

Item No.	Classification: Open	Date: 13 January 2012	Decision Taker: Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Community Safety
Report title:		Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) Rolling Plan	
Ward(s) or groups affected:		All	
From:		Strategic Director of Environment and Leisure	

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the lead member approve the Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) Rolling Action Plan and the four new priorities, as revised for 2011-12 and as agreed by the Safer Southwark Partnership.
2. That the lead member note the performance improvements, which resulted in a reduction of total notifiable offences by 2% in 2010 -11 compared to 2009 -10 and a 34% reduction in most serious violent crime (250 less incidents).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Community Safety Partnership statutory framework

3. The Safer Southwark Partnership is the Community Safety Partnership for Southwark.
4. Under the Police and Justice Act 2006, Community Safety Partnerships are required to:
 - Produce an annual strategic assessment
 - Produce a three year rolling plan setting out partnership priorities and actions to deliver those priorities
5. The rolling action plan is 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 the fear of crime
6. As of April 13 2011, Community Safety Partnerships have a duty to conduct domestic violence homicide reviews as part of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004.
7. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill is currently going through parliament. The bill retains the duty to cooperate amongst key local partners, but increases the flexibility at a local level on who should be responsible bodies. The bill also introduces Police and Crime Commissioners at a police force level.

Community Safety Partnership Policy Framework

8. The current national policy framework has key elements under consultation, including:

- The coalition government is reviewing the policy framework for tackling anti-social behaviour. Among the new tools being proposed are criminal behaviour orders.
 - The Ministry of Justice is currently consulting on their performance framework
9. To note, a number of attitude surveys, for example the Place Survey, have been scrapped.

Performance Framework

10. Reported crime in Southwark has been decreasing for the last six years. This trend continued in 2010/11 with a reduction in crime by 2% compared to 2009/10. There were particular successes within certain crime types, including:
- Most serious violence (MSV) fell by 34%, which equated to more than 250 fewer offences. When compared to our most similar family group we have improved from being ranked the worst borough for MSV to 4th in 2010/11
 - Gun crime reduced by 6.6% which equated to 15 fewer offences
 - Domestic violence reduced by 5% which equated to 135 fewer recorded offences
11. In Southwark, public confidence in the local police has increased by 6%, from 51% in 2009/10 to 57% in 2010/11. In particular residents increasingly feel that they know what the police are doing in their area.
12. The percentage of community members who feel the police and council seek their views about local crime and anti social behaviour (ASB) has increased by 5%, from 53% in 2009/10 to 58% in 2010/11.

Governance

13. The rolling action plan is agreed by the lead member and the SSP board annually.

KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

Priorities agreed by the SSP board

14. The SSP undertook an in depth review of priorities and activities as part of the development of the 2011/12 refresh of the rolling action plan.
15. To ensure the SSP targets partnership resources effectively, the SSP produces an annual strategic assessment. This year the SSP adopted a new approach to the strategic assessment and developed a priority crimes matrix. This matrix assesses different types of crime and the characteristics of crime against a number of different variables, such as, performance, trends, priority and community concern.
16. Based on this, the SSP agreed a new set of priorities for 2011/12. These were agreed in the context of reducing financial resources and the need to target effectively everything we do, to ensure maximum impact. The new priorities are:
- **Reducing harm (including the harm cause by serious asb)**
Including most serious violence, youth violence, weapons and domestic abuse
 - **Reducing offending**
Managing offenders and those at risk of offending to ensure the community is protected and individuals are able to exit the cycle of crime

- **Supporting families and those with multiple disadvantages**
This is a value across all of our work - we resolve situations and solve problems in a holistic and sustainable way
- **Building sustainable community capacity and public confidence**
Ensuring communities are empowered and able to deliver their own solutions to their own problems, increasing public perceptions of safety and encouraging confidence in the criminal justice process

17. Using the strategic assessment findings the SSP was able to identify the key crime types and crime characteristics that most disproportionately affect Southwark communities. They are as follows:

- Knife crime
- Youth violence
- Domestic abuse
- Alcohol

18. The priorities set out in the rolling plan reflect the priorities set out in the Southwark Council Plan 2011.

19. Risks to delivery have been identified and include:

Risk	Comments
Resources	National grant funding significantly reduced for this financial year. The new grant making responsibility of the Greater London Authority (GLA) is expected to reduce grants further 2012/13 onwards. The community safety and enforcement division has reorganised and reallocated resources to the front line to mitigate against this risk.
Changing crime patterns	The SSP will continue to monitor crime patterns through the Partnership Tasking Group (PTG) and the Tactical Tasking Coordinating Group (TTCG). The rolling plan is refreshed annually to incorporate these issues.
Terrorism/major incidents	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.
Economic downturn	We are continuing to monitor crime patterns and trends to assess any impacts of the economic downturn. National research indicates economic recessions impact on all crime but particularly domestic violence, violent crime and acquisitive crime.
Olympics	Southwark Council is continuing its preparation for the games and has set up the Southwark Olympic Delivery Board. Reporting to this board are six delivery groups, all with specific responsibilities with respect to the games. Of particular interest to the SSP is the public services operations group. This group is responsible for ensuring continuity of services and businesses in Southwark as well as public services, emergency planning and community safety

Performance Management

20. The removal of national key performance indicators provided the Safer Southwark Partnership with an opportunity to set local targets based on the priorities identified above. The 2011/12 targets are consistent with the Southwark Council Plan and include:
- Reduction in violent crime by 2% in 2011/12 compared with 2010/11
 - Increase the percentage of people who feel safe walking alone after dark by 2% in 2011/12 compared with 2010/12
 - 5% increase in public confidence by the council and police in tackling antisocial behaviour
 - Improve the effectiveness of drug treatment services in the borough by increase the number of problematic drug users leaving treatment in a planned way to 47%
 - Identify 2% value for money savings from effective partnership working to reduce violence, by using the financial information provided by the Home Office economic cost of crime survey (2011/12 compared with 2009/10)
21. The strategic assessment and rolling action plan is reviewed annually. The strategic sub groups of the SSP board are the drivers for delivery and they will have responsibility for updating the plan to enable response to new and emerging needs.
22. The SSP rolling action plan 2008-12 (2011/12 update) will be published on the council website.

Policy implications

23. The rolling action plan is in line with other SSP policy documents, including the Violent Crime Strategy 2010 – 15, as agreed by the Cabinet in December 2010.

Community impact statement

24. The SSP's new approach to the strategic assessment highlights any disproportionately in crime types, victims, offenders, locations and times.
25. The SSP uses this information to make best use of partnership resources and have the most impact for the communities experiencing significant crime and anti social behaviour.

Resource implications

26. Overall community safety grant income has fallen by 51%. To note, some funding streams are ringfenced by national requirements to be spent in particular areas, including the biggest grant income stream. The unringfenced budget is just under £1 million. This is a 71% reduction from the previous year.

Safer Southwark Partnership budgets (£)				
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Area based grant	2,818,968	2,740,760	2,759,298	N/A
Community safety fund	N/A	N/A	N/A	275,467
Community safety fund (young	N/A	N/A	N/A	197,820

people's substance misuse)				
Drug intervention programme (ringfenced)	N/A	N/A	1,559,664	1,434,549
Other funding streams (with ringfence)	1,003,000	799,335	447,690	209,221
DAPHNE European funding (over two years, ringfenced to specific project)	N/A	N/A	N/A	€100,157
Community safety core funding	534,475	508,752	486,174	463,552
TOTAL	4,356,443	4,030,555	5,252,826.4	2,580,609 (excl EU funding)

Table 1:

27. The SSP has been successful in attracting external funding and there are currently no additional resource implications to the Council arising from the proposals for 2011/12 financial year, as contained in the rolling action plan.
28. General fund budget allocated to SSP 2011-12 of £463,552 is shown in the table above.
29. However, going forward there is a risk that further cuts will be required. This will mean the SSP does not have sufficient funds to deliver the programme. Given the significant reduction in resource environment the SSP agreed to invest available resources based on priorities and priority crimes types. This way the SSP will achieve the most impact for the community. During this period of significant change, the SSP agreed an allocation of resource to priority area as follows:

	Priority	Resource allocation
30. If	Reducing harm (including the harm cause by serious asb)	65%
	Reducing offending	20%
	Building sustainable community capacity and public confidence	15%

there are any costs of implementing the rolling action plan that cannot be contained within the funding identified above, alternative funding will be identified before any expenditure is committed.

CONSULTATION

31. The SSP and 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.
32. The SSP rolling action plan 2008 -12 was developed with intensive partnership input, particularly during the period October 2010 to May 2011.
33. The strategic assessment for the first time has included an assessment of the crime types that concern people the most and has identified the profile of victims and offenders.

SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS

Finance Director (JB 200611)

34. This report asks the cabinet to approve the revised 2008-12 Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) rolling plan for 2011/12, and to note performance improvements. The 2011/12 programme has been prioritised, and resources have been allocated accordingly and can be met from within existing budgets.

Director of Communities, Law & Governance (DP 100615)

35. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended, established Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, now known as Community Safety Partnerships (“CSPs”), in order to facilitate a multi-agency approach to the reduction of crime, substance abuse, anti-social behaviour and re-offending.
36. The 1998 Act imposes statutory duties on local authorities, police authorities, fire and rescue authorities, Primary Care Trusts, and the Probation Service, known as “responsible authorities”, to form CSPs and work together to review crime and disorder in their area and implement a strategy to tackle priority problems. In Southwark the CSP is called the Safer Southwark Partnership (“SSP”).
37. The Police and Justice Act 2006 amended the partnership provisions of the 1998 Act to make CSPs a more effective resource for tackling crime, anti-social behaviour, other behaviour adversely affecting the environment and substance misuse. The 2006 Act imposed obligations on CSPs to implement a strategy to achieve these outcomes. The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 make provision as to the formulation and implementation of the strategy.
38. The 2007 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.
39. 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 CSP 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 CSP.
40. The 2007 Regulations provide for the strategy group to prepare a Strategic Assessment during each year and the 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.
41. Under the requirements of the 1998 Act and the 2007 Regulations the SSP has reviewed its partnership plan. As a member of the SSP the Council has a duty to work with the other responsible authorities to approve and implement the plan. In accordance with the co-operative duties of the 1998 Act the Council must therefore approve and implement the new partnership plan prepared by the SSP.
42. Under Part 3 of the Council’s Constitution, the approval of the SSP partnership plan is a decision for the cabinet, as it may impact on a number of portfolios.

43. Positive equalities obligations are placed on local authorities, sometimes described as equalities duties, with regard to race, disability and gender. Race equality duties were introduced by the Race Relations Amendment Act 2000 which amended the Race Relations Act 1976. Gender equalities duties were introduced by the Equality Act 2006, which amended the Sex Discrimination Act 1975. Disability equality duties were introduced by the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 which amended the Disability Act 1995.
44. Equality impact assessments are an essential tool to assist councils to comply with our equalities duties and to make decisions fairly and equalities and human rights impact assessments that are carried out should be mindful of the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
SSP 2008 -12 rolling action plan and annual refreshes	Community Safety Partnership Service Environment and Housing Hub 3, 3 rd floor, Tooley Street, SE1	Tanya Barrow 0202 7525 7155

APPENDICES

No.	Title
1	SSP rolling action plan 2008 – 12, 2011 – 12 refresh

AUDIT TRAIL

Lead Officer	Gill Davies, Strategic Director Environment & Leisure	
Report Author	Jonathon Toy, Head of Community Safety & Enforcement (E&L)	
Version	Final	
Dated	13 January 2012	
Key Decision?	Yes	
CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER		
Officer Title	Comments Sought	Comments included
Finance Director	Yes	Yes
Strategic Director Communities, Law & Governance	Yes	Yes
CABINET Member	Yes	Yes
Date final report sent to Constitutional/Team		13 January 2012