



Community & Children's Services

Date: WEDNESDAY, 4 SEPTEMBER 2024

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: COMMITTEE ROOM 3, WEST WING, GUILDHALL

Enquiries: safer.city@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Accessing the virtual public meeting

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<https://youtube.com/live/wsNnos4ARbg?feature=share>

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Ian Thomas CBE
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

Part 1 – Public Reports

1. WELCOME

2. APOLOGIES

3. INTRODUCTIONS

Chair will give an overview of the group background and its purpose.

4. NON-PUBLIC MINUTES Pages 6-14

To approve the non-public minutes of the previous SCP SB meeting held on 14th May 2024.

5. OUTSTANDING ACTIONS Pages 15-16

The Partners are asked to note the outstanding actions.

6. ASB Pages 17-23

Report of City Corporations Director (City Streets & Spaces), Environment.

7. RE-OFFENDING

8. SERIOUS VIOLENCE Pages 24-28

Report of Temp Chief Superintendent of City of London Police.

**9. UPDATE ON SUPPLEMENTARY WORK STREAMS
(VAWG, Hate Crime, Vulnerability) Pages 29-67**

Report of the Community Safety Manager of Community & Children's Services and Detective Chief Superintendent – Head of Specialist Operations.

10. SANCTUARY SCHEME **Pages 68-78**

Report of the Community Safety Manager of Community & Children's Services.

11. STRATEGY TIMELINE **Pages 79-84**

Report of the Community Safety Manager of Community & Children's Services.

12. CITY BIDS UPDATE **Pages 85-91**

Report of Chief Operating Officer of Primera.

13. POCA FUNDING UPDATE **Pages 92-110**

Report of the Head of Central Funding and Charity Management. Two new bids for decision in the Responsible Authorities meeting at 3.35pm.
For Decision

14. PROGRESS OF SUCCESSFUL POCA FUNDING 2023 **Pages 111-118**

Progress reports on the external applicants who received funding in 2023 and update on how the funds were spent.

15. SCP, CST REVIEW

Update of the Assistant Director of Community & Children's Services.

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

17. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

MOTION - That under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

PART 2 – Non-Public Responsible Authorities Meeting

18. SAFER BUSINESS NETWORK BID APPLICATION

To approve the bid application to deliver a range of projects to the Community.

Decision

19. CITY OF LONDON CRIME PREVENTION ASSOCIATION BID APPLICATION

To approve the bid application for the continuation of the Taxi Marshalling Scheme.

Decision

20. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

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Safer City Partnership Strategy Board
MINUTES



Date:	Tuesday 14 th May 2024	
Time:	14:00 – 16:00	
Venue:	Committee Room 3, Guildhall West Wing & Microsoft Teams [HYBRID]	
Present:	Rob Atkin (RA) Chair Judith Finlay (JF) Gavin Stedman (GS) Valeria Cadena (VC) Richard Riley (RR) Don Randall (DR) Chris Pelham (CP) Claire Flinter (CF) Sarah Dobinson (SD) Paul Hewitt (PH) Karla Day (KD) Andrew Trathen (AT) Barry Booth (BB) Rory McCallum (RM) Rachel Talmage (RT) Omar Haque (OH)	Chief Superintendent (Uniform Policing) (CoLP) Executive Director DCCS (CoL) Port Health & Public Protection Director (CoL) Community Safety Manager (CoL) Director of Police Authority (CoL) Crime Prevention Association (CoL) Assistant Director, People, DCCS Head of Analysis (CoLP) Acting Superintendent (CoLP) Director of Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) The Probation Service (London) Public Health City and Hackney City of London Police Inspector (CoLP) City & Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership (CHSCP) Community and Children’s Services Community Safety Officer (CoL)
Apologies:	Ian Hughes (IH) Simon Cribbens (SC) Simon Young (SY) James Chapman (JC) Caroline Hay (CH) Stephanie Salmon (SS)	City Operations Director (City Streets & Spaces) (CoL) Assistant Director Commissioning & Partnerships Substance Use Lead (City & Hackney PBP) London Fire Brigade CH Inspector (CoLP) Head of Service (Hackney & City PDU) (Probation)
Minutes:	Patricia Smith - Executive Support Assistant (CoLC)	
Enquiries:	safer.city@cityoflondon.gov.uk	

1.0.	Welcome / Apologies	Actions
1.1.	The Chair (RA) – welcomed everyone to the meeting and gave the apologies of those who were unable to attend.	
2.0.	Minutes / Actions Tracker	
2.1.	<p>The minutes of the previous meeting were discussed and signed off by all attendees.</p> <p>The Actions Tracker: The current open actions were discussed. There is some confusion with multiple dates for the crimes disorder scrutiny committee meeting. As soon as dates are known they will be updated and shared with all partners.</p> <p>Obtaining comprehensive data from partners remain a problem.</p> <p>Engagement with Children and Young People – There is the Youth Parliament and Youth Service which is information that can be shared.</p> <p>It was agreed that the Public Meeting will now take place on 4th September 2024 as the previous one planned for January 2024 was not public due to technical problems.</p>	<p>VC to set up a meeting to discuss the data efforts.</p>
3.0.	Strategic Assessment 23/24	
	<p>RR Provided the update:</p> <p>There are some capacity difficulties in the teams in terms of providing analytical support to carry out strategic assessment.</p> <p>There is a lack of confidence in the ability to carry out a full Strategic Assessment on 23/24. Options will need to be discussed, some outside of this meeting.</p> <p>There are some POCA resources available with the possibility of buying in some short-term analytical support.</p> <p>Going forward, the Partnership need an analytical product for this meeting that identifies the issues seen throughout the Partnership.</p> <p>RA would welcome a document on how to access police data and bring local authority data in also to produce a document for the wider team.</p>	<p>Each partner to supply what they currently have to VC to produce a document together for end of year assessment.</p> <p>RA to set up meeting with VC to start discussions on how to pull the data/information together.</p>

<p>3.1.</p>	<p>Crime Trends and Analysis CF Provided an update:</p> <p>Data was provided for end of year review and included the first month of the new year. City has seen an increase in crime compared to the previous rolling twelve months.</p> <p>In-person reporting has increased, while there is a decrease in 999 and 101 calls. The current forecast indicates an increase in crime based on the last five years of data in City.</p> <p>There is also an increase in positive outcomes, and we are currently the top force in the country for positive outcomes.</p> <p>The main trends driving the crime increase are Theft/Theft from the Person and Shoplifting.</p> <p>DR confirmed that the partners can only provide help to the CoLP if they know what the causal effects are. The key to this is to bring out the data from the partners and share relevant data.</p> <p>It was noted that the Scrutiny Panel will request a deeper insight into the thefts and other thefts offences. There is a document available with that information, but it is currently out of date and need refreshing.</p> <p>The next Partnership meeting will discuss deeper insight into theft and other thefts. Most offenders do not reside in City.</p>	<p>CF/SD to update current document incorporating Probation and other colleagues including BIDs colleagues.</p>
<p>4.0.</p>	<p><u>Strategy Progress and Delivery Reporting</u></p>	
<p>4.1.</p>	<p>Update of the Overarching Strategy VC provided an update:</p> <p>The obligation is to cover three years but is reviewed annually to ensure our aims are in line with legislation and crime trends.</p> <p>The legislation has changed, and new legislation was introduced this year.</p> <p>There is a need for an analytical resource that is co- located in one of our teams to produce the analytical products needed across the teams.</p> <p>VC expressed a need to consider forming a new group for vulnerability to look at the aims for this partnership to implement this side of the strategy.</p> <p>RA suggested bringing more partners to the police vulnerability group rather than starting a new group.</p> <p>RM cautioned against widening existing groups that may duplicate the responsibilities that already exist with statutory safeguarding partnerships.</p>	<p>RA to talk to the chair of the City Police Vulnerability Forum that will be leading the strategy implementation.</p>

<p>4.2.</p>	<p>ASB SD provided a high-level overview:</p> <p>There were 133 occurrences of ASB in CoL, which shows a decrease since last year.</p> <p>The process on how ASB is assessed, has been streamlined.</p> <p>CoLP are currently working with CST to collate the data. The most common statistics are begging and vagrancy.</p> <p>Internal training is in progress with days of action as part of Operation Luscombe to improve tickets being issued.</p> <p>There has been a decline in ASB statistics over the past three years.</p> <p>Parkguard Officers have delegated CSAS powers which has gone live.</p> <p>It was noted that there is a data gap in terms of local authority data not being collated all in one place</p>	
<p>4.3.</p>	<p>ASB Policy</p> <p>RA provided an update in SC's absence.</p> <p>The new policy proposal was made available to members. RA checked if there were any objections from this group before it was sent to a further committee for sign off.</p> <p>There were questions about the next stage of governance for the policy.</p> <p>VC confirmed that because the policy is not saying anything new, but just reinforcing the current policies that other depts and teams have, it is not necessary to go to any other boards for sign-off. The final stage of this paper needs to be signed off at this meeting.</p> <p>Everyone approved the sign-off of the ASB Policy.</p>	
<p>4.4.</p>	<p>Reoffending/Out of court disposals KD provided an update in Stephanie's (SS) absence, with Anna Rice's (AR) contribution to this update:</p> <p>The legislation to move to the Tier two plus framework does not have a go live date but could be as early as 2025. CoL are working towards this and are currently waiting for IT changes and testing systems.</p> <p>A range of interventions and diversions have been commissioned.</p>	<p>SS to provide an overview of what the reoffending cohort look like, for the next meeting.</p>

<p>4.5.</p>	<p>Some will be courses which the offender has to pay for, so it is uncertain how that assessment will be made.</p> <p>Serious Violence SD provided an overview:</p> <p>There are three priority areas in CoL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Violence in the night-time economy saw an increase in the use of special constables and other resources. 2. VAWG – implementing operations funded by the Home Office. Expanding the use of touch DNA. 3. Change in City to establish a regular future risk group. <p>£1M has been received from the Home Office to deal with violence and ASB.</p> <p>Most of it was for police overtime and analytical staff and other areas such as dedicated ward officers, bridge crime and operation vigilant for night crime.</p> <p>RR confirmed that the Funding Element is money for 24/25 only and there is no guarantee for future money.</p> <p>GS hoped that the detailed assessment of city licensing landscape could join up with the City licensing team as there is an overlap with some initiatives.</p> <p>If initiatives are linked together, it could produce a good product that suits everyone’s need.</p>	
<p>4.6.</p>	<p>VAWG RT provided an overview:</p> <p>23/24 work completed and a new action plan is in place. The VAWG forum have been meeting regularly.</p> <p>Key achievements: Don’t cross the line campaign was successful. Safe spaces have been created for anyone feeling unsafe at night and efforts are being made to ensure women know about them.</p> <p>There is a new contract with Iranian and Kurdish women’s rights organisations for female identifying residents, but it is open to all women.</p> <p>One key action that was not achieved this year was connecting with DAHA to look at best practice and housing provision.</p>	
<p>4.7.</p>	<p>Vulnerability – Verbal Update RM provided an update:</p> <p>The main issue is the Children’s Partnership relates to the revised statutory guidance that was implemented in December</p>	

	<p>2023. Number of changes – many issues to consider and are under active consideration in City and Hackney.</p> <p>There are currently four reviews ongoing on all Hackney cases. Themes cover areas such as sex offender management, complex health needs and disabilities.</p> <p>Key Activities: A consultation covering PACE codes A and C is out now, this relates to strip searching. We will be reviewing the response to the consultation.</p> <p>The Chair requested that any headlines from the serious case reviews should be shared with the group.</p>	<p>RM to provide headlines/update of the Vulnerability Consultation.</p>
5.0	Home Office Funding/ Update Operation Zennor	
	<p>RR Provided an update:</p> <p>Papers were circulated to provide clarity of funding streams.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. £1M funding was covered previously in the meeting, but there are two other grant streams. 2. Serious violence duty to provide for administrative support. 3. Safer Streets Fund for Bridge Crime initiative. <p>These grants are time limited for 24/25 only.</p> <p>There are also two additional internal grants.</p> <p>POCA Funding is something the Scrutiny Committee will want to know if best use is being made of that money.</p> <p>If Partners have BIDs they need to submit them.</p>	
6.0.	Combatting Drugs Partnerships	
	<p>AT provided an update:</p> <p>The last quarter has been focused primarily on commissioning and procurement.</p> <p>There has been positive feedback on the local drug information system which was set up last year.</p> <p>There is an improvement in rough sleepers' outreach and will be focusing on young people's student accommodation in the coming months.</p> <p>Risks:</p>	

	<p>The main concerns are on adulterants and synthetic opioids for public health. We must ensure the local drug information system is feeding back information from the police to ensure we get professionals and drug users the information they need to keep them safe.</p>	
7.0.	Partner Updates	
	<p>RA provided an update on LFB City of London Partner in JC's absence:</p> <p>Paper was circulated in the pack and provided updates on the community risk management plan. There have been several fires but no reports of any injuries.</p> <p>There was some disruption to the Old Bailey with a large evacuation as firefighters fought a nearby fire, but there were no injuries to anyone.</p> <p>Advice provided on E-bikes, as storage is an issue for cheap batteries. There is a high risk of them catching fire.</p> <p>Information was also provided on home visit strategy.</p>	
8.0.	Operation Luscombe Review	
	<p>VC provided an update in SC's absence:</p> <p>There are a number of recommendations in the paper. Luscombe is our response to homelessness and associated issues. Simon met with all relevant parties.</p> <p>The most important find is that most people begging in the City are not homeless and don't qualify as homeless.</p> <p>In moving forward, the recommendation and proposals from SC is that we think about an enforcement strategy, but someone is needed to coordinate that work.</p> <p>As there are some challenges sharing information between the corporation outreach team and the police teams, someone needs to be placed strategically to take this work on specifically for enforcement.</p> <p>There are two recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To get an individual to do the role. 2. Put a strategy in place specifically for enforcement. <p>It was confirmed that there is potential funding for to bid for a resource.</p> <p>BB worked with SC and the findings are similar. The key recommendation is for the Luscombe Hub and Welfare Hub to be combined.</p>	

	<p>Important issues: When people come to CoL we don't want them to feel intimidated with excessive begging.</p> <p>There are vulnerable people in need, and we must ensure they are being safeguarded.</p> <p>The use of community MARAC is important.</p> <p>RA asked where this will go next. VC confirmed that it will currently remain with CoLC.</p> <p>AT requested that for accuracy the Clinical Van is now being referred to as the Community Wellbeing Team.</p> <p>Everyone agreed with the recommendations that SC made in the Luscombe report.</p>	
<p>9.0.</p>	<p>BIDs update Safer Paths Initiative / Safe Havens</p>	
	<p>PH provided an update:</p> <p>Following the January meeting PH had some concerns that the Safer Paths Initiative may be duplicating some elements of an existing initiative known as Safe Havens.</p> <p>The stakeholders are currently in the process of amalgamating the two, as funding is available to achieve that.</p> <p>PH will update the board in the next meeting.</p> <p>General bid activity is a continuous effort and is in a much better position than it was previously.</p>	<p>PH to update the SCP Board on the amalgamation of Safer Paths Initiative and Safe Havens.</p>
<p>10.0.</p>	<p>Projects Evaluation DR provided an update:</p> <p>A document was provided to the Board to highlight the work currently in progress.</p> <p>There are now twenty-one initiatives with a core of ten initiatives. Partners are working closely to add collective value.</p> <p>There are now twenty-six safe havens in the CoL and another eleven will be in place by the end of June, which will bring the number up to thirty-seven. The goal is to have one hundred Safe Havens by November 2024.</p> <p>A media launch is being planned at #1 Lombard St in the forthcoming weeks, with Lady Mayoress and key partners.</p> <p>The Taxi Marshalls initiative is a success with positive reports being submitted via surveys completed by the public. Lone females are feeling save with the support they receive from the Taxi Marshalls at night. We are intending to work with the Home Office and Crime Stoppers to develop a common language.</p>	

	<p>There's a lot of ongoing work, so a project manager in the short term would help with the enormity of the work.</p> <p>Everything required from the POCA funding for the justification of the money has been provided in the progress report and justifies the future request.</p> <p>RA confirmed that the collective effort of the work of the Partnerships is impressive.</p>	
11.0.	POCA Funding Update	
	<p>RA provided an update:</p> <p>A report was provided in the papers and submitted to the board summarising the balance sheet of the POCA funding.</p> <p>It was noted that the Scrutiny Committee will be interested in the report.</p>	
12.0.	AOB	
	<p>There was no other business.</p>	
	<p>The Chair thanked all the Partners for the work they are doing in the CoL.</p> <p>The meeting ended at 4pm.</p>	
	<u>Next Meeting: 4th September 2024 – Public Meeting</u>	



Safer City Partnership Strategic Board (SCPSB)

Open Actions Log

No.	Meeting Date & Reference	Action	Owner	Status
1	14/05/24 2.1	VC to set up a meeting to discuss the data efforts.	Valeria Cadena	The meeting took place and the bids have a good analyst but data is predominantly taken from data.police.uk/data which unfortunately doesn't give quite enough detail to provide a more exact temporal analysis – the EC bid is speaking to the City of London Police to see if we can get this directly from them in future which would resolve the issue.

4	14/05/24 3.1	CF/SD to update current document incorporating Probation and other colleagues including BIDs colleagues.	Claire Flinter / Sarah Dobinson	
6	14/05/24 4.4	SS to provide an overview of what the reoffending cohort look like for the next meeting	Stephanie Salmon	
8	14/05/24 4.7	RT to provide headlines/update of the Vulnerability Consultation.	Rory McCallum	
9	14/05/24 9.0	PH to update the SCP Board on the amalgamation of Safer Paths Initiative and Safe Havens.	Paul Hewitt/Don Randall	
No.	Meeting Date & Reference	Action	Owner	Status
32	7.3. 29/01/2024	RR to provide Chair with a plan on how to obtain more comprehensive data from wider SCP partners ahead of the next SCPSB meeting. VC to set up a meeting with partners to discuss data and collaboration efforts.	Richard Riley (RR) Valeria Cadena (VC)	In progress
33	8.1. 29/01/2024	SC asked all partners to look into their own existing engagement opportunities.	ALL Simon Cribbens (SC)	Ongoing

Strategy Boards & Committee:	Date:
Safer City Partnership Strategy Board Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee	4 September 2024 14 October
Subject: Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour Strategy Implementation	Public
Report of: Ian Hughes, Director of City Operations, City of London Corporation	For Information
Author: Valeria Cadena, Community Safety Manager, City of London Corporation	
Summary	
The purpose of this report is to provide partners and the public an update on the progress of the Safer City Partnership, Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour Strategy implementation.	
Recommendation	
Partners are asked to:	
Note the report	

Main Report

Background

1. The Safer City Partnership (SCP) Strategy 2022-2025 was agreed at the end of 2021 and 7 priorities were decided in the plan 'Reducing neighbourhood crime and Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)' become one of the priorities.
2. Following that the ASB Delivery Group was created with key partners from the Corporation and Police to deliver the strategic aims of the plan. The group has been meeting quarterly to review progress on actions and collaborate to deliver our outcomes.
3. The group is co-chaired by the Corporation Director for City Operations division Ian Huges and the City Police Superintendent Sarah Dobinson. The group is responsible for the implementation of the ASB strategy and therefore the implementation plan for 2024 – 2025.
4. In 2023 the group supported the production and delivery of a Partnership ASB Policy that has now been completed and approved by the group and shared

at member's committees. The policy gives greater clarity on how we respond to ASB in the Square Mile and how the different departments in the Corporation and police work together to prevent and tackle ASB.

Current Position

5. The 'reducing neighbourhood crime and ASB implementation plan' in Appendix 1 shows progress on the actions initially marked and the individual agencies who were responsible for it progress.
6. The strategic plan focuses on a collaborative approach to tackling ASB, working between corporation departments, police, and other agencies to tackle ASB through raising awareness, working to prevent and respond to ASB including in the environment.
7. The delivery plan for 2023 was presented at the January SCP strategy Board meeting. Some of the key achievements of the 2023 - 2024 are highlighted below.
8. Communications campaigns have raised awareness on reporting ASB and theft techniques. The Corporation and police websites have been improved to give all our communities diverse ways to report and contact us about ASB issues.
9. The ASB Case Review process was promoted and updated. The ASB Case review process allows victims and communities to escalate problems when they are reported but no action has taken place to resolve the issues. This process can be activated after three consecutive reports of ASB in 6 months with no action taken by any agency. This works as a safety net for vulnerable people and our communities.
10. The City Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CCM) was refreshed in 2023 to incorporate location referrals and has met monthly when referrals are made from Corporation teams, City Police, or partner agencies. The CCM is co- chaired by the Corporation Community Safety Manager and City Police Chief Inspector and provides support to victims of repeat anti-social behaviour and repeat offenders.
11. Data sharing is improving between City police and City corporation teams (licensing, pollution control, environment) responsible for the response of diverse types of anti-social behaviour including the night time economy, environment and quality of life issues.
12. Utilising funding from central government and patrol services provided by Parkguard have increased to focus on the City Bridges and supporting the night time economy. A cost and benefit review of the patrol service has been completed and will be considered by the ASB Delivery Group.

13. Community Safety Accreditation Scheme (CSAS) powers, which are powers delegated by the Police to patrol services and security officers, were agreed by the Police Authority Board and committee and delegation to Parkguard occurred in May 2024. These delegated CSAS powers Parkguard officers more tools to deal with low-level disorder and anti-social behaviour. The delegation under CSAS is not to replace action taken by the Corporation of City Police, but to support both in identifying and dealing with anti-social behaviour. A review process has been implemented to ensure any delegated power is used appropriately and proportionately.
14. Overall, the plan has implemented several initiatives to improve reporting, support, enforcement, and collaboration on ASB issues. Key next steps are focused on continuing to build on these foundations.

Next Steps

15. During 2024 - 2025 the ASB Strategic Delivery Group will continue to work in partnership and respond to ASB in the Square Mile, some of the work that still in progress and we are progressing in the current implementation plan are as follows:
 - a. Further communications campaigns, to raise awareness of unacceptable behaviours and how to report anti-social behaviour.
 - b. Tackle environmental and visible anti-social behaviour to improve public perception in the NTE
 - c. Monitor the use of CSAS powers delegated to Parkguard to ensure appropriate and proportional use
 - d. Review our partnership response towards ASB caused by people sleeping rough in the Square Mile.
16. At this point the plan still in motion and we envisage that many actions would be completed in the future months.

Strategic Implications

17. All the work noted in this report contributes to the SCP's strategic aims:
Reducing neighbourhood crime and Anti-social Behaviour

Conclusion

18. This report has outlined initiatives taken by the ASB Delivery Group, through projects, events, training, and awareness raising. We have worked in

partnership to achieve the SCP strategic aims for the 2022 – 2025 Strategic Plan.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour 2024 - 2025 Strategic Implementation Action Plan

Valeria Cadena
Community Safety Manager

E: Valeria.Cadena@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Appendix 1

City of London Reducing neighbourhood Crime and Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) Strategic Implementation Action Plan 2024 for the Safer City Partnership

This action plan has been developed in line with the City of London Anti-social Behaviour Strategy.

KEY:

CoLC - City of London Corporation
 CoLP - City of London Police
 SCP - Safer City Partnership
 NTE – Nighttime Economy

Theme	No.	Action	Outcome	Owner	Update	RAG
Communications	1	Raise awareness of personal safety issues, acceptable behaviour, and the consequences of perpetrating ASB	Tackling harmful behaviour	CoLP	Secured through relevant campaigns – Op Reframe and Safe Streets, and Neighbourhood Team delivery	G
	2	Raise awareness of acceptable behaviour in the Nighttime Economy (NTE) ASB including urination and noise	Community Priorities	CoLP & CoLC	Part of CoLP communication strategy with regular social media campaigns to raise awareness. Op Reframe continues to be run monthly with a theme relevant to prevalent issues such as Active Bystanders in the NTE.	G
Support	3	Raise internal awareness of the Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CCM) that	Managing Risk	CoLC	Awareness has been raised with relevant teams regarding role and process. Meetings now held monthly	G

		provides support to vulnerable victims of ASB and explore multi agency opportunities to manage situational ASB			to strengthen action tracking, accountability and risk management	
	4	Develop a combined forward-looking Communications Plan to promote messaging to reduce the likelihood of being victims of acquisitive crime	Community Priorities	CoLC CoLP	This is part of CoLP's Force communication strategy with regular social media campaigns to raise awareness	G
Process	5	Review and develop multi-agency community clusters as a partnership	Community Priorities	CoLP CoLC	Review of the current cluster model progressing	A
	6	Monitor the use of CSAS powers delegated to Parkguard to ensure appropriate and proportional use	Share & Analyse	CoLC CoLP	Reviews will be completed at 3 and 6 months. August & November 2024	A
	7	Identify potential benefits & funding for Parkguard City wide response.	Community Priorities	CoLC CoLP	This will be linked to the benefits seen in the monitoring process	R
	8	Review ASB management processes at the Barbican Estate	Community Priorities	CoLC	A leaflet has been produced for Barbican residents and visitors to explain what ASB is and how it can be reported.	A
	9	Review effectiveness of increased Cleansing resources specifically	Community Priorities	CoLC	Data sources for cleansing deployments has been identified and awaiting analysis	A

		targeted at nighttime and ASB issues				
	10	Operation Luscombe review	Community Priorities	CoLC CoLP	This review has been conducted and recommendations made. Proposal under development to scope changes and related resourcing needs.	A
Tasking	11	Provide clear guidance for the partnership response to ASB caused by people rough sleeping in the Square Mile where it is causing damage, disruption, harassment or distress, or a security or health and safety risk to others.	Community Priorities	CoLC	Document in progress, includes the CoLP and CoLC teams that work directly with rough sleepers and the teams that indirectly effected due to rough sleeping. E.g. cleansing	A
	12	A review of the Secure City operating model for CCTV coverage in the Square Mile	Community Priorities	CoLC CoLP	Secure City Programme has replaced analogue cameras with 4K digital including video analytics	G
Data	13	Develop a combined data set between the CoLP & CoLC which will provide a full picture of ASB in the City	Share & Analyse	CoLC CoLP	The Corporation is providing their ASB data to the police analyst to complete this project.	A

Serious Violence - Summary

Priorities – from *January 2024 strategy*

1. Reduce violence in the night-time economy
2. Reduce sexual and domestic violence
3. Proactively identify and respond to threats from a changing City

Action tracker

- 52% (11) measures are **complete**
- 38% (8) are **in progress**
- 5% (1) is **not started**
- 5% (1) is **unknown status**

Overview of performance

- Violent crime is **rising**
- Police activity is **increasing**
- Victim satisfaction is **unknown**

Delivery tracker

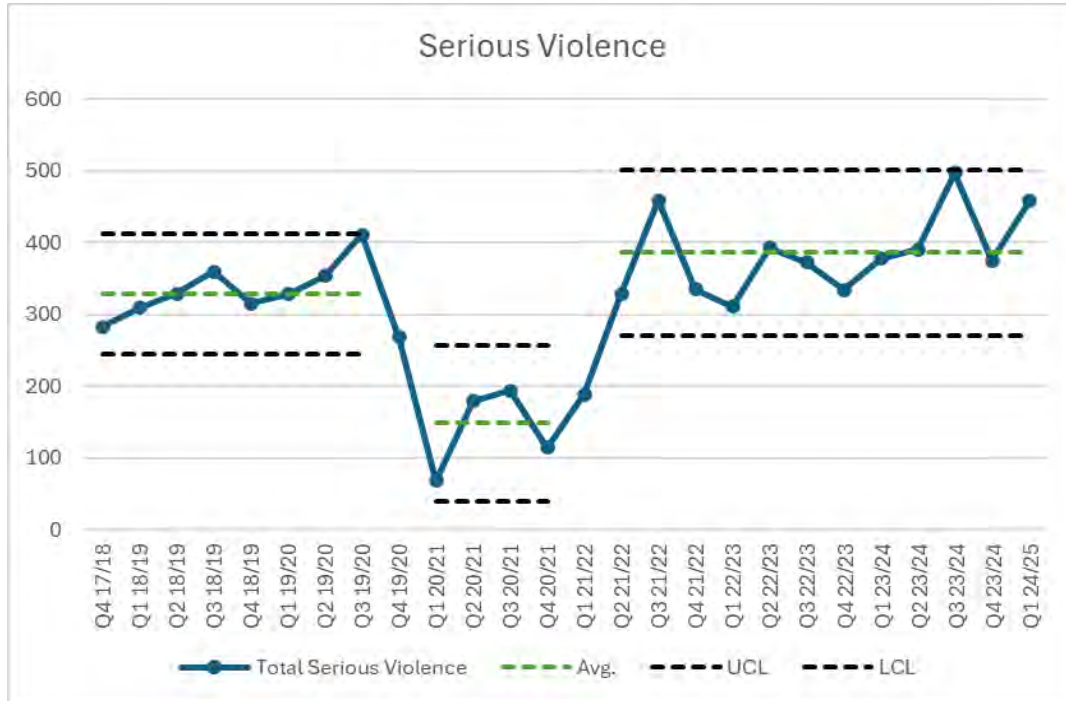
Measure	Status
Improve data-sharing between City Police and partner organisations, with focus on health data	AMBER
Conduct more regular and more sophisticated surveying of community attitudes	GREEN
Fund a part-time analyst in the Safer Business Network to map City crime data	GREEN
Expand the use of community safety patrolling in the night-time economy	GREEN
Conduct assessment of uniformed presence and deployments in the night-time economy	AMBER
Help establish x-borough problem-solving team on 'bridge crime'	GREEN
Assess options to strengthen licensing system further	GREEN
Fund a trial re-introduction of Taxi Marshalling scheme	GREEN
Re-institute 'safety thirst' scheme for licensing	GREEN
Licensed Premises receive regular training on WAVE and Ask for Angela	GREEN
Hotels given training on recognising vulnerability and exploitation	AMBER
Implement Operation Soteria Bluestone	GREY
Expand the use of Touch DNA	GREEN
Undertake short review of drink-spiking offences	AMBER
Increase police engagement with the hotel sector	AMBER
Undertake detailed review of City Police VAWG capabilities	AMBER
Explore options for local implementation of Project PIPA behavioural change programme	AMBER
Scope options to implement Project Vigilant	GREEN
Fund a business engagement officer in the Safer Business Network	GREEN
Seek to become a leading 'beacon' member of EIDA	AMBER
Establish a 'future risks group'	RED

- As of August / September, 50% of our strategy measures have been implemented (=GREEN)
- Key recent steps have been expanding community safety patrolling in NTE and expanding use of Touch DNA
- Most remaining measures are on track for completion over autumn, winter (=AMBER)
- One is significantly off-track (=RED), discussed on next slide
- One has unknown status (=GREY), although is not being delivered by SCP group itself

Main risks and issues

- **Health data** – Discussions with NHS concluded there are no feasible ways to improve sharing of health data beyond what is available on SafeStats already. We need to assess where that leaves this action, and extent to which SafeStats is currently used by relevant SCP partners
- **‘Future risks group’** – Rated RED, we have struggled to get engagement from Corporation leads on setting up a cross-cutting group to share data & discuss future crime and safety risks. We need senior support to get teams engaged
- **Performance framework** – We don’t yet have comprehensive data across crime, police activity, outcomes, and victim and public survey responses to populate the performance framework for our strategy. We need to work with analysts to understand what is feasible here, within current capacity

Performance on serious violence



- Per previous slide, we’ve not yet aggregated data across our full performance framework
- Serious violent crime is **rising** on a year-by-year comparison and is above pre-Covid ‘baseline’ of 2018-20
- However, we have not yet seen the full impact of expanded patrolling from the £1m Home Office hotspot policing initiative, which commenced from 1 April
- Overall, while rising, the City maintains very low rates of (serious) violence compared to other areas, and a lower-harm offence mix

Overall, serious violence is increasing in the force area. Comparing the current 12 months (July 23– June 24) to the previous (July 22 – June 23), there is a 17% increase (+245). This is in line with the overall crime increase the area is experiencing.

£1m hotspot policing activity

- From 1 April 2024 the City Police have launched several hotspot policing initiatives with Home Office funding (up to 1 April 2025) to reduce serious violence and ASB
- These are: more patrols by DWOs, acquisitive crime team, and cycle team, Operation Vigilant patrolling in the night-time economy, more taxi and private hire checks, more CCTV monitoring, and a dedicated project analyst
- Initiatives are on track with delivering projected patrol hours, and analytical work to improve activity monitoring and understand impact in hotspots is ongoing
- Per previous slide, we have not yet seen impacts on crime in hotspots but would expect to do so in Q2 of this year – i.e. Jul-Sept data when available in full

AGENDA ITEM 9

Strategy Boards & Committee: Safer City Partnership Strategy Board	Date: 04/09/2024
Subject: Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2022–2025: Update on supplementary work streams of Community Safety	
Report of: Judith Finlay, Executive Director of Community and Children’s Services, City of London Corporation	For Information
Report author: Valeria Cadena, Community Safety Manager, City of London Corporation	
Summary	
<p>The purpose of this report is to update partners and the public on the supplementary community work streams linked with the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2022–2025. The work of the different agencies can be found in the action plans in the appendices.</p>	
Recommendation	
<p>Partners are asked to:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note the report (this report is for information only)</p>	

Main Report

Background

1. The Safer City Partnership (SCP) has identified three key priorities for this year. However, it is important to note that work in other areas of community safety has continued unabated. Our objective is to provide an update to both the SCP Strategy Board and the general public regarding the collaborative efforts of all agencies within the partnership across these various domains.
2. We aim to ensure that our partners and the public are well informed about where to access future updates on these areas. Additionally, we seek to clarify how these initiatives are strategically aligned with the City’s other strategic boards.
3. This report informs the public about recent developments in three critical areas: hate crime; violence against women and girls; and the safeguarding and support of high-risk and vulnerable children and adults. It provides valuable insights into the ongoing efforts to protect and enhance community safety in these domains.
- 4.

Current Position

Tackling serious acts of discrimination including hate crime

5. The City of London Police Strategic Vulnerability Board is entrusted with the strategic oversight of hate crime incidents within the Square Mile. The Tackling Serious Acts of Discrimination and Hate Crime 2024 Strategic Implementation Plan, (see Appendix 1), demonstrates the partnership's progress in this area. It is noteworthy that hate crime occurrences in the Square Mile are exceptionally low, and the police are the sole agency to receive hate crime reports in recent years.
6. The strategic plan focuses on three key objectives: increasing hate crime reporting; enhancing police response and victim support; and building community confidence. Actions to boost reporting include: targeted communication campaigns; streamlined referral processes; and comprehensive staff training. Outcomes are monitored through hate crime reports and subsequent sanctions.
7. Efforts to support victims have been intensified by raising awareness of available services, refining referral processes, and ensuring that victims have ready access to up-to-date support information.
8. To facilitate easy access to current information for victims, a dedicated Hate Crime webpage has been established on the City of London Corporation website, <https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/community-and-safety/hate-crime>, Furthermore, the City of London Police have updated their information to provide more concise guidance for victims.
9. To build internal confidence, Victim Support conducted 13 drop-in sessions with the City of London Police in Quarter 4 2023/24. These sessions aimed to raise awareness of Victim Support services and referral procedures. Additionally, Corporation staff participated in Hate Crime awareness training.
10. Key delivery partners include the City of London Police, British Transport Police, the City of London Corporation, and Victim Support.
11. In summary, the plan adopts a collaborative, victim-focused approach to addressing hate crime through improved reporting mechanisms, enhanced response protocols, comprehensive support services, and increased community engagement. Recent updates reflect a proactive and adaptive strategy aimed at enhancing community trust and safety.

Reduce and Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

12. The VAWG Strategic Delivery Group (the Group) was established to deliver the VAWG strategy as per new government legislation in 2021. It is chaired by the Head of Children's Social Care and co-ordinated by the Community Safety team. This forum is responsible for delivering the strategy to prevent VAWG in the Square Mile.

13. The Prevent and Reduce VAWG 2024 Strategic Implementation Action Plan, (see Appendix 2), details all the work that has been completed. The Group meet quarterly and are accountable for the City of London VAWG strategic response.

The main highlights of the work for this year include:

14. The City of London Corporation have continued to work closely with the Safer Business Network to implement two of their initiatives within the Square Mile. The first project was the introduction of the 'Ask for Angela' vulnerability e-toolkit, an online training package for staff in businesses and the hospitality sector to help them cope with high staff turnover by enabling them to train staff at any time and location. The Safer Business Network have received Proceeds of Crime Act funding from the City of London Corporation to support the project's development.

15. The second project involves the City of London Corporation leading the way in the Square Mile with registering many of its buildings as 'Safe Havens'. This involves a building's reception and security staff undergoing rigorous training to provide a safe space for the vulnerable or anyone in need (e.g. encountering problems or feeling unsafe), with the aim of preventing VAWG from occurring. Safe Havens are now available at the Guildhall, Barbican Library, Artisan Street Library, Shoe Lane Library, Portsoken Community Centre and Golden Lane Community Centre, as well as 14 other locations in the City.

16. At the end of 2023, the #DONTCROSSTHELINE campaign was launched, focused on reducing VAWG and harassment in the night-time economy with our neighbouring boroughs. This campaign focuses on using sharp key messages in physical and digital communications pieces displayed in licensed premises, gyms, Corporation buildings and businesses. The aim is to directly reach perpetrators, educate them, and tackle misogynistic behaviour that often leads to VAWG.

17. The campaign aims to call out perpetrators' behaviour and educate them on what constitutes harassment, and to create an environment where perpetrators are not welcome in the Square Mile.

18. The City Corporation also worked on the #DONTCROSSTHELINE campaign in City-based colleges campuses to confront perpetrators directly with impactful messaging around misogyny and harassment.

19. The 2024 VAWG Implementation Action Plan has yielded innovative projects, training events, and multi-agency collaborations aligned with the City of London VAWG Strategy core aims. These efforts have enhanced safety for women and girls in the City, improved agency and public response to VAWG incidents, and fostered a more resilient community.

Safeguarding and supporting high-risk and vulnerable children and adults from harm

20. Detective Chief Superintendent Amanda Horsburgh chaired a partnership meeting attended by senior officers and directors from City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board (CHSAB), City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership (CHSCP), Department of Community and Children's Services (DCCS), City Police and Housing. The meeting's aim was to make sure that all areas in the Safeguarding and Supporting High-risk and Vulnerable Children and Adults from Harm 2024 Strategic Implementation Action Plan, (see Appendix 3), are accountable and have strategic oversight from a formal partnership forum.
21. The meeting offered reassurance to all parties that every area in the plan is accountable to other partnership boards. To avoid duplication, all future updates will be presented at those boards, as follows:

Child Sexual Exploitation – Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) Panel/
Education Safeguarding Forum/CHSCP
County Lines – CHSCP/MACE/City of London Police (CONTEST)
Modern Slavery – City of London Police (Strategic Vulnerability Board)/
CHSCP
Radicalisation – City of London Police (CONTEST)/Corporation Senior
Security Board
Cuckooing – CHSAB/CHSCP
22. Details of all the actions can be found in Appendix 3. The main highlight of the plan is that, to address radicalisation, efforts have been made to ensure that frontline workers and schools are trained in spotting the signs of radicalisation, with mandatory training being introduced for the City of London Police. The City of London Police and City of London Corporation have worked together to increase this training among Corporation staff. This ensures that there are meaningful referral pathways exist for those identified at risk of being drawn into terrorism, and the Police and City of London Corporation deal with Prevent referrals in a way that mitigates risks and brings positive outcomes.
23. The plan takes a collaborative approach across agencies to train staff, disrupt criminal activity, safeguard vulnerable people, and increase community confidence.
24. Key delivery partners for this action plan are the City of London Police, City of London Corporation – including Community Safety and Children's Services – City & Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership, and housing providers.
25. Overall, the plan aims to use partnerships and joint working to protect vulnerable people in the Square Mile from various forms of exploitation.

Strategic Implications

26. All the work noted in this report contributed to the SCP's past strategic aims:

Tackling serious acts of discrimination including hate crime

Reduce and prevent VAWG

Safeguarding and supporting high-risk and vulnerable children and adults from harm.

Conclusion

27. This report provides a wider picture of all the work carried out within Community Safety in the Square Mile, aimed at enhancing community trust and safety.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Tackling Serious Acts of Discrimination and Hate Crime 2024 Strategic Implementation Action Plan

Appendix 2 – Prevent and Reduce Violence Against Women and Girls 2024 Strategic Implementation Action Plan

Appendix 3 – Safeguarding and Supporting High-risk and Vulnerable Children and Adults from Harm 2024 Strategic Implementation Action Plan.

Valeria Cadena

Community Safety Manager

Community and Children's Services

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**Serious Discrimination and Hate Crime 2024 Strategic Implementation Action Plan
Safer City Partnership**

This action plan has been developed in line with the City of London Hate Crime Strategy.

KEY:

CoLP City of London Police

CoLC DCCS City of London Corporation, Department of Community and Children’s Services

BTP British Transport Police

Action	Owner	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
Communications, Training & Engagement				
1. Community engagement takes place to increase awareness of hate crime and the support in place for victims.	CoLP, CoLC DCCS	October 2024	CoLC DCCS & CoLP to deliver joint and separate Hate Crime Awareness Week events this Autumn which will include communications around the local services and educating the community on hate crime.	Increasing public knowledge and confidence in reporting hate crimes to the police, leading to better-sanctioned detection rates.
2. A campaign to raise awareness of Hate Crime is created and released.	CoLC DCCS, CoLP	October 2024	In time for Hate Crime Awareness Week this Autumn 2024, a campaign is released via digital and physical communication channels to raise awareness of hate crime, given the recent increase in the number of hate crime incidents. Conversations has begun with Corporate Communications. A concept is being created	

Action	Owner	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
			and will be shared with the CST for further input and to all take forward together.	
3. Training is provided to CoLC staff on hate crime.	CoLC DCCS	Ongoing	Hate Crime Awareness Training from Taye Training provided on 05/06/24 to CoLC staff who are primarily frontline.	Keeping our staff informed unable us to respond better to the public.
4. Compulsory training is provided to CoLP officers on hate crime.	CoLP	Ongoing	Upon onboarding there is compulsory training within their induction modules. This is within training school. All response officers are about to receive training from the Partnership and Prevention Hub to spread awareness and education amongst officers. They are looking to extend to other departments but response first, due to them being frontline.	Keeping our staff informed unable us to respond better to the public.
5. There are additional training opportunities provided to staff working on the frontline within CoLC and CoLP, focused on a variety of topics which encompass prejudice/discrimination, to account for intersectionality and unique combinations of prejudice and discrimination.	CoLC DCCS, CoLP	Ongoing	<p>CoLC DCCS delivered training with SignHealth UK on Domestic Abuse in the Deaf Community to frontline practitioners, this was open to the police too. Homelessness Team to potentially undertake Domestic Abuse in the LGBTQ+ Community training from Stonewall, arrangements TBC.</p> <p>CoLP provide inputs to officers, such as talks from different charities, such as the Travelling community. These happen once a month and are organised by different societies. These are not compulsory but for those who wish to attend and learn. CoLP officers must attend two compulsory separate (whole day) training sessions relating to Diversity per year as part of their roles. These include Hate Crime related topics.</p>	Increase awareness, improve communication and engagement. Enhance trust within communities and better support services.
6. Increase awareness of support available for victims amongst the community.	Victim Support, CoLC DCCS, CoLP	Ongoing	Victim Support Vulnerable Victims Service which provides support for anyone living, working, studying and has been a victim of a crime in the City of London, will be advertised via Schools Weekly newsletter in summer 2024. This service will also be advertised on the CoLC Hate Crime web page under support for victims.	Improving victim support and reducing repeat victimisation. People and communities are learning and understanding the role and capability of Victim Support, which will increase the number of referrals to their service.

Action	Owner	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
7. Raise awareness internally within CoLC and CoLP on how to make referrals to Victim Support Vulnerable Victims Service.	Victim Support, CoLC DCCS, CoLP	Ongoing	<p>Victim Support are providing regular quarterly drop-in sessions for CoLP officers to raise awareness of the Victim Support service and how they can refer victims. The VVA service will be advertised in Summer 2024 on the CoLC intranet to increase awareness of the service. VVA service is advertised on CoLP intranet as a support service for victims of hate crime.</p> <p>VVA attended 13 drop-in sessions in conjunction with CoLP in Q4 23/24. (Q1 24/25 due to changes within CoLP - VVA is awaiting an update on new CoLP dates)</p>	Keeping our staff informed unable us to respond and provide up to date information to the public.
8. Create a Hate Crime webpage on CoLC website with relevant, up to date information for the public to access.	CoLC DCCS	July 2024	Website has been created and is currently live, last updated on the 03/05/24. Link is: Hate Crime - City of London	Victims have information easily accessible to them, in order to find out what support is available and public can inform their knowledge of hate crime.
9. CoLP hate crime webpage to be updated with new information that's clearer and more concise for victims.	CoLP	July 2024	Hate crime page has been updated with resources and click option where victims can answer questions to see if they have been a victim of hate crime. Link is How to report hate crime City of London Police	Victims have information easily accessible to them, in order to find out what support is available and public can inform their knowledge of hate crime.
Local Response & Operational Processes				
10. Develop a list of support services to engage with and promote to the community.	CoLC DCCS, CoLP	December 2024	CoLP have this list and it's on the CoLP intranet. It is in process of getting it made up into digital/physical flyers in order to give out within the community. CoLP to provide this to CST once ready.	

Action	Owner	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
11. Exploring the use of solutions such as community resolution and restorative justice for hate crime victims.	CoLP	Ongoing	Evidence Reviewing Officer for all crimes committed that are eligible they will consider community resolution and restorative justice. Letter of apology or paying for damage offender caused. It is rarely used for hate crime offences because of the severity of the crimes and it not being proportionate for the crime.	Increased confidence and victim satisfaction in police response.
12. An established multi-agency process for sharing information about victims and perpetrators of hate crime so that appropriate interventions, including potential tenancy action against perpetrators, and support packages for victims can be provided.	CoLC DCCS, CoLP	Ongoing	Hate crime cases/incidents will be heard at the City Community MARAC meeting which is facilitated by the Community Safety Team.	Incidents of hate crime are recorded and responded to through an established and organised forum, with a multi-agency approach so that people are supported and there are better-sanctioned detection rates. By referring of victims of hate crime to the Community MARAC will ensure the right, tailored and appropriate support will be provided to the victim, improving public confidence in the CoLC & CoLP policies and procedures
13. New enhanced crime risk assessment and investigation plan named '20 Point Plan' for all CoLP officers to use when dealing with hate crime incidents.	CoLP	May 2024	Plan is now live. CoLP has arranged internal communications and emails to educate officers on the plan. CoLP giving inputs and dedicated staff are going directly to all teams to ensure people understand the plan and are using it effectively.	Keeping our staff trained and using new tools will help us respond better to the public.
14. New escalation process to be created for the CoLP officers who do not follow the new enhanced risk assessment and investigation '20 Point Plan' to ensure officers are following it and treating all hate crime incidents with	CoLP	July 2024	Currently with CoLP SLT, awaiting to hear final confirmation on the exact details of the process.	

Action	Owner	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
the same effort and process.				

Performance Management Framework	Serious Discrimination and Hate Crime Strategic Implementation Action Plan 2024
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Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Data Source	Performance	Narrative																																						
Increasing the reporting of hate crimes to the police leading to better sanction detection rates.	Number of reports flagged as racially or religiously motivated	CoLP	<table border="1"> <caption>Hate Crime Reports by Month</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Crime Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Jan 2023</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb 2023</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar 2023</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr 2023</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>May 2023</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun 2023</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>Jul 2023</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>Aug 2023</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>Sep 2023</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>Oct 2023</td><td>29</td></tr> <tr><td>Nov 2023</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>Dec 2023</td><td>35</td></tr> <tr><td>Jan 2024</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>Feb 2024</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>Mar 2024</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Apr 2024</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>May 2024</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>Jun 2024</td><td>29</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Month	Crime Count	Jan 2023	21	Feb 2023	27	Mar 2023	20	Apr 2023	21	May 2023	12	Jun 2023	18	Jul 2023	25	Aug 2023	24	Sep 2023	24	Oct 2023	29	Nov 2023	27	Dec 2023	35	Jan 2024	27	Feb 2024	17	Mar 2024	20	Apr 2024	32	May 2024	25	Jun 2024	29	<p>Hate Crime is showing a minor increase year on year.</p> <p>The primary hate type remains racially motivated hate crime, however there has been an increase in anti-Jewish offences compared with the same period in 2023.</p> <p>This is in line with the national picture where Race makes up 67% of Police Recorded Hate Crimes across the country.</p> <p>The data shows some as being unclassified this is due to the way</p>
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	Reducing the gap between reported crimes (to the police) and unreported crimes (as recorded in the Crime Survey for England and Wales)	CoLP				
Increase awareness of support services available for victims of hate crime	Number of community resolutions or restorative practice sessions undertaken	CoLP				
	Number of referrals per quarter to Victim Support VVA service for victims of hate crime	Victim Support	Data Period	Number of Cases	Case Type	
			Q4 2023/2024	1	Racially or Religiously Aggravated Harassment	
			Q1 2024/2025	0	n/a	

City of London Violence Against Women & Girls Strategic Implementation Action Plan 2024 Safer City Partnership Strategy 2022 –2025

Objectives

1. People are prevented from becoming victims of VAWG
2. People affected by VAWG have access to support services
3. Perpetrators of VAWG are held to account

KEY

VAWG	Violence Against Women & Girls
DA	Domestic Abuse
CoLP	City of London Police
CoLC	City of London Corporation
DCCS	Department of Community and Children's Services
CST	Community Safety Team
VVA	Vulnerable Victims Advocate
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advocate
ISVA	Independent Sexual Violence Advocate
ELRC	East London Rape Crisis Service
LVWS	London Victim & Witness Service
GSMD	Guildhall School of Music & Drama
DAWN	Disability, Ability & Wellbeing Network
CHSCP	City & Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership Board

This action plan has been developed in line with the City of London VAWG Strategy and DA Bill.

Action	Owner	Start Date	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
<p>Objective One: People are prevented from becoming victims of VAWG</p> <p>Appropriate education and training will be provided to schools and professionals within the City of London to ensure that, where possible, the City Corporation, City Police and other agencies can prevent VAWG from occurring. Preventative work will be implemented through education within schools, training for City Corporation staff and professionals providing support services and supporting businesses to ensure they are promoting the importance of the welfare of employees.</p>					
<p>1. Achieve the Domestic Abuse Housing Accreditation. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policies & Procedures - Case Management - Risk Management - Inclusivity & Accessibility - Perpetrator Management - Partnership Working - Training Publicity & Awareness 	COLC DCCS	April 2024	March 2025	COLC DCCS Housing are taking this forward an aim to have it complete by March 2025.	
<p>2. Compile data focused assessments taking place to monitor changes in people and help us take data informed decisions.</p>	COLC DCCS, COLP	April 2024	TBC	Eastern City Business Improvement District have contracted B4 Secure to produce an assessment on VAWG in the City in relation to businesses. B4 Secure have already and continue to produce data analysis on VAWG in the City in relation to the businesses which can help the VAWG Delivery Group take data informed decisions.	
<p>3. Members of this group to provide data to complement the data analysis and picture of what we are seeing for the City.</p>	VAWG Delivery Group	Ongoing	Ongoing	Data request went out in Q1 2024-2025 to several COLC DCCS teams for VAWG/DA related referrals and cases for Q4 2023-2024.	
<p>4. Engage with internal staff networks and spread information and opportunities within the City of</p>	COLC DCCS	Ongoing	Ongoing	Victim Support awareness information is included in internal COLC DCCS communications quarterly. The same information was included in a Schools	

Action	Owner	Start Date	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
London Corporation, increasing workforce awareness and understanding of VAWG/DA.				Weekly newsletter to all City schools/colleges staff in June 2024. A 'Domestic Abuse in the Deaf Community' SignHealth UK workshop was made accessible to all COLC employees to sign up to on the intranet and shared by the DAWN network.	
5. Continue to deliver the campaign raising awareness of sexual harassment and abuse in the City, to make everyone more aware of DA/VAWG.	COLC DCCS, COLP	April 2024	March 2025	Don't Cross the Line campaign is still being promoted to educational establishments, businesses, gyms and fitness centres, licensed premises and hotels. Most recently joint work has taken place with resources being shared with licenced premises as part of Op Reframe with the theme of 'Let Me Be'	
6. Updates on legislative changes to be presented at this forum.	COLC DCCS	Ongoing	Ongoing	The new £2 million fund from the Home Office to provide one-off payments to victims to help them leave their tormenters was shared with the VAWG Delivery Group early 2024. The New Changes to the Destitute Domestic Violence Concession (DDVC) information was shared with the VAWG Delivery Group early 2024.	
7. Clear referral pathways and regular contact in place between the CoL Schools and the COLP Public Protection Unit.	COLP	April 2024	May 2024	Operation Encompass within City of London police fully recommenced in Q1 2024-2025.	
8. Promote the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children Partnership training, which includes training related to VAWG/DA.	CHSCP, COLC DCCS	April 2024	March 2025	Article on the Hackney Domestic Abuse Intervention Service online training platform featured in internal COLC DCCS communications to remind front-facing staff on the training opportunities available.	
9. The City of London primary domestic abuse support provision by Victim Support is promoted within the City of	Victim Support	April 2024	Ongoing	Victim Support provide three drop-in sessions per quarter to the police, for any officers to come and learn about their offer and gain further	

Action	Owner	Start Date	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
London Police and Corporation, so employees know the relevant service and how to refer victims and survivors of VAWG/DA to them.				understanding on topics around DA. VVAs are co-located within the police station - supporting day-to-day learning and partnership	
10. Businesses and licensed premises have access to relevant regular training for their staff to recognise vulnerabilities and better help customers and the public.	COLC DCCS, COLP, Safer Business Network	April 2024	March 2025	Safer Business Network regularly train licensed premises on WAVE and Ask for Angela including premises which recently failed COLP Ask for Angela tests. The Hotels Forum took place in May 2024 for hotels to receive relevant information on exploitation, vulnerability and spiking. Safer Business Network has launched their new online e-learning WAVE and Ask for Angela training for businesses and licensed premises	
11. The new WAVE/Ask for Angela online e-learning package is promoted to businesses and licensed premises to encourage increased uptake of the package.	Safer Business Network, COLP, COLC DCCS	April 2024	March 2025	This package was promoted at the CoLP Licensing Forum in June 2024	
12. Guildhall School of Music and Drama to tackle the rising misogyny and sexual harassment occurring on campus and online.	COLC DCCS, Nia ELRC, Guildhall School of Music and Drama	April 2024	October 2024	GSMD have launched the #DONTCROSSTHELINE campaign on campus as well as held two drop-in lunch time events in May 2024 to talk to students about the campaign and promote support services. Workshops with students covering sexual harassment, what constitutes a crime and how to report/consent/healthy relationships. Planned for October2024	

Action	Owner	Start Date	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
13. Student accommodation on Vine Street to launch VAWG campaign to prevent misogyny and sexual harassment.	COLC DCCS, COLP	May 2024	September 2024	Anti-misogyny campaign to be launched within the student accommodation and on their digital screens.	
14. Ensure that there is increased awareness of VAWG/DA around the Euro Football Tournament in June and July 2024 .	COLC DCCS, COLP	June 2024	July 2024	Resident newsletters featured Victim Support piece and Don't Cross the Line images. Awareness raised within children's and adults social care, and homelessness teams CoLP have been updating social media with pieces ahead of each game.	
<p>Objective Two: People affected by VAWG have access to support services</p> <p>Ensuring the safety and effective protection of people affected by VAWG is paramount. Integral to this is service users being aware of how to engage with services and for the City to be clear its support services are accessible, and people know what they are going to get when they do. Victims should feel believed, listened to, respected and not blamed.</p> <p>The services and support that the City Corporation offers to people who are affected by VAWG is a crucial part of the VAWG Strategy and action plan. The action plan will encourage and promote for partner agencies to engage in joint campaigns across the community within the City of London.</p>					
15. Increase in staff and support personalisation budget for City of London Women's Project.	COLC DCCS	April 2024	June 2024	<p>Safer City Partnership approved POCA funding for financial support for additions to the project including moving costs for residents, and for more staffing in the project. The Homelessness team will provide a report in 6 months updating on the progress of the funding and what it has amounted to.</p>	COLC DCCS Homelessness Team to provide update on progress and impact in 6 months (November 2024).
16. Ensuring we have 'safe accommodation' for those who do not fit the criteria for the City of London Women's Project.	COLC DCCS	April 2024	June 2024	<p>Safer City Partnership approved funding for financial support for spot purchasing beds in neighbouring borough projects for clients who do not fit the criteria of the City of London Women's Project.</p>	COLC DCCS Homelessness Team to provide update on progress and impact in 6 months (November 2024).

Action	Owner	Start Date	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
				DCCS will provide report in 6 months updating on the progress of the funding and what it has amounted to.	
17. Increase knowledge in students at Guildhall School of Music and Drama of the services available to those affected by VAWG/DA and reduce stigma to accessing these.	COLC DCCS, Nia ELRC, Guildhall School of Music and Drama	April 2024	May 2024	GSMD and COLC DCCS had two open days on campus where students could drop in and meet Nia and the Head of Safeguarding and learn about support available in the City of London to encourage them to access support and report incidents.	
18. Engaging businesses to help prevent and tackle VAWG, and promote support for people experiencing DA.	COLP, COLC DCCS	April 2024	March 2025	<p>The Aldgate Business Improvement District/Cheapside Business Alliance are leading on the 'Safer Paths' project - providing umbrella online site/tool for businesses to access resources, information and share news around how to make their areas safer, particularly in relation to VAWG.</p> <p>CoLP Dedicated Ward Officers are supporting with spreading the Don't Cross the Line campaign into gym and fitness centres across the City of London.</p>	
19. Engaging the police, voluntary sector and businesses with the work of Latin American Women's Rights Organisation and educating them on the 'unheard workforce' that exists in the City.	Latin American Women's Rights Organisation	April 2024	November/December 2024	Latin American Women's Rights Organisation to deliver training to City of London professionals on 'Best Practices for providing support to Migrant Women' during the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence 2024. Information about this organisation and referrals pathways were shared with the City of London VAWG Delivery Group in Q1 2024-2025.	
20. Collaboration with commissioned services to ensure that staff are	COLC DCCS	April 2024	Ongoing	VAWG Delivery Group members are provided the details of training being coordinated by the EC Business Improvement District and Safer Business	

Action	Owner	Start Date	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
trained to prevent and respond to disclosures and incidents of VAWG.				Network. Training by Open Doors on Understanding & Meeting the needs of Street-Based Sex Workers was shared with the VAWG Delivery Group.	
21. Redeveloping and refreshing the Sanctuary Scheme referral pathway. This scheme reduces repeat victimisation by improving home security and prevents homelessness.	COLC DCCS, CoLP	April 2024	June 2024	Sanctuary Scheme process has been finalised is now live. A paper has been submitted to senior leadership for information.	
22. Our communities have opportunities to learn about VAWG/DA and what services are available to them and meet those working in the services. We identify ways to reach hard to reach groups with this information.	COLC DCCS, Victim Support, Nia ELRC	April 2024	Ongoing	Victim Support regularly promote their service and educate people within the community of their service. Through attendance at some local community centre sessions, Victim Support identifies needs where their information is lacking or needs translating to reach harder to engage groups. Recent stalls/drop-in events by Nia and COLC DCCS at GSMD has helped increase student awareness of VAWG and the support available to victims.	
23. Victims of VAWG/DA in the City of London have access to counselling, including the residents of City Women's Project.	COLC DCCS, Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation	April 2024	May 2024	The contract has been finalised and begun on April 1 st 2024. Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation presented on their service and the new contract in the June 2024 VAWG Delivery Group meeting. As of July 2024, four women have used IKWRO services from safer accommodation to access support.	
24. Public members, specifically women and girls, have access to safe spaces in the City of London where they can get	COLC DCCS, Safer Business Network	April 2024	March 2025	Safer Business Network have trained the security/reception personnel for the Guildhall and the Guildhall is now registered as a Safe Haven. This is also now confirmed for the Shoe	

Action	Owner	Start Date	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
help if they are vulnerable or in a difficult situation.				Lane library, Artisan Library, Portsoken Community Centre, Golden Lane Community Centre and the Barbican library as well as 14 other locations in the City. Additionally there are 16 further buildings that have received training and are in the process of becoming Safe Havens. Resident newsletters and Schools Weekly newsletter have featured a news piece on this. Additionally, this information has been displayed on the COLC external website. Safe Havens in the City of London - City of London	
25. Ensure the implementation of the new fund to provide one off payments for DA victims to escape their situations, is explained to services in the City that support victims and that they are aware of how and where to access it.	VAWG Delivery Group	April 2024	August 2024	IDVA can apply for this on behalf of a client via Women's Aid who are managing the scheme. It is currently closed and will open again after the General Election. Once it has reopened, a full explanatory email to be circulated to the VAWG Delivery Group on the process.	
26. Information on DA/VAWG and support services in the City of London is readily available in a clear and concise format, with referral information for professionals also easily accessible.	COLC DCCS	April 2024	June 2024	The webpage for DA on the COLC external website has been updated. COLC DCCS Homelessness Team have revised the DA and Housing page, including links to the Community Safety DA page. COLP have updated their information page for victims.	
27. Increase awareness and engagement with the City's Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) provision which sits with Nia ELRC.	COLC DCCS, Nia ELRC	April 2024	Ongoing	Nia ELRC ISVA service participated in a drop-in day at GSMD to promote their service to students.	
28. Reduce waiting times for an ISVA from the NIA project ELRC for victims residing in the City or victims where an incident occurred in the City.	COLC DCCS, Nia ELRC	April 2024	March 2025	COLC and Nia ELRC to explore solutions for reducing waiting times.	

Action	Owner	Start Date	Completion Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
29. Increase the resilience of the DA support provision in the City of London with new contract with Hackney Domestic Abuse Intervention Service.	COLC DCCS, Hackney Domestic Abuse Intervention Service	May 2024	March 2025	COLC and Hackney Domestic Abuse Intervention Service are exploring the further provision through an inter local authority agreement.	
<p>Third Objective: Perpetrators are held to account</p> <p>Due to the nature of crimes under VAWG, often the responsibility is placed on the victim to make changes to their life to escape or prevent violence and abuse. This priority will aim to address this issue and hold the perpetrators accountable to their actions, ensuring there are appropriate enforcements in place. Services will be identified to support people and specialist training will be offered to service providers who work with perpetrators in order to be skilled and confident to engage and champion the positive outcomes of perpetrator programmes.</p>					
30. Reaching students at Guildhall School of Music and Drama directly who are perpetuating misogyny and sexual harassment on campus and online.	COLC DCCS, Nia	April 2024	October 2024	<p>GSMD have launched the #DONTCROSSTHELINE campaign on campus to confront perpetrators directly with impactful messaging around misogyny and harassment.</p> <p>Separately, GSMD and Nia are providing workshops around freshers week 2024 with students about what is sexual harassment, what constitutes a crime and how to report/consent/healthy relationships. Effort needs to be placed on considering what the name of the session is and how to encourage men to attend (not having perpetrator in title).</p>	

Performance Management Framework		Violence Against Women & Girls 2024		
Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Data Source	Performance	Narrative
People are prevented from becoming victims of VAWG	Number of teams in CoLC in receipt of VAWG training	CST	4 different teams from the COLC and 1 from COLP provided with training related to Domestic Abuse in the first quarter. There was no direct VAWG/DA training sessions coordinated by COLC DCCS in the second quarter.	
	Number of VAWG/DA training sessions made available to professionals in CoLC and CoLP	CST & CoLP	1 training session on Domestic Abuse in the Deaf Community provided in the first quarter. There was no direct VAWG/DA training sessions coordinated by COLC DCCS in the second quarter.	
People affected by VAWG have access to support services	Number of referrals to Victim Support IDVA	Victim Support/LVWS	Q1 data has now been requested VAWG@mopac.london.gov.uk	
	Number of referrals to Victim Support IDVA that were supported	Victim Support/LVWS	Q1 data has now been requested VAWG@mopac.london.gov.uk	
Perpetrators are held to account	Number of VAWG related crimes and number of reported crimes that resulted in a sanctioned detention	CoLP	Q1 data 2024/2025	Reported: 84 Resulted in a sanctioned detention: 15
	Number of perpetrators accessing perpetrator programmes	Social Care & CST	There have been two service users that have harmed their partners in Q1. These were both offered therapeutic support by Children's Social Care.	

April 2024
Vulnerability Strategic Action Plan
Safer City Partnership

Priority	Safeguarding and supporting high risk and vulnerable children and adults from harm			
Objective	The exploitation of vulnerable people (including children) is a national issue, encompassing county lines, cuckooing, modern-day slavery, radicalisation and child sexual exploitation. A small number of highly vulnerable individuals are at risk from a range of potential harms. We will work in partnership with other multi-agency arrangements including the City and Hackney safeguarding boards to identify those at risk and seek to support these individuals and increase their resilience.			
Accountability	The responsible forums for the overall aims of this action plan are: City and Hackney Safeguarding Children’s Partnership (CHSCP) City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board (CHSAB) Safeguarding Education Forum Multi-Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) Chief Executive Senior Security Board City of London Police Strategic Vulnerability Board (SVB) and CONTEST			

Action	Owner	Start Date	Red, Amber, Green	Impact and Outcome
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Child Sexual Exploitation

1. Develop communication with professionals around spotting the signs of CSE and understanding how to	CHSCP	Ongoing 2022-2025	The CHSCP has developed and continues to promote a range of guidance for practitioners covering what to do if they are worried about a child and how to ‘make referrals’ to children’s social care. These are hosted	Professionals are better informed to respond to early signs of CSE.
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make referrals.			<p>on the CHSCP's website and pivot around the City's core threshold of needs document, that is published in line with the statutory guidance set out in Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023. Awareness in this context is routinely undertaken via the CHSCP's communications channels, single agency training and multi-agency training.</p> <p>The CHSCP's Level 1 and Level 3 multi-agency training includes the topic of CSE, with other relevant courses focused on extra-familial harm, such as those covering county lines and digital safeguarding. Guidance covering exploitation and adolescent safeguarding is also available via the CHSCP's website HERE.</p> <p>The CHSCP has recently approved a revised strategy focusing on Extra-Familial Harm and Safeguarding Adolescents. A City specific action plan will be developed over the next quarter. A defined outcome of this strategy is for practitioners in the City of London to have relevant and proportionate knowledge of the broader profile of extra-familial harm that includes factors that exacerbate risk and the consequential vulnerabilities arising from exploitation. In this respect, further plans for ongoing communication and awareness raising will be developed by the partnership.</p>	
2. Develop a CSE profile for the City.	COLC DCCS & COLP	Ongoing 2022-2025	Tackling child exploitation is a complex task that requires a proactive, multiagency, holistic approach. Understanding exploitation drivers, themes, risks and locations of concern will provide key prevention opportunities to stop children becoming victims of exploitation. The management, disruption and prosecution of perpetrators is a key success driver in tackling exploitation.	COLC and COLP are better able to understand CSE and therefore support victims. This helps professionals within COLC DCCS to understand the scale of CSE, the indicators of its occurrence, likelihood, and the methods to tackle it.

			The CSE profile for the City was completed in September 2023. This is due for review September 2024	
3. Work with schools to ensure they have access to training and resources related to CSE, that can be shared with Pupils and Parents in City Schools as appropriate.	Education Safeguarding Forum	Ongoing 2022-2025	COLC DCCS have an overview of the KCSIE guidance, schools are responsible for making sure that these topics are covered. Every school in the City is different (most are independent) and therefore they will all have different curriculums. Schools in the City have access to the training programmes provided by the CHSCP. They also occasionally coordinate bespoke training when there is a specific need. COLC Education are currently commissioning training through INEQE to cover some of the new duties in the KCSIE guidance 2023 around online safety and filtering/monitoring on IT equipment.	Our communities are better informed to report early signs of CSE.
4. Work with schools to improve our responses to links of CSE linked with CME.	Education Safeguarding Forum	Ongoing 2022-2025	Meetings and strategic monitoring of attendance now take place regularly (every half term). Awareness of CSE has been built into this.	Schools are better able to recognise and respond to incidents that relate to CSE and CME. COLC responses to CSE linked to CME are more succinct and dynamic, with clear and effective communication channels within the schools and between the schools and local authority.
5. Ensure a clear referral pathway into safeguarding.	COLC DCCS	Ongoing 2022-2025	The threshold of needs document in City website ensures a clear referral pathway. Support for children and families through Early Help - COL More specifically to CSE, the following link is available: Child Sexual Exploitation - COL To ensure that the procedures in place are working and being implemented effectively, and to create a culture of shared learning, a scrutiny session will take	Incidents of CSE are dealt with quickly and confidentially via effective and coherent referral processes. This helps mitigate risks and safeguard vulnerable children and our communities are better informed to report CSE.

			<p>place every 6 months involving both City of London Police and Children’s Social Care and Early Help Managers. This is in addition to any internal audit and review procedures which take place in each agency.</p> <p>A mixed sample of contacts from the City of London Police to Children’s Social Care and Early Help will be reviewed. These will be critically analysed by the group considering; the quality of information initially provided, communication between agencies, the appropriateness of the decision making, feedback from Children’s Social Care and Early Help around decisions made and next steps, and any lessons learned.</p> <p>Child Level and Service Level recommendations will be made as necessary with allocated leads and timescales. The progress of this work is monitored through the CHSCP Quality Assurance Sub Group, Achieving Excellence Board and CoL Police Strategic Vulnerability Board.</p>	
<p>6. Disrupt and prosecute those who are engaged in CSE activity.</p>	<p>COLP</p>	<p>Ongoing 2022-2025</p>	<p>COLP have three trained officers who can run devices through CAID (Child Abuse Image Database)</p> <p>Child Protection Systems (CPSys) have two trained officers.</p> <p>This system locates IP addresses associated with IIOC (Indecent and prohibited images of children)</p> <p>PPU monitor 3 Registered Sex Offenders 2 of which have a ‘sexual harm prevention order’(SHPOs). These are court orders put in place to prevent a person from engaging in a particular activity and most common for a person who is convicted of online sexual offences relating to children.</p>	<p>Incidents of CSE occurring in the City are being reported to COLP and consequently this disrupts perpetrators tracks and ability to continue offending, leading to increased protection of children from CSE.</p> <p>Crime is disrupted and perpetrators held into account.</p>

7. Continue to deliver Operation MakeSafe within hotels.	COLC DCCS & COLP	Ongoing 2022-2025	Operation Makesafe seeks to provide training to reception and hotel staff. It is an operation that runs at least yearly, and will be rolled out again from July 2024. It reports to MACE. Funding for 12 months has been obtained through CoLP tasking. SPOCs from PPU and Local Policing have been identified. The initial planned roll out using Police Cadets is for late July – early August.	Hotels feel more confident in recognising CSE/CCE and their staff have the skills to protect vulnerable children, provide public reassurance and enhance the safety of those staying in the hotels. Should they suspect suspicious behaviour or activity they know the process in which they should follow which can lead to the disruption of CSE/CCE.
8. Provide information to hotels to better inform them of CSE.	COLC DCCS & COLP	Ongoing 2022-2025	As above, The goal of the operation is to enable reception staff to stop an adult sexually harming a child. It trains them to be curious, to challenge the adult, and call the police if needed. This piece of work has led to police call outs and safeguarding action. CoLP have delivered two inputs over the past year to hotel staff through the Licensing Forum letting staff know the signs to look out for and what actions to take should they suspect CSE.	Hotels are better informed and prepared to respond to incidents of crime, in particular incidents around CSE and violence against women and girls. Representatives from various hotels attended, which ensures that hotels in the COL are engaged with the training opportunities provided and get up to date information that is relevant for them to operate safely.
9. Promote training opportunities to the agencies in the partnership through the CHSCP	CHSCP	Ongoing 2022-2025	The CHSCP’s Level 1 and Level 3 multi-agency training includes the topic of CSE, with other relevant courses focused on extra-familial harm, such as those covering county lines and digital safeguarding. Guidance covering exploitation and adolescent safeguarding is also available via the CHSCP’s website HERE .	Professionals have knowledge to safeguard vulnerable people. Professionals are provided the necessary training to safeguard children from CSE, as well as increase their knowledge in other safeguarding related areas.
County Lines				
10. Develop and distribute communications materials to help people identify	DCCS CHCSP MACE	Ongoing 2022-2025	As with CSE, the CHSCP publishes a range of guidance relating to child criminal exploitation (CCE) on its website. CCE is covered in the CHSCP’s training	Professionals are kept up to date with the latest County Lines news and updates as well as provided

<p>County Lines activity.</p>			<p>programme and included within Level 1 and Level 3 training. Specific sessions are hosted on County Lines. Awareness raising of relevant local and national reviews is also ongoing. Whilst not all have a direct footprint relating to county lines, they all featured the correlating impact of serious youth violence / gangs. Specifically, these reviews relate to the cases involving Tashaun Aird, Child I and the national review 'It was hard to escape'. Other learning has been derived via Rapid reviews undertaken by the CHSCP and there are plans underway to host a themed conference in the Autumn / Winter this year. The recent training delivered by the CHSCP on Adulthood (following the Child Q review) also has a nexus in this area as does the key messaging about practitioners applying a 'safeguarding first' approach to their practice – recognising the offender / victim overlap with children who are criminally exploited.</p> <p>Again, in line with the revised Extra-Familial Harm, further plans for ongoing communication and awareness raising will be developed by the partnership.</p> <p>The City of London Police ran a County Lines Intensification week from 4-11/3/24 raising awareness on the subject. These events run three times per year. They have also implemented the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">County lines intensification team set up within serious organised crime to review all intelligence and disseminate active county lines within the city and coordinate a response to it.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Regular briefing slides containing instructions are put out to officers re intelligence</p>	<p>with information and learning on it. This contributes to the scope of County Lines and its context within the City being understood by professionals. This can lead professionals to better recognise and respond to it.</p>
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			<p>requirements. These contain an educational briefing around county lines work New 4P plan (due end of July 2024) being developed and shared within the county lines working group (SOC tactical board which discusses op Portland) and strategic and tactical responses force response to county lines to coordinate a full force response</p> <p>Serious Organised Crime (SOC) have developed a dedicated County Lines Intensification Cell (CLIC) with dedicated intelligence support in May 2024. This group will lead on the operational response to the county lines and drugs intelligence generated under Operation Andretti., including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying upstream work for adoption into SOCT, • Identifying fast time disruption opportunities, • Identifying vulnerability / those exposed to exploitation and making the correct referrals, • Identifying work for uniformed colleagues (act reports etc), • Leading/Co-Ordinating on the County Lines Intensification weeks, <p>This will also contribute to an expedited and prompt response to drugs intelligence and will be instantly visible and they will also produce and deliver educational briefings across all departments to upskill and ensure knowledge is shared.</p> <p>We are delivering immersive training through the Metropolitan Police Service as part of the London Region, such as innovative Hydra County Lines training programme, to upskill Police Officers, Police Staff and professionals, enabling them to see and understand the signs of vulnerability, then respond appropriately.</p>	
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			<p>We produce intelligence products which set out the threat, harm and risk County Lines presents. This is shared with internal and external partners to help inform local and regional tasking and co-ordination enabling focussed activity in priority areas.</p> <p>We use of tools such as the Vulnerability Assessment and vulnerability PNC and / or PND markers, to highlight safeguarding concerns for proactive action. This will assist in managing the identification of exploitation.</p> <p>We engage directly with young people through Neighbourhood and Schools officers, hearing their experiences, fears and concerns and use this to help inform our response to Drugs and County Lines.</p> <p>We will raise awareness of the NCLCC PowerApp, which provides support materials for frontline offices, including NCLCC training videos, to better equip them with the information they need to talk to communities about County Lines.</p> <p>Through Operation Makesafe (PPU) - we will help train key partners from the hospitality and transport network to enable them to identify the use of their areas of business, as enablers of the County Lines business model. Identify and target harden local hoteliers/ Air BnBs etc whilst raising awareness via Licencing Team and Community Policing Teams.</p>	
<p>11. Contribute to a Pan-London approach to identifying County Lines activity taking place in the City.</p>	<p>COLP</p>	<p>Ongoing 2022-2025</p>	<p>SOC intelligence have developed the intelligence picture for drug supply in the City through the data collection plan Op ANDRETTI.</p> <p>We also form part of the London regional drugs and county lines group which meet quarterly and include</p>	<p>County Lines is disrupted in the City and wider London. The presence of County Lines in the City is monitored and disrupted by BTP.</p>

			<p>BTP/MPS to look at and coordinate the Pan London response as well as coordinate joint working.</p> <p>Strategic assessments are delivered monthly and are shared with BTP, MPS and NCLCC (National County Lines Coordination Centre). We also receive their products and use this to direct our resources.</p> <p>We have created and monitor this through a PowerBI dashboard which easily conveys arrests, seizures, and intelligence reporting. We also record on APMIS all aspects of disruption work around drugs and county lines.</p> <p>As part of Operation ANDRETTI, we have now developed our own bespoke vehicle of interest list that is maintained and managed by Serious Organised Crime Research & Analysis. This utilises the forces ANPR technology across the City of London to carry out intelligence led and targeted activity against drugs and county lines.</p> <p>Serious Organised Crime have developed a dedicated County Lines Intensification Cell with dedicated intelligence support. This group will lead on the operational response to the county lines and drugs intelligence generated under Operation Andretti, this will also contribute to an expedited and prompt response to drugs intelligence and will be instantly visible.</p> <p>We have developed a Serious Organised Crime Board chaired by a Detective Superintendent to ensure a better joined up approach across the City of London around drugs and county lines which is included within Operation Portland. This also coordinates and ensures we feed in to and work with both our pan</p>	
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			London response (London Region) and National Response (National County Lines Coordination Centre).	
12. Disrupt and prosecute those involved in County Lines in the City.	COLP	Ongoing 2022-2025	<p>We have developed and embedded ourselves well with external partners, including the London Regional Response to County Lines, NCLCC and BTP to enable more proactive policing activity within CoLP.</p> <p>We have dedicated and diarised monthly deployments of Operation Giant which is an intelligence led and targeted operation utilising ANPR technology to conduct disruptions in relation to drugs and county lines.</p> <p>Drugs and County Lines has been built in to and is now part of the Serious Organised Crime Teams Control Strategy which means this is a key workstream.</p> <p>Sector Policing are developing a project to try and implement a form of Project Adder that is bespoke to the City of London. This National Government initiative more permanently that was introduced as part of the introduction of the 10-year drugs strategy. The programme focuses on co-ordinated law enforcement activity, alongside expanded diversionary programmes (such as Out of Court Disposal orders), using the criminal justice system to divert people away from offending. Part of the success of this programme relies on the recruitment of a dedicated Drugs and Alcohol worker. This post has now been advertised for recruitment.</p>	Those involved in County Lines in the City are disrupted and held to account. At present the occurrence and risks around County Lines are being monitored by BTP, who have established procedures in place to tackle it efficiently.
Modern Day Slavery				
13. Ensure that a mandatory Modern Slavery training programme is available	DCCS	April 2024	There was a Corporate audit which took place in May 2023 on Modern Slavery. Recommendations from this were taken to the Executive Leadership Board on	Victims can be better supported if professionals in the City are better equipped with the knowledge

<p>across DCCS, focusing on its specific risks.</p>			<p>08/02/24 which has informed the new actions.</p> <p>There is a range of modern slavery, exploitation and human trafficking training available to workers in People’s Services through our commissioned training providers. The Corporate Learning online module is currently offline but will be updated and but back online for all Corporation staff members to access by the end of 2024. The need for Modern Slavery Training was raised with the CHSCP in the Training, Learning and Development Sub Group on 21st May as both City and Hackney are in the process of updating their Modern Slavery Statements. Whilst CHSCP are not currently offering any Modern Slavery specific training, although there is a range of wider safeguarding, exploitation, extra familial harm, county lines training available, this is something that could be considered in the future if there is a partnership need.</p>	<p>around Modern Slavery and how to handle situation where it is suspected or confirmed.</p>
<p>14. To facilitate efficient identification of Modern Slavery Cases previously identified</p>	<p>DCCS</p>	<p>April 2024</p>	<p>We are confident that Children’s Social Care and Early Help and Adult’s Social Care utilise the Mosaic ‘Warnings’ system to flag and evidence or suspects cases of modern slavery. This creates a red alert on the person summary page to notify any who access the record that there are warnings in place which indicate risk and high vulnerability.</p> <p>From the last 3 data reporting years 2021-2022, 2022-2023, and 2023-24 we completed 128 Assessments (this includes more than one assessment of some individual children).</p> <p>Of these 6 (5%) identified an assessment factor which might be indicative of or make a child more vulnerable to Modern Slavery e.g. child criminal exploitation, child sexual exploitation, missing, trafficking, or gangs.</p>	<p>Cases have been identified which will allow for more targeted information gathering going forward. This data will now report directly to MACE.</p>

			This data does not include children in care, care leavers, or children who reside elsewhere but come to notice in the City, and therefore is only in relation to City resident children	
15. Promoting London's Hidden Harms reporting on Modern Slavery	DCCS	April 2024	<p>Crimestoppers are working with The City Bridge Trust, MOPAC and partners to raise awareness of modern slavery and support London communities to speak up with information and concerns about exploitation 100% anonymously.</p> <p>The four-week campaign aims to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness around the types of exploitation taking place and the impact it has on people's lives and their communities, where they are caring for the elderly. • Build trust and confidence with members of the public in the unique Crimestoppers service. • Encourage people to speak up about this type of crime 100% anonymously if talking to the police is not an option. <p>London's Hidden Harms: modern slavery Crimestoppers (crimestoppers-uk.org)</p>	Professionals are now more aware of different kinds of exploitation and hidden harms which makes them better informed to report concerns.
16. Preventing sexual slavery in the City of London	COLP – Strategic Vulnerability Board (SVB)	July 2024	<p>An update/report on this area of business is due at the CoLP Serious Violence Board (SVB) July 2024</p> <p>This area of responsibility will then sit with the DCI of the Public Protection Unit. A 4P plan in this area is to follow end of July 2024. This should cover what work is being done within this area of business, how we interact with partners, how we are measuring perf/data obtained and any issues or risks. The Op Portland action plan from July 24 will cover intranet/control room for national response/ trafficking with an update due in this area Q3 2024</p>	This area of work will enable to CoLP and Corporation to work collaboratively in detecting and preventing sexual slavery in the City of London.

			<p>The Serious Organised Crime (SOC) profile has been completed which identifies gaps in intelligence. It is positive these gaps have been identified, and will be reviewed under the above plans.</p> <p>Serious crime prevention orders (SCPO) and civil police orders are in place within the City and officers have the capacity and training to implement these.</p> <p>Operation Makesafe is also ongoing as updated in point 7 of this action plan.</p>	
Cuckooing				
17. Support partners including Housing and Social Care to understand issues around cuckooing and to build this into practice with correct referral routes.	COLC DCCS/ CST	Carried over from 2023 plan: In progress	<p>Training needs were flagged to raise awareness of Cuckooing which will also encompass County Lines and drug dealing. Focussing on recognition that the person being cuckooed is a victim, links to modern day slavery and the duty to report. This has now been added to the list of training requirement for RSO's and the Sheltered team with a view to roll this out within Adults Social Care with an update expected in Q3.</p> <p>Children's Social Care have had the City of London Family Information Service, Care Leaver Package approved by grand DCCS committee which encompasses housing and risks of cuckooing: Housing - City of London Family Information Service (contensis.com)</p> <p>This will now form part of the care leaver offer for Social workers to use with care leavers throughout the year.</p>	Despite the number of cases of Cuckooing being low, this does not necessarily mean it is not happening, and professionals need to be trained to learn the indicators of Cuckooing, so that they can recognise where it could be occurring and how to respond to this in the safest way for the victim.
18. Work with those who are victims of Cuckooing to help them access support	COLC DCCS	Ongoing 2022-2025	As of April 2024, there were no recent cases within the COL, but DCCS are aware of the correct referral process to the CCM (City Community MARAC) Should	Victims are supported to be relieved of the situation quickly. Processes are in place should a

and exit the situation safely.			they arise.	Cuckooing situation arise, ensuring that any potential victim receives the support they require as and when the situation occurs. The processes in place provide reassurance to the public that the Local Authority have a strategy to dealing with Cuckooing.
19. Work with COLP and others, using a full range of tools and powers, to bring those who would seek to cuckoo properties to justice	COLC DCCS & COLP	Ongoing 2022-2025	There are no current cases of Cuckooing in the City of London However, a 4P plan is being created by the COLP which will explore this area further Currently there are options available to the Corporation and the police to use closure orders to protect the victim should the need arise.	This is positive for the City and focus can be put into the prevention of Cuckooing occurring and recognising what is positively contributing to the current lack of Cuckooing.
Radicalisation		April 2024	The actions for radicalisation are currently under review as part of the Prevent Partnership Plan as of April 2024	
20. Provide training on spotting the signs of safety for radicalisation amongst frontline workers and schools as per our obligations under the Prevent Duty	COLP	Ongoing 2022-2025	Activity within the City of London Police over the last 12 months includes: Mandatory online training amongst all City of London Police officers and staff on Prevent. In person, bespoke training, offered by City Police Prevent Team for local businesses/statutory partners where required. A CoLP Prevent Conference was held in Nov '23 with statutory partners, local businesses, and relevant police staff in the audience. The event was held with the aim of raising the profile/awareness of Prevent in the City of London by highlighting offers of further training/information sources/referral pathways.	COLP officers can recognise where individuals might be vulnerable to radicalisation, as well as the Prevent process and know what actions to take in these situations. School pupils in the City are equipped to recognise extremism and how their perception can be manipulated, leading to increased awareness of radicalisation

			<p>Prevent Week, held internally for all City of London Officers and staff in Nov '23, this event was held to raise the profile/understanding of Prevent in force and compliment mandatory training.</p> <p>Approx 100 Prevent Champions were recruited in force/CoL to provide more awareness and be a point of contact for members of staff in various policing/LA departments with the aim being to increase intelligence and the number of referrals into Prevent.</p> <p>CoLP Prevent team, work with two specialist companies who provide training and workshops for professionals as well as youth groups and schools, on a range of topics including those that are Prevent related.</p> <p>Prevent related workshops have been provided for all our City schools, on the subject of Fake News, conspiracy theories and truth, both online and offline.</p> <p>Prevent related teacher training sessions have also been provided, using the company above, with a choice of the following areas:</p> <p>Incels, misogyny and the manosphere -Mixed, Unclear and Un-stable Ideology and Extremism -Building Resilience: Considering Neurodiversity, Spectrum Disorders and Specialist Education</p>	
21. Close down spaces for extremists to operate in COL.	COLP	Ongoing 2022-2025	This is managed within CONTEST, Pursue/Prevent CoLP information sharing, and IHM model. The Prevent and Pursue strands now sit together providing a collaborative response to CT.	Opportunities for extremists to operate within the City are closed down and a hostile environment is created for them. COLP Prevent officers are fully equipped to deal

			<p>Where the subject resides within CoL, all national guidance is adhered to and managed within the bounds of the Counter Terrorism Security Act. Considering options/contingencies and consequences. Where the subject is clearly residing outside of the jurisdiction of CoLP, the information is deconflicted, gathered and passed across to the appropriate constabulary with detailed intelligence in accordance with IHM/NIM within the CTSA CTCO guidance timeframes.</p> <p>Prevent also work closely with the CTSA team, the Corporation of London safeguarding team and local business to ensure all CT traces are picked up locally, including daily Intelligence trawls and local visits</p> <p>From a LA point of view, there will be occasions where action is required from COL staff, eg environmental health etc.</p> <p>The data from this area relating to activity will be contained in the yearly counter terrorism report which is shared between counter terrorism policing and the local authority.</p>	<p>with Prevent referrals and will work to safeguard individuals that are vulnerable to radicalisation.</p>
<p>22. Ensure that there are meaningful referral pathways for those identified as being at risk of being drawn into or supporting terrorism</p>	<p>COCL DCCS</p>	<p>Ongoing 2022-2025</p>	<p>Police/police staff have clear and concise referral pathways, and engagement with partners always includes referral pathways.</p> <p>LA have similar clear/concise referral pathways. Referral pathways and forms are clearly signposted on our internet page and externally via the corporation London</p>	<p>COLC DCCS have clear procedures and guidance in place for the Prevent duty, and for incidents whereby an individual has been identified as being at risk of becoming radicalised The Prevent Standard Operating Procedure recently been reviewed. This document clarifies the referral pathways and processes.</p>

<p>23. Support individuals who have been identified as being vulnerable through the COL Channel Panel and provide support to them.</p>	<p>COLC DCCS</p>	<p>Ongoing 2022-2025</p>	<p>Support individuals who have been identified as being vulnerable through the COL Channel Panel and provide support to them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Channel policy in place - LA Channel Panel and CoLP Prevent are clear in their expectations/roles of how to support an individual who is vulnerable to radicalisation <p>Demonstrated on two occasions in 2023 with two subjects the resided within CoLP area. Both were referred to channel panel in a timely manner, where the mechanism is managed outside by non-police personnel, and utilised intervention methodologies. We Ensure all referrals that do not mee the prevent threshold are signposted to the appropriate agency. 100% off all referrals received by CoLP are processed within the recommended national time sales of 72hours from receipt. 13 other referrals were passed to MPS or surrounding forces. Local engagements has led to a 200% increase in prevent referrals in the City</p>	<p>Any cases of individuals who have been identified as being vulnerable to radicalisation, are taken through the Prevent/Channel Panel process confidentially and with a focus on reaching the best outcomes for the individual as possible. COLC DCCS has the capacity to operate Channel Panel meetings both hybrid and virtually and liaises with partners accordingly should a referral come to attention</p>
<p>24. Support Counter Terrorism Policing through information sharing and operational responses in enforcing action against those suspected of planning terrorist attacks, being members of a proscribed organisation, or seeking to radicalise others.</p>	<p>COLP</p>	<p>Ongoing 2022-2025</p>	<p>COLP have direct access to sensitive intelligence systems and a 24-7 on call function which allows us to respond quickly to any report that may be of CT threat/harm or risk. CT officers ensure front line officers and staff understand their duty and the importance of counter terrorism awareness and directed CT patrols using Project Servitor as a proactive deterrent.</p> <p>Information can be, and is shared with partner agencies where appropriate where there are concerns of potential terrorist activity.</p>	<p>Cohesion between the Prevent and Pursue teams leads to better communication and understanding of the scale and nature of suspected terrorism and radicalisation in the City.</p>

<p>Strategy Boards & Committee: Safer City Partnership Strategy Board Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Date: 04/09/2024 14/10/2024</p>
<p>Subject: Sanctuary Scheme</p>	
<p>Report of: Judith Finlay, Executive Director of Community and Children’s Services, City of London Corporation</p>	<p>For Information</p>
<p>Report author: Valeria Cadena, Community Safety Manager, City of London Corporation</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>The purpose of this report is to inform the Safer City Partnership Strategy Board of the work undertaken by the Community Safety team to update the Sanctuary Scheme process to raise awareness of the new procedures and support in sharing updated processes with other teams and departments.</p> <p>A Sanctuary Scheme is a multi-agency victim-centred initiative that aims to provide protection and security to enable households at risk of violence to remain safely in their own homes. The scheme is not an emergency measure, but rather a process that could prevent homelessness by supporting those affected by domestic abuse with the option of safer housing through additional security measures. It is not suitable for victims still living with the perpetrator. The scheme is co-ordinated through the City of London Corporation, in partnership with City of London Police.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Recommendation</p> <p>Partners are asked to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Note the report Disseminate information to teams.</p>	

Main Report

Background

Sanctuary Scheme

1. The Sanctuary Scheme is a victim/survivor-centred initiative that aims to enable households at risk of domestic abuse to remain in their own homes (if it is safe and their choice) and reduce repeat victimisation through the provision of enhanced security measures (Sanctuary).
2. Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 introduced a new duty on tier 1 local authorities to provide support within safe accommodation for victims of domestic abuse, including children. The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) Guidance on the implementation of Part 4 recommends the Sanctuary Scheme as a best practice approach to fulfilling Part 4 duties, among a range of support options for survivors, which meets their individual housing and support needs. The Sanctuary Scheme includes a range of security measures, dependent on the needs of the victim/survivor, and the existing security standards of the property. For example, one property may need fencing around the perimeter, while another may need additional locks, or some may require a Sanctuary Room fitted inside the property. The security measures offered should be reasonable, practical, necessary, and appropriate according to the safety needs of the individual victim/survivors and the conditions of the property.
3. As a minimum, the security measures applied must meet recognised British Standards and comply with the means of escape based on fire safety requirements. The Police and Fire and Rescue Service have outlined their recommended minimum security and fire safety measures for Sanctuary Schemes in the Secured by Design Sanctuary Scheme Installation Manual. The British Standard security measures recommended in the Manual have been tested to resist a given amount of force, delaying entry in the first instance and, where a Sanctuary Safe Room is installed, allowing the victim/survivor more time to secure themselves in the room.
4. Sanctuary measures should form part – not the whole – of a wider safety planning support package for victims. In the City of London, Victim Support provide a Vulnerable Victims Advocate service, which supports anyone, of any gender, sexuality, ethnicity, and religion, who has been the victim of a crime while living, working, studying or visiting the City of London. Support can range from a one-off discussion to six support sessions or more, depending on the client's needs. This support can be face-to-face or by telephone. The Vulnerable Victims Advocate can offer emotional support and a safe confidential space for victims to talk about their needs. The Advocate can also offer practical support, such as information about the criminal justice system, criminal injuries compensation, information on civil orders, signposting to counselling and other specialist support agencies.

5. Uptake of this support is the choice of victim/survivor and not a requirement for accessing the scheme.
6. The City of London previously had Sanctuary Scheme measures in place, but these had become outdated. On closer inspection, the referral pathways were no longer fit for purpose, often using single officer contacts rather than departmental duty emails. There was also a lack of recording and oversight of these referrals which made tracing outcomes difficult for recording data and budget planning. It was agreed that we needed to review all aspects of the scheme to ensure that an efficient and effective service was available for residents as required.

Current Position

7. Since the initial review of the City of London Sanctuary Scheme:

We have worked with partners in the City of London Police, and Housing and Homelessness teams to create a clear pathway for referrals, which is tracked and monitored at each point. Referrals are no longer sent to individuals, but as duty emails to avoid single points of failure, and to ensure resilience in the event of staff turnover.

The Community Safety team has taken on the role of overseeing the process at all points to ensure that there is clear recording of cases.

A Sanctuary Scheme case type has been added to our case management system, Empowering Communities Inclusion and Neighbourhood Management System (ECINS), which will make data collection and recording more efficient. A budget of £20,000 has been allocated for the scheme for 2024–2025, which will be reviewed in Quarter 3 for any over/under spending.

Sanctuary Scheme leaflets have been updated for accessibility and in line with current guidelines from the Police security initiative, Secured by Design, to remove all mention of suggested works to be carried out.

Partners at the City of London Police have created a marker for addresses that have had Sanctuary Scheme measures added. This can be seen by Police, London Ambulance Service, and London Fire Brigade in the event of an emergency.

Following consultation from the Directorate Leadership team, the City of London Community Safety public-facing webpages have been amended to reflect new pathways and materials.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Sanctuary Scheme Leaflet 2024

Appendix 2 – CoL Sanctuary Scheme Process 2024

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The City of London Sanctuary Scheme



Helping Victims of Domestic Abuse



What is the Sanctuary Scheme?

The City of London Sanctuary Scheme is a multi-agency victim centered initiative which aims to enable households at risk of violence to remain safely in their own homes by providing additional protection and security.

The scheme is not an emergency measure but a process that could prevent homelessness by providing households affected by domestic abuse with the option of safer housing.

The scheme is coordinated through the City of London Corporation, in partnership with City of London Police. The primary contact is the Homelessness Officer.

Referrals to the scheme may be made by relevant statutory/voluntary agencies. If eligible, a wide range of security options are available to ensure that the occupier is able to feel safe within their home.



What are the aims of the Sanctuary Scheme?

- Reduce repeat victimisation by improving home security
- Reduce the fear of crime among victims of domestic abuse
- Prevent homelessness and the upheaval of moving home, away from family/friends/support networks
- Deter perpetrator by making property more secure

Who is eligible for the Sanctuary Scheme?

To be eligible for assistance under the sanctuary scheme, someone will normally have to meet the following criteria:

- Victims must live in the Square Mile or in a City of London Corporation property
- The perpetrator/alleged perpetrator must not reside with the victim
- The scheme is primarily for victims of domestic abuse, but may be able to assist other vulnerable people e.g. hate crime victims or elderly people
- Housing tenure should not be a barrier to eligibility, but checks may be required to approve cost/type of work
- If the perpetrator is living in the property, this scheme will be of little benefit and advice should be sought from the Police/local support services (See page 5 of this booklet)
- All referrals to be considered on an individual basis

How do I access the City of **London's** Sanctuary Scheme?


- Step one: Contact the Advice and Homelessness Officer on homeless@cityoflondon.gov.uk
- Step two: A Designing Out Crime Officer (DOCO) from the City of London Police will then visit you and conduct a crime prevention survey in your home. However, for estates outside of the Square Mile, this assessment will fall to your local Designing out Crime Officer (DOCO)
- Step three: If the level of risk indicates that the Sanctuary Scheme is a suitable option following assessment, appropriate works will be requested
- Step four: Recommended works will be carried out in partnership with City of London Housing Services

All information
is dealt with
sensitively and treated
confidentially in
accordance with the Data
Protection Act 1998

Useful download

For an extensive list of support services, you can view '**The** City of London Domestic Abuse Directory of **Services**' at the link below.

[Domestic Abuse Support - City of London](#)



Emergency
Cases dial
999

Useful Contacts

Homelessness Officer: 020 7332 1804
homeless@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Crime Reduction Officer: 020 7601 2476
doco2@cityoflondon.police.uk

Public Protection Unit - City Police 020 7601 2940
publicprotectionunit@cityoflondon.police.uk

Community Safety Officer:
cstreferrals@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Victim Support 08081689111
<https://www.victimsupport.org.uk>

24 hours Domestic Violence Refuge number 080 8200 0247

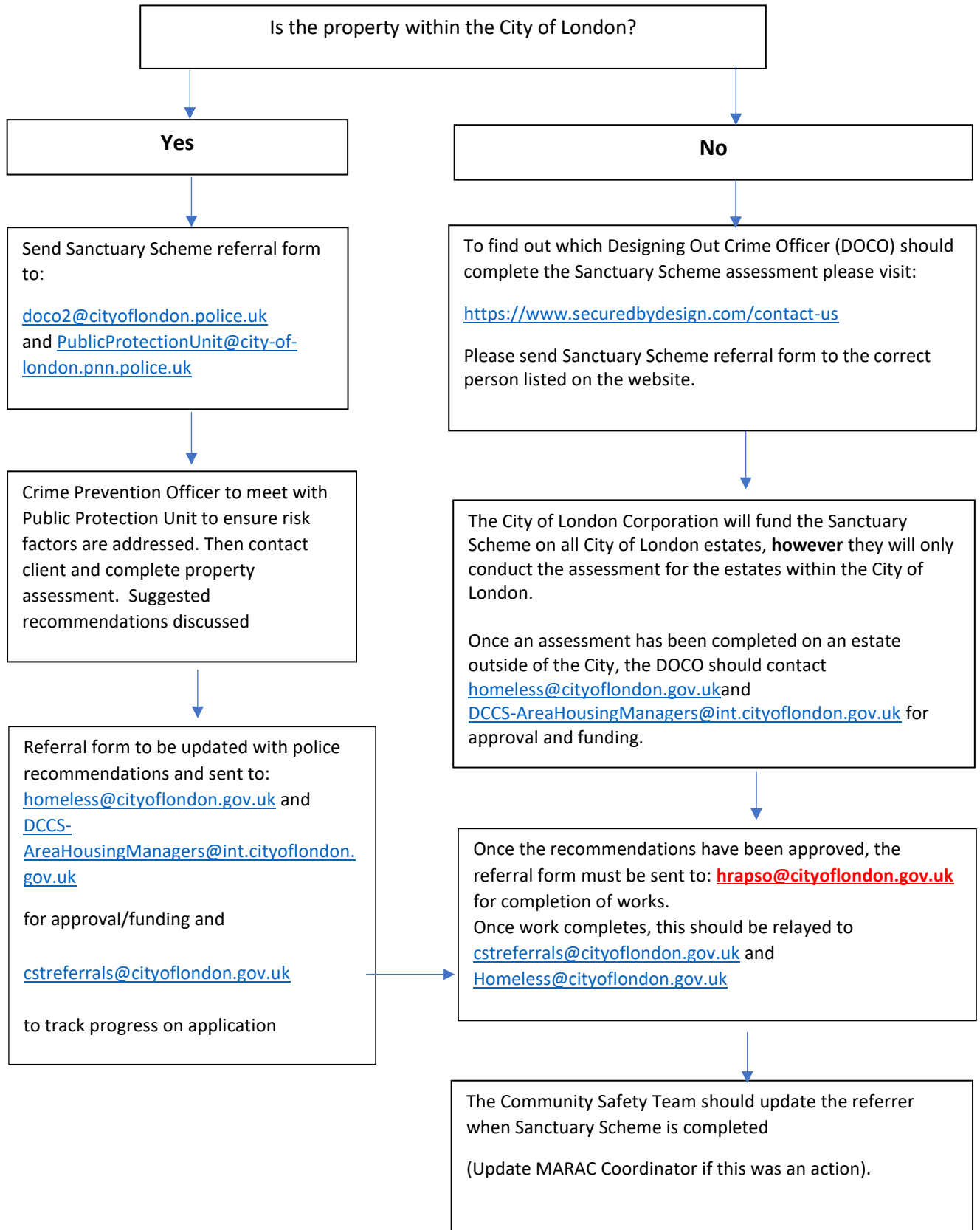
City Advice - Toynbee Hall 020 7392 2919
cityadvice@toynbeehall.org.uk

If you would like this information in another language or format such as braille, large print or audio please contact us on the details below;

Homelessness Team
Department of Community & **Children's** Services
North Wing, Guildhall
City of London
EC2V 7HH
Tel: 020 7332 1804



City of London Sanctuary Scheme Referral Process



If you would like further information or information about the City of London’s domestic abuse service, please contact safer.city@cityoflondon.gov.uk

<p>Strategy Boards & Committee: Safer City Partnership Strategy Board Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee</p>	<p>Dated: 04/09/2024 14/10/2024</p>
<p>Subject: Safer City Partnership (SCP) Strategy 2025–2028 timeline</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p>Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?</p>	<p>Vibrant Thriving Destination</p>
<p>Report of: Judith Finlay, Executive Director of Community and Children’s Services, City of London Corporation</p>	<p>For Information</p>
<p>Report author: Valeria Cadena, Community Safety Manager, City of London Corporation</p>	

Summary

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 gives the Safer City Partnership (SCP) Strategic Board the statutory obligation to update and publish a three-year strategy. Our current strategy ends in 2025, and therefore we are starting the work of creating a new strategy.

Recommendation

Partners and Members are asked to:
Note the report.

Main Report

Background

1. Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were introduced by Section 6 of the [Crime and Disorder Act 1998](#) and bring together local partners to formulate and implement strategies to tackle crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour in their communities.
2. CSPs work on the principle that no single agency can address all drivers of crime and antisocial behaviour, and that effective partnership working is vital to ensuring safer communities.
3. The current Safer City Partnership (SCP) strategy, formulated in 2021 for the 2022–2025 period, concludes in April 2025. In anticipation of this, steps are being initiated to develop a comprehensive partnership strategy.
4. The new strategy involves statutory obligations to follow the key principles:
 - a. Engagement and consultation with our communities
 - b. Evidence-based/data-driven approach

- c. Based on the previous two strategies, and other broader national priorities, the board will decide on the new strategic aims.
5. After the final draft has been agreed, the strategy will go through the governance process, and the final stage will be the promotion of the plan to the public.
6. To ensure that the views of Members, as well as all our communities, are taken into account, we are using the same engagement tool (Commonplace) as the Police Authority Board (PAB) Strategy consultation. Given appropriate parameters, Commonplace has the capability to analyse respondent demographics (e.g., PAB Member, Court of Common Council Member, resident, worker, visitor, and so on).
7. The decision to share the consultation tool with the PAB serves to mitigate public fatigue regarding similar crime and safety consultations. Furthermore, this collaborative approach enables us to engage a broader audience.

Next Steps

8. The strategy consultation process commenced in July 2024, with preliminary results available in September as seen in appendix 2, and further results to be completed by the end of September. Concurrently, the strategic assessment has been instructed, with findings expected to be ready in October. Consequently, during October and November, the partnership will be positioned to determine new strategic objectives and commence drafting the initial version of the strategy. This timeline allows for a comprehensive analysis of both public input and empirical data to inform the strategic direction of the partnership.
9. A timeline for the SCP strategic plan is in Appendix 1.

Appendices

- Appendix 1: SCP Strategy 2025–2028 timeline
- Appendix 2: Commonplace phase 1 feedback

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Appendix 1

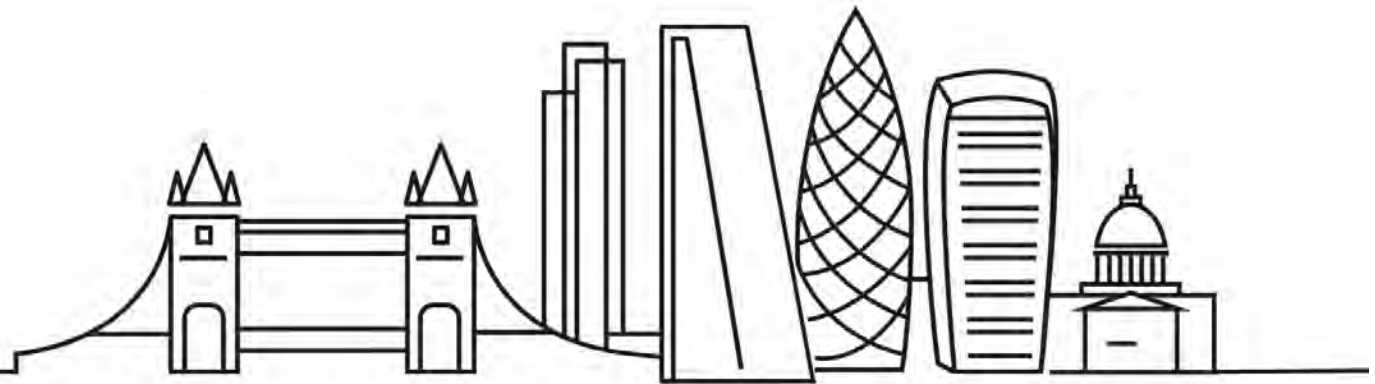
SCP Strategy 2025–2028 timeline



Appendix 2

Commonplace Consultation Results

Phase 1 – July to August 2024



A local service with a national role, trusted by our communities to deliver policing with professionalism, integrity and compassion

Engagement Statistics

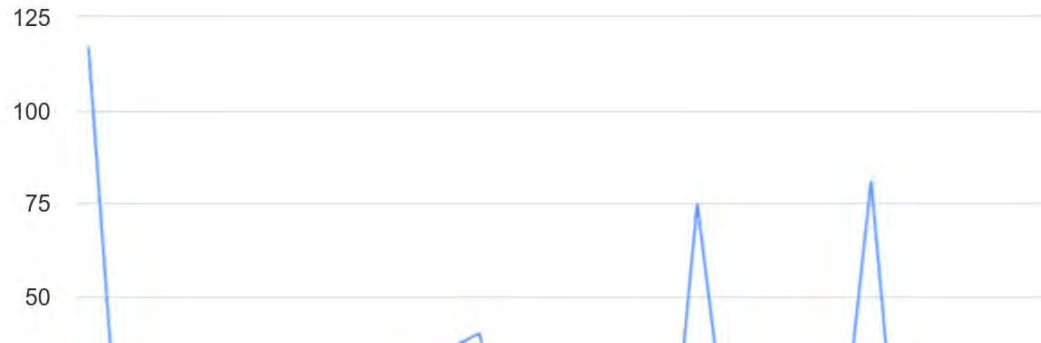
893
VISITORS

110
RESPONDENTS

137
CONTRIBUTIONS

109
NEWS SUBSCRIBERS

From 8 July 2024 to 16 August 2024 the Consultation was visited by a total of 893 unique individuals. Throughout this timeframe, we pushed content across social media platforms – we saw the most engagement

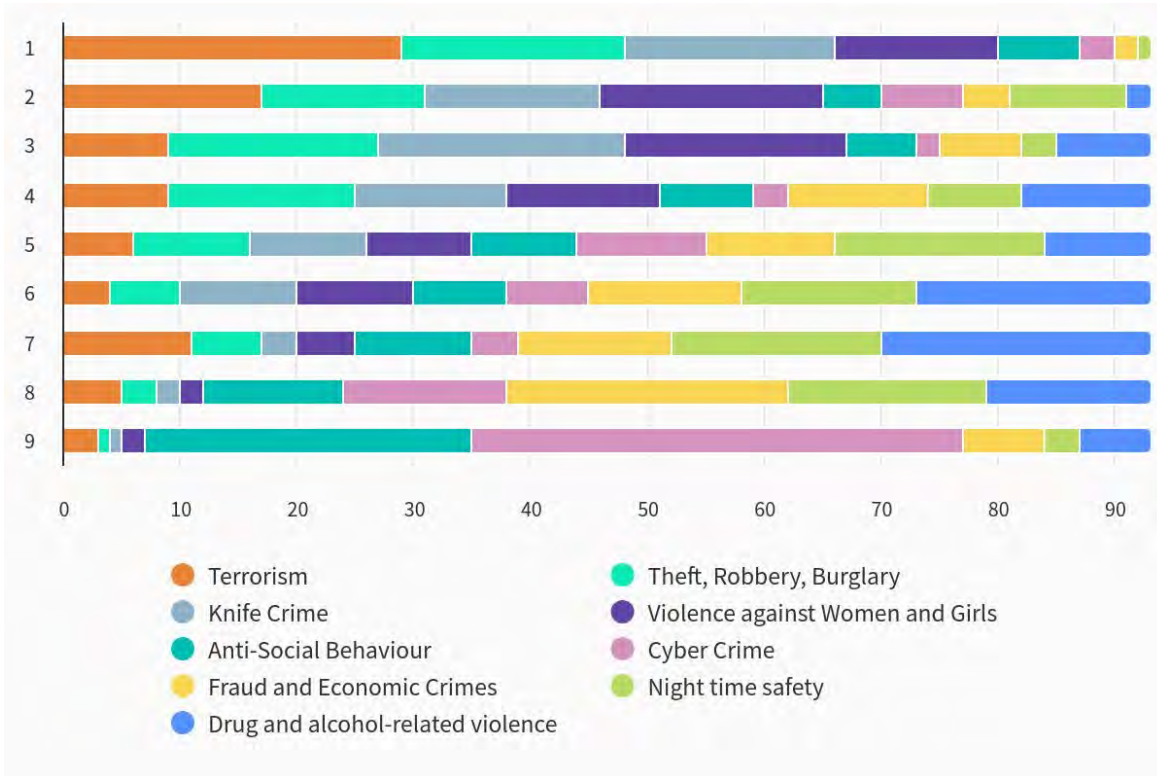


Of the 893 unique visitors, we had 110 unique respondents. Thus, 12% of visitors went on to contribute to the consultation. Looking forward, we could aim to make the



Public Response

Safety Priorities



Results from our public consultation rank the priorities in the following order*:

- 1) Terrorism – 31%
- 2) Theft, Robbery, Burglary – 20%
- 3) Knife Crime – 19%
- 4) Violence against Women and Girls – 15%
- 5) Anti-Social Behaviour – 8%
- 6) Cyber Crime – 3%
- 7) Fraud and Economic Crimes – 2%
- 8) Nighttime safety – 1%
- 9) Drug and alcohol-related violence – <1%



* Order is determined based on the number of individuals who ranked a priority first.

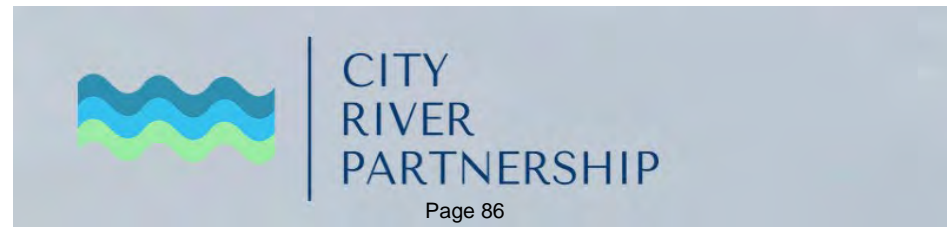


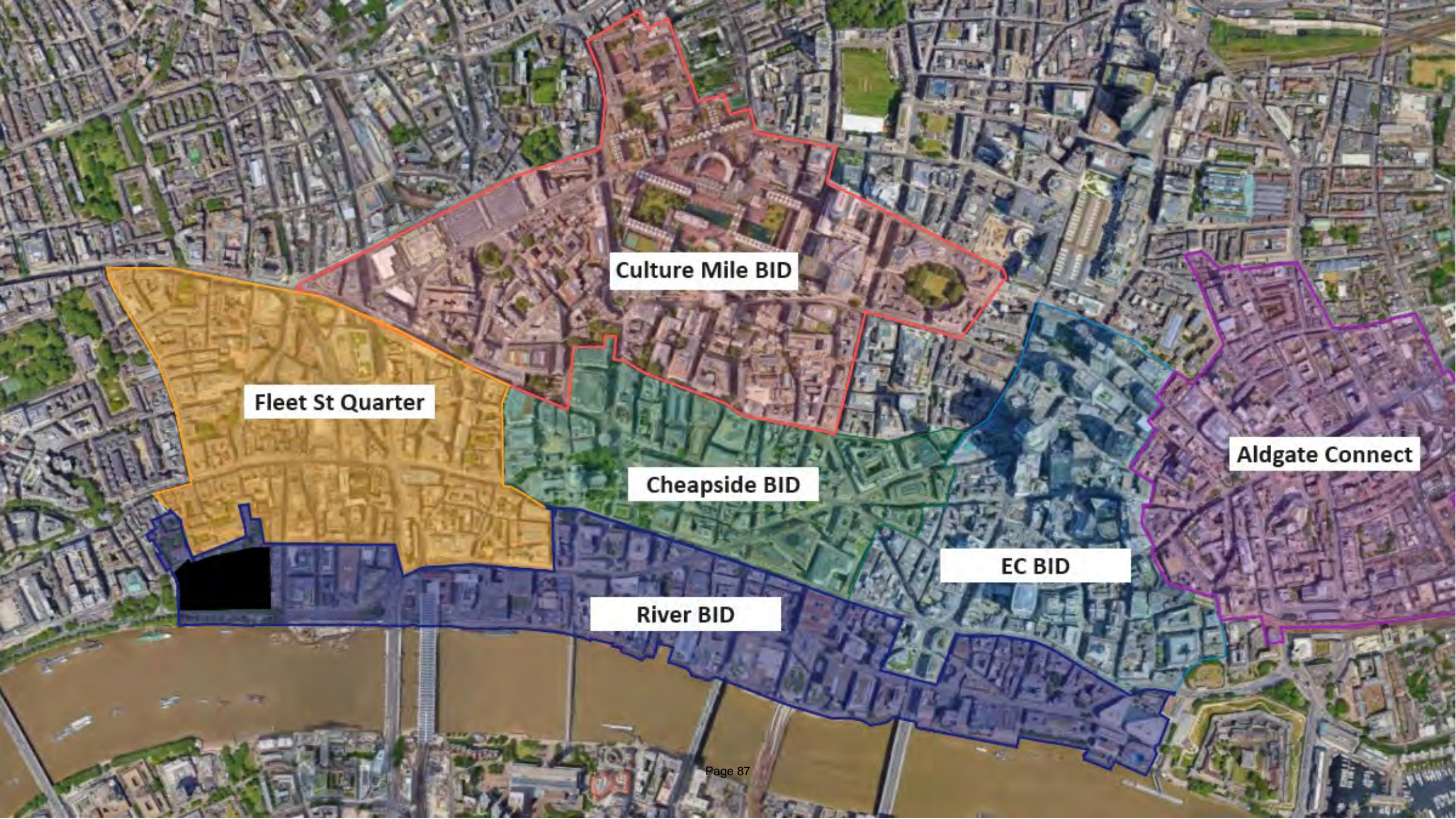
Safer City Partnership – Business Improvement Districts Update

September 2024



City BIDs and Partnerships...





Culture Mile BID

Fleet St Quarter

Cheapside BID

Aldgate Connect

EC BID

River BID

Updates...

Primera's City BIDs and the newly formed Riverside Partnership continue to work with partners to support and promote many safety and security initiatives across the City.

An update on some of the key activities are listed below -

- EIDA Strategic Partner across all City BIDs and Partnerships
- Regular bi-monthly 'Coffee with a Cop' sessions and 'Walk and Talk' sessions promoted and attended
- Joint security patrols across BID footprints piloted
- Cyber security training with Cyber Griffin and CTSA's offered
- Stop the Bleed Kits deployed, more to follow
- Bike marking initiative ongoing
- Ongoing promotion of 'Safe Havens' in the City,
- Prevent VAWG awareness training programme agreed
- Safety 'Lunch and Learn' sessions for corporates taking place
- 'Look up, Look out' co-branded crime prevention posters
- Currently recruiting for PM to focus on safe and secure objectives



Updates continued....

- Revised proposals received from London Ambulance Services for Cycle Medics in the City to be funded by the City BIDs with potential for grant eligibility
- Training of street teams by City Police ongoing
- Working with City Police and tall buildings to install 'no-fly zone' signage after drone incidents
- Sponsored briefings in connection with protests targeted insurance companies
- Data insights trial - protest activity, urban exploring, crime trends and homelessness - considering longer term options, City wide.
- Bridge Watch – currently reviewing proposals for the City BIDs to offer ongoing financial support
- CityINTEL – all business registration deal agreed
- Venues for welfare hubs – current search for premises to improve nighttime safety and welfare
- Part funding of taxi marshalling at Liverpool Street ongoing



Safe and secure remain a top priority for levy paying businesses and therefore attract a significant proportion of budget and other resource allocation.

Recent feedback ...



We have received feedback from the levy paying community and from other smaller businesses about areas that are causing concern or considered a current priority –

- Businesses want more pedestrian and cycle safety initiatives.
- Retailers report petty theft mitigation as high priority.
- Rough sleeping and homelessness - associated crime, welfare and cleansing problems growing concern with more calls for interventions.
- Request for more communication from City Police during recent protests and riots across the country.
- Street lighting improvements would be welcomed

Any questions.....?



Committee: Safer City Partnership	Dated: 04/09/2024
Subject: Allocating Safer City Partnership Proceeds of Crime Act funding	Public
Which outcomes in the City Corporation’s Corporate Plan does this proposal aim to impact directly?	1; 12
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	N
If so, how much?	£
What is the source of Funding?	
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain’s Department?	N/A
Report of: Executive Director of Community and Children’s Services	For Decision
Report author: Jack Joslin, Head of the Central Funding and Charity Management Team	

Summary

The City of London Police provide funds derived from recovered Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) monies to support the work of the Safer City Partnership. The City Corporation receives and administers these monies in its capacity as one of the “responsible authorities” who collectively make up the Safer City Partnership. The Central Funding and Charity Management Team, formerly the Central Grants Unit, assess and manage all grants awarded to external bodies. This report presents members of the Partnership with an update on POCA, an overview of current funding and recommendations for consideration.

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

To note the current position of the POCA with respect to the funds available.

To review and agree the grant recommendations for **Safer Business Network** and **City of London Crime Prevention Association (Appendix 3)**.

Main Report

Background

1. The Safer City Partnership (the SCP) is the City of London’s name for its community safety partnership. It is not a body or committee of the City Corporation.

2. It fulfils the relevant duties of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 for certain key public sector bodies to work as a “partnership” to make places safer. The partnership is the collective term for those public bodies – the “responsible authorities” - required to work together to formulate and implement strategies for the reduction of crime in their area.
3. The responsible authorities include the City Corporation, the Commissioner of the City of London Police, the NHS North East London Integrated Care Board (ICB), the London Fire Commissioner and London Probation Service . The responsible authorities are required to appoint a Strategy Board which has responsibilities (some of which are statutory) relating to the responsible authorities’ performance of their statutory community safety partnership obligations. The Chair of the SCP Strategy Board is Commander Umer Khan of the City of London Police, and the Deputy Chair is Gavin Stedman, Port Health and Public Protection Director from the City Corporation.
4. The work of the SCP is co-ordinated by the Corporation’s Community Safety Team, which sits within the Department of Community and Children’s Services. The Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee holds the SCP and its partners to account for the delivery of its strategy.
5. A component of funding to support projects that deliver the SCP’s strategy comes from the Asset Recovery Incentivisation Scheme (ARIS) which funds derive from monies recovered under Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA). This legislation grants the police and other public bodies the power to confiscate assets and cash from individuals who are convicted of offences or have benefitted from their illegal activities. The majority of POCA money goes to the police to reinvest in asset recovery and crime prevention under the ARIS.
6. The allocation of POCA funding for external organisations is managed by Corporation’s Central Funding and Charity Management Team (CFCMT). The team assess applications for funding, do due diligence and manage the funding relationships with successful applicants and ensure projects are monitored and evaluated.

Current Position

7. The current position of the POCA fund is outlined in the table below. The allocation of £48,400 to support accommodation provision for victims of domestic abuse, reduces the current POCA reserve to £117,800.
8. Allocations are well-aligned with the City’s main crime and safety issues and the priorities of the SCP Board. Allocation is supported by a process that ensures adequate due diligence and assessment of proposals alignment to strategic priorities (a summary of the process is appended).
9. Allocations are summarised below:

	Opening Balance	Allocations	Running Balance
Balance Sheet			
Safe City Partnership	£301,074		£301,074
CoLP - Operation Lewis		£29,495	£271,579
Safer Business Network		£50,000	£221,579
Taxi Marshalling - CoL Crime Prevention Association		£24,000	£197,579
NYE Stewarding		£5,387	£192,192
Taxi Marshalling - CoL Crime Prevention Association		£26,000	£166,192
CoL - DA Accommodation		£48,404	£117,788
Total	£301,074	£183,286	£117,788
Current Balance	£117,788		

10. The Safer City Partnership POCA funding seeks to reduce serious violence, ASB, and reoffending. The SCP Board may wish to consider its priority for the remaining reserve amount. Pipeline initiatives are being explored in relation to ASB associated with encampments of those sleeping rough.

11. A range of Home Office grant funding to the Police Authority further supports the delivery of initiatives to address crime and safety issues in the Square Mile, including enhanced community patrolling on the City's bridge and in the night time economy.

Funding Recommendations

12. The City Corporation holds POCA funding – and may receive further funding - on behalf of the SCP. The use of such funding is determined by the priorities of the SCP, as set out in the renewed Safer City Partnership Strategy (2022-2025). The SCP has agreed that the CFCMT administer a grant application process for bids delivering to the criteria set or revised by the SCP. Parties – including partners of the SCP and community and voluntary sector groups - will be invited to apply for grants between £5,000 - £50,000. The application process is highlighted at **Appendix 2**, with the funding criteria that applications are assessed against at **Appendix 1**.

13. In July after various approvals the CFCMT received 2 further applications from the Safer Business Network and the City of London Crime Prevention Association. Both organisations have existing funding and both applications are seeking to extend the existing projects to some extent.

14. At assessment the CFCMT received an update on the current funding. Both projects have been delivering to the agreed outcomes and are having a positive impact on safety in the City of London. As funding for this work finishes at the

end of August the CFCMT has not received the annual monitoring and evaluation for both projects. Once received this information will be presented to a SCP meeting later in the year.

15. Members of the Partnership are asked to review both assessment reports supplied at **Appendix 3** and consider the recommendations. It should be noted that one of the applications has a recommendation for funding over the current £50,000 limit. If the Panel agree with the recommendation, then it should be noted that this decision is being made outside of the current criteria for the fund.
16. If the members of the partnership agree to the recommendations the POCA fund will be further reduced by £105,000. Additionally, if funding is agreed, the CFCMT will need to receive completed Monitoring and Evaluation reports for both projects before any of the further funding can be released.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

Financial implications

17. The CFCMT's costs for delivering this service were projected to be no more than 5% of the value of the SCP's annual grant spend. Time spent on application assessment and management is kept to a minimum.

Resource implications

18. None.

Legal implications

19. These are referenced in the body of the report.

Risk implications

20. None.

Equalities implications

21. None.

Climate implications

22. None.

Security implications

23. The ability to disperse grant funding to projects and initiatives delivering to the Safer City Partnership Strategy will contribute to a safer more secure city.

Conclusion

24. This report presents members of the Partnership with an update on POCA, an overview of current funding and recommendations for consideration.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Funding Criteria

Appendix 2 – Application Process

Appendix 3 – Assessment Pack

Jack Joslin

Head of Central Funding and Charity Management Team

E: Jack.Joslin@cityoflondon.gov.uk



Safer City Partnership POCA funding criteria

The Safer City Partnership POCA fund guidance

The Safer City Partnership (SCP) plays a central role in reducing crime and other harms that affect those who live, learn, work and visit the City of London. It fulfils the relevant duties of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 for certain key public sector bodies – known as responsible authorities - to work as a “partnership” to make places safer.

By working with statutory and non-statutory partners, the SCP works to deliver the priorities set out in in the [Safer City Partnership Strategy 2022-2025](#).

The responsible authorities of the SCP include the City Corporation, the Commissioner of the City of London Police, the NHS North East London Integrated Care Board (ICB), the London Fire Commissioner and London Probation Service.

The SCP has established three Delivery Groups. These groups will identify evidence and intelligence-based responses to specific priority areas:

- Serious violence, and violence against women and girls
- Anti social behaviour and neighbourhood crime
- Reducing re-offending

Funding context

Delivery of SCP’s strategy is supported by the work of its partners, and from monies recovered under Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (POCA). This funding provides an opportunity to grant fund projects that can demonstrate how they will deliver to the SCP priorities and secure the impact sought by its Delivery Groups.

Grants are assessed and administered by the City of London Corporation’s Central Grants Unit (CGU). The CGU will make recommendations for the decision of the SCP. An important element in the decision making of the SCP will be the support of - and engagement with - the relevant Delivery Group.

Grants available

Grants available range from £5,000 to £50,000.

Priority areas

Applications for funding should focus on at least one of the seven priorities of the SCP Strategy 2022-2025:

- 1. Reducing Neighbourhood Crime and anti-social behaviour including in the night-time economy**
- 2. Tackling substance misuse linked to crime and disorder**
- 3. Safeguarding and supporting high risk and vulnerable children and adults from harm**
- 4. Violence against women and girls including gendered violence**
- 5. Serious violence**
- 6. Hate Crime**
- 7. Reducing reoffending**

In your application, you must demonstrate the **need** for your initiative, the **means** by which you will deliver it and how you will **demonstrate impact**. You should demonstrate the relevance to - and support of – the relevant Delivery Group.

It is anticipated that the issues requiring a response, and the partners likely to be able to lead in that response, will be identified by the Delivery Groups.

Projects must deliver within the boundaries of the City of London.

Funding will be granted on a 12-month basis. We strongly recommend that applicants seek match-funding from other sources, so that initiatives are not solely dependent on funding from the SCP POCA Fund.

Who can apply?

Applications can be received from

Not-for-profit or voluntary organisations, community groups, charities and community interest companies (CICs) registered with Companies House or the Charity Commission

Organisations which work to improve the safety and the reduction of crime in the City of London (including issues which may lead to the committing of crime)

Organisations which provide a free-of-charge and confidential service

Organisations which provide a service regardless of whether a crime has been reported to the police

Eligibility requirements

A Diversity, Inclusion and Equality policy (or equivalent) which you are able to produce and demonstrate your organisation's commitment to

A governing/founding document which articulates the organisation's charitable/community aims (including provision – such as a dissolution clause – in the event that the organisation ceases to exist)

A management committee with at least three unrelated members; CICs should have at least three unrelated Directors registered with Companies House

Implementation of appropriate Safeguarding procedures for organisations working with vulnerable individuals and/or children

Organisations must have a bank account, with a minimum of two signatures (of unrelated persons) for withdrawals, together with a constitution/articles of association/trust deeds, or similar document

The ability to provide annual audited accounts and/or financial records which illustrate balance of funds and a breakdown of income and expenditure (N.B. organisations which have been established in the last financial year will not be excluded from the application process on the basis that they lack a set of annual accounts).

What can't the Safer City Partnership provide funding for?

Consultancy fees and feasibility studies

Core running costs alone (although funding for a portion of core running costs will be considered in order to support the initiative seeking SCP funding)

For profit endeavours or applications made by profit-making organisations

General fundraising appeals

Grant-making organisations

Individuals

Loan or debt repayments

National or regional organisations, unless the grant is ring-fenced for use within the City of London/a City of London branch exists within the organisation

Overseas travel

Projects of a political nature or that promote a particular political view

Recurring funding for initiatives beyond 12 months (projects may run for longer than 12 months, but the SCP will only provide funding for a 12-month period)

Retrospective funding

Statutory services

Evaluation and monitoring

A vital aspect of your application will be the procedures you plan to implement to monitor the success of your initiative over its lifetime. This may include: reaching key milestones by agreed dates; targets for outreach with particular groups; or the delivery of a set number of workshops within a particular timeframe.

All projects which are successful in receiving Safer City Partnership funding will be subject to assessment or review by the SCP, and will be reported to the City of London Corporation's Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee.

All funding granted must be spent in line with the proposals made in your application and the agreement made with the SCP in relation to the funding remit. Evaluation by your organisation must demonstrate this and will be a focus of SCP monitoring. Any improper use of funds may require the partial or total repayment of the grant to the SCP. Any unused funds after 12 months must be returned to the SCP.

You must inform the Safer City Partnership immediately of any significant changes in the nature or focus of your initiative over the funding period. You must seek the permission of the SCP before any changes are made to how grant funding can be utilised. Failure to do so may result in the withdrawal or requested repayment of funds.

Application process

Appended

Assessment criteria

1. The initiative delivers to at least one of the SCP Strategy priorities
2. The initiative is supported by a relevant Delivery Group of the SCP
3. The need for the initiative is clearly demonstrated with supporting evidence
4. The initiative benefits the people and/or businesses of the City of London
5. The budget is cost-effective and all aspects of requested funding provisions are eligible under SCP POCA Funding criteria
6. The initiative will increase community safety and/or enables crime prevention/reduction
7. The initiative will have a positive and long-term impact on the City of London
8. The initiative demonstrates clear tools for evaluating and monitoring metrics for success

Appendix - Application process

Safer City Partnership POCA funding

Application process

1. **Applications from external organisations and bodies (organisations that are not one of the Responsible Authorities of the SCP):**

NB: Please also read the funding criteria

Step 1: Expression of interest

Submit a completed Expression of interest Form to the relevant SCP Sub Group for the project proposed.

Where the SCP - or member of the SCP Strategy Board - identifies and need that sits outside of the subgroup coverage, it should come initially to the SCP Strategy Board.

Outcome

EOI supported: referred to CGU for application (**Step 2**)

EOI not supported: either no further action, or the applicant is advised to revise their EOI to address issues/deficiencies identified

Step 2: full application

Applicant referred to CGU. CGU provides full application for completion

Application assessed by CGU with recommendations made for consideration by the Safer City Partnership.

The CGU will have up to 8 weeks to fully assess an application and draft a recommendation report

Step 3: SCP decision making

SCP decides to approve or reject the application for funding.

Recommendations and decision making will be made utilising the SCP Strategy Board meetings. However, this shall be a restricted agenda item in that:

- I. *The decision is that of the **SCP only** – meaning the constituent five ‘Responsible Authorities’. In the event of a vote being necessary to determine a decision, only those responsible authorities have voting rights.*
- II. *Where an individual or organisation outside of the Responsible Authorities is involved in a bid, they shall recuse themselves from the decision and decision making*

SCP members shall have the right to delegate the decision making to the chair in the event that further information or clarification is needed to progress a decision.

SCP Approved: referred to Executive Director of Community and Children's services to approve the dispersal of funds by the CGU

SCP Rejected: decision and rationale for rejection fed back to applicant

Step 4: Notification of outcome

CGU informs bidders of outcome.

Where supported, the CGU will seek the approval of the Executive Director of Community and Children's Services to disperse funding in line with approved bid.

2. Applications from Responsible Authorities of the SCP:

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Proceeds Of Crime Act (POCA) Fund

Appendix 3 - Assessment Pack – September 2024

Jack Joslin

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PROCEEDS OF CRIME ACT FUND

Safer Business Network (25267)

Amount requested: £55,000

Amount recommended: £55,000

Purpose of grant request: To provide a strategic oversight, data analysis and change management methodology to deliver a range of projects bringing the business community together with the police and local authority to support Prevent VAWG project with the aim of reducing both crime and the fear of crime.

The Applicant

Safer Business Network (SBN) is a Community Interest Company established in 2011. SBN coordinates and administers several award-winning business crime reduction partnerships (BCRPs) across some of London's most challenging and diverse boroughs. BCRPs are private membership schemes which bring businesses together, with the police, council, and other interested stakeholders to reduce crime, violence and anti-social behaviour that have negative impacts on profitability of businesses and the 'look and feel' of town centre environments.

In 2019 the SBN achieved accreditation from the National Association of Business Crime Partnerships (NABCP) to the Business Crime National Standards. SBN has successfully led the City-wide Ask or Angela campaign, helping to upskill staff and providing businesses with marketing materials to publicise it. SBN has links a wide range of local businesses including Boots, C Hoare & Co. and WSP Group Ltd as well as with 5 BIDs in the City.

Background and detail of proposal

SBN is applying for £55,000 to continue to fund a Engagement Officer and Analyst role for a further year. The two roles will bring together front-line staff business staff and security teams to create a collaborative partnership to better understand who the high harm offenders are impacting the business community and public realm. They will collate intelligence on behalf of businesses, the police and the Corporation for further enforcement and intervention.

The role will continue to work 4 days a week, and the applicant predicts working with the Analyst around twice a month (SBN already works with the Analyst on an ad-hoc basis for other projects). The BEO will continue to enhance and develop new relationships with local businesses and BIDs, encouraging them to share their crime data with SBN so that the Analyst can map patterns of crime. The Analyst will collate publicly available data, data provided by businesses, and data provided by the City of London Police and British Transport Police via its Information Sharing Agreements, under one system. The BEO will actively monitor emerging trends, communicating findings with businesses, BIDs, and the City (potentially reporting to the Prevent VAWG Steering group), and working with stakeholders to create crime prevention campaigns. Previous campaigns, like Ask for Angela, have included

training/upskilling opportunities for staff. The BEO and Analyst will work with businesses and the Corporation to set data-informed goals which will be continuously evaluated using data monitoring and regular, sustained engagement with stakeholders. SBN hopes to use this year to prove the value of the BEO and Analyst to businesses and request that they fund these roles going forward.

Funding for the extension of the Analyst and Engagement Officer will be integral to the ongoing success allowing SBN to identify and train more businesses in what vulnerability looks like and how they can prevent it by rolling out Safe Havens and WAVE, Ask for Angela and Spiking Awareness interventions.

SBN has robust safeguarding, GDPR and data processing policies, with all technical and organisational measures taken to ensure that the data cannot be linked to personal reference. SBN report any data breaches to the Information Commissioner's Office.

Financial Information

SBN is CIC with a turnover of around £1 million. The CIC hold reserves at an appropriate level and there are no concerns about the financial viability of the CIC for the duration of the grant.

Recommendation

SBN is an experienced organisation, with knowledge about crime prevention in various London contexts. SBN is well-placed to coordinate businesses, BIDs, and the Corporation due to its pre-existing relationships and success in its last year of funding. This grant will allow SBN to continue to help improve relations between businesses and the Corporation. The maximum award under the POCA fund is £50,000 under the current criteria. At assessment this was discussed with SBN who outlined that the increase to £55,000 was based on the inflationary rise in the Engagement Officer role. If funding is to be reduced to £50,000 then SBN would need to consider cutting this role from 4 days to 3. As this grant is seeking continuation funding for this role the panel need to consider whether in this instance, they would support a recommendation for a larger grant to be awarded. As funding is directly tied to a role this should be considered as awarding a lower amount would result in less days and reduced outcomes. Funding is therefore recommended as follows:

£55,000 to fund a Analyst and Engagement Officer over 12 months to support SBN in its work tackling patterns of crime impacting the City community and public realm.

PROCEEDS OF CRIME ACT FUND

City of London Crime Prevention Association (24979)

Amount requested: £60,000

Amount recommended: £50,000

Purpose of grant request: Funding for the continuation of the Taxi Marshalling Scheme and to employ a project manager to be appointed to oversee the VAWG and DA initiatives.

The Applicant

The City of London Crime Prevention Association (CoLCPA) is a partnership between the City of London Police, the wider security community and all those involved with safety, security, and emergency response. It has existed for over twenty years. CoLCPA promotes crime prevention/reduction initiatives in the City, serving as both a communication network for major stakeholders, like the Bank of England and the National Security Inspectorate, and a charitable donor. The Chairman of the City of London Police Authority Board is appointed Patron of CoLCPA during their term in office. The charity's circa three hundred members are invited to eleven meetings per year, where they can hear about the latest crime and terrorism trends and discuss appropriate mitigation methods. CoLCPA helped develop Project Kestrel, a fire safety training package for security and facilities personnel; and Project Griffin, a national counter-terrorism awareness initiative now called ACT Awareness.

Background and detail of proposal

CoLCPA is applying for £30,000 to continue the Taxi Marshalling Scheme in Liverpool Street Station. The aim of the Scheme is to improve the safety of vulnerable people by helping people to get around legally and avoid precarious situations. Two licenced black cabs will continue to be at the station every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday from 22:00 – 01:00 hours. There will be a pool of ten licenced drivers, who have already signed up to the scheme via the Worshipful Company of Hackney Carriage Drivers and/or the London Taxi Drivers Association. The licenced drivers are all trained in safeguarding procedures. Two experienced taxi drivers act as the principal drivers, and ensure the other drivers are trained to be marshals. The Chair of the Security Institute (also a CoLCPA committee member) will act as the conduit between the drivers and the Chairman of CoLCPA. CoLCPA will manage the finances of the project. The Chairman of CoLCPA will consistently monitor how well the scheme is being used. CoLCPA has received £50,000 for this initiative from the POCA fund in the last 12 months and at assessment outlined the positive outcomes of this work and increased safety for those getting home.

Further funding for £30,000 is also sought for the costs of a programme manager who will support CoLCPA on its VAWG and DA initiatives. In early 2023 the Prevent-VAWG & DA programme commenced with an initial focus on Taxi Marshalling, Safe Havens and 'Ask for Angela'. Since that point the consortium structure has grown considerably and needs programme management.

During assessment it was highlighted that CoLCPA had still not developed a Safeguarding Policy. This has now been implemented and received by the CFCMT.

Financial Information

CoLCPA is a small charity, with an annual turnover of less than £100,000. The charity has a reserves target of £20,000, which it maintains. The vast majority of CoLCPA's income comes from donations (including membership fees, which cost £300/year/person) and legacies. CoLCPA's expenditure is spent on raising funds, publishing its monthly magazine 'City Security,' Taxi-Marshalling, charitable donations and the wage of its full-time employee. CoLCPA donates around £20,000 a year to different crime prevention/reduction initiatives, depending on the external financial context. There are no concerns with the financial viability of the company for the duration of this grant.

Recommendation

CoLCPA is a well-established organisation supporting crime prevention initiatives in the City of London. The Taxi Marshalling programme has been active for the last 12 months and has been delivering on the original objectives of the grant. Funding to continue this project is sensible and should be considered

Additional funding is also sought to expand the VAWG and DA initiatives the CoLCPA oversee, with a request for funding to support the costs of a project manager. While this work is certainly of value it was clear from assessment that CoLCPA has work to do to ensure that it develops voice and lived experience into this project and its organisational governance. If funding is awarded the Partnership should recommend that CoLCPA explore this as part of the project.

The original request for funding is for £60,000 split evenly over both schemes. The current criteria of the POCA fund has a maximum grant of £50,000. At assessment there was not a clear case for an exception and the applicant outlined that less funding for the Taxi Marshalling would be acceptable and they will pursue other funds elsewhere. Funding is therefore recommended as follows:

£20,000 to continue to fund the Taxi Marshalling Scheme and £30,000 to employ a Project Manager to oversee the expanded consortium work looking at VAWG and DA initiatives.

Cycle Team/Operation Lewis – Progress Report for SCP for POCA funding

Operation Lewis was set up using POCA funding that was allocated from the Safer City Partnership in September 2023. Since its inception the Cycle Team has raised the profile around anti-social behaviour by cyclists, including poor road use like failing to stop at red lights. As well as reducing the amount of phone snatching in the city.

The team have created business as usual practices in deploying at the busy junctions as a team during the commuter times to engage and educate cyclists and enforce with either fixed penalty notices of warnings by way of a traffic offence report. Although this is part of a larger piece of work moving towards a behavioural change it is certainly starting to have an effect. We are noticing that when cyclists see us they are much less likely to commit offences. See below for breakdown of each of the areas the team have been concentrating on.

Traffic offences

The team deploy together most mornings at one of the busy junctions/areas to concentrate on the three E's. Engagement, Education & Enforcement, in that order. We will deploy to an area and engage with cyclists, reminding/educating them that they need to abide by the traffic laws (stopping at red lights) like other road users. Any cyclist that commits an offence is either given a TOR (Traffic Offence Report) which is a warning not a fine or a FPN (Fixed Penalty Notice of £50). As they are stopped and details taken it sends a message out to other cyclist watching that may think it is okay to commit offences that we are stopping cyclists and dealing with the offence committed.

Cycle Safety Roadshows

The team have also re-introduced the Exchanging Places Cycle Safety Road show and to date have run five events. These events are held at junctions and areas where we see most offences or where there are long term road works that cause issues. The event has an HGV provided by one of our partners and their driver sits in the passenger seat whilst the cyclist sits in the drivers seat to get an idea of the visibility or lack of. There is also the cycle security marking done for free as well as having a cycle mechanic on hand. The Corporation Road Danger Reduction Team also attend and on some occasions the London Fire Brigade. The plan is to hold one of these events once a month where possible.

Phone snatching

Another area where the cycle team have been effective is in reducing the phone snatching, this did rise through April-June and this could have been for many reasons, but this is currently reducing again with a 24% reduction in July. As mentioned in earlier reports having highly visible pro-active officers patrolling the City deters the cycle snatchers coming into the city. When they do come in the team deploy together to the area as quickly as possible in many cases, before they have a chance to commit. We also ensure we carry out lots of key messaging to the public to put phones away. This is often done so the snatchers can see us doing this, again to show them that we are making it a hostile environment for them to commit in.

Illegal EAPC (Electrically assisted pedal cycle) seizures

The cycle team realised very early on that there is an issue around illegal overpowered EAPC's and electric scooters being used. The team are seizing for destruction throughout the shifts and we have started running specific operations to concentrate efforts. We have had lots of public stating they are concerned with the amount of these on the streets and they are also the go to for phone snatchers. As you can see below we have seized 324 since we started the team. So that is 323 illegal and dangerous cycles and scooters off our roads.

Statistics from July 2023 to July 2024

These statistics are based on one sergeant and five PC's for most of this period.

Hours Deployed out on street	5134
Abstracted Hours for other duties or crime/case file work	7366
Key Messages	12390
Stop Search	109
Possitive Outcomes	60
Arrests	122
Traffic offence report (Cycle Warning)	2431
Fixed penalty notice	1258
Traffic Processes	120
Intelligence reports	318
Security Cycle Marking	334
Response Calls	580
Red Route Patrols for TFL	1087
E-Bike Seizures	324

Funding and spend

The table below sets out the spend from this funding and shows there was an underspend of £6,726.79. This was not used as it was for marketing products which we did not purchase due to commitments to other areas and the requirement was more for when we started the Cycle Safety Road shows in April. This funding could still be used as we are looking to run Cycle Safety Road shows once a month. Would the SCP be happy for this funding to be used or should it be returned as not used?

The overtime was used for a combination of duties around dealing with phone snatchers and reducing the amount of dangerous illegal EAPC's (e-bikes/scooters). It enabled the Cycle Team to

carry out engagement, education and enforcement during the day and working for a few hours to concentrate on phone snatching, EAPC seizures and other acquisitive crime.

The equipment purchased below is what was requested in the Expression of Interest for POCA funding. The cycles are lighter and faster and look very professional and the extra items of cycle kit enable the officers to work in nearly all weathers. The LED light sets were purchased as part of an incentive to remind cyclists to use lights on their cycles. A traffic offence report was issued and a set of lights to keep them safe.

Overtime	£5,389.81
Equipment	
LED Bike Light Set	£1,579.67
Freeze point Gloves	£285.30
Freeze point Trousers	£702.00
Boardman MTX 8.9 Mens Hybrid Bikes	£12,972.93
Livery for new cycles	£1,312.00
Urban Luminite jacket	£526.50
Spend	£22,768.21
POCA Grant	-£29,495.00
Grant Carried Fwd	-£6,726.79

This funding has enabled the Cycle Team to carry out the duties in a more efficient and practical manor by having the correct kit as well as enabling them to concentrate on specific duties like phone snatchers and illegal EPAC's.

Strategy Boards & Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safer City Partnership Strategy Board	4th September 2024
Subject: New Year's Eve 2023	Public
Report of: T/Supt Jesse Wynne City of London Police, Event Silver Author: Jesse Wynne	
<h1>Public</h1>	
Summary	
POCA funding of £5,387.20 was used to pay for 30 stewards, 2 SIA Supervisors and 1 Area Coordinator for New Year's Eve 2024 on London Bridge.	
Recommendation(s)	
Members are asked to:	
Consider the same funding arrangements for NYE 2024.	

Main Report

Background

1. POCA funding of £5,387.20 was used to pay for 30 stewards, 2 SIA Supervisors and 1 Area Coordinator for New Year's Eve 2024 on London Bridge.
2. This was required as historically London Bridge has been a gathering place for people wishing to watch the NYE fireworks who have not purchased tickets. This creates significant crowding and results in the police having to close the bridge which causes significant impact on the road network, TFL, LAS and LFB.
3. Due to the sheer numbers of people that gather on the bridge, there has also been an element of ASB with fireworks being let off by members of the public on the bridge. There has also been criminality with assaults on members of the public, and due to the weight of numbers, it can be challenging for emergency services to reach any victims.
4. London Bridge does not fall under the main event footprint on NYE so the bridge is open and is run as BAU on the night. However, as people with no tickets have nowhere to go in the main event footprint, they naturally gravitate towards London Bridge with the mistaken view that they will be able to view the fireworks from this location.
5. Tens of thousands of people historically have gathered on the bridge necessitating a closure of the bridge by the police as the number of people means that traffic is no longer able to flow over the bridge as all the crowds fill the roadway.
6. The stewards were successfully used to assist in keeping members of the public on the footpath and off the roads. This is replicated on Tower Bridge where a robust stewarding plan is in place.
7. Although there is no guarantee that the bridge will remain open, the stewards are there to assist in crowd control, therefore allowing the police to focus on their policing priorities.
8. An extra uniformed presence on the bridge assisted in providing ability to communicate to the crowds that London Bridge is not a place to stand and watch the fireworks as they will not be visible from the bridge.
9. The police are very thinly stretched on the night and have been drawn into crowd control on London Bridge as public safety has been compromised.

10. There was still a robust policing operation in place on the night which included a large policing presence on London Bridge, but the addition of stewards provided an extra layer of crowd safety consideration which gave the police the opportunity to focus on criminality.

Current Position

11. In 2022, with no stewards on London Bridge, the police received 27 I Grade calls in 1 hour to London Bridge. An I Grade call means that someone is in immediate danger and requires immediate police assistance. Usually, the City experiences up to 5 I grade calls in an 8 hour period.
12. In 2022, there were assaults resulting from fights, there were sexual assaults on females in the crowd, there were fireworks being let off in the crowd causing injury to others in the crowd, but due to the numbers in attendance, the LAS was unable to get to the victims and required a police escort, and in the process two police officers were assaulted.
13. With the addition of a stewarding plan on the bridge in 2023, the police were in a position to focus on criminality and the stewards provided the crowd safety overview.
14. In 2023. the stewards were there to usher people onto the pavement and assist in keeping the roadway open to flowing traffic.
15. The event in 2023 went extremely well compared to the previous year.
16. All the planning meetings assisted greatly in joint situational awareness, and I believe also assisted in ensuring that all partners were working towards the same goals. The addition of stewards on London Bridge played a significant part in the success of the event.
17. We were able to keep both Tower and London bridges open and ensured that London was kept mobile on the night and all blue light services were able to attend calls without too much disruption.
18. I am sure that all the work on the media side also helped – making it clear that Tower Bridge was not a viewing location and also the stewards on

London Bridge as with it being made clear that Tower Bridge was not a viewing location, London Bridge naturally became a more focussed bridge outside of the event footprint. The stewards on this bridge were instrumental in working with the police in ensuring that the bridge was kept open.

19. A great example of partnership working.

Options

20. 1) No stewards for the event in 2024
21. 2) The same stewarding plan in 2024 as was in place in 2024 with relevant levels of funding to pay for this service.
22. 3) For London Bridge and Tower Bridge to become part of the event footprint and therefore the event organisers to include the two bridges in their event plan.

Proposals

23. That if London and Tower Bridges are not subsumed into the main event footprint then we again utilise POCA funding to pay for stewarding on London Bridge.

Strategic Implications

24. Having stewards on London Bridge assist with crowd safety and the ability to keep the bridge open and therefore the main thoroughfare from south to north of the river open for traffic, emergency vehicles and TfL.

Implications

25. Not to have stewards may see the bridge closed, no thoroughfare for emergency vehicles and buses and the City of London reputation damaged.

Conclusion

26. It is recommended that following the success of NYE 2023, that the stewarding plan of 2023 if replicated in 2024 which allows for stewards on London Bridge.

Appendices

Please state 'none' if not applicable instead of deleting this section.

Appendix 1 - None

Temp Superintendent Jesse Wynne – New Years Eve Silver for the City of London Police

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