

SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD
INFORMAL MEETING
THURSDAY 13 JANUARY 2022, 6:30PM
MEETING NOTES

1. Apologies for absence were received from the SNB Chair, Tim Fellows. In the Chair's absence, Janet Marshall, (SNB Vice-Chair) chaired the meeting.

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and explained that this was an informal meeting of the Safer Neighbourhood Board. This means that it is not a formal meeting of the authority and Councillors need to be aware that joining this meeting is not recorded as attendance for the purposes of Section 85 Local Government Act 1972. The meeting will be managed as if it were an in-person formal meeting. Officers will present reports and answer questions from Board members in the usual way. A Committee Services Officer is in attendance to take notes. The notes will be presented to the next formal meeting of the Board for formal ratification as the Board sees fit.

2. Chairs Feedback was received, providing members with an oversight on events to date. The Hate Crime Forum Management Group continues to meet virtually. There have been several meetings on how to take forward the Case Management Panel (CMP). There had been a few teething issues, particularly about the information sharing protocol, but it was hoped that this could be overcome soon. There had been a 4.8% increase in race and religious hate crime, a 23.2% increase in homophobic hate crimes and an 11.1% increase in transgender hate crime in the 12 months ending November 2021.

In the last quarter the Chair had attended a Community Engagement meeting with the BCU Commander and one LCP meeting. Enfield Highway Ward CAPE had met, and Tim Fellows had been elected as Chair. MOPAC funding had still not been received. Stacey Gilmour, Governance Officer advised that this was continually being chased and the Board would be provided with an update as soon as she had received a response from MOPAC.

It was noted that the Vice-Chair, Janet Marshall had not been invited to attend the meetings of VAWAG (Violence Against Women and Girls) or NAVRG (North Area Violence Reduction Group). She had however attended an MS teams meeting in January 2021.

3. Chief Inspector Karl Curran provided a high-level overview on Counter Terrorism and explained that at the next meeting of the Safer Neighbourhood Board he would provide a more in-depth update, concentrating on local issues for the Borough. The following points were highlighted:
 - (i) The Counter Terrorism Policing network stretches across the UK and works alongside MI5 and other partners to find information and evidence to thwart terrorist planning and help bring perpetrators to justice. MI5 look

at national security whilst the police deal with safeguarding and vulnerability.

- (ii) Contest is the UK's Counter-Terrorism Strategy. It aims to reduce the risk from terrorism so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.
- (iii) Prevent is one part of the UK's Contest Counter Terrorism Strategy. It includes four sections:
 - Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks
 - Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism
 - Protect: to strengthen protection against a terrorist attack, and
 - Prepare: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack.
- (iv) Prevent addresses three distinct themes. These are:
 - Challenging the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it.
 - Protecting vulnerable people
 - Supporting sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation.
- (v) Around the UK there are nine regional counter terrorism units (CTUs). These units collaborate daily to confront the threat from terrorism. They have officers and staff working in a range of specialist fields such as investigations, forensics, digital exploitation, financial inquiries, community liaison and communications.
- (vi) The Police have a long history of working to prevent vulnerable people being drawn into criminal behaviour. The government-led, multi-agency Prevent programme aims to stop individuals becoming terrorists and police play a key role by working with local authority partners and community organisations to help find solutions and work to support and protect vulnerable people.
- (vii) Anyone can make a referral into Prevent and they are received from a wide range of partners including communities, education, health, youth offending teams, police and children's social care. Members of the public can also refer into the police Prevent team.
- (viii) Referrals are first screened for suitability through a preliminary assessment by the police Prevent team which includes Psychologists. If appropriate, an assessment of the individual's vulnerabilities is made. If suitable, the case is then referred on.
- (ix) Within the community it is all about prevention and how to intervene early to draw individuals away from radicalisation and this is very much a partnership-led approach. Most of the intelligence around counter terrorism comes from community sources.
- (x) 81% of high concern cases referred into Prevent had complex needs. Trying to understand someone's mental health is a massive aid in finding out why people commit crime; not just counter terrorism but crime as a whole.
- (xi) In response to a question regarding how to make a referral into Prevent, Karl explained that there are Prevent Champions working within the police,

schools, Local Authorities as well as Counter Terrorism hotlines that members of the public can contact. Crime Stoppers can also be used as a route to reporting concerns.

- (xii) It was agreed that at the next meeting of the Safer Neighbourhood Board, Karl would update members with a deep dive into Counter Terrorism in the Borough of Enfield.

4. Chief Inspector Jonathan Waterfield updated the board members on the Examination of Crime Statistics, highlighting the following:

- Information was provided on the Met's vision for enhancing local policing across London and its plans to deliver this on North Area BCU (Haringey and Enfield) over the coming months.
- The priority is to reduce violent crime across the Met and town centres across London have been a driver for this. As a result of this London will soon be getting an additional 650 police officers who will work solely in busy public places and other areas, including those where women and girls often feel unsafe.
- 500 hundred Officers will form 19 town centre teams across the capital and will be based permanently in busy neighbourhoods. The town centre teams will be made up of one Inspector, two sergeants and 21 police constables.
- The public regularly ask for more visible policing presence in their local areas. Placing them in these locations is a really important part of how the Met is responding to helping communities feel and be safe.
- The decision as to their location was led by data and intelligence which considers locations that generate the most policing demand, areas with higher crime levels and/or areas where confidence in the police is low.
- The locations for town centre teams in North Area will be in Wood Green and Edmonton. This is currently what the data is showing as to where they are needed.
- Edmonton Town Centre team will launch on 14th February 2022. The team will be made up of a partnership approach working 7 days a week and up until 02:00 hours at weekends.
- There will be 75 enhanced wards across London where a further 150 officers will join London's Dedicated Ward Officers (an additional 2 posts per ward) – who are already based in communities and work with Londoners to drive down crime and problem solve local issues.
- Enhanced wards in Enfield are Edmonton Green, Upper Edmonton, Enfield Highway, Ponders End and Lower Edmonton.
- One way to boost public confidence is the introduction of Public Attitude Initiatives (PIA's). This involves intensive police engagement and activity in wards with low public confidence in small areas of 4-6 roads.
- PAI's have already been conducted in the following Enfield wards: Palmers Green, Edmonton Green, Lower Edmonton, Bush Hill Park and Upper Edmonton.

- They involve introductory confidence surveys, (along with closing surveys to be carried out on the residents covered with the PAI targeted area), joint police/high visibility patrols, street briefings, crime prevention leaflets/ward newsletter to be delivered to every resident within the PAI targeted area, community weapon/drug sweeps of the areas. Council/local authorities joint patrols where residents can be spoken to regarding concerns they have in the area.
- Ward Panels/CAPE meetings are a key driver for local engagement and for setting ward priorities, the first of which must be focused on violence. Representation of the community is key and builds trust, confidence and accountability.
- Operation Boxster works predominately in Fore Street covering Enfield and Haringey, targeting street sex workers and the crime associated on the periphery of this activity.
- There are currently 62 identified street sex workers on North Area. Five Community Protection Notices have been issued to sex workers identified by the community as engaging in anti-social behaviour not relating to sex working. 44 males have been arrested for soliciting a woman for prostitution and sent on a diversion course (a five-hour seminar on dangers of using sex workers).
- This ongoing operation has seen some great work taking place with arrests being made.
- Further updates were provided on the work of the Safer Neighbourhood Ward Teams, Safer School Teams as well as the Safer Estate Teams all of which had resulted in some positive outcomes.
- Some fantastic community events had taken place including an Enfield Community Fun Day and youth engagement continued with the very successful Cadet Programme which included the cadets taking place in a large protest re-enactment as well as a cadet safety training day.
- With regards to violence against women and girls Operation Gwen, a bespoke initiative for Enfield and Haringey Police had been implemented. Phase will see Dedicated Ward Officers meeting with all the local service providers for women and girls, to capture their concerns and fears to enable delivery of what matters most to local communities.
- Data was provided for a rolling 12 months from December 2020 on total crimes by ward, Enfield crime types, monthly I & S calls and stop and search figures.

5. The next formal meeting of the Board was scheduled to take place on Thursday 7 April 2022.