

GPMS	Not Protectively Marked
Publication Scheme Y/N	No
Title	Strategic Intelligence Assessment 2008/09 Q3
Version	Final Version
Summary	To review the current SIA control strategy identifying a need for any changes
Branch/OCU	Wandsworth (WW)
Document Owner	Borough Commander Stewart LOW
Author	Campbell BEASANT (c086732) – Higher Intelligence Analyst
Date Created	02/01/2009
Review Date	02/01/2010



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WANDSWORTH

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Introduction and Scope

Aim and Purpose

The aim of this review is to identify changes needed in the current control strategies, IPE recommendations and intelligence requirement as ratified in the 2008/09 quarter one strategic intelligence assessment (SIA). The overarching purpose is to detail relevant information to support the strategic decision making process, to identify any emerging issues, highlight intelligence requirements and review the BOCU control strategy. For previous SIA documents refer to the WW MetBats co-ordination page.

Additionally the SIA aims to inform the corporate SIA for the MPS.

Time period covered

This review covers the first half of the financial year (FY) 2008/09 (1st April to 30th September 2008). This review will consider issues that will affect the borough for the second half of FY 2008/09 to allow for appropriate planning of resources.

Geographical Area

The report covers NIM level 1 crime within the London Borough of Wandsworth.

Sensitivity

This report is marked as Not Protectively Marked in line with the GPMS. The report may be disseminated throughout the MPS and with our partner agencies. Please contact WW BIU Intelligence Manager for advice on further dissemination.

A restricted version of this document is available. Please contact WW BIU Intelligence Manager for further details.

Methodology

Statistical data has been taken from the Performance Information Bureau (PIB) through MetStats and examines BCS crime figures. Further Data has been obtained from police indices, Wandsworth Borough Council, the National Policing Plan 2008, the MPS corporate Strategic Assessment, the ACPO Strategic Assessment, the national press and input from the WW SMT.

Report Limitations

The recording of data on Police indices has a number of limitations. Crime recorded on the Crime Reporting Information System (CRIS) relies on inputting officers correctly recording key features such as crime type, venue of crime and the appropriate use of flags (such as flags for gun crime or knife crime). Features and flags not recorded properly can skew the true picture of crime totals and trends. However, the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) mitigates this by having dedicated teams to supervise CRIS' and ensure correct recording of crime features and flags, but even then some features and flags are still missed.

The mapping software used in this assessment is only able to examine initial classification of crime types (such as robbery of the person or burglary dwelling) and does not account for reclassified crimes (such as a burglary dwelling being reclassified as criminal damage to dwelling).

Executive Summary

Wandsworth is currently 1% down on category 1 offences (murder, GBH, Racially / Religiously aggravated offences & causing death by dangerous driving or aggravated vehicle taking) and 14% up on Serious Sexual Offences (SSO). We are currently achieving on all but one of our Tier 2 crime types and over Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) we are currently 18% down on the same period for the previous year. Theft of motor vehicles currently is the only crime type in Tier 2 that we are achieving our targets. Currently there are no figures for Tier 3 crimes produced by the Performance Information Bureau and thus no comparative analysis has been done on the crime figures.

Personal robbery accounts for 3.7% of Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) within the period examined. Analysis of our current performance against our most similar Basic Command Units (BCU) shows that we are still performing just above the average. Recent trend data shows that there has been a decrease in levels of offending for the last 7 years and in fact the offending rate has slowed considerably over the reporting period. This coupled with the average performance when compared against our peers indicates that although we are seeing large reductions in robbery this is also being seen in other parts of the MPS and nationally. Robbery continues to make up a significant proportion of our TNOs and the nature of the crime itself means that if robbery were to be removed there is a strong risk of loss of confidence of the Police within Wandsworth. The strong national and local priority around the violent crime, protecting the youth population and knife enabled crime would put Wandsworth borough at severe risk of failure against these priorities if robbery were removed from the Control Strategy. It is recommended that Robbery remain a Control Strategy Priority.

Wandsworth is currently experiencing a 34% reduction in burglary offences, well below our target of 1%. It must also be taken in to consideration that for the previous FY we achieved an 11.2% reduction on the previous year. Wandsworth continues to perform well when compared against most similar BCUs, with Wandsworth performing just below the average across all burglary types. Long term trend data shows that burglary offences are still dropping in Wandsworth. Burglary is the top ward priority for Bedford, Fairfield, Furzedown, Nightingale, Northcote, and Wandsworth Common. Burglary is the second most important ward priority for East Putney and Tooting and third most important in West Putney. In the PAS 4% of respondents said they were "not at all worried" about being burgled compared to 5% for the previous report. However, the fact that burglary remains a ward priority for 9 out of the 20 wards suggests that burglary, despite our recent performance, remains a key concern for residents of Wandsworth. Within the MPS and locally there are concerns over burglary, despite the good performance in the previous FY. The recommendation is to keep burglary on the control strategy at this time.

Cross border gang rivalry with gangs in Merton Borough continues to be fairly quiet. There have been a few incidents between SUK and TZ nominals but nothing that would indicate the re-emergence of the vicious rivalry seen in the past. The PAS for quarter 1 of FY 2008/09 shows that 21% of people were either "very worried" or "slightly worried" about teenagers hanging around on the streets. This is slightly higher than the previous assessment where 14% of people responded they were fairly or very worried. However, this is much lower than the MPS average of 42%. 25% of respondents who thought that Wandsworth was "much or a bit less safe" put this down to "gangs hanging around", this is down from 100% for the previous assessment. Youth violence remains a national and MPS priority and the CDRP plan has incorporated youth violence as one of its seven priorities. Our performance against knife crime remains a concern and this area is of particular importance within the youth violence picture.

Drug offences account for 5.2% of all recorded crime (up from 4.85% for the previous report) with possession offences accounting for 4.93% and drug trafficking offences 0.23%. When comparing Wandsworth to our most similar forces we perform well below the average. For possession offences we are 7th best out of 15, and the best performing inner London Borough in our group. Trend data shows that offences are decreasing and for all apart from possession offences which have been slowly increasing over the last three years.

The PAS for FY2007/08 shows that 74% of respondents thought that "People using or dealing drugs" were a "very big problem" or a "fairly big problem". This is compared to 9% in 2006/07 and compared to the MPS average of 33%. There is considerable Home Office and MPS concern around SAQ and by targeting drug offenders we stand to have a dramatic impact across this crime type. Removal of drugs from the control strategy would impact local confidence in policing and possibly a number of our target crime types.

The government response to Terrorism – the CONTEST strategy – sets out number of strands including Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare. The Counter Terrorism desk undertakes prevention of terrorist attacks through co-ordination of routine patrols and CTRVs. We also have key targets to perform a number of Section 43 & 44 stops. The Counter Terrorism (CT) desk has been operational for this reporting period. National and MPS priorities, coupled with the Rich Picture project will ensure that Terrorism remains top of the agenda. It is recommended that Terrorism remain a control strategy priority.

Sexual offences are increasing but in the majority of offences victims and suspects are known to one another. It would be hard for proactive work to combat this crime series and alternative methods should be sought to prevent this crime type. The suggestion is that Sexual Offences should not be included on the Control Strategy at this time. However, a quarterly problem profile should be written to ensure no pertinent trends are emerging and to assist with crime prevention strategies.

Violence against the person has been incorporated in to the work of both the Robbery focus desk and Youth Violence desk. In fact the majority of work the Youth Violence desk undertakes involves the most pertinent aspects of violence on Wandsworth, given local and national priorities. The risks with not focusing on violence are relatively low given the current control strategy priorities, however if the current strategy changes this will need to be readdressed. Public interest and concern with such issues will mean that the reputation of Wandsworth Police could be spoiled if issues of violence are not addressed.

Theft from a motor vehicle is the second largest offence by volume and twelve wards have motor vehicle crime as a ward priority. These reflect the wards with the high level of offending. Motor vehicle crime remains a large volume crime, however, given the corporate push towards violent crime and the continued reduced priority given to motor vehicle crime by central resources, bringing motor vehicle crime back on to the control strategy would be draining on current proactive resources. The current model whereby motor vehicle crime is dealt with at ward level remains the best option. It is not recommended that motor vehicle crime be brought back on the control strategy at this time.

The following recommendations have been made

Recommendation
WW BOCU to continue to have five control strategy priorities.

Recommendation
Robbery should remain as a control strategy priority.

Recommendation
Burglary should remain as a control strategy priority.

Recommendation
Youth Violence should remain as a control strategy priority.

Recommendation
Counter Terrorism should remain as a control strategy priority.

Recommendation
One priority from motor vehicle crime or drugs should be ratified and included on the BOCU control strategy.

General Picture of Current Policing Issues

Performance Review

The table below outlines the Wandsworth Borough's performance against our targets for FY 2008/09. Targets met are highlighted in green, targets missed by less than 10% are highlighted in orange and targets missed are highlighted in red.

		Target	Q1 & Q2 Fy 07/08	Q1 & Q2 Fy 08/09	% change
Tier 1 - Most Serious Violence	Murder,GBH wounding, Racially/Religiously aggravated, Causing death by driving/aggravated veh taking	No target set	180	179	-1%
	Serious Sexual Offences	No target set	138	158	14%
Tier 2 - Serious Aquisitive Crime	Robbery (All)	-1%	707	527	-25%
	Domestic Burglary (inc aggravated)	-1%	1255	824	-34%
	Theft / Taking of Motor Vehicle	-4.4%	591	619	5%
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	-8.7%	1360	1240	-9%
	Total SAC	-4.4%	3913	3210	-18%
Tier 3 All other	All other offences (TNO's)	No target set	No data	9253	N/A
	Gun enabled offences	-5.0%	66	31	-53%
	Knife enabled offences	-5.3%	163	205	26%
	Serious Youth Violence	-5.0%	No data	85	N/A

Table 1.1: Performance against key crimes – 1st April 2008 to 30th September 2008

Financial Year Quarter	Q1 Q2 07	Q1 Q2 08
Murder Offences	2	1
GBH Offences	75	71
Racially & Religiously Agg Offences	103	106
Collisions - death	0	1
Total	180	179

Table 1.2: Performance against key crimes for Tier 1 Category 1 offences – 1st April 2008 to 30th September 2008

Table 1.1 shows that Wandsworth is currently 1% down on category 1 offences and 14% up on Serious Sexual Offences (SSO). The breakdown of category one offences, Table 1.2, shows that we are performing almost equally across both quarters. However, it should be noted that GBH offences and Racially & Religiously Aggravated Offences are the largest contributors to this category. Both murder and death caused by driving account for just 1% of the total numbers of crimes. Also of concern is that an increase in racially and religiously motivated crimes can also indicate growing confidence in the Police within our most vulnerable sections of the community. Thus an increase in offending in this category could indicate either an increase in offending or better reflection of crime figures driven by greater trust in the Police.

Table 1.1 shows that we are currently achieving on all but one of our Tier 2 crime types and over Serious Acquisitive Crime (SAC) we are currently 18% down on the same period for the previous year. Theft of motor vehicles currently is the only crime type in Tier 2 that we are achieving our targets.

Currently there are no figures for Tier 3 crimes produced by the Performance Information Bureau and thus no comparative analysis has been done on the crime figures.

National Community Policing Plan Priorities 2008-11

The National Community Policing Plan strategic priorities form the basis on which all police forces and authorities develop their own local policing plans and should inform the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRP) own strategic aims.

The priorities from April 2008¹ are:

- Stronger focus on serious violence
- Continued pressure on anti-social behaviour
- Renewed focus on young people
- New national approach to designing out crime
- Continuing to reduce re-offending
- Greater sense of national partnership
- Freeing up local partners, building public confidence

The approach above highlights the importance of working closely with our partners in the CDRP and focuses on youth disorder, violence and prevention of re-offending by our most prevalent criminals.

National Community Safety Plan 2008-11

The National Community Safety Plan sets out further priorities that support the Community Policing Plan but includes issues that affect Police forces as a whole rather than just neighbourhood policing priorities.

- Reduce crime in line with national PSAs, including focusing more on serious violence, serious acquisitive crime, alcohol-related crime and disorder, and anti-social behaviour
- Increase public confidence in and satisfaction with the police through an emphasis on the quality of service provided to the public
- In line with PSA 24, work in partnership to deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive CJS for victims and the public
- Work jointly to ensure that adequate capability and capacity exists across England and Wales to deliver effective policing to tackle serious and organised crime and to provide other protective services
- In respect of counter-terrorism and violent extremism in line with CONTEST and the counter-terrorism PSA, work with and through local communities as appropriate to disrupt terrorists and their operations; protect key sites and people going about their daily lives; deter those who facilitate terrorism; stop people from becoming or supporting terrorists or violent extremists; and be prepared to respond to a terrorist attack and its consequences.

1 – Cutting Crime – A New Partnership 2008-11

- Make best use of resources, with a continuing commitment to achieving significant cashable improvements in efficiency and productivity

Wandsworth Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Plan 2008- 11

The CDRP Partnership Plan 2008-11 for Wandsworth outlines 7 key priorities for the next three years. They are:

- Residential Burglary
- Street Crime, Robbery and Violent Crime
- Motor Vehicle Crime
- Anti-Social Behaviour (including around some housing estates)
- Crime and Disorder in Tooting Town Centre
- Youth crime (including gangs and weapons)
- Drugs

Safer Neighbourhood Priorities

The following are the current priorities set in line with individual ward crime profiles and ward panel meeting consultation.

Battersea (WA) Sector				
Team Name	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4
Latchmere	ASB by Youths (e.g. gangs of youths)	ASB - Drugs	No priority currently set	No priority currently set
Northcote	Dwelling Burglary	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Community Initiatives	No priority currently set
Queenstown	ASB in General	ASB - Drugs	Vagrants	No priority currently set
Shaftesbury	ASB by youths	ASB - Drugs	Theft / Taking of Motor Vehicles	No priority currently set
St Marys Park	ASB by youths	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Theft of pedal cycles	No priority currently set

Tooting (WD) Sector				
Team Name	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4
Balham	ASB	Theft / Taking of Motor Vehicles	Shoplifting	No priority currently set
Bedford	Burglary	ASB - Prostitutes	No priority currently set	No priority currently set
Earlsfield	ASB by youths	Theft / Taking of Motor Vehicles	No priority currently set	No priority currently set
Furzedown	Burglary	ASB by youths	No priority currently set	No priority currently set
Graveney	ASB by youths	ASB - Alcohol	Pick Pocketing	No priority currently set
Nightingale	Burglary	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Theft of pedal cycles	No priority currently set
Tooting	ASB	Burglary	Theft / Taking of Motor Vehicles	Pick Pocketing
Wandsworth Common	Burglary	ASB by youths	Theft / Taking of Motor Vehicles	Theft from Motor Vehicles

Putney (WP) Sector				
Team Name	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4
East Putney	Youth ASB (Longstaff Estate)	Burglary	No priority currently set	No priority currently set
Fairfield	Dwelling Burglary	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Community Initiatives	No priority currently set
Roehampton	Drug Dealing and Using	ASB related to Alcohol (e.g. street drinking/drunks)	ASB by Youths (e.g. gangs of youths)	Youth engagement
Southfields	ASB by youths	Theft from Motor Vehicles	No priority currently set	No priority currently set
Thamesfield	ASB by youths	Theft of pedal cycles	Theft from Motor Vehicles	Shoplifting
West Hill	Drug Dealing and Using	ASB by Youths (e.g. gangs of youths)	Theft from Motor Vehicles	No priority currently set
West Putney	Drug Dealing and Using	ASB by Youths (e.g. gangs of youths)	Burglary	No priority currently set

The general theme from the twenty (20) wards in Wandsworth is that Anti-Social Behaviour (by youths and with respect to drugs); Motor Vehicle crime and Burglary are the most common priorities.

Prioritisation

The current control strategy and all emerging issues have been risk assessed for a range of impact factors. All issues have been assessed using a central strategic matrix. Cumulative scores across each of the categories have been aggregated to produce a final total.

Matrix Explanation:

The matrix reflects the following points: -

- Volume – Looking at the proportion of TNOs this crime type accounts for.
- Performance – How does the borough compare against its objectives and against its most similar family group?
- Trends - What long term or emerging trends need considering?
- Seriousness – Does this crime pose a high risk to victim(s), communities or the BOCU reputation?
- Priority – Looking at crime type priorities (e.g. Government, local community, CDRP, MPS).
- Public Concern – What is the local communities perception (KIN surveys, ward panels, PAS CDRP and local media)?
- PESTELO - Are there any PESTELGO issues which are likely to raise the profile/incidence of this crime?

Strategic matrix

The following table graphically represents the strategic matrix and associated risk assessments.

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Crime / Problem Type	Volume	Performance (judged against peers)	Trends	Seriousness / Risk Matrix	Priority	Public Concern	PESTELGO	Total
VAP								
Murder								
GBH								
ABH								
Common Assault								
Offensive Weapon								
Harassment								
Other violence								
Assault PC								
Sexual Offences								
Rape								
Other Sexual								
Robbery								
Robbery of Personal Property								
Robbery of Business Property								
Burglary								
Burglary in a Dwelling								
Burglary in Other Buildings								
Distraction Burglary								
Motor Vehicle Crime								
Theft/Taking of M/V								
Theft from a Vehicle								
M/V Interference & Tampering								
Theft (excluding vehicles)								
Theft from Person								
Snatches								
Picking Pockets etc								
Theft from Shops								
Theft/Taking of Pedal Cycles								
Other Theft								
Handling Stolen Goods								
Fraud or Forgery								
Cheque / Credit Card Fraud								
Other fraud / forgery								
Criminal Damage								
Criminal Damage To a Dwelling								
Criminal Damage To Other Bldg								
Criminal Damage To M/V								
Other Criminal Damage								
Arson								
Drugs								
Drug Trafficking								
Possession Of Drugs								
Other Drug Offences								
Other Notifiable Offences								
Anti-social behaviour								
Gangs								
Terrorism								

Table 2.1
Strategic Matrix

*ASB is measured by: Common Assault, Harassment, Criminal Damage to a Dwelling, Criminal Damage to a MV and Possession of Drugs.

	Very High concern
	High concern
	Concern
	Of less concern
	Low concern
	No data at present - further research required
	Lack of knowledge
	Potentially misleading - other data sets needed
	Subjective Accumulation

Table 2.2
Strategic Matrix Key

Key Threats – Current Control Strategy Issues

Under the current control strategy there were 4 key focus areas

- Robbery
- Burglary
- Drugs
- Youth Violence

The next sections will examine these crimes to assess their current validity as control strategy priorities.

Robbery

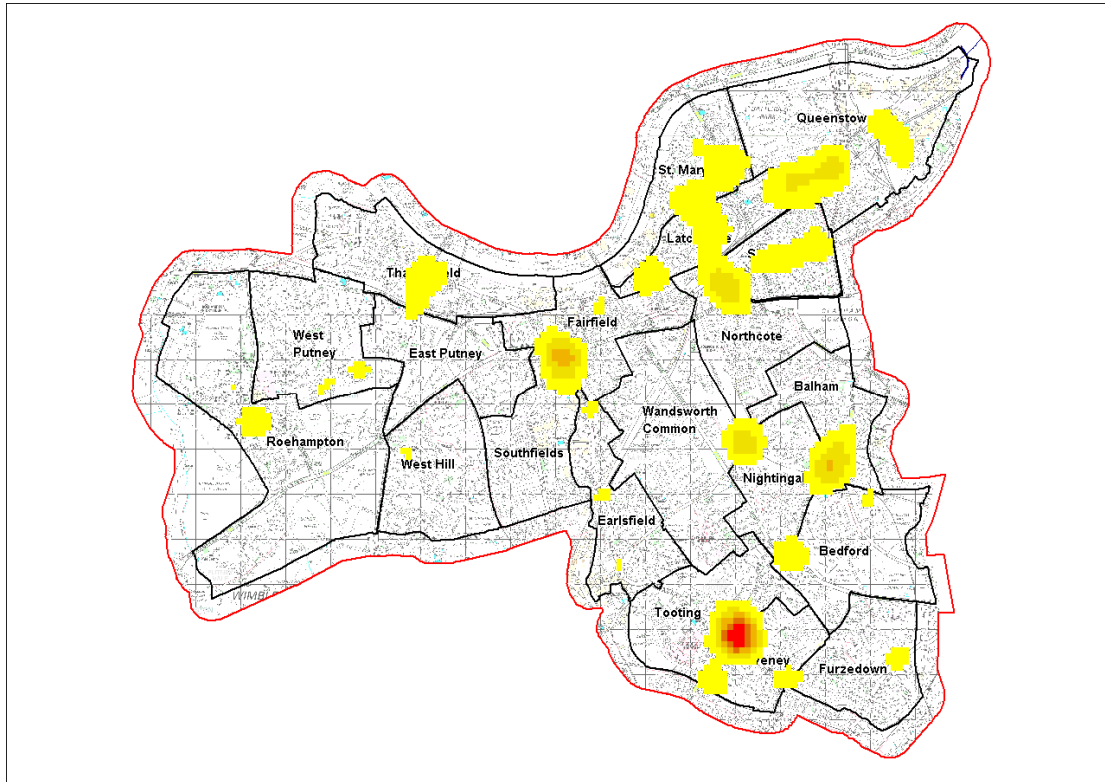
Progress since last assessment

Performance against objectives

Wandsworth achieved reduction far beyond the target of 1% with a 25% reduction in offending.

Current Picture

Analysis of crime



Map 3.1 Hotspot analysis of personal robbery

Hotspot analysis shows that the key areas for concern are Tooting town centre, Queenstown, Balham and near the Southside Shopping centre. This is marked change from the previous assessment when the hotspots were much more evenly spread across the whole borough. The emergence of Tooting as a robbery hotspot is away from the norm and signals a shift in offending behaviour. It is also worth noting that Tooting has been the consistent hotspot for youth violence and knife enabled crime.

Personal robbery accounts for 3.7% of Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) within the period examined. Across the whole MPS personal robbery accounts for 4.29% of TNO, and thus we have proportionally less robberies of the person than the MPS as a whole. This is compared to the previous assessment where we were 0.3% above the MPS average. Thus we have

come in to line with the MPS average. Analysis of our current performance against our most similar Basic Command Units (BCU) shows that we are still performing just above the average, when figures are compared per 1,000 households. Recent trend data shows that there has been a decrease in levels of offending for the last 7 years and in fact the offending rate has slowed considerably over the reporting period. This coupled with the average performance when compared against our peers indicates that although we are seeing large reductions in robbery this is also being seen in other parts of the MPS and nationally.

Public Perception

Public perception of robbery is hard to discern in this reporting period. The PAS has no specific questions on robbery or fear of being mugged. However, the PAS does examine feelings of safety during the day and at night. 97% of respondents said they felt safe walking alone during the day, compared with an MPS average of 96%. 89% of respondents said they felt safe walking alone at night and this is above the MPS average of 72%. There are no ward priorities that reflect any concern about robbery.

Predictions for next reporting period

Emerging series of note

No emerging series of note. Offending levels have dropped significantly and at time of writing report Wandsworth is experiencing very low levels of offending when compared to previous years, a pattern being experienced across the MPS and other constabularies.

Seasonal Trends

January sees a traditional rise in robbery offences. Outlined again in the Operational Calendar for this year is a two week proactive operation to combat this trend, specifically targeting the protection of school aged victims.

Conclusion

Risks associated with removal from Control Strategy

Robbery continues to make up a significant proportion of our TNOs and the nature of the crime itself means that if robbery were to be removed there is a strong risk of loss of confidence of the Police within Wandsworth. New targets will assess Police performance against public perception and removal from the control strategy would undoubtedly lead to a sharp reduction in the confidence of Police within Wandsworth. This coupled with the strong national and local priority around the violent crime, protecting the youth population and knife enabled crime would put Wandsworth borough at severe risk of failure against these priorities if robbery were removed from the Control Strategy. It is recommended that Robbery remain a Control Strategy Priority.

Priorities for Intelligence Prevent & Enforcement

Intelligence

- Continued use of practice of recording Schools attended by robbery victims and those charged with robbery.
- Identify why Tooting has become a hotspot for robbery
- Prioritisation of offenders targeting school aged victims to ensure swift apprehension and conviction.

Prevention

- Target transport hubs such as Tooting Bec and Tooting Broadway stations for patrolling and for the distribution of crime prevention advice.
- Liaise with Southside Shopping centre in Wandsworth to raise awareness of robbery problem and involve them in the problem solving process.
- Continue with crime prevention and education work around school-age victims.

Enforcement

- Continue to target handling addresses of the proceeds of robbery.
- Robust charging decisions for those individuals that target youths for robbery. Liaison to made with courts to ensure sentencing reflects this stance.
- Review deployment of proactive resources against recommendations made at the fortnightly tactical assessment and daily management meeting.

Intelligence Requirement

- Establish why there has been a reduction in offences across the MPS as a whole by tasking of sources.
- Establish if gang members are still heavily involved in robbery offences. Have gang members moved away from this crime due to police tactics?
- Why has offending dropped off in Battersea?

Burglary

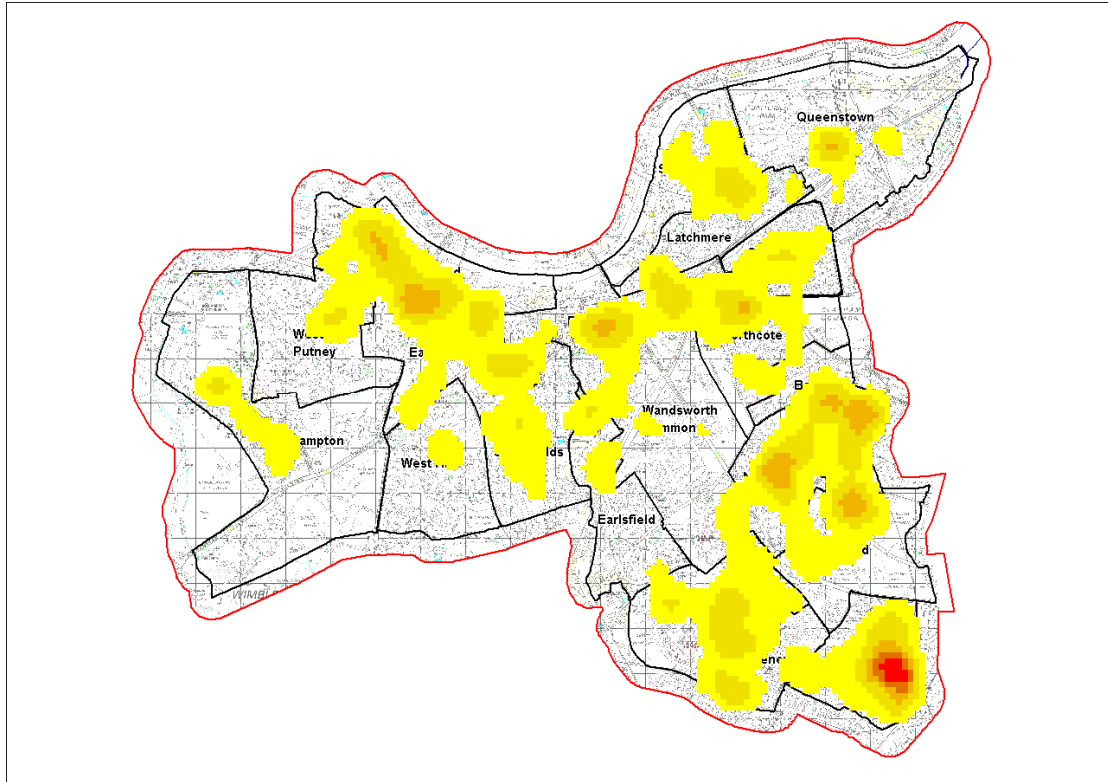
Progress since last assessment

Performance against objectives

Wandsworth is currently experiencing a 34% reduction in burglary offences, well below our target of 1%. It must also be taken in to consideration that for the previous FY we achieved an 11.2% reduction on the previous year. Thus we continue with our success tackling burglary.

Current Picture

Analysis of crime



Map 3.2 Hotspot analysis of residential burglary

The burglary offending remains fairly stable with clustering of offences along the A24 corridor, Thamesfield and along the northern edges of Wandsworth Common, Northcote and Shaftesbury wards. However, there has been a significant increase in offending in Furzedown and it would appear that the success we see in targeting burglary across the borough is not being replicated in Furzedown.

We have also seen a reduction in multiple occupancy offences that had seen a sharp rise in the previous assessment. Prioritisation of these types of offences and offenders responsible appears to have had the desired effect. However, levels of offending persist and offenders take advantage of poorly secured communal entrances.

All the burglary offences combined account for 10.9% of TNOs (down from 11.9%) with residential burglary accounting for 6.49% of TNOs, a decrease from 8.13%. Wandsworth continues to perform well when compared against most similar BCUs, with Wandsworth performing just below the average across all burglary types. Long term trend data shows that burglary offences are still dropping in Wandsworth, despite a period of poor performance from January to June in 2007. We are now averaging 140 burglaries a month compared to 180 for the previous reporting period.

Public Perception

Burglary is the top ward priority for Bedford, Fairfield, Furzedown, Nightingale, Northcote, and Wandsworth Common. Burglary is the second most important ward priority for East Putney and Tooting and third most important in West Putney. In the PAS 4% of respondents said they were "not at all worried" about being burgled compared to 5% for the previous report. However, the fact that burglary remains a ward priority for 9 out of the 20 wards suggests that burglary, despite our recent performance, remains a key concern for residents of Wandsworth.

Predictions for next reporting period

Emerging series of note

The comparative increase in offending in Furzedown, shown by the hotspot map, is the biggest concern at this time. Good local knowledge would be required to access the roads with ease and feel confident offending in this area. This would suggest offenders from Wandsworth or neighbouring Lambeth or Merton.

Seasonal Trends

Proactive operations have been planned for December 2008 and January 2009. This is to combat seasonal trends and poor performance the previous financial year.

PESTELGO issues

The recent financial turmoil, linked to risky mortgages, means that in the short term there will be a slowing of the housing market. This may lead to less new home owners entering the market and therefore a saturation in rented accommodation. Rented accommodation is less likely to have good crime prevention measures, as landlords are less keen to spend money on expensive locks and security systems. Therefore we may see a rise in targeting of rented accommodation over the next 6 to 18 months.

Conclusion

Risks associated with removal from Control Strategy

Burglary offences account for 10.9% of TNO and current MPS and national priorities around serious acquisitive crime mean that, although behind serious violence and youth crime, burglary remains a priority. Nine out of the twenty wards in Wandsworth have burglary as a priority. Thus nationally, within the MPS and locally there are concerns over burglary, despite the good performance in the previous FY. The recommendation is to keep burglary on the control strategy at this time.

Priorities for Intelligence Prevent & Enforcement

Intelligence

- Handling addresses to be identified in Furzedown area.
- Burglary offences in rented accommodation to be compared with offending levels in privately owned houses.

Prevention

- Targeted crime prevention advice to those in rented accommodation.
- Target hardening of properties with communal entrances.

Enforcement

- Priority targeting of offences in Furzedown in the short term.
- Immediate resolution of SERCO breaches of bail with respect to burglary offenders.
- Offenders released on bail to be monitored by SNTs and proactive units.

Intelligence Requirement

- Handling addresses for the proceeds of burglaries
- Identify cross border offenders

Youth Violence

Progress since last assessment

Performance against objectives

Performance in this area is hard to estimate as there is no performance indicators that are ready available under current crime recording mechanisms. Anecdotal evidence shows that gang related violence has revolved mainly around the control of drugs markets within Wandsworth. Intelligence reports shows that gang members are mixing with a variety of individuals and the close associations usually associated with an effective criminal network have not been seen recently. Gang allegiances seem to have dwindled and low level violence is occurring sporadically.

Cross border gang rivalry with gangs in Merton Borough continues to be fairly quiet. There have been a few incidents between SUK and TZ nominals but nothing that would indicate the re-emergence of the vicious rivalry seen in the past.

Current Picture

Public Perception

The PAS for quarter 1 of FY 2008/09 shows that 21% of people were either “very worried” or “slightly worried” about teenagers hanging around on the streets. This is slightly higher than the previous assessment where 14% of people responded they were fairly or very worried. However, this is much lower than the MPS average of 42%. 25% of respondents who thought that Wandsworth was “much or a bit less safe” put this down to “gangs hanging around”, this is down from 100% for the previous assessment.

East Putney, Earlsfield, Graveney, Latchmere, Shaftesbury, Southfields, St. Mary’s Park and Thamesfield all have ASB by youths as their top ward priority. Furzedown, Wandsworth Common, West Hill and West Putney all have youth ASB as their second highest ward priority and Roehampton has it as its third priority. It is safe to say youth violence remains high in the public agenda and despite good performance recently across the MPS the priority has not changed.

Predictions for next reporting period

Emerging series of note

Recent intelligence has shown that youths congregating in Tooting have been disorderly and responsible for a number of minor violent offences. Links have been made to the appearance of a group of Somalian youths who are responsible for a number of robberies and violent offences.

Seasonal Trends

Trends in this crime type are generally driven by gang activity and not by seasonal trends. Youth violence usually will result from one incident flaring up and in the case of youth gangs evolving into widespread, tit-for-tat, skirmishes.

PESTELGO issues

Organisationally the recent strategies against youth violence have numerous corporate and local resources dedicated to youth violence and knife crime. Consideration must be given to how this strategy can be maintained once the corporate support is withdrawn, should another priority arise over the next 6 months.

The recent downturn in the financial and employment markets may have a knock on effect with the youth. More youths may find their parents with less disposable income and therefore may look to criminality as a way to earn money.

Conclusion

Risks associated with removal from Control Strategy

Youth violence remains a national and MPS priority and the CDRP plan has incorporated youth violence as one of its seven priorities. Our performance against knife crime remains a concern and this area is of particular importance within the youth violence picture.

Removal of youth violence from the control strategy would inevitably lead to a significant increase in offending and in all likelihood serious violence that could end in murder. Any prolonged periods of gang related violence would severely affect the confidence in Wandsworth Borough Police. Given the continued push on serious youth violence and knife related crime by the Government and public it is likely that violent youth gangs will remain a key priority for the MPS.

Priorities for Intelligence Prevent & Enforcement

Intelligence

- Foster links with local Primary Care Trusts to examine any underreporting of stabbings by youths.
- Develop system for reporting youth violence anonymously to assess levels of under reporting of lesser violent crimes.

Prevention

- Develop strategy around identifying individuals involved in gang activity for early intervention – such as Operation Image.
- Establish Tooting based youth service to target interventions at youths most at risk within the Tooting area.

Enforcement

- Consideration for use of S.30 dispersal orders (ASB Act 2003) to prevent congregating groups of youths as the need develops.
- Develop a policy for critical incident management in respect to gang violence
- Non association ASBOs to be used in Tooting for youths persistently being disorderly and violent.

Intelligence Requirement

- What has brought an upturn in youth violence and knife crime within Tooting?
- Establish why gang nominals have moved away from close associations in favour of more loosely based associations around the drugs market.
- Current hierarchy within Wandsworth gangs.

Drugs

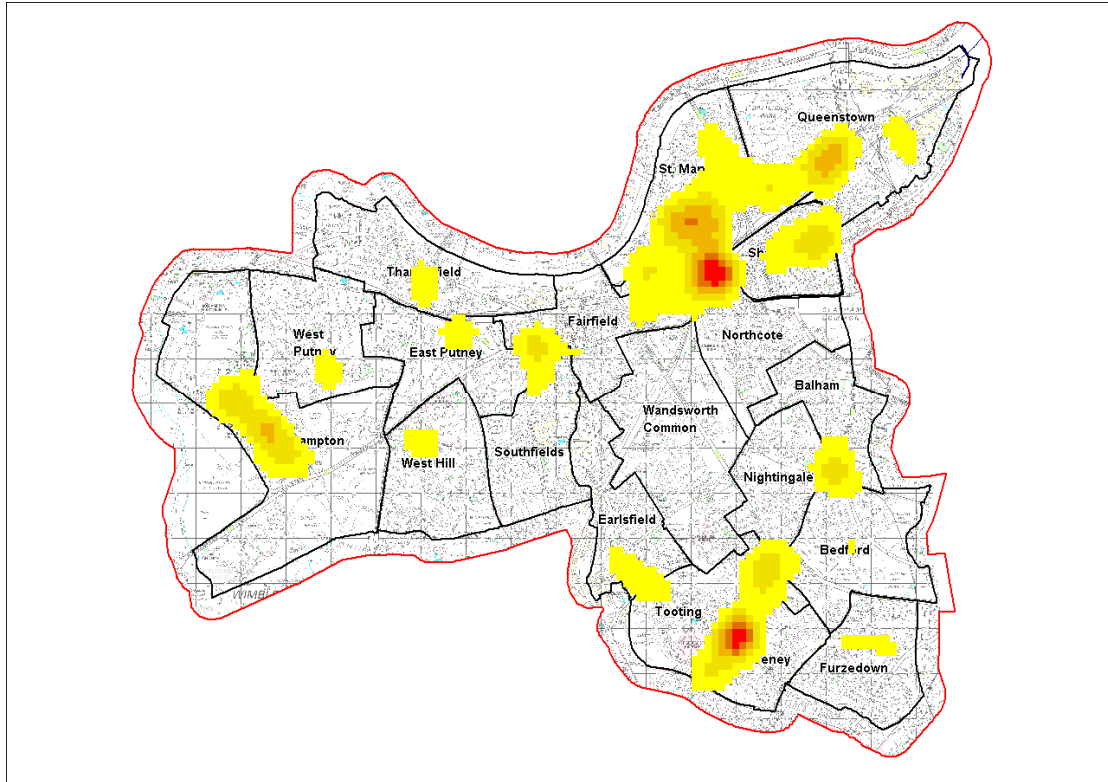
Progress since last assessment

Performance against objectives

There are no specific targets for drug offences.

Current Picture

Analysis of crime



Map 3.3 Hotspot analysis of possession and trafficking of drugs

The hotspot map above shows hotspots over Balham train station, Tooting Broadway, Tooting Bec and Clapham Junction. These hotspots reflect Police activity where there have been proactive operations, such as Operation Elliots, at local train and tube stations.

The most significant hotspot outside of the ones mentioned above is over the Positive Action Zone in Latchmere that targets drug possession and means there are no street cautions for possession of cannabis. There is also a significant hotspot in Roehampton and this matches recent intelligence that indicates our gang nominals have moved in to the distribution of drugs in the Roehampton Estate and beyond. There are also further significant hotspots over the Doddington Estate in Battersea and Lavender Hill / Queenstown Road in Shaftesbury ward.

Drug offences account for 5.2% of all recorded crime (up from 4.85% for the previous report) with possession offences accounting for 4.93% and drug trafficking offences 0.23%. When comparing Wandsworth to our most similar forces we perform well below the average. For possession offences we are 7th best out of 15, and the best performing inner London Borough in our group. However, drugs offences are intercepted offences and performance in this area does not necessarily indicate success, it indicates how many offenders we have come across in the possession of drugs. Trend data shows that offences are decreasing and for all apart from possession offences which have been slowly increasing over the last three years.

Public Perception

The PAS for FY2007/08 shows that 74% of respondents thought that "People using or dealing drugs" were a "very big problem" or a "fairly big problem". This is compared to 9% in 2006/07 and compared to the MPS average of 33%.

Roehampton, West Hill and West Putney all have drug dealing and using as their top ward priority and a further 3 wards have ASB in general, which includes drugs, as a ward priority. Latchmere, Queenstown and Shaftesbury all have ASB – Drugs as their second ward priority. Overall in the PAS for quarter one of 2008/09 Wandsworth's biggest criticism was at tackling drug dealing and usage.

Predictions for next reporting period

Emerging series of note

There is still considerable intelligence being gathered that suggests the majority of our drug dealers have links to Wandsworth's most prominent gang the Stick 'Em Up Kids (SUK). It may be more pertinent to say that associations and networks that initially were based around the gang are now facilitating drug supply and distribution around Wandsworth.

Seasonal Trends

Examining trend data for drug offences is difficult as this type of crime is an intercept crime and examining trend data held on police systems better reflects police activity than trends in drug related crime. Further, the constant fluctuations in offenders involved in drug dealing and the effects of police activity on who controls drugs markets on the borough mean it is often better to rely on current intelligence and target those we have the best, and most credible, intelligence on. Thus, pre planning drugs operations would be less impactful than targeting offenders based on intelligence held.

PESTELGO issues

None pertinent to drug related offending

Conclusion

Risks associated with removal from Control Strategy

Drug offences account for 5.2% of total notifiable offences and as previously stated there is considerable concern from Wandsworth residents around the use and supply of drugs. Drug addiction is thought to be a major contributing factor to serious acquisitive crime (SAQ) and motivates offenders to exponentially increase their offending to finance their increasing habit. There is considerable Home Office and MPS concern around SAQ and by targeting drug offenders we stand to have a dramatic impact across this crime type. Removal of drugs from the control strategy would impact local confidence in policing and possibly a number of our target crime types.

Thought must be given to the proactive units that support the work of the Drugs focus desk as currently the only proactive resource available to Wandsworth, the Crime Squad, is manned by one Sergeant and 7 Constables. As can be seen by the number of PATPs and warrants obtained by the desk and borough as a whole this resource would be more than used up by the workload of the drugs desk. The resource, however, must be shared across the whole borough and therefore are only able to service the needs of the drugs desk sporadically.

Priorities for Intelligence Prevent & Enforcement

Intelligence

- Liaise with Local Authority Drug Action Teams to investigate current drug markets.
- Prioritise gathering intelligence on those involved in the supply of Class A drugs.

Prevention

- Prioritise overt drug networks.
- Disruption patrols to occur in places where there is dealing occurring in public places.

Enforcement

- Prioritise enforcement activities at those dealing to youths and those dealing in public places
- Consideration for extending use of S.30 dispersal orders (ASB Act 2003) to prevent congregating groups of youths for the purpose of drug dealing.
- Post conviction ASBOs for all offenders arrested for possession with intent to supply offences.
- Ensure publication of results against dealers in local press to increase awareness of police activity within local communities.

Intelligence Requirement

- Phonebooks of dealers phoned to be obtained and stored for evidential examination in attempt to identify suppliers and networks.
- Who is supplying local dealers with drugs?

Terrorism

Current picture

Analysis of crime

The threat of attack from extremist groups remains at the forefront of national and MPS policy. Although the attacks occur only very periodically the devastation and fear they cause massively outweighs this. The current threat level remains at Severe – an attack is highly likely.

The government response to Terrorism – the CONTEST strategy – sets out number of strands including Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare. The Counter Terrorism desk undertakes prevention of terrorist attacks through co-ordination of routine patrols and CTRVs. We also have key targets to perform a number of Section 43 & 44 stops.

Currently Wandsworth has a newly formed Counter Terrorism (CT) desk that is the centre of expertise for CT on the BOCU. It performs the secretariat function for the BOCU Security Review Meeting (SRM) that identifies and manages the terrorism risk to London and the BOCU through risk assessment and control measures in the form of action plans.

Public perception of issue

86% of respondents to the Public Attitude Surveys in Wandsworth said they were either 'fairly worried' or 'very worried' about a terrorist attack in London. This is higher than the MPS average of 64% and has been increasing over the last two years. This percentage drops to 51% when asked about attacks in Wandsworth, up from 45% from the previous year and well above the MPS average of 25%.

Predictions for the future

Emerging series of note

Extremist groups still harbour a desire to cause fear through the use of explosive devices in potential crowded places associated with the night time economy, iconic sites, transport infrastructure and soft targets where large numbers gather.

Conclusion

Risks associated with removal from the Control Strategy

The Counter Terrorism desk has been operational for this reporting period. National and MPS priorities will ensure that Terrorism remains top of the agenda.

It is recommended that Terrorism remain a control strategy priority.

Intelligence Requirement

- Why has the fear for an attack in Wandsworth risen so dramatically in the last 2 years?
- Are our Safer Neighbourhood Teams updating ProMap (counter terrorism mapping software) with appropriate details i.e. location of CCTV or Chemists?

Key Threats – Emerging Issues

Sexual Offences

Current picture

Analysis of crime

Sexual Offences account for 1.6% of TNO but trend analysis shows that offences have been remained fairly stable. Rape offences, however, have been steadily on the increase for the past 2 years. We perform above the average against our most similar BCUs in the last two assessments.

A recent problem profile looking at sexual offences, and in particular rape, found that although offending levels had increased there was no increase in stranger rape offences and in most of the cases the offender was known to the victim. The increase in reported offences may reflect a better willingness for victims to come forward. Should our position, when judged against our peers, change this may have to be revisited.

Public perception of issue

No current data available for sexual offences

Predictions for the future

Emerging series of note

None at this time.

PESTELGO

No PESTELGO issues identified for Sexual Offences.

Conclusion

Risks associated with not including the crime type on the Control Strategy

Although crime levels are increasing the offences are related to known victims and suspects. It would be hard for proactive work to combat this crime series and alternative methods should be sought to prevent this crime type.

The suggestion is that Sexual Offences should not be included on the Control Strategy at this time. However, a quarterly problem profile should be written to ensure no pertinent trends are emerging and to assist with crime prevention strategies.

Intelligence Requirement

- Community feelings on sexual offences, and those of victims, need to be surveyed to understand public perception of issues.

Violence against the Person

Current picture

Violence against the person accounts for 21.1% of total notifiable offences, up from 19.1% from the previous assessment and the second consecutive increase in offending. Trend data shows that VAP offences are all decreasing The PAS shows that 4% of Wandsworth residents are very worried about violence compared with an MPS average of 15%. However, there is still a great priority given to violence within the current political climate and violence remains a national, MPS and CDRP priority.

Comparison of our performance against our peers is not available whilst the changes to GBH and ABH classifications and counting rules are adopted.

Predictions for the future

Emerging series of note

The emerging series of note have been described in the youth violence section. There are no additional series outside of these.

PESTELGO

Organisationally, nationally and within the Government there is strong priority for tackling violence, especially with the youth population. It is unlikely that this push will cease before the end of the financial year.

Conclusion

Risks associated with not including the crime type on the Control Strategy

Violence against the person has been incorporated in to the work of both the Robbery focus desk and Youth Violence desk. In fact the majority of work the Youth Violence desk undertakes involves the most pertinent aspects of violence on Wandsworth, given local and national priorities.

The risks with not focusing on violence are relatively low given the current control strategy priorities, however if the current strategy changes this will need to be readdressed. Public interest and concern with such issues will mean that the reputation of Wandsworth Police could be spoiled if issues of violence are not addressed.

Motor Vehicle Crime

Current picture

Analysis of theft from and theft of a motor vehicle

We are currently just above our target reduction of 8.7% for theft from a motor vehicle and we are 5% above our theft of a motor vehicle offences for the same period last year. Motor vehicle crime accounts for 14.6% of TNOs, down from 16.3%, and thus is one of the largest contributors out of all the major crime types. Performance, when compared against our peers, shows that we are well below the average in all motor vehicle offences apart from theft of a vehicle. In this category we are only slightly above the average.

Since the removal of motor vehicle crime from the control strategy we have continued to see a reduction in offending. This is in large part due to the effective solutions run by Safer Neighbourhood teams. The removal of motor vehicle crime from the control strategy was driven by a lack of proactive resources to deal with the issues. This situation has not changed and there are even less proactive resources now available.

Public perception of issue

Public opinion on motor vehicle crime shows 4% of residents report high levels of worry about motor vehicle crime, compared with an MPS average of 7%. Twelve of the twenty wards have vehicle crime as ward priorities, driven in part by the removal of motor vehicle crime from the control strategy.

Predictions for the future

Emerging series of note

Offending patterns continue to be focused around the activity of individuals and we experience periods of low levels of offending followed by high levels of offending. Once the individual or individuals are caught offending levels drop dramatically.

PESTELGO

None at this time.

Conclusion

Risks associated with not including the crime type on the Control Strategy

Theft from a motor vehicle is the second largest offence by volume and twelve wards have motor vehicle crime as a ward priority. These reflect the wards with the high level of offending.

Motor vehicle crime remains a large volume crime, however, given the corporate push towards violent crime and the continued reduced priority given to motor vehicle crime by central resources, bringing motor vehicle crime back on to the control strategy would be draining on current proactive resources. The current model whereby motor vehicle crime is dealt with at ward level remains the best option.

It is not recommended that motor vehicle crime be brought back on the control strategy at this time.

Events in the future

This section will look at issues that are coming up in the near future and may affect our core business.

Regeneration of Wandsworth Town Centre

Local Authority have accepted a private funding of £1billion for the regeneration of Wandsworth Town Centre will turn the town centre in to a shopping area, similar to Kingston Town centre. This will have implications for crime as the volume of people coming in to Wandsworth will increase and thus provide more opportunity for the commission of crime.

Crime prevention issues will need to be paramount when the planning of the town centre is considered.

Regeneration of Battersea Power Station

Plans are ongoing to turn the Power Station in to a mixture of residential and commercial units. Discussions are ongoing as to the precise size of the site but currently it is understood that the development could be bigger than any single Olympic site.

Possible movement of the US Embassy to Nine Elms

The American Ambassador in London has announced plans for the new US Embassy to be built on a site in Nine Elms. However, this is the beginning of a lengthy and multi-step process, and requires Congressional and local planning authorities approval.

Redevelopment of Springfield Hospital

A planning application from South West London and St. George's Mental Health NHS Trust has been put forward to redevelop the site with a mixed use development. Comprising residential, new mental health care facilities, retail, business, restaurants, bars, community facilities, primary school and elderly persons care home.

Relocation of Borough Intelligence Unit

The proposed relocation of the BIU will cause a loss in productivity whilst the move is occurring. It is planned that the move will take place before the end of the financial year.

Control strategy recommendations

The BOCU control strategy contains the crime types that have been deemed by the STCG as necessary of pro-active concentration by the entire borough. Crime types and duties completed as standard operating procedure should not be included in the control strategy as these are core business requirements.

In addressing the control strategy the BOCU BIU structure should reflect this by forming pro-active focus desks on each priority. The current BIU BWT allows for five focus desks (including the Terrorism focus desk). The recommendation is for Wandsworth to continue to have five (5) control strategy priorities, four being handled by the focus desks in the BIU and the Counter Terrorism focus desk handling the remaining one.

Recommendation

WW BOCU to continue to have five control strategy priorities.

The control strategy recommendations for the Quarter 3 of FY 2008/09 have been separated into two categories, primary and secondary. The first category (primary) contains control strategy priorities that are strongly recommended for selection by the STCG above all other considerations; this category contains three recommendations. The second category contains control strategy priorities that require discussion for prioritisation by the STCG before being ratified; this category contains two recommendations.

Primary recommendations

Robbery

The strong national and local priority around the violent crime, protecting the youth population and knife enabled crime would put Wandsworth borough at severe risk of failure against these priorities if robbery were removed from the Control Strategy. The strategic matrix, however, has shown that personal robbery scores lower than VAP, drugs, gangs and Terrorism. However, robbery must remain a control strategy priority due to its links to youth violence and knife enabled crime.

Burglary

Residential Burglary is the second highest acquisitive crime in terms of volume of offences. As Serious Acquisitive Crime remains a local and national priority, and acquisitive crime has links to the drugs market, Residential burglary should remain a control strategy priority.

Youth Violence

With the current national focus and MPS push on youth violence and knife crime it would be a very risky strategy to remove Youth Violence from the control strategy. Youth Violence and groups of youths “hanging around” contribute to feelings of unease amongst Wandsworth residents and thus must remain a control strategy priority.

Terrorism

The Counter Terrorism desk has been operational for this reporting period. National and MPS priorities will ensure that Terrorism remains top of the agenda. It is recommended that Terrorism remain a control strategy priority.

Recommendation

Robbery should remain as a control strategy priority.

Recommendation

Burglary should remain as a control strategy priority.

Recommendation

Youth Violence should remain as a control strategy priority.

Recommendation

Terrorism should remain as a control strategy priority.

Secondary recommendations

Drugs

Public concern over drugs has worsened since the last assessment with "People using or dealing drugs" being a "very big problem" or a "fairly big problem" for 74% of respondents. This is a vast increase on the MPS average of 33% recorded over the last 12 months. Drug dealing is also linked heavily to gang members and it is now believed the majority of gang members are involved in level 1 and 2 drug activity.

Motor vehicle crime

Motor vehicle crime accounts for 14.6% of TNO and remains a ward priority for twelve wards. The current model whereby motor vehicle crime sits under the Community & Partnership umbrella has seen relative success against theft from motor vehicles. We are not, however, achieving against theft of vehicles at this time. Consideration must again be given to including on the control strategy, given the large volume, public interest and performance for this crime type.

Sexual Offences

As demonstrated by the recent problem profile the recent increase in offending can not be attributed to any linked series. In the majority of offences the victim and suspect are known to one another and thus proactive work would be able to efficiently target this crime type. There is no recommendation for sexual offences to be included on the control strategy.

Recommendation

One priority from motor vehicle crime or drugs should be ratified and included on the BOCU control strategy.

Summary of Intelligence, Prevention, Enforcement priorities and Intelligence Requirement

The following details the proposed control strategy including suggested strategic intelligence, prevention and enforcement priorities and delivery plan owners

Robbery

Strategic priority	Recommendation(s)	Delivery plan owner(s)
Intelligence	Continued use of practice of recording Schools attended by robbery victims and those charged with robbery. Identification of offenders targeting school aged to allow prioritisation of their apprehension and conviction. Prioritisation of offenders targeting school aged victims to ensure swift apprehension and conviction.	DCI Steve AINSCOUGH
Prevention	Target transport hubs such as Tooting Bec and Tooting Broadway stations for patrolling and for the distribution of crime prevention advice. Continue with crime prevention and education work around school-age victims.	CI Tim HARDING
Enforcement	Continue to target handling addresses of the proceeds of robbery. Robust charging decisions for those individuals that target youths for robbery. Liaison to made with courts to ensure sentencing reflects this stance. Review deployment of proactive resources against recommendations made at the fortnightly tactical assessment and daily management meeting.	CI Simon SMITH

Burglary

Strategic priority	Recommendation(s)	Delivery plan owner(s)
Intelligence	Handling addresses to be identified in Furzedown area. Burglary offences in rented accommodation to be compared with offending levels in privately owned houses.	DCI Steve AINSCOUGH
Prevention	Targeted crime prevention advice to those in rented accommodation. Target hardening of properties with communal entrances.	CI Tim HARDING
Enforcement	Priority targeting of offences in Furzedown in the short term. Immediate resolution of SERCO breaches of bail with respect to burglary offenders. Offenders released on bail to be monitored by SNTs and proactive units.	CI Simon SMITH

Youth Violence

Strategic priority	Recommendation(s)	Delivery plan owner(s)
Intelligence	<p>Foster links with local Primary Care Trusts to examine any underreporting of stabbings by youths.</p> <p>Develop system for reporting youth violence anonymously to assess levels of under reporting of lesser violent crimes.</p>	DCI Steve AINSCOUGH
Prevention	<p>Develop strategy around identifying individuals involved in gang activity for early intervention – such as Operation Image.</p> <p>Establish Tooting based youth service to target interventions at youths most at risk within the Tooting area.</p>	CI Tim HARDING
Enforcement	<p>Consideration for use of S.30 dispersal orders (ASB Act 2003) to prevent congregating groups of youths as the need develops.</p> <p>Develop a policy for critical incident management in respect to gang violence.</p> <p>Non association ASBOs to be used in Tooting for youths persistently being disorderly and violent.</p>	CI Simon SMITH

Drugs

Strategic priority	Recommendation(s)	Delivery plan owner(s)
Intelligence	<p>Liaise with Local Authority Drug Action Teams to investigate current drug markets.</p> <p>Prioritise gathering intelligence on those involved in the supply of Class A drugs.</p>	DCI Steve AINSCOUGH
Prevention	<p>Prioritise overt drug networks.</p> <p>Disruption patrols to occur in places where there is dealing occurring in public places.</p>	CI Tim HARDING
Enforcement	<p>Prioritise enforcement activities at those dealing to youths and those dealing in public places</p> <p>Consideration for extending use of S.30 dispersal orders (ASB Act 2003) to prevent congregating groups of youths for the purpose of drug dealing.</p> <p>Post conviction ASBOs for all offenders arrested for possession with intent to supply offences.</p> <p>Ensure publication of results against dealers in local press to increase awareness of police activity within local communities.</p>	CI Simon SMITH

Intelligence requirement

Control strategy	Requirement
Robbery	<p>Establish why there has been a reduction in offences across the MPS as a whole by tasking of sources.</p> <p>Establish if gang members are still heavily involved in robbery offences. Have gang members moved away from this crime due to police tactics?</p> <p>Why has offending dropped off in Battersea?</p>
Burglary	<p>Handling addresses for the proceeds of burglaries</p> <p>Identify cross border offenders</p>
Youth Violence	<p>What has brought an upturn in youth violence and knife crime within Tooting?</p> <p>Establish why gang nominals have moved away from close associations in favour of more loosely based associations around the drugs market.</p> <p>Current hierarchy within Wandsworth gangs.</p>
Drugs	<p>Phonebooks of dealers phoned to be obtained and stored for evidential examination in attempt to identify suppliers and networks.</p> <p>Who is supplying local dealers with drugs?</p>
Terrorism	<p>Why has the fear for an attack in Wandsworth risen so dramatically in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Are our Safer Neighbourhood Teams updating ProMap (counter terrorism mapping software) with appropriate details i.e. location of CCTV or Chemists?</p>
Delivery plan owner	<p>DCI Steve AINSCOUGH (BIU)</p>