

London Borough of Bromley
Safer Bromley Partnership
Strategic Assessment Report 2016-2019



saferbromley
partnership

Note – Final draft document will be professionally formatted before publication

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Abbreviations / Acronyms

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| <i>ASB</i> | Anti-Social Behaviour |
| <i>CSE</i> | Child Sexual Exploitation |
| <i>DEFRA</i> | Department for Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs |
| <i>DVIP</i> | Domestic Violence Intervention Programme |
| <i>FGM</i> | Female Genital Mutilation |
| <i>HMCTS</i> | Her Majesty's Courts & Tribunals Service |
| <i>HMIC</i> | Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary |
| <i>HMIP</i> | Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Prisons |
| <i>IOM</i> | Integrated Offender Management |
| <i>LBB</i> | London Borough Bromley |
| <i>LFB</i> | London Fire Brigade |
| <i>London CRC:</i> | London Community Rehabilitation Company (Probation Services) |
| <i>MARAC</i> | Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference |
| <i>MASH</i> | Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub |
| <i>MET</i> | Metropolitan (Police) |
| <i>MOPAC</i> | Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime |
| <i>MAPPA</i> | Multi Agency Public Protection Partners |
| <i>NPS</i> | National Probation Service (Probation Services) |
| <i>NSPCC</i> | National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children |
| <i>ONS</i> | Office for National Statistics |
| <i>SBP</i> | Safer Bromley Partnership |
| <i>VAWG</i> | Violence Against Women and Girls |
| <i>WRAP</i> | Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent |
| <i>YOS / YOT</i> | Youth Offending Service / Youth Offending Team |

Foreword



Note – (LBB Communications) to draft initial foreword. Cllr Lymer / Chief Superintendent Hafford to review / amend as necessary.

Introduction

This Strategic Assessment profiles the Community Safety issues which have been identified as priorities by members of the Safer Bromley Partnership for the period 2016-19.

The identified issues are:

1. Domestic Abuse
2. Preventing Violent Extremism
3. Reducing Reoffending
4. Serious Youth Violence and Gang Activity
5. Envirocrime and associated Anti-social Behaviour

Methodology

In October 2015 the Head of Trading Standards and Community Safety at LB Bromley was tasked with producing this strategic assessment report for the next 3 years on behalf of the Safer Bromley Partnership.

In order to benchmark 'where we are' with regards to Community Safety issues in Bromley, a data request was put out to all partners in November 2015. A subsequent data pack was created and fed back to the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group. More data was subsequently added to this document to capture more sources i.e. more than LB Bromley and MET Police data.

All Safer Bromley Partners were then contacted with the data analysis document, which was to be used to help partners generate a 'top 5' list of community safety issues they think should be strategic priorities in Bromley over the next 3 years (January 2016).

Results were captured and discussed at a Panel held on 9th February. A range of issues were considered and their suitability was discussed; including how much of a pressing problem they are in the borough, what processes are in place for these currently and partnership work suitability i.e. is it a one-partner issue or does it cover many partners etc. After taking into account responses and discussion, 5 key themes were identified from the responses:

- Domestic Abuse
- Preventing Violent Extremism
- Serious Youth Violence including Gangs
- Reducing Re-offending
- Vulnerable Older People*

**Vulnerable Older People was later removed as a key area, as the Head of Community deemed it suitably monitored and accounted for by the Adult Safeguarding Board.*

During this Panel, Lead Agencies were assigned for each category and completed the first two sections of the strategic assessment; providing context at the national and Bromley level.

The final steps included holding a further high-level panel on the 25th April 2016 to discuss establishing strategic ambitions for each priority and the strategic plan up to 2019. Envirocrime was proposed by the Director of Environment as a priority, and this was agreed by Partners to be added as a strategic priority. Identified Partners then completed strategic ambition and strategic plan sections of report, and the draft document was reviewed by partners attending the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group.

Bromley's Strategic Assessment Priorities

Domestic Abuse

Domestic Abuse costs society an estimated £15.7 billion per year.¹ The costs to services (Criminal Justice System, health, social services, housing, civil legal) amount to £3.8 billion per year.

An estimated 1.4 million women and 700,000 men have suffered domestic abuse in the last year, according to figures from the [Office for National Statistics](#) (ONS).

Nationally, violent crime figures show that despite a long downward trend in violent crime, domestic abuse remains a widespread problem which affects more than 8.5% of women and 4.5% of men every year. Two women are killed every week in England and Wales by a current or former partner.

According to the ONS, 4.9 million women, or 28%, and 2.4 million men, or nearly 15%, have experienced some form of domestic abuse since the age of 16.

Research by the NSPCC also points to the impact domestic abuse has on children living in the family with 1 in 5 children witnessing domestic abuse with A third of children witnessing domestic violence also experiencing another form of abuse.

This abuse of children often starts prior to them even being born. The Department of Health in 2004 reported that 30% of domestic violence either starts or will intensify during pregnancy.

Domestic Abuse is the responsibility for all statutory agencies, but can only truly be effective when supported and aided by third sector agencies.

Scale of the problem in Bromley

The number of domestic incidents has increased, from 4 227 in 2013/14 to 4 718 in the 2014/15. These incidents range from verbal arguments to serious injury violence, stalking and sexual offences. Bromley sits in 10th position in the London Boroughs (32 having the highest/worst rate and 1st the lowest/best); recording 15 domestic incidents per 1,000 population.

Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership

Responding to Domestic Abuse is a complex and multi-faceted issue that touches many people's lives in many different ways. In the following years we will be working towards an early intervention and prevention approach, to achieve this we will need a holistic community response to ensure we are tackling all forms of abuse in Bromley. Where incidents of domestic abuse does occur, we will look to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Our joint strategic ambitions will include:

¹ Walby, S. (2009). *The cost of domestic violence*.

- Early identification of emerging trends and gaps in our provision
- Raising awareness and engagement with communities
- Establishing clear and concise referral pathways

Strategic Plan for realising the ambition

Early Identification of emerging trends and gaps in our provision

This aspect of the plan will focus primarily on data collection from all agencies to:

- carry out an evidenced based assessment for the early identification of gaps in services;
- identify what agencies are referring to MARAC with quarterly reports produced to monitor referral numbers;
- assess the number of standard to medium risk cases (0-14 on the SafeLives Risk Identification Checklist) and high risk cases (14+ on the SafeLives Risk Identification Checklist) into the IDVA Service to prepare for future commissioning and strategy plans.

Raising Awareness and engagement with communities.

Our plan will ensure that:

- all partner agencies provide frontline and relevant staff with domestic abuse training so they can spot the signs of abuse in family members and intervene as early as possible;
- Bromley Domestic Abuse and VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) Forum work towards providing a fully integrated approach ensuring that services are meeting local needs. This will include sharing best practice and highlighting new and innovative approaches at a community level;
- commissioned services continue to engage with children and young people in schools and the wider community, educating and reinforcing the message that abusive behavior is always unacceptable;
- public awareness campaigns are in place to raise the profile of Domestic Abuse to the wider community. This will include the use of social media (Twitter/Facebook/Instagram) and using various campaigns such as the White Ribbon Campaign and UN International day for the elimination of violence against Women and Girls;
- community engagement with all sectors of the community including those that do not at presently have a history of reporting domestic abuse. We will ensure that all diverse community groups have the opportunity to be a part of the Bromley DV/VAWG Forum;
- we continue to challenge gender inequality and negative cultural attitudes towards the various strands of the VAWG agenda including FGM, Forced Marriage, honour based violence and cultural attitudes towards Domestic Violence/Abuse.

Establishing Clear and Concise Referral Pathways

To achieve this we will ensure:

- joint working between agencies to support the needs of victims of domestic abuse and all strands of VAWG. This will include all partners sharing information about their services and referral pathways. Statutory and voluntary agencies will also be expected to have adequate representation at meetings when requested;
- ensure that all local domestic abuse services are aware of the Domestic Violence Intervention Programme (DVIP) that is available to men that are perpetrators.
- a partnership approached to improving success rates of intervention with families that are resistant to support services by using Innovative thinking and engagement from the appropriate services.
- Various agencies will have the opportunity to deliver presentations outlining the service they provide, referral criteria, referral pathways, and service user feedback if available.

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1. Preventing Violent Extremism

Violent extremism remains a national priority, the launch of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places great responsibility on specified authorities to pay due regard to preventing people being drawn into terrorism. Specified Authorities include local authority, police, schools, probation and prison, all key partners of the Safer Bromley Partnership.

Prevent is part of the government's broader counter-terrorism strategy:

- Pursue: to stop terrorist attacks;
- Prevent: to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism;
- Protect: to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack; and
- Prepare: to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack.

Regular attacks occurring internationally continue to act as a poignant reminder as to why it is essential to keep Prevent a priority.

Scale of the Problem in Bromley

Every local authority in the UK is categorised based on the level of risk that violent extremism poses. At April 2016 Bromley is rated the lowest category out of three. Despite the low categorisation the Partnership recognises the need to remain vigilant with measures in place for mitigating any risk posed. The Partnership will remain focussed on minimising extreme right wing activity, Islamic extremism and all other threats of violent extremism.

Bromley is fortunate to experience lower levels of extremism compared to other London Boroughs. The aim of the Partnership is to ensure that the borough remains resilient to any threats of extreme activity and has the mechanisms in place to effectively respond in a timely manner.

Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership

The key aim of the partnership is to ensure Bromley remains a safe place for residents to live.

Our joint strategic ambitions will include:

- Protecting young people and vulnerable adults from being drawn into extremism.
- Establishing clear and concise referral pathways
- Ensuring governance is in place to support the Prevent Agenda
- Ensuring Bromley businesses and residents remain safe.

Strategic Plan for realising the ambition

The Safer Bromley Partnership has agreed a Prevent Plan for 2016 – 2019; this plan ensures the Borough is fully prepared to identify any risks that may be conducive to any extremist behaviour. Some of the key aims of the plan are highlighted below.

Protecting young people and vulnerable adults from being drawn into extremism

The borough will continue to work to the specific governance in place to safeguard children and vulnerable adults to successfully prevent them from being drawn into extremism. Every member of staff working directly with young people will receive WRAP training, the aim of this training is to ensure all necessary staff are competently trained in spotting the signs of radicalisation.

LBB Learning and Development will continue to offer WRAP training to all front line staff on a regular basis.

Effective use of referrals for individuals identified at risk.

By training all staff members identified in need of WRAP training, there should be enhanced vigilance with regards to identifying any individuals within Bromley who pose a threat. More trained staff may well result in increased referrals into the Prevent process. The Safer Bromley Partnership will:

- Continue to work closely with partners to identify and address any individuals at risk.
- Continue to deliver the Partnerships responsibilities under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.
- Review all referrals made regarding Preventing Violent Extremism and identify any trends as and when they arise.

Ensuring governance is in place to support the prevent agenda

The governance within the partnership is the backbone of consistent Prevent delivery. The London Borough Bromley and partner authorities will continue to:

- Ensure Prevent remains a standing item on the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group agenda
- Work together on the Prevent Plan to ensure that all identified targets are met
- Continue to evolve the work of the Partnership to ensure it remains responsive and reactive to new threats.

In order for Bromley to continue to show resilience to threats of violent extremism the Partnership has ensured Prevent remains a standing item on the Safer Bromley Partnership Strategic Group, with a sub-group feeding into this. This helps to cover the responsibilities of the Act from grass roots up to the senior level. The responsibilities upon the Partnership as a result of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 are still in their infancy and across London there remains sharing of best practice to help Partnerships achieve the requirements of the Act.

2. Reducing Reoffending

Reducing reoffending in adults is a crucial element of community safety. The delivery of probation services for adults are jointly delivered by two agencies; the National Probation Service (London Division) and the London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC). Over the past few years there have been many changes within the reducing reoffending agenda and how they are delivered; for instance with the split of the National Probation Service and the creation of the London CRC. We are now at a point where the two arms of the service are working together effectively to demonstrate outcomes, and as the responsibility for reducing reoffending gradually extends to more partners, with it owes a greater need to coordinate the work across a variety of organisations.

The National Probation Service (NPS) is a directorate of the National Offender Management Service, an Executive Agency of the Ministry of Justice. The role of the NPS is to protect the public, support victims and reduce reoffending, and this is done by assessing risk and advising courts to enable the effective sentencing and rehabilitation of all offenders. In London, the NPS work in partnership with the London CRC, the Metropolitan Police, London Councils, MOPAC, HMIC, HMIP and other Multi Agency Public Protection Partners (MAPPA) key partners to manage the highest risk of harm offenders in London and to deliver services to London Courts and victims of crime. The NPS directly manage those offenders in the community and before their release from custody who pose the highest risk of harm and who committed the most serious crimes.

The London CRC on the other hand manage and supervise those on community orders, in prison, or released on licence to serve the remainder of their sentence in the community; therefore the CRC manages the majority of offenders under all probation supervision. The London CRC are part of the criminal justice service, working with the police, courts, local authorities, prisons and the National Probation Service and are a key partner in Integrated Offender Management – which brings together local agencies to target offenders causing most concern to communities. CRC staff work with offenders to turn their lives around and protect the public, and have particular expertise in working with gang members and women offenders. The CRC also deliver Restorative Justice which gives victims the chance to tell offenders the real impact of their crime, to get answers to their questions, and an apology. In addition, the London CRC also manage community sentences for adult offenders imposed by the court. The offenders we supervise can be required to attend treatment for drug or alcohol abuse or for mental health issues and may be required to live in a specific place and expected to improve their literacy, numeracy and thinking skills. Other elements of the community sentence can include prohibited activities, and curfews supported by electronic tagging. We also run programmes to tackle the root causes of offending. The CRC teach offenders to think before they act, and address specific problems with behaviour such as domestic violence. Offenders who don't comply with what's required of them can be recalled to prison.

Scale of the Problem in Bromley

The National Probation Service London Division Bromley, as of May 2016, have a total caseload of 294 cases of which:

- Custody cases 188
- Community Order Cases 33
- Community license Cases 73

The London CRC within Bromley have a total caseload of 722 cases as of May 2016 of which:

- Custody Cases: 119
- Community Order Cases: 410
- Community Licence cases: 193

In terms of further statistics around reducing reoffending the MOJ publish the [proven re-offending statistics](#) but these relate back to when the NPS was a Trust. Due to the impact of Transforming Rehabilitation we are currently not able to split the offender groups between NPS London and London Community Rehabilitation Company and work is still ongoing.

Strategic Ambition and Plan of Safer Bromley Partnership

Over the next three years the *Safer Bromley Partnership* aims to:

- Review the IOM function across Bromley
- Reinvigorate the Safer Bromley Partnership Reducing Reoffending strategic Group
- Improve the coordination of the function of the Integrated Offender Management board

In terms of the work of the two key strategic partners for the delivery of Probation services:

NPS London will continue to work in strong collaborative partnerships with key agencies to reduce the risk of serious harm caused by offending. They will use the latest research available and risk assessment tools to formulate robust risk management plans, and also work very closely with HMCTS to support speedier justice in terms of a significant increase of court reports being delivered on the day.

Alongside this the NPS will continue to offer offenders support to resettle and take up constructive activities. The NPS will continue to be represented in Bromley through key partnership boards, and will continue to contribute to the broader community safety agenda and where possible to offer expert advice and solutions. The last two years has focused on embedding the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation known as 'TR'. Now that the changes have taken place this gives NPS more opportunity to explore with partners creatively ways to work efficiently and effectively together over the next 3 years. By 2018, there will be significant developments around the Government's Prison Reform, and this brings in changes to how the prison estate is organised, what support services are offered to women offenders and a greater emphasis on prisoner education and employment, in which the NPS will have an active role.

London CRC will continue to support their service users to make positive changes in their lives, reducing the risk of further victims of re-offending and aiming to be best CRC in the country by 2020. As part of this, the London CRC are committed to contribute to the Safer Bromley partnership to deliver effective solutions to reduce reoffending and contribute to effective community safety.

London CRC are committed to working the partnership with key stakeholders and partners with the aim of reducing reoffending in Bromley.

The London CRC will strive to

- Deliver high performance – through the Cohort Model delivering services that meet our contractual obligations as well as having a tangible positive impact on the lives of the people with whom we work

- Reduce re-offending – deploy a range of bespoke activities and interventions which are proven to reduce re-offending
- Work in partnership within the local community – meet our statutory obligations with regards to participation within the Community Safety Partnership, Integrated Offender Management, local safeguarding arrangements, MARAC

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3. Serious Youth Violence including Gangs

While serious youth violence is a national problem it is particularly prevalent in the London area. It is thought that incidents of serious youth violence are closely related to the growth of gang activity across London. There is now an understanding that Bromley is impacted by gang activity within the borough boundaries as well as experiencing particular issues on the border with Lewisham.

Scale of the problem in Bromley

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) together with the Metropolitan Police monitor the seriousness of gang activity across London based on intelligence supplied by the boroughs. Bromley gangs are currently rated as being 11th of the London Gang's Matrix.

The growing awareness of the possible risk associated with the growth in serious youth violence and gang activity in Bromley led to the Safer Bromley Partnership establishing the Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Strategic Board made up of senior police officers and Chief Officers from the Council. This Board is kept informed of developments by the monthly Gangs Strategy meeting which brings together a multi-agency group to look at both adults and young people at risk of becoming involved in gang activity. The current Bromley Gangs Matrix has approximately 30 names of which just under 50 % are aged 18 and under.

Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership

Our strategic response to the growth of this problem will include,

- Raising awareness.
- Engaging with hard to reach communities.
- Establishing clear and concise referral pathways.
- Early identification of emerging trends and gaps in our provision.
- Consider adopting the recently published Home Office strategic aims for gangs and youth violence to ensure we have a robust action plan.

Strategic Plan for realising the ambition

Raising awareness

- Early intervention and prevention will be a key strategy to prevent the growth of serious youth violence and gang activity across Bromley. This will involve working closely with schools to keep children and young people informed about the risks associated with gang activity.
- The Youth Offending Service (YOS) will work with parents of children and young people who are thought to be at particular risk of being drawn into gang activity to ensure all family members are kept safe.
- The police and the YOS will liaise with other authorities to gather information and assess the risk posed by young people known to have gang affiliations that are placed or move into Bromley.

Engaging with hard to reach communities.

- We have identified that particular areas of Bromley are more likely to experience incidents of serious youth violence. There has therefore been a concentrated effort to communicate with the communities in those areas to raise awareness and meet their particular concerns.
- One of these areas is in the North of the borough where the boundaries of Bromley and Lewisham meet. The police, Children's social Care and the YOS are working closely with colleagues in Lewisham by exchanging information and alerting the respective boroughs should the risk levels rise.
- There is strong evidence that both male and female young people who become involved in gang activity are at particular risk of Child sexual Exploitation (CSE). Therefore any risk factors connected with CSE are promptly referred to Children's Social Care and specialist police staff.

Establishing clear and concise referral pathways.

- Children and Young people who are suspected of being at risk of becoming involved in serious youth violence and / or gang activity are referred to both the YOS and the Bromley Gangs unit. Those felt to pose a more serious risk may be added to the Bromley Gangs Matrix for discussion at the monthly Gangs Strategy meeting. This multi-disciplinary board can agree the most effective way of keeping the young people and their families safe.
- Young people assessed as being at risk of CSE will be referred to the MASH team for further assessment and intervention.
- Those young people felt to be at particular risk or if there is felt to be a risk to members of their family can be supported by the London Gang Exit Service to move to safer accommodation following a referral by any agency.

Early identification of emerging trends and gaps in the service.

- The Bromley Gangs and serious Youth Violence Strategic Board will receive information and intelligence from the Gangs Strategy meeting, the Bromley Police Gangs Unit, the YOS and Children's Social Care to allow the strategic monitoring of the growth of gang activity in Bromley. They will also respond to any particularly violent incidents or offences in Bromley which are felt to be gang related.
- This subgroup of the Safer Bromley Partnership will report back to the full Board on the development of trends or concerns with gang activity.
- The Bromley Safeguarding Children's Board will be informed of developments regarding serious youth violence which raises issues of safeguarding.

4. Envirocrime & related Anti-Social Behaviour

Envirocrime is a collective term to describe environmental offences such as fly-tipping (the illegal dumping of waste), littering, dog fouling, graffiti and flyposting. These are criminal offences and may also constitute anti-social behaviour; and the visible impact of such offences may encourage other crime.

Fly-tipping in particular is a significant blight on the local environment and is a source of pollution; a potential danger to public health and a hazard to wildlife. It also undermines legitimate waste businesses where unscrupulous operators undercut those operating within the law.

Nationally, there is a growing problem regarding fly-tipping. Defra statistics for 2014/15 show that local authorities reported around 900,000 cases of fly-tipping in England, which represents an increase of 5.6% since 2013/14. The most common place for fly-tipping to occur was on highways (48% of the total incidents in 2014/15) and approximately 31% of all incidents consisted of a 'small van load' volume of material. About 66% of fly-tips in England in 2014/15 were household waste. This was nearly 590,000 incidents; one for every 40 households in England. In 2014/15, the estimated cost of clearance of fly-tipping to local authorities in England was nearly £50 million.

Antisocial behaviour is the main cause of deliberate fires. Many of them occur in areas of social deprivation, but discarded domestic furniture and rubbish, fly-tipping, unsecured rubbish bins and unmonitored open spaces across London provide materials and opportunities for those wishing to start deliberate fires.

Fires are often classified into two types depending on their seriousness, with 'primary fires' being those that cause harm to people, damage property or require five or more fire engines and 'secondary fires' being all other (less serious) fires such as rubbish fires.

LFB has already been successful in reducing deliberate fires but to achieve further reductions our station-based staff will carry out regular visits to areas where communities have suffered a high number of deliberate fires. These visits are mainly aimed at reducing the materials that become the fuel for deliberate fires and improving the security around buildings that could be the target of a deliberate fire like unoccupied offices and shops. LFB will also use the opportunity to identify where people are sleeping in inappropriate places.

Scale of the Problem in Bromley

In Bromley, fly-tipping has steadily been on the increase in recent years, reflecting the national trend. This has a significant financial impact, costing the Local Authority approximately £200,000 each year in clearance costs alone (i.e. excluding disposal costs); in addition to the negative environmental and social impacts the offence carries.

In 2015/16, there were 3,343 reported Fly-tipping Incidents in Bromley; a 54% increase on the number of incidents in 2011/12 (2,180 incidents).

In terms of fires, the LFB attends more outdoor fires than any other type of fire. Most of these typically involve rubbish or loose refuse. Rubbish fires have a negative effect on the local community and can often be linked to other antisocial behaviour in the area. More than a third of the rubbish fires LFB attends are either started deliberately or the cause of the fire is unknown.

LFB's previous headline target for fires involving rubbish and loose refuse focused on those that were started deliberately (or the cause was unknown). The LFB has been very successful and have reduced

these fires by over 60 per cent. Nevertheless, rubbish fires, however they start, are antisocial and have a negative effect on local communities.

Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership

The Strategic Ambition of the Safer Bromley Partnership with regards to Envirocrime and associated ASB includes the aims:

- to reduce incidents of illegal dumping of rubbish to 2012/13 levels by 2019, and increase the number of successful prosecutions taken against offenders
- to reduce the relative Local Authority spend on fly-tip clearance and disposal operations
- to raise awareness of these offences through communications campaigns aimed at Envirocrime education and prevention
- to undertake intelligence-lead enforcement operations in hotspot areas, targeting known offenders
- to set an example to perpetrators via resulting prosecution, fines, vehicle destruction Community Payback etc. and reassuring the public that Bromley is taking steps to tackle Envirocrime
- to further reduce numbers of deliberate fires and related antisocial behaviour

Strategic Plan for realising the ambition

Enviro-crime: Strategic Plan (LBB lead)

A fly-tipping officer working group will co-ordinate the operational plan against envirocrime in order to meet the strategic aims through three approaches:

i) Enforcement Operations;

- Joint enforcement operations together with Police e.g. stop and search waste carrier license enforcement
- Targeted, Intelligence led vehicle seizure operations with the Police if vehicles are suspected of the illegal dumping of waste
- Shared intelligence with other local authorities and police forces, e.g. Kent CC, LB Croydon etc.
- Use of covert and overt surveillance and other innovative technology in hotspot areas to gather evidence which can be used for prosecution purposes
- Use of an envirocrime award scheme if residents wish to report evidence

ii) Installation of preventative street and parks furniture;

- Installation of preventative barriers and furniture such as stud posting in key hotspot sites across the borough

iii) Communications, Education and Prevention campaign to include:

- Use of Local Authority media outreach to raise awareness around envirocrime issues and create a consistent 'brand' for tackling the issues
- Using education for targeted groups i.e. residents and businesses and getting the message across around legitimate waste disposal
- Use of other Local Authority best practice in terms of communications and campaigns

Other Anti-social behaviour Strategic Plan

The London Fire Brigade will be the lead partner in tackling related ASB issues such as reducing deliberate fires. They will aim to do this over 2016-19 by:

- visiting areas with high volumes of deliberate fires, to identify and reduce those materials that can be used to fuel these fires
- identifying potential buildings that may be at risk of deliberate fire setting (e.g. unoccupied offices and shops)
- working with partners to reduce fly-tipping and the unlawful burning of waste
- working with partners to assist and provide support with issues relating to lawful and unlawful waste disposal sites
- reporting abandoned vehicles and vehicle fires
- targets for rubbish fires will take into account all motives for the fire starting

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