



Safer City Partnership Strategy Group Review Period January to March 31st 2017

City of London Police Update

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City of London Police (Communities & Partnerships)

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The City of London experiences low levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. This reflects the efforts of the City of London Police, the City of London Corporation and many other partners. Working together we contribute to maintaining the City as the world's leading financial and business centre as well as being an attractive place to live socialise and visit. Since its establishment the Safer City Partnership has played a key role in reducing crime and other harm.

This report identifies five main priorities, linked to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2016-2017

- **Violence Against the Person** – to protect those who work, live or visit the City from crimes of violence.
- **Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance** – to promote the City as a safe place to socialise.
- **Acquisitive Crime** – we will work to protect our businesses, workers, residents and visitors from theft and fraud with an emphasis on cyber-crime.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour** – To respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place.
- **Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy Through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy** - To challenge radicalisation and reduce the threat posed to the City.

Violence against the Person

Victim Based Violence

Figure 1: Crime Statistic

Victim Based violence	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2015-16 (month)	61	67	96	77	66	72	80	78	101	64	70	71
2016-17 (month)	78	72	78	73	84	75	92	77	116	49	63	68

Current Trend

March 2017 reported 68 offences, an increase of 5 offences from **February 2017 with 63 offences reported** (+5, +7.9%). **January reported 49 offences**.

Last year: **March 2016 reported 71 offences** which was also an increase from **February 2016 with 70 offences** (+1, +1.4%) **January reported 64 offences**.

There were 49 reported violent offences in January 2017, that is a reduction of 57 (58%) compared to 116 offences committed in December 2016. It is also a reduction of 15 (23%) compared to the 64 offences committed in January 2016. However late reporting has to be taken into consideration when figures are used for comparison and offences such as Harassment can be committed over a period of months.

Violence with Injury

There were 18 violence with injury offences in January 2017, that is a reduction of 32 (64%) compared to the 50 offences in December 2016. It is also a reduction of 11 (37%) compared to the 29 offences in January 2016.

Violence without Injury

There were 28 violence without injury offences in January 2017, that is a reduction of 30 (52%) compared to the 58 offences in December 2016. it is also a decrease of 4 (12.5%) compared to the 32 offences in January 2016.

Rape/Other Sexual Offences

There was 1 allegation of rape in January 2017. That is 2 less allegations than in December 2016 and same total as January 2016.

There were 2 allegations of sexual assault in January 2017. That is a reduction of 3 compared to December 2016 and the same total as January 2016.

Licensed Premises

There were 8 offences took place at 7 licensed premises which represents 16% of the total. The only venue that had 2 offences was the Pitcher & Piano, however they were part of the same incident. Night Time Economy (NTE) Day Time Economy (DTE): Information from Info view shows that 22 (45%) of offences occurred in the NTE, whilst 27 (55%) within the DTE.

The increase in reported offences from February to March can be attributed to increased reports of Violence without Injury.

Seasonally

March is a month where a slight increase in offending (when the last 6 years of offending is analysed) would be expected. However April and May predict a slight decrease before the traditionally average summer months. Numerically the additional 3 days in March, also historically contribute towards the slight increase from February.

Areas of concern

The increase in Violence Without Injury in the FYTD to 31/03/2017 from 410 to 481 (+71, +17.3%) has pushed the combined FYTD figures slightly into the red, even though both Violence With Injury and Sexual Offences are down compared to the previous year. Ease of reporting by telephone and through officers on patrol seem to be the main reason for this increase.

Comparison to other areas

Apart from Violence Without Injury, (+17.3 % for CoLP, compared to the MPS +2.7% for Common Assaults) we are performing better than the MPS in the area of Sexual Assaults (-34.1% COLP, +14.5% for Rapes and +6.2% in other Sexual Offences for the MPS) and Violence with Injury (-7.1% COLP, + 3.56% MPS).

Violent Crime Assaults against Retail Staff

Nationally there has been a 40% increase in violence against retail staff from 2014/15 to 2015/16. This breaks down to abusive or aggressive behaviour (54%), violence without injury (39%) and violence with injury (5%).

In the City we have seen a less of an increase, from 22 offences during the year 2015, to 28 offences during the year 2016 (27% increase). This breaks down to an increase in Violence Without injury from 17 in 2015 to 24 in 2016 (41% increase) and a decrease in Violence With Injury from 5 in 2015 to 4 in 2016 (-20%)

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Reporting by 999 telephone increased from:

- 1071 in 2015/16 to 1356 reports in 2016/17 (+285, +26.6%)

Of these, Common Assault and Harassments increased from

- 111 in 2015/16 to 145 in 2016/17 (+31, + 30.6%)

Reports to officers on patrol increased from 170 in 2015/16 to 293 in 2016/17 (+123, +72.3%)

Of these Common assaults/Harassments increased from

- 11 to 22 (+11, +100%)

Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance

Licencing Activity

In the period January to April 2017 the Police Licensing Team have been very proactive pursuing good governance within the licensed premise community and the night time economy.

The team have conducted a total of **305** visits spread throughout the period of Jan – April this includes a combination of following up on crimes and incidents through to proactive licensing inspections.

Across this period the team conducted 3 – **Alcohol Day of Action** visits on the Friday 27th January, Friday 24th February and Friday 31st March. The aim of the Alcohol Day of Action was to provide a high profile presence at licence premises in order to reduce the likelihood of violent crime offending at the busy peak nights of trade.

Joint Partnership Visits

The team joined forces with officers from the Security Industry Authority on Friday 10th March, the aim of this was to ensure that professional door staff are employed at our busiest venues and are operating in accordance with the law in order to reduce the likelihood of violent crime and deal effectively with any incidents should they arise.

The team also deployed with the London Fire Brigade on Saturday 18th March carrying out joint fire safety and licensing inspections across many of the venues in the City.

The Licensing Team, working together with the COL, took a large premises to a review hearing in January due to the number of crime and ASB issues which could be attributed to the venue. Due to the evidence presented the hearing resulted in changes to the license being agreed and the premises is now working closely with the team to implement noticeable improvements under new management.

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Community Reassurance Visits

In the wake of the Westminster terror attack, the team deployed on Friday 24th and Saturday 25th March to conduct visits at licences premises in order to provide reassurance to premises and their customers. The visits were well received from venue managers and their customers.

Football Preparation – Preparatory work around 2 high profile football matches was undertaken. Tottenham v Millwall and West Ham v Tottenham rivalled supporters will visit bars in the City before and after the matches so steps are taken to ensure that licensed premises are provided with information to enable them to re-visit their security plans.

Acquisitive Crime

Victim Based Acquisitive Crime

Figure 2: Crime Statistics

Victim Based acquisitive	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2015-16 (month)	285	285	263	296	247	263	261	272	299	215	245	251
2016-17 (month)	276	257	286	291	315	314	276	315	309	242	298	382

Current Trend

FYTD total 3,545, increase of 351 offences on FY 2015/16 with 3,194 offences (+351, +11.0%). **Mar 2017 reported 382 offences**, which is an increase (+84, 28.1%) of offences from **Feb 2017 with 298 offences reported**.

Last year: Mar 2016 reported 251 offences which was also an increase (+6, 2.5%) from Feb 2016 with 245 offences.

Increase

The increase in reported offences from February to March is attributed to a significant increase in Other Thefts, Theft from the Person, and Shoplifting. Dwelling burglaries have also shown a slight increase from 2 in February to 6 in March 2017.

Seasonally

The increase in reported offences from January to February 2017 can be attributed to increased reports of **Theft from the Person offences and Other Thefts**. Vehicle Crime reports, Theft of Pedal Cycles and Burglary Non-Dwelling have remained almost consistent with January 2017 reported figures. **Other Thefts - Upward trend**. January to February showing an increase from 92 to 128(+36). This trend was also illustrated in previous years where Theft offences increased from January to March, followed by a slight reduction in April.

There were 4 reports of thefts from licensed premises which have been recorded as Theft from the Person. These are thefts of bags left on the floor area. For the purposes of studying trends and MOs these 4 offences will be included in the analysis but not performance figures. The locations

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showing the most thefts remain consistent to January, in the following descending order: Licensed Premises; Commercial premises; Cafe/Restaurants; and Street. Locations showing a slight increase in reporting compared to January are: Retail premises (9); Gyms (7) and Building Sites (5). The prevalent MO as per previous trends is thefts of bags/laptops from licensed premises, **which have been placed on the floor or left unattended** –

Licensed premises which have reported more than 3 offences in February are Rack and Tenter, Moorfields, The Phoenix PH Throgmorton Street, The Salt Point Bar Exchange Square, and Corney and Barrow Primrose Street. Thefts in licensed premises peaks on Thursday and Fridays, from 20:00 to 23:00 hours. Theft from Gyms totalled 7 in February and 5 reported in January. Of the 7 reported in February, 4 were in Fitness First gyms across the City (3 high value watch thefts). Tuesday and Wednesday from 20:00 to 23:00 hours were peak hours. Thefts from Building Sites totalled 5 offences compared to 1 in January. The offences in February were of tools, multiple personal items and one of copper cabling. The only repeat area is 125/130 London Wall. Thefts from Hotels could also potentially be on an upward trend with 3 reported in January and 5 in February. Repeat locations are Novotel and Doubletree by Hilton on Pepys Street. The MO ranges from theft of personal items in public/lobby areas, with one theft from within a customers' room.

Areas of concern

Emerging trends which require some consideration are thefts from **building sites (copper cabling)**, **thefts from hotels** particularly where offenders are gaining access to rooms/secure areas, **thefts from gym lockers**, and theft of items **within licensed premises and retail premises where belongings are left unattended or insecure**. The latter is not a new finding but is the main attributing factor to the upward trend in Other Thefts performance figures.

Theft from Person offences have increased from 28 In January to 49 in February (+21, +75%). Of the 49 offences, 27 have occurred on the Street and 10 in licensed premises. Two reports of Police Impersonators have also been recorded.

There were 18 Moped and/or pedal cycle enabled snatches reported in February which is only a slight increase from 15 in January. Predominant locations are north of the City (Fetter Lane/Aldersgate Street). A trend not familiar to the City is of phone snatches on the Street by an offender on foot. Of the 6 reported in February, the locations were 2x Aldersgate and 2x Bishopsgate, with times varying from 03:00 hours to 23:00 hours. Offender description is also variable where the information is available. The victim has not often been able to provide a detailed description. This could be an emerging series which requires monitoring.

Other thefts are increasing however the trend is in line with what happened in previous years. Locations of note appear to be: Licensed Premises, Commercial Premises and Cafes/restaurants. Crime areas which are not parallel to the February to March 2016 trend are thefts of pedal cycles are showing an upward trend since April 2016 to-date, with recent weeks reporting thefts of saddles from pedal cycles. Shoplifting offences have also increased in the current reporting period, as has vehicle crime (theft of motorcycles).

Comparison to other areas

Theft of Motorcycles is a prevalent trend in the City at the current time with at least one offence reported per week.

An upward trend in motor vehicle theft, often as a precursor for other criminality, has been observed in the majority of regions. (NCA)

Cyber Crime

- Tackling Cyber Crime is now a National Policing Priority
- Cyber Crime has been identified as one of the top 5 threats on the national threat assessment for serious organised crime
- Cyber-crime is a CoLP policing priority
- It is estimated that Fraud and Cyber-Crime costs the UK economy £11bn annually
- Last year there were 16,000 reports of cyber-crime
- City of London's global position as premier finance hub, means our communities and businesses make particularly attractive targets

The most prominent attacks reported are:

- **HACKING** – unauthorised access to systems or networks
- **DISTRIBUTED DENIAL of SERVICE** DDoS disabling websites by overwhelming it with data/requests
- **MALWARE** – malicious software designed to gain unauthorised access to systems/networks

Cyber-crime is hugely under-reported, much in the same way that fraud was 10-15 years ago.

Last year's CRIME SURVEY of ENGLAND and WALES presented a truer picture of the threat, estimating 2.11 million people had been a victim of CYBER CRIME.

All fraud and Cyber-crime is now reported to ACTION FRAUD, hosted by City of London Police.

Cyber-crime is not like other crimes, clear jurisdiction – often attacks originate from outside of the United Kingdom.

Within this national landscape, whilst the National Crime Agency lead on Cyber the CoLP has clearly defined local operational responsibility:

- respond to local reports and
- local victims within the square mile

Cyber Crib Sheet

1) Cyber-Dependant Crime (Pure Cyber)

- Computer is both the means and the target of the offence
- Can only be committed using computers

e.g.

Hacking

Denial of Service

Malware, Ransomware, Viruses and Trojans

PBX Fraud

Any Computer Misuse Act 1990 Offence

2) Cyber-Enabled Crime

- 'Traditional' crimes committed using computers
- Offences could be committed without computers

e.g.

Mandate Fraud (change of Account details via email)

Theft and/or deletion of data

Abusive emails, messages over all media platforms i.e. Messenger, WhatsApp, Kik, Instagram

Blackmail & Extortion by email, messages etc.

Indecent Images of Children

January 2017

- 6 City of London reports of pure Cyber crime
- 1 DDOS extortion
- 1 Hacking Social Media
- 2 Hacking PBX
- 2 Hacking Server

Of note was the defacement of the Website of a sensitive City Institution. Theft of data was also an underlying issue in this case. A quick response by the Cyber Crime Unit (CCU) alongside a prepared protect strategy helped to give confidence to this City business.

Unusually another report of hacking was reported by a City SME to the front desk at Bishopsgate Police Station. The victim believed the offence to have been committed by a recently sacked employee. The Cyber Unit visited the victim and commenced an investigation. This matter is still ongoing but following an initial examination of the report and interview of the former employee a

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far more serious Corporate Espionage matter was uncovered not involving the employee. The director of a rival company has been arrested and significant evidence obtained. Further arrests are planned following examination of computers. Important to note is that the victim company did not report other cybercrimes as they believed the police could not help and only reported this matter as they had "a suspect". What has transpired is that the previous matters were significant, their suspect was not a suspect and as a result of our investigation the offenders have been arrested and charges are expected.

February 2017

- 2 City Of London reports of Cyber Crime
- 2 DDOS Extortion
- No significant matters of note

March 2017

- 2 City Of London reports of Cyber Crime
- 1 Hacking Social Media
- 1 Cyber Triage

During this month the CCU provided proactive and technical assistance to PIPCU in relation to the Blackmail of an international Company. This was resource intensive but ground breaking tactics were developed resulting in individuals being arrested overseas. This was a good example of Cyber Crime Unit expertise being utilised for an online international crime.

The Cyber Triage matter was also of note as this initially involved a theft of data by a former employee and therefore a Cyber Enabled matter rather than pure Cyber Crime. The victim was visited by the CCU and given bespoke assistance. Upon investigation it has been established that Computer Misuse Act offences were committed and the Investigation accepted by the Cyber Crime Unit.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

ASB figures

Anti-Social Behaviour*												
Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2015/16	65	72	84	81	93	65	75	62	65	67	92	55
2016/17	79	51	65	74	97	157	173	169	159	112	136	166

Following an audit in September by the Force Crime Registrar, the number of incidents classed as ASB has risen considerably. This has been due to an increased number of reports received in the Force Control Room being closed with ASB related codes to ensure compliance with national

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standards of recording, rather than an increase in the number of incidents occurring. To ensure we fully understand the type and extent of ASB incidents being reported, data has been requested for consideration at the next meeting of the Force's Performance Management Group in June.

The nature of ASB CADs recorded for CoLP has not changed significantly with the common complaints being Rowdy/Inconsiderate Behaviour and Begging.

A new forum with Operations Managers from the larger late night licensed premises commenced in February with the aim to meet quarterly with the intention of improving the flow of information between premises and the police.

For the last quarter, the CoLP conducted a dip sample survey of 20 victims of ASB.

The results are as follows:

How did you find our service (scale of 1-10)?

16 rated as a 10
3 as a 9
1 as a 5 (suspect left at scene by officers)
1 N/A as ongoing

How quickly were we able to resolve the issue (1 slow - 10 quickly)

16 rated as a 10
4 as a 9
1 as an 8

Do you have confidence in the City of London Police (1 no confidence – 10 full confidence)

18 as a 10
3 as a 9

Do you feel safe in the City of London (1 not safe – 10 very safe)?

17 as a 10
2 as a 9
1 as an 8

Proactive Operations

Begging and Vagrancy

Operation Acton is a joint initiative with the Corporation of London and St Mungo's Broadway homeless charity, designed to address homelessness and rough sleeping. Shifts with St Mungo's take place on a monthly basis, where entrenched rough sleepers are targeted who refuse to engage with services. These individuals are arrested under the Vagrancy Act if they refuse accommodation.

At the Rough Sleeper Strategic Group in March, results were provided from a public-facing campaign run from December 2016 through to January 2017 to raise awareness of who and how to contact

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someone to report rough sleeping in the City. The campaign involved the Streetlink contact information being given out on posters, leaflets and wallet cards, plus details of the Streetlink app to allow quick reporting either by a concerned member of the public or by someone sleeping rough who needs help. Materials were displayed in both north and west wings of the Guildhall and digitally on display screens. The team trialled Xads, a new form of geo-targeted marketing where related campaign marketing pops up on a person's smartphone when in the location of the physical posters. During this two week campaign period, 198,128 of these digital banner adverts were sent out to members of the public. This collective activity converted into 1238 website clicks and 103 calls to Streetlink compared to 19 in the same timeframe of the previous year (December 2015-January 2016).

Operation Alabama, (the issuing of Community Protection Notices) continues, with officers targeting individuals who refuse to move on from areas where they are committing acts of begging and anti-social behaviour. A CPN is intended to deal with particular, ongoing problems of nuisance which negatively affect the community's quality of life by targeting the person responsible, using powers under the Crime and Police Act 2014. The offender is given a written warning with regards to their conduct and if this behaviour does not cease within a certain time period they will be issued a CPN.

- 17 x warnings have been given since January to date
- 3 x CPN's

Night duty operations continue with the UK Border Agency (UKBA) on a monthly basis

- 12 x warnings have been given since January to date
- 3 x CPNs
- 3 x arrests
- 5 x notice to remove letters to people who are not exercising their EU treaty rights in the UK (which they should do after an initial period of 90 days)

Shifts with the Westminster Drug Project (WDP) continue, with two shifts per month taking place, where we accompany WDP to assess people and give welfare advice to known addicts within our area; this is proving successful with several individuals accepting help from WDP in the last few months.

In January a concern was raised about rough sleeping in and around the Bolt Court area. A list of referrals for the location and surrounding areas was requested from St Mungo's Broadway and they reported that in the surrounding passageways they had received 11 referrals between 21st October and 28th March and in five cases the reports had resulted in their staff locating and engaging with the rough sleepers. Following the most recent instance on 28th March the dedicated ASB PCSOs paid a visit to the area and a Community Protection Notice was issued for loitering in a public place to the detriment of others and also for littering. The Head of Homelessness for the CoL reports that one of the people who had been identified in this area was subsequently sectioned, returning to his place of origin elsewhere in the UK and another two people were offered a reconnection to services in Surrey from where they had originated. Outreach services continue to pay attention to this area on their regular patrols as do our PCSOs.

Noise and Rowdiness

We have continued to respond to ASB complaints around licensed premises/hotels and serviced apartments.

Whilst the Corporation is responsible for noise enforcement our partnership working has become more effective over the years where we have jointly looked at actual and potential noise issues when it comes to the matter of Temporary Event Notices, Grants and Variations.

The Licensing Team, working together with the COL, took a large premises to a review hearing in January due to the number of crime and ASB issues which could be attributed to the venue. Due to the evidence presented the hearing resulted in changes to the license being agreed and the premises is now working closely with the team to implement noticeable improvements under new management.

Our Licensing Team have also represented the City of London Police at a hearing into a Temporary Event Notice with regard to a Louie's Bar, Moorgate (formerly Chilli Nachos), the bar had been trying to hold promoted events in breach of their licence conditions. It transpires that the limited company that owned the premises had gone into liquidation leaving the premises with no operating licence this was only unearthed due to the diligence of our Licensing Team.

Outside of the night time economy we have assisted the COL licensing team with a number of deployments with regards to the increase in peanut sellers and illegal street traders. Some of the vendors had become aggressive towards council staff so we stepped in to ensure their safety and allow them to work unhindered.

Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy

Engaging and reassuring our communities

The Force has completed the pilot phase of REAct to Servator training for 70 security professionals from a number of key premises in the City. The first phase of evaluation on the operational effectiveness of the training was concluded in April 2017. There is increasing interest and demand for this training from both City businesses and other UK forces and although still within the research and development phase, a plan is being developed with National Counter Terrorism Policing Headquarters (NCTPHQ) and Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI) to propose how this could be delivered on a wider, national scale. Feedback from the training sessions has been very positive and staff from Corporation of London sites such as The Old Bailey, Barbican Centre, Guildhall and Mansion House have also recently received the input.

A community engagement study took place in Paternoster Square, using a market research company to assess the nature and value of engagement taking place, focused particularly around the CT risk and knowledge of Project Servator. Engagement through researchers took place with eighteen premises around the Paternoster area, a mixture of large companies and smaller businesses such as cafes, shops, bars and hotels. Reactions to Project Servator were positive and supportive, but they requested more information on suspicious behaviour and reporting any suspicions to police. The larger businesses were more aware of the risks from terrorism than the retailers due to security being an important part of their role and they agreed that more information on the nature and severity of the risk from the police would help to ensure their tenants were better informed and take security issues seriously. As a result contact has been made with the Paternoster business forum to address this feedback through Communities and Partnerships and the Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSAs).

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A new Protective Security Office (PSO) London Region Protect newsletter is being compiled to demonstrate the joined up working and messaging around CT between the Metropolitan Police, City of London Police and British Transport Police. The bulletin will be distributed monthly through the existing Cross-Sector Safety & Security Communications (CSSC) network and will complement the existing CT engagement with City businesses that CoLP already does.

Personal contact was made by the CTSA office with a number of key CNI sites following the Westminster and Manchester attacks to provide bespoke information and reassurance regarding the increased police presence in areas of the City in the following days. This was in addition to the considerable community reassurance patrols and communications that took place following the incidents, where staff from across the force were involved in enhanced deployments. A comprehensive Community Impact Assessment was undertaken as a result of the incident which was used to inform the policing plan and monitor any potential tensions arising. The general feedback on the force's response and the increased officer presence was very positive and no increased community tensions were reported.

A Griffin test call out was carried out at the end of March to assess effectiveness of the procedure and gain an idea of the number of guards that would be available for immediate deployment should this be necessary. There was a positive response which will assist in our future planning and some changes will be made to the procedures as a result of the testing.

On 11th July an evening engagement event will take place with Barbican residents to provide an update on the latest public CT advice and information on the threat. This has been arranged through their Residents' Association and will also include an update on fraud prevention advice and seek their views on our engagement with residents and their issues. It is our intention to replicate this event in our other residential areas so that content and discussion is bespoke and local to each area.

Both the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) and Prevent Strategy are in the process of being updated. To assist in this a series of consultation meetings were held with different sectors of the City community. These included educational establishments (nursery through to higher/further institutions), businesses and Corporation Prevent leads. This provided an opportunity to establish any threat and risks they perceived in their areas of expertise which would impact on the content of the documents.

Following the attacks in Westminster and Manchester, the Prevent Team engaged with the City Sikh Network, City Hindus Network, Squaremile Muslims, Halls 4 Jummah and all the Universities based in the City of London to provide reassurance and identify any possible community tensions. Community officers were deployed to a Community event on the Mansell Street Estate on Saturday 25th March for the same purpose. No increased tensions in the community were identified.

A meeting was undertaken with the Bank of England concerning their responsibilities around Prevent as they run apprenticeships and offer internships to young people during the summer. At the meeting it was agreed that the Prevent Team would provide Prevent training and advice to Bank staff. The first Prevent awareness package was delivered during this period and was well received.

Prevent training continues to be provided in support of the Corporation of London and during this period we have delivered this package to 60 Threadneedle St, the Paternoster Business Forum, Sir John Cass School and Smithfield Barber School.

Project Griffin

Communities and Partnership officers continue to support Project ARGUS table top exercises throughout January until the end of March 2017.

In January there were 3 x Argus events, February 2 x Griffin events and 4 x Argus events and March 1 x Argus event.

These events are held at City business premises and continue to have business support

Communications & Engagement

Our last report made reference to how we communicate with business/residents and our transient communities. Through the One Safe City Programme this piece of work is ongoing.

A verbal update of this will be provided on Monday 12th June 2017.

As part of ways to develop the Force's external engagement, a new initiative has been set up to bring various local businesses and CoLP together; it is a voluntary ideas-sharing forum for both parties, with the aim of being a mutually beneficial arrangement. The focus for each meeting will be on a particular issue each time, and will provide the chance to contribute and hear different suggestions on a current challenge. The next planned event will be a workshop for a City firm and CoLP officers/staff to specifically address communication with local businesses, and how this can be improved in order for CoLP to deliver the best service possible.

This piece of work is still on going.

Conclusion

This report informs the Safer City Partnership members of partnership/community engagement and intervention activity undertaken since January 2017 and highlights issues raised by our communities and how the City of London Police has responded.