

Appendix A

Measure 1	City Crime Overview	Assessment	CLOSE MONITORING	
AIM/RATIONALE	To ensure the overall picture of crime within the City is monitored and emerging trends are acted upon within year.			
Reason for Assessment	This is assessed as Close Monitoring reflecting the slight year on year increase in overall crime.			
Table of Crime Stats for YTD provided by PIU (Up to 31/05/18)				
	Volume FYTD Previous Year	Volume FYTD Current Year	Frequency Change	Percentage Change
ALL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES	253	254	1	0.4%
ARSON	1	-	-1	-100.0%
BICYCLE THEFT	63	55	-8	-12.7%
BURGLARY - BUSINESS/COMMUNITY	46	60	14	30.4%
BURGLARY - RESIDENTIAL		1	1	-100.0%
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	55	34	-21	-38.2%
DRUG POSSESSION	55	56	1	1.8%
DRUG TRAFFICKING	14	12	-2	-14.3%
HOMICIDE		1	1	-100.0%
MISCELLANEOUS CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	23	25	2	8.7%
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	8	14	6	75.0%
POSSESSION OF WEAPONS OFFENCES	6	21	15	250.0%
PUBLIC DISORDER	35	71	36	102.9%
RAPE	7	3	-4	-57.1%
ROBBERY OF BUSINESS PROPERTY	1	4	3	300.0%
ROBBERY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	3	9	6	200.0%
SHOPLIFTING	123	152	29	23.6%
STALKING AND HARASSMENT	19	34	15	78.9%
THEFT FROM MOTOR VEHICLE	5	26	21	420.0%
THEFT FROM THE PERSON	80	74	-6	-7.5%
THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE	19	14	-5	-26.3%
VEHICLE INTERFERENCE	7	2	-5	-71.4%
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	50	92	42	84.0%
VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	62	74	12	19.4%
Sum:	935	1088	153	16.36%
ANALYSIS				
Identified Issues				
Increases in FYTD figures noted in the following areas:-				
1. Burglary – some offences occur in multi-occupied buildings which count as multiple offences – 7 in one building as one example. Some prolific offenders committing multiple offences.				
2. Possession of weapons – this is in part likely to be due to enhanced security checks e.g. at St Paul’s Cathedral where tourists who are unaware of what constitutes an offensive weapon and have had for example pen knives (3” +) confiscated. Reports of weapons in licensed premises are not often received, security checks/weapon drop bins may uncover more.				
3. Public disorder – one theory was whether this increase was due to early intervention –e.g. a violent assault was prevented because police stepped in early, this theory has been explored, but initial analysis cannot prove this, and would require further analysis and manual trawling of crimes. Much reporting under public disorder relates to low level offending, e.g. shouting abuse.				
4. Shoplifting – offenders from other boroughs contribute significantly to the number of offences in the City, there are prolific offenders who are NFA, and/who have other dependencies e.g. drugs/ alcohol. Many items taken are food and alcohol, this may be for personal use or to sell in order to get money.				

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Items stolen from Boots are often sold on and there is some intelligence around the outlets used. Some retailers are reluctant to move high value goods from their position in the store which is often the prevention advice given to the retailer by CoLP.

5. Stalking and harassment – the majority of offences are of harassment not stalking, and involve message sending between partners/ex-partners, employers and ex-employees.
6. Theft from person – pickpocketing (tourist season) and thefts from licensed premises remain an issue.
7. Theft from motor vehicle – prolific offenders contribute to this figure, and are targeted accordingly.
8. Violence with injury and without injury, violent crime has increased. Footfall has also increased with more people coming into the City on Saturday nights as an example– a peak night for violent crime. Over 8,000 accessing Bank/Monument in 2017, compared to under 5,000 2 years ago, (based on TFL figures).

Reasons for decreases in Crime

1. Moped enabled snatch – due to the joint operational activity of Operation Gondola.

What is the Force doing about the issues?

1. Burglary – Control will be monitoring CCTV during the weekends. Prolific offenders targeted and arrested. Security issues will be identified and shared.
2. Possession of weapons – consideration being given to weapon drop-bins, a joint operation at Liverpool Street running with BTP and the Metropolitan Police is likely to recover weapons, and tourist messaging via comms advising visitors not to carry knives in the City – (as they may be legally allowed to at home).
3. Public disorder – the Patrol Strategy directs targeted patrols in hotspot areas and to protest activities. Additional resources are assigned to events e.g. the World Cup games, two key known dates at this point are Monday 18th June 19:00, and Thursday 28th June 19:00, no large screens are known to be planned (those in place are for tennis).
4. Shoplifting– A Shoplifting SARA is being developed.
 - There will be targeted patrols in hotspot areas.
 - A 2 weekly briefing will be identifying repeat locations and stores.
 - There will also be a Top 5 prolific offenders identified for targeting.
 - Continued and increased partnership working will be key to success.
 - Engagement will be made in an effort to 'design out crime' e.g. by moving high-value goods. Engagement will include regional managers and heads of retail as appropriate to solve the issue.
5. Theft from person– Patrol Strategy targeted patrols in hotspot areas. Joint operation Op Gondola re moped enabled snatches has been extended. A problem profile on licensed premises theft is due for completion imminently.
6. Violence with injury – Patrol Strategy targeted patrols in hotspot areas. Increased resources on peak days/times - weekends, and increased resources around World Cup games. 3 daily conference calls to re-direct resources based on crime/intelligence incoming will take place beginning 18/6/18.

(The Patrol Strategy now incorporates the areas of acquisitive crime, violent crime, roads policing and public order)

Increases in offending should be considered in the context of increased footfall as shown by the following TFL figures. (Data on other London underground stations is available).

Saturday Late Station Demand: Bank / Monument

Year	Access	Egress	Interchange
2008	2,049	2,786	7,279
2009	2,553	4,157	6,802
2010	2,025	3,206	6,916
2011	2,338	3,915	7,084
2012	1,961	2,985	5,857
2013	3,243	7,804	7,271
2014	3,753	7,928	6,844
2015	4,816	9,659	6,182
2016	9,217	5,116	5,598
2017	8,236	4,795	5,807

What Impact is the Force having?

Commander Ops has actioned at the Force Tasking meeting that all 4P plans include measures to assess impact.

How have Force activities affected this area?

Burglary – arrests of 5 prolific offenders in who were responsible for multiple crimes.

What of our tactics are working?

Targeting prolific offenders

Where has the Force made a difference with its actions?

Moped enabled Snatch offences have reduced from the beginning of the year, due to the actions under Operation Gondola – a joint operation with the Metropolitan police, snatch offences have increased slightly recently involving pedal cycles, a change of tactic thought to be due to the impact of Operation Gondola..

Measure 2	Counter Terrorism				Assessment		SATISFACTORY					
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the terrorist threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.											
Reason for Assessment	The Force activity and capability is in place to mitigate threat as assessed with TT&CG submission.											
GRIFFIN & ARGUS DATA												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number Griffin Attendees	162	368										
Percentage consider Force capable	100%	100%										
Number Argus Attendees	61	110										
Percentage consider Force capable	100%	97.5%										
COUNTER TERRORISM INVESTIGATION DEMAND												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Number of Investigations processed by CT FMIU	10	9										
Trend	➡	-1										
Year to Date Rolling Total	10	19										
OP LIGHTNING REPORTS (Hostile Reconnaissance)												
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Op Lightning Reports 2015-16	11	7	13	10	10	7	19	30	17	9	8	15
Op Lightning Reports 2016-17	20	6	12	20	17	14	21	9	12	18	11	22
Op Lightning Reports 2017-18	18	22	35	17	7	20	20	19	11	11	5	3
Op Lightning Reports 2018-19	11	8										
Trend	⬆	⬇										
ANALYSIS												
Month	Activity					Outcome						
April	The CTSA team supported the security planning for Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM), conducting reviews of arrangements in place where necessary- in particular the event at the Sky Garden, which was an untested venue.					The building implemented a number of additional security measures, improving the overall security posture of the building.						
	The CTSA team supported the CoL public realm review of a number of locations.					Resulted in the measures being implemented at Millennium Bridge, Barbican Centre and progressing the Gateway process for improved measures at a further 4 key locations in the City						
	Griffin and Argus events					Positive feedback from all events and all attendees						
	Op Lightening (Hostile Reconnaissance					Reports are collated and reviewed to scrutinise the						

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	reports)	service provided to members of the public and partners who report suspicious behaviour. Areas of good practice and areas for improvement are identified and samples are fed back to senior management within Special Branch. No reports of note in April?
May	Griffin and Argus- increase in numbers as demand increased.	The CTSA team deliver one Griffin session per month that is hosted in Wood Street for approximately 60-90 people. There is a waiting list for this session, this can result in increased Lightening Reports
	Business Briefings- This number is variable upon what is achievable and demand. Sometimes this can be briefing a small office of 20 people, or a larger department of 80. The numbers indicated above are the number of people briefed, not the individual sessions.	Outcomes from these briefings are not yet collated and analysed. This is work in progress.
	Op Lightening-(Hostile Reconnaissance reports)**	<p>Reporting originated from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Griffin trained security personnel (x 4 reports), • CoLP officers (x 2 reports), • 1 x report from a member of public and • 1 x from a member of CoLP support staff. <p>Incidences were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North of the City (x 4 reports), • South x 2 reports • West 1 x report • East 1 x report <p>Notable locations included Bishopsgate Police Station, the Guildhall, Leadenhall Market, London Bridge, the City of London Magistrates Court and the Old Bailey. Two reports had featured the location of Devonshire Square, however these were unconnected. Five reports had featured individuals engaged in photography, two reports had listed individuals asking suspicious questions to staff at City locations and one report had described a male acting suspiciously / loitering at a location in the early hours of the morning.</p> <p>Five reports have been fully investigated and closed, deemed non-suspicious, with enquiries continuing on the remaining three.</p>
	The Force took part in Exercise Raptor on the 12 th May at Heathrow Airport. The Metropolitan Police ran a joint emergency services exercise along with City of London Police, BTP London Ambulance Service and London Fire and Rescue services.	This was a major live-play exercise designed to test the joint response to a terrorist incident. CoLP Firearms Officers were deployed alongside their MPS colleagues during the Exercise. A de-brief has yet to be held.

**The biggest challenge with Lightning Feedback is getting sufficiently high numbers of feedback in. The current method of requesting feedback is being reviewed and a pilot of using an internet based reporting method to make it easier for members of the public and partners to provide feedback is being developed. The aim for this is to generate more data to guide investigators/management and accurately gauge how the service we deliver can be improved.

Servator Stats

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In April 2018 there were 19 Days of Servator Deployments.

Stop/Search: 42
Section 1 PACE 1984: 9
Section 23 Misuse of drugs Act 1971: 31
Section 60 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994: 2
Positive: 31 search to result: **73.81 %** (Arrest, drugs warning or FPN)
Negative: 11
Arrests: 27
Intelligence reports: 17
Wraps seized: 194
Cash Seized: £1,973
Motor vehicles seized: 12
Fixed penalty notices: 3
Drugs warnings: 3

In May there were 21 Days of Servator Deployments.

Stop and Search: 16
Section 1: 4
Sec 23: 11
Positive: 9
Negative: 7
Arrests: 11

OTHER ACTIVITY

- Prevent e-learning module launched in CoLC; a contemporary and updated version of the Prevent e-learning module is now live and available to all CoLC staff. This version has been revised from the Home Office longer version, focusses on core messages, takes about 20 minutes to complete and is more user friendly.
- The Prevent Team delivered a WRAP presentation to the induction day for new starters in the police/corporation. Good feedback was received and future dates are booked for training. WRAP training was also delivered in May to staff at City of London Freeman's School, in Surrey alongside the Corporation.
- The Force is continually testing its CT capability and readiness and has a number of desktop and live exercises planned for May with partners.

Measure 3	Cyber Attack	Assessment	SATISFACTORY										
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the cyber crime threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.												
Reason for Assessment	The Force activity and capability is in place to mitigate threat as assessed with TT&CG submission.												
CYBER CRIME NFIB REFERRALS													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
2015-16 (Month)	1	2	2	0	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	1	18
2016-17 (Month)	4	7	5	6	6	5	4	3	4	8	9	0	61
2017-18 (Month)	3	5	5	6	12	6	5	4	7	8	8	10	79
2018-19 (Month)	3	5											3
Change (Month)	-	-											-
Trend	-	-											-
ANALYSIS													
What are the issues?													
<p>There is an increase in offences of 29.5% from March 2017 to March 2018. Social Media/Email and Hacking server continue to increase and will do so over the coming year.</p> <p>Cyber dependant crimes reported by victims within the City for the month of April was 3 for Hacking – Personal / Social Media & Email / PBX. Seasonality analysis indicated that reports would increase in May 2018 but figures continue to be low.</p> <p>Cyber dependant crimes reported by victims within the City for the month of May, was 5 for Hacking – Personal / Social Media & Email / PBX / Computers – Virus, Malware, Spyware. Seasonality analysis indicated that reports will further increase in June 2018.</p> <p>The biggest development for May was the introduction of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). This regulation is set to change the landscape of reporting in cyber-crime. Significant early indicators are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Experts agree that the majority of companies are still not fully compliant. This is likely to lead to extreme behaviour in that companies will face a choice of reporting early or not report at all.• Attempts to extort companies through the use of ransomware or similar are likely to rise dramatically over the next period as criminal groups test organisational appetites to pay ransoms rather than face heavy fines through open reporting.• There has already been a significant rise in phishing emails as attackers take advantage of the confusion being caused by GDPR. As customers continue to receive volume GDPR emails attackers are using this information flood to add phishing emails which appear to be GDPR related but are in fact designed to gain personal data or upload malware.													
What is the Force doing about the issues?													
<p>PROTECT:</p> <p>Cyber Griffin was launched on 1st of May. The initiative is targeted at businesses within the City and aims to reach those with very little knowledge of cyber-enabled crime threats all the way up to individuals who hold IT security and risk roles. Cyber Griffin is based around three key deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates and threat briefing• Incident response exercises• Advisory groups													

PREVENT:

Cyber awareness material deliverable by teachers has been released by CIFAS (Credit Industry Fraud Avoidance System). This represents an opportunity to deliver in this area which was not previously possible due to resources. Officers are in the process of approaching schools to establish the feasibility of this approach.

Since its launch on the 1st of May Cyber Griffin has received significant interest from the business sector. Its first briefing (on the 29th June) is now sold out and a second briefing has been created for the 9th of August. GDPR warnings are included within the Cyber Griffin message which has also been coordinated with action fraud and national protect officer messaging.

Adversaries and nation-state actors already have the expertise and tools necessary to take down critical infrastructure and systems and cripple entire regions/cities. Currently there is limited capability (equipment) or capacity (resources) to provide a pro-active response. FALCON as a ROCU have just received a heavy investment from Government to invest in a dedicated Under Cover Online Team. Discussions are under way by the Cyber Crime Unit for opportunities to collaborate in this.

What Impact is the Force having?

Cyber Griffin - Cyber Griffin launched as of the 1st of May. The June event is now fully subscribed.

Pursue: Revenge Porn/Harassment investigation concluded with suspect receiving a 16 week custodial sentence and £5,000 fine. Good Press interest and coverage. Some national press coverage also highlighting a flaw in the law that such charges cannot get harsher sentencing.

Cyber awareness material deliverable by teachers has been released by CIFAS. This represents an opportunity to deliver in this area which was not previously possible due to resources. Officers are in the process of approaching schools to establish the feasibility of this approach.

Op Kenwith - Fraud of an elderly resident at the Barbican whose computer was 'remote accessed' is developing. Good support from Asset Recovery. Suspect identified and investigation progressing towards executive action.

OP Cranbrook (Large scale PBX Fraud) continues with engagement with international service providers. BT, Vodafone, AT&T and OFCOM are all supporting the investigation and we are working collaboratively.

OP Patera (Bitcoin Investigation) continues with developments. Scrutiny through Covert Activities Management Meeting, further covert tactics authorised.

Revenge Porn/Harassment investigation concluded with suspect receiving a 16 week custodial sentence and £5,000 fine.

Demand on protect work has increased steadily. In light of this no further advertising of these services will take place until further protect resources have been identified. The Cyber Griffin funding bid to the Corporation is due to be heard at the start of June.

The 'prepare based' services focused on incident response have now been run for 2 businesses. Initial responses to these services has been good. Further exercises are booked and significant interest in this new service.

Measure 4		Fraud		Assessment			SATISFACTORY							
AIM/RATIONALE		The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to combat the fraud threat facing the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.												
Reason for Assessment		This is graded as Satisfactory as the Force is increasing the impact it is having on Fraud committed within the City with a rise in victim compensation for this quarter.												
NUMBER OF FRAUD CRIMES REPORTED BY CITY BASED VICTIMS TO ACTION FRAUD														
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
City based victim reports 2016/17		57	44	41	42	41	66	120	289	33	42	41	49	865
City based victim reports 2017/18		37	41	47	51	59	55	49	41	27	47	43	51	548
City based victim reports 2018/19		34	38											
CASH SEIZURES														
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Number of cash seizure first applications POCA		2	1											
Value of cash seizure first applications POCA		£22,750	£1,350											
CASH FORFEITURE ORDERS														
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Number of cash forfeiture orders POCA		0	0											
Value of cash forfeiture orders POCA		0	0											
CASH CONFISCATION ORDERS														
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
Number of confiscation orders		10	0											
Value of confiscation - benefit figure		£13,755,543	0											
Value of confiscation - available amount		£2,027,562	0											
Number of victims receiving compensation		273	0											
Value of victim compensation		£2,016,863	0											
CoLP OUTCOME RATE														
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
18/19	% fraud investigations resulting in a positive outcome	No Data	No Data											
17/18	% fraud investigations resulting in a positive outcome	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	83%	N/A	100%	N/A	100%	
16/17	% fraud investigations resulting in a positive outcome	100% (2/2)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	N/A (0/0)	N/A (0/0)	100% (3/3)	100% (8/8)	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	100% (4/4)	100% (1/1)	

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THE PERCENTAGE OF VICTIMS SATISFIED WITH THE OVERALL SERVICE PROVIDED BY ECD OFFICERS												
Cumulative responses	2015/16				2016/17				2017/18			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Percentage of respondents satisfied	68%	70%	71%	71%	72%	72%	72%	71%	72%	73%	73%	73%
Number of respondents satisfied	166	187	209	224	234	293	305	331	369	377	383	386
Number of valid responses	244	269	295	316	326	406	426	463	511	519	526	529
SUPPORTING INFORMATION - THE PERCENTAGE OF VICTIMS SATISFIED WITH THE INITIAL SERVICE PROVIDED BY ECD OFFICERS												
Cumulative responses	2015/16				2016/17				2017/18			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Percentage of respondents satisfied	76%	76%	75%	75%	75%	76%	76%	75%	74%	75%	75%	75%
Number of respondents satisfied	186	205	223	238	247	310	324	348	385	393	399	402
Number of valid responses	245	270	297	319	329	409	429	466	517	525	532	535
ANALYSIS												
<p>The TTCG report which is focused on City based Fraud has been graded as Satisfactory. Despite the satisfactory assessment there are still a number of issues that need to be addressed, especially once the national responsibilities are also considered. Currently within the ECD, resourcing issues and vacancies have remained and fraud investigations present high demand and are resource intensive. It should also be noted that the FIB Strategic Assessment 2017/18, wherein fraud capability is currently assessed, is "3 - Resourcing issues Impede the management of the issue".</p> <p>Asset Recovery Update: (Apr 17 – April 18) There are currently 107 confiscation investigations and 134 enforcement investigations. The Asset Recovery Team are also reviewing 285 historic enforcement investigations for POCA opportunities.</p> <p>Victim Satisfaction Survey Victim survey: The sample size of the victim survey over the last 3 quarters has significantly fallen due in part to natural case number fluctuations (a big boiler room case increases respondents) and part to unit staffing issues, consequently this means the current performance of the Force is not reflected fully as the results are reported cumulatively with previous years. The survey is currently on hold due to GDPR compliance issues, it is hoped this will be remedied quickly.</p> <p>Cash Forfeitures and Cash Seizures No cash forfeitures or cash confiscation orders were recorded in May due to the scheduling of court cases.</p> <p>CoLP Outcome Rate At this time the data for this measure is unavailable due to only being able to extract using a manual trawl, it is anticipated this will be rectified for reporting at the end of the first quarter.</p> <p>Operational Update Op Atlas - Investigation into the former CEO of a charity, regarding false invoicing, credit card fraud and fraud arising from property sales. Trial in April resulted in 4 x convictions for fraud matters including conviction for main conspiracy offence. Further trial for conspiracy offences arising from sale of Prince's Gate due 29th May 18. Op Schedar - Investigation involving a company and their managing director suspected of running a Ponzi scheme. Approximately 80 potential victims have been identified to date and a large number have contacted police. There is wide media interest. Superintendent's authority for the suspect's bail expired on 9th February and a successful bail extension to 9th May 2018 was granted by magistrates (a first for CoLP). On 21/02/18 he was re interviewed and he made admissions to offences resulting in</p>												

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approximately £12 million of loss to victims. Early guilty plea anticipated. A new target date for charging advice has been set as 14th June 2018.

Op Broadway Activity Period 1st March to 16th April 2018: There have been two deployments in the City. Potential Boiler Room referred by office provider as stated business did not appear to be consistent with actual activity which was crypto currency trading. Disruption - Following intervention the company has been expelled from the office.

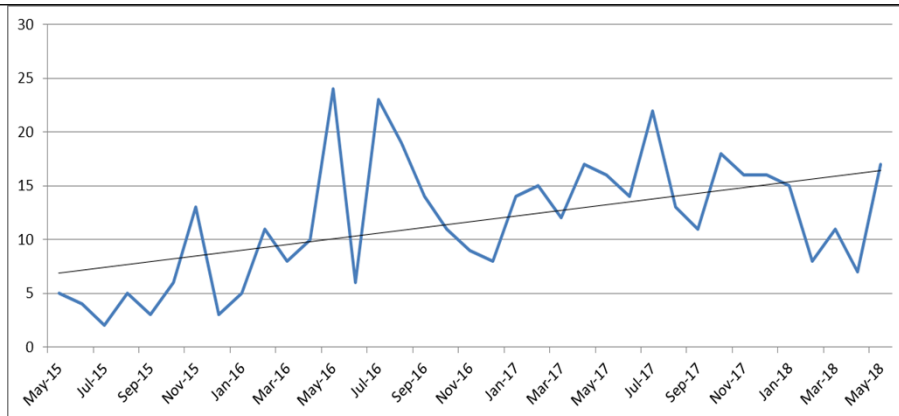
Second activity - Disruption - The company was not at the address (squatting). Office provider has submitted RP07 to Companies House to amend address details on their records

Prepare Work

CoLP investigators continue to receive bespoke Fraud training from the Academy, specific attention over this period to the Serious Fraud Investigators (SFI) and Managing Fraud Investigators (MFI) course. The specialist Fraud Advanced Disclosure program pilot has been successful and as a result the course is being taking to all fraud teams and Financial Intelligence Unit.

Measure 5	Vulnerable Persons	Assessment	CLOSE MONITORING
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to protect vulnerable people within the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to improve public safety.		
Reason for Assessment	Assessment provided by plan owner as part of TT&CG submission and reflects the rise in Harassment and continued high level of people coming to the City to attempt suicide.		
VULNERABILITY STATS			
Harm Area	2018-19 YTD MAY 2018	2017-18 YTD MAY 2017	Change %
Adults at Risk	34	NK (not known)	-
Child Protection	11	NK	-
Child Sexual Exploitation	1	0	+1
Custody	21	NK	-
Domestic Abuse	8	5	+3
Female Genital Mutilation	0	0	-
Harassment	20	9	+11
Hate Crime	17	13	+4
Honour-Based Violence	0	0	-
Mental Health	13	19	-6
Missing Persons	9	10	-1
Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking	0	1	-1
Prevent	1	2	-1
Prostitution & Brothels	0	NK	-
Rape & Sexual Offences	7	5	+2
Rough Sleepers	NK	NK	-
Suicide	17	16	+1
Young People in Custody	5	2	+3
ANALYSIS			
What are the issues? Rape and Sexual offences, reports have been increasing, some of these are historic or occur outside the City (but are reported here). Consent continues to be an issue -33% of rape offences in the last 5 years have been within this category. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Only 10% of offences are by strangers.Sexual assaults are mostly linked to intoxication and the Night Time Economy, with adult females being assaulted by males in spontaneous attacks in the majority of cases.38% of rape offences were not supported by the victim at some stage in the investigation, resulting in them being filed either prior or post charge.15% of rape offences were false reports, retracted by the victim during the investigation.			
Action taken to address these issues Rape & Sexual offences - Consent campaigns have been run, A World Cup Campaign is underway (in case of an increase in domestic abuse), A 10 year profile of offences has been completed, hotels are repeat locations. Harassment – These often involve message sending between partners/ex-partners and employers/ex-employees, some are over longer periods and are assessed for any escalation in risk of harm to the victim. Suicide – The overall number of incidents in the last 2 years has increased, but the number of actual suicides has remained static, a peak of incidents is predicted in the summer, based on the last 2 summers, as shown in the chart below.			

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Suicide –

Mental health issues – continued to be reported, often in relation to suicidal attempts

Mental health triage cover is extending to 7 days a week from 15/6/18. Street pastors are also trained in suicide prevention.

The suicide profile has recently been updated and will be used to inform a SARA on suicide.

Findings from the 2 year period (2016-2018 analysed) show the highest group of victims are in the age group 45-59 years, with males in over 60% of incidents (this is line with the national trend).

Recommendations in the profile include suggestions for additional physical barriers/nets as proven to work elsewhere in the world and increasing the presence of psychological disincentives, including increased use of CCTV.

Of note 210 of those who attempted/committed suicide in the last 2 years were from the Greater London Area and 40 were of no fixed abode – activities under Operation Luscombe may provide extra support for this vulnerable group.

What Impact is the Force having?

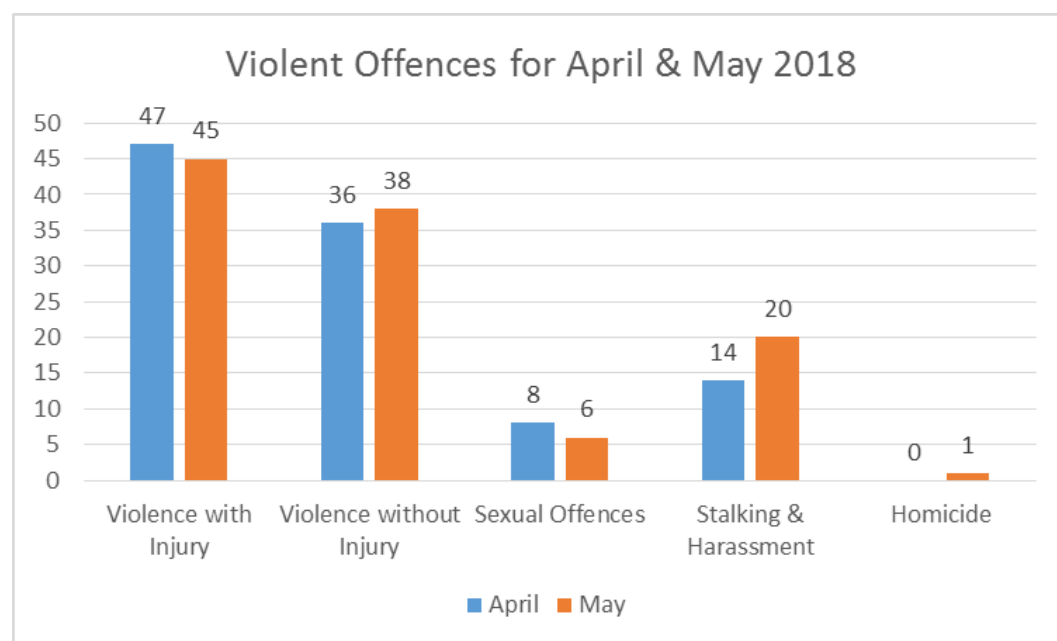
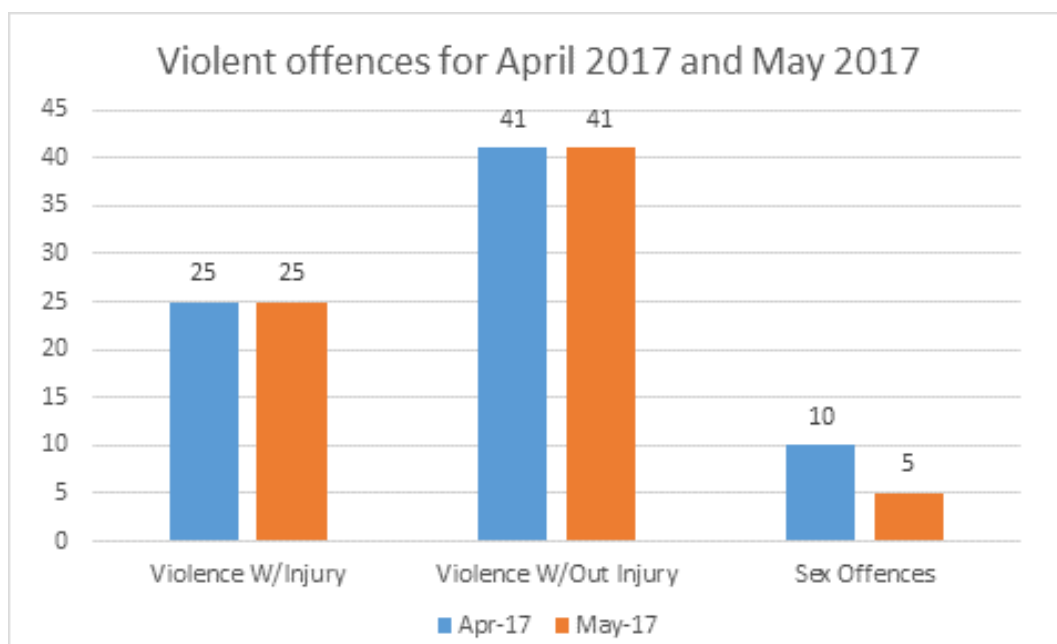
The introduction of Mental Health Triage teams has reduced the number of people being sectioned. More appropriate and specialist Mental health support has been provided to those in need and Police time and resource have been saved. MHST data has been reported to your previous Committees, both the Performance Sub Committee and the Police Committee for the trial period which took place in 2017 from May -August. Further more recent data is being collated.

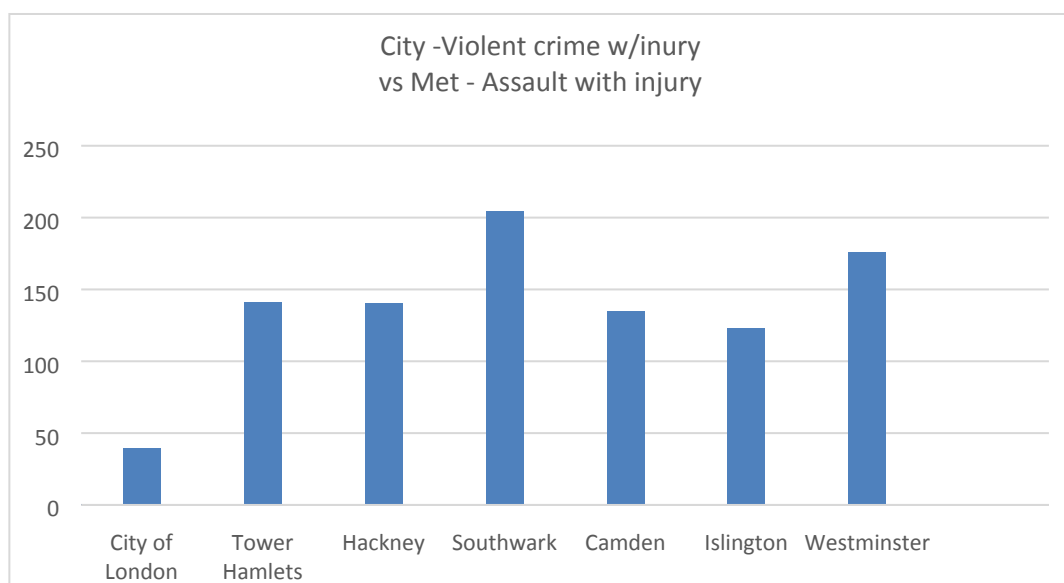
The Force areas and in 2 cases other Countries of origin of those who attempt/commit suicide within the City

BEDFORDSHIRE 2	CAMBRIDGESHIRE 2	CANADA 1	DOREST 1
COLP 11		ESSEX 13	HAMPSHIRE 2
HERTFORDSHIRE 2	KENT 7	LITHUANIA 1	MERSEYSIDE 1
GREATER LONDON 210		NORFOLK 5	NORTH YORKSHIRE 1
POLICE SCOTLAND 1	STAFFORSHIRE 5	SUFFOLK 1	SURREY 4
SUSSEX 3	THAMES VALLEY 5	WILTSHIRE 1	WOLVERHAMPTON 2
NOT KNOWN 14		NO FIXED ABODE 40	

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Measure 6	Victim Based Violent Crime				Assessment			CLOSE MONITORING						
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with sufficiently detailed information (intelligence and statistics) to allow it to manage its response to violent crime efficiently and effectively. Victim based violent crime is one of two categories of crime (the other being acquisitive crime) that constitutes the greatest volume of crime.													
Reason for Assessment	Assessment provided by plan owner as part of TT&CG submission.													
VICTIM BASED VIOLENT CRIME														
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Trend
2016-17 (Month)	78	73	78	73	84	73	90	72	117	48	65	71	922	⬆️
2017-18 (Month)	76	71	89	71	94	90	100	67	96	95	92	112	1053	⬆️
2018-19 (Month)	105	110											225	⬆️





This shows the closest Metropolitan boroughs shown in comparison to the City, but all boroughs are larger in size. Overall Violence against the person in the Metropolitan area is up from 50,836 16/17 to 51,110 17/18.

ANALYSIS

What are the issues?

For violence with injury the main issues are around ABH and GBH most of these are associated with the night time economy with a repeat locations in and around Bishopsgate. Violent crime has increased since last year, but further increases could have been expected even with police interventions. April this year shows 14 more offences this year compared to last year. May this year shows 17 more offences compared to last year.

(Serious violent offences remain rare in the City of London and violent offences involving weapons are also rare).

For Violence without injury stalking and harassment offences are now recorded under their own category. Previously harassment/stalking offences were included as violence without injury. So a total of the 2 categories show a slight increase, 48 this year for violence without injury and stalking /harassment compared to 41 last year – violence without injury only, - an increase of 7 offences.

Comparing to the most recent Metropolitan Police figures available – for April 2018, the City of London had 39 Violent crimes with injury while our surrounding boroughs recorded under assault with injury – Tower Hamlets - 141, Hackney - 140, Southwark - 204, Camden - 135, Islington -123, Westminster – 176 – but all boroughs are larger than the City.

What is the Force doing about the issues?

Operation Sceptre –now named the Violent Crime Task- Force joint operation will tackle violent crime, including knife crime.

Operation Wimple – joint operation with BTP for violent crime around Liverpool street/ Bishopsgate, jointly patrolling.

Improved officer visibility through implementing the patrol strategy will deter a proportion of violent crime and discover any offensive weapons held. Resources to meet this demand are being utilised from multiple units. Directed patrols are being used in a bid to prevent a further rise in violent crime.

Measure 7	Roads Policing	Assessment	CLOSE MONITORING														
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to improve road safety within the City and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.																
Reason for Assessment	Numerous vacancies and shortage of specialist skill set for Roads Policing.																
QUARTERLY KSI BREAKDOWN 2017/18																	
	Q1				Q2				Q3				Q4				
	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL	
PEDESTRIANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PEDAL CYCLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
POWERED 2 WHEEL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CAR OR TAXI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
P.S.V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GOODS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
OTHER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Casualties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PI Collisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ROAD POLICING AND SMOOTHING TRAFFIC FLOW																	
		2017/18					2018/19										
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total						
Other operations	Phones/Seatbelts	61	128	68	97	354	62										
Speeding in the 20mph zone	TOR	54	10	35	18	117	10										
TOTAL		115	138	103	115	471	72										
Number of vehicles seized from ANPR only		27	33	32	26	19	23										
Total number of vehicles seized from ANPR / No Ins or No DL or both		18	83	84	66	76	79										
Number of pre planned enforcement and/or education operations targeting Large Goods Vehicle within City of London		33	38	36	45	44	23										
Number of LGV's stopped		335	353	388	412	380	204										
Number of LGV's stopped with offences		211	237	230	241	252	141										
Number of offences		534	595	494	465	434	281										
ANALYSIS																	
Traffic Flow data for QTR 1 contains data from the month of April and May only, each month’s data will be added to the table to provide the position for each quarter for subsequent additions of this report.																	
KSI data is reported more than one month retrospectively, the data for QTR one will not be available until mid-August. KSI stats for March 2018 were as follows:																	

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	CASUALTIES MARCH 2018			
	FATAL	SER	SLIGHT	TOTAL
PEDESTRIANS		2	2	4
PEDAL CYCLES		1	3	4
POWERED 2 WHEEL		1	6	7
CAR OR TAXI			6	6
P.S.V.			2	2
GOODS			0	0
OTHER			0	0
Total Casualties		4	19	23
PI Collisions		4	14	18

What are the issues?

There is no data for KSIs available for the April- May period as described above. However, previous issues have included pedestrian inattention.

NICHE produces the data in new DfT format, which in simple terms means a head injury is classified as a serious injury regardless of what an officer reports. eg Slight Injury RTC with cut to forehead. Officer inputs to NICHE as slight injury, with head as the body location of injury. RTC data reports it will be produced automatically as a SERIOUS. This now put CoLP in the same type of reporting as MPS, and it is therefore reasonable to anticipate an increase in KSI's from this point on. This could result in a 30-40% increase in "serious injuries".

This change introduced by DfT also means that meaningful comparisons of RTC data year on year cannot be drawn. TfL are in liaison with DfT to see if they can back-convert the stats.

What is the Force doing about the issues?

North / south route NEW BRIDGE STREET area is showing as a location for repeat collisions. This area is currently undergoing further highway changes and this has been passed to the TfL engineering team for consideration and a request for a road safety audit.

What Impact is the Force having?

Enforcement activities involving police stopping vehicles can no longer be undertaken at various locations as further bus lanes and vehicular lanes have been removed for cycle lanes to be re-engineered.

Enforcement weeks of action are impacting on overall numbers of injury collisions, however the proportion of 'serious' RTC's has risen. See comments above.

Measure 8	Public Order & Protective Security	Assessment	CLOSE MONITORING										
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim is to provide the Force with an overview of activity undertaken to mitigate the threat facing the City through public disorder and ensure the Force is providing an adequate response to mitigate this threat.												
Reason for Assessment	Assessment provided by plan owner as part of TT&CG submission reflecting the current vacancies within the Public Order teams.												
PRE-PLANNED EVENT UPDATE													
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
Pre-planned Events	47	57											
Events requiring police presence	53	61											
Events requiring 5 officers or more	21	23											
CRITICAL INCIDENTS													
	2017/18						2018/19						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total			
Critical Incidents	3	1	5	2	11								
ANALYSIS													
Protests													
<p>During April 5 protests were held within the City, one was Environmental with the other 4 falling into the category “other”. This compares to 11 protests for the same period 2017/18.</p> <p>May saw 12 protests, 4 of these were within the Environmental category and 2 were within the Union category. This compares to 18 from the previous year.</p> <p>For the first 2 months of the financial year there have been 17 protests compared to 29 or the same period.</p> <p>The fall in the level of protest within the City can be attributed to the activities of JAN UK who used to protest every Friday. They have changed their focus to the Japanese Embassy which means their activities are currently focused outside of the City.</p>													
World Cup Preparations													
<p>Preparations have been made to Police World cup within City, with an Op being planned with the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Minimise the likelihood of violent crime occurring.To provide reassurance to the community with particular emphasis on crowded places. Where crime is committed, to secure and preserve best evidence, ensuring a victim focused investigation.To provide an effective and proportionate policing response, being mindful of the current security situation and commensurate with the current threat assessment. Increase intelligence picture of impact of football within Colp. Increase collaboration between Colp, BTP and MPS													
<p>Operation Sceptre Pan London approach to tackling knife enabled crime in London. Targeting gang members and reducing violent crime in the Capital. National week of action commenced 21st May 2018. Support Group deployed Method of Entry, rapid entry & arrest teams.</p>													
<p>Operation Attrition/Venice Pan London approach tackling robbery suspects on stolen motorcycles. Working with Operation SCEPTRE Task Force / North Area Tasking Team.</p>													
<p>Operation Wimpole – Joint Operation with BTP Transport Hubs, Night Time Economy - Thursday, Friday, Saturday Nights.</p>													
<p>Patrol Strategy – patrolling key areas with the environs of the City to increase confidence and satisfaction and reduce crime.</p>													

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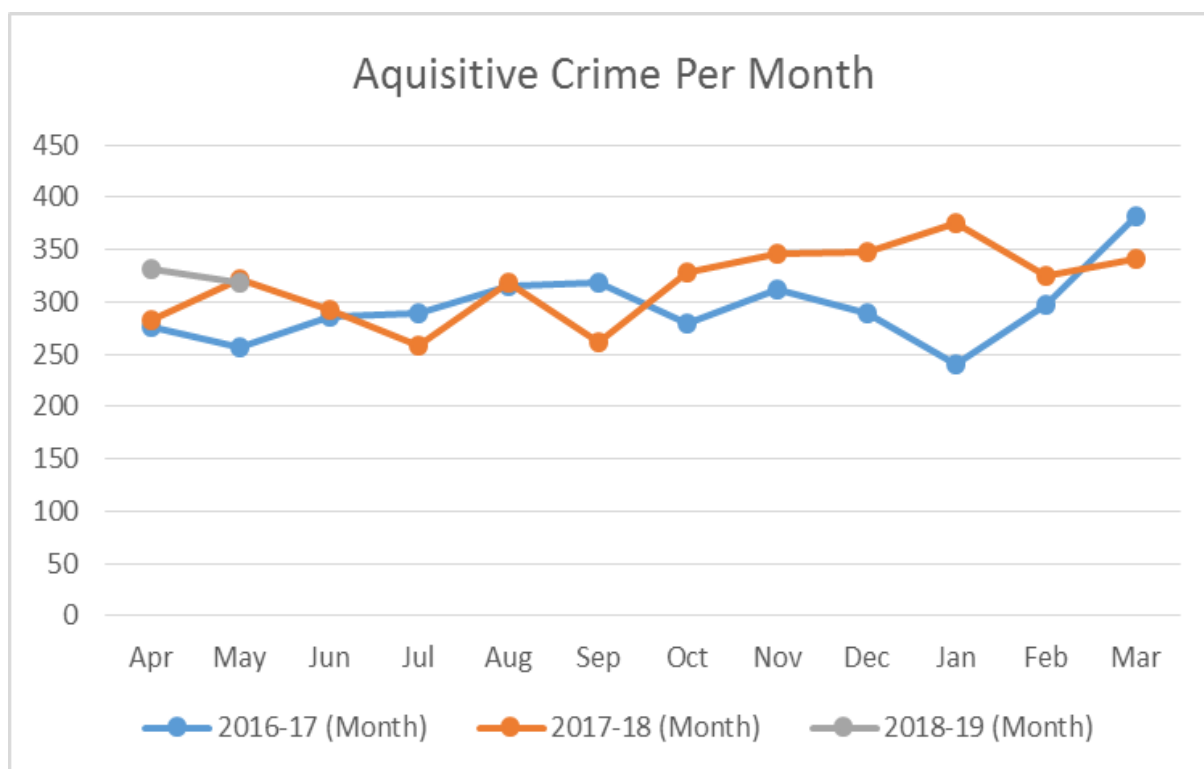
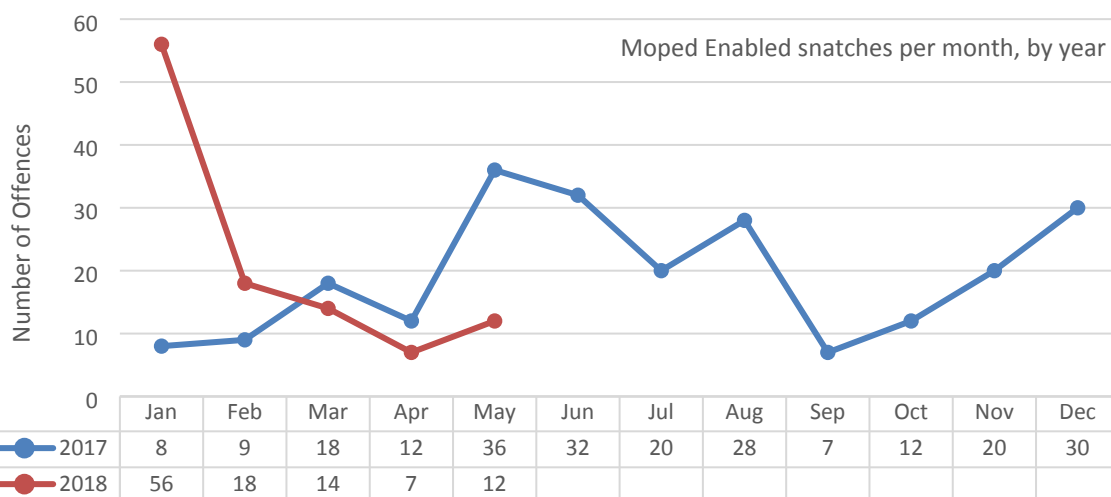
Capability Position

The recruitment of internal and external transferees continues. Support Group numbers are 1-4-19, Public Order Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment (POSTRA) Support Group numbers 1-5-32. Support Group are waiting for 5 external transferees and 2 internal transferees to join the unit (anticipated dates June 2018). There are a further three internal applicants who are waiting to apply for the Support Group and a further two external applicants going through the transferees process.

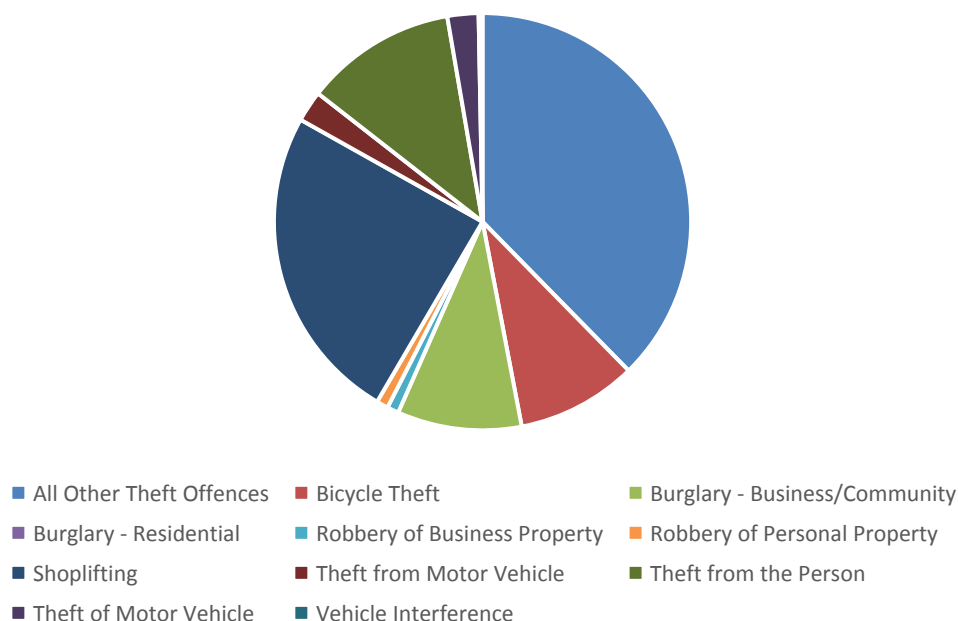
CBRN capability of the Support Group 1-4-18 officers trained to respond to a CBRN incident.

CoLP has one Bronze Scene commander. Further dates for Gold, Silver, Bronze courses to be released by Ryton.

Measure 9		Acquisitive Crime				Assessment		CLOSE MONITORING						
AIM/RATIONALE		The aim is to provide the Force with sufficiently detailed information (intelligence and statistics) to allow it to manage its response to acquisitive crime efficiently and effectively. Victim based acquisitive crime represents the Force’s largest volume crime area.												
Reason for Assessment		Assessment provided by plan owner as part of TT&CG submission.												
ACQUISITIVE CRIME														
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	Trend
2016-17 (Month)	276	257	286	290	316	318	279	312	290	241	298	382	3545	⬆
2017-18 (Month)	282	321	292	259	319	261	328	346	348	376	325	342	3799	⬆
2018-19 (Month)	332	319											697	⬆



Breakdown of Aquisitive Cime April 2018 - May 2018



ANALYSIS

What are the issues?

Some acquisitive crime areas continue to show increases on last year – notably shoplifting, burglary and theft from person.

Comparisons with national picture

There is no exact comparison by force area but Westminster, closest and of similar make up (business/residents to the city) shows 196 business and commercial burglaries for April (City 29), theft from Shops in April 386 in Westminster (City 78), theft person 684 in Westminster (City 56).

Overall figures from the Metropolitan Police show a reduction 16/17-17/18 in burglary – business and community – 25.01% and a small reduction in theft from shop -1.38%.

Burglary - some City offences occur in multi-occupied buildings which count as multiple offences – 7 in one building as one example. Some prolific offenders committing multiple offences.

Shoplifting - offenders from other boroughs contribute to the number of offences, there are prolific offenders who are NFA, and/who have other dependencies e.g. drugs. Many items taken are food and alcohol, is this for personal use or to sell. Items stolen from Boots are often sold on and there is some intelligence around the outlets used. Some retailers are reluctant to move high value goods which would make them more difficult to steal.

Measure 1 contains additional analysis on some of the acquisitive crime types.

Measure 10	Victim Satisfaction	Assessment	CLOSE MONITORING
AIM/RATIONALE	The aim of this measure is to provide the Force will sufficiently detailed information to manage the quality of its service provision to the victims of crime. Although victim satisfaction surveys are a statutory requirement, they provide an essential indicator of the level of professionalism the Force portrays and provides. The Force includes victims of acquisitive crime, which is not required by the Home Office, as without those victims, the sample size for the City of London would not be statistically valid.		
Reason for Assessment	This is below 85% and therefore is assessed as Close Monitoring		

VICTIM SATISFACTION

ANALYSIS

The table below reports the end of year position for 2017/18. Quarter 1 results for this year are not yet collated.

Area of Service	% Very Satisfied 2016/17	% Very Satisfied 2017/18	% difference	Direction
Overall Service received	71.7%	68.1%	-3.6% pts	↓
Ease of Contact	76.2%	69.6%	-6.6% pts	↓
Actions Taken	66.8%	58.6%	-8.2% pts	↓
Follow up	68.7%	63.8%	-4.9% pts	↓
Treatment	87.9%	85.6%	-2.3% pts	↓
Area of Service	% Fairly Satisfied 2016/17	% Fairly Satisfied 2017/18	% difference	Direction
Overall Service received	82.6	80.2%	-2.4% pts	↓
Ease of Contact	93.7	89.7%	-4% pts	↓
Actions Taken	82.2	71.9%	-10.3% pts	↓
Follow up	82.7	78.6%	-4.1% pts	↓
Treatment	94.6	93.1%	-1.5 % pts	↓

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

The first table demonstrates that there has been a **3.6% decrease** in the level of satisfaction at the 'at least very satisfied' level by victims of crime in 2017/18 compared to 2016/17.

There has also been a **decrease** in all areas of service delivery at the at least 'very satisfied' level with the largest being in the area of 'actions taken'

Analysis of the free text data suggested that the most common reasons for a victim to be dissatisfied were due to the below;

- **CCTV- there is a greater expectation by City victims that the criminal related to their crime should be caught due to the increased CCTV in the City- there is also an expectation that this should always be explored as an option.**
- **Related to follow up- no further information given to the victim about how their crime was progressing.**
- **Issues with timings related to the taking of statements and receiving of victim updates.**
- **The result was not what the victim wanted/they did not catch the person or solve the crime.**

A number of recommendations were contained in the VOC report prepared by the Force intelligence Bureau and these are being taken forward by the Victims Code and Crime Standards Working Group.

Recommendation 1- Officers should receive individual feedback which has been proven to increase satisfaction in other forces. When officers can be identified individual officer feedback should be completed by providing both good and bad feedback to both the officer themselves and their Sergeants.

Management response:

- As part of the Force Resolution Centre and work the Crime Management Unit is doing the Force have reviewed routes in for reporting crime and are reviewing the internal processes to reduce the number of people a crime goes through before it reaches the OIC. It is often difficult to level feedback at individuals when a crime may have been handled by a number of Officers. For example a crime could have been trans-crime to the Force from the MPS, the MPS telephone desk, the Force Crime Management Unit (CMU) to the Officer in the Case (OIC).
- First line supervisors are feeding back to individual officers and giving management advice where there are consistent concerns around handling victims of crime.

Recommendation 2 - More in-depth analysis around those victims that are dissatisfied – is it in relation to a certain crime type? A certain profile of victim?

Management Response

- The action log has two actions to take forward to look at call handling and also training for supervisors. Additionally those victims who have responded to say they are unsatisfied are being called back to drill down into the reasons why to gather more detail as to why they are unhappy.
- Head of Research and Analysis has been tasked to look at whether any analysis can be done around satisfaction and crime types to identify where the dissatisfaction seems to be the strongest.

Recommendation 3- Making victim care a priority within briefings before officers go out and as a reminder to keep victims informed of progress. Also to award/recognise officers that go above and beyond in relation to victim care to emphasise the importance to focus on the victim of a crime.

Management Response

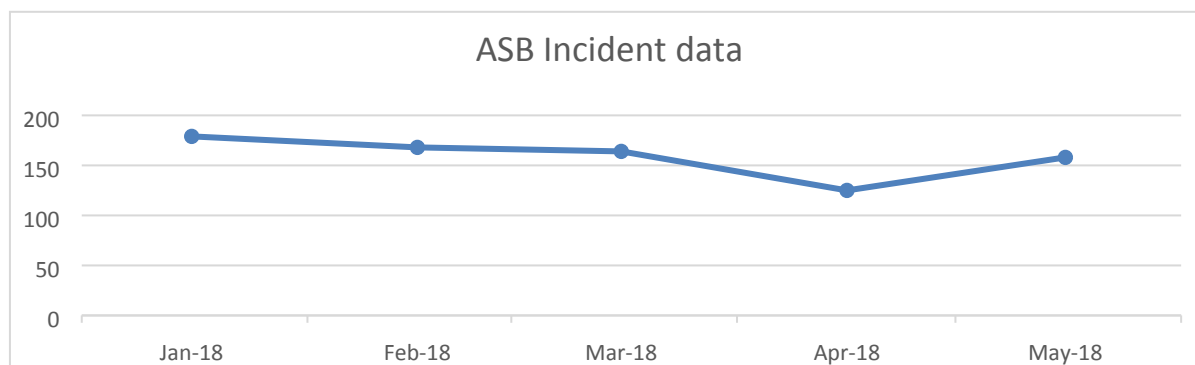
- Work is ongoing including briefings and dip sampling with frontline officers and will continue to ensure that they are complying with standards of initial investigation and victim contact.
- As part of the Review of compliance with the Victims' Code and victim services led by Claire Waxman, Victims' Commissioner for London. The purpose of the review is to identify opportunities to improve how services support victims in London through their criminal justice journey and will help inform national policy and provision. The Force is linked in to this review and is working with MOPAC on the Pan London approach that is looking at the victim journey with a view to improving their experience.

Measure 11	Community Satisfaction	Assessment	REPORTED ANNUALLY
AIM/RATIONALE	This measure assesses the public’s perception of the Force, based on people who probably have not been a victim of crime but are part of the City of London community, be it in the capacity of resident, worker, or business. It will use a different survey from the Street Survey.		
Reason for Assessment	Survey is undertaken on an annual basis		
COMMUNITY SATISFACTION RESULTS			
Corporate Communications are now responsible for managing the Forces survey programme, The Director of Corporate Communications has stated that in order to increase participation in the survey further, it has been assessed that we will need to engage a specialist market research agency, and CCD has been working with City Procurement to engage with relevant companies to provide this service. Further to this Strategic Development will liaise with their team to ascertain the best method for undertaking this survey for 2018/19 so that it fits into the wider survey plan and will not replicate other surveys being undertaken within the programme.			

ASB DATA													
ASB	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
2017-18 (Month)	-	-	-	-	-	129	137	130	131	179*	168*	164*	
2018-19 (Month)	125	158											

ANALYSIS

***Note:** Members should note the increase in ASB reported for Jan/Feb/March from the data previously provided. A review of ASB data has been undertaken and identified inconsistencies with the way ASB was recorded that had not been identified by management oversight. A revised process has been developed and this has resulted in the increased recording of ASB.



The number of incidents show a decrease in April, of 39 less than the previous month.

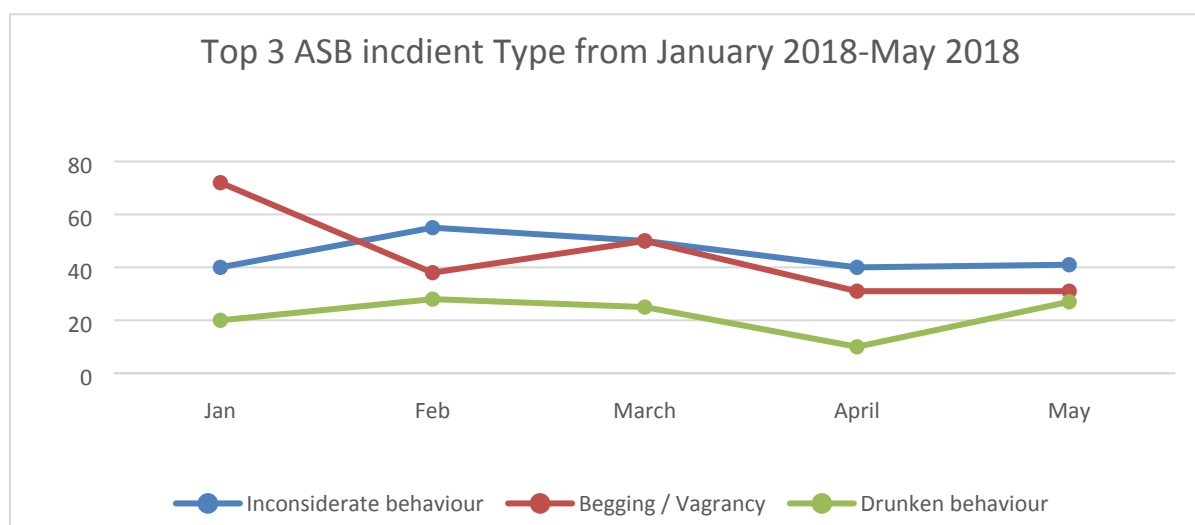
These ASB occurrence types now available are:-

Abandoned vehicle	Animal problems	Begging/Vagrancy	Inapp use of Fireworks
Malicious/nuisance Comms	Noise nuisance	Prostitution related activity	Littering
Nuisance neighbours	Drunken behaviour	Inconsiderate behaviour	Shouting and swearing
Throwing things	Street drinking	Trespass	Vehicle nuisance

- It should be noted that some reports can fall into multiple categories, e.g. a drunken beggar shouting and swearing.

TOP 3 ASB incident type from January 2018 – May 2018

1. Inconsiderate behaviour
2. Begging/vagrancy
3. Drunken behaviour



Inconsiderate behaviour

Incidents related to large groups of youths, frequently relating to the blocking of the tunnel.

Refusal of entry/to leave – usually shops or buses.

Cup and ball tricksters.

Op Luscombe commenced on 11/6/18 in response to the issues around rough sleeping and begging. This is a multi-agency response including, police, the drugs team, the homeless team, and health.

Results from First hub,

There has been a measure of success. Initial assessment by the ASB officer that 40-50% of those persons issued with a notice attended. This is viewed as positive as this was the first hub after running the Operation for one day and it was at the invitation stage.

WDP (Westminster Drugs Project) and St Mungo's are recording their interventions and their data will be fed back into the system.

Two people were immediately housed and referred to rehab programs.

More people were quickly referred into their key workers in neighbouring boroughs.

Proposed dates for Intervention Hubs

Wednesday 13th June 2018 – Bishopsgate Churchyard Gardens

Wednesday 27th June 2018 – Proposed date – Staffing to be assessed.

Wednesday 11th July 2018 – Monument Street

Wednesday 25th July 2018 – Baynard House, Queen Victoria Street

Wednesday 8th August 2018 – Tower Hill/Tower Place

Wednesday 15th August 2018 – Bishopsgate Churchyard Gardens

Wednesday 29th August 2018 – Lauderdale Place, Barbican

This covers a 3 month period, the surgery Hubs will run from 9am-1pm. At the conclusion of the Hub, the location will operate as a police community surgery from 1pm-3pm.

Victims of ASB – drunk, abusive, aggressive behaviour.

These include a number of City businesses including hotels, licensed premises, retail premises, coffee shops and betting shops. There were also a small number of incidents occurring on buses.

Homeless people are also refusing to leave, sleeping and blocking fire exits, and some beggars are becoming aggressive when asking people for money.

Groups and groups of youths have featured more prominently in April/May than in previous reporting. A number of reports by members of the public about youths being a nuisance, sometimes on pedal cycles. Not all complaints about groups are about youths, and including nuisance and noise as complaints.

(Operation Romsey was successful in dispersing youths on cycles with the use of dispersal notices).

Residential areas the subject of complaints are Golden lane, the Barbican and Iveagh Court, Mansell Street.

May reporting has additionally included reports on street gambling (Operation Callisto is responding), and skateboarding,

Locations of ASB

Locations of ASB remain multiple, but some do reoccur in Liverpool street, Bishopsgate, and various other locations.

Organised crime

2 reports related to potential organised crime groups, one Eastern European group linked to street gambling and one link to a Somali gang.