u> such as gun crime

Our objectives above reflect the priorities of the Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002/5.

Why is this a priority?

Crime is a major issue for Southwark. Between April 2001 and March 2002 there were 45,765 crime incidents reported to the police. However, Southwark's performance against the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) family of 11 comparable London boroughs has shifted from worst in 1998 to 5th best in 2001.

The Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) brings together the Police, the Council and other partners to tackle crime in the borough. Just as important as tackling crime itself is taking measures to ensure that people feel safe on the street. Fear of crime is linked with perceptions of anti-social behaviour and visible signals of neglect in neighbourhoods, such as poor street cleanliness and graffiti. The proportion of those who say they feel very or fairly safe after dark fell from 48% to 39% between 1998 and 2001, and rose to 44% in 2002.

Southwark is adopting a new approach to the policing of neighbourhoods and "hotspots". The Police, the Council and residents will share information and work closely together. Specific initiatives include CCTV, high visibility policing, and increased support to victims and warden schemes.

The challenge now is to involve communities in the long-term objectives of addressing risk factors and strengthening communities. Key will be cross-departmental and cross-agency work, such as area-based initiatives, that focus on long-term preventative measures. Action to prevent crime requires joined-up solutions such as improved education and access to employment. Learning from the work already undertaken, particularly on youth crime, is important.

Residents, community and voluntary groups, and partners have said that crime, in particular street crime, is a top concern (MORI 2002 Survey). Those consulted would especially like to see:

- improved relations between the Police and the community, especially young people (a third of the victims of street crime are aged between 10-17 years)
- greater community responsibility for tackling crime and community safety
- improved lighting on streets, estates and in parks
- increased use of CCTV
- more visible on-street policing Southwark is a pilot priority policing area

What actions will we take?	By when - milestones?	Which agency takes main responsibility?	Which other partners are involved?	What are the success measures for this objective?
Neighbourhood approach and targeting hot spots				
Employ neighbourhood wardens	Two new schemes developed through 2003	Council	Police	 By 2005, reduce the overall crime rate to meet and fall below the average crime rate per 1000 population for the Crime Reduction Partnership family.
Ensure police community support officers are deployed throughout the Borough	From April 2003	Police		 Increase the feelings of daytime and nightime safety by 10% respectively. Reduce rate domestic burglary by 25% by 2005.
Introduce police "hot spot" teams. 30 police officers will be dedicated to combating crime in the designated areas.	From 2003, teams monitored annually	Police	Voluntary sector	 Anti-social behaviour should be reduced by 5% in neighbourhood hotspots by April 2003. Street crime should be reduced in hotspot areas by 10% and across the Borough by 5% by April 2003.
Give borough-wide coverage to Multi-functional Street Action Teams (SAT) to improve local environment and help tackle anti-social behaviour related to environmental crimes (e.g. vehicle crime).	Lifespan of specific SAT dependent on area	Council	Police, Voluntary sector, local business. Will involve other partners as SATs develop	Reduce proportion of vehicle crime to 32 per 1000 population by March 2004.
Improve management of CCTV & related measures throughout the Borough.	CCTV Control Centre in place by May 2003	Council	Police	By March 2004: 93.1% CCTV working that is the Council's responsibility

What actions will we take?	By when - milestones?	Which agency takes main responsibility?	Which other partners are involved?	What are the success measures for this objective?
Put in place a fully integrated arrest referral programme to work with drug users who cause most harm to communities	Monthly monitoring from 2002/3	Drugs and Alcohol Action Team	Police and Voluntary sector	 Deliver relevant targets within Substance Misuse Strategy.
Develop programmes to support reparation to victims and the community, and provide support to victims of crime	By March 2004, Extend existing programmes	Youth Offending Team (YOT); Police		
Undertake intensive rehabilitation work to reduce re- offending, such as providing community service opportunities and expanding employment training and education programmes to offenders.	Roll-out from Jan 2003	Probation Service	Youth offending team, Council	
Youth crime				
Implement tailor-made programmes for persistent young offenders and early intervention and prevention	March 2005	Youth Offending Team	Council, Health, Police, Probation Service, Faith sector	 Reduce re-offending by young people 10-17 years from 32% (2001) to 24% by March 2005
Offer support to all the borough's secondary schools on crime, drug and citizenship education	2004	Youth Offending Team and Police	Agencies Supporting Schools Programme and Junior Citizen Scheme	 To improve personal safety on school journeys by 5% by March 2005
Tighten truancy controls and introduce a range of diversionary activities and education and leisure-based projects for young people such as the Karrot Reward Scheme.	To 2006	Safer Southwark Partnership; Youth and Connexions Service	Youth Offending Team	 Reduce crime against and repeat victimisation of young people by young people to 10% and increase the clear up rate to 20% by March 2005 Improve public satisfaction so that public concern about young people is reduced to 10% by 2004. Provide appropriate education, training and employment provision to reach at least 50% of those young people being supervised by the Youth and Connexions Service

What actions will we take?	By when - milestones?	Which agency takes main responsibility?	Which other partners are involved?	What are the success measures for this objective?
Hate and serious crime				
Put in place a comprehensive Hate Crime Strategy and establish robust measurement for hate crimes such as race, domestic violence and homophobic crimes	May 2004	Council	Safer Southwark Partnership	 Reduce robbery on persons to 8.4 per 1000 population by March 2004.
Implement the Campaign Against Hate Crime which is aimed at tackling the causes and impact of race and other hate crimes on the community	Funded through Single Regeneration Budget to 2006/7	Safer Southwark Partnership	Local Forums and Voluntary Organisations	 Offensive Weapons/bladed articles: increase judicial disposals by 10% by March 2003. Reduce supply or intent to supply class A drugs by achieving 100 judicial disposals by March
Deliver a Youth Involvement Programme in Bermondsey and Rotherhithe, which will maximise cross-cultural contact, use peer and positive role models and involve young people in activities to tackle race crime.	Programme currently being set up	Local youth organisations	Statutory agencies and voluntary groups	 Targets are being developed for the number of racial incidents recorded and the percentage of racial incidents that resulted in further action. Reduce the level of repeat victimisation by 5% for domestic violence.

For further information please see	Available from
 Southwark Crime and Disorder Strategy 2002/5 Please see www.safersouthwark.org.uk for regularly up-to-date information on the work of the Safer Southwark Partnership. 	Safer Southwark Partnership – copies obtained through the Council's Community Safety and Support Unit.
 Substance Misuse Plan 	 Drugs and Alcohol Action Team
 Annual Police Plan 	 Metropolitan Police
 Youth Service Plan 	 Council (Education and Culture Department)