

**2020 -
2023**

CITY OF LONDON POLICING PLAN



Our vision is to **make the City of London the safest city area in the world**, regarded as a centre of excellence for protective security. This is a key ambition of our Corporate Plan. We protect the people, businesses and infrastructure of the City of London, one of the most important, dynamic and challenging environments in the UK, whilst leading the national response to fraud.

Our Policing Plan and Corporate Plan directly supports the City of London Corporation's Corporate Plan's aims to support a **thriving economy**. We do this by leading on the physical security of the Square Mile, maintaining well established relationships with commercial and law enforcement partners locally, regionally, nationally and internationally. We also support the City Corporation's aim for a **flourishing society** by leading excellence in policing locally through to globally, delivering safer communities, preventing and combatting crime.



513,000

workers in the City of London (9% of London's total workforce. 1 in 63 UK workers are employed in the City.

8,706

approximate number of residents living in the City of London in 2018

23,580

-number of businesses with nearly 99% of those being SMEs but the large firms (1%) providing over 50% of the City's jobs

18.8m visitors (in 2016) spending over £1.7bn

£75bn

the amount the Financial and Professional Services Sector contributed in tax revenue in 2018, equivalent to 11% of total UK Government tax receipts

Factors impacting this plan

Environmental



Completion of **7** new skyscrapers (with a further **5** with planning consent but not yet started), leading to an additional **75,000** workers in the Square Mile.

The City's **6,182** hotel rooms will increase by an additional **1,880** rooms over the next 3 years.

The number of licenced premises has increased from around **700** in 2016 to over **900** currently. This figure is likely to rise further over the course of this plan as new developments come on line.



Crossrail and Thameslink expansion programmes will increase the number of visitors to and people passing through the City, resulting in an increased estimated footfall of **600,000** over the next few years.

Crime

Crime has been increasing in the City of London over the past two financial years. This is not unlike the national picture with almost all police forces facing similar rises. Gauging the extent of how long this increase will continue is difficult given the enormous range of factors that affect crime, which include the environmental factors opposite, national and international politics, the economy, and how well other agencies are funded to provide services.



Serious Organised Crime will continue to grow in its impact on the United Kingdom and is identified as a key threat with an estimated cost of **£37 billion** to the economy. The complexity of the nature of the offending and often jurisdictional issues means this will always be a challenge for law enforcement to tackle this problem.

Our role as National Lead Force for Economic Crime

Together with the City of London Corporation we have the unique ability to position the UK as the world-leader in tackling economic crime, sitting between the private sector, the National Economic Crime Centre (NECC) and wider policing. We have strong relationships with organisations which have made a substantial investment into our work to tackle fraud nationally. Our joint expertise, track record and close links to the financial sector support thousands of people every year who have been defrauded out of their pensions, income and savings.

We took responsibility for Action Fraud in 2014 from the Home Office and it now receives more than 700,000 reports of fraud a year. Each one of these reports is vital information: it can be the final part of the jigsaw which stops other people being defrauded or helps to bring a perpetrator to justice. Fraud crime reports have risen by 34% in the past four years.

We also take on the serious and complex fraud cases which would not be tackled by local or regional policing. Our national caseload is over 400 investigations affecting over 10,000 victims. They are increasingly moving towards a more pro-active and efficient use of resources across law enforcement to tackle economic criminals

We are taking significant steps in building capacity and capability within the UK, by continuing to provide solutions in tackling this growing threat, as individual forces struggle to secure successful prosecutions due to the complexity of cases, the pressure of other priorities and a lack of expertise. We have already trained 240 specialist officers, which will increase to 300 by the end of 2020.

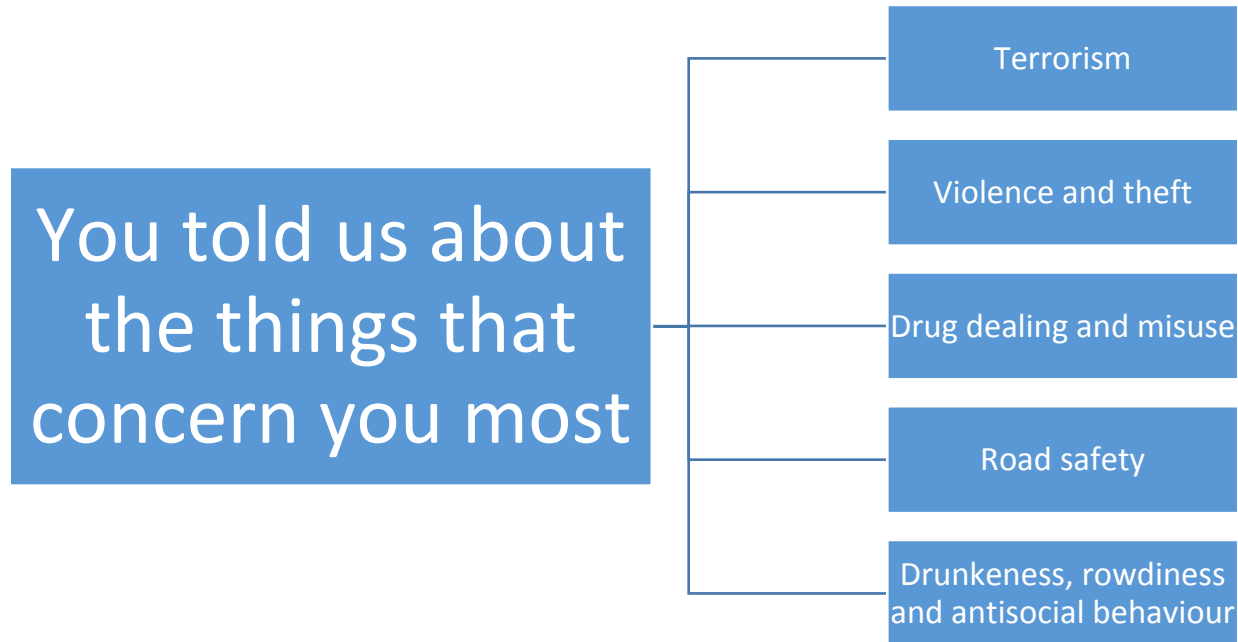
Our work recording, reviewing and develop fraud reports saves police forces 4,000 days per year, which equates to £24m saved by police forces across England and Wales.

In addition, we are asking Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) for a greater prioritisation of fraud within their local policing plans and seeking a greater involvement from PCCs in supporting victims. PCCs have a key role in ensuring that asset recovery and proceeds of crime funds are channelled back into the business of tackling economic crime.

We remain committed to ensuring the UK remains a hostile place for economic crime and for serious organised crime groups.

Over the past year we have:

- reviewed and recorded **80,000** crimes for future intelligence;
- developed **31,000** crimes for sending on to police forces;
- taken down **9,600** fraudulent websites;
- disrupted **1,200** social media accounts involved in fraud;
- suspended **685** email accounts;
- disrupted **7,700** bank accounts/cards – this means over **£37m** of losses were prevented.



We listened to your concerns and have ensured our policing plan priorities address them.

Tackling **terrorism** and ensuring the continuing safety of the City of London will remain our number one priority.

Violence and theft represent the highest volume of crime in the City of London. We are committed to reducing levels of **violent crime** and **theft**, and have made tackling these types of crimes a standalone priority.

Our new serious organised crime priority will address the issues of **drug dealing** and **misuse**. Serious organised crime also includes the complex worlds of fraud, cybercrime, modern slavery and child criminal exploitation.

Our neighbourhood priority encompasses roads policing, which supports **road safety**, and includes tackling **antisocial behaviour**. Public disorder in the City and dealing with certain types of vulnerability (mental-health related issues, attempted suicide and rough sleeping) is also addressed within this priority.

More detail is given about our priorities over the following 5 pages.

Our Policing Plan priorities

Counter terrorism

The threat to the City of London from terrorism remains as serious as ever and in surveys, you tell us that this is your number one concern. We will continue to work tirelessly with partners in law enforcement and other agencies to protect the Square Mile from this threat.

Violent and acquisitive crime

Incorporating knife crime and robbery

Serious organised crime

Incorporating fraud, cyber crime, money laundering, drugs offences and child criminal exploitation

Neighbourhood policing

Incorporating Antisocial behaviour, public disorder, roads policing and vulnerability

We believe that every victim, of whatever type of crime, should receive appropriate support and the services they are entitled to under the Victims Code. In delivering all our priorities we will support and provide a consistent, excellent service to victims and witnesses, and support vulnerable victims and witnesses through the Criminal Justice System. This approach will build the confidence of victims and witnesses to report crime and remain engaged with the Criminal Justice process.

Counter Terrorism

The threat from terrorism and extremism remains high and is becoming more diverse and complex in how it is manifested. The City of London's historical, cultural and economic importance means that it will always be an attractive target for those intent on causing high profile disruption. Over recent years we have worked hard to strengthen engagement with our community, and we will continue to develop different ways to engage and work with partners in a coordinated way to deter, detect and disrupt terrorist activity. Our strategies and approach to dealing with terrorism means we are fully able to support the Strategic Policing Requirement, which addresses the most serious threats nationally and which transcend force boundaries. By continuing to protect the City of London from terrorism we continue to protect the UK's interests as a whole.

Priority activities

Provide up to date protective security advice and guidance to residents and businesses

Use intelligence and analysis to target the deployment of resources to deter, detect and disrupt terrorism

Engage with groups and individuals to prevent them from turning to terrorism and extremism

Work with City businesses to improve awareness and response capabilities in organisations across the City

Deploy and advertise the outcomes of our use of specialist 'behaviour detection officers' (Project **SERVATOR**)

Support the City of London Corporation lead in educating staff from partner agencies and the voluntary sector with regard to preventing terrorism

Engage with City businesses, schools, other institutions and stakeholders to identify any venues or individuals who may be engaged in extremist rhetoric

Priority outcome

The City of London is prepared for and protected from the threat of terrorism

Success measures

[Servator stops resulting in arrests
Hostile reconnaissance reports
Community survey of feelings of safety
Griffin and Argus stats]

Violent and acquisitive crime priority

Despite recent increases in certain crime types since 2017, levels of crime recorded in the City of London are relatively low, making it one of the safest places in the country. We are not complacent however, and we will not accept the increases in crime that we have experienced over the past 3 years. We will continue to focus on those areas that cause the greatest harm and which our community tells us are the most important to them.

Priority activities

Maintain a focus on knife crime

Work in partnership and be innovative in our approach to tackling crime, targeting hotspots and known offenders

Adopt a collaborative approach to problem solving to maintain the City of London as a low crime, safe area

Tackle alcohol-related crime through a joined up, partnership approach

Ensure victims can easily report crime and thereafter, receive a professional response

Work with our residents, businesses and workers to encourage them to take an active role in crime prevention

Continue to identify and target persistent offenders to reduce re-offending

Priority outcome

Levels of violent crime and acquisitive crime fall and the City of London remains a safe, low crime area

Success measures

Reduction in knife crime

Reduction in violence with injury

Reduction in personal robbery

Reduction in commercial burglary

Reduction in level of acquisitive crime

Examples of effective problem solving activity focussing on long-term crime reduction

Serious Organised Crime priority

The Home Office defines serious organised crime as individuals planning, coordinating and committing serious offences, whether individually or in groups and/or as part of transnational networks. The main categories of serious offences covered by the term are fraud and other economic crime, cyber-crime, illegal drugs, child criminal exploitation and abuse, illegal firearms, money laundering, bribery and corruption, organised immigration crime, modern slavery and human trafficking. Serious organised crime affects more UK citizens, more often, than any other national threat. Within the City of London the main focus of organised crime groups remains economic crime and fraud, however, in recent times there has been an increase in the number of organised groups that are responsible for the corresponding increase in theft offences

Priority activities

FRAUD: deliver on our obligations under the National Fraud Strategy, ensuring we strengthen our capabilities to disrupt and prevent fraud; work collaboratively across policing and with partners; reduce harm to victims and communities and increase our knowledge of serious organised fraud and target resources at the highest harm threats.

CYBER CRIME: be flexible across geographical boundaries in tackling cyber crime and identify and disrupt ongoing cyber crime impacting the City of London.

DRUGS: through our Drug Risk Reduction Strategy, tackle the organised crime groups (OCGs) operating in the City of London. Strengthen our approach to County Lines (HMICFRS area for improvement).

MODERN SLAVERY and HUMAN TRAFFICKING: engage with hotels, licensed premises and hard to reach groups to identify vulnerable people and use the National Referral Mechanism for any suspected offences of human trafficking.

CHILD CRIMINAL ABUSE: through our public protection unit we will provide a specialist and effective response to all issues relating to child protection. We will continue to work closely with our partner agencies, including Children's Social Care, and use all available multi-agency risk procedures to safeguard children.

Priority outcome

We have the capacity and capability to tackle serious organised crime effectively to protect the Square Mile and the City of London is viewed as a hostile environment for organised crime groups.

Success measures

[Fraud - disruptions/value of disruptions

OCGs disrupted

Cyber capability and impact

Reduction in drugs offences]

Neighbourhood priority

Whilst our neighbourhood priority addresses those areas that most often impact on the quality of life in the City of London, such as antisocial behaviour (ASB) and public disorder, it includes areas that can have a 'high harm factor' such as road safety and interactions with those affected by mental health issues. ASB and road safety are routinely cited by the community as issues of concern, whilst the continuing success of the City of London is dependent on it being a place where individuals and businesses can go about their lawful business without being subject to disruption, disorder or intimidation.

Priority activities

ROADS POLICING: Undertake visible enforcement activities to deter road users from breaking traffic laws and putting other road users at risk together with proactively targeting offenders who use the roads to cause danger to other road users

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR: Engage with community groups and partners to identify and address the ASB concerns of individuals and groups. Together with our partners, make best use of available tools to deal with incidents

PUBLIC DISORDER: Work in partnership with the City of London Corporation and other stakeholders to support the planning for large scale events with a proportionate, effective policing plan, and maintain our capability and capacity to respond to public order incidents

VULNERABILITY: Work closely with partner agencies to support vulnerable people residing in, working in or visiting the City. Ensure officers and staff can appropriately identify and flag those who are vulnerable, using the national Vulnerability Assessment Framework

Priority outcome

The City of London is a safe, low crime area with low levels of antisocial behaviour

Success measures

[Reduction in road traffic accidents

Reduction in levels of ASB

Public order - complaints resulting from public order deployments

Vulnerability - reduction in suicides]

Working with partners

We recognise that we cannot deliver everything in this plan alone. We work closely alongside a broad range of partners, from local to international, to ensure our service is effective and efficient in protecting victims and communities.

We have forged alliances with groups such as the Global Cyber Alliance, Homeland Security in the US and numerous police forces in other jurisdictions. This helps us to tackle issues relating to organised crime and protective security, which ultimately benefits the City of London and UK citizens.

Our work tackling fraud particularly benefits from close association with organisations which include the Associations of British Insurers, the British Banking Association and CIFAS, amongst others.

Our national lead force responsibilities means we work closely with other national agencies, both strategically and operationally to protect the UK from serious threats

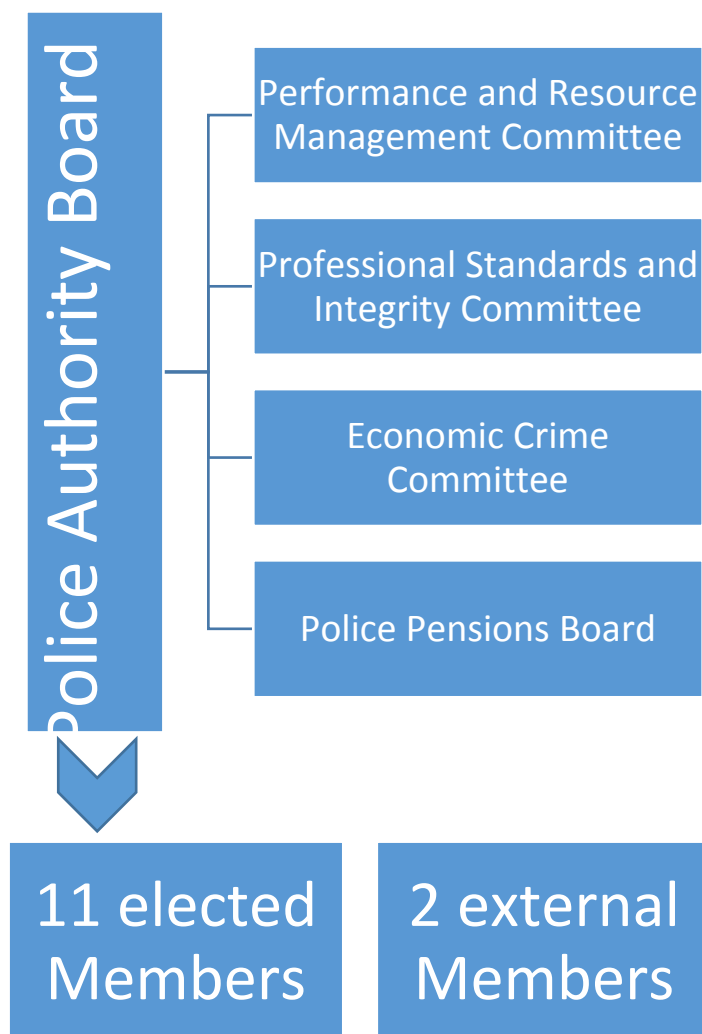


Our work with the SCP tackles local crime and antisocial behaviour issues, ensuring a coordinated, cross sector approach to these issues.

Our partnership work with the Corporation of London ranges from planning for large scale events and a Joint Command and Control Centre, to safeguarding vulnerable adults and children.

We deliver a number of services with the MPS and BTP to protect London and provide a seamless policing service across the capital.

Governance



The City of London Corporation's [Court of Common Council](#) is the Police Authority for the Square Mile as set out in the City of London Police Act 1839. The Court delegates this duty (except for the appointment of the Police Commissioner) to the [Police Authority Board](#) and its sub-committees (see opposite).

The role of the Police Authority Board is to ensure:

- the City of London Police runs an effective and efficient service by holding the Commissioner to account
- value for money in the way the police is run
- policing priorities are set taking into account the views of the community.

The Town Clerk and Chief Executive of the City of London Corporation works closely with the Chairman of the Police Authority Board and all Members to ensure that there is an effective and efficient police service in the City.

The Chamberlain of London, is the Section 151 Officer for the City of London Police Authority, and performs the functions of the Treasurer to the Authority.

The Comptroller and City Solicitor is the Authority's Monitoring Officer.

Finance

HMICFRS graded us 'GOOD' for efficiency, however, they also required us to address the deficit to balance our budget over the medium term.

Working closely with the City of London Corporation, implementing our new operating model and delivering our savings plan will ensure that this is achieved.

Our sources of income are varied and include:

The Home Office

The City of London Corporation

Transport for London

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime

Association of British Insurers

Department for International Development

UK Payments Administration Ltd

Without any mitigations, our medium term financial plan shows the following deficits

£Xm deficit 2020-21

£Xm deficit 2021-22

£Xm deficit 2022-23

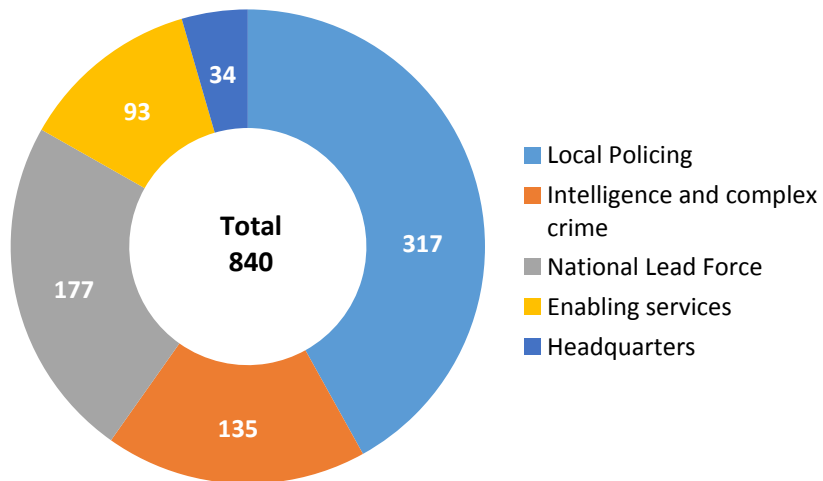
A mitigation plan to address the identified deficits in the medium term financial plan will focus on savings to be delivered from our Transform programme.

These will be a combination of pay and non-pay (mainly technology-based) initiatives.

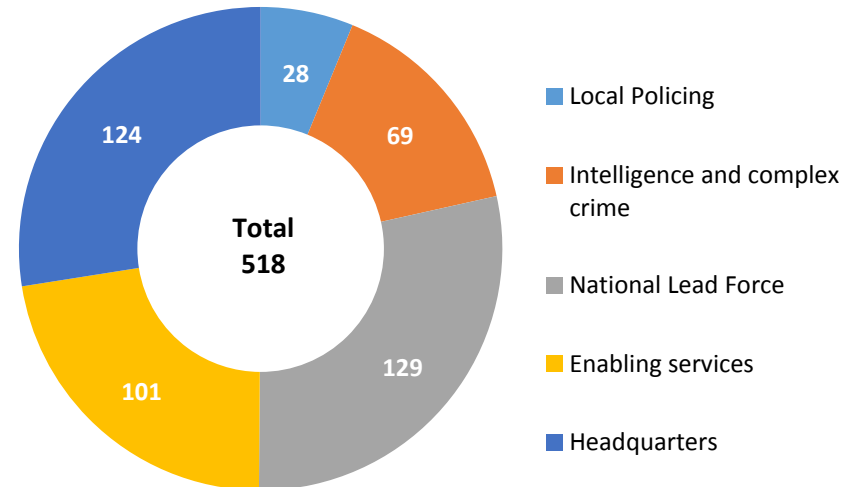
MTFP and Savings Plan here when agreed by PAB

People

Police Officers

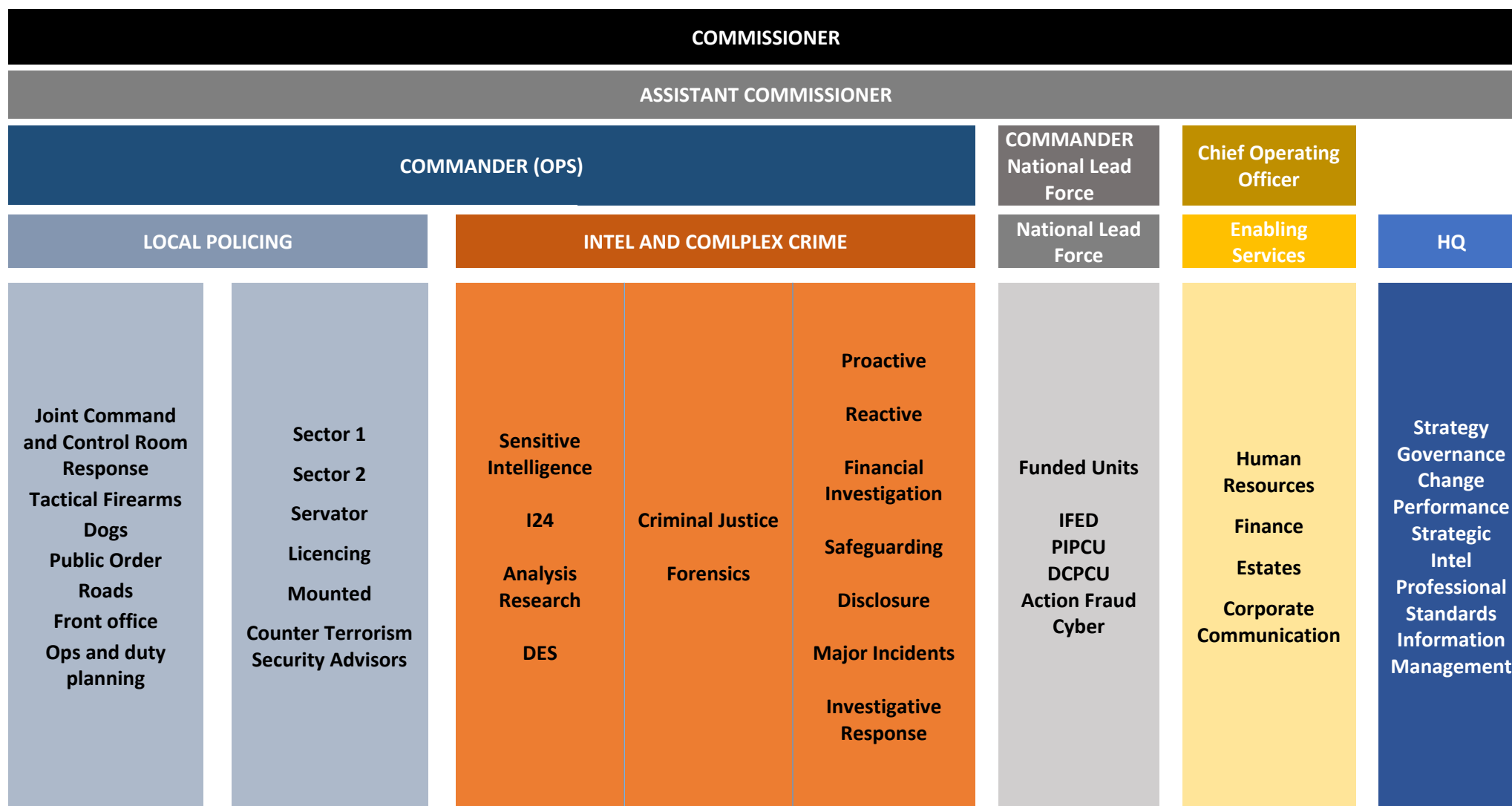


Police Support Staff



NOTE – NUMBERS WILL CHANGE

How we are structured to deliver our services



How we performed

HMICFRS - City of London Police Inspections
2019-20

Integrated PEEL Assessment:

Efficiency - GOOD

Effectiveness - GOOD

Legitimacy - REQUIRES IMPROVEMENT

Crime Data Integrity: GOOD

Custody: GOOD

HMICFRS inspections make recommendations and identify areas for improvement. We report to our progress implementing these findings to the Performance and Resource Management Committee, a sub-committee of the Police Authority Board.

[Policing Plan measures here]

Contact us

www.cityoflondon.police.uk

Provide feedback on this plan to:

postmaster@cityoflondon.police.uk

101

Non-emergency police number, in an

emergency always dial **999**

Follow us on twitter @CityPolice

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Public enquiries and reporting crime:

Bishopsgate Police Station

182 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4NP

Open 24 hours

Headquarters (not open to the public)

City of London Police, Guildhall Yard East, Guildhall

Buildings, London, EC2V 5AE

