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Safer Lambeth Partnership Strategy 2023–2030



Contents

1. Foreword	3	9d. Gang Violence and Exploitation	32
2. Executive Summary	5	9e. Reducing Reoffending	34
3. What is a Community Safety Partnership?	7	9f. Counter Terrorism (CONTEST)	38
4. What does our Borough look like?	8	9g. Hate Crime	40
5. Community Engagement	9	9h. Anti-Social Behaviour	42
6. Equality & Diversity	13	9i. Substance Misuse	45
7. Summary of Strategic Assessment 2020–2022 (Crime Data between August 2020 to July 2022)	15	10. Partnership Delivery Model	48
8. Priorities Summary	22	11. Key Legislation	50
9. Priorities Explained	23	12. Working Across Partnerships	52
9a. Violence Affecting Young People and Adults under the age of 25	23	13. Glossary (of abbreviations)	54
9b. Violence Affecting Women and Girls	27	14. Appendices	55
9c. Violence linked to Lambeth’s Town Centres and the Night-time Economy	30	15. Who to call	56

About this document

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1. Foreword

We are very pleased to introduce the Safer Lambeth (Community Safety) Partnership Strategy 2023–2030, which sets out the priorities of the Safer Lambeth Partnership Executive Board.



It is important we are all working towards the same goals, as no single agency can address the complexities involved in keeping communities safe. The Safer Lambeth Partnership provides the opportunity to deliver a joined-up approach to achieve our goals. This strategy will provide renewed drive to our work and will ensure our collective energy is focused on making Lambeth a safe environment for residents, businesses, and visitors.

The Safer Lambeth Partnership has coordinated activity across a broad range of stakeholders to make Lambeth a safer place to live, work, and visit, including the launch of strategies to reduce Violence Affecting Young People (VAYP) and Violence Against the Women and Girls (VAWG), across the borough. However, as a partnership, we recognise that we still have work to do to against new and existing challenges. Lambeth still has some of the highest crime levels in London, particularly in relation to issues such as knife and gun crime. Our focus will be to continue to work in partnership to make Lambeth a safer place now and in the future, including:

- a. Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25
- b. Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- c. Violence linked to Lambeth’s Town Centres and the Night-time Economy
- d. Gang Violence and Exploitation
- e. Reducing Reoffending
- f. Counter Terrorism
- g. Hate Crime
- h. Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)
- i. Substance Misuse

This strategy describes how we will make the best use of existing resources to make our communities safer. That is why in Lambeth we have taken a long-term, [Public Health Approach](#) to community safety – for example intervening as early as possible so that the aspirations of a young person do not become limited due to the obstacles that they encounter in life. Thus, we are committed to catalysing opportunities for all our people to

thrive. Safer Lambeth’s approach to community safety cannot happen without our partners such as schools, local employers and, crucially, our residents and community groups who are the fabric of our fantastic borough.

This strategy acknowledges that the nature of criminality is complex and changing. Many of the crime and disorder issues we will seek to address have underlying contributing factors, often linked to vulnerability and exploitation. By protecting those identified as vulnerable, we aim to reduce the risk of harm and prevent victimisation or repeat victimisation. We also will also work to commission services to divert and support those at risk of criminal exploitation and disrupt perpetrators. Keeping women, children, and young people safe is a key priority and we will continue to listen to their views and other residents with lived experience throughout the course of this strategy.

We recognise inequalities, and racism in all its forms (e.g., individual, and institutional racism by organisations), create the conditions that lead to violence. Our strategy will therefore tackle racism by embedding an anti-racist approach to transform community safety in Lambeth. This is embedded in our approach to engaging local communities and developing culturally aware interventions with local communities.

The priorities and key objectives set out in this strategy are based upon an assessment of crime and disorder issues across the borough and reflect the views of partners and local stakeholders. We hope this document helps you understand what the purpose of the Safer Lambeth Partnership is and how we will achieve the aims set out through our priorities.



Councillor Dr Mahamed Hashi
Cabinet Member for Safer Communities
Lambeth Council



**Detective Chief Superintendent
Seb Adjei-Addoh**
BCU Commander Central South BCU
Metropolitan Police

2. Executive Summary

The following crime and disorder issues have been identified as priorities by the Safer Lambeth Partnership, based on consideration of the partnership’s legal responsibilities, local crime and disorder trends, stakeholder holder engagement, and London wide crime and disorder priorities.

Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25*

Lead Strategic Board: Serious Violence Board

- **A key priority** identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- **A legal responsibility** on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

Violence Against Women & Girls

Lead Strategic Board: Serious Violence Board

- **A key priority** identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- **A legal responsibility** on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

Violence linked to Lambeth’s Town Centres and the Night-time Economy

Lead Strategic Board: Serious Violence Board

- **A key priority** identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- **A legal responsibility** on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

*This includes working with the Lambeth Safeguarding Children Partnership to tackle Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation, while working with community groups to help reduce these violence-related priorities in the borough.

Gang Violence and Exploitation*

Lead Strategic Board: Serious Violence Board

- **A key priority** identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- **A legal responsibility** on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

Hate Crime

Lead Strategic Board: Reducing Reoffending, Anti-Social Behaviour & Hate Crime Board

- **A key priority** identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.

Reducing Reoffending

Lead Strategic Board: Youth Justice Partnership Board, and Reducing Reoffending, Anti-Social Behaviour & Hate Crime Board

- **A legal responsibility** on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Lead Strategic Board: Reducing Reoffending, Anti-Social Behaviour & Hate Crime Board

- **A key priority** identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- **A legal responsibility** on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

Counter Terrorism

Lead Strategic Board: CONTEST Board

- **A key priority** identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- **A legal responsibility** on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.

Substance Misuse

Lead Strategic Board: Combating Drugs Partnership Board

- **A key priority** identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- **A legal responsibility** on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.
- **A London wide priority** identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.

*This includes working with the Lambeth Safeguarding Children Partnership to tackle Child Sexual and Criminal Exploitation

3. What is a Community Safety Partnership?

Community Safety Partnerships are a requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The Safer Lambeth Partnership (SLP) is the statutory ‘Community Safety Partnership’ (CSP) for the London Borough of Lambeth.



The SLP brings together the key statutory public bodies with community, voluntary and private sector. The five ‘responsible authorities’ are:

- the Council;
- the Police;
- the London Fire Brigade;
- the local Integrated Care Board (Health); and,
- the Probation Service.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 also introduced the principal aim of the youth justice system, which is to prevent offending and re-offending of young people under the age of 18. The formation of local Youth Justice Partnerships is central to this work, and our Youth Justice Management Board sits within our Community Safety Partnership to ensure strong partnership working.

The purpose of the Safer Lambeth Partnership is to ensure there is a collaborative multi-agency approach to prevent and reduce; crime and

anti-social behaviour (ASB), the reduction of re-offending, combating the misuse of substances and the prevention and reduction of serious violence in the borough. This includes approaches that help our communities to be safe, sustainable and progressive for all who live, work and travel through the borough.

To support this, we assess local evidence and data to identify local crime priorities or trends and consult partners and the local community to identify the key crime and disorder issues that need to be addressed within the borough.

Partners across Lambeth are all working hand in hand to make change happen. Only by working together can we make our borough safer in the long term. This strategy document outlines the progression we have already made in Lambeth, our findings, and key priorities for the next period.

4. What does our Borough look like?

317,600

Lambeth has a population of 317,600 - an increase of 4.8% in the last 10 years.



Lambeth has a young population with 53% under the age of 34 years of age, with the most common age group being 25- to 34-year-olds.



4.7% of households in Lambeth are deprived in three deprivation dimensions.

Three

The wards of Clapham Park (5.5%), Brixton Acre Lane (5.9%), Brixton Rush Common (5.6%) and Herne Hill & Loughborough Junction (5.1%) have households in three deprivation dimensions.



68% of Lambeth's residents aged 16 and over economically active or in employment and 5.3% are unemployed (including full-time students).



Stockwell West & Larkhall is the highest Ward for housing deprivation with 27% of households classified as either overcrowded, in a shared dwelling, or has no central heating.



31% of households in Gipsy Hill are classified as deprived in the health dimension.



Housing prices for flats in Lambeth have increased by 5% in March 2023, since March 2018. The average price for a flat property in Lambeth is £474k.



The life expectancy at birth for females in Lambeth is 82 years and 79 years for males.

£38,168

The average annual gross earnings for full time working residents in Lambeth is £38,168.

33%

A third of the Black community are more likely to live in the most deprived areas.

x2

Lambeth is twice as densely populated the London average.



Lambeth has a diverse population with 60% of the population from a non-white British ethnic background, rising to 80% of 10- to 19-year-olds.



In Lambeth, 2 in 5 children are in child income poverty after housing costs.



At least 7% of households suffer food insecurity.

5. Community Engagement

Working with local communities is crucial if we are to achieve significant reduction in crime and disorder across Lambeth. This section sets out how we aspire to work alongside the diverse communities in our borough and what we aim to achieve. We will also integrate engagement activity into other partnerships, e.g., the Lambeth Children’s Safeguarding Partnership, and tap into existing forums, including police Safer Neighbourhood Ward Panels and estate housing meetings.



Definitions of key terms

Community engagement

As part of these communities ourselves, we understand that Lambeth is made up of many groups of people with differing degrees of organisation and mobilisation. Communities can be tied to identity markers like nationality, race and ethnicity, profession, age, gender, sexual orientation, and others, as well as geography, interests, life experience, and more. When we engage with these groups as a partnership, we are not consulting them. Rather, we strive to enable their deep and genuine involvement as participants, not just respondents. This participation is primarily collective and intended to expand both the reach and scale of impact.

Co-production

We recognise the expertise that people have in their own lives, neighbourhoods, and communities, which makes them best placed to determine what programmes should do and how they should look and feel. We ensure that these experts by experience are remunerated for bringing their knowledge and ideas to bear.

Provocative discourse

We use community engagement as a vehicle and a platform to explore challenging, controversial, and uncomfortable topics, always leading with the evidence.

Principles of community engagement

Our five principles of community engagement are **collaboration, co-production, cooperation in sharing information, counter-narrative development, and consensus**. To manifest those principles, we as a partnership make five commitments:

1. Make structures and activities accessible to and inclusive of people with perspectives and experiences that systems and society tend to overlook or exclude, reinforcing and advancing work across the borough to resist racism and discrimination.
2. Centre victims and survivors: ensure that we amplify their voices, that our work ‘for’ them always includes them, that we remove barriers to their participation and resource their involvement, and that we hold ourselves accountable to our commitments.

Community Engagement - Continued

3. Recognise the essential role of people involved in crime, violence, and disorder in their prevention, and that those involved in these activities may also be victimised themselves.
4. Match the awareness of and compassion for victims' communities with awareness of and compassion for victimisers' communities.
5. Strive for collective, provocative, and public impact.

How Have We Engaged with Residents Most Affected by Crime in 2022–23?

This strategy is based on four main engagement inputs that together have involved meeting and engaging with over 500 people, particularly focusing on young people and those with lived experience with crime, violence, and disorder across the borough.

These inputs are the intertwined bodies of work around Violence Affecting Young People (VAYP) and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG), the Safer Lambeth Partnership engagement workshop held in May 2023, and the Supportive Connections project. The qualitative information we gather from these initiatives complements quantitative data captured in the Residents Surveys and the Strategic Needs Assessment. We harness all of it to develop, assess, and adapt our annual action plans. We have also linked into partners' engagement structures to address public concerns related to Partnership priority areas.

How Have We Engaged with Residents Most Affected by Crime and Disorder in 2022–23



Illustrations by Martina Gleeson produced at the March 2023 Youth Forum, including the Bright Stops project which aims to prevent young people feeling unsafe on and around public transportation.

Community Engagement - Continued

Lambeth Youth Forum

[Participatory Budgeting | Sensory Archive | Engaging Adults]

The Lambeth Youth Forum launched in October 2022 as a quarterly event to centre and celebrate young people's expertise in preventing the violence that affects their lives. The forum is the incubator for projects resourced through Lambeth's participatory budgeting scheme. It is also a primary source of material for the Sensory Archive, an initiative under construction to create a participatory, living, qualitative evidence base documenting what VAYP looks, sounds, and feels like. The Archive will be a module within the Lambeth Archives and represent a unique contribution to archives across London: focused on violence and its prevention, community-led, and arts-based. In 2024, the Archive will open to contributions from Lambeth-linked artists with lived experience of VAYP. The following year it will go on display at a major cultural venue in the borough. The award-winning illustrator and creative Martina Gleeson produced six posters to capture the March 2023 Youth Forum. The posters are based on images that the participants made to explain and pitch their project ideas to the forum, Martina's live scribes at the event, and photos by Yasmin Keil of YCUK, a youth-led creative agency. One of the projects that forum participants

developed was Bright Stops (page 10) to combat young people feeling unsafe on and around public transportation. The project proposes working with local communities to identify hotspot bus stops and then creating an art installation around each bus stop that incorporates safety features like improved lighting.

In the first year of the participatory budgeting cycle, three pilot projects conceived by young people or built around their ideas for up to £6,000 each. During the second year, we will work to sustain the funded projects and shift toward a structural focus. In addition, together with our partners, we are working to engage adults in VAYP prevention, building on learning from involving men and boys in preventing VAWG.

Violence Against Women and Girls Experience Panel and VAWG Survivors Forum

[Strategy Co-Production | Experts by Experience | Young Creators UK Campaign]

The Lambeth Made Safer VAWG Strategy 2021–27 was co-produced from the earliest stages of design and development with people who have lived experience of VAWG. We worked in partnership to create a model for public

engagement which included focus groups, events, one-to-one interviews, and surveys. We then used this model to work with victims and survivors, residents, and practitioners from a range of organisations to determine the priorities, goals, commitments, and actions that the new strategy outlines. This model of engaging experts by experience, our communities, and agencies working together in equal partnership will be built into the delivery and evaluation of all our work going forward. This includes convening an Experts by Experience Panel and VAWG Survivors Forum, as well as cultivating VAWG Community Champions. Lambeth have additionally hired YCUK, a media and design agency run by young people that helps other young people get into creative industries, to develop and deliver a VAWG campaign aimed at defining what VAWG means to Lambeth and countering myths related to reporting. YCUK's approach will mirror the existing engagement model.

Safer Lambeth Partnership Engagement Workshop

[Borough-Wide Sense Check | Voluntary and Community Sector | Forging Connections]

In May 2023, senior representatives of the responsible authorities from the Safer Lambeth

Community Engagement - Continued

Partnership convened a workshop that harnessed the expertise of partners and peers to develop new thinking around the most pressing crime, violence, and substance misuse challenges in the borough and inform the development of the Partnership's strategy. The workshop brought together people and organisations from across Lambeth who work on a range of topics using a variety of approaches. Participants confirmed the priorities that emerged in the Strategic Assessment 2022–23 and the Residents Survey 2021 and opted to focus the workshop on VAYP.

Supportive Connections

[Filling Gaps in Critical Incident Responses | Trauma-Informed | Culturally Competent]

After critical incidents in the borough, partners work together to re-knit affected communities. Part of this involves identifying community needs and signposting toward existing services. If what is currently in place is not sufficient or appropriate, we may also commission new ones. Following the death of Chris Kaba, an unarmed Black man killed by Metropolitan Police officers in Lambeth in September 2022, Lambeth commissioned a programme from the Streatham Youth and Community Trust and The Hebe Foundation to

assist members of the community who may not have had access to trauma-informed services in the Streatham, Norwood, Clapham, and North Lambeth town centres. The programme, which ran from October 2022 until January 2023 and engaged more than 400 people, was culturally competent, trauma-informed, and community-led.

Engaging with Our Communities 2023–2030

The Safer Lambeth Partnership will continue develop the ways in which we engage with residents to understand and respond to crime and disorder issues. Our commitment to being a listening and open partnership where people have a say and stake in the decisions that matter including:

- Apply and build upon the Partnership's engagement principles when engaging with residents and local community groups to identify issues and develop solutions.
- Ensure that the Partnership engages with 'experts by experience', local people who have direct experience of the issues we are attempting to resolve to ensure our work reflects the views and needs of victims and survivors in Lambeth through:

- Ongoing development and evolution of the Youth Forum.
- Launch of the Experts by Experience Panel and VAWG Survivors Forum VAWG in 2023–24.
- Work with and empower the Voluntary and Community Sector to continue to develop community engagement approaches building on the Supportive Connections approach to develop safe spaces within our communities for discussion and feedback.
- Develop our dedicated annual event with Voluntary and Community Sector stakeholders as an opportunity to engage with senior representatives of the Safer Lambeth Partnership, in order to feedback on their perception on our delivery and inform the development of our action plan.
- Engage and support our local communities in the aftermath of Serious Crime Incidents, working with local stakeholders and partners with the affected communities.
- Work through new and existing community engagement networks such as Safer Neighbourhood Panels and Neighbourhood forums, to engage with local communities where there are relevant Community Safety issues.

6. Equality & Diversity

The Safer Lambeth Partnership acknowledges that Lambeth is one of the most diverse boroughs in the country and as such equality is at the heart of our approach. We believe the way to make a real difference is to ensure that tackling inequality, is a part of everything we do.



We recognise the impact that inequality, disadvantage and injustice of all kinds plays in perpetuating crime and disorder in the community. Decades of inequity, racism and discrimination have resulted in worse life chances for Black African and African-Caribbean families.

Safer Lambeth Partnership Commitments:

Our focus is therefore underpinned by the principle of equality – the concept of fairness and impartiality – and a commitment to challenge inequality in all that we do. Equality doesn't mean adopting a 'one size fits all' solution – it means some groups might need additional support to have access to equal opportunity.

With this in mind, we will ensure:

- Our work will be informed by the lived experience of people in the community, community research, data analysis and academic literature;
- We embed community engagement into the co-creation and delivery of all our work;

- We listen, learn, and act on the expertise of those living, and working in the borough to develop a Community Safety Partnership that meets the multiple and intersecting needs of all Lambeth residents);
- We work together to embed practices that understand the impacts of inequality and discrimination and ensure our partnership is culturally informed;
- We raise awareness within our Lambeth communities and provide available interventions that aid equality for all in the borough; and,
- The Partnership takes an anti-racist and anti-discriminatory approach to working with the community. By understanding our residents in the context of wider structural inequalities and discrimination and recognising the individual experiences of each resident, we will endeavour to tailor provisions to meet their needs.

Key Statistics

12%

Lambeth has a significant population of people from a Black, Black British, Black Welsh, or Caribbean (12%) / African (12%) background compared to London (6% and 8% respectively), and England (2% and 3% respectively). Lambeth also has a slightly higher proportion of people from mixed/multiple ethnic groups, and significantly lower people from an Asian, Asian British, or Asian Welsh background than London as a whole (7% vs 21%)

87,377

There are 87,377 young people in Lambeth that are under the age of 25 making up 28% of the total population. Nearly one third (31%) of those young people are from a 'Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African' ethnic background.

88%

The Youth Justice Service (YJS) monitors Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion within the work that we develop and implement which is informed by the demographic breakdown of children and young people currently known to the YJS. As of April 2023, the YJS cohort are predominately male (88%), between 14–16 years old (61%) and there continues to be racial disparity as Black or Mixed children reflect 73% of the YJS cohort. This is a disproportionate representation in Lambeth where Black children make up 43% of the 10–17 population.

15x

Children in Lambeth who are Looked After (CLA) are also disproportionately represented within Lambeth YJS interventions. The London Reducing Criminalisation of looked after children and care leavers protocol (2021) which sets out the roles and responsibilities of all agencies. Children in care were 15 times more likely to be criminalised than their peers not in care and that this becomes more pronounced for children from black and minority ethnic backgrounds when reviewing the prison demographics.

98%

As of June 2023, there were 103 adult offenders on the IOM cohort and of those 98% were male. Most of the cohort were aged between 30–50 years old accounting for 57%, with 35% aged between 18-30 years old and 9% aged 50 and over. Adults of a Black ethnicity made up 54% of the total cohort, with those of a Black British Caribbean ethnicity accounting for 55% of the Black ethnic category.

7. Summary of Strategic Assessment 2020–2022

(Crime Data between August 2020 to July 2022)

Overall Crime

- Crime in Lambeth has increased by 10% in the year ending July 2022. This increase in crime may be linked to the full relaxation of covid rules in February 2022.
- Lambeth was ranked the 6th highest crime borough in the Metropolitan Police area.

Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25

- Knife Crime increased by 27% in Lambeth compared to the previous year.
- The number of young people who were a victim of a knife injury in Lambeth increased by four victims (4.7%), compared to the previous year.
- Lambeth had the highest volume of young people under 25 who were a victim of a knife injury in the capital.

Violence Against Women & Girls

- Domestic Abuse offences in Lambeth decreased by 2.5% and there was a decrease of 2.9% in Domestic Abuse Incidents.
- Sexual offences increased in Lambeth by 9.1% compared to the previous year. This increase may be linked to the confidence in victims and survivors reporting.

Violence linked to Lambeth's Town Centres and the Night-time Economy

- There is a clear link between the closing of large Night-time Economy venues and the increase in serious violence between the hours of 2am and 4am.
- Victims of serious violence linked to the Night-time Economy were overwhelmingly males ranging between 18 and 40.

Gang Violence and Exploitation

- There was a 13% reduction in Gun offences in Lambeth compared to the previous year, but Lambeth was still ranked the highest borough for offences in the Metropolitan Police area.
- Lambeth recorded the highest volume of Lethal Barrelled Discharge offences in the Capital in the year ending July 2022.

Reducing Reoffending

- 26.9% of offenders in Lambeth went onto commit a further offence between October 2019 – Sept 2020, lower than the re-offending rate across inner London, which is 27.4%.

Counter Terrorism

- Lambeth is currently classified as a ‘Prevent Priority borough’ and this is an existing priority for the Safer Lambeth Partnership.

Hate Crime

- Overall Hate Crime has increased slightly by 0.3% compared to the previous year.
- There has been a 3% reduction in Racist and Religious Hate Crime.
- Faith Hate Crime increased by 2%.

Anti-Social Behaviour

- Reports of ASB to police in Lambeth decreased by 41% compared to the previous, this is largely impacted by the full relaxation of COVID rules.
- Lambeth had the 3rd highest volume for ASB calls to police in the capital.

Substance Misuse

- Lambeth is part of Project ADDER (Addiction, Diversion, Disruption, Enforcement and Recovery) which was set up to cut drug-related crime and harm in England and Wales, with the aim of working with local authorities and to support police in cracking down on drug gangs, County Lines and to help those addicted to drugs with treatment and recovery services.
- Drug offences in Lambeth decreased by 11% compared to the previous year.
- Lambeth ranked the 6th highest borough in London for Drug Possession Offences and the 5th highest for Drug Trafficking Offences.
- Between April 2020 to June 2022 clients that accessed drug treatment services in the last 12 months in Lambeth averaged 1,284 clients in the time period analysed.
- On average there were 14 clients a month that re-presented within in six months of treatment.

Summary of Strategic Assessment 2020–2022 - Continued

Feedback Through Community Engagement and Public Perceptions

Lambeth Residents Survey

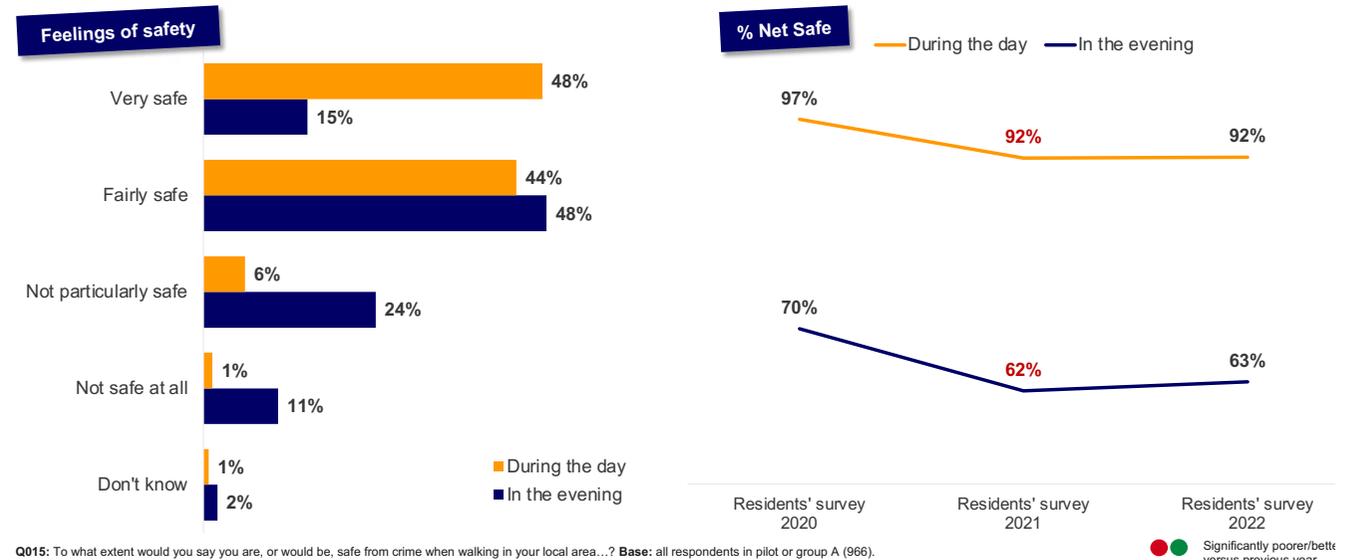
Residents were asked about their perceptions of crime as part of the 2022 Annual Lambeth residents survey. With over 2,015 interviews, the survey results are representative at a borough level by age, gender, ethnicity, economic status and disability. Key findings from the survey include:

Perceptions of Safety

- Feelings of safety during the day and evening remain consistent with that of the previous annual residents' surveys. For comparison, the London benchmark for feeling safe during the day is 90% and 60% in the evening.
- Residents in Norwood are more likely to feel safe during the day, whilst residents in Brixton are least likely to say they feel safe in the evening.
- Females are nearly twice as likely as males to feel unsafe in the evening (45% and 25%, respectively).

Feelings of safety

Feelings of safety during the day remain consistent with that of the previous annual residents' survey, whilst feelings of safety in the evening have increased nominally this wave by 1% point. For comparison, the London benchmark for feeling safe during the day is 90% and 60% in the evening.

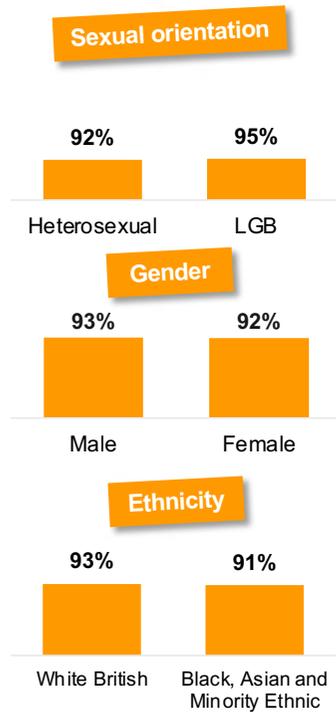


Summary of Strategic Assessment 2020–2022 - Continued

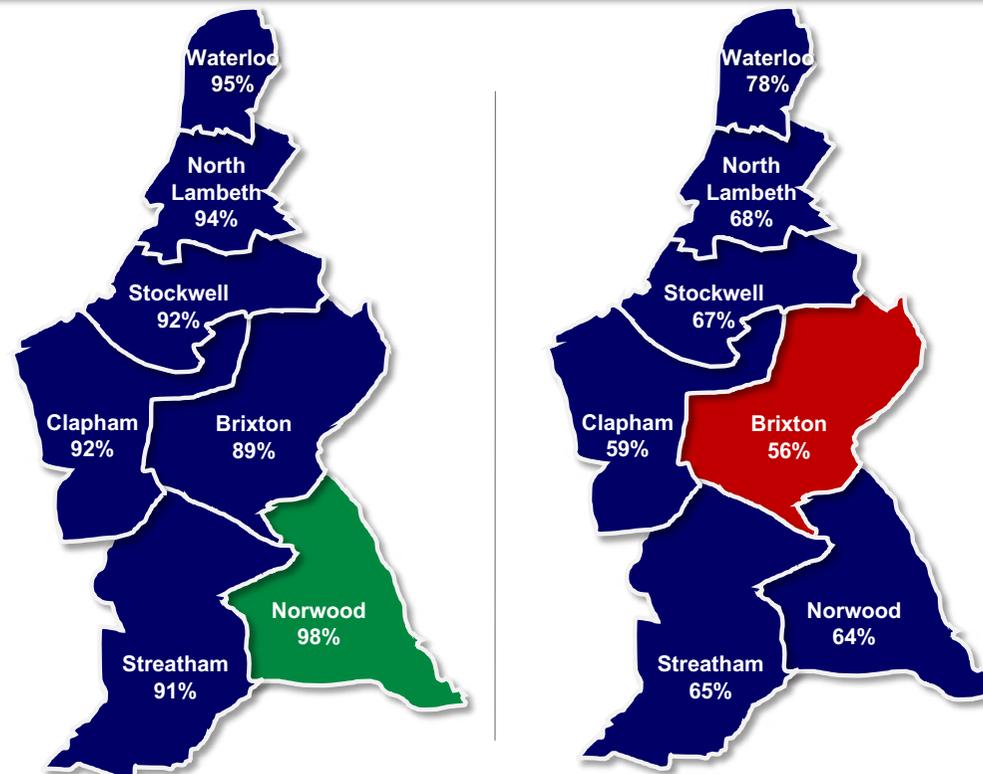
Feelings of safety in the local area

Residents in Norwood are more likely to feel safe during the day, whilst residents in Brixton are least likely to say they feel safe in the evening.

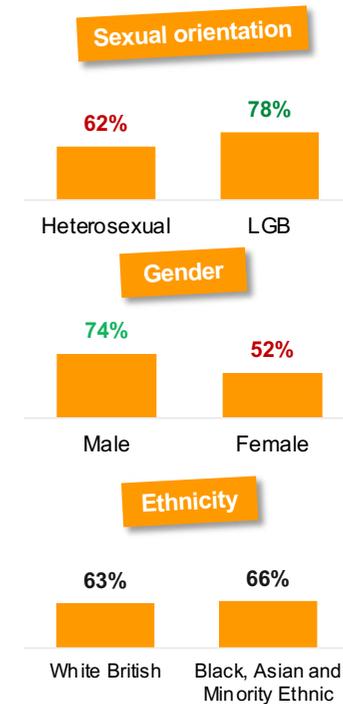
During the day (% safe)



How safe do you feel from crime when walking in your local area...?



In the evening (% safe)



Q015: To what extent would you say you are, or would be, safe from crime when walking in your local area...?
 Base: all respondents in pilot or group A (966).

● Significantly better than comparator ● Significantly poorer than comparator

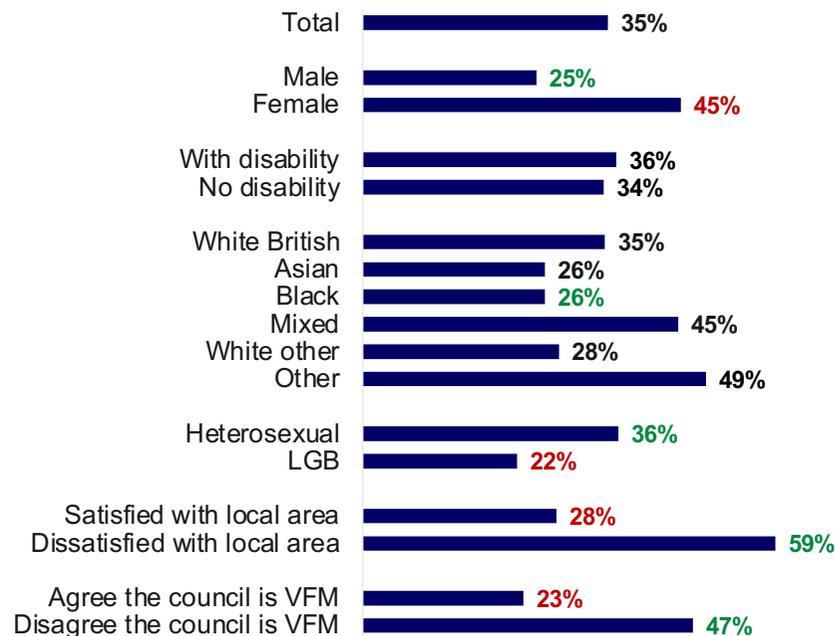
Summary of Strategic Assessment 2020–2022 - Continued

Residents more likely to feel unsafe in the evening

There is variation across Lambeth on this metric. Residents of Waterloo are the least likely to feel unsafe in the evening (20%), while this figure doubles for Clapham (39%) and Brixton (42%). However, it should be noted that none of these area figures deviate significantly from the total. By demographic, females are nearly twice as likely as males to feel unsafe (45% cf. 25%).

Town centre	% unsafe 2021	% unsafe 2022
Total	35%	35%
Waterloo	36%	20%
North Lambeth	27%	30%
Stockwell	33%	31%
Clapham	38%	39%
Brixton	38%	42%
Streatham	39%	33%
Norwood	33%	32%

Significantly better performing than the borough average



Q015: To what extent would you say you are, or would be, safe from crime when walking in your local area...?
Base: all respondents in pilot or group A (966).

● Significantly better than comparator ● Significantly poorer than comparator

Summary of Strategic Assessment 2020–2022 - Continued

Perceptions of Serious Violence

- Serious youth violence is particularly perceived as a ‘very big problem’ in both Tulse Hill and Streatham Wells, and also causes greater concern for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic residents.
- Perceptions of the level of serious youth violence have worsened noticeably between 2020 and 2021 with an increase of 12% in the number who see this as an issue in Lambeth.
- Streatham and Brixton town centres were thought to have a ‘very big problem’ by respondents accounting for 31% and 28% respectively.
- Residents in Clapham are more likely to feel safe in both the day and evening, whereas residents in Streatham are less likely to feel safe.

Profile of those who see serious youth violence as a very big problem

Serious youth violence is particularly perceived as a very big problem in Brixton, and also causes greater concern for those aged 25-64 and those who are economically active.

Town centre	% very big problem 2021	% very big problem 2022
Total	23%	21%
Waterloo	10%	13%
North Lambeth	22%	21%
Stockwell	24%	18%
Clapham	15%	20%
Brixton	28%	29%
Streatham	31%	22%
Norwood	20%	16%

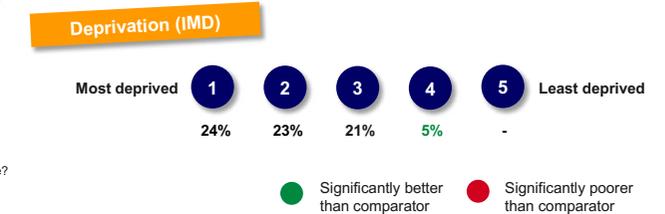
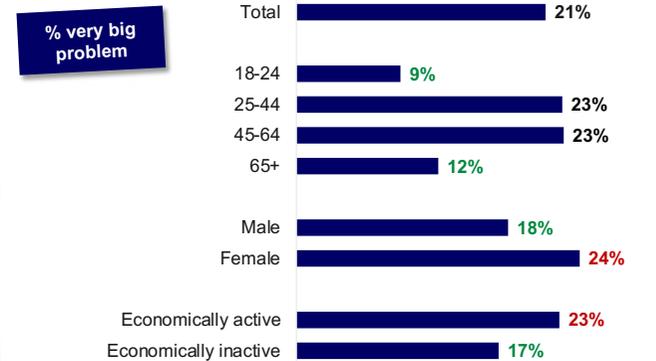
Significantly lower (better performing) than the borough average

Significantly higher (poorer performing) than the borough average

Clapham Common & Abbeville	6%
Brixton Windrush	38%
Brixton North	36%
Brixton Rush Common	33%
Kennington	32%

● Significantly better than total ● Significantly poorer than total
Testing shown for 2022 only

Q014: Thinking about this local area, how much of a problem do you think each of the following are – serious youth violence?
Base: all respondents excluding don't know (1,703).



Summary of Strategic Assessment 2020–2022 - Continued

Issues Identified Through Community Engagement

We used the priorities that emerged from the Strategic Assessment analysis as the starting point for the Community Engagement Workshop held in May 2023. Participants—who included senior representatives from the statutory partners and community and business organisations from across the borough—were asked to complete a survey asking them what they considered the most pressing issue in Lambeth related to crime, disorder, and substance misuse. Almost two-thirds of respondents said they felt violence affecting young people was of greatest concern.

Their responses and the subsequent discussion reinforced quantitative findings from the Strategic Assessment and the Residents Survey as well as qualitative data involving over 500 people across the Lambeth Youth Forum, the VAWG Experts

by Experience Panel consultations, and the Supportive Connections programme.

Specifically, participants of the Safer Lambeth Partnership Engagement Workshop identified with the lack of a holistic support system, both for young people (especially over 18 year olds) and for the people and organisations who support them; criminal exploitation linked to environmental triggers and housing; gangs; and improving coordination between stakeholders. Participants made suggestions about the need for tailored support for adults who work with young people; tapping into existing training on children’s rights and contextual safeguarding; increasing understanding of the drug market; addressing the weak sense of ownership in public spaces, including around lofts, bins, and garages in housing estates; and collaborating with high street businesses to train and employ local young people.



8. Priorities Summary

Based on the research from the Strategic Assessment and feedback from engagement with the borough’s communities, addressing the following types of crime and disorder will be the priority for the Safer Lambeth Partnership between 2023–30:

Serious Violence Board	Youth Justice Partnership Board	CONTEST Board	Reducing Reoffending, Anti-Social Behaviour & Hate Crime Board	Combating Drugs Partnership Board
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25 • Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) • Violence linked to Lambeth’s Town Centres and the Night-time Economy • Gang Violence and Exploitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing Reoffending (Children and Young People) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counter Terrorism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing Reoffending • Anti-Social Behaviour • Hate Crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance Misuse

Working in partnership to address these issues, the delivery of the actions for each priority will be overseen by the respective strategic boards as listed above.

While being sure to monitor and respond to other problematic types of crime for the borough, the Safer Lambeth Partnership will aim to improve the confidence in our statutory services and that residents, local business owners and those visiting Lambeth feel safe in the borough.

In addition to an annual refresh of our local actions the Safer Lambeth Partnership will also review the priorities which have due regard of the Mayor’s Police Crime Plan when a new version comes into effect in 2025.

9. Priorities Explained

9a. Violence Affecting Young People and Adults under the age of 25

Priority: Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25

Lead Strategic Board: Serious Violence Board

Why is this a priority?

- A key priority identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- A London wide priority identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- A legal responsibility on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

Reducing and preventing Serious Violence in the borough is a main priority, and one of the four overarching objectives included within the Mayor’s Police and Crime Plan. The initiative encompasses all types of violence, and any influencing factors.

As protecting Lambeth residents from the threat of violence is a major long-term priority, particularly for children and young people, there are four priorities to reflect the Safer Lambeth Partnership’s responsibilities to prevent and reduce serious violence under the Serious Violence Duty.

With this in mind, Lambeth’s definition of Serious Violence includes all four of these local priorities:

- Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25
- Violence Against Women and Girls
- Violence linked to Town Centres and the Night-time Economy
- Gang Violence and Exploitation

Lambeth’s overall aims are to intervene early on, focus on children and young people affected and create new, and effective ways to work together to reduce the impact of violence in the borough.

More details on the Partnership approaches to reducing Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25 are set out in the Lambeth Made Safer For Young People Strategy, 2020–2030.

This strategy applies a public health approach to understanding that violence is preventable, that it is a result of a wide range of influencing factors and will need a long-term plan to bring about lasting change. Evidence and evaluations are used to inform decision making and apply the most appropriate interventions. The most important part of this is working with our local community, as they are the ones who are directly affected, have lived experience of the challenges and know what is likely to work to reduce violence and abuse.

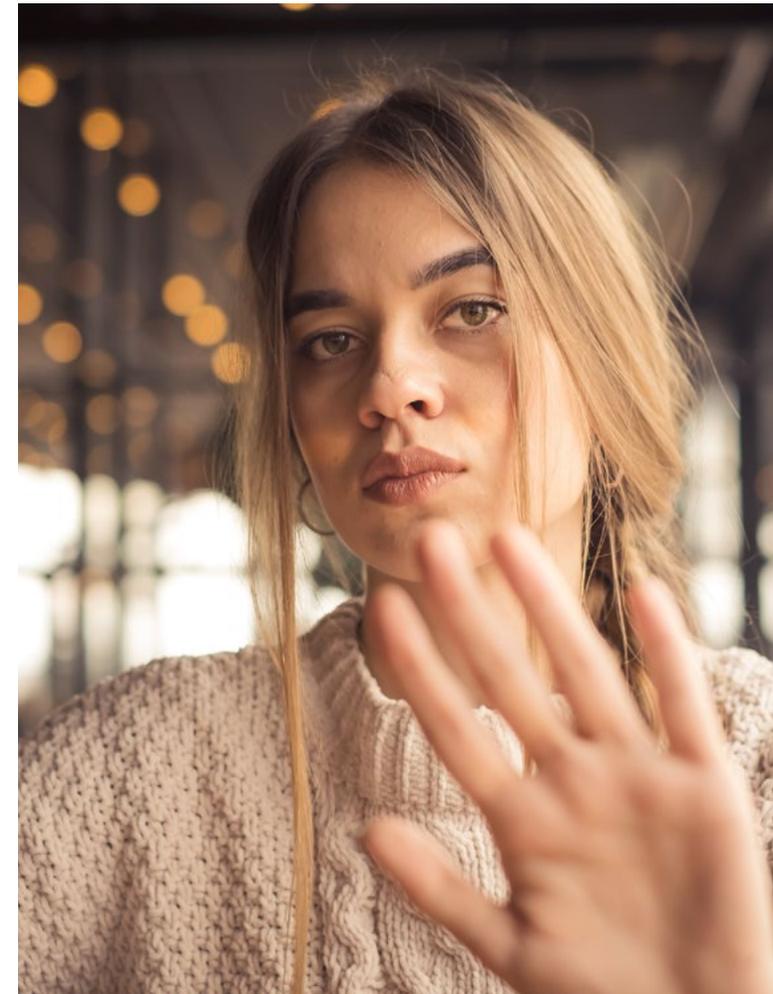
What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

Through our existing strategies to reduce Serious Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25 in Lambeth we have:

- Delivered the Summer Violence Prevention Programme with 502 young people participating in 2022.

9a. Violence Affecting Young People and Adults under the age of 25

- Delivered the trauma-informed Supportive Connections Programme engaging over 700 residents across the borough through voluntary and community sector organisations.
- Deployed youth outreach workers in partnership with police, public protection, Early Help, and community safety to target hotspots, engaging over 2000 young people.
- Developed and implemented the youth engagement plan including the launch of Lambeth Young People’s Forum and the initiation of our participatory budgeting programme.
- Developed a new approach to offering support through Digital media campaigns following a serious crime incident with over 498,000 people reached and more than 4,000 accessing the dedicated website.
- Strengthened our multi-agency approach to reducing Serious violence for example the London Fire Brigade:
 - Aligning service visits with hotspot areas to increase the presence of uniformed services in key locations to discourage knife crime;
 - Ensuring fire crews can quickly and easily report the discovery of knife through dedicated channels; and,
 - Participate in awareness campaigns including the promotion of anti-crime messaging on Fire Appliances.
- Worked with Safeguarding partners to identify and support those most at risk of violence through the Lambeth Safeguarding Children Partnership.
- Commissioned Strengthening Families & Strengthening Communities, a parenting programme that supports families to develop violence free healthy lifestyles.
- Recruited a dedicated Community Safety engagement manager to engage with residents with lived experience of violence against young people and women and girls.
- Delivery of the Caring Dads programme, aiding fathers in improving relationships with their children and partner/co-parent.
- Initiated the SAFE Taskforce Project which brings together mainstream schools and strategic partners to commission evidence-based interventions to support young people with challenging behaviour to fulfil their potential and prevent costly poor life outcomes by inspiring them to exceed their expectations.



9a. Violence Affecting Young People and Adults under the age of 25

- Delivery of the Beat the Count Programme to improve mental and physical health in young people aged 8–19 with over 400 participants. (same as above)
- We conducted the Supporting Communities Survey, questioning more than 500 young people aged from 10–25 across the borough in one of the largest listening exercises the council has ever undertaken.

What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

Applying Public Health Principles, our Aims for reducing Serious Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25 in Lambeth are:

- Communities, children and young people and our partners work together to reduce youth violence in the borough.
- Communities, children and young people and our partners work together to reduce youth violence in the borough.
- We will influence the conditions that lead to youth violence and reduce the impacts on individuals and the community.

- We will ensure that our programme is evidence-informed, evaluated and that our learning is shared.

To ensure the delivery of these Aims takes place, the Safer Lambeth Partnership will continue to work with the Lambeth Safeguarding Children Partnership to tackle child sexual exploitation and child criminal exploitation across the borough.

The programme will delivery activity across five workstreams;

- Intervene Early and Prevent - communities and services work together to prevent youth violence by building on and developing the local awareness, capacity and resilience to do so, including empowering children and young adults to make positive choices in their education, employment, training and relationships.
- Safer Spaces - work together to apply crime prevention principles that will improve public spaces and reduce the risk of violence.
- Disrupt and Deter - deter young people and adults from perpetrating violence and disrupt individual and group activity associated with youth violence.

- Respond and Support – support those who may be affected by youth violence.
- Engage And Involve – actively engage children and young adults in identifying and implementing solutions to address youth violence.

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

The outcomes for reducing Violence Affecting Children and Young Adults under the age of 25 are set out in the Lambeth Made Safer For Young People Strategy (2020–2030) can be summarised as:

- Sustained reduction in the number of incidents of youth violence
- Reduction in young people entering the criminal justice system, and improved support for those currently within the system.
- Young people and families feel safe in the Borough.
- Young people and communities are involved in preventing youth violence.

9a. Violence Affecting Young People and Adults under the age of 25

- Young people and families have improved opportunities for education, training, employment and learning.
- Staff are equipped to manage and respond to trauma and incidents.
- Families in the borough have the skills and assets to withstand financial, relational and emotional pressures.
- Victims of youth violence and their families are supported.
- The programme activities are informed by national or local evidence and ongoing evaluation of the programme.
- Serious Youth Violence programme evaluation contributes to local, national and international evidence bases.

Theme	KPIs
Violence Against the Person (all ages)	Violence Without Injury
	Violence With Injury
	Knife Crime
	Robbery of Personal Property
	Knife Crime with injury
	Homicides
Serious Violence Duty Violence Against Young People Under 25 Priority:	Knife Crime Injury Victims Under 25
	Knife Crime with injury (Personal Robbery)
	Injuries caused by Gun shot and Knife / Sharp Objects
	Hospital Admissions for Assaults with a knife or sharp object Under 25
	Hospital Admissions for Assaults with gunshot or knife injuries under 25

9b. Violence Affecting Women and Girls

Priority: Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

Lead Strategic Board: Serious Violence Board

Why is this a priority?

- A key priority identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- A London wide priority identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- A legal responsibility on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

Protecting Lambeth residents from the threat of violence is a major long-term priority, particularly for women and girls (including children and young people).

As with all types of violence reduction, Lambeth's overall aims are to intervene early on, focus on children and young people affected and create new, and effective ways to work together to reduce the impact of violence in the borough.

More details on the Partnership's approaches to reducing Violence Against Women and Girls are set out in the Lambeth Made Safer Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy, 2021–2027.

Applying a public health approach to reducing Serious Violence, particularly against women and girls, this strategy acknowledges that violence is preventable, is a result of a wide range of influencing factors and will need a long-term plan to bring about lasting change.

Evidence and evaluations are used to inform decision making and apply the most appropriate interventions. The most important part of this is working with our local community, as they are the ones who are directly affected, have lived experience of the challenges and know what is likely to work to reduce violence and abuse.

What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

Through our existing strategies to reduce Violence Against Women and Girls in Lambeth we have:

- Delivered the Home Office funded Safer Streets 3 programme including targeted installation of CCTV and lighting.

- Secured funding for Safer Streets 4 in partnership with Southwark, which included the recruitment of VAWG/ASB wardens and CCTV operatives.
- Continued promotion of VAWG commonplace site to enable the public to identify locations of concern and has generated over 20,000 unique visits.
- Concluded VAWG experts by experience consultation, which included the recommendations from 40 residents.
- Commissioned specialist services to provide refuge accommodation for victims and survivors of domestic abuse; providing independent support services for residents who are experiencing gender-based violence through the Gaia Centre; and providing specialist support associated with Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)/cutting through Africa Advocacy Foundation.
- Increased the volume of cases referred to the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) due to improved training and

9b. Violence Affecting Women and Girls

awareness of key services including Housing and Adult Social Care.

- Secured funding for a two year, £2m domestic abuse perpetrator programme as the lead across seven boroughs.
- Launch of the BAMBU project to support children impacted by domestic abuse.
- Recruiting a dedicated Community Safety engagement manager to engage with residents with lived experience of violence against young people and women and girls.
- Support for children and young people impacted by VAWG through our specialist community-based support service, the Gaia Centre.
- Adopted a Whole School Approach to tackle attitudes and beliefs that cause VAWG, strengthening schools' responses to gender-based violence.

What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

- Specialist Support - All victims and survivors know where to go for help and can easily and flexibly access the right support, at the right time, based on their individual needs and identity.

- Working Together - Residents, communities, charities, businesses, statutory agencies and other stakeholders work in equal partnership to provide a coordinated response to preventing and tackling all forms of VAWG.
- Community Response - All forms of inequality and discrimination, including misogyny, are challenged at every opportunity to prevent VAWG.
- Children and Young People - All Lambeth children and young people understand consent and healthy relationships and are safe from all forms of VAWG. Children and young people who have experienced or been affected by any form of VAWG have access to specialist support to recover from abuse.
- Reducing Harm from Perpetrators - Services will work in partnership to disrupt perpetration of abuse and to utilise all enforcement options available to reduce the risk to victims and survivors.
- All forms of inequality and discrimination, including misogyny, are challenged at every opportunity to prevent VAWG. We will utilise statutory changes to Relationships, Sex and Health Education in schools to promote a

whole school approach to healthy relationships, including LGBTQ+ relationships. This will aim to ensure a consistent understanding of what VAWG is and where children and young people can access support if they are affected by or are subject to violence and abuse.

UNDER 18 Focus

- Continue to support the BAMBU project to support children impacted by domestic abuse.
- Partnership work to improve the ways in which Child and Adolescence to Parent Violence (CAPVA) is identified and responded to.
- Develop a VAWG Children and Young People engagement plan and implement through consultations to establish a model of meaningfully including them in local decisions, services and spaces that shape their lives. Ensure all young people who reflect the demographic representation of Lambeth are involved.
- Implement improvement plan of interventions, co-produced with stakeholders and children and young people aimed at tackling misogyny, harmful gender norms and links to VAWG, mental ill-health and Violence Affecting Young People.

9b. Violence Affecting Women and Girls

- Ensure specialist support, including advocacy, counselling and therapeutic work, is provided for children and young people of all ages who have been affected by or experienced VAWG.
- Scope and plan future public spaces work in co-production with children and young people to increase safety in public areas where children and young people experience harm beyond their families (such as schools, parks, transport hubs, neighbourhoods and online).
- Develop the Whole School Approach to tackle attitudes and beliefs that cause VAWG, strengthening schools’ responses to gender-based violence, through training and Implement improvements to the delivery of the statutory curriculum to Relationships and Health Education (RHE) (primary) and Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE)(secondary), ensuring they address VAWG issues, achieve consistent standard across Lambeth schools and utilise specialist training and support.

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

The outcomes for Violence Against Women and Girls are set out in more detail in the Lambeth Made Safer Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy (2021–2027), but can be summarised as:

- Lambeth is a place where every resident feels safe in all public and private spaces and can meet their full potential, free from violence or abuse.
- Every victim and survivor of VAWG can access specialist support, and we recognise and remove barriers to that support.
- We prevent VAWG from happening but when it does, we hold those responsible to account.
- We challenge and address all the forms of inequality and discrimination that cause VAWG, particularly among children and young people so they are safe and have healthy relationships.
- VAWG is understood in the context of wider structural inequalities and discrimination. We recognise the individual experiences of victims and survivors and tailor support to meet the needs of our residents.
- We work in partnership with all Lambeth residents, communities and practitioners to deliver a truly coordinated community response.
- We develop and deliver our work with and alongside our residents, rather than ‘to’ them. We create opportunities for meaningful participation with our residents and experts by experience and act on what they tell us.

Theme	KPIs
Violence Against Women & Girls	Domestic Abuse
	Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury (VIW)
	Rape
	Sexual Offences
	Repeat incidents of domestic abuse relating to victims who are subject to Lambeth Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)
	Levels of risk for victims of VAWG engaged with Gaia Centre

9c. Violence linked to Lambeth’s Town Centres and the Night-time Economy

Priority: Violence linked to Lambeth Town Centres and the Night-time Economy

Lead Strategic Board: Serious Violence Board

Why is this a priority?

- A key priority identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- A London wide priority identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- A legal responsibility on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

The Night-time economy is economic activity which occurs between the hours of 6pm to 6am and involves the sale of alcohol, visiting tourist attractions, leisure facilities and transport hubs supporting this activity.

The five key Night-Time Economy areas in Lambeth are Waterloo & Southbank, Vauxhall, Clapham High Street, Brixton High Street and Streatham High Street.

Visitors to Waterloo & Southbank, Vauxhall, Clapham High Street, and Brixton High Street increase at key times linked to the Night-time Economy in the area, with peak days

over the weekend Friday to the early hours of Monday morning.

As protecting Lambeth residents from the threat of violence is a major long-term priority, particularly for children and young people, reducing Violence linked to Town Centres and the Night-time Economy is one of the four violence-reduction priorities for the Safer Lambeth Partnership – which also falls under the responsibility of the Partnership under the Serious Violence Duty.

What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

Through our existing work, the Safer Lambeth Partnership has collaborated to:

- Hold business partnership forums so local businesses can speak directly with police and other partners to identify where and when violent crime is taking place.
- Complete surveys with business owners to identify when violent crime is taking place and to record the impact it may have.

- Distributed advice and guidance to businesses encouraging them to report more incidents to the police and/or local authority.

What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

Applying Public Health Principles, Our Aims to reduce Violence Linked to the Town Centre and Night-time Economy are:

- Undertake a multi-agency problem-solving approach to reduce the risk of violence to residents and visitors in the borough linked to the town centres and Night-time economy.
- Work with local business communities by encouraging crime reporting, information sharing and problem solving.
- Take an evidence-based approach to identify the links between Serious Violence and Lambeth’s Town Centre and Night-time Economy, in order to inform decision making and the best use of tools and powers to identify and manage persistent hotspot locations.

9c. Violence linked to Lambeth’s Town Centres and the Night-time Economy



- Increase confidence in business crime reporting and subsequently improve our understanding of the extent of the issues facing local businesses in the borough.
- Change business satisfaction with local policing by feeding back outcomes and good news stories.
- Work with key stakeholders including local businesses, business improvement districts and other stakeholders to design out crime, promote best practice and encourage information sharing

through local initiatives and participation in local intelligence meetings.

- Work with key stakeholders in the community, including local businesses and communities disproportionately affected by this issue to develop a communications plan in order to;
 - raise awareness and protect the vulnerable from becoming victims or offenders of violence and/or exploitation through targeted training and crime awareness campaigns;
 - encourage reporting; and
 - signpost victims to appropriate support services.

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

- Residents and visitors feel safer in Lambeth’s Town Centres and when out at night.
- There is a reduction in Serious Violence linked to Town Centres and the in Night-time economy.
- Victims of serious violence are sign posted to appropriate support services.
- Evidence based environmental improvements to Town Centre and Night-time locations to design out serious violence.

- Best practice approaches are shared and adopted by licensed premises, business and other stakeholders to reduce the risk of violence.
- We work in partnership with businesses, improvement districts, communities and other stakeholders to deliver a targeted, coordinated and sustainable response in every affected Town Centre and Night-time Economy location.

Theme	KPIs
Night Time Economy (NTE) Violence	Alcohol related Ambulance call outs in Lambeth
	Violence With Injury
	Robbery of Personal Property
	Knife Crime with injury
	Rape
	Sexual Offences

9d. Gang Violence and Exploitation

Priority: Gang Violence and Exploitation

Lead Strategic Board: Serious Violence Board

Why is this a priority?

- A key priority identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- A London wide priority identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.
- A legal responsibility on Safer Lambeth Partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response as per the Serious Violence Duty.

Tackling organised crime groups, particularly serious youth violence and offending associated with the borough's high harm gangs on estate, is the fourth priority which reflects the Partnership's responsibilities to prevent and reduce serious violence under the Serious Violence Duty.

Protecting Lambeth residents from the threat of violence is a major long-term priority, particularly for children and young people.

Lambeth's overall aims are to intervene early on, focus on children and young people affected and create new, and effective ways to work together

to reduce the impact of gang-related violence in the borough.

What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

Through our existing strategies to reduce Serious Violence in Lambeth in relation to tackling gang-related activity, we have:

- Commissioned diversionary services to support children and young adults at risk of gang criminal exploitation.
- Through the Contextual Safeguarding Service (Safer Youth), offer support to professionals, families and young people at risk of or experiencing harm outside the home.
- Commissioned St. Giles Trust to facilitate workshops to pupils in years 5–12, their parents/carers and the professionals supporting them regarding issues linked to Serious Youth Violence, including gangs and county lines and weapon awareness. Over 4,035 pupils have

participated in one of the workshops since September 2022.

- Coordinated with pan-London initiatives including Reduce and Response (to support young people exploited through County Lines) and Hospital Interventions commissioned by MOPAC).
- Commissioned AIR Network and St. Giles Trust to work with young people and/or young adults who have a history of violent offending to provide direct support through a range of interventions in order to prevent future reoffending.
- Commissioned MLCE to develop the Pre-Readiness to Employability project which works with individuals with direct gang affiliations.

What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

- Through the Stronger Communities Project, tackle Serious Violence and High Harm Gangs in the borough's housing estates. Adopting the Clear, Hold, Build model of deployment and

9d. Gang Violence and Exploitation

operation, develop a multi-agency effort of focused prevention, intervention, and collective enforcement, to tackle organised crime groups, build community resilience, improve confidence, and trust in the Safer Lambeth Partnership and make key areas safer places to live.

- Specialist services to be recommissioned to include support for;
 - Young adults aged 18–24 at risk of criminal exploitation
 - Prolific adult offenders who are most likely to commit the highest volume of future offences and who also pose at least a medium risk of violence (identified through Lambeth’s Integrated Offender Management arrangements)
- Inform and influence the development and re-commissioning of MOPAC commissioned supports services.

Under 18s

- Work in partnership with the Lambeth Children’s Safeguarding Board to preventing children from becoming a victim of criminal or sexual exploitation by supporting the MACE (Multi Agency Child Exploitation) and MAVE (Multi

Agency Violence & Exploitation) panels led by the Lambeth Safeguarding Children’s Board.

- Recommissioning of specialist support services to include:
 - Children aged 10 to 18 who are known to the Youth Justice Service and are deemed at high risk of reoffending and serious violence; and,
 - Identified high risk perpetrators and victims of offences of serious youth violence whose risk is associated with gang and group related offending, that require intensive support (Aged 14 and above).
- Continued provision of the schools’ workshops for pupils in Years 5–12, parents/carers and professionals.
- Work across other programmes including the Violence Against Children and Young Adults programme to align activity with divisionary and employment, training and education activity, to reduce the risk of criminal exploitation.

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

- The reduction of serious youth violence and offending associated with the borough’s high harm gangs on estates.

- Utilise assets effectively to build resilience within deprived communities to thrive.
- Reduce both crime and the fear of crime through the application of ‘Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design’ (CPTED) through improved design and the effective use of the built environment.
- Preventing the criminal exploitation of vulnerable children and adults associated with offending by the borough’s high harm gangs.
- Through improved engagement with services, increase confidence within the community and subsequently increase reporting through to police and partners.

Theme	KPIs
Gang Violence and Exploitation	Gun Crime
	Lethal Barrel Discharges

9e. Reducing Reoffending

Priority: Reducing Reoffending

Lead Strategic Board: Reducing Reoffending, Anti-Social Behaviour, Hate Crime Board, and the Youth Justice Partnership Board

Why is this a priority?

- A legal responsibility on Safer Lambeth partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response.
- A London wide priority identified in the London Police and Crime Plan

Reducing reoffending is a statutory requirement for the Safer Lambeth Partnership. It is an explicit requirement to make efforts to reduce reoffending and is based on the principle that a relatively small number of prolific offenders are responsible for most crimes committed. Lambeth is making concerted efforts to reduce the likelihood of reoffending. Reducing reoffending by the most violent and high-risk groups is also a key priority for the Mayor of London, as set out in the Police and Crime Plan for London 2022–25. Adults in contact with the criminal justice system may also have been victims of crime, experienced

homelessness, have poorer physical and mental health, substance misuse, and poor educational attainment and employment prospects. Our aims are to increase uptake of community provision for identified needs, to continue to engage in multi-agency work, and to create behavioural change through meaningful work and opportunities. This includes diverting under 18s from the criminal justice system, reducing reoffending and addressing disparities in the number of black and looked after children within the Youth Justice System.

What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

- Investment in Lambeth's Integrated Offender Management (IOM) arrangements, a coordinated multi-agency response to reduce crime and re-offending. Prolific adult offenders who are most likely to commit the highest volume of future

offences and who also pose at least a medium risk of violence are identified and managed jointly by partner agencies working together to offer enhanced rehabilitative and resettlement support and ensure swift enforcement action is taken should re-offending occur. The enhanced management and coordination of rehabilitation support has been proven to significantly reduce reoffending rates.

- Commissioned a voluntary organisation to provide targeted and tailored support to individuals identified through Lambeth's Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme, including advocacy, one-to-one support, and group work; and close working with local statutory and voluntary, community and social enterprises that provide support around issues such as substance misuse, mental health, access to housing and support to enter

9e. Reducing Reoffending

education, training and employment – all of which are key risk factors associated with offending.

- In partnership with MOPAC (Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime), HM Prison and Probation Service and NHS England, Lambeth commissions a gender-informed, holistic support service for girls (aged 15–17) and women in contact with the criminal justice system. The purpose of the service is to reduce reoffending; reduce the use of custodial sentences for women; reduce the risk of becoming victims of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) for those referred into the service; and increase access to healthcare and other support services upon release from prison.
- Work with businesses to share information and best practice to reduce reoffending in town centre locations.

Under 18s - Youth Justice

- Development of the Contextual Safeguarding Hub to support those at risk of criminal exploitation and transitioning across different service providers.
- The multi-agency panels are operational and has strong partnership attendance to provide

additional intervention and support to those children identified at high risk of reoffending.

- IMPACT Participation group with children and young people meeting monthly to inform the development of policy and practice.
- Reduce the risk of criminal exploitation to the most vulnerable 10–24-year-olds known to services. (same as below).
- The introduction of community youth outreach workers working in partnership with local police, public protection, Early Help and community safety to engage with children, young people and young adults within the community, to provide support, advice and guidance.

What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

- 150 adults a year are supported through Lambeth’s Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme and receive targeted support from statutory services and Lambeth’s commissioned specialist support to address the drivers of crime and reduce reoffending.
- 120 girls (aged 15–17) and women a year in contact or at risk of contact with the criminal justice system receive holistic support from commissioned gender-informed service.

- Commission additional targeted support service for offenders and those at risk of criminal exploitation including;
 - Children aged 10 to 18 who are identified as being at high risk of reoffending and serious violence.
 - Young adults aged 18–24 at risk of criminal exploitation.
 - Identified high risk perpetrators and victims whose risk is associated with gang and group related offending, that require intensive support (aged 14 and above).
- Support violent offenders aged 18–25 without access to statutory service through the Contextual safeguarding service.
- Work with the business crime reduction partnership by encouraging information sharing, promoting local initiatives and best practice to reduce business crime.

Youth Justice

- Utilise data across the partnership to effectively inform service improvement/evaluation
- Monitor all young people with education, health and care plans to ensure that they have their identified additional needs met.

9e. Reducing Reoffending

- Accurately assess the risk to a child or young person’s safety and wellbeing and risk of harm to others, and make sure that all risks are reviewed and managed effectively.
- Ensuring that Out of Court interventions are of a high quality.
- Ensure that the views of children and young people, their parents or carers and other stakeholders are captured so that they can influence future service delivery including culturally competent interventions.
- Develop clear victim and restorative justice processes to meet the needs of potential and actual victims and ensure that opportunities for restorative justice are fully considered in every relevant case.
- Work to minimise the use of custody intervention for young people and where necessary ensure robust resettlement processes are in place.
- Ensure smooth transition for children and young people between Lambeth and other areas and into adult (Probation) services.

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

- Reduce reoffending - Annual reoffending rate for Lambeth IOM service users is 58% or below.

- Improve access to stable accommodation: 50% eligible IOM service-users are in stable accommodation at point of exit from service.
- Reduce the harm from substance misuse.
 - 65% girls and women in touch with the criminal justice system report reduction in harm from substance misuse.
- 60% IOM service users with an identified substance misuse need attend an initial drug/ alcohol treatment appointment.
- Improve emotional wellbeing - 70% girls and women in touch with the criminal justice system report improved emotional wellbeing.
- Reduce the risk of becoming victims of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) for those referred into the service - 70% women in touch with the criminal justice system report increased awareness of options for safety from domestic violence and gender-based abuse.
- Reduce the risk of criminal exploitation to the most vulnerable 10–24-year-olds known to services.
- Divert young people from gang activity and disrupt those perpetrators of criminal exploitation.

Youth Justice Service

- There is collaborative partnership response to address Youth Justice issues.
- Child first, offender second ethos is embedded across the partnership and practice.
- The overrepresentation of black and children looked after within the Youth Justice System in Lambeth is addressed.
- Children’s needs are effectively addressed through partnership approaches to reduce exploitation including via the MAVE and RMP Panels and YIOM.
- Effective co production with young people/ families in relation to service delivery which responds to the interests, needs and strengths of all vulnerable children and young people audits.
- There is a reduction in the number of children drawn into the Criminal Justice System.
- Voice of Children/Young People is reflected in all areas of service delivery.
- There are preventions and early interventions to address VAWG.
- Community provisions are better utilised for delivery of interventions and exit planning.

9e. Reducing Reoffending

- All young people subject to an intervention with the YJS will have obtained an AQA certificate.
- Increase in number of restorative interventions.
- Reduction in the number and duration of children in police custody.
- Reduction in custodial remands which subsequently result in community outcomes.
- Reduction in reoffending.
- Children received consistent service delivery when they transition between services or areas.

Theme	KPIs
Reducing Reoffending Priority:	Percentage of offenders engaged with substance misuse services
	Percentage of offenders engaged with ETE services
	Adult Re-offending Rate
	Youth Justice Cohort Numbers
	Reoffending Year Olds Rate 10–17 Year Olds
	Use of Custody
	First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System 10–17 Year Olds

9f. Counter Terrorism (CONTEST)

Priority: Counter Terrorism (CONTEST)

Lead Strategic Board: CONTEST Board

Why is this a priority?

- A key priority identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- A legal responsibility for some partners that form the Safer Lambeth partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response.
- A London wide priority identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.

CONTEST is the government's Counter Terrorism Strategy. CONTEST aims to reduce the risk to the UK from terrorism.

Lambeth is currently classified as a 'Prevent Priority borough' and this is an existing priority for the Safer Lambeth Partnership. Prevent is one strand of CONTEST which aims to reduce the threat to the UK by preventing people from being drawn into terrorism or becoming terrorists.

Our priorities are to carry on supporting investigations, working with partners to prevent any increase in terrorism, and to provide essential training and awareness in the borough.

What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

- Complied with our Prevent duties including ensuring a robust Channel process and a Prevent partnership is in place.
- Held quarterly Prevent Advisory group meetings between local partners, working collaboratively with local communities and Counter Terrorism Policing.
- Developed close relationships between emergency services, local authorities and businesses to protect our communities and infrastructure in the aftermath of an attack.
- Coordinated the response to the death of Her Majesty the Queen in September 2022, monitoring terrorism risks during the Vigil and Funeral.
- Worked with Counter Terrorism Security Advisors to help strengthen the security at key sites across the borough and keep the public safe.

Under 18

- Engaged and trained over 1,000 professionals from over 50 educational settings in 2022–23.
- Reached over 1,300 young people through Prevent-funded projects in 2022–23.
- Support those at high risk of radicalisation through interventions coordinated through the Channel process.

What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

- Pursue: work to support the investigation and disruption of terrorist attacks.
- Prevent: work to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.
- Protect: work to improve our protective security to stop a terrorist attack.
- Prepare: work to minimise the impact of an attack and to ensure we can recover as quickly as possible.

9f. Counter Terrorism (CONTEST)

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

- Prevent the radicalisation of residents within Lambeth.
- Reduce the risk of terrorist attacks within the borough.
- Disrupt the activity of extremist groups within Lambeth.
- Reduce the vulnerability of key sites across the borough to terrorist attack.
- Minimise the impact of terrorist attacks on the borough.
- Work with the local voluntary, community and faith stakeholders to raise awareness of the risk of radicalisation.
- Ensure staff in local public, voluntary and commercial organisations are aware of the risks of radicalisation and how to address them.
- Ensure public sites and venues are aware of the risk of terrorist attacks and have suitable measures in place to mitigate these.

Theme	KPIs
Counter Terrorism (CONTEST)	Number of Prevent Awareness training sessions delivered
	Number of participants at Prevent awareness training sessions
	Number of Prevent Awareness training sessions delivered in education settings
	Number of participants at training sessions delivered in education settings
	Number of ACT and Scan workshops delivered by Police
	Use of Custody
	First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System 10–17 Year Olds

9g. Hate Crime

Priority: Hate Crime

Lead Strategic Board: Reducing Reoffending, Anti-Social Behaviour, Hate Board

Why is this a priority?

- A key priority identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- A legal responsibility on Safer Lambeth partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response.
- A London wide priority identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.

Tackling Hate crime is also a priority within the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan. This is a priority as the impact of Hate Crime goes far beyond its immediate victims, affecting the safety and confidence of whole communities. Lambeth aims to increase confidence in residents to report incidents of hate crime, and to reduce hate crime of all kinds.

What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

- Development of the Hate Crime Implementation Plan delivered through the Hate Crime Partnership.
- Developed an effective communications plan which includes use of social media and digital platforms, including poster campaigns in key locations in the borough (Clapham Town, Bishop's and Coldharbour).
- Engaged with Wandsworth Council and local support groups /venues to address issues relating to the Clapham Common PSE.
- Annual activities during National Hate Crime Awareness Week - stalls and events across the borough.
- Engaged with local businesses, faith groups, community groups, and safer neighbourhood boards/ward panels to promote reporting.
- Targeting of persistent and high harm offenders

- Supporting the business community in the fight against crime by encouraging information sharing by promoting local initiatives and encourage participation in local intelligence meetings.
- To protect the vulnerable from becoming victims or offenders of violence or exploitation through targeted training and crime awareness campaigns.
- Established relationships with local partners and charities working in the Hate Crime sector.
- Had the first dedicated MPS LGBT+ Officer as a pilot, subsequently rolled across the Metropolitan Police.
- Distributed advice and guidance to local businesses encouraging them to recognise and report Hate Crimes to the relevant authorities.

What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

- Raise awareness of what constitutes hate crime.

9g. Hate Crime

- Provide information on how to report Hate Crime and provide reassurance that that reporting will be taken seriously.
- Ensure public sector and business partners take a zero tolerance to all forms of hate crime and abuse.
- Victims of hate crime receive targeted support from the Police and are sign posted to appropriate support agencies (E.g., Catch).
- Work with the business crime reduction partnership to tackle Hate crime by encouraging information sharing, promoting local initiatives and best practice.
- Improve understanding of the hate crime across Lambeth through partnership working.
- Build on our multi-agency response to tackling Hate Crime.

Under 18

- Lambeth commissions the Equaliteach project which focuses on issues around hate crime/prejudice/discrimination as part of its delivery.
- Support the use of Education Against Hate resources in schools for young people.

- Promote and signpost to projects such as, Show Racism the Red, Tell Mama and ‘Shout out UK’ all raise awareness of Hate Crime amongst young people.

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

- Increase understanding of what a Hate Crime is and how to report amongst residents and local organisations.
- Promoting and removing barriers on how to report Hate Crime.
- Improved confidence of victims and survivors to report Hate Crimes
- Provide effective support for those affected by Hate Crime.
- An increase in hate crime reports taken by police/ reported to third party groups.
- Working with identified venues to support its staff and customers to prevent Hate Crime.
- An increase in victim satisfaction among residents in relation to hate crime outcomes.

Theme	KPIs
Priority: Hate Crime	Hate Crime (all Hate Crime Strands)
	Racist Hate Crime
	Faith Hate Crime
	Disability Hate Crime
	Homophobic Hate Crime
	Transgender Hate Crime

9h. Anti-Social Behaviour

Priority: Anti-Social Behaviour

Lead Strategic Board: Reducing Reoffending, Anti-Social Behaviour, Hate Crime Board

Why is this a priority?

- A key priority identified by local crime trends and stakeholders.
- A legal responsibility on Safer Lambeth partnership to agree a strategic multi-agency response.
- A London wide priority identified in the London Police and Crime Plan.

We are dedicated to reducing the impact anti-social behaviour has on the people of Lambeth. We are aware that anti-social behaviour can disrupt and damage resident's quality of life and wellbeing.

The Safer Lambeth Partnership will work together to address the many drivers of anti-social behaviour and work collectively to prevent anti-social behaviour, support vulnerable victims and understand underlying behaviours and divert perpetrators.

What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

- Council services have responded to over 1200 service requests between April 2022 and March 2023.
- Supported vulnerable repeat victims through or monthly Community MARAC meetings.
- Promoted, assessed and investigated ASB Case Reviews, leading to five cases where additional recommendations for further action were made to partner agencies.
- Delivered multi-agency activity including during ASB Awareness Week 3–9 July
- Undertaken intelligence led patrols and problem-solving activity through a weekly multi-agency tasking process.
- Worked in partnership with the business crime reduction partnership forums, to share information on ASB perpetrators, raise awareness and encourage problem solving.

- Launched a monthly Partnership Problem Solving Group meetings launched from March, to review and agree Action Plans to resolve complex borough-level ASB problems.
- Proactive operational support to Wards to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour where this has been identified by local residents as ward priority.
- Adoption of the national Anti-Social Behaviour Principles in our partnership approach to preventing and reducing ASB.
- Coordination of holiday diversionary activity for young people
- Delivery of Operation Nightingale, a problem-solving approach to tackle ASB related to the Night-time economy in Vauxhall, Waterloo, Brixton & Clapham.
- Delivery of Operation Phorium, focusing on illegal gambling in and around Westminster Bridge.

9h. Anti-Social Behaviour



Under 18

- We have commissioned Lambeth’s Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) Programme, helping local families with children and young people aged 4 to 16 who are eligible for benefits-related free school meals get access to free healthy meals, fun physical activities to suit different tastes and ages, and guidance on food and nutrition for the whole family. The programme included a variety of free activities to engage children of all ages across the summer holidays. From swimming to gaming, all activities and services were inclusive to children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). The HAF project went a long way in creating more meaningful activity for young people in the borough.
- The introduction of community youth outreach workers working in partnership with local police, public protection, Early Help and community safety to engage with children, young people and young adults within the community, to provide support, advice and guidance.

What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

- Improving community trust and confidence to increase reporting ASB to the relevant agency.
- Enable residents to report different types of Anti-social Behaviour to the right agencies in order to ensure an effective response.
- Work with communities, businesses and the voluntary sector to identify and problem solve ASB issues affecting our neighbourhoods and Town Centres.
- Reduce the number of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour in Lambeth.
- Improve support for vulnerable victims of ASB, taking positive action to resolve issues.
- Tackle the behaviour of transient and/or persistent perpetrators and address the underlying causes of ASB through referral to existing diversionary schemes.

9h. Anti-Social Behaviour

- Take a multi-agency, problem solving approach to tackling Anti-social Behaviour, working with all relevant stakeholders and communities.
- Work with local business communities by encouraging reporting of ASB, information sharing and problem solving.
- Support partners to make best practice use of tools and powers to prevent and disrupt ASB activity.
- Develop new reporting and case management systems to improve the customer experience and provide a strong evidence base to inform the appropriate and proportionate use of partnership interventions and powers in identified hotspot locations.
- Increased awareness of the actions taken by the partnership to tackle ASB.

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

- Improve awareness on how to report ASB and to which agency
- Reduce the levels of anti-social behaviour in Lambeth
- Support vulnerable victims and reduce repeat victimisation
- Challenge perpetrators of Anti-Social Behaviour and reduce repeat activity.
- Reduce the drivers of ASB through work across other partnership themes (e.g., Substance misuse) and by designing out environmental factors.
- Improve community confidence by reducing the fear of Anti-Social Behaviour in their neighbourhoods
- Work with businesses to reduce ASB in town centre locations.

Theme	KPIs
Annual Priority: Anti-Social Behaviour	ASB Calls (Police)
	ASB Reports (Council - Public Protection)
	Repeat victims of ASB (Council - Public Protection)
	Applications for ASB Case Reviews received (Council - Public Protection)
	ASB cases (Council – Housing)

9i. Substance Misuse

Priority: Substance Misuse

Lead Strategic Board Combating Drugs Partnership Board

Why is this a priority?

Substance misuse is a priority due to its negative impact across the partnership priorities, including serious violence and links to organised crime groups. Safer Lambeth Partnership has a statutory duty under the Combating Drugs Partnership, and Project ADDER (Addiction, Diversion, Disruption, Enforcement and Recovery) which both help to reduce drug related deaths, drug related offending, and target high harm serious violence related to drugs and organised crime. Safer Lambeth Partnership aims to break drug supply chains, ensure there is excellent treatment and community support available, and to reduce the demand for drugs in the borough.

What have we done to date (linked to this priority)?

- Developed and delivered Project ADDER - a focus on middle market drug supply and firearms in the borough.
- Rolled out an enhanced Drug Focus Desk team focus on closing drug lines at scale within South London (Operation Yamata).
- Initiated Operation Catalpa, which involved early morning engagement with potential service users.
- Established clearer pathways for Continuity of Care so that more individuals can be welcomed into treatment upon prison release.
- Initiated Project Sagamore – tackling the harms and crime caused through the use of chemsex.
- Coordinate support and signpost referrals to the Lambeth Child and Adolescent Community Service provide support to under 18s as a local mental health service.

- Change, Grow, Live (CGL) is the Lambeth Young People's Project that offers support around drugs and alcohol for those aged 11–21 across living, receiving education, or accessing a GP in Lambeth. They additionally offer support to professionals in the form of universal drug and alcohol training and consultations. CGL cover:
 - Drugs and alcohol awareness
 - Harm minimisation interventions
 - Support around drugs and alcohol reduction
 - Support around drugs and alcohol cessation
 - Relapse preventive interventions
 - Wellbeing support
 - Expert-lead 1–2–1 and group support sessions
 - Advice and support in building up a healthier lifestyle.

9i. Substance Misuse

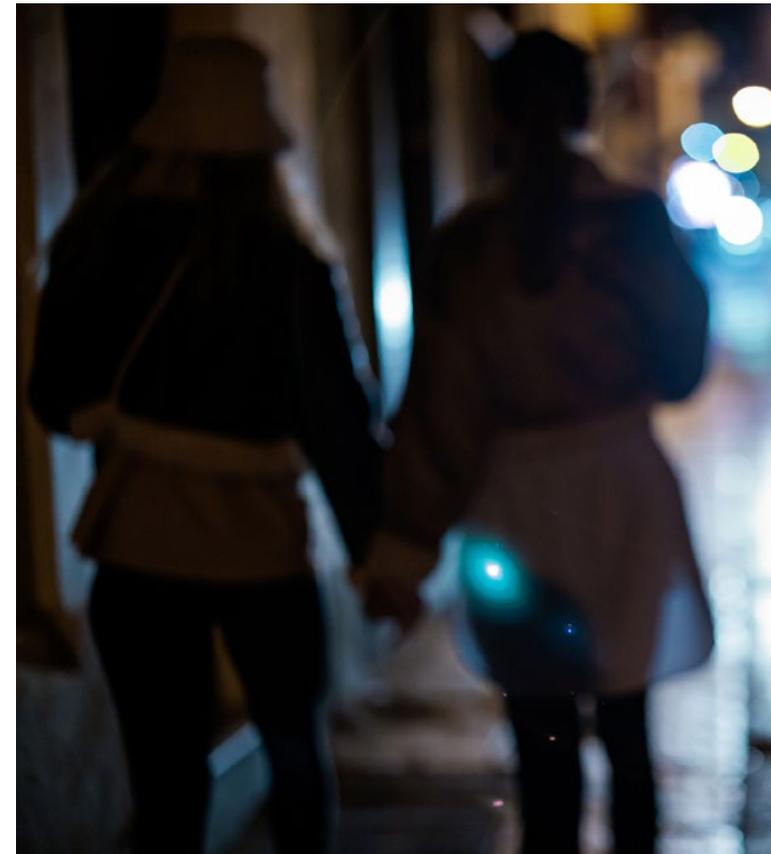
What are our aims and strategic intentions (linked to this priority)?

- Create and deliver a world class treatment and recovery system.
- Engagement and diversion with potential service users to generate foot flow into treatment services commissioned by Lambeth, reducing drug dependency and thereby demand on public services.
- Develop an Assertive Outreach Team enabling residents to access treatment and support sooner and at the point of their need.
- Break drug supply chains, including County Lines.
 - Continue to develop Project ADDER to specifically tackle middle market drug supply and firearms in conjunction with Disrupt and Deter workstream from the Lambeth Made Safer strategy.
 - Utilise dedicated Policing teams that exclusively focus on closing drug lines at scale.
- Achieve a generational shift in the demand for drugs.

- Focus to deliver on the priorities of reducing neighbourhood crime and reducing drug dependency, for Neighbourhood policing to deliver, reductions in crime in areas of high deprivation or high risk within Lambeth.
- Early engagement with potential service users to sign post them to treatment services through engagement and appropriate use of powers.
- Review and strengthen the pathways for Continuity of Care (prison release) so that more individuals can be welcomed into treatment upon release from prison.

Under 18

- Continue to coordinate support and signpost referrals to the Lambeth Child and Adolescent Community Service provide support to under 18s as a local mental health service.
- Continue to offer Change, Grow, Live (CGL) is the Lambeth Young People’s Project that offers support around drugs and alcohol for those aged 11–21 across living, receiving education, or accessing a GP in Lambeth.



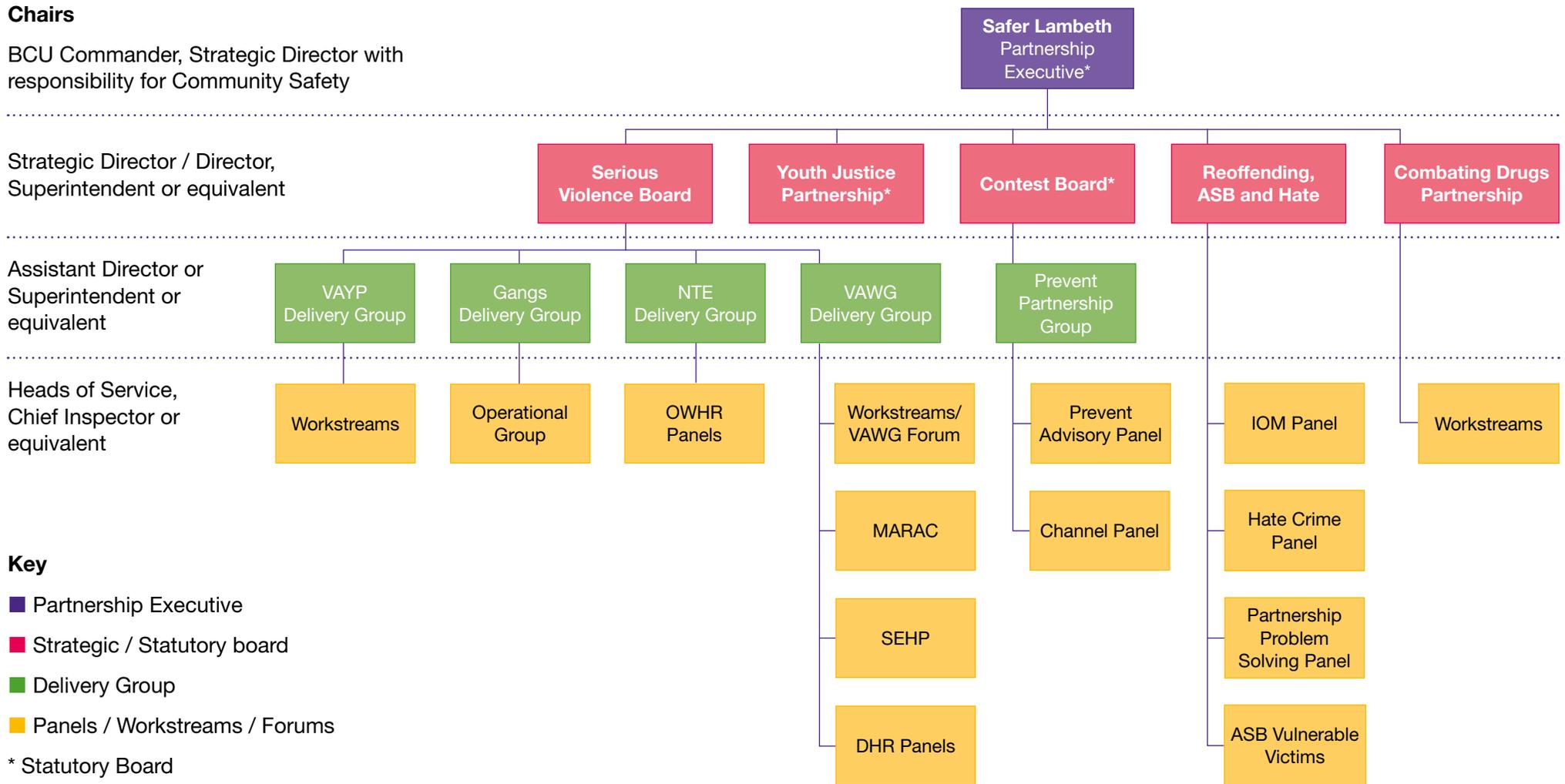
9i. Substance Misuse

What outcomes do we want to achieve (linked to this priority)?

- Reduce the volume of Drug Offence .
- Reduce the volume of Drug Trafficking Offences.
- Reduce the proportion of individuals reporting use of drugs in the last year.
- Reduction of drug related deaths and harm.
- Reduction in the number of hospital admissions for drugs poisoning and drug-related mental health and behaviour disorders.

Theme	KPIs
Combating Drug Partnership Statutory Priority:	Drug Offences
	Drug Trafficking Offences
	Proportion of individuals reporting use of drugs in the last year
	Estimated prevalence of opiate and/or crack cocaine use
	Number of all clients in treatment in the last 12 months
	New entrants to treatment (Represented within 6 months)
	Reduction drug related deaths and harm
	Reduction in the number of hospital admissions for drugs poisoning and drug-related mental health and behaviour disorders
	CJS clients in treatment the last 12 months
	Successful Completions of CJS clients in treatment in the last 12 months
	Successful completions as a proportion of Criminal Justice clients of all in treatment (%)

10. Partnership Delivery Model



The Safer Lambeth Partnership Executive (SLPE) has oversight of the statutory and strategic priority boards and is ultimately responsible for delivering the priorities that are set out in this document.



There are five strategic partnership boards, that support the Executive in delivering the priorities of the Safer Lambeth partnership.

Serious Violence Board has responsibility for overseeing the development of both the Lambeth Made Safer – Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy and the Lambeth Made Safer for Young People strategy. It also has responsibility for oversight of the additional statutory Serious Violence Duties and oversight of the Offensive Homicide Weapon Review pilot process.

The Youth Justice Partnership Board (YJPB) is the statutory board set up under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and is accountable to the Chief Executive of the Council to oversee Youth Justice Services in Lambeth.

Contest Board provides the statutory governance for Prevent, plus all local work carried out as part of CONTEST, the government’s Counter Terrorism strategy.

Reducing Reoffending, ASB & Hate Crime Board is responsible for Anti-Social Behaviour

(including Enviro-crime), Hate Crime and Reducing Reoffending which are mandatory priorities for the Partnership, and also includes oversight of ASB Case Reviews (formerly known as the Community Trigger duty) that is currently placed on the Police, the Local Authority, Housing Associations and the NHS).

Combating Drugs Partnership (CDP) has the remit to oversee the implementation of the strategic priorities of the 10-year national drugs strategy, which includes Breaking Supply; Treatment & Recovery; and Reducing Demand. This is a new partnership that central government requested all local areas put in place in 2022/23. This board also covers the Partnership’s statutory duty to tackle substance misuse.

Each board is chaired by strategic-level senior leaders from across the Partnership in line with their respective statutory responsibilities. These boards are responsible for the delivery of the objectives from their respective strategies, unblocking escalated issues and meeting performance targets against the priorities.

11. Key Legislation

There are several key pieces of legislation that govern the priorities in this plan and set out how the partnership discharges its functions. Due consideration has been given to the following:



Crime and Disorder Act 1998 / Police and Justice Act 2006 / Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 / Policing and Crime Act 2009 /

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and subsequent legislation gave statutory responsibility to local authorities, the police, health, fire, and probation to reduce crime and disorder in within the local authority area. Responsible authorities, have a requirement to ensure the partnership has an evidence-based strategy to prevent and reduce crime and disorder, with annual action plans to deliver partnership interventions to tackle the priorities identified in the strategy. The legislation has also evolved to expand the range of other partners that must cooperate with the CSP in delivering specific duties including registered social landlords.

In addition to crime and disorder, the remit of Community Safety Partnership strategies has been expanded over time to cover anti-social behaviour and substance misuse (The Police and Justice Act 2006); reducing reoffending (Policing and Crime Act 2009). Guidance linked to these acts also set out a requirement for responsible authorities to share information to produce strategic

assessments and engage with local stakeholders to inform the development of and assessment of its strategy and actions plans.

Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

This introduced directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) to replace Police Authorities in England and Wales. It is a requirement for the PCC to have regard to the priorities of the responsible authorities making up the CSPs and for those authorities to have regard to the police and crime objectives set out in the Police and Crime Plan. The legislation also brought with it a mutual duty for the PCC and the responsible authorities to act in co-operation with each other in exercising their respective functions (Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011)

Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004

The requirement for Community Safety Partnerships to conduct Domestic Homicide Reviews came into effect on 13th April 2011 because of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004).

The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

The Act introduced simpler and more effective powers to tackle anti-social behaviour and provide better protection for victims and communities. This includes a new Community Trigger (renamed in 2023 as ASB Case Reviews), to give people a greater say in how agencies respond to complaints. Updated statutory guidance from the Home Office released in December 2017 has brought greater clarity around the use of the tools and powers introduced by the Act. Some ASB Powers are under review in 2023 by central government as part of the national ASB action plan.

Safeguarding legislation

Between 2014 and 2016 a number of pieces of legislation were introduced, including the Care Act 2014, Serious Crime Act 2015, Modern Slavery Act 2015 and Psychoactive Substances Act 2016. Legislation introduced duties including new reporting, referral and decision-making mechanisms, staff awareness requirements and

impacts on contract management in the work of relevant organisations, that CSPs should consider when working to tackle cross cutting issues with Children and Adult Safeguarding partnerships.

Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015

This places a legal duty on local authorities “when exercising its functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism”. Prevent is one of four strands of the government’s counterterrorism strategy and aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. The act places a duty on partners to have a multi-agency board that coordinates local Prevent activity and ensure that a Channel panel is in place for their area that provides support for people who are identified as being vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. In 2023 the Prevent duty is currently under review due to an independent review, alongside a national review of CONTEST, the national counter terrorism strategy. The government is also introducing Martyn’s Law, a bill to increase the resilience and preparedness of public venues and spaces in the event of a terrorist incident.

Police Crime Sentencing Courts Act 2022 (Serious Violence Statutory Guidance)

Community Safety Partnerships must also include Serious Violence within their evidence-based strategy and action plans (Police Crime Sentencing Courts Act 2022). There is also a duty to co-opt and consult with other partners such as Schools and Prisons to reduce Serious Violence. The legislation also creates a requirement for local partners to carry out reviews for homicides of over 18’s that involve an offensive weapon (a process being piloted by Lambeth and other areas in 2023–24).

As the government reviews existing legislation and statutory guidance and introduces new laws, the Safer Lambeth Partnership will need to continue to monitor changes to its statutory duties and obligations over the lifetime of this Strategy to ensure compliance.

12. Working Across Partnerships

Working with other partnership boards on shared priorities:

To successfully deliver the priorities outlined within this strategy, the Safer Lambeth Partnership works closely with other strategic partnership boards, including the Safeguarding Adults Board, Health and Wellbeing Board, and Lambeth Safeguarding Children Partnership (LSCP).



Each board has its own strategic priorities but there are many overlapping agendas. These include (but are not limited to):

- Adult and Children’s Safeguarding
- Violence and Criminal Exploitation
- Child Criminal Exploitation
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Prevent
- Diverting Children and Young People Away from the Criminal Justice system and Reducing Reoffending
- Health harms related to drugs and alcohol.

In accordance with the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, preventing and reducing crime is a statutory responsibility for many of our local public authorities and other partners. On that basis that there must be a strong emphasis on working collaboratively, across the system, on common priorities.

In order to achieve this, the Safer Lambeth Partnership have ensured that these links across local partnerships are maintained and strengthened in a variety of ways including;

- Regular strategic updates for cross cutting priorities with other relevant partnerships; for example, the Health and Wellbeing Board will be kept up to date on the strategic delivery of the partnership work to reduce substance misuse through the Combating Drugs Strategic board.
- Referrals pathways and multi-agency processes that can work across the partnership to share best practice and employ a holistic approach; for example, referrals relating to young people (under 25), at risk of criminal exploitation will be referred to the LSCP’s Multi-Agency Vulnerable Exploitation Panel.
- Ensuring the right representatives on our respective boards and panels to share best practice and signpost access to other services for cross cutting issues; for example, having strong social services representation on our Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) for Domestic Abuse, to ensure there is a safeguarding approach for victims and survivors and vulnerable family members.

Contextual Safeguarding

Led by Lambeth's Council's Contextual Safeguarding service the partners also employ a contextual safeguarding approach to vulnerable young people at risk of criminal and sexual exploitation comprised of:

- **Support** - Multi-disciplinary team to provide specialist support to young people 10–25. A youth worker works with the young person's allocated team. Builds capacity and develops practice. Key worker for 18–24-year-olds to facilitate transitional safeguarding.
- **Community** - Coordinates Community Guardians Programme. Supports location and peer group assessment and Team Around Location/Location in Need Plans. Weekly workplan informed by intelligence. Work with YJS outreach, Early Help, Public Protection, Police
- **Knowledge Centre** - Data Intelligence, Quality Assurance, Partnerships and Relationships, Exploitation & Violence Risk Management Panel (MAVE), Facilitate Information Sharing, Expert consultations for individuals, locations and peer groups
- **Missing Team** -To safeguard and reduce risk to children and young people who go missing from home or care.
- **Youth Outreach team** - working and supporting children and young people in the locations that they choose to socialise with the friends and peers. Providing community reassurance after serious incidents in the borough
- **Engage** – providing support to children in police custody, providing early identification of risk and signing posting/referral or providing direct intervention to these children.

13. Glossary (of abbreviations)

Abbreviation	Meaning
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
BCU	Basic Command Units
CBO	Criminal Behaviour Order
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
HFSV	Home Fire Safety Visits
IMD	The Indices of Multiple Deprivation are the official measure of relative deprivation in England.
LFB	London Fire Brigade
LSOA	Lower Layer Super Output Areas: a unique measure of relative deprivation at a small local area.
LYPF	Lambeth Young People's Forum
MAVE	Multi-Agency Violence & Exploitation Panel

Abbreviation	Meaning
NCLCC	National County Lines Co-ordination Centre
NRM	National Referral Mechanism
PCSO	Police Community Safety Officers
PEP	Police Encounter Panel
PHIRST	Public Health Intervention Studies Team
POP	Problem Oriented Policing
Project ADDER	Project ADDER (Addiction, Diversion, Disruption, Enforcement and Recovery)
SLP	Safer Lambeth Partnership
VAWG	Violence Against Women And Girls
VAYP	Violence Affecting Young People
VCS	Voluntary and community organisations
YCUK	Young Creators UK

14. Appendices

Lambeth Made Safer - Violence Affecting Young People Strategy



Lambeth Made Safer - Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy



15. Who to call

Department	Contact
Police	Phone 999 in an emergency or if a crime is taking place
	101 non-emergency or to report ASB
VAWG services	Gaia Centre 020 7733 8724 or email lambethvawg@refuge.org.uk
	If you are in immediate danger, always call the police on 999
	National Domestic Abuse Helpline For 24/7 advice for yourself or someone else, including how to access a refuge, contact the freephone: 0808 2000 247
	For information on VAWG and keeping safe, please use the link below: Violence against women and girls (VAWG) Lambeth Council
Victim support	You can call your local victim care team in South West London on 020 7801 1777
	Victim Support line Freephone 0808 1689 111
	Victim Support national office 020 7268 0200.
Drug and alcohol	Lambeth Drug & Alcohol service 020 3228 1500
	Talk To Frank: 030 0123 6600

Department	Contact
ASB	Contact the Police on 101 or report it online Report antisocial behaviour Metropolitan Police
	You can also report anti-social behaviour to the Council by phone on 020 7926 5000. The call centre is open Monday to Friday, between 9am and 5pm.
Hate Crime	You can contact Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111 if you want to remain anonymous.
	If you experience or witness a hate crime in Lambeth report it to the Police on 999 or 101, depending on how urgent you consider it to be, or use our online form.
Health & Wellbeing	The Well Centre Family & Young People Mental Health: 0208 473 1581
	Evening sanctuary mental health telephone support seven nights a week. Phone: 07984 343 643 (18.00–midnight)
Facilities	Pollution and Noise Night-time telephone: 020 7926 5000 Day-time telephone: 020 7926 5000
	Rubbish & Recycling: 020 7926 9000
	020 7926 1000 Lambeth Service Centre (9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday)