



# Safer and Stronger Communities Board

## Community Safety Plan 2020-22

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# Community Safety Plan 2020-22

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act requires Community Safety Partnerships to maintain an understanding of crime and disorder and work in partnership to bring about improvements. This is the latest, refreshed version of the Enfield Community Safety Plan and will be delivered over the next 2 years.

We know that crime profiles can change relatively quickly and for this reason we review the plan every 2 years and check the priorities are correct annually.

This year, due to the challenges from Covid 19 and the resulting restrictions we have seen some of the crime types affecting our borough change considerably as criminals adapt to the changes in the way we live. The annual assessment of crime and anti-social behaviour was completed prior to the Covid crisis but the recommendations have been subsequently reviewed within the current context.

The Safer and Stronger Communities Board who lead this partnership activity is well established and has a great deal of experience of working together to tackle crime and improve safety.

We all face unprecedented financial pressures and it is more important than ever that our efforts are coordinated and targeted in areas where they will have the greatest impact.

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# Foreword - Joint Chairs SSCB

## Ian Davis - Chief Executive, London Borough of Enfield

Thank you for taking the time to read the latest version of Partnership Plan for the Enfield Safer and Stronger Communities Board.

2020 has been the most challenging year for communities and the services that support them.

I am proud of the way in which our local communities have worked with us to support the most vulnerable people in the Borough during the pandemic. We have continued to provide services and together developed flexible, innovative ways of working, despite the growing financial pressures which will continue to be a challenge for some time.

It is more important than ever that we work with our partners including the police and our local communities to make the people of Enfield safer.

It is for this reason that our Councillors continue to approve funding for extra police in the borough to improve confidence locally, while discussions about resources continue at a national level.

We continue to support the detection of crime, through ongoing investment in a state-of-the-art CCTV system which provides evidence and can act as a deterrent to anti-social and criminal behaviour.

The Council is regenerating large areas of the borough and we aim to ensure that through this regeneration we create better living spaces and more opportunities, for young people particularly to reach their full potential. We will work tirelessly to keep young people safe as they strive to achieve their very best, in the midst of unprecedented challenges.

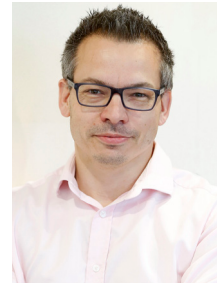
Enfield has a vibrant multi-cultural community and the Council is committed to promoting fairness and ending behaviours that result in hate crime or extreme violence.

We also want all people to feel safe and supported in their own homes and support a number of schemes to help the most vulnerable residents, These include security and safety measures.

The lockdown in 2020 has had a particularly bad effect on those who were effectively locked down with an abusive partner. I am shocked and dismayed to read that so many violent crimes take place within the home and our Councillors have supported increased resources for victims of Domestic Abuse including the development of a new Domestic Abuse Hub. We are also using our communications teams to promote positive messages and to encourage people to seek help.

The council has continued to provide help for those suffering with anti-social behaviour (ASB) because we know that ongoing ASB which can too often include criminal behaviour can make people's lives miserable if they are left unsupported.

In Enfield, we are proud be part of Greater London and I believe that the priorities and actions will complement and support the plans of the Mayor of London in making Enfield a safer, stronger community.



## Ch Supt Treena Fleming - Police BCU Commander

As the Borough Commander for Enfield, I am absolutely committed to making Enfield one of the safest boroughs in London for all our residents and communities. In order to do this we must work closely with partners to understand the drivers of crime, particularly violent crime, so that we may embed a multi-agency strategy that pools all our expertise, knowledge and resources to reduce crime and safeguard our most vulnerable. The Safer & Stronger Communities Board provides a forum for this important work and the partnership plan demonstrates the commitment by all agencies to work together to tackle crime and keep people safe.



The reduction of Serious Youth Violence is a priority for this partnership but I am acutely aware that enforcement alone will not stop the violence. Early intervention to understand why a young person might be on the cusp of committing crime is necessary in order to introduce a diversionary scheme that meets the young person's needs, offering them an alternative path to criminality and enabling them to succeed in life. We know that drugs are intrinsically linked to a high proportion of violence and police activity will be focused on targeting those offenders who exploit children to peddle drugs and manipulate the most vulnerable in our community for their own criminal ends.

The trust and confidence of all our communities in their local police service is incredibly important because without it we are not an effective police service. We need our communities to engage with us to tell us what is happening in their area so that we can act, as a partnership, to keep them safe. Over the coming year we have lots of engagement initiatives planned so that we may reassure our communities that we are working hard to suppress violence and to understand how we may best serve them. Our Youth Engagement Team will work with youngsters and their parents/carers as part of a new referral service that seeks to proactively identify any concerning behaviour by the child and signposts them to a partner agency for support.

I want to encourage the use of anonymous reporting services such as Crimestoppers and Fearless as this is an easy way to let us know what is happening in your area, or to someone you care about, without having to provide a statement or attend court. Such reports enable us to be intelligence led and to accurately pin point those offenders who are causing harm to our communities.

Finally, I want to end by confirming that there is no place for hate on the Borough of Enfield and I would encourage anyone who has been a victim of hate crime to report it to police so that we may bring offenders to justice. We will work with partners to support you through these traumatic incidents and protect you.

As co-chair of the Safer & Stronger Communities Board, I hope that this comprehensive partnership plan illustrates our activities to deal with what matters most to the residents and communities of Enfield and how we are working together to keep you safe.

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## How priorities have been selected

To determine which areas to focus on as a partnership we have conducted a detailed assessment of crime which identifies local trends and compares us with London as a whole. We have also weighted the importance of certain crime types which cause significant harm. These weighted crimes include crimes of violence, or crimes which are targeted at an individual, whether they are committed in public spaces or at home. We have also considered specific vulnerable groups.

Tackling violent crime and keeping young people safe and reducing their risks from crime remain priorities from the last plan, as do others listed below, and now include a commitment to provide public information about protecting individuals from becoming a victim of vehicle crime.

We also recognise the need for an additional focus on tackling illegal drugs, which is known to drive other criminal and anti-social activity.

Crime levels, outcomes and new projects are reported through the Strategic Board and to Public Scrutiny Panels so that we are accountable for the delivery of this plan, but we also want to build on work carried out in partnership with communities and local businesses.

### **The priorities which were identified from our assessment are;**

- **Tackling violent crime - in all its forms**
- **Keeping young people safe and reducing their risks from crime**
- **Reducing Burglary and keeping people safe at home**
- **Promoting cohesion and tackling hate crime**
- **Dealing with Anti-Social behaviour**

**With additional focus on tackling Illegal drugs and raising awareness of how to deter vehicle crime**

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# 1. Tackling violent crime

**Violent crime affects people in differing circumstances and the following section focusses particularly on main areas of concern, domestic abuse and knife crime and serious youth violence.**

## **Domestic Abuse:**

Being restricted to staying at home has been difficult for everyone but for those at risk from domestic abuse, lockdown has been a frightening time. We acknowledged early the need for additional help and have set up a Domestic Abuse Hub which provides extra support to those who need it, accessed via a dedicated telephone freephone line 0800 923 9009 and email [callusDAH@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:callusDAH@enfield.gov.uk)

## **Serious Youth Violence:**

Until the lockdown in March 2020 we were experiencing increasing levels of Serious Youth Violence. Although this has reduced to a degree subsequently, tackling this crime remains a significant priority for the partnership in Enfield.

A new North Area Violence Reduction Group helps us to tackle violence that crosses the borough boundaries with Haringey. The Greater London Authority Violence Reduction Unit supports this activity, enabling us to access some additional resources.

A successful bid to the Mayor of London's Young Londoners Fund has also provided community groups and the local authority with more than a million pounds to develop youth services and activities in the places where they are needed most, for the young people that will most benefit.

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From the Strategic Assessment:

### Violence in Enfield:

Overview;

The geographic distribution of higher volumes of violent crime tends to follow the areas of most deprivation.

Violence involving weapons has increased over recent years.

**National Statistics** state that almost half of all violent assaults involved a knife or sharp instrument in the year to September 2019 (45% or 20,044 offences)<sup>1</sup>.

These offences continue to be concentrated in metropolitan/ urban areas, with around a third (34%) of all offences recorded by the Police across England and Wales, taking place in London.

The rate of these crimes in London was double the national average. Figures show that there were 169 offences per 100,000 population, compared with an England and Wales average of 80 offences per 100,000 population.

Young men and boys aged between 15 and 19 were most likely to be affected by weapon enabled violence.

Female victims were more likely to be victims of crime in domestic abuse cases, although were less likely to be victims of violence in other circumstances. Females accounted for 1 in 6 of all Knife Crime victims.

Although some serious injuries including fatalities are recorded within this overall crime group, not all “violent crime “recorded results in a physical injury. (Violent crimes such as harassment increased by 15% in the 12 months to 2019).

<sup>1</sup> Office for National Statistic: Crime in England and Wales: year ending September 2019 <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/bulletins/crimeinenglandandwales/yearendingseptember2019>



## What we will do:

- Develop and implement a new case management Community Safety Partnership Group where prolific violent adult offenders are identified by partnership agencies and are discussed, monitored and reviewed on a bi-weekly or monthly basis, with a view to reducing their impact on local communities. (This will be in addition to work of other offender management groups)
  - Enhance cross-borough work supported by the Greater London Authority Violence Reduction Unit to deliver improvements.
  - Increase in Weapon Sweeps by both Police and Council agencies involving communities where possible.
  - Build intelligence picture on where weapons are found in the borough.
  - As part of the North Area Violence Reduction Group Plan - Regularly promote key messaging relating to:
    - Fearless (<https://www.fearless.org/give-info>)
    - CrimeStoppers (<https://crimestoppers-uk.org/>).Both Fearless and Crimestoppers are online portals for giving crime related information anonymously
  - KnifeFree (<https://www.knifefree.co.uk/>) Home Office initiative that offers help support for young people and their families in relation to knife crime.
  - London Needs You Alive Mayor of London anti-knife crime campaign. Part of the 'Protecting and Educating Young People' strand of the London Knife Crime Strategy. (<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/our-priorities/london-needs-you-alive-toolkit>)
  - Princes Trust Reparation programmes
  - Safer Streets - enhancing intelligence link between crime in prison and in our community through the Probation and Prison Services to reduce the negative effect of offenders in prison and crime in the community.
- Discuss with businesses options to install KnifeSafe boxes in violent crime hotspots to aid the reduction of knife crime on the borough
  - Better Community Safety Partnership approach to sharing intelligence around drug supply, drug offenders as drug crime is a confirmed driver for violent crime on the borough
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## Additionally, we will sustain investment to:

- 1 Continuously review the work that we are doing to manage violent offenders;
- 2 Work with licensing and CCTV and;
- 3 Increase work to identify and deal with organised criminal networks.
- 4 Consider prevention measures where hotspots for violence are identified.
- 5 Work together to improve sanction detection rates -for example- targeted campaigns against outstanding suspects and the use of CCTV)
- 6 Support the police in bringing offenders to justice







# Help catch violent criminals organising crime in Enfield

Anonymous information can protect your family and their futures.

If you have information about organised crime in your community tell the independent charity Crimestoppers 100% anonymously. Always.

**CrimeStoppers.**

**0800 555 111**

100% anonymous. Always.

[crimestoppers-uk.org](https://www.crimestoppers-uk.org)

From the assessment Domestic Abuse:

### Domestic Abuse in Enfield:

In November 2019, the Office for National Statistics published the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) for the year ending March 2019. An estimated 2.4 million adults aged 16 to 74 years experienced domestic abuse in the last year (1.6 million women and 786,000 men).

Domestic abuse victims in Enfield and London are most likely to be white (over 50%), female (over 75%) and aged between 25 and 34 (over 30%). The next highest age group for London and Enfield was 35 to 44 years.

The top 4 reported offences most often flagged as domestic related across London, were common assault, assault with injury, harassment and serious wounding.

In the last 2 years to October 2019, over a third of all violence with injury offences recorded in Enfield were domestic related<sup>2</sup>.

The top 5 boroughs were Croydon, Lewisham, Southwark, Enfield and Newham.

In Enfield, when the number of domestic abuse violence with injury offences are compared from October 2019 there was a 7.2% increase with 984 offences from 918 offences in the previous year.

**The Crime Survey for England and Wales** analysis estimates that in the year to March 2019:

- Women aged 20 to 24 years were more likely to be victims of any domestic abuse in the last year than women aged 25 years and over;
- Separated or divorced adults were more likely to have experienced domestic abuse compared with those who were married or civil partnered, cohabiting, single or widowed;
- Those living in a single-parent household were more likely to experience domestic abuse;
- Adults who lived in urban areas were more likely to have experienced domestic abuse in the last year (6.0%) than those who lived in rural areas (4.2%);
- Unemployed people were more likely to have experienced domestic abuse than those who were employed or economically inactive;
- Those with a disability were more likely to experience domestic abuse than those without.





# DESPERATE FOR A POST LOCKDOWN HAIRCUT?... **MAYBE NOT**

CALL US IF YOU'RE WORRIED ABOUT YOURSELF  
OR SOMEONE ELSE FREE PHONE **0800 923 9009**

**DOMESTIC ABUSE** — HELP AND SUPPORT  
IN AN EMERGENCY PHONE 999  
EMAIL: [CALLUSDAH@ENFIELD.GOV.UK](mailto:CALLUSDAH@ENFIELD.GOV.UK)



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**



Enfield residents reported high numbers of domestic abuse incidents compared with the London average per 10,000 households. The rate of Sexual Offences is consistent with the London Average.

The wards with the highest reported numbers of offences are in the eastern area of the borough. This is similar to other forms of violence and correlate with the areas of highest deprivation.

## Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) Statistics

The highest risk domestic abuse cases when identified by any frontline agency representative can be referred to a local Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) a regular local meeting to discuss how to help victims at high risk of serious harm.

In the 12 months to the 31st October 2019, 494 cases have been discussed at Enfield's MARAC which represents a 2% (n=9) increase in the number of referrals, compared with 485 cases the previous year. Repeat referrals make up an average of 16% of the annual number of cases reviewed by MARAC however this has also declined along with the overall number of cases.

Reduced proportions of repeat referrals are one measure which suggests that the MARAC is succeeding in providing care for victims, to the degree that they are not referred again.

The services which are available to victims of domestic violence and/or sexual offences have been heavily over-subscribed and we continue to work in partnership to access external funds when available.

Locally, in response to increasing demand during the pandemic, the Council have developed a Domestic Abuse Hub to coordinate services to support those seeking help for themselves and their children. The Hub was launched in May 2020 and can be accessed through a freephone number 0800 923 9009 or via email on [callusdah@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:callusdah@enfield.gov.uk).

In an emergency always call 999

Collaboration between agencies is an essential part of delivering effective domestic abuse services - Part of Enfield's new Housing Model will also consider Domestic Abuse. The methodology of the review put together by Standing Together Against Domestic Violence<sup>3</sup> was based upon surveys and interviews as well as looking at co studies and stakeholder forum groups.

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.standingtogether.org.uk/local-partnership/specialist-domestic-abuse-courts>

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## What we will do;

- Support and contribute to a communications campaign to encourage people to seek help
  - Use social media to encourage contact, support and dissemination of relevant information from the council e.g. #enfieldCallUs
  - Continue to improve means of reporting domestic abuse - including the promotion of a free phone number 0800 923 9009; callusDAH@enfield.gov.uk
  - Work with the police to tackle those who control sex workers and identify those involved in street prostitution and associated criminality.
  - Renew White Ribbon accreditation (demonstrating the highest standards in services for tackling violence against women and girls)
  - Improve housing pathways to support victims of domestic abuse.
  - Develop a programme to deter perpetrators of domestic abuse from further offending.
  - Work with schools and others to raise awareness and promote healthy relationships.
  - Deliver the Violence Against Women and Girls strategy (focus on perpetrators, prevention, interventions and reduce the number of repeat victims).
-

## 2. Young people and violence

From the Strategic Assessment:

### Youth Violence in Enfield:

The levels in violent crime involving young people has become a national concern. There has been a continuous rise in Serious Youth Violence (SYV) victims in the last 5 years to October 2019 in the capital (+31%) and in Enfield (+60%) and the question of how to keep our young people safe and reduce their risks of crime remains a complex one.

The Office for National Statistics Mid-Year 2018 estimates that there are proportionately more children and young people under 20 in Enfield (28%) than in both London (25%) and the United Kingdom overall (23%). The age group 10 to 20-year olds are estimated to account for 42,566 young people. From 2017 to 2021 this age group projected to increase by 9%.

The differences between levels and rates of SYV victimisation can depend on several different factors including:

- Youth population
- Number of pupils travelling into and out of the borough for school
- How localised the offending is
- Are the victims/perpetrators local to the borough concerned
- The Nighttime Economy
- Transport hubs

All the above can increase the movement of people into the borough in large numbers at peak times, increasing the risk of serious youth violence. As with other crime types the higher levels of crime also broadly correlate with areas of the greatest deprivation.

When we consider the rate of SYV victimisation per 1000 young people aged between 1-19 in London, the boroughs of Westminster (n=11.4), Haringey (n=6.1), Hillingdon (n=6.1), Islington (n=5.4) and Enfield (n=5.2) are all in the top five.

Safeguarding young people is our priority. The exploitation of young people can include sexual abuse but can increasingly be for other criminal activities, such as the cross-county selling of drugs on behalf of organised crime groups. Young people drawn into crime, struggle to get out of the grip of exploiters and are themselves often abused by their peers or rival gang members.

4 Serious Youth Violence is defined as any offence of Most Serious Violence or Weapon enabled crime, where the victim is aged 1-19. This measure shows the number of victims aged 1-19 of these offences.

5 ONS UK Mid-Year (Pop) Estimates Final version (MYE5 tab) – 2017



## What we will do;

- Develop a Public Health approach to tackling violence
  - Contribute to and deliver in partnership the North Area Violence Reduction Plan, spanning both Enfield and Haringey.
  - Work together with Schools Officers, Youth Outreach and Community groups to coordinate patrols at identified SYV hotspots at key times of the day 12:00 and 20:00 identified by analysis, particularly after school between 15:00 and 17:59, around transport hubs and areas of concern.
  - To consider CCTV in hotspots where appropriate to help deter and apprehend offenders and identify specific risk.
  - Police and Community Safety analysts to complete further analysis to identify offenders, ensuring appropriate interventions are sourced to help to rehabilitate and reduce the individuals' offending.
  - Deliver the Safeguarding Adolescents from Exploitation (SAFE) strategy, in partnership with Enfield's Safeguarding arrangements, to help identify and support young people at risk of Child Criminal Exploitation.
  - Use examples of good practice to refine our work.
  - Enhance outreach and youth support at key times; evenings and weekends.
  - Continue to support the youth outreach projects funded by the Mayor of London's Young Londoner's Fund, across Enfield.
  - Measure the impact of projects, particularly those targeted at high risk or over-represented groups.
  - Work with Youth Offending Services to improve re-offending rates.
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- Promote parental education and awareness of risks around young people involved in crime e.g. County Lines, knife carrying, gang involvement, those stopped and searched, identified via CCTV. via existing groups such as the Parents Network and through communication campaigns.
- Working with the Community Safety Partnership, the local community and local businesses to help provide safe public spaces for young people including consideration of increased CCTV coverage in open spaces.
- Working with partners in bordering boroughs to help reduce Serious Youth and Gang violence
- Identify and maximise new funding opportunities for additional resource
- Work with schools, pupil referral units, and other groups including the wider community to help identify, manage and reduce risks



***A gang is forcing  
my friend to steal  
mobile phones.***

***I'm worried he  
will get hurt.***

*Need to tell  
someone*

*Don't want my  
name involved*

*Who can I tell?*

**Tell us  
WHAT  
YOU KNOW**

100% anonymously  
at [Fearless.org](https://fearless.org)

**fearless**  
.org

An independent charity

## 3. Reducing burglary and being safe at home

From the Strategic Assessment:

### Burglary in Enfield:

Burglary is currently a priority for the Safer and Stronger Communities Board

Burglary statistics are made up of two categories;

- Burglary of a residential premises
- Residential Burglary offences make up 86% of all Burglary offences in Enfield in the last year, increasing by 10%, above the London average where there is an increase of 2% in the same period. However, Enfield recorded the same rate per 1,000 households as London,
- 23 Burglaries.
- Burglary of Business and Community premises in Enfield experienced a decrease of 17% (n=93 offences) in the same period, comparing favourably with the London average which increased by 3%.

Over a third of all victims of residential burglary were within the age range of 25 to 40 years (31%). The single group with the highest number of victims over all was the 36 to 40 age group which accounted for 11% of total victims.

Locally some of the most prolific offenders for Burglary are managed by the Integrated Offender Management Team. This team combines service from a range of agencies including the police, probation officers and drug treatment services. The average age of burglary offenders managed by this team is 35 years old. The offending patterns of these individuals are often linked to supporting drug dependency issues and their offending is predominantly within the borough of Enfield, the surrounding borough of Haringey and the county of Hertfordshire.

Artifice Burglary offences are distraction burglaries in a dwelling where the suspect will often divert the resident's attention, in order to gain entry to the premises and take property. When considering those victims who are most at risk of victimisation for this type of burglary, most victims were between 50 and 75 years of age.

Unsurprisingly during the lockdown period in 2020 the numbers of burglaries reduced.

London Fire Brigade carry out safety checks to mitigate risks from fire in the home. They exceeded their targets for home fire risk assessments during the period analysed and in just the three months to December 2019 carried out 539 visits.

The Locks and Bolts project will provide additional security to vulnerable individuals that have been a victim of crime, are a repeat victim of burglary, domestic abuse or are vulnerable due to other factors such as physical or mental health impairment. The service can provide assessments of the type of security required to provide enhanced safety in each circumstance. Types of works undertaken can include window & door lock replacements/ installations, window alarms and door chains and installation of fire-proof letter boxes.

Enfield is working together with partners to identify addresses occupied by vulnerable adults that maybe targeted by individuals or gangs, who take over their home by force or coercion to use the premise to commit illegal activities, such as, taking or dealing drugs or prostitution. This is known as cuckooing.

This could then contribute to an increase in crime and anti-social behaviour in the immediate vicinity in addition to risks to the safety of the vulnerable resident. Cuckooing can also be linked with modern slavery where individuals are often exploited and subject to intimidation, violence, deception and grooming.

The London Fire Brigade identify vulnerable people through a joint working directive between Enfield Social Services and LFB. Interventions are required to ensure the best possible care is provided and actions taken to reduce the possibility of loss or life or injury as a result of fire.

Identifying, with the help of partner agencies, borough residents who are most likely to be at risk of fire, the LFB then carry out appropriate interventions to reduce the chances of fire. They also provide advice about raising the alarm and a planned escape route from a property, should a fire occur.

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## What we will do:

- Continue to support property marking
  - Continue to provide safety and security measures for the most vulnerable through Locks and Bolts scheme, consideration of CCTV, and alley-gates in areas of concern.
  - Further enhance our communications and campaigns to raise awareness of home security and safety especially at times of higher risk such as over the Christmas period.
  - Improve our understanding of criminal behaviour and task resources jointly to intervene and disrupt it.
  - Ensure that offenders who are motivated by substance misuse issues receive the treatment they need in addition to any criminal justice outcomes.
  - Continue to work with Trading Standards Officers and Safeguarding teams to identify and bring to justice rogue traders and criminals who exploit the most vulnerable.
  - Identify “cuckooed” addresses and provide support and enforcement
  - Work with London Fire Brigade to identify vulnerable households who could receive home fire safety advice and promote the service.
  - Implementation of MOPAC funded OWL (Online Watch Link) and Neighbourhood Watch - burglary prevention schemes building on existing projects to foster a resident led approach to sharing information. (Details about the scheme are at the back of this document).
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## 4. Promoting cohesion and tackling hate crime

### Hate Crime in Enfield:

Hate crime is defined as ‘any criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice towards someone based on a personal characteristic’. There are 5 centrally monitored strands of hate crime: race or ethnicity; religion or beliefs; sexual orientation; disability; and transgender identity. Hate crimes are a subset of notifiable crimes that are recorded by the police as being motivated by one or more of the 5 monitored strands above.<sup>6</sup>

Hate crime can fall into one of three main types: physical assault, verbal abuse and incitement to hatred. Victims do not have to have any of the personal characteristics in a targeted group. A person may become a victim because of perceived membership, support or association with a targeted group.

Across **England and Wales**, hate crime recorded by the Police in the 2 years to September 2019 there were 103,379 offences in 2018/19 an increase of 10% (+94,121).

In **London** as a whole there were 18,910 hate crimes recorded in London in the year to the end of October 2018 increasing by 15% to 21,657 by the same time in 2019. Like the rest of the country, when hate crime recorded by the Metropolitan Police in London is analysed, the majority of hate crimes were racist and religious, accounting for an average of 85% of hate crimes over the 2 years reviewed.

In 2018/19 **Enfield** is 23rd place out of the 32 London boroughs which is unchanged from the previous 12 months, although it is worth noting that subsequent to the review period, during the pandemic lockdown restrictions, hate crime reporting has increased.

The law imposes a duty on the courts to treat an offence more seriously when it is motivated by hostility or where there is a demonstration of hostility towards the victim’s race, religion sexual orientation, transgender identity or disability. This increased punishment is called a ‘sentence uplift’. **In 2018/19 a sentence uplift was imposed for almost three quarters of hate crime convictions, an improvement from two thirds in the previous year.**

<sup>6</sup> [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/839172/hate-crime-1819-hosb2419.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/839172/hate-crime-1819-hosb2419.pdf)



Hate Crime is generally believed to be under-reported and in order to encourage reporting of hate crime, the Enfield Hate Crime Forum works in a partnership of local organisations. The forum is made up of a variety of partners including Enfield Disability Action, Enfield Racial Equality Council, Enfield LGBT Network, Victim Support, LB Enfield and the MPS.

One of the key aims of the forum is to encourage people to report crimes when they have been committed and recognise hate crime. The Enfield Hate Crime Forum has set up several third-party reporting centres where victims can report incidents and get advice in community-based settings.

To ensure that victims are supported throughout the criminal justice system, the Casework Management Panel was put in place to support victims of hate crime in a multi-agency partnership. The Panel is held monthly and it reviews cases of hate crime in Enfield to ensure that they have received appropriate help.

In addition, communication campaigns are developed to encourage victims and witnesses to come forward.

Enfield partnerships support the national Prevent strategy and provide training to raise awareness of the risks of radicalisation. (Details of the Prevent programme may be found using the links referenced at the back of this document).

## What we will do:

Deliver the Enfield Hate Crime Strategy 2018-2021 (referenced at the back of this document) which includes some of the points below:

- Improve community confidence in hate crime services & increase understanding of hate crime
- Increase the percentage of hate crimes reported to services
- Build up effective working practices to bring more offenders to justice
- Work effectively with partners to prevent hate crime
- Tackle extreme behaviour through the delivery of the Prevent agenda.
- Monitor patterns of Hate Crime particularly after significant events such as Brexit, post terrorist incidents both nationally and internationally.
- Publicise successful prosecutions for hate crime offences, whenever possible.



## 5. Dealing with anti-social behaviour

The definition of ASB is "behaviour which is likely to cause alarm harm or distress...", which gives it very wide remit and for that reason it often overlaps with other issues, some of which are environmental, some societal. It can range from neighbour disputes to criminal behaviour and from environmental damage to prostitution.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour / criminal and inconsiderate behaviour:**

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) covers a wide range of unacceptable activities that cause harm to an individual, to their community or to their environment and may be symptomatic of more serious crime: e.g. cuckooing, drug dealing, county lines".

In the year to October 2019, Enfield recorded the 13th highest numbers of ASB calls in London, to the police. This was an improved position from the previous year, until the lockdown restrictions were introduced. (Thereafter, reports of ASB, mainly related to breaches of lockdown regulations, increased substantially).

There are also some clear seasonal factors reflected such as increases in the summer and during October/November when ASB calls related to fireworks are heightened.

Nevertheless, rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour is by far the highest recorded category accounting for 49% of all Enfield's ASB calls.

Repeat calls, specifically those that relate to more complex issues, can be referred to Enfield's Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CMARAC). The group manage the risk to vulnerable individuals and the wider neighbourhood and will also contribute to actions to tackle the perpetrators behaviour.



## What we will do:

- The partnership focus is largely on responding to an increase in reports for breaches of non-compliance of the COVID-19 restrictions.
  - Develop and implement a protocol to deal with ASB and harms caused by off street sex work to ensure all agencies have a coordinated approach.
  - Continued partnership operations around tackling on street prostitution providing interventions and diversion from continued activity;
  - Hold further public events at seasonal times to inform residents about crime and ASB.
  - Review the performance of the Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference. Identify repeat victims and those that may be at an increased risk of harm (including offenders who have substance misuse issues or mental health).
  - Have a continued focus on reducing crime and ASB on high crime in residential areas. Additional funding is provided to resource extra police officers, working in local authority housing estates.
  - Implement the Anti-social Behaviour Warning Scheme to identify repeat individuals involved in ASB.
  - Explore the designation of issuing warning notices to council officers.
  - Build a portfolio of diversionary activities and support services for intervention
  - Develop a card for drug and alcohol intervention programmes for accessing treatment and support
  - Continue to carry out special initiatives to tackle seasonal anti-social behaviour risks around Autumn and Summer nights.
  - Develop and implement a partnership approach on gathering information relating locations/ persons involved in cuckooing and cannabis farms.
  - Information shared on social media and with partners on how to spot the signs of cuckooing and where to report. Similar campaigns to be developed to raise awareness about cannabis factories.
  - Implement a new set of key indicators to measure the performance of ASB case management to include timely responses, agreed action planning, keeping resident (s) updated and monthly reviews.
  - Continued intelligence led tasking of the council funded police teams;
  - Targeting high crime attractor addresses also identifying vulnerable locations and continue to tackle ASB through regular walkabouts and patrols.
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- Where ASB has developed into criminal activity, use appropriate measures to deter further escalation including Criminal Behaviour Orders, Injunctions, Dispersal Orders and tenancy enforcement.
- Work with partner agencies to ensure the right expertise is available ie Planning Enforcement, Noise Nuisance or Substance misuse services
- Develop better links with mental health provision to provide help for those whose behaviour is linked with poor mental health or whose mental health is damaged by ASB and crime.



## Criminals are exploiting vulnerable people by taking over their homes to deal drugs and commit other crimes



**Cuckooing** is where a criminal befriends an individual who lives on their own. The criminal then moves in and uses the property to operate unlawful activity. Victims are often lonely, isolated and vulnerable.

### Spotting the Signs



Increase of vehicles stopping at the property, often for short periods



Increase of anti-social behaviour around the property



Open drug dealing near the property



Not seeing the resident of the property as often



Increase of the number of people coming and going at various times of the day or night

### What to do if you are concerned about someone who might be a victim of cuckooing

#### POLICE

In an emergency - Call: 999  
For non-emergency concerns - Call: 101

#### ENFIELD COUNCIL

Call: 020 8379 4182 (non emergency)  
Email: [asbu@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:asbu@enfield.gov.uk)

Call: 020 8379 3196  
Email: [TheMashTeam@enfield.gov.uk](mailto:TheMashTeam@enfield.gov.uk)

#### CRIMESTOPPERS

Anonymously report any concerns  
Call: 0800 555 11



**METROPOLITAN  
POLICE**



Enfield Safer & Stronger Communities Board



## 6. Tackling illegal drugs

From the Strategic Assessment:

### Tackling illegal drugs

The Government's Serious Violence Strategy 2018<sup>7</sup> highlights that:

"The changing drugs market is identified as one of the drivers of the recent increase in violent crime".

So even though the number of drug offences when viewed as a proportion of overall crime, is comparatively low, the impact of its wider effects as a driver for violent, acquisitive, organised crime and other high harm offences cannot be ignored.

The Home Office categorises drug offences under either Trafficking or Possession offences. It is illegal to possess, supply and produce controlled drugs. It is also illegal to import or export or allow your premises to be used for drug production. Generally, just under 90% of recorded drug crime in Enfield in the last two years was for possession offences. The proportion is slightly higher for London in the same period where 93% of drug offences were for possession.

When possession of drugs and drug trafficking offences are weighted according to the harm they cause, using the Cambridge Harm Index (CHI), Possession of drugs has a CHI Value of 10, while 548 is the CHI value placed on drug trafficking.

Controlled drugs fall into three different categories, Class A, B or C, according to their danger or how harmful they are. The sentences for drug offences are different for each class of drugs. Class A drugs (including heroin, cocaine, ecstasy and LSD) are the most harmful and will lead to a greater sentence, especially for trafficking.

Overall in London drug offences increased by the year ending October 2019 by 27.4%. This was mainly due to the 30.3% increase in drug possession offences, while drug trafficking offences actually declined by 6.8% in the same period.

<sup>7</sup> [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/698009/serious-violence-strategy.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/698009/serious-violence-strategy.pdf)

**The National Crime Agency, working with Regional Crime Officers and local police services have made significant headway through a series of widespread operations. In June 2020 the NCA and various regional crime units accessed and took down an encrypted communications network used by organised crime groups. The resulting seizures of property included £54m in cash, 77 firearms, 1,800 rounds of ammunition and 2 tonnes of drugs.**

In Enfield we are keen to support this by identifying production and supply of illegal drugs through identification and intelligence gathering, whilst increasing support for those addicted to illegal drugs.

## Adult Drug Treatment

In the year to 31st March 2019 over 400 clients entered drug and alcohol treatment in Enfield:

- The main substance that brought new clients to treatment in Enfield was alcohol, followed by cannabis then both opiate and crack cocaine. This trend is the same in London and nationally.
- Estimated proportion of people in Enfield who are dependent on opiates/and or crack cocaine or alcohol but not in the treatment system was 76%, compared with 61% nationally.
- The average percentage of clients who entered treatment with a mental health treatment need was 62% compared with the national average of 54%.

## Young people

When considering the age group of those arrested for drug offences and the reason for arrest, the top two age groups recorded were 15 to 19 and 20 to 24- year olds, making up over half, 53% of all arrests. These age groups recorded the highest overall for both drugs and weapons arrests.

There were several substances that were taken by young people which brought them to treatment, but by far the most prevalent was cannabis followed by alcohol. These 2 substances have remained the most prevalent in relation to treatment for young people since 2005.

Several different vulnerabilities may contribute to young people misusing substances including, early onset of substance misuse - which was the most prevalent reason, poly drug user, mental health treatment need, antisocial behaviour, being affected by others' substance misuse or being affected by domestic abuse, the latter accounted for 21% of cases. Overall 76% of young people had more than one vulnerability recorded.

## What we will do:

- Develop and implement a new case management Community Safety Partnership Group where prolific violent adult offenders are identified by partnership agencies and are discussed, monitored and reviewed on a bi-weekly or monthly basis, with a view to reducing their impact on local communities.
  - Investigate links between young people misusing drugs and their possible involvement county lines and serious youth violence.
  - Develop Community Safety Partnership approach to sharing intelligence around drug supply, drug offenders as drug crime is a confirmed driver for violent crime on the borough.
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# How you can help and be more involved

## Report crime and ASB

**101** for the police, or **999** if it is an emergency. **It is important that you report crime.** Council's ASB team can be contacted on **0208 379 4612** or email us at **asbu@enfield.gov.uk**

If it is urgent and an immediate risk you should contact the police but if an ASB problem requires a more planned response the Council's ASB team can assist you. We will respond within 1 working day, have an action plan in place in 6 working days.

## Take sensible precautions to stop yourself becoming a victim of crime

Information about a range of crimes and reducing risks is available at:  
**[www.met.police.uk/ crimeprevention](http://www.met.police.uk/crimeprevention)**

## Cadets

There are currently increasing numbers of young people involved in the MPS Cadet programme in Enfield.

Find out more at [www.met.police.uk/careers-at-the-met/police-volunteer-roles/volunteer-police-cadets](http://www.met.police.uk/careers-at-the-met/police-volunteer-roles/volunteer-police-cadets)

## Special Constabulary

Enfield is embarking on a recruitment programme for the Special Constabulary. The programme is focussed on doing something special.

If you are interested, you can read more at:

**[www.met.police.uk/careers-at-the-met/police-volunteer-roles/special-constable](http://www.met.police.uk/careers-at-the-met/police-volunteer-roles/special-constable)**

## There are also a number of other community groups who work to support the Safer and Stronger Communities Board keeping people safe from crime and ASB

**Communities and Police in Enfield (CAPE)** - contact your ward officer if you would like to know more.

**Stop and Search Monitoring Group** - again your local officer can provide you with more information

**Parent Engagement Network** - find out more from the Enfield Council Website

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## Further reference document links

For information on all Enfield Council published strategies and policies

**<https://new.enfield.gov.uk/services/your-council/our-vision-aims-and-values/>**

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**Safer and Stronger Communities Board**

**Community Safety Plan 2020-22**