

## **Merton Council**

### **Joint Consultative Committee with Ethnic Minority Organisations Agenda**

#### **Membership**

**Councillors:** Edith Macauley MBE (Chair), Marsie Skeete, Agatha Mary Akyigyina OBE, Slawek Szczepanski, Jenifer Gould, Hina Bokhari, Nick McLean

**Substitute Members:** Laxmi Attawar, Max Austin, Kirsten Galea,

#### **Ethnic Minority Organisations**

African Educational Cultural & Health Organisation (AECHO)

Deputy

Ahmadiyya Muslim Association

Asian Diabetic Support & Awareness Group

Asian Elderly Group of Merton

Asian Youth Association

BAME Voice

Bangladeshi Association of Merton

Deputy

Bengali Association of Merton

Deputy

Bengali Women's Association of Merton

British Muslim Association of Merton

Ethnic Minority Centre

Euro Bangla Federation

Deputy

London South West Chinese Community Association

Merton African Organisation

Merton Somali Community

Mitcham Filipino British Association

Deputy

Merton and Lambeth Citizen's Advice Bureau

Pakistan Cultural Association of Merton & Wandsworth

Pakistan Welfare Association

Deputy

Positive Network

Polish Family Association

South London Somali Community Association

South London Tamil Welfare Group

Victim Support Merton and Sutton

West Indian Families and Friends Association

Wimbledon Mosque

Revd Mrs H Neale

Mr .H.Nawaz

Mrs N. Shah

Mr M S Sheikh

Revd Mrs H Neale

Mr. N. Islam

Mr J Choudhury

Mr Rahman

Mrs M Ahmed

Mr B. Afridi

Mrs Sabitri Ray

Dr Haque

Mr Q Anwar

Ms L Saltoon

Mr C J Lusack

Mr A. Ali

Ms Colquhoun

Ms C Batallones

Ms S Hudson

Mr M A Shah

Mr S U Sheikh

Ms G Salmon

Mr S Szczepanski

Mr A Musse

Dr P Arumgaraasah

Ms J Davidson

Mr F Dawson

Mr N Din

**Date: Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> September 2023**

**Time: 7.15 pm**

**Venue: Council Chamber and Via Zoom**

Please click this URL to join.

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82744747296?pwd=MzdpUzYxa2ZsUWVYYTJzamllNzRudz09>

Passcode: 377262

This is a public meeting and attendance by the public is encouraged and welcomed. For more information about the agenda please contact [diversity@merton.gov.uk](mailto:diversity@merton.gov.uk) or telephone [0208 545 3156](tel:0208 545 3156). All Press contacts: [communications@merton.gov.uk](mailto:communications@merton.gov.uk), 020 8545 3181

# Joint Consultative Committee with Ethnic Minority Organisations Agenda

## 12 September 2023

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### Note on declarations of interest

Members are advised to declare any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter to be considered at the meeting. If a pecuniary interest is declared they should withdraw from the meeting room during the whole of the consideration of that matter and must not participate in any vote on that matter. For further advice please speak with the Managing Director, South London Legal Partnership.

JOINT CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE WITH ETHNIC MINORITY ORGANISATIONS

13 JUNE 2023

(7.15 pm - 8.30 pm)

PRESENT Councillors Councillor Edith Macauley (in the Chair), Councillor Agatha Mary Akyigyina, Councillor Slawek Szczepanski, (online) Councillor Hina Bokhari and Councillor Jenifer Gould (online) Councillor Eleanor Stringer,(Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Civic Pride) Stella Akintan (Scrutiny Officer), Keith Burns (Interim Assistant Director, Customers, Policy and Improvement) and Paul McGarry (FutureMerton Manager) Alison Cramp (Teaching and Learning Advisor) Superintendent Luke Mooney (online) Jason Charles (online) Hannah Neale (online)

1 AGENDA PACK (Agenda Item 1)

**Joint Consultative Committee with Ethnic Minority Organisations  
13 June 2023  
MINUTES**

**1. Declarations of Interests**

There were no declarations of interests.

**2. Apologies for Absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Nick McLean.

**3. Minutes of the Previous Meeting**

The minutes of the previous meeting were agreed as a true and accurate record.

**4. Update on Armed Forces Day, Windrush 75 and Mitcham Carnival**

The Interim Assistant Director; Customers, Policy and Improvement gave an overview of the events planned for Armed Forces Day and Armed Forces Week. The flag will be raised reaffirming commitment to the Armed Forces community. An updated version of the Armed Forces Covenant will be signed. The Council is

Formally joining the Defence Employers Recognition Scheme promoting employment for ex-service people, families and reservists.

Events will begin at the Greater London Assembly this will be followed by Merton planned activities. Representatives from the armed forces community will join events.

There will be an event at the Civic Centre hosted by Mayor formally recognising the contribution of the local community.

From September there will be a standing monthly group for Armed Forces Day events – marking key anniversaries and commitments through the Armed Forces Covenant.

All councillors will be invited to a flag raising event. There will be limited capacity to attend signing in Mayors Parlor

#### Windrush 75

The Interim Assistant Director: Customers, Policy and Improvement said there will be a main event in council chamber on the life and contribution of the Windrush generation on their contribution in the borough and across South London.

There will also be a series of events across the borough, including through libraries and heritage and exhibition. Children are involved in designing posters with artwork displayed at the civic centre.

The Teaching and Learning Advisor reported that there will also be a Windrush poster competition for primary and secondary schools with an event giving prizes to winners. This is similar to events for the Kings Coronation.

The Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Civic Pride said there will be a wide range of events at Mitcham carnival including a Windrush parade by local school pupils.

### **5. Role of new Borough Superintendent**

Superintendent Luke Mooney reported that he was pleased to hear what is going in Merton. His role is to work with communities and to build trust with the black and minority communities. They will adopt a local approach to neighbourhood policing as part of the turnaround plan and get involved in local community.

The police will be implementing the Race Action Plan and recommendations from the Casey Report and Turnaround Plan. The aim will be a neighbourhood approach and not over policing of black and minority ethnic communities.

They will be engaging with communities to discuss what neighbourhood policing should look like. They will also work with organisations such as the JCC. They are also aiming to address disproportionality and have a police force that represents London.

Councillor Bokhari asked Superintendent Mooney about engagement with faith groups. The Supt. said he has attended the Morden Mosque to discuss local issues and build bridges. They would welcome information on faith groups who are not involved and what to engage with the police.

The Superintendent was asked if there is any data on numbers of young people joining the force and the impact of recent negatively publicity. The superintendent reported it is a challenging time for the MET police. They want to root out causes of the issues and it was agreed there has been an impact on recruitment.

Superintendent Mooney reported data on stop and search shows that Merton is the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest in the region. The police want to look at the quality of the interactions and will be keen to undertake additional learning.

In response to questions the Superintendent reported:

The police will be available to attend local events, including some ward panels as a good opportunity to meet the community.

Jason Charles and Superintendent Mooney will have further discussions about partnership working and funding opportunities in East Merton.

Councillor Macauley asked what work was being undertaken to address household burglary. The Superintendent reported they are working to improve responses and can provide the JCC with further information at a future meeting.

Councillor Akyigyina asked if the police have done ward walking to speak about the issues with councillors. The superintendent said they hope to attend an upcoming meeting and want to get to know people better and ensure they have a safe place to live.

## **6. Mitcham town centre update**

The Head of Future Merton said there are plans to involve the community in plans for Mitcham A new town centre manager for Mitcham will start at the end of July. Their role will be to promote Mitcham and support businesses.

There will be a range of new initiatives including Market management service and support to new traders, night markets, food markets and Christmas markets. The JCC can advise on how to make this the heart of the community and increase footfall.

Hannah Neale asked how the council are communicating the changes to the community. The Head of Future Merton reported that information is being fed back to local councillors. There will be updates at the Mitcham community forum.

Agatha Akyigyina asked if information can be included in councillor newsletters and next-door.

### **7. Merton Race Equality Conference**

The Teaching and Learning Advisor gave an overview of the conference highlighting that Aisha Thomas, keynote speaker will talk about representation matters.

The event will be held for school teachers and those with connection to Merton schools. The theme is Time to Act – representation matters. It includes Windrush themes.

Councillor Bokhari expressed support for the conference and thanked officers for their work.

### **8. Draft Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy**

The Interim Assistant Director; Customers, Policy and Improvement gave an overview of the pre-consultation strategy and said there will be further updates in the autumn.

Councillor Macauley said there has been lots of changes since 2010 and an update was due.

The Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Civic Pride said following a recent survey on street names associated with slave trade, an analysis of the findings is being undertaken.

### **9. Any Other Business**

The Interim Assistant Director; Customers, Policy and Improvement said the first stage in the application to be a Borough of Sanctuary has been submitted. Two meetings of the working group had taken place. They also want to invite Merton citizens and those with lived experience. Planning will continue over the next 12 months.

Councillor Bokhari asked if representatives from the City of Sanctuary can be invited to a future meeting.

# VOTER ID AT POLLING STATIONS

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ELECTORAL SERVICES

LONDON BOROUGH OF MERTON



# THE NEW VOTER ID REQUIREMENT

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In the UK, it is now a legal requirement for electors to show Voter ID when voting at polling stations



This requirement was proposed by the UK Government, who stated it was intended to “ensure that elections are better protected from the potential for voter fraud”, and became law when UK Parliament passed the Elections Act 2022.



# WHICH ELECTIONS REQUIRE VOTER ID?

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Local Council elections and by elections



Greater London Authority and Mayoral elections



UK Parliament by elections and recall petitions



UK Parliament General elections (from October 2023)

a passport issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, a British Overseas Territory, an EEA state, or a Commonwealth country

a driving licence issued by the UK, any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, or an EEA state

a biometric immigration document

an identity card bearing the Proof of Age Standards Scheme hologram (a PASS card)

a Ministry of Defence Form 90 (Defence Identity Card)

a Blue Badge

a national identity card issued by an EEA state

an Older Person's Bus Pass

a Disabled Person's Bus Pass

an Oyster 60+ Card

a Freedom Pass

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# WHICH FORMS OF ID CAN BE USED TO VOTE?

# VOTER AUTHORITY CERTIFICATES



If you want to vote at a polling station but don't have an accepted form of photo ID, you should apply for a Voter Authority Certificate.



You can also apply for a Voter Authority Certificate if you feel worried about using an existing form of photo ID which has a gender marker; or



Are not sure whether you still look like the photo on your ID

# APPLYING FOR A VOTER AUTHORITY CERTIFICATE

You can apply for a voter authority certificate online at:

<https://voter-authority-certificate.service.gov.uk/>

You can also apply by post, or in person

You need to provide your name, address, date of birth and NI number\*

You will also need to submit a photo with your application. The requirements for the photo are similar to the requirements for a passport photo.

The deadline to apply for a Voter Authority Certificate for use at a particular election is 5pm, 6 working days before the date of that election

# WHAT WILL HAPPEN AT THE POLLING STATION?

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- When you arrive at the polling station, a member of staff will:
  1. Ask you for your name and address so they can find you on the electoral register;
  2. Ask for your photo ID, and check if it is acceptable; and
  3. Give you your ballot paper and direct you to complete it at a polling booth as usual.
- Staff at the polling station are there to help, and all staff will receive training on how to check photo ID sensitively.
- Staff will not be checking the gender marker, address or nationality on      your photo ID.



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# ARE THERE OTHER WAYS TO VOTE?

## Voting by post

You don't need to provide photo ID to vote by post, but you must make an application providing your date of birth and signature

The deadline to apply to vote by post at a particular election is 5pm, 11 working days before the date of that election.

## Voting by proxy (allowing somebody you trust to vote on your behalf)

The deadline to apply to vote by proxy in a particular election is 5pm, 6 working days before the date of that election

The person you choose to vote on your behalf will need to go to your polling station or polling place to vote and will need to show their own photo ID to be able to cast your vote. They will not need to show your photo ID when voting on your behalf.

Emergency proxy - If an emergency occurs after the deadline to apply for a proxy vote, meaning you cannot go to the polling station or polling place in person, you can apply for an emergency proxy up to 5pm on the day of the election.

# VOTER ID AND THE MAY 2023 ELECTIONS

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- The elections held on the 4<sup>th</sup> of May 2023 were the first held under the new requirements in relation to voter ID and accessibility introduced by the Elections Act 2022.
- Preliminary research conducted by the Electoral Commission concluded that:
- Awareness of the need to bring ID to vote at a polling station was high (87%), but was lowest amongst younger age groups (82% for 18 to 24-year-olds), Black and minority ethnic communities (82%) and those who said they never vote in local elections (84%).
- Awareness and take-up of the Voter Authority Certificate was low
- At least 0.25% of people who tried to vote at a polling station in May 2023 were not able to because of the ID requirement
- Around 4% of all non-voters said they didn't vote because of the voter ID requirement
- There is evidence that some people found it harder to show accepted voter ID, including disabled people and the unemployed
- The Electoral Commission will publish a full report on the May 2023 elections and the impact of Voter ID this September.



# WHAT IS MERTON DOING TO RAISE AWARENESS OF THE VOTER ID REQUIREMENT?

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Cross council working group established with the brief of raising awareness amongst residents.



Working with partners (Community Groups, Further Education Providers, Housing Associations, Libraries, Leisure Centres, MCIL, Participation and Engagement Team, Public Health, Residential Homes, Social Care Team, Towards Employment Team)



Attending meetings and forums (JCC, Faith Forum, Youth Parliament, Freshers Fair Merton College)



Direct mailing (Voter ID leaflet sent out with all voter registration forms this summer/autumn, messaging added on to all council envelopes, letter to all households despatched ahead of elections, email to all residents ahead of elections)



Communications (Social media activity, Merton E newsletter, Merton connected, activity escalated in run up to election)



Media and advertising (Banners, JCDecaux notice boards, press releases, social media, local authority website)




# WHEN ARE THE NEXT ELECTIONS?

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 **Thu. 2 May 2024**

The next scheduled elections in Merton are the London Mayoral and Greater London Authority elections on Thursday 2 May 2024

 **24 Jan. 2025**

A General election must be held by 24 January 2025



## Foreword

When Sir Robert Peel founded the Met in 1829, he did so on the basis of policing by consent. The idea was that for a police service to be effective, it must operate with the support and trust of the people they serve. That is as true today as it was 200 years ago – and underpins our mission to deliver **More Trust, Less Crime, High Standards**.



We want the public to trust in the work we're doing and see how we're fighting crime in their communities and keeping people safe. We're building A New Met for London where communities know their local officers, help to shape their policing priorities and work with them to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour; and when victims call us for help, they're satisfied with our response.

We'll build on the work we've done and keep serious violence low. We'll solve more rapes, domestic violence, child abuse and other cases of predatory offending, and we'll target the most dangerous offenders to take them off the streets before they can harm again. We'll reduce disproportionality when crime and our use of powers falls unevenly across London's communities.

You'll see the people who fall short of our high standards being dealt with swiftly and robustly. You'll see officers, staff and volunteers that are well trained, equipped and led.

I care deeply about making this mission a success. I've been candid from day one about the scale of reform needed to tackle systemic failures. The data tells us that the majority of Londoners still trust us, more so than many other professions, but confidence has fallen sharply over recent years. Our failures over recent years have dented trust in the Met and we must repair that.

We've heard the voices of those who've been let down by the Met. Unreservedly, we apologise. Whether you're a woman or a member of London's LGBT+ community, whether you're disabled or you're from a Black or ethnic minority background – we've heard the concerns you've raised. We're sorry, and we will change.

Our people come into work every day and do extraordinary things because they care greatly about the city and the people they protect. Day in and day out we see acts of kindness, bravery, dedication, and sacrifice from the 45,000 people in the Met. People who are driven by a desire to make the world around them a better place. We need to reform for them too.

The appointment of Baroness Casey by the previous Commissioner was an important step and her report is a catalyst for reform. Officers, staff and volunteers joined the service because they care about their communities: they've voiced their anger and frustrations and we join them in the call for change. Many have been discriminated against by colleagues. Many are frustrated that they aren't always equipped or resourced to deliver the service the public deserve. Their determination to speak out, and their resolution for change only strengthen my conviction that the Met can, and will, turn around public trust.

**A New Met for London sets out our three priorities for reform: community crime-fighting, culture change and fixing our foundations.**

**Community crime-fighting is how we cut crime, rebuild trust and restore our bond with communities.** We'll put more officers and Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) into local neighbourhoods and make sure they're delivering against the priorities of Londoners. We'll work with them to fight crime and anti-social behaviour, bringing all the specialist resources of the Met together to make a difference in the highest crime, lowest trust communities.

**Culture change will be delivered across the Met to embed the values of policing by consent** and build a strong culture focused on delivering for London, maintaining high standards and learning from others. We'll become a police service that does not discriminate – tackling racism, misogyny and homophobia – and better reflects the diversity of the city we serve.

**Fixing our foundations is how we'll set up our people to succeed.**

We'll organise and deploy our people better, and give them the training, equipment and tools they need to cut crime. We'll equip them with the data and technology they need to use their powers precisely while maintaining trust and upholding high standards.

This plan is the product of more than 10,000 interactions with Londoners, our people, and partners from across the city. It represents what they've told us they want us to focus on.

It builds on the progress we've made to date. We're seeing tangible results on some of the crime types we know matter the most to the public.

- Residential burglary is down 6.3% in the last 12 months, compared to the previous year, and we're attending more calls.
- We're answering calls from the public faster.
- We've maintained lower homicide rates compared to pre-pandemic levels.
- We've charged more than 500 cases of rape and serious sexual offences in the last 12 months compared to the previous year, as we increasingly target the most dangerous men.
- We've cleared our backlog of online child abuse cases.
- We're getting c. 10% fewer calls for anti-social behaviour.

We're undertaking the strongest doubling down on standards for half a century. We've launched new training schemes to make the Met more diverse. We've invested in new technology and begun the work to exploit data better to police more precisely. We've reformed the training of new officers and staff so it's more practical and less academic.

Every part of A New Met for London is deliverable – but, if we're going to really deliver for London at the pace the public wants, we'll require a collective effort. The criminal justice system has major backlogs and national prosecutions are falling. Rising demand across the public sector means my officers are called to look after people who need proper care from specialist professionals.

Chief Constables' powers to deal with misconduct are too weak. Recruiting and retaining the skilled and dedicated people we need is increasingly challenging given pay and other pressures in London, and we need a sustainable funding solution. The Met's budget per head of population has in real terms fallen by 28% since 2010. Compared to Sydney and New York we have close to 50% less funding per head of population. Between 2010 and 2022, real terms pay of officers has reduced by almost 17%. Part of the work to reform the Met must include collaboration across Government to fix some of these issues.

The majority of our people care about their mission and keeping London safe – we ask you to collaborate with us as we reform. Together we will succeed in delivering A New Met for London.



**Sir Mark Rowley QPM** | Commissioner

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## Executive summary

### Achieving our mission

The success of this plan over the next two years lies in achieving our mission of More Trust, Less Crime and High Standards. The plan sets out how we'll measure our progress in doing so.

However, we're not currently set up in the right way to achieve our mission, so we must embark on an unprecedented programme of reform.

A New Met for London sets out our three priorities for this reform.

### 1. Community crime-fighting

#### Working with Londoners to keep them safe

- We'll make communities a Met-wide priority and the bedrock of how we police.
- We'll take a precise and community-first approach to tackling and reducing neighbourhood crime, anti-social behaviour and serious violence.
- We're putting more people into local policing, focused on the issues that matter to Londoners.
- Every borough and every ward, will have its own team of officers and PCSOs.
- To keep them safe, we'll listen and involve Londoners in how their areas are policed.
- We're going to do more to support communities and people who've had their trust damaged. We'll put more people and focus into the teams protecting women and children from violence; we'll go after predatory men who commit those crimes; we'll do more for Black, ethnic minority and LGBT+ communities and for disabled Londoners. We'll develop a new strategy that makes a meaningful difference to how we police and keep children and young people safe.
- We're putting more people into the teams who work with victims of crime, ensuring they can provide the right care and better support those who've suffered.
- We'll ensure we're in buildings and locations that are visible and accessible to the public.

## 2. Culture change

Baroness Casey of Blackstock was commissioned to undertake an independent review into the Met's culture and standards. We accept her findings and we're responding to them. We've let down the people we're supposed to protect – Black, ethnic minority and LGBT+ communities, disabled Londoners, and women – and we haven't fixed the cultural issues that have led to that.

### Embedding the values of policing by consent

- We're going to refresh and embed new values to reset our culture and set out a positive vision for how we want everyone in the Met to act.
- We're going to address our cultural challenges and deliver the inclusive, open, tolerant and diverse organisation that our people, and the public, expect to see.
- We'll more regularly review how we use force and stop and search.
- We'll reform the command that investigates and hears cases for officers and staff who've breached standards, ensuring we're removing those who fail to meet the public's expectations.
- We'll reform armed policing.





### 3. Fixing our foundations

#### Setting the Met up to succeed

- We're radically changing how we train our people to give them the skills and tools they need to reform the Met.
- We'll improve leadership training across the organisation.
- We're going to give our people, better facilities and better equipment, with the data and technology they need to be precise and reduce disproportionality in how we police London.
- We'll make sure our people have more time to serve communities. They'll have more capacity to be out in their neighbourhoods, learning about them and working with them on how to fix the issues in their area.

### Annexes

#### Annex A: What we need our partners to do

We can deliver this plan, and people will see a difference. But the Met, like other forces, is underfunded, facing recruitment challenges, working in a criminal justice system that needs reform, and dealing with the overspill from other public services. We need help from our key partners across Government and public services if we're going to reform at the pace that's needed.

#### Annex B: External Scrutiny

In developing this plan we've done serious and extensive analysis of the external reports and formal recommendations received by our key scrutiny bodies - including the Mayor, the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), the Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy (PEEL) report from His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) and Baroness Casey's Review. This annex sets out our response, outlining how A New Met for London addresses the recommendations.

#### Annexes C and D: Delivery Plan and Costing the Plan

These annexes summarise how we'll implement A New Met for London and how much it'll cost.

Based on what we know now, we estimate the initial, indicative cost of delivering A New Met for London will be approximately £366m through 2023/24 and 2024/25. While much of this plan can be delivered at relatively low additional cost, there are important elements (for example, recruiting 1,600 PCSOs) that will require significant additional expenditure. We'll endeavour to fund some of the shortfall through reprioritising existing budgets and generating efficiencies where we can.

There will be further, additional costs associated with implementing significant programmes, which are currently unfunded. These include the costs associated with fundamental reform of our public protection service and of our armed commands. We'll undertake work, including with MOPAC and the Home Office, to understand the exact financial requirements that will be generated in these areas and develop a detailed financial model for the longer term, beyond 2025.

## Responding to Baroness Casey's Review

Baroness Casey of Blackstock was commissioned to undertake an independent review into the Met's culture and standards. The Review began in February 2022. Baroness Casey published her findings on 13 March 2023.

Baroness Casey spoke extensively to Met officers and staff during the Review, about their experiences, their desire for change, and their determination for failures to be recognised and resolved. Her report is therefore empowered by the voices of the tens of thousands of people in the Met who want to see change.

The Review's findings build on the inarguable case for reform the Commissioner set out on his appointment in 2022. The Review identified a range of significant challenges, some of which had been identified before: by our own people; by external bodies such as MOPAC and HMICFRS and by our partners in national policing. This included the need to radically reform vetting and misconduct processes and to reduce the pressure on our frontline. Baroness Casey's and others' findings on discrimination in the Met echo the evidence Lord Macpherson found in the 1990s.

**The Metropolitan Police accepts Baroness Casey's findings and accepts all 16 of the Review's recommendations.**

**Annex B summarises each recommendation and how the Met is responding.**

We've undertaken deep and detailed systematic analysis of Baroness Casey's Review that goes far beyond her formal recommendations. We've identified over 100 thematic issues. We've carried out a deep dive into the 670+ recommendations we're subject to (across HMICFRS reports, Baroness Casey's Review, reports from the Independent Office of Police Conduct (IOPC), from MOPAC and our audit partners) and used that learning to identify the key strategic issues underpinning the challenges we've seen.

**The whole of A New Met for London should be viewed as our authoritative response to Baroness Casey's Review and our recommendations from our partners.** It sets out our plan to deal not just with the formal recommendations, but with the strategic issues identified by our partners and our agenda for the deeper reform the Commissioner has called for. For that reason, throughout the document we've set out work we're doing that's relevant to Baroness Casey's Review and the reports of other oversight bodies - from changing the way we handle and store exhibits to our commitment to raising our standards.



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# Our mission

# Our mission






## More Trust, Less Crime, High Standards

The success of this plan over the next two years lies in achieving our mission of More Trust, Less Crime and High Standards, and it's on this that we'll be judged. We've already made considerable progress in the last nine months, but there's much more to do. A New Met for London will directly support the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan for London, the Mayor's Race Action Plan and the government's Beating Crime Plan.

## Achieving our mission

To track our progress in achieving More Trust, Less Crime and High Standards, we've agreed a set of headline measures with the Mayor. Below, we've set out our ambition. Everything we do - and how we measure performance - will be underpinned by an understanding of how fairly we're treating our own people and the public and whether we've stopped discriminating.

### More Trust

	Our ambition
The proportion of Londoners who think the Met's doing a good job locally.	
The proportion of Londoners who trust the Met.	
The proportion of victims satisfied with the service the Met provides.	
The proportion of Londoners who believe they'd be treated fairly by the Met.	
The proportion of Londoners who believe the Met uses stop and search fairly.	

Across More Trust, we'll track levels of improvement within Black, ethnic minority and LGBT+ communities, and among women, where we know confidence has historically been low and damaged over the last decade.

## Less Crime

Our ambition

### Neighbourhood Crime

This includes:

- Personal robbery
- Theft from person
- Residential burglary
- Vehicle crime

Recorded volume



### Serious Violence

This includes:

- All Robbery Offences
- Violence with injury
- Homicide

Recorded volume



### Gun crime

This refers to sustaining the current reduction in lethal barrel discharges.

Recorded volume



### Public Protection

This includes:

- Rape
- Other serious sexual offences
- Domestic abuse
- Stalking and harassment

Proportion of positive outcomes



Proportion of victims who have been victims of crime before



Having cleared the backlog of online child sexual abuse and exploitation cases, we'll maintain this.

**Hate Crime**

Proportion of positive outcomes



Proportion of victims who have been victims of crime before



**Anti-social Behaviour**

Number of incidents

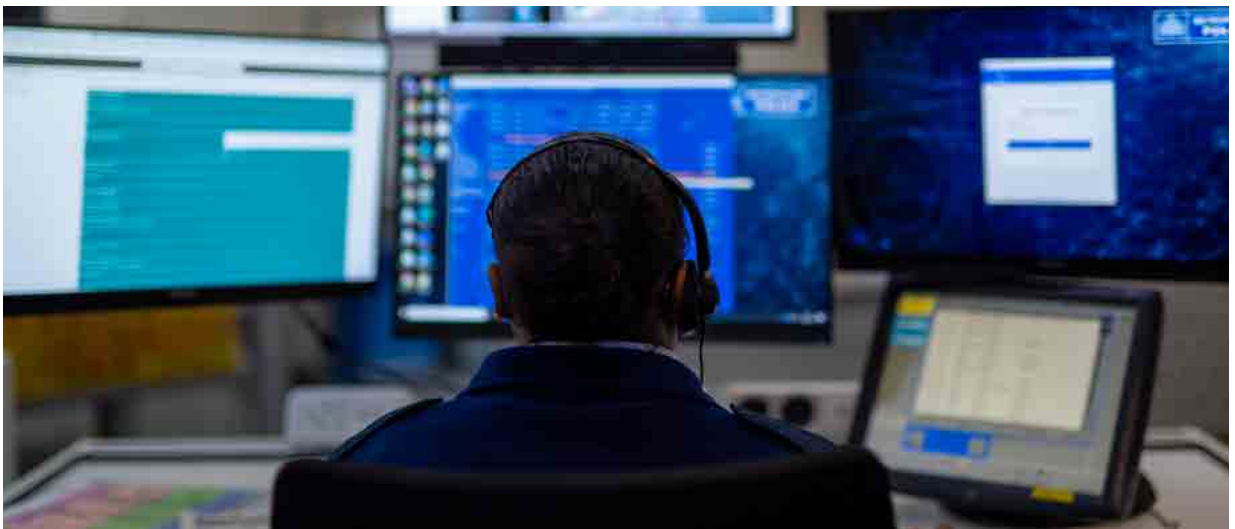


Number of calls to repeat locations



Across Less Crime, we'll continue to track the rate of positive outcomes for victims, but our priority will be reducing crime altogether. Our shift toward a more precise and proactive approach will help us do that.

We'll also improve our ability to identify and reduce levels of disparity in outcomes achieved for Black, ethnic minority and LGBT+ communities, and for women in London.



## High Standards

Our ambition

The time it takes to resolve public complaints and misconduct matters.



The level of disproportionality in misconduct matters.



The proportion of Met officers and staff who feel safe to challenge inappropriate behaviour.



The proportion of Met officers and staff who say they're treated fairly.



The proportion of Met officers and staff who are confident in their leaders (at all levels).



The proportion of Met officers and staff who are confident inappropriate behaviour and misconduct will be dealt with effectively.



Our mission





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# Priorities for reform

**We're not currently set up to deliver the outcomes laid out in the previous chapter. The unprecedented programme of reform that follows is designed to fix that - and to build A New Met for London.**



# Community crime-fighting:

**Working with Londoners  
to keep them safe**

# 1. Community crime-fighting:

## Working with Londoners to keep them safe

Our first duty as a police service is to reduce crime and keep London safe. Bearing down on neighbourhood crime, violence and sexual predators, while at the same time building confidence, requires a new approach. This plan does that. We'll work with the public to build a new, communities-first approach, better understanding their priorities and working together to deliver More Trust and Less Crime. This means reforming and strengthening how we police London in a way that's focused and driven by Londoners themselves, supporting the delivery of the Police and Crime Plan for London.

### a. We'll get back to policing with London and put communities first across the Met.

**Making communities a Met-wide priority and the bedrock of how we police.**

All senior leaders across the Met, from Basic Command Units (BCUs) to central specialist functions, will be held to account for how they listen to, collaborate with, and deliver for communities.	July 2023
All parts of the Met will talk to our community-based teams before they take any planned action that affects those communities.	

## Putting more resources into local policing to cut crime.

**We'll invest in our local neighbourhood and crime-fighting capability, recognising the pressures they're under.**

**October 2023**

- We've already strengthened leadership locally, bringing in a new senior officer (the Borough Superintendent) in each borough to work collaboratively with partners to build an effective, tailored neighbourhood response.
- We'll build on our existing commitment, ensuring there are at least two Dedicated Ward Officers (Londoners' 'go to' person in their area, who'll be focused on addressing specific community concerns) and one PCSO in every ward, with more in areas of higher crime. This will ensure each ward and borough has its own locally accountable team.
- This extra resource will mean neighbourhood teams can focus on tackling neighbourhood crime, anti-social behaviour and serious violence.

**We'll protect neighbourhood teams and reduce caseloads so officers can focus on cutting the crime that matters most to Londoners.**

**January 2024**

- We're using our data to better understand the demands we face and supporting our teams in operations rooms to deploy officers to where we'll make the biggest difference to communities.
- We also piloted direct HR support in BCUs, supporting local leaders to develop their skills in managing people. We'll introduce this more widely to provide better overall support.
- We'll stop abstractions from neighbourhood teams, apart from in exceptional circumstances, and ensure our custody services do not unnecessarily draw on officers' time.
- We'll continue to work with the NHS, UK and local government and other public services to ensure individuals in need of care and non-crime help get supported by the right agency, freeing up officers' time.

**We'll recruit more PCSOs for London.**

**July 2024**

- 500 more PCSOs have been funded so far, but we need funding for 1,100 more to provide the right coverage across the city and focus on the areas where there's most crime.



## Putting more resources into local policing to cut crime.

We'll attract and recruit more volunteers, including Special Constables, working with communities to encourage Londoners to join the Met.

By April 2025



## Understanding Londoners' crime concerns and responding accordingly.

We'll empower local police commanders to work with Londoners on a policing approach that works for their area and makes sure each community gets what it needs.

July 2023

- We'll work with Londoners and their communities on how we restructure local policing, so it works for them and tackles the crime they care about most.

We'll maintain a bespoke set of crime priorities for each ward.

October 2023

- The priorities will be co-developed with the public and partners, so everyone has a say. This will be a dynamic process: we'll regularly refresh them, based on what most affects communities at any given time, work with Londoners to deliver them, and then set some more.
- We'll immediately bear down on anti-social behaviour and neighbourhood crime, because communities have already told us those are a priority.

## Understanding Londoners' crime concerns and responding accordingly.

We'll make it easier for Londoners to tell us what they need from us to cut crime in their area.

January 2024

- We'll work with communities and partners to reset how we afford Londoners more involvement in local policing. We're testing new ways to engage, such as citizen-led community meetings, online polling, and community engagement teams to strengthen local confidence in how we police London.
- Each new local borough leader (superintendent) will hold a formal introductory event with their community, to set out their vision and listen to Londoners' ideas.
- In addition, we're committed to holding two, open-to-all community events in every borough by the end of 2023, and four by the end of 2024. These events will create space for communities and local police leaders to collaborate and develop shared ways to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.
- We'll continue to use a technological solution we relaunched in July 2023 to measure Londoners' trust and understand public sentiment, and tailor our local policing by borough and by ward.
- We've already introduced LGBT+ Community Liaison Officers to ensure every LGBT+ person living or working in the capital is confident to report crime, seek our help or tell us their concerns.



## Working more closely with partners in the community to prevent crime.

We're committed to building genuine partnerships with local authorities and local communities. As part of this, we'll establish policing and partnership boards in each borough, bringing the public and community leaders together with police to make sure we're delivering what they need.

We'll work closely with local authorities, as well as MOPAC, to achieve local accountability, and we're committed to regular and consistent data-sharing with them.

We're committed to ensuring individual boroughs are key partners in transforming policing across London, through regular engagement with senior leaders in the Met and through formal governance.

June 2024

## Changing how we manage our buildings to support communities.

We'll improve our buildings to make sure our teams are nearby, visible and easy to access for Londoners.

April 2025

- We'll co-locate some of our neighbourhood teams in the same buildings as local partners to drive collaboration.
- Londoners will be able to more easily contact us, whether by phone, digitally or face to face. Each borough will have at least one 24/7 front counter.
- We'll have enough space across all our buildings to ensure all operational officers, staff and volunteers can be London-based all the time.

## Doing more to tackle serious and organised crime and terrorism.

**We'll improve our understanding of the threat and use it to tackle the criminals causing the most harm in communities.**

**October 2023**

- We've already produced a new serious and organised crime 'control strategy' to focus our efforts against the most significant threats, supported by borough profiles that help us tackle the threat locally.
- We'll issue six-monthly updates to partners and the public on the serious and organised crime threat in London and what the Met is doing to tackle it.
- We'll grow our specialist capabilities to tackle online crime, including the use of cryptocurrency and the dark web, and emerging threats.

**We'll train officers to be the 'eyes and ears' on the ground.**

**April 2024**

- Give the frontline more and better training to help them work with communities successfully, including spotting the signs of serious and organised crime and terrorism.

**We'll do more to support neighbourhoods blighted by crime.**

**April 2025**

- This approach (called 'Clear, Hold, Build') is directed by local policing teams who work with the public and partners to understand and tackle gang-related and organised crime in their area.
- 'Clear' means targeted arrests and crime disruption, working with partners in the prison and probation service; 'Hold' means stabilising the area to stop criminals moving in to fill the void; and 'Build' means community-driven action to address the causes of criminality and prevent it from happening again.



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**b. We'll transform how we protect the public from harm, combatting violence against women and children.**

**Reforming public protection to counter London's most harmful predators.**

We'll strengthen local public protection teams, giving them more people, specialist training and better access to the Met's proactive tools and tactics.

October 2023

- We've already acted as a pathfinder for Operation Soteria (a national operation to improve how the police and criminal justice system address serious sexual offending), leading to 500 additional charges for rape and serious sexual offences in the last year.
- We'll build on this by resetting our approach to public protection: putting an extra 565 people into specialist teams and developing a new operating model that prioritises this critical work and helps us target the perpetrators.
- These dedicated teams, with expertise in investigating domestic abuse, sexual offences, child sexual abuse and exploitation, harmful practices and safeguarding, will work closely with local police teams and partners across London.
- They'll receive a revamped training package to ensure they have the right skills to tackle what is often complex criminality.



## Reforming public protection to counter London’s most harmful predators.

**We’ll proactively prevent reoffending, working with partners, using improved data tools and technology and applying counter-terrorism techniques.**

**January 2024**

- Building on our success to identify and target the 100 most prolific high-harm offenders, we’ll make more proactive use of community intelligence and data to identify crime hotspots. We’ll use more protection orders and other prevention measures to reduce repeat offending.
- We’ll share more data on violence against women and girls with partners and the public in an ethical way and use it to reduce disparity in outcomes.
- We’ll work with partners in the health sector and in advocacy to continue to improve our approach to tackling stalking. We’ve already doubled the number of Stalking Protection Orders in place and increased detection rates to 12%, making us one of the strongest forces nationally.
- We’ve already launched an app to help officers to respond faster and more effectively to calls about missing persons. Trials have shown 15% of these cases can be resolved with the app, which allows officers to send texts to a missing person, who can then share their location and stream video to confirm they’re safe.

**We’ll make public protection a Met-wide priority.**

**March 2024**

- Protecting the public is the responsibility of all our people, so we’ll give them the knowledge they need to make informed decisions, support victims, and point them in the direction of the service that’s right for them.
  - This will mean greater expertise, better care for victims, and more crime prevented.
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## Increasing our focus on tackling Violence Against Women and Girls.

**We'll deliver a new action plan, committing the entire Met to tackling sexual offenders, improving women and girls' safety and rebuilding trust.**

**December 2023**

- The action plan will be firmly grounded in the views of Londoners and the specialist sector and will see us tackle sexual offences and domestic abuse committed by our own officers and staff (supported by work to reform vetting and misconduct processes). The action plan will support the delivery of the government's and the London Rape Review action plans.
- We'll root out sexism and misogyny as we reform the Met's culture.
- We'll produce publicly available hotspot maps of violence against women and girls in London, using them to raise awareness and to target our operational response.

**We'll better support victims of sexual offences and domestic abuse.**

**March 2024**

- By reducing demand, we'll ensure officers and staff have the capacity, knowledge and skills to give victims the support they deserve and recognise their vulnerabilities.
- We'll implement a joint improvement plan with the Crown Prosecution Service to ensure the wider criminal justice system is set up to secure positive outcomes for victims. We'll bring in external expertise and challenge from victims' organisations to drive early intervention and reduce repeat victimisation.



## Addressing longstanding concerns about keeping children safe.

We'll deliver a new Children and Young People's Strategy.

November 2023

- We'll build on the progress we've made on clearing the online child sexual abuse backlog and the lessons we've learned following incidents like Child Q, and deliver a new Children and Young People's Strategy. It will radically reset our approach to protecting and policing London's children and young people, adopting a 'child-first' approach.
- We'll work with key partners and experts to develop this strategy, and will make sure the voices of children and young people in London are heard and reflected in it.
- We've already more than halved the number of More Thorough Intimate Parts searches we conduct and we'll continue to ensure we get the balance right. We're committed to rebalancing our approach to children and young people, whether they're victims or perpetrators, listening to their views as we do so. We recognise the personal impact of strip searches on children, so we'll only use the tactic where the gravity of the crime under investigation, or the risk of harm to the child, outweighs that impact.

## C. We'll significantly improve our service to victims of crime.

### Improving our call handling and first response.

We'll reduce repeat victimisation and prevent crime from re-occurring.

July 2023

- We've already improved our ability to recognise repeat victims by identifying the top 20 individual most frequent callers at any point.
- We'll be proactive in engaging with these callers and, in the right circumstances, work with them and partners to stop the crime happening again.

## Improving our call handling and first response.

### We'll support our response teams.

July 2023

- We'll improve how we manage resources and abstractions, supporting local leaders in maximising availability and reducing demand (including investigation caseloads).
- We'll continue to train and deploy more non-frontline officers for public order duties.
- By providing better uniform, kit and equipment and increasing the provision of response driver training, we'll be able to better respond to victims of crime and emergencies and deal with greater volumes of crime more quickly.

### We'll answer calls from the public more quickly and provide better care.

January 2024

- Despite unprecedented demand (since the start of 2023 we've seen 999 call demand increase by around 20% compared to 2022), we'll meet national targets, responding to at least 90% of 999 calls in 10 seconds and abandoning less than 10% of 101 calls. We've already made progress, increasing the percentage of 999 calls answered in 10 seconds from 57% in June 2022 to 71% in March 2023.
- We've implemented a 101 triage service and 999 redirect to manage non-crime and non-urgent demand differently. We're running online campaigns to help the public understand when to call 999 or 101 or to go online. We've already increased the number of call handlers and we'll deliver further increases to cope with peak demands.
- We'll go further by expanding our Command and Control department (MetCC). We'll provide digital channels that allow us to assess and direct calls for help more quickly and, more importantly, give the public better and faster ways to get help. We'll also make full use of our 101 switchboard to support more callers.
- We'll continue to make sure the risk and vulnerability of all callers is assessed before a call can be closed. We'll give all of our people who interact with victims in any way new advice and guidance on how to provide the best possible care.
- We'll work with technology providers to ensure they reduce the number of 999 misdials.



## Freeing up valuable police time to focus on supporting victims of crime.

We'll implement Right Care, Right Person.

September 2023

- We've already acted to stabilise demand and resource in our emergency response teams, including by reducing abstractions. Right Care, Right Person will go further by ensuring the public is directed to the right health-based response where no crime is involved and there's no immediate risk to life.
- This will help us deal with the growing volume of 999 calls that policing is much better equipped to resolve, and, most importantly, mean we don't criminalise those in mental health crisis.
- The scheme improves outcomes for individuals, reduces demand on services, and makes sure the right care is being delivered by the right person.
- Our officers and staff in MetCC will be specially trained to assess incoming calls and decide whether to deploy police or not. Although this will greatly reduce the number of health calls we attend, we'll still deploy where partners need our help. This is likely to be when a crime has been committed or there's an immediate risk to life.



## Providing a consistent, compassionate service to victims throughout.

We'll make sure victims know where and how to get the support they need.

October 2023

- We'll launch new public campaigns to raise awareness of the services we and our partners provide. Londoners will know when and how they should contact us.
- We'll create a Victim Focus Desk to provide victims with support and advice and point them in the direction of the most appropriate service for them. This will include advice on how to best preserve evidence, so our cases are as strong as possible and have the best chance of success at court.

We'll make it easier for victims to give us feedback on the service we offer.

October 2023

- We'll provide new victim information material, with easy-to-use links for victims to give us immediate feedback.
- We'll launch the 'My Met Service' pilot, a Victim Voice Forum pilot and regular Victim Voice Surveys to give victims more opportunities to provide feedback.





## Providing a consistent, compassionate service to victims throughout.

We'll improve the quality of the support we provide victims.

January 2024

- We've already improved the way victims are informed of developments in their case, through text messages and e-mails that provide a reference number and crime prevention link.
- We'll work with partners (including MOPAC, victims' charities and the Victims' Commissioner) to create a multi-agency victim care hub, with an initial launch in early 2024. This hub will help build closer relationships between witness care units, support officers and investigators to provide a first-class service.
- We've already piloted a central vulnerability hub, bringing together experts from inside and outside of the Met, including from National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) and the College of Policing, to overhaul our support to missing persons, those suffering from mental health illness and children and young people at risk of exploitation (whether criminal or sexual). We'll now deliver the hub in full, so it offers a full range of coordinated interventions that can be enacted more quickly.
- We'll make sure our buildings provide a safe and secure environment for victims and officers carrying out sensitive work. This will include improved interview suites and extra confidential phone booths.
- Victims of sexual violence, gender-based violence or domestic abuse will have the right to request that the officer conducting the interview is of a sex/gender of their choice. We're committed to meeting that request unless doing so would prejudice the fairness of the criminal proceedings.
- We'll undertake a review of disparity in victim experience, taking into account background and protected characteristics.
- We'll review, end-to-end, our approach to volume crime investigation, examining how we better service victims, progress investigations, deal with perpetrators and secure justice outcomes. We recognise that high caseloads held by busy response officers mean that too many victims receive a poor service and repeat offenders may be missed when cases are spread over large teams. We're piloting new approaches and will deliver significant improvements by 2024.

## Removing the barriers in the way of swift justice.

### We'll fix how we handle and store our exhibits.

October 2023

- We've already increased the short-term capacity of our property stores and trialled extended opening hours. We've also audited more than 250 freezers, setting a new, higher standard and replacing any that don't comply.
- It's vital victims and their cases are not let down by failures to process evidence appropriately, so we'll go further. The need to reduce the number of buildings we have in the face of budget pressures has made this harder, but we'll address the inadequate provision of evidence and property stores and key equipment to ensure mistakes of the past are not repeated.

### We'll improve the speed and quality of our investigations, reducing the impact on victims.

March 2024

- We've already delivered training to more of our officers on disclosure and on how to compile an excellent case file, meaning we can reach a conclusion for victims sooner. We've also run a three-month pilot that provides dedicated police staff to improve case file quality. But there's much more to do.
- We'll replace out-of-date case management systems to further improve case file quality and consistency and achieve more positive outcomes. We'll also introduce new tools that help us review data extracted from suspects' mobile phones and other devices more quickly and in their local area.
- We'll give our investigators better training in how to deal with volume crime. We'll also reduce the demand they face, so they can focus on achieving the best possible outcomes from a smaller caseload, and tailor their approach to a victim's needs.
- We'll seek greater external scrutiny of our investigations to ensure they are high quality.

But we also need criminal justice reform of pre-charge processes – recognising the impact a charging decision has on a victim – to help us get cases through court more quickly.

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## **d. We'll prevent crime through a proactive and precise approach.**

### **Using data and evidence to overhaul how we task and deploy our resources.**

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#### **We'll create more capacity for local proactive policing.**

**October 2023**

- We've already undertaken a review across the Met to identify how we can deploy our proactive resources more effectively and more locally. By realigning 240 posts from central teams, we'll create larger and more agile proactive policing units in each BCU. In total, this means 1,800 officers and staff will form proactive teams that can respond quickly to intelligence and local priorities, driven by the local tasking process. Existing BCU town centre teams will provide additional proactive focus where there is the highest demand or more complex issues to deal with.
  - To support these new teams, we will create a central proactive team as part of our pan-London taskforce. This team will work with BCUs to tackle the most harmful criminals, as well as those operating across BCU boundaries. It will include road traffic interceptors, Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) specialists and other specialist capabilities. Through central tasking, the team will support BCU and specialist crime teams where extra capacity or capability is required.
  - Operationally, this will result in more initiatives like one of our County Lines operations focused on disrupting high-harm offenders. Since 1 April 2022, we've conducted 23 operations, rescued 33 missing children and charged 31 individuals with modern slavery offences.
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## Using data and evidence to overhaul how we task and deploy our resources.

We'll reform our tasking and performance processes to more precisely target the most harmful criminals affecting London.

October 2023

- Through new performance and tasking processes, we'll make sure the whole Met – including its specialist resources – prioritise the most important local issues. How we task and deploy the frontline will be more closely linked to our mission and teams will be more accountable to their local neighbourhoods.
- We'll move away from the Gangs Violence Matrix and take a new approach to tackling violence, using evidence-based prioritisation tools. We'll adopt a precision-based approach to tasking and coordination to proactively focus on the most harmful and violent offenders in London.
- We'll reform how we manage our performance and measure success to drive more precision in how we use our police powers. We've already created a team to track our performance more accurately within a new framework aligned to More Trust, Less Crime and High Standards. We'll enlarge and embed this team in the Met.
- This work will help us target our performance improvements so we cut crime in the areas that matter most to Londoners.



## Giving the frontline more information and data to keep Londoners safe.

**We'll better understand what communities are thinking and feeling.**

**November 2023**

- We'll create a new team that will understand local insight and community sentiment from across the Met and use it to identify the most effective proactive response. Officers will use that insight to plan operations, investigate crime and convert intelligence to evidence, bringing more offenders to justice.
- We'll provide the tools to receive video, images and data from the public in real time, so we can deploy quickly to urgent issues and target our local response.

**We'll use new technology to pursue the most harmful criminals in a precise way.**

**April 2025**

- We're already using innovative facial recognition technology to be more precise and less discriminatory in how we tackle crime and identify wanted offenders.
- In the longer term we'll introduce new data-driven tools and ethically use artificial intelligence to get ahead of criminals and intervene before they can cause harm.





# Culture change:

Embedding the values of  
policing by consent

## 2. Culture change:

### Embedding the values of policing by consent

Consent to police London is not a given, it's earned. No matter your race, religion, gender, sexuality, age or disability the Met will be there for Londoners when they need us most and, to rebuild trust, we need to address failings of the past. We need to reform our culture to build a Met that is open, tolerant, diverse, and upholds the standards and values that reflects the global city that is London. We'll tackle discrimination and provide the outstanding service Londoners deserve.

#### Becoming an anti-discrimination organisation

The Met cannot rebuild trust and policing by consent if Londoners aren't confident they'll be treated fairly.

In his 1999 report on the failures of the investigation into the death of Stephen Lawrence, Sir William Macpherson said that police forces should aim for the 'elimination of racist prejudice and disadvantage and the demonstration of fairness in all aspects of policing'. Applying that principle and definition to all forms of discrimination (including but not limited to racism, misogyny and homophobia) on the basis of protected characteristics, the Met has clearly not succeeded, and we accept Baroness Casey's diagnosis of our failings.

A New Met for London sets out how, across our reform agenda, we commit to being an anti-discrimination police service, using Macpherson's definition as a measure of our success. Across all three priorities we'll take action to deliver this:

#### In priority one, we commit to:

- Tackling crime which disproportionately affects some communities – such as anti-social behaviour and gang crime.
- Reducing disproportionality in levels of trust.



- Working more closely with communities who've been discriminated against by the Met in the past and still feel like they're treated unfairly, and involving communities more in how we police their area. We need to do more to understand what they care about and how they feel.
- Using data and evidence to overhaul how we task and deploy our frontline, ensuring interventions are more precise and less disproportionate.
- Reforming the way in which we deliver for women and children.

**In priority two, we commit to:**

- Targeted action and reforming our professionalism command to make sure we root out individuals who discriminate and reduce disproportionality in how we handle misconduct.
- Changing how we work with Londoners, including reviewing our use of stop and search and force and creating race action plans for communities most affected.
- Reforming our culture to make sure everyone in the Met gets the inclusive, diverse and supportive workplace they expect.
- Reforming armed policing.

**In priority three, we commit to:**

- Reforming how we develop our leaders so they can drive culture change across the Met.
- Giving our officers what they need to take a precise and proportionate approach to policing and using force.

Discrimination has no place in the Met, but it is not enough to simply say that. **A New Met for London commits us to firm action.**

## a. We'll reset our values and the way we work.

With London communities and our people, we've **reset our values and guiding principles, to help deliver cultural reform across the Met.** We're reasserting what we want our people to be, how we want them to behave and the culture we want to build. These values and principles will be embedded in our HR processes that develop and assess our people, meaning we're all judged by how we work.

### Principles: how we work and make decisions



#### Communities-first

We will prioritise the Londoners we serve in everything we do. We will listen to them and work with them to solve problems.



#### Frontline-focused

We will prioritise officers and staff who work directly with the public, so they have what they need to provide the best service to Londoners.



#### Inclusive

We will be anti-discriminatory. We will seek to understand diverse perspectives and treat people according to their needs. We will create a workplace where everyone can thrive and is accessible and inclusive to all.



#### Collaborative

We recognise policing in London is at its best when the diverse communities we serve help us shape our response and the impact we have.

We will take every opportunity to work with partners and our colleagues; to listen, reflect, learn and act.



#### Precise

We will make data and insight driven decisions informed by the best available evidence so we focus our efforts on achieving results with the greatest benefit to the public.

## Values: how we behave



### Respect

- I will respect the rights of everyone I meet.
- I will listen to individual perspectives and needs.
- I will try my best to understand a diverse range of views and achieve the best possible outcomes for the public.



### Integrity

- I will always try to do the right thing.
- I will be fair and consistent in everything I do, being mindful of the impact of my actions.
- I will actively challenge those whose behaviour falls below public and the Met's expectations.



### Empathy

- I will care about communities and colleagues and try to understand their perspectives and experiences, at all times.
- I will be kind and listen and understand without judgement. I will take time to clarify and explain my decisions.



### Courage

- I will show courage by making tough decisions when needed.
- I will always challenge racist, homophobic, misogynistic and any other discriminatory and inappropriate behaviour.
- I will show humility.



### Accountable

- I will strive to build trust with the public, colleagues, and partners, by being open, honest and taking ownership for what I have done and why.
- I will admit when I make mistakes, learn from them and improve.

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## **b. We'll uphold the highest standards and remove those who don't meet them.**

We've already made considerable progress:

- **We're getting through cases faster** – we've concluded 67% more misconduct cases since our reforms began and are making more decisions, a 45% increase.
- **We're hearing more cases** – we've increased the number of misconduct hearings by 34%.
- **We're dismissing more officers and staff, at a faster rate:** 57 officers have been dismissed in the last six months, compared to 30 dismissals in a typical six-month period before we began our reforms – a 27% increase.

But there's more to do.

### **Dealing with discrimination wherever we find it.**

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#### **We'll take a zero-tolerance approach.**

**July 2023**

- We won't tolerate discrimination against Londoners, our people, or anybody else we work with.
- Any officer or member of staff who is found to have discriminated will be dealt with robustly.
- We'll examine our policies and practices and change any that are discriminatory.

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#### **We'll make it easier for people to challenge discriminatory behaviour.**

**November 2023**

- We've already seen an increase in reports of wrongdoing to our internal Crimestoppers reporting line and, in partnership, introduced a confidential way for members of the public to contact us. This is now being rolled out nationally.
  - Everyone is expected to challenge poor behaviour, and we'll now create a Met-wide cadre of champions for challenging inappropriate behaviour, and introduce the Bystander/Guardian programme, providing safe space for our people to come forward and report wrongdoing.
-

## Maintaining the high standards the public expects.

### We'll reform our Professionalism command.

October 2023

- We've already invested an extra 150 people into counter-corruption and investigative teams and created a discrimination unit to deal with officers and staff reported to have been discriminatory.
- We've reviewed previously concluded misconduct cases relating to sexual offending and domestic violence and will be doing the same for cases involving racism and homophobia and all other types of discrimination - to ensure all cases are robustly dealt with.
- We've initiated a wide-ranging review of our standards, reinforcing this through HR processes and training.
- We're reducing the time it takes to investigate complaints and misconduct and reduce the disproportionality in our approach.
- We'll establish a challenge panel to oversee further reform and hold us to account for reducing discrimination in our misconduct processes.

### We'll overhaul our vetting and disciplinary processes.

October 2023

- We've already checked every member of the Met against police national databases and reviewed their vetting status. This determined whether there was anything in their background that would affect their role in the Met and that we should know about.
- We'll bring in more external and independent expertise and assurance to make sure our processes are effective and fair.
- We'll review the terms of reference for external panels to ensure they: operate with full independence; include diverse representation; and have the scope to scrutinise our vetting and disciplinary processes. The panels will promote a specific focus on identifying disparity and ways to improve the diversity of our workforce.
- We'll continue to work with government and press for changes to the law to strengthen the powers at Chief Constables' and Commissioners' disposal for removing officers.

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## **C. We'll change how we work with communities so they're confident we treat them fairly.**

### **Spending more time listening to Londoners and acting on what they've told us.**

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#### **We'll take action to tackle racism across London.**

**October 2023**

- We'll listen to what communities and our Independent Advisory Group on race have already told us and set up a new race working group. The group will steer activity across the Met and provide advice on how to handle 'critical incidents' that impact trust and confidence.
- We'll adopt the framework of the national police race action plan and use it to co-design bespoke action plans with the communities most affected.

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#### **Our officers will spend more time with those that have been discriminated against.**

**November 2023**

- The Met's leadership team will more regularly and more directly engage with communities, to rebuild trust and keep them updated on our work and other policing issues that affect them.
  - We'll make sure communities can co-design approaches to combatting discrimination in their areas. We'll commission research into overall crime disparity to improve our understanding of the issues facing women and girls, Black, LGBT+ and disabled Londoners, and other ethnic minority communities – using it to design interventions that are properly data-driven.
  - We've already invited London's communities to work with us on the design and delivery of police training. This included a new community-centred Public and Personal Safety Day, bringing new officers together with community stakeholders to review body worn video footage and talk about the use of police powers. We'll do more of this.
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## Taking a more precise approach to the use of force and stop and search.

**We'll carry out regular reviews to make sure we use these tactics properly.**

**July 2023**

- The use of force and stop and search is necessary and save lives, but when we deploy them we must be precise about when we use them and who we use them against.
- We already do significant work to monitor our use of stop and search and work with the community to do this. We'll go further by introducing a new process to systematically review selected body worn camera footage across London and use it to identify and address discriminatory practices.
- Supervisors will check the quality of encounters, helping officers to improve how they use force and stop and search. They will identify and champion good practice, and, crucially, will take action where their reviews reveal inappropriate behaviour or discrimination.

**We'll introduce a Stop and Search charter.**

**October 2023**

- We've already delivered an improved stop and search pilot in certain parts of London, coinciding with an increase in positive outcomes from 26% in 2021/22 to 29% in 2022/23.
- We've also significantly increased transparency, introducing community networks and monitoring groups to oversee and scrutinise our use of stop and search.
- We'll now build on our pilot to better balance the impact the tactic has on communities who feel targeted against the risk to the public.
- Developed with communities and working with them to use the powers fairly, proportionately and precisely, the new Stop and Search Charter will set out an agreed rationale and provide an annual account of its use. Like every other police service in England and Wales, we'll embed an 'explain or reform' approach to address the negative impact and outcomes experienced by Black communities.
- The charter will help provide a consent-based use of stop and search with the communities most affected by it. It will require Met officers to give their name, their shoulder number, the grounds for the stop, and a receipt confirming the details of the stop.
- We'll do more to embed our new values and principles in how we use stop and search. Compliance with the charter will be scrutinised independently.



## **d. We'll become a more diverse and inclusive organisation.**

### **Making culture change a priority for everyone, driven by senior leaders.**

**We'll build a new, dedicated team to deliver culture change.**

**October 2023**

- Led by a new Director, the team will be responsible for coordinating and delivering a root and branch reset of equality, diversity and inclusion policies and practices across the Met.
- The team will drive a 'One Met' culture, removing silos and setting corporate standards for the Met's branding.

**We'll embed culture change across the organisation.**

**January 2024**

- We'll create a framework to hold police leaders to account for the cultural health of their area of responsibility.
- We'll offer our successful 'reverse mentoring scheme' pilot for senior leaders to more of our people.
- We'll recognise people who change our culture for the better, changing our promotion and development policies so they align to our expectations around inclusive behaviours.



## Creating a more inclusive workplace.

We'll reform and reset armed policing.

From January  
2024

- Baroness Casey's Review found some of the worst behaviours and practices in specialist firearms commands, where standards should be at their absolute highest. We've launched a programme of reform that will transform culture, standards and structures across all of them - and we've already made progress.
- We've changed and bolstered the leadership teams in our Specialist Firearms Command and in Parliamentary and Diplomatic Protection (PaDP), improving levels of supervision.
- We've reinforced the highest standards for all firearms officers, overhauling Met policies to ensure they meet the national benchmark. We're assessing those already in armed policing against those new, higher standards, and we'll permanently revoke firearms authorisations for officers who fall short. We've also conducted a review of officer expenditure and equipment procurement, with an external, independent review later in 2023.
- On training, we're committed to changing how and where our specialist training centre is run, and we've already established a Values and Standards Board, supported by an independent senior leader, to drive culture change on site. We're also trialling the use of video technology to improve transparency in our training and learning opportunities for staff and students.
- We're improving the diversity of the workforce in firearms commands by extending a female insight programme - successfully trialled in PaDP - across the Met to encourage female officers to take on armed roles. We're set to double the number of women working in armed roles in PaDP, but there's much further to go.
- We'll review the role profile of armed officers to increase the attractiveness of the role and diversity of the people who apply.
- Officers working in these specialist commands will be better connected to communities in their daily work. They'll move out of specialisms regularly during their careers so they can bring back fresh perspectives.
- We'll change the way our protection commands operate to ensure armed officers are deployed efficiently. This will release capacity to build a new 'neighbourhoods-style' team that will better support, and solve problems within, the diplomatic and parliamentary communities.

## Creating a more inclusive workplace.

**We'll ensure our buildings don't act as barriers to equality.**

**July 2023**

- We'll audit and change our buildings, including signage, imagery or other material that foster the wrong culture.
- This could include places where there isn't equal provision of facilities for everyone, or where buildings promote silos between teams and disconnect senior leaders from Met colleagues and the public.

## Making the Met more diverse.

**More of our new recruits and senior leaders will be from diverse backgrounds.**

**By 2025**

- We've made progress over the last two years, with increased representation among officers of female colleagues (from 28.5% to 30.7%) and those from a Black or ethnic minority background (from 15.7% to 17.2%).
- This has changed in part because of our positive action offer for candidates from those backgrounds, with dedicated workshops (delivered alongside the Network of Women and the Black Police Association) to help them prepare for the application and assessment. For candidates that declare a disability, we've put in place a reasonable adjustment process to support them at the assessment centre.
- We've established an Outreach Recruitment Programme across London, leading events and developing targeted recruitment campaigns to encourage under-represented groups to consider a career in policing.
- More widely, we've improved our recruitment processes to reduce time to hire, reduce attrition through our pipeline, and to remove disproportionality. Previously (in 2020) a candidate from a non-under-represented ethnic group was almost twice as likely to be successful as an under-represented ethnicity candidate, but now the variance is marginal (0.2% when comparing Black against non-ethnic minority candidates).

## Making the Met more diverse.

**We'll develop outstanding diverse leaders for the future.**

**By 2025**

- We've already designed and delivered tailored leadership programmes aimed at encouraging more female and black officers into the Met and into leadership positions (Superintendent and above).
- We're committed to building a pipeline of future diverse leaders and supporting them. We already have a fast-track scheme and dedicated leadership training for diverse officers and staff, but we need to more actively support all our people in developing their careers.
- Our work to transform leadership and learning, outlined later in the plan, will help us do this - including the creation of a leadership academy in the longer term.

We'd like to reintroduce a London Residency Requirement, so our workforce better reflects London's population and better understands the communities we work with. However, that is impossible in the current climate. A mix of factors, including a decline in public confidence, the cost of living, police officer pay, and rising demand in the context of years of efficiency savings means we can't recruit the numbers we need from within London. If we can make progress on some of those issues, we can consider reintroducing the requirement.



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# Fixing our foundations:

Setting the Met up to succeed

### 3. Fixing our foundations:

#### Setting the Met up to succeed

Crime is changing, with demand and complexity rising, and tackling it effectively requires a well-run organisation that properly equips its people to meet the challenges they face every day. Our people are the heart of the Met and we have a duty to ensure they can thrive in a safe and supportive workplace. They want to do the best they can for London, and we'll do much more to set them up to succeed. This means giving them the kit, buildings and vehicles they need to stay safe and do their job well. It means ensuring they have the data, technology and tools they need to target the most harmful criminals. And it means giving them the training and leadership they need to improve. Precision, underpinned by data and technology, will be key to our success as we target our policing to have the greatest impact on trust and crime.

This plan will fix the things that underpin how we police. We started at the top, redesigning our corporate governance structure to drive greater accountability and better decision-making, including the recruitment of more Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) to provide external scrutiny. But there's much more to do.

#### a. We'll build a well-run organisation.

##### Putting the right resources in the right place, delivering value for money.

We'll develop a new strategic workforce plan for the whole Met.

October 2023

- Through stronger central functions, like HR and Finance, we'll create a long-term plan to help us build a workforce fit for the future – this is especially important considering the recruitment challenges we face.
- The plan will ensure we have the right mix of people, the right number of people, and people with the right skills to meet long-term demand to deliver More Trust, Less Crime and High Standards. This will help us design our future training and development offer.
- We'll use new data and technology to help us do this, so we ensure we've got the right resources on the frontline.



## Putting the right resources in the right place, delivering value for money.

**We'll deploy our resources and manage workforce pressures to better meet demand.**

**March 2024**

- We've already started this, mapping and planning exactly how many officers and staff, and with what skills, we have to deploy each day – to rebalance our workforce so we're prioritising a strong frontline. This will ensure we better manage absences, major incidents and periods of high demand.
- We'll go further, learning from other organisations to help minimise officer and staff shortages and ensuring resource decisions are informed by new products that align data, intelligence and research with workforce strength analysis.
- We'll also recruit more police staff, freeing up officers so they can focus on the roles only they can perform.

**We'll become a more efficient organisation.**

**April 2025**

- We'll run a Met-wide efficiency exercise, harnessing innovation, process automation and other technology to develop new and improved ways of working.
- Where we can, we'll reduce our reliance on overtime.

## Investing in our buildings and vehicles.

**We'll transform our buildings.**

**Ongoing**

- We'll develop a comprehensive strategy for building working environments that are sustainable and efficient, and support our people, their work, and the delivery of A New Met for London.
- This will include the creation of hubs to process digital evidence, improved evidence and property storage and more capacity to deliver our new leadership training.
- Our buildings will also provide victims of crime with a comfortable and supportive environment.
- Before then, we'll carry out immediate refurbishments in line with our existing plan and provide more personal storage lockers.

## Investing in our buildings and vehicles.

We'll transform our fleet so the frontline can respond quickly and effectively.

Ongoing

## **b.** We'll make it easier for our people to do their job.

Last year we established Met Succeed, a commitment that we would listen to the issues our people face and work together to overcome them. Under this banner we're driving improvement across the organisation and have begun to free up more time for our people to get closer to communities.

We've already made progress by:

### **Giving our people the kit, equipment and support they need**

- Issued nearly 30,000 mobile phones so the frontline can communicate more easily and introduced 'smart lockers' so they can access radios and other kit when they need it.
- Provided new sustainable patrol trousers to the frontline, offering better coverage and comfort for a wider and more diverse range of body types.
- Given 1,000 more officers the driving skills they need through more courses and improved roadside vehicle recovery and bike maintenance, meaning our people can provide a better emergency response to the public.
- Created a new Data Hub, empowering all officers and staff with real-time analytics to make data-driven decisions. We've developed MetMaps, a new app that means officers can more easily identify crime hotspots, and MetInsights, which helps identify local crime trends and patterns – so that we can act promptly.
- Introduced PowerApps, making us more efficient, reducing paperwork, and helping us work more smartly.

### **Improving officer and staff wellbeing**

- Launched a trauma support service, which gives BCUs and other frontline-facing units local peer support in the immediate aftermath of an incident.
- Increased the number of officers that we put through psychological screening from 2,000 to 6,000; and introduced 'pre-screening' of officers before they take on a high-risk role.
- Launched an enhanced wellbeing programme offering 10,000 individual health checks and 3,000 health coaching sessions.
- Increased our team of counsellors to reduce average waiting times for counselling services from 22 weeks to 2.5 weeks.

But there's more to do. There are some things under the Met Succeed banner we've committed to elsewhere in A New Met for London that will make it easier for our people to do their job:

- Delivering better outcomes for the public by implementing the Right Care Right Person scheme.
- Improving how we handle evidence and store property to provide a better service to victims.
- Reforming professional standards and vetting processes.
- Introducing a new performance development and promotion process to help our people improve.



Alongside these, **we'll focus on fixing issues in four areas by July 2024:**

### **Putting in place the innovative technology needed for precise policing.**

- Deliver a new data platform for the entire Met that will revolutionise how we collect, store and share information. This will include a central 'data warehouse', which will allow us to bring together our data and get information to officers and staff when they need it.
- The platform will also allow us to automate and share our data with partners and the public, using tools like our new Safe Stats platform. Through an Open Data approach we'll increase transparency and trust, generating community dashboards and infographics about what we do, and why we do it.
- Expand our automation capability to bring greater efficiency to our work and remove mundane, repetitive tasks. We'll create a new data science system to help us understand how artificial intelligence and automation can help us build innovative technological solutions to operational policing problems.
- Make sure people have the right digital skills for their role, improving training so they know how to find and use data effectively. Where more advanced skills are needed, we'll do more to attract, develop and retain data specialists.

### **Streamlining processes and reducing demand.**

- Reduce the time officers spend waiting in custody to safely detain the people they arrest and move interview recordings to a digital system to speed up investigations and improve the victim experience.
- Reduce the time investigators spend analysing CCTV by introducing technology to help identify what is important.
- Implement a new supervisory ratio to provide better supervision for constables and local support for line managers.

## **Providing better kit and equipment.**

- Place more defibrillators in our buildings and provide more bleed kits to our officers so we can protect lives more effectively.
- Ensure our people have high-quality uniform that fits, regardless of the individual, is suitable for London's weather and equips them properly for their work.
- Give officers and PCSOs the best possible body armour, so they are as safe and as comfortable as they can be when carrying out their duties.
- Replace our roadside breath tests (Evidential Screening Devices) to reduce the time it takes us to deal with road traffic offences.

## **Improving officer and staff wellbeing.**

- Build on our localised trauma peer support and psychological screening programmes for officers (and staff where required) to ensure all our people have the appropriate levels of bespoke support to reduce the risk of mental health stress following traumatic exposure.
- Invest in the overall wellbeing of our people by assisting early identification of individual health risks, providing more people access to individual health checks.
- Ensure buildings are fit for purpose irrespective of sex and gender, and support women in the workplace. As well as providing the uniform and equipment they need, we'll make free menstrual products available to all female officers and staff, in every Met location and at public order events. We're also committed to putting in place the best family and carer policies and practices.
- Reduce the pressure on officers and staff by improving how we manage caseloads and growing demand.

## **C. We'll transform our leadership and learning.**

### **Giving our people the skills they need.**

**We'll support everyone in developing their career.**

**July 2023**

- We've already implemented a new Learning Management System, giving us the right platform to proactively and effectively manage workforce capability and career development.
- We've introduced a new performance and development approach, meaning all our people will have regular meaningful conversations with their manager, supported by a career development plan with objectives that contribute to our mission. We'll now firmly embed that across the Met.
- We'll also commission an independent assessment to test how the Met provides learning and development against other organisations to identify priority areas for improvement.

**We'll reform our promotion processes.**

**September 2023**

- We'll make the way we assess performance and promote people fairer and more transparent and provide better incentives for our people to develop themselves.
  - This reform will be aligned with the College of Policing to improve how we take into account professional experience in how we assess candidates.
  - We'll recognise people who change our culture for the better, changing our promotion and development policies so they align to our expectations around inclusive behaviours.
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## Giving our people the skills they need.

We'll provide better training for our new recruits.

November 2023

- We've already quickly improved our recruit training, shaped by the views of more than 1,600 young-in-service officers to make it more practical, less academic, and more focused on real-life, on-the-job training. We'll continue to increase the time spent on practical roleplay scenarios.
- Each class of recruits will have a dedicated sergeant supervising them from day one to provide a stronger link between their training and their day-to-day work in the community.
- We'll also refresh our induction programme to bring the Met's values of policing by consent to life and create a stronger sense of belonging to the Met, right from the very start.
- We'll continue to roll out new investigative 'peer support' officers to provide more practical, work-based support for detective recruits.
- Alongside this, we'll transform initial training for our new PCSOs and offer better development opportunities to existing PCSOs.



## Developing outstanding leaders for the future.

### We'll improve leadership training across the Met.

April 2025

- In April 2023, we launched a First Line Leaders programme to improve the leadership skills of all existing and newly promoted sergeants and police staff equivalents (c. 7,500 people). In 2023/24, we'll continue to roll this out, and first line leaders will get at least five dedicated days of training, anchored to the Met's new values and principles.
- We'll launch similar programmes for mid-level and senior leaders by March 2024, so we have lots of great leaders now and in the future.
- This new training will lay the groundwork for our long-term ambition of establishing a new Met Leadership Academy, aligned to the College of Policing national standards and curriculum and reflecting the London context we work in. It'll be underpinned by our values and principles, and will focus on how leaders deliver More Trust, Less Crime and High Standards. All leaders will get at least one week of training in the academy each year.

### We'll embed leadership in other HR processes.

Ongoing

- We'll use our improved approach to performance development to identify leadership talent earlier on so we can give them the right support.



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# Annexes

## Annex A: What we need others to do

We're confident the commitments laid out in A New Met for London will make a difference.

The public, however, expect more than what is in this plan – they expect a police service that can treat every crime with the care and attention it deserves and they want dangerous criminals dealt with promptly. They want a justice system that delivers timely and compassionate outcomes for victims of crime. A New Met for London sets out what we can do to change, but if we're to meet the level of ambition and pace that the public deserve and expect, we cannot deliver those reforms solely from within the Met.

### Funding – we need a sustainable funding model for national policing

Over the last 10 years the Met has been trying to police more people, with less money, in the most populous and fastest growing city in the UK. In real terms, the Met's budget has shrunk more than any other police service in England and Wales. As Baroness Casey's Review corroborates, this budgetary pressure is compounded by a context where crime is more complex, and more expensive to fight than ever before.

- **For the Met to match its real term funding of 2012 would require an increase in funding of 27%, the equivalent of an additional £878 million investment.** This is equivalent to 9,600 extra Police Constables at full cost.
- Compared to other international cities which play a similar role in their national economies, London is significantly underfunded. New York and Sydney's budgets per head are c. 50% higher than the Met's, at £530 and £550, respectively compared to just £360 in London.
- This is against a context of rising demand and complexity – we receive nearly 500,000 more 999 calls a year than in 2016; each of those on average takes longer. In 2021/22, the Met received and processed more than 6 million requests for service.
- With the increasing complexity of crime, the high expectations of the public and government, and the demands of the criminal justice system, there is an unsustainable and unrealistic divide between the realities of policing a modern global city and the reductions we've seen in per capita funding provided to the Met.

## Recruitment and retention – we need to attract and retain talented officers and staff

Like many other forces in England and Wales, the Met is facing acute challenges with recruitment and retention: falling real terms pay, the rising cost of living being felt hardest in the capital city, and the decline in public confidence in policing. Without national action to address this we won't have the numbers of officers we need, at the level of seniority we need them, to effectively police the public.

- We ended 2022-23 with a shortfall of over 1,000 officers (equivalent to 1,089 headcount). We've seen a drop in the application rate for Police Constables – with numbers around 40% of the level required.
- We have an 8% attrition rate – which means we would need to grow the number of applications to the Met by 45% to grow officer numbers.
- The balance of the workforce is also changing – the welcome police officer uplift policy pursued over the last five years has driven growth in appointment of police constables, but the people leaving the Met are more likely to be at a senior grade. This is making the workforce younger, but with less experience.
- **Between 2010 and 2022, real terms pay of officers has reduced by almost 17%.** This has eroded the pay designed to compensate for the unique nature of policing, as well as officers' confidence in the independent pay processes.
- The provisional grant settlement and precept flexibility for 2023/24 has been fixed and within this the government has allowed for an annual pay increase of 2%, whilst inflation is predicted to be significantly above this during 2023. The clear and present risks of an unfunded pay award are cuts to our workforce, delays to recruitment and reduced levels of asset investment.



## **We need fundamental reform to the criminal justice system**

Today, the criminal justice system delivers significantly fewer prosecutions than it did 20 years ago. Over that same period, because of ever more bureaucratic expectations for every case, the cost per prosecution to the public purse has increased dramatically – so we’re delivering less for more. The criminal justice system is overdue significant and wide-ranging reform to make it more effective. This does not diminish the hard work and dedication of colleagues across the criminal justice system who, like police officers and staff, want to do their best for victims.

There’s far more that policing needs to do to improve, and we’re committed to making sure that happens, but we must get this right for victims and communities. The criminal justice system is, like policing, trying to deal with rising demand and complexity, but it cannot be right that we have backlogs in courts leading to some victims waiting years to get justice, nor that more difficult cases are less likely to be prosecuted. We must build an effective system that can deliver the outcomes that victims need and is equipped to deal with modern demands.

## **We must support people who need mental health support properly – police interventions are not always the support people need**

It is estimated that Met officers spend up to 20,000 hours each month responding to mental health concerns and dealing with what should principally be health matters. Recent figures from the NPCC showed that nationally, police officers are spending just under one million hours a year sat with mental health patients in hospitals waiting for assessment. While Met officers and staff are professional, compassionate and highly skilled in many areas, they are not trained to deliver the level of mental health care required by patients in crisis. Individuals suffering mental health issues deserve the right response from the professional trained with the right skills. Right Care, Right Person is an operational model developed by Humberside Police that changes the way the emergency services respond to calls involving concerns about mental health. It’s in the process of being rolled out across the UK as part of ongoing work between police forces, health providers and government.

While this is an important step, we need to address the national challenges we’re facing on mental health as a nation and how frontline services can best work together to make sure people get the care they need.



## Reform to Police Regulations

We've called for an urgent reshaping of the legislation and guidance that sets out how police officer misconduct and performance is managed. Unlike other public sector roles, police officers hold a unique status, with the management of performance and conduct set out in Police Regulations. In October 2022 the Commissioner wrote to the Home Secretary setting out the case for change to ensure that policing has the regulatory tools it needs to uphold trust and confidence in policing.

The Home Office Dismissal Review formally launched in January 2023 and we've requested the following changes to legislation:

- Reforming the current disciplinary process to allow Chief Officers to have the final say on dismissal. This could include Chief Officers chairing disciplinary panels, but we do not see this as the only option.
- Changes to the misconduct regime to direct appeals to the High Court and enable the Met Commissioner to lodge appeals or provide the Commissioner with the right of appeal to the Police Appeals Tribunal.
- Consideration of a presumption of disciplinary action against an officer found to have committed a criminal offence whilst serving in the police, including automatic dismissals in cases involving serious criminal convictions (e.g. sexual offences) and convictions related to their role as a public servant, such as misconduct in public office.
- Reform to Regulation 13 to make it the main route for managing performance, attendance and conduct matters for probationary officers.
- Streamlining the performance management process from the current six stages (three main stages and three appeals) to a total of three stages.
- Enabling the Met and other forces to have a clear legal power to reopen closed misconduct investigations where new evidence comes to light or a major change has occurred. This is a power that the IOPC already has.

# Annex B: External scrutiny

## Baroness Casey Review and HMICFRS Reports

### Responding to the formal recommendations

Baroness Casey made 16 formal recommendations in her report. The table below sets out how we’re responding to those and taking forward the action needed to address them.

Recommendation	Summary and page reference
<p><b>1</b> The misconduct process is not fit for purpose. A new, independent, multi-disciplinary team of officers and staff should be brought in by the Met to reform how it deals with misconduct cases, with a particular focus on how it handles sexual misconduct, domestic abuse and discrimination.</p>	<p><b>As at page 42:</b></p> <p>We agree that the model that had been in place is not fit for purpose, which is why reforms have been underway since the Commissioner took office.</p>
<p><b>2</b> The Met should embed and enforce the highest policing ethical values and standards across all of its systems and management, from recruitment and vetting through to supervision and the misconduct process, making sure these are adhered to by all its officers and staff, and that those who breach the standards face the consequences the public would expect.</p>	<p>We’re delivering a stronger Directorate of Professional Standards (DPS), with more resources to improve the way we deal with misconduct. This will be supported by an updated vetting process and policies, and robust disciplinary procedures that are legislatively compliant and ensure high standards are upheld throughout an officer or staff member’s career. That model will include strong independent oversight and assurance of decisions made, and the function is being led by an Assistant Commissioner who has been recruited from outside of the Met. It will also include new end-to-end process as recommended and will embed and enforce the highest possible values and standards.</p>
<p><b>3</b> Vetting standards should be changed with immediate effect to guard against those who intend to abuse the powers of a police officer. The Met should introduce new end-to-end processes throughout an officer or staff member’s service – from initial recruitment and vetting through to leaving the force.</p>	

Recommendation	Summary and page reference
<b>4a</b> The Commissioner should introduce immediate changes to address our concerns with the Parliamentary and Diplomatic Protection (PaDP) and Specialist Firearms (MO19) Commands, including: i) effectively disbanding PaDP in its current form, ensuring there is an absolute ‘reset’ with a [...] focus on rooting out unacceptable behaviour.	<b>As at page 46:</b>  We accept, and we’re committed to a programme of reform that will transform culture, standards and structures across all our armed commands.
<b>4b</b> Setting new, higher vetting and behaviour standards in its specialist armed teams to identify any conduct issues and to keep out those drawn to these roles for the wrong reasons. In addition, all current officers carrying firearms, including those in MO19 and PaDP, should be thoroughly re-vetted and have this standard applied retrospectively.	
<b>4c</b> Revoking unequivocally and permanently firearms qualifications or ‘blue cards’ where any officer’s values and standards fall short of public expectations.	
<b>4d</b> Installing new, external management to oversee the Specialist Training Centre to immediately address issues with its culture and standards.	

Recommendation	Summary and page reference
<p><b>5a</b> Providing Chief Constables, the right of appeal to a Police Appeals Tribunal following a misconduct hearing when they conclude the sanction is inadequate.</p>	<p>We agree and are working with the Home Secretary to bring forward legislative reform. We expect proposals to be issued by the Home Secretary imminently.</p>
<p><b>5b</b> Enabling the Met and other forces with a clear legal power to reopen closed misconduct investigations.</p>	
<p><b>5c</b> Changing police regulations to ensure that failure to maintain or achieve vetting status is grounds for removal.</p>	
<p><b>5d</b> Introducing managed severance process to allow officers to exit and ensure that the service has the skills it needs.</p>	
<p><b>5e</b> Strengthening the pension forfeiture rules so that a criminal offence does not have to only be committed ‘in connection’ with an officer’s service for them to lose their pension.</p>	
<p><b>6</b> The Met should radically reform and re-specialise PP teams, [...] new Specialist ‘Soteria’ teams to deal with RASSO. Met should specialise its DA service to create more victim-centred approaches &amp; work more closely &amp; integrated with non-police specialist domestic abuse services. These teams should be reinvigorated and properly resourced.</p>	<p><b>As at pages 24-25</b> we’re committed to delivering root and branch reform of our public protection service, with more specialisation and put more resources into tackling perpetrators and supporting victims.</p> <p>By 2025, we’ll exceed national standards and be one of the best forces in England and Wales in this area.</p>

Recommendation	Summary and page reference
<p><b>7a</b> The Met should create an overarching children’s strategy [...] This should address its approach to children who are suspected of crimes, and its approach to protecting children who are both victims and perpetrators.</p>	<p><b>As at page 27:</b></p> <p>We will, by November 2023, bring forward our own strategy to embed the national College of Policing Children’s Strategy in what we do in the Met. As part of this we will review our training on responding to children as victims and perpetrators, to make sure we’re using best practice and addressing disparities, learning from serious case reviews.</p>
<p><b>7b</b> ii) provide training for all officers who work with children to prevent ‘adultification’, where police officers and others regard children, especially Black children and children from an ethnic minority background. [...]</p>	<p><b>As at page 27:</b></p> <p>We will, by November 2023, bring forward our own strategy to embed the national College of Policing Children’s Strategy in what we do in the Met. As part of this we will review our training on responding to children as victims and perpetrators, to make sure we’re using best practice and addressing disparities, learning from serious case reviews.</p>
<p><b>8</b> The Met should be reformed so that the Peelian principles of policing by consent – securing and maintaining the respect and approval of the public – are its guiding principles.</p>	<p>This is a cross-cutting theme of the whole plan – encompassing our refreshed values and principles [<b>pages 39-40</b>] and our new approach to neighbourhood policing [<b>page 19</b>].</p>
<p><b>9</b> The Met should introduce a new process with Londoners to apologise for past failings and rebuild consent, particularly with communities where this is most at risk.</p>	<p>The Commissioner is on record apologising to the groups and communities and women we’ve let down. This plan repeats that apology. <b>As at pages 20-21</b>, we’re relaunching our approach to engaging communities we’ve let down – the principles of trust, mutual respect, and humility will be at the core of that approach.</p>
<p><b>10</b> The Met should establish a charter with Londoners on how and when stop and search is used, with an agreed rationale, and provide an annual account of its use [...] Compliance with the charter should be measured independently, including the viewing of Body Worn Video footage. As a minimum, Met officers should be required to give their name, their shoulder number, the grounds for the stop and a receipt confirming the details of the stop.</p>	<p><b>As at page 44</b> we’re committed to bringing a stop and search charter forward by October 2023.</p> <p>The charter will help provide a consent-based use of stop and search with the communities most affected by it. It will require Met officers to give their name, their shoulder number, the grounds for the stop, and a receipt confirming the details of the stop. Compliance with the charter will be scrutinised independently.</p>

Recommendation	Summary and page reference
<p><b>11a</b> The Met should build a frontline policing service for London which is as revered and well-resourced as its central specialist teams, giving Londoners the Safer Neighbourhoods, Public Protection and Response teams they deserve.</p>	<p><b>As at page 19:</b></p> <p>BCU Commanders and the dedicated borough superintendent will be more empowered, and we'll put more resources into our neighbourhood teams, BCUs and public protection teams to meet demand. We'll give communities greater say over, and scrutiny of, the use of Met-wide teams like the Territorial Support Group (TSG).</p> <p>Longer term, however, we need to engage with government and the Mayor on how we will meet the rising demand and complexity on policing in light of the disparity between the real terms funding reduction we've received and the long-term growth in demand.</p> <p>We'll develop a strategy for how the Met can meet its long-term demand requirement and engage closely with Government and MOPAC on this work.</p>
<p><b>11b</b> BCU Commanders in the Met should be empowered to account for, and explain with candour and transparency, the actions that are taken in their Borough, including those of the central, specialist units such as TSG and Violent Crime Taskforce.</p>	<p><b>As at page 20:</b></p> <p>Our reforms are designed to empower BCUs and their leaders, ensuring they are more accountable to Londoners.</p> <p>This will include ensuring that BCU Commanders and Borough Superintendents are giving communities a greater say over, and more scrutiny of, use of Met-wide teams like TSG, in their communities.</p>
<p><b>11c</b> The Met should recognise trauma and desensitisation in its officers as a corporate responsibility and provide trauma training for Public Protection and Response officers as a priority.</p>	<p><b>As at page 55:</b></p> <p>We're committed to building on our localised trauma peer support and psychological screening programmes for officers (and staff where required) to ensure all our people have the appropriate levels of bespoke support to reduce the risk of mental health stress following traumatic exposure.</p>



Recommendation	Summary and page reference
<p><b>12</b> Londoners’ voices are missing from how London is policed. A new borough-based approach should be put in place, building on the positive introduction of new dedicated Borough Superintendents, to ensure structures allow for greater transparency and challenge, including democratic representatives through local authorities, provide the ability to access high quality data and review case handling, and deliver strong and community engagement.</p>	<p><b>As at page 19:</b></p> <p>Our radical reform of neighbourhood policing is specifically designed to deliver increased transparency and community involvement in the decisions made locally – at borough and ward level. Further to this, <b>as at page 34</b> through our reformed tasking processes, we’ll make sure the whole Met – including its specialist resources – prioritise the most important local issues.</p>
<p><b>13</b> The Cmsr and Dep, should bring in new specialist expertise from outside the Met in permanent – rather than advisory – roles. This should be used to overhaul the management of the organisation, and lead on work including reforming the culture of the Met and the creation of a workforce plan.</p>	<p><b>As at page 50,</b> we’ll develop a new strategic workforce plan, to help ensure we have the resources to match the demand we face, and better understand the equipment and training needs of our people. This will include continuing to recruit individuals from outside the Met to support us.</p> <p>We’ve reformed how the Met uses NEDs and have brought new NEDs into the Met to provide external challenges.</p> <p>We’ve created Board-level positions for staff alongside officers to make sure the key professions are represented.</p> <p>We already have a policy of ‘external by default’ recruitment for all roles at Chief Officer and above. We’re extending this policy to all equivalent civilian grades (where there is no legal requirement that prohibits this).</p>

Recommendation	Summary and page reference
<b>14a</b> A new, quarterly Policing Board for London – chaired by the Mayor of London should be created.	We strongly support the recent announcement of the Board by the Mayor of London.
<b>14b</b> The Commissioner should continue to chair the new Met Management Board.	In line with the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011, as corporation sole, the Commissioner will continue to meet his responsibilities to chair the Metropolitan Police Management Board and hold responsibility for the leadership, strategic direction and operational policing of the Met.
<b>15</b> The Met and the Mayor of London should commission independent progress reviews after two years, and again after five years, so that Londoners can have trust and confidence that reform is taking place.	We stand ready to agree the arrangements for such a review with the Mayor of London.
<b>16a</b> The key measures used to test whether these reforms are taking place and delivering reforms at the scale and pace necessary should include: Improvements in public trust, confidence and fairness amongst Londoners, and a narrowing of the gaps in these measures between Black, ethnic minority and LGBTQ+ Londoners and all Londoners.	As at pages 12-15 these measures form a key part of our metrics to measure the success of A New Met for London and are part of the Met's performance framework.
<b>16b</b> Increases in the proportion of misconduct cases where action is taken.	
<b>16c</b> Reductions in racial disparity in misconduct cases.	
<b>16d</b> Improvements in the charge rates for reported crimes and, in particular, VAWG crimes.	
<b>16e</b> Increases in the number of adult rape cases reaching court in line with Operation Soteria ambitions.	

Recommendation	Summary and page reference
<b>16f</b> Improvements in response rates and times.	
<b>16g</b> A narrowing in the gap between the diversity of the Met’s workforce, incl. officers and senior officers.	

## HMICFRS Recommendations

As part of our ongoing work with HMICFRS, we’re working closely with them on a range of key recommendations and issues. In drafting this plan, we’ve paid close attention to the primary concerns of the inspectorate insofar as they relate to the Met’s Engage status. Whilst the plan does not form the authoritative response to the range of specific and detailed recommendations we’ve received, it does represent our strategy to address the underlying drivers and causes of the areas where HMICFRS have identified a cause of concern. The table below summarises where the plan specifically engages with these causes of concern. This work has been assured by a thorough, external root cause analysis to ensure we’re addressing the causes of issues, not just symptoms.

### An inspection of the Metropolitan Police Service’s counter-corruption arrangements and other matters related to the Daniel Morgan Independent Panel

Cause of concern	Summary and page reference
The MPS’s arrangements for managing exhibits and other property are a cause of concern.	As at page 32, we’re bringing forward a comprehensive programme of work to improve our arrangements for managing exhibits and property stores. This includes significant expansion of the capacity across our buildings to store such items.
The MPS’s lack of any concerted effort to establish relationships between the directorate of professional standards and organisations supporting vulnerable people is a cause of concern.	As at page 42, we’re engaging closely with organisations supporting vulnerable people as part of our redesign of the operating model for the DPS.

**Cause of concern**

**Summary and page reference**

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The MPS's lack of proactive work to gather counter-corruption intelligence is a cause of concern.

As at page 42, our reform of the DPS has already delivered significant progress.

Operation Assure: we've launched a new process for reviewing vetting of serving officers where there have been identified concerns regarding their behaviour. 100 cases have been referred into this process. This is a more labour-intensive and slower process than anyone would expect and reinforces the need for a tougher regulatory framework and additional powers to remove officers.

Operation Dragnet: every member of the Met has been re-checked against the Police National Computer and we found 161 individuals with convictions. Almost half were traffic-related and 112 were convicted before they worked for the Met. We're reviewing each case and taking further actions as necessary.

Operation Trawl: we've checked every member of the Met against the Police National Database of intelligence and reviewed more than 30,000 potential data matches (two thirds of the total). 141 cases of potential misconduct were identified and are being investigated. The operation will be completed in September 2023.

Operation Onyx: by April 2023, we had reviewed 1,131 officers and staff who had allegations of sexual offending or domestic violence made against them in the last 10 years, and where the case was concluded. 246 were subject to no further action, 689 subject to a new assessment of the original allegation to actively pursue possible new or missed lines of enquiry, and 196 referred into formal risk management and potentially a review of their vetting. Since then we've widened the search parameters and an additional 483 officers and staff will be subject to the same comprehensive research. All cases are considered by an independent oversight panel, involving Violence Against Women and Girls experts. The operation is expected to last until summer 2024.

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**Cause of concern**

**Summary and page reference**

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The MPS's lack of monitoring and oversight of declarable associations, business interests and gifts and hospitality is a cause of concern.

As part of the DPS reforms set out at **page 42**, we've taken forward specific programmes of work to address this.

Our work to address recommendations made around gifts and hospitality, declarable associations and business interests is now complete.

We expect Operation Trawl to be complete by the end of summer.

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The current professional standards operating model within the MPS is a cause of concern.

As at **page 42**, the operating model is being radically reformed to address these concerns.

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**PEEL 2021/22 - An inspection of the Metropolitan Police**

**Cause of concern**

**Summary and page ref.**

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The force needs to improve how it answers calls for service and how it identifies vulnerability at the first point of contact.

As at **pages 27-28**, we'll meet national targets by increasing the size of MetCC, providing additional training and using new technology.

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## **Annex C: Delivery plan 2023**

Over the next year, you'll see some key changes.

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### **July - August**

- All senior leaders across the Met will be held to account for how they listen to, collaborate with, and deliver for communities to ensure Londoners get what they need.
- Our zero tolerance approach to discrimination takes full effect.
- Launch of a new process to systematically review selected body worn camera footage across London, to identify and address discriminatory practices.
- Embed our new performance and development approach across the Met, and commission an independent assessment to test how the Met provides learning and development against other organisations.
- Step up our programme of reform that will transform culture, standards and structures across all of our armed commands.

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### **September - October**

- Our first new PCSOs will be trained and on the streets providing greater support in the areas where they will have the greatest impact.
- Place at least two Dedicated Ward Officers and one PCSO in every ward, with more in areas of higher crime.
- Establish a challenge panel to oversee further reform of our Professionalism command and hold us to account for reducing discrimination in our misconduct processes.
- Communities will have had the opportunity to tell us what they want from the police and agreed a set of local priorities for each ward.

- **Reset our approach to public protection: putting an extra 500 people into specialist teams and developing a new operating model – helping us to target the most prolific perpetrators of violence against women and girls.**

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- **Create larger and more agile proactive policing units in each BCU to respond quickly to intelligence and local priorities.**

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- **Implementing Right Care, Right Person, ensuring the public is directed to the right health-based response where no crime is involved and there's no immediate risk to life.**

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- **Launch a new, dedicated team to deliver culture change across the Met.**

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- **Working with communities to launch the first draft of Stop and Search Charter, ensuring powers are used fairly, proportionately and precisely.**

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- **Accelerating the implementation of the London Race Action Plan which sets out the ambition to build an anti-racist police service.**

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- **Begin to implement our new serious and organised crime strategy, including starting to grow our specialist capabilities for tackling online crime.**

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- **Create a Victim Focus Desk to provide victims with support and advice and launch the 'My Met Service' pilot, a Victim Voice Forum pilot and regular Victim Voice Surveys to give victims more opportunities to provide feedback.**



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**November -  
December**

- Working with the College of Policing to implement national Children’s and Young Peoples strategies in the Met.

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- Taking action against things that matter by refreshing the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) action plan based on feedback from women and girls.

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- Build a team with the tools to receive video, images and data from the public in real time, so we can deploy quickly to urgent issues and target our local response.

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- Create Met-wide champions for challenging inappropriate behaviour, and introduce the Bystander/Guardian programme.

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- Recruits will have a dedicated sergeant supervising them from day one. Refresh our induction programme to bring the Met’s values of policing by consent to life.

## **Annex C: Delivery plan 2024**

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### **January - February**

- Test new ways to engage, such as citizen-led community meetings, online polling, and community engagement teams to strengthen local confidence in how we police London.
- Answer calls from the public more quickly and provide better care, including making full use of our 101 switchboard to support more callers.
- Supporting victims during investigations by implementing an enhanced Victim Focus Desk and multi agency Victim Care Hub to signpost support, provide advice and a consistent all round service.
- Create a framework to hold police leaders to account for the cultural health of their area of responsibility.

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### **March - May**

- More training for our frontline to help them spot the signs of serious and organised crime in communities.
- Recruit more civilians, freeing up officers so they can focus on the roles only they can perform.
- Implement a joint improvement plan with the Crown Prosecution Service to ensure the wider criminal justice system is set up to secure positive outcomes for victims.
- Replace out-of-date case management systems to further improve case file quality and consistency and achieve more positive outcomes for the public.

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## **June - July**

- Establish policing and partnership boards in each borough, bringing the public and community leaders together with police to make sure we're delivering what they need.

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- We'll have recruited more PCSOs for London, with 500 funded so far.

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- Made it easier for our people to do their job, by fixing issues in four areas: putting in place innovative technology, streamlining process and reducing demand, providing better kit and equipment and improving officer and staff wellbeing.

## Annex D: Costing the plan

The cost of delivering A New Met for London is significant. The government has increased funding for officers and the Mayor of London has also committed to an increase in funding. It’s clear that, given longer-term cuts and operational challenges, the overall cost will be greater than available funding.

Based on what we know now, we estimate the initial, indicative cost of delivering A New Met for London will be approximately £366m through 2023/24 and 2024/25, as outlined in the table below. This is inclusive of an additional £52.3m a year, which the Mayor of London has made available through an increase in the precept and additional business rates. While much of this plan can be delivered at relatively low additional cost, there are important elements (for example, the delivery of 1,600 PCSOs) that will require significant additional expenditure. We’ll endeavour to fund as much of the shortfall as possible through reprioritising existing budgets and generating efficiencies where we can.

### Estimated known costs of A New Met for London for 2023/24 and 2024/25

	2023/24	2024/25	Total
	£m		
<b>Community crime-fighting</b>	68	95	163
<b>Culture change</b>	36	46	82
<b>Fixing our foundations</b>	51	70	121
<b>Total</b>	155	211	366

There will be further, additional costs associated with implementing significant programmes of reform, which are currently unfunded and excluded from the table above. These include:

- The costs associated with fundamental reform of our public protection service and of our armed commands.
- Our longer-term estates strategy, expanding on our immediate plan to refurbish existing buildings, which could be as much as £1 billion.
- The implications of our new strategic workforce plan for the size and mix of our workforce, taking into account what's needed to meet future demand and expectations.
- Immediate measures to increase civilianisation and increase the number of officers deployed into operational roles.
- The full costs associated with leadership reform.
- The costs of future data and technology innovation. As the scale and nature of crime in London continue to change, we'll need to review our data and technology approach, which will also drive additional costs.

The benchmarking data set out in Annex A, as well as the need to deliver on the ambitions for policing set by Baroness Casey and others, mean these funding requirements will need serious consideration. We'll undertake work, including with MOPAC and the Home Office, to understand the exact financial requirements that will be generated in these areas and develop a detailed financial model for the longer term, beyond 2025.

AND SURREY TO BRISTOL, WILTSHIRE, DEVON AND DEVONSHIRE  
CAMDETT, EPTON, HENRIETTA, GREEN HAMLETS, WANDSWORTH, HEELEY,  
WESTMINSTER, BARKING AND DAGENHAM, BARNET, BEXLEY, BRENT, BROMLEY,  
CROYDON, EALING, ENFIELD, HARINGEY, HARROW, HAVERING, HILLINGDON,  
HOUSLOW, ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES, MERTON,  
NEWHAM, REDBRIDGE, RICHMOND UPON THAMES, SUTTON, WALTHAM FOREST,  
CAMDEN, ROYAL BOROUGH OF GREENWICH, HACKNEY, HAMMERSMITH AND  
FULHAM, ISLINGTON, ROYAL BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA,  
LAMBETH, LEWISHAM, SOUTHWARK, TOWER HAMLETS, WANDSWORTH, CITY OF  
WESTMINSTER, BARKING AND DAGENHAM, BARNET, BEXLEY, BRENT, BROMLEY,  
CROYDON, EALING, ENFIELD, HARINGEY, HARROW, HAVERING, HILLINGDON,  
HOUSLOW, ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES, MERTON

# A New Met for London

## What it means for Londoners

### **We are clear that our mission is to deliver More Trust, Less Crime and High Standards.**

We're building A New Met for London where communities know their local officers, help to shape their policing priorities, and work with them to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour; and when victims call us for help, they're satisfied with our response.

We'll build on the work we've done and keep serious violence low. We'll solve more rapes, domestic violence, child abuse and other cases of predatory offending, and we'll target the most dangerous offenders to take them off the streets before they can harm again. We'll reduce disproportionality when crime and our use of powers fall unevenly across London's communities.

You'll see the people who fall short of our high standards being dealt with swiftly and robustly. You'll see officers, staff and volunteers that are well trained, equipped and led.

A New Met for London is the product of more than 10,000 interactions with Londoners, our people, and partners from across the city. It represents what they've told us they want us to focus on. We've already made considerable progress in the last nine months, but there's much more to do.

### **Progress to date**

**We're seeing tangible results on some of the issues we know matter the most to the public:**

- ✔ Residential burglary is down 6.3% in the last 12 months, compared to the previous year, and we're attending almost every call
- ✔ We're answering calls from the public faster
- ✔ We've maintained lower homicide rates compared to pre-pandemic levels
- ✔ We've charged more than 500 cases of rape and serious sexual offences in the last 12 months compared to the previous year, as we increasingly target the most dangerous men
- ✔ We've cleared our backlog of online child abuse cases
- ✔ We're getting c. 10% fewer calls for anti-social behaviour
- ✔ We're undertaking the strongest doubling down on standards for half a century, combating all forms of corruption and discrimination



# A New Met for London

What it means for Londoners

A New Met for London is our commitment to you, and it sets out three priorities for reform:

## Community crime-fighting – working with Londoners to keep them safe

### We will:

- ✔ Work with communities to fight crime and anti-social behaviour, because Londoners have told us that's a priority
- ✔ Recruit an additional 500 Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs)
- ✔ Put more officers and PCSOs into local neighbourhoods and make sure they're delivering against the priorities of Londoners
- ✔ Use data to better understand the demands we face and deploy officers to where we'll make the biggest difference to communities
- ✔ Strengthen specialist teams, with an extra 565 people who will work closely with local police teams and partners on investigating domestic abuse, sexual offences, and child sexual abuse and exploitation
- ✔ Make it easier to contact us, whether by phone, digitally or face to face – each borough will have at least one 24/7 front counter
- ✔ Continue to improve our 999 service so your calls get answered more quickly
- ✔ Continue to work with our partners to ensure individuals in need of care and non-crime help get supported by the right agency, freeing up officers' time to tackle crime
- ✔ We will create a Victim Focus Desk to provide better support and advice

## Culture change – embedding the values of policing by consent

### We will:

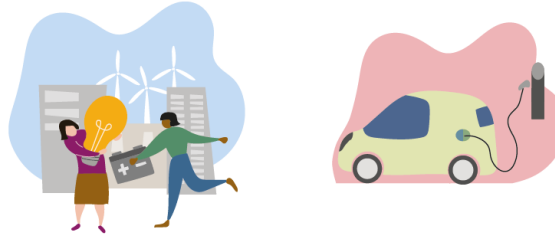
- ✔ Build a strong culture focused on delivering for London, maintaining high standards and better reflecting the diversity of the city we serve
- ✔ Become a police service that doesn't discriminate – tackling racism, misogyny and homophobia
- ✔ Deal with discrimination wherever we find it, ensuring all cases are robustly dealt with
- ✔ Take a more precise approach to the use of force and stop and search and carry out regular reviews to make sure we use these tactics properly

## Fixing our foundations – setting the Met up to succeed

We'll better serve London by organising and deploying our people better, giving them the training, equipment, and data and technology they need to use their powers precisely and cut crime. We'll also develop the outstanding and diverse leaders we need to deliver the reform ahead.

**Our people care about delivering More Trust, Less Crime and High Standards to keep London safe – we ask you to collaborate with us as we reform. Together, we will succeed in delivering A New Met for London.**

If you're interested in finding out what A New Met for London will mean for improving the service we give the public you can read the whole plan – [www.met.police.uk/ANewMetForLondon](http://www.met.police.uk/ANewMetForLondon)



# Climate Action in Merton



# Merton Carbon Emissions - Update

## Borough Emissions

**Economy:** Carbon emissions are generated as products are made and transported for Merton's consumers, and also as products are disposed of. Estimates are uncertain, but those likely to have the most significant impact include construction materials, food production, vehicle manufacture, clothing, electronics, appliances and aviation.

**Buildings:** Emissions that are generated from Merton's buildings come mainly from the use of gas heating, cooking and the use of electrical lighting and appliances. The production of local renewable electricity avoids the need to use grid electricity which has a higher carbon intensity.

**Transport:** Petrol and diesel cars and other road vehicles make up the vast majority of transport emissions.

**Land use:** Land serves as a store of carbon as growing plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air, and can therefore offset emissions elsewhere.

## Borough Emissions

663 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e in total  
 Figures are for 2019,  
 the most recent year  
 for which GHG data  
 is available



### Economy

Emissions from the wider economy cannot be calculated accurately but they are estimated to far exceed the emissions generated within the borough.



### Residential buildings

292  
 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e  
 44%  
 emissions



### Commercial buildings

199  
 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e  
 30%  
 emissions



### Transport

147  
 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e  
 22%  
 emissions

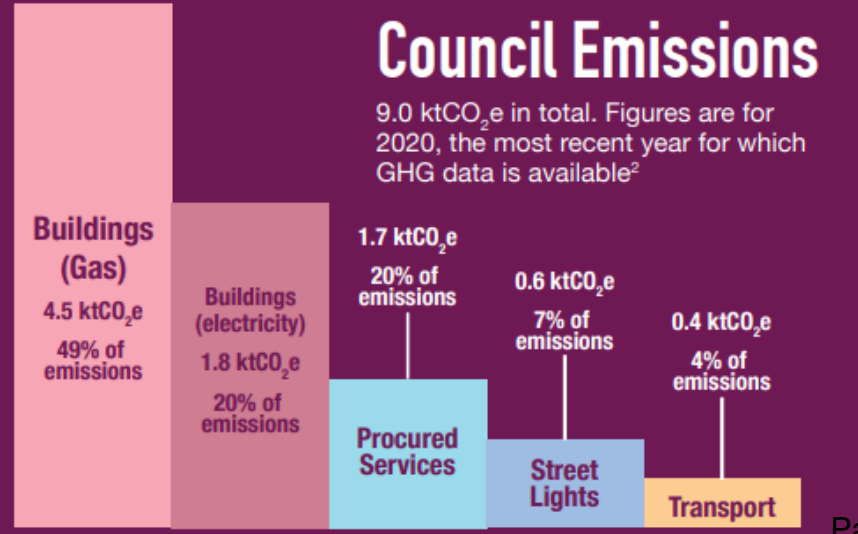


### Land Use

0.2%  
 emissions  
 offset

## Council Emissions

9.0 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e in total. Figures are for 2020, the most recent year for which GHG data is available<sup>2</sup>

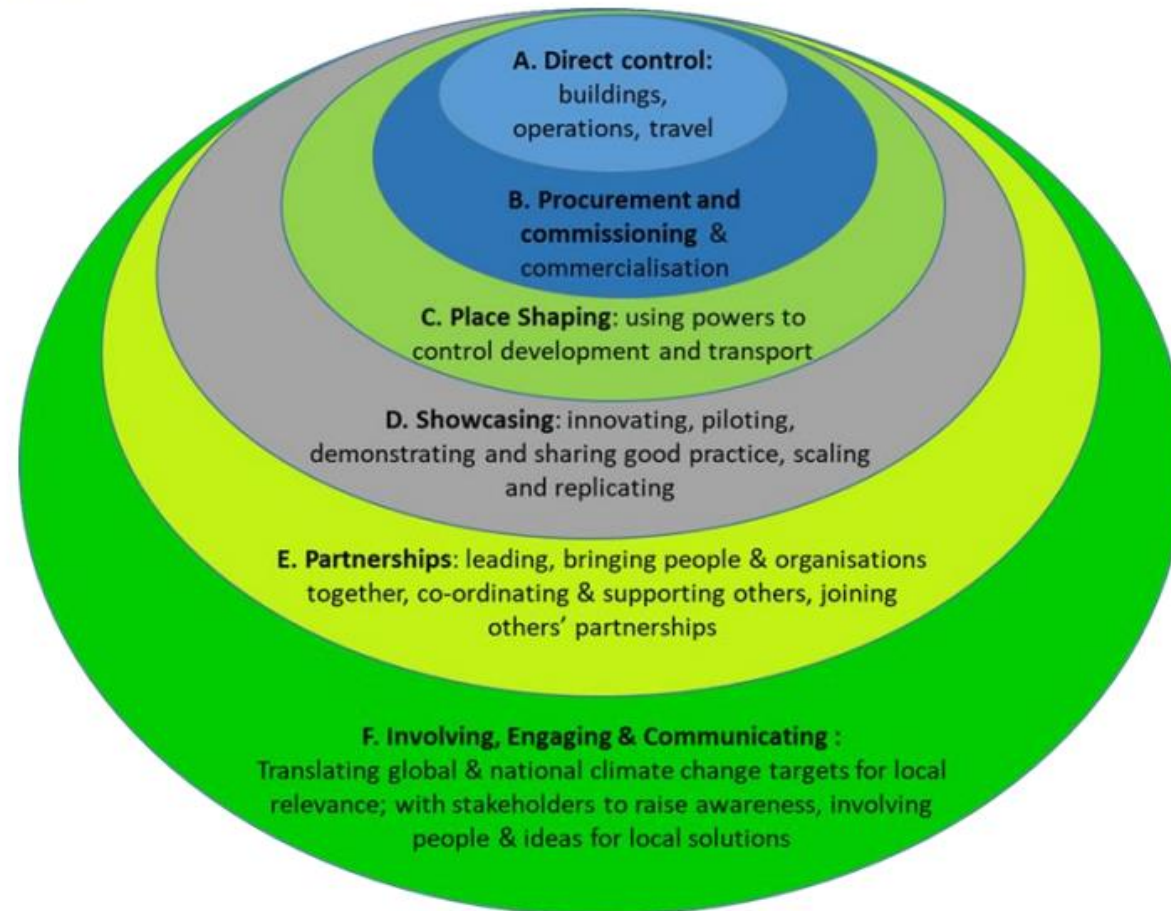


## Council Emissions

Energy used in the Council's buildings, street lighting and transport fleet makes up the majority of emissions. Emissions from procured services are likely to be higher than estimated, as this represents a limited sub-set of procured services.

# What actually is our role?

Figure 1.3 How local authorities control and influence emissions





# Highlights over the last year - Part 1 of Merton's Tree Strategy





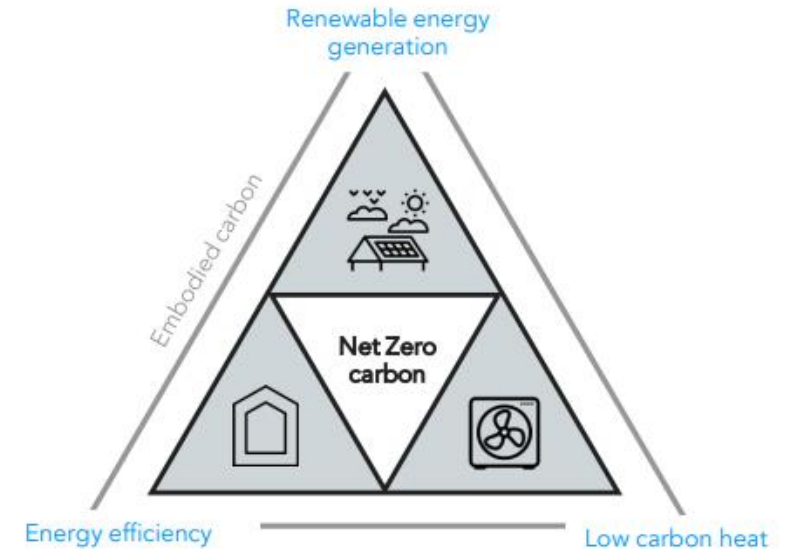
# Highlights over the last year - Merton's Draft Local Plan

Page 106

We've included ambitious Climate Change policies in **Merton's Draft Local Plan** to ensure that all new development in Merton is fit for the future, aligns with our net zero commitments, and avoids the need for expensive retrofit.

We worked with 17 other London boroughs in developing evidence to support these new climate change planning policies. Merton will be one of the first London Boroughs to implement these new policy targets in our Draft Local Plan, due to be adopted in 2024.

[Delivering Net Zero - Main Report \(merton.gov.uk\)](https://merton.gov.uk)



# Highlights over the last year

## -Emerging transport strategies

Page 107



**Merton's EV Charging Strategy**

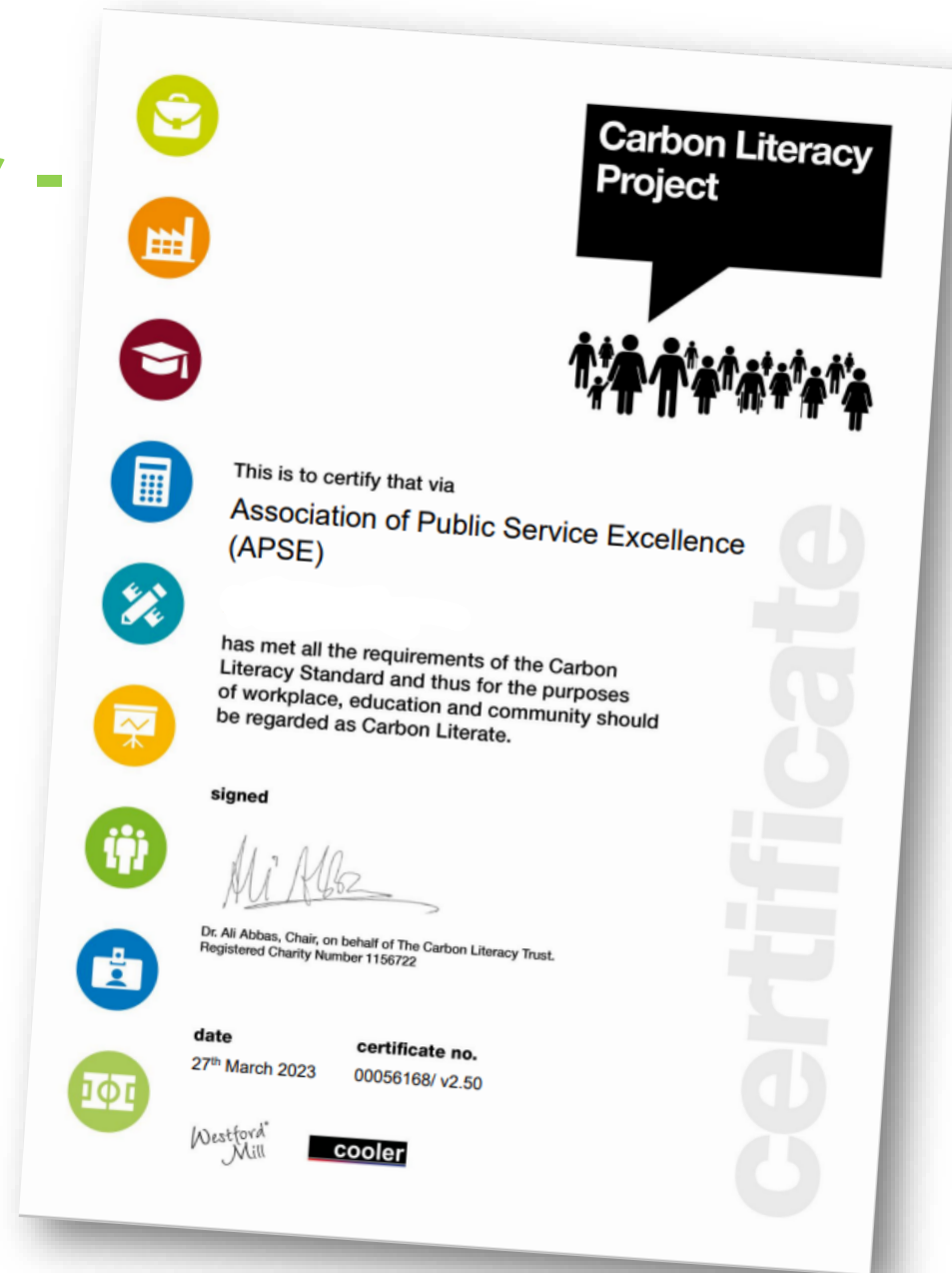


**Merton's Walking, Cycling and Kerbside Strategy**



# Highlights over the last year - Carbon Literacy training

Page 108



# Highlights over the last year

Page 109

## Community Climate Action Fund

Open for bids  
27 September

[merton.gov.uk/civicprideandclimate](https://merton.gov.uk/civicprideandclimate)





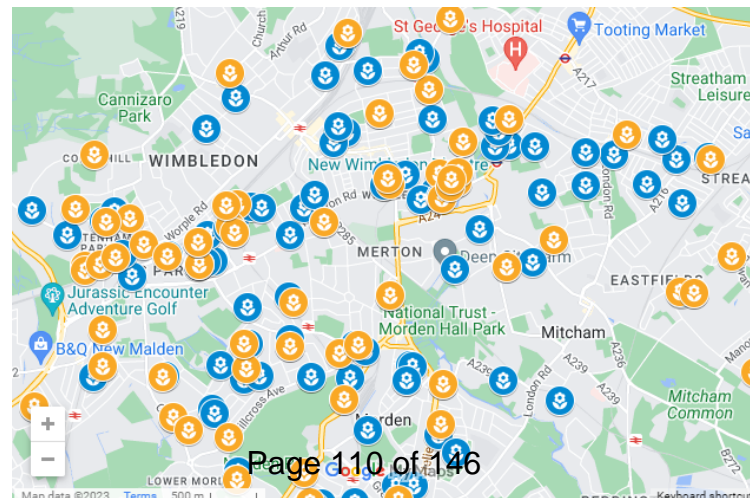
# Highlights over the last year

- ▶ Preloved Studio Launch at Canons House and Grounds - [The Wheel Merton](#)



- ▶ Merton Garden Streets going from strength to strength

- ▶ Energy Matters, energy education. 1000 pupils aged 5-11 and over 100 teachers involved so far









nesta | | UCL CLIMATE ACTION UNIT

# The Strategy Room:

an innovative approach for involving communities in shaping local net zero pathways

Results from a pilot with 12 local authorities

July 2023

*Eat like*  
great taste shouldn't  
go to waste

Save money. Eat better. Help the planet.



“

We're very proud to join Eat Like a Londoner – a first-of-its-kind food platform for Londoners. It's designed to help you shop, cook and eat better: more sustainably, more cost-effectively and more deliciously. With recipes, hacks, tips and tricks – from experts and locals alike – this is the ultimate destination for anyone looking for new ways to cook, plan or save food.

”

**Councillor Natasha Irons**

Cabinet Member for Local Environment and Green Spaces

**NZIP**

Net Zero Innovation Programme

NZIP for short. The programme joins up councils and academics



# Thank you!

[Merton's Climate Strategy and Action Plan](#) adopted  
in November 2020

[Climate Delivery Plan - Year 3](#)  
adopted in February 2023

[Resident Summary Summary Report – Year 3](#)

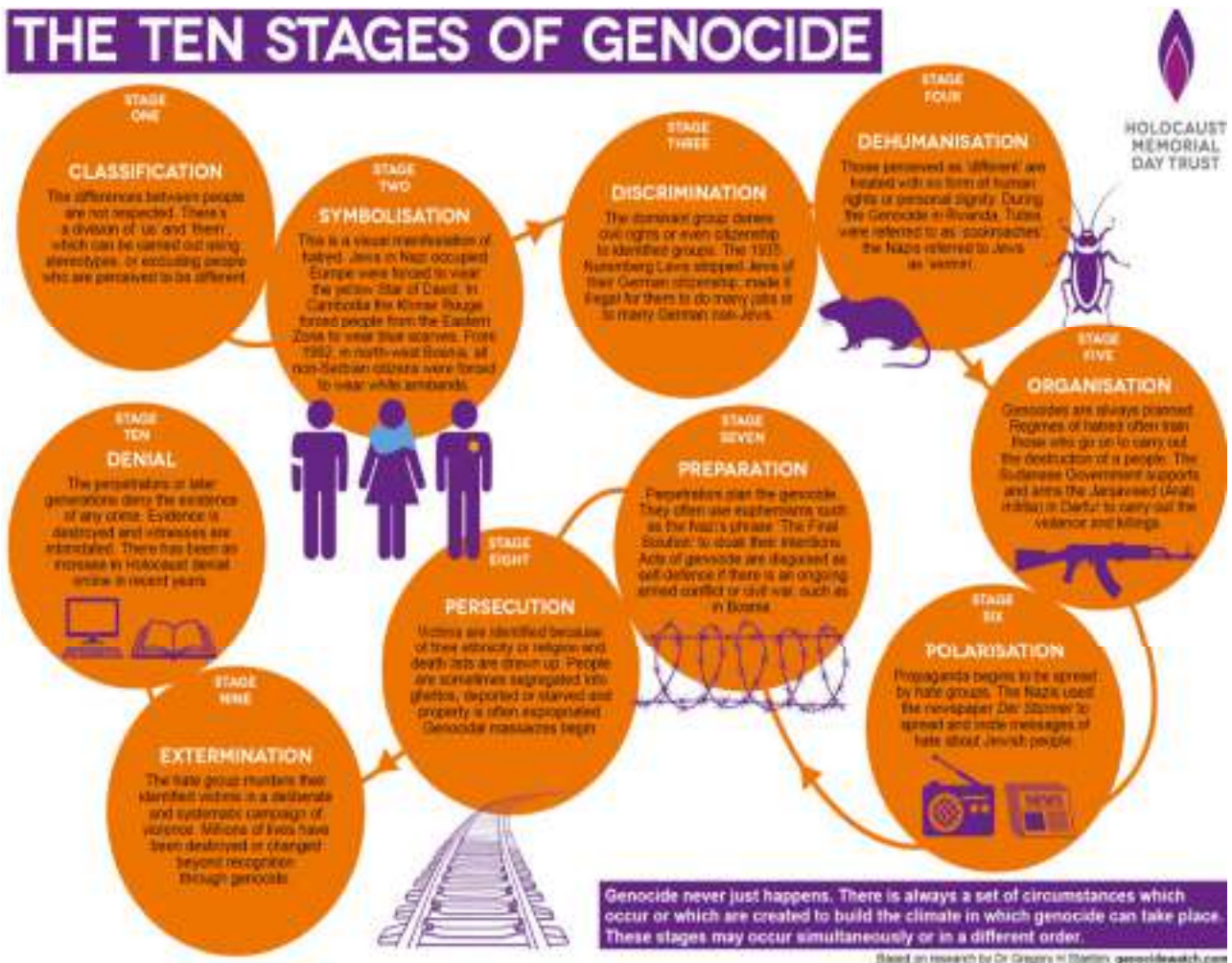


## Holocaust Memorial Day 2024

Nationally, Holocaust Memorial Day (HMD) is commemorated on 27th January each year and marks the anniversary of the liberation of the Nazi concentration camp Auschwitz-Birkenau.

Merton's Holocaust Memorial Day event will be held on Monday 29 January from 7.00 pm to 9.00 pm and will be held in the Council Chamber, London Borough of Merton, Civic Centre, Morden, Surrey SM4 5DX and on ZOOM.

The HMD theme for 2024 is 'Fragility of Freedom'. Freedom means different things to different people. What is clear is that in every genocide that has taken place, those who are targeted for persecution have had their freedom restricted and removed before many of them are murdered. This is often a subtle, slow process.



Genocide is the ultimate manifestation of violence ending freedom to live. During the Holocaust, six million Jewish people – men, women, children and babies – were brutally murdered in fields, ghettos, concentration camps and death camps. In more recent genocides, vast numbers of people have been murdered purely because of their faith, ethnicity, or other form of identity.

After the arrival of the Germans in the Netherlands, Anne Frank wrote in her diary:

***“That is when the trouble started for the Jews. Our freedom was severely restricted by a series of anti-Jewish decrees”***

– Anne Frank, diary entry, Saturday 20 June, 1942 – reflecting back on May 1940 when the Germans arrived in the Netherlands

Freedom is fragile and it cannot be taken for granted.

**CONSULTATION DRAFT**

**LONDON BOROUGH OF MERTON**

**EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION STRATEGY:  
JANUARY 2024 TO MARCH 2026**

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## **INTRODUCTION TO THE CONSULTATION VERSION OF OUR NEW EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION STRATEGY**

### **Cllr Eleanor Stringer, Deputy Leader of Merton Council and Cabinet Member for Civic Pride**

As Cabinet Member for Civic Pride, I am delighted to introduce the draft of the Council's new Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy, which we will consult widely on between July and October 2023.

Reducing inequality, tackling discrimination, and promoting and celebrating diversity across our borough are fundamental to our administration's commitment to nurturing civic pride and this strategy document is intended to set out how we will tackle these issues over the period 2024 to 2026.

The strategy covers the nine 'characteristics' afforded with protection by the Equality Act 2010 and by the Public Sector Equality Duty: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex and sexual orientation. As an administration we are committed to ensuring that people do not experience disadvantage and discrimination on the basis of these characteristics, but we also want to go further in identifying possible causes of disadvantage. To that end, I am very pleased to highlight our intention to broaden the scope of this strategy to include:

- Care experienced young people;
- Armed forces veterans;
- One-parent households;
- Socio-economic status.

We know that care experienced young people and armed forces veterans experience a range of disadvantages in everyday life and we will continue to explore ways in which those disadvantages can be reduced or eliminated both in the way in which we deliver our services and by encouraging others to recognise and mitigate the challenges faced.

We also know that single-parent households and those with lower socio-economic status are more likely to experience disadvantage in accessing services and opportunities and over the life of this strategy we intend exploring ways in which we and our partners can reduce and mitigate the impact of these disadvantages.

Between now and October 2023 we will be consulting widely on this strategy and I look forward to discussing it with a broad range of groups and communities. If you would like us to come and discuss the strategy with you please contact Keith Burns: [keith.burns@merton.gov.uk](mailto:keith.burns@merton.gov.uk) to make the necessary arrangements.

Eleanor Stringer

Cabinet Member for Civic Pride.

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy sets out the Council's equality objectives and outlines how we will embed equalities considerations into our day-to-day business.
- 1.2. Under the Equality Act 2010 the Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty to ensure that in exercising our functions and delivering services and partnership work we:
  - eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation
  - advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a protected characteristic and persons who do not share a protected characteristic
  - foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 1.3. The Act also introduced nine Protected Characteristics; Age, Disability, Gender Reassignment, Marriage and Civil Partnership, Pregnancy and Maternity, Race, Religion and Belief, Sex and Sexual orientation. Unless otherwise specifically stated, the commitments and objectives set out in this strategy and the associated delivery plan apply equally across all nine protected characteristics.
- 1.4. When developing new policies and making changes to services the Council is required, at the decision-making stage, to assess how changes to policies and service delivery will affect individuals with a protected characteristic. Where a potential for negative impact is identified the Council is required to identify ways in which those negative impacts can be mitigated. By requiring this of Council's, the Act requires that we take steps to ensure equity of access to services for all our residents.
- 1.5. As a Council we acknowledge that we have a key role to play to promote a fair and more equal society and that we can do this by putting equalities considerations at the heart of the decisions we make about strategic priorities, policies and plans, service delivery, contract arrangements and employment. Through the Merton Partnership we will continue to engage with partner organisations to identify ways in which we can work together to deliver better equalities outcomes for our residents and communities.
- 1.6. We also recognise that our understanding of the inequality impacts in relation to each of the nine protected characteristics is not equally well developed and over the lifetime of this strategy we will seek to address this with targeted research and consultation work. There are a number of specific commitments focused on improving our understanding of inequality impacts relating to specific characteristics set out in the delivery plan that supports this strategy.

- 1.7. In producing this strategy, we have developed objectives that promote equality, diversity and inclusion in Merton by:
- listening to our diverse communities and understanding that everyone is unique and “one size does not fit all”
  - taking measures to address existing inequality and differential service outcomes
  - developing strong partnerships with our Voluntary and Community Sector to work towards co-producing the delivery of services that increase access to services and opportunities that nurture Civic Pride
  - seeking opportunities for building a sustainable future for all
  - appreciating the different backgrounds cultures and experiences that make Merton a great place to live, work and visit.
- 1.8. In developing objectives that promote equality, diversity and inclusion in Merton we have also recognised that there are a number of groups of people with shared characteristics, beyond the nine characteristics protected by the Equality Act 2010, who are at risk of experiencing disadvantage in accessing Council services and in other aspects of their day to day lives. The Council will, therefore, consider these groups to be within the scope of this Strategy and, in particular, will take into account those characteristics when undertaking Equality Impact Assessments. The four identified groups / characteristics are:
- Care experienced young people;
  - Armed forces veterans;
  - One-parent households;
  - Socio-economic status.

### **Our Commitment**

- 1.9. The Equality Act underpins this Strategy and the objectives apply to all the protected characteristics identified in the Act, as well as to the four additional characteristics / groups identified at 1.7 above. As a Council we will not tolerate discrimination and will endeavour to consider all the protected characteristics in the delivery of our services.
- 1.10. We have developed an Equality Charter that is our statement of intent and outlines our commitment and sets out the framework for the management and effective delivery of equality, diversity and and inclusion in Merton and contributes to the newly adopted Council Plan for 2023 to 2026 “Building a Better Merton Together”. The council is committed to “Nurturing Civic Pride “ and want residents to be proud of their local area, feel more connected to their community and get more involved in making Merton a great place to live, work and visit. Our Equality Charter is set out in Appendix 1 of this Strategy.
- 1.11. The Council’s Equality Charter has been informed by London Councils’ Anti-racism Statement (reproduced at Appendix 2 of this strategy) and by the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives’ Statement of Intent on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion ( [ED&I Statement of Intent 2022.pdf](#)



([hubspotusercontent-na1.net](https://hubspotusercontent-na1.net) ). The Council endorses both the London Councils Anti-Racism Statement and the SOLACE Statement of Intent on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion.

- 1.12. The Strategy has been designed to cover the period from January 2024 through to March 2026. This end date aligns with the end Date of the Council Plan and coincides with the end date of the Equality and Human Rights Commission's four-year cycle. It is intended that the next iteration of this Strategy will be developed alongside the next Council Plan so that reducing and tackling inequality continues to sit at the heart of the Council's commitment to our residents and communities.

### **Our Equality, Diversity and Inclusion objectives**

- 1.13. To underpin our commitment to prevent or reduce identified inequalities in Merton, and to support and promote diversity and inclusion, we have developed four Equality Objectives that aim to improve the life chances of our residents and create a more level starting point for all. The objectives are outlined below:

**1. Tackling poverty, the structural differences in social circumstances and the resulting differences in access and outcomes**

**2. Promoting Community engagement to empower our residents, improve understanding of the issues faced by local people and develop services to meet the differing needs.**

**3. Promoting a safe, healthy and cohesive borough where communities get on well together**

**4. Improving our evidence base to inform our decision making**

These four objectives underpin this Strategy and the action plan which accompanies it.

### **Intersectionality**

- 1.14. We recognise that people share more than one protected characteristic and as a result some may face multiple disadvantage and discrimination. As a council we will do all we can to address issues of intersectionality and inequality, both in our actions to reduce inequality and in recognising the potential for cumulative impact when undertaking Equality Impact Assessments.

## **The Council as an employer**

The Council recognises that as well as our obligations to promote and enable equality, diversity and inclusion across the borough in the way we deliver services, we also have a key responsibility to our own workforce, both current and future. We are committed to creating an environment that drives systemic change and works to ensure that we bring to life our pledges, remain committed to our values, and embed a diverse and inclusive culture that allows everyone to realise their potential. As an organisation our Equality, Diversity and Inclusion approach will include fair recruitment, continuous education and awareness of EDI to make everyone feel their uniqueness is valued, and ensure all staff are comfortable in their own skin. The Council's people strategy, 'Our People and Culture' is where we set out our equalities objectives as they relate to our workforce. Our People and Culture should, therefore, be viewed as a companion document to the Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy.

## 2. Merton the place

### Demographics

- 2.1. We are a growing and diverse borough – Merton is home to 215,187 people, an increase of 7% over the last 10 years, and the population is made up of a broad range of ethnicities. One third of residents were born outside the UK and the most common languages spoken after English are Polish, Tamil, Portuguese and Urdu, which reflects the Polish, European, South American and Asian communities across Merton. Contextual demographic information, taken from the Council Plan, is reproduced overleaf.

### Local issues and how the Strategy aims to address these

- 2.2. The aim of the Equality Diversity and Inclusion strategy 2024-26 is to nurture Civic Pride and address key issues evidenced from extensive engagement with residents, communities and organisations in the borough; commissioned research into the impact of COVID-19; and a range of demographic data. More detail on these evidence sources is contained in the next section of the Strategy.
- 2.3. Based on this evidence, the aims of our work to promote equality, diversity and inclusion are:
- 2.3.1. bridging the gap between the levels of deprivation and prosperity in the borough particularly focusing on:
- raising educational attainment for all children and young people and reduce attainment gaps for target groups including children with special education needs or disabilities, those who are looked after in care, specific B.A.M.E groups, specific groups of White boys and those who are excluded from school
  - tackling rising unemployment particularly among young B.A.M.E. communities and disabled residents and supporting those who are long term unemployed back into work
  - Reducing health inequalities particularly the issues affecting some B.A.M.E. communities, disabled and older residents.
  - Supporting residents who may be affected by mental illness or dementia
  - increasing education and economic opportunity in the east of the borough
  - Providing good quality and affordable homes
  - Supporting residents with the pressures of the Cost-of-Living crisis
- 2.3.2. Improving understanding of the borough's diversity and fostering better understanding between communities.

- 2.3.3. Working towards being a borough of sport and supporting residents to be active and have equal access to sporting facilities
- 2.3.4. Supporting those who do not usually get involved in decision-making to better understand how they can get involved and get their voices heard
- 2.3.5. Tackling the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic that has compounded existing inequalities
- 2.3.6. Tackling financial and food insecurity that disproportionately affects residents in the Wards to the east of the borough
- 2.3.7. Supporting residents to access on-line access services
- 2.3.8. Providing services that meet the needs of a changing population and that are equally accessible to all.

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## A SNAPSHOT OF OUR BOROUGH

### Population and demographics

**Residents:** 215, 187 (Census 2021)

**Population by age:**

Age 0-15: 23%

Age 16-64: 65.3%

Age 65+: 11.8%

**Born in the UK:** 59% (Census 2021)

**Main language other than English:** 21.45% (Census 2021)

**Ethnic group (Census 2021):**

Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh: 18.6%

Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African: 10.6%

Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups: 5.9%

White: 60.2%

Other ethnic group: 4.6%

### Education and Qualifications

**60.6%** of adults with a degree or equivalent:

**2.3%** of adults with no qualification: (APS 2021)

**24.2%** of pupils eligible for free school meals (DFE, 2021/22 academic)

**12.8%** of Primary school pupils getting SEN support

**14.8%** of secondary school pupils getting SEN support (DfE 2022)

### Economy and Environment

**£6,299 million** GDP in Merton at current market prices: in 2020 (ONS, 2022)

13,305 Businesses in Merton : (Inter-Departmental Business Register – IDBR, 2020)

**80.9%** Employment rate: (Annual Population Survey – APS, June 2022):

**18,633** Universal Credit recipients (*DWP Claimant Count, December 2022*)

### Built and Natural Environment

**2.7 tonnes** CO2 emissions per capita (Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy – BEIS, 2020)

**79,871 tonnes** Total waste collected: (DEFRA, 2020-21)

**10.5%** Fuel poverty rate: (BEIS fuel poverty sub-regional statistics, 2020)

**28%** Canopy cover as of 2020: (Merton Climate Delivery Plan Year 2, 2022)

### Health and Wellbeing

**78.6 years Male 83.5 Female** Life expectancy (Merton Story 2022)

**7.7 years** for males and **5 years** for females - gap in life expectancy between the 10 % most and least deprived (Merton Story 2022)

**53.3%** of adults getting five-a-day (Sport England, 2019/20)

**67%** of adults getting enough physical activity: (Merton Data, 2020/21)

**10%** of residents aged over 65 live with frailty (Merton Story 2022)

### Social & Cultural Environment

**86%** People who feel a sense of community cohesion: (Merton Residents' Survey, 2021)

**6.6** Crime rate per 1,000 people: (MPS data, 12 month rolling August 2022)

**63%** People who feel safe during the night: (Merton Residents' Survey, 2021)

**204** Charities based in Merton: (Merton Connected, 2021)

**17,945** Volunteers involved in local charities: (Merton Connected, 2021)

### **3. What has informed the strategy and what we are doing to address issues.**

- 3.1. In developing the strategy and identifying the Equality Objectives set out in the introduction to the Strategy several cross-cutting themes have emerged that inform and underpin our approach to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion. These themes reflect issues that affect our residents in different ways and it is important, therefore, that the development of our Strategy takes account of these issues. It is also important that we implement measures to produce positive outcomes for all and recognise that successful implementation will require collaborative working across the council and Merton Partnership
- 3.2. The issues and themes identified are not all new and existing strategies such as the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and our Cost of Living Action Plan have started to address those known themes and issues. The new Council Plan similarly seeks to address a range of relevant issues including those relating to housing and the environment as well as focusing on inclusion and equality through nurturing Civic Pride.
- 3.3. The COVID-19 pandemic, the Black Lives Matter movement and the Cost-of-Living crisis have brought to the forefront a range of challenges faced by our residents that increasingly requires the council and our partners to deliver services in a joined-up way that acknowledges and understand the borough's diversity and is culturally sensitive to the varying backgrounds and needs of our residents.
- 3.4. We recognise not everyone receives the same start in life and this can significantly shape an individual's opportunities throughout their life. As a council we recognise that understanding this inequality is key to addressing some of the complex issues that create barriers and exclusion for some of our residents. On this basis, we are committed to working toward:
- Everyone having an opportunity to fulfil their potential from the outset
  - Individuals having choice and control to improve life chances and outcome
  - Tackling the structural barriers that lead to inequality
- 3.5. It is evident that some families experience inter-generational disadvantage that results in individuals experiencing inequality throughout their lives. The challenge, therefore, is for the council to work with partners to find ways to break the cycle of deprivation still faced by many. The complex challenge of cyclical disadvantage is experienced by a range of people including Black Asian and Minority Ethnic communities; children growing up in lower socio-economic households; Gypsies and Travellers; the long-term unemployed; people living with a disability; and young adults leaving care.



- 3.6. The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted all our lives and has further entrenched the inequalities that were already evident in society as a whole and across our borough . This has focused our attention even more on the need to work with our communities to promote opportunity and proactively take steps to eliminate discrimination and the disadvantage faced by many.

### **Health Inequalities**

- 3.7. The existence of health inequalities in the borough is well evidenced by our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. The key findings from the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment have informed commitments in our existing work, including measures in the Health and Wellbeing strategy to address the poorer health outcomes for residents of the East of the borough. Everyone has the right to live a healthy life regardless of income and social status and should be able to have a good quality of life.
- 3.8. The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment highlights inequalities in the wards in the East of the borough in life expectancy, mortality and morbidity for main diseases. Overall life expectancy in the borough is 78.6 years in males and 83.5 years in females, and healthy life expectancy is 66.6 years in males and 67.1 years in females. The gap in life expectancy between the 10% most deprived, primarily in the East of the borough, and the 10% least deprived in Merton, is 7.7 years for males and 5 years for females.
- 3.9. The pre-existing health inequalities have been compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2022 illustrates that “the pandemic has not impacted health and wellbeing in Merton equally, with some groups affected more than others including older people, young people, those with learning disabilities, those living in wards in the East of the borough and some ethnic minorities.
- 3.10. The Health and Wellbeing Board commissioned research by Black Asian Minority Ethnic Voice and Mencap that gave an insight into the effects of the pandemic on B.A.M.E. communities and residents living with a disability. The findings and recommendations from this work have informed the development of our Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy. The council is committed to working in partnership to tackle the long term impact of Covid-19 and supporting our communities to be resilient and have access to the tools to promote healthy lifestyles.
- 3.11. In the short term we have worked with local community organisations such as Black Asian Minority Ethnic Voice and the Polish Families Association to better understand the issues their communities face and have gained insights that now inform this Strategy.

- 3.12. Going forward we will continue to work with Voluntary and Community organisations and the Integrated Care System to deliver the Health and Wellbeing strategy and the Local Outbreak Management Plan to provide fair and equal access to health care.

### **Black Lives Matter**

- 3.13. The disproportionate impact of Covid-19 on B.A.M.E. communities and the horrific death of George Floyd in the United States prompted a resurgence in the Black Lives Matter movement across the world. Both events have underlined the ongoing issues of structural inequalities and racism that affect B.A.M.E. communities in the UK.
- 3.14. In Merton we are committed to continuing to engage with our diverse communities to better understand and develop appropriate measures to address the issues affecting the borough's B.A.M.E. communities. We will continue to work in partnership to identify and address the causes of the inequality still faced by some of our residents.
- 3.15. Within the council we have re-established a B.A.M.E. staff forum and have been working with the Race Equality Network (REN) to develop Equality Diversity and Inclusion training and anti-racist initiatives across the council.
- 3.16. The disproportionate impact of Covid-19 on some communities underlines the importance of small community led voluntary groups in Merton to support and engage with more marginalised communities. These groups have consistently told us that our criteria for awarding grant funding do not always recognise the benefits that these smaller grass roots organisations can offer. As part of our response to Black Lives Matter, we committed ourselves to recognising the contribution of these groups to tackling inequalities and this led to us reviewing the way that we award funding through the Civic Pride Investing in Communities Grant Programme to ensure a fair and balanced distribution of resources. We will continue to refine this approach for future funding rounds.

### **Community Engagement**

- 3.17. In 2021 we undertook extensive engagement to get a better understanding of the impact of the pandemic on our residents and young people and what is important to them. We spoke to individuals and community groups and we discovered that residents valued the amount of green spaces in the borough and the strong community feel. Residents' frustrations included feeling isolated as a result of the pandemic; litter and cleanliness; traffic and congestion; anti-social behaviour and crime; and concern about the declining high streets.
- 3.18. Looking to the future residents could see opportunities to build on the community spirit that emerged during the pandemic; maximising our green

assets such as parks; making Merton a green borough through active travel and green transport; and revitalising our high streets for the whole community. Additionally, young people asked for improvements to make them feel safe and wanted to be included in decision making.

- 3.19. We have reviewed our existing corporate engagement structures and developed a new approach for engaging with residents and other stakeholders that includes using new digital tools and refreshing some of our existing structures, such as the Community Forums.

### **Cost of Living**

- 3.20. We are committed to supporting our residents with the Cost-of-Living crisis and are working in partnership with the Voluntary sector to address five priority themes:

1. Food Poverty
2. Energy Efficiency and Homes
3. Finance, Benefits and Debt
4. Jobs and Skills
5. The Next Generation.

- 3.21. Working with our voluntary partners means that our cost-of-living support is informed by and embedded in our communities. The Young Peoples survey conducted in 2021 showed the level of food poverty in Merton. Ten percent of young people have skipped meals because there wasn't enough food, while twenty percent went a whole day without eating. By considering how residents are being affected and how best to prepare them for future challenges, we are delivering support that meets immediate needs and also starts to build longer-term resilience.

### **Education inequality**

- 3.22. We are committed to providing Merton's children with the best start in life and a good or outstanding education for all. Further information about how Merton works in partnership with schools to secure and maintain improvement to educational outcomes for all children can be found in our education standards report, Celebrating Success.

- 3.23. Merton also works in partnership with schools to facilitate the Black Lives Matter and Equalities Forum, which meets half-termly. The forum has enabled opportunities to hold events, discussions and consultations which drives forward our work on anti-racism and equalities. A review of achievements in 2022 and priorities for 2023 are captured in The Strategy to Address Racism and Racial Inequality across Merton Schools 2022 – 2023.

### **Access to decent housing**

- 3.24. Merton, like other London boroughs, faces a housing crisis with increasing numbers of households in temporary accommodation, the pressures of living with high housing costs and poor-quality accommodation.
- 3.25. We are working towards improving our housing offer for care experienced young people.
- 3.26. We are also committed to increasing the supply of affordable and sustainable homes aiming to build 400 affordable homes on council owned land by 2026 and prioritising the regeneration of Mitcham and Morden. We are working to improve standards in social and private housing through introducing selective licensing and strengthening our housing enforcement activities.

### **Transforming How We Work With Communities**

- 3.27. Through the Transforming How We Work with Communities project, we have developed a new bespoke 'Working Better with Communities' Framework in partnership with a range of stakeholders including the voluntary and community sector. This Framework provides a toolkit for services to use to work collaboratively with communities. It sets out how the council can take action at different levels to mobilise all the assets in the borough and to create the connectivity and community resilience needed to ensure that everyone gets help when they need it. Tackling disadvantage and promoting equality and inclusion is a key element of the framework.

### **Digital Inclusion**

- 3.28. Increasingly public services are moving online and the pandemic has demonstrated that not all households have access to smart devices or broad band (either at all or at speeds that enable good access) – highlighting a digital divide. As such there is a risk that a sizeable number of residents may be digitally excluded from accessing services. Data from Merton Mencap shows that Merton carers are above the national average for digital poverty; 33% are basic or non-users compared with the national average of 22%, and likely to be the most digitally excluded group of residents. Over the period of this strategy we will be undertaking significant work to improve the ways in which residents and businesses can access services and communicate with us as a Council. Avoiding further exclusion of digitally excluded households and individuals will be central to our approach to this work.

## Funding

- 3.29. “The Covid-19 pandemic has not just revealed some of the inequalities existing within Merton’s wards east of the borough, it has also exposed a failure to protect and keep afloat, B.A.M.E. organisations which knew and understood the needs of their communities” – B.A.M.E. Voice report, 2021.

We have listened to the concerns of our communities, using the Transforming How we Work with Communities framework, and revised the grant funding process to enable smaller organisations to successfully bid for Civic Pride funds.

- 3.30. The Civic Pride Fund 2023-26: Supporting the Voluntary and Community Sector aims to:

1. Invest in and support Merton’s local voluntary and community infrastructure
2. Nurture a strong sense of community and reduce inequalities
3. Bring together preventative services that provide information, advice and support in the community to strengthen Merton resident’s physical, social, emotional, and economic resilience.

- 3.31. We have allocated almost £5million, over the three years 2023 to 2026, from the Civic Pride Fund to organisations in the voluntary and community sector – a sizeable amount has been given to organisations supporting; older people, people living with disabilities and B.A.M.E. communities.

## Black Asian and Minority Ethnic (B.A.M.E.) terminology

- 3.32. In Merton we value the borough’s diversity and aim to provide an inclusive and culturally sensitive service to all. Through engagement with our residents we have learned that many people from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (B.A.M.E.) backgrounds do not identify with or feel comfortable with the use of that term to describe their ethnic identity.
- 3.33. For the purpose of data collection and analysis the term B.A.M.E. can be useful for the collective categorisation of ethnic groups. However, we understand and respect that our diverse ethnic communities have their distinct characteristics histories, cultures and identities that should not be homogenised. We are working to improve our understanding of the different communities in the borough and collaborate with voluntary sector partners to shape inclusive services that are culturally sensitive.
- 3.34. We are developing an inclusive language guide for staff and through continued engagement with our communities, we are aiming to develop more appropriate terminology to describe the borough’s diverse communities.

## Equality Analysis

- 3.35. An Equality Analysis (EA) is an assessment and improvement process that helps us to determine how the Council's policies, procedures, services, practices, or new proposals will impact on or affect different communities – especially those groups or communities who experience inequality, discrimination, social exclusion or disadvantage. Undertaking Equality Analyses is a key way in which the Council ensures ongoing compliance with the Equality Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty.
- 3.36. In Merton Equality Analysis is generally used to inform and or support the following:
- Growth and Savings proposals (as part of the annual budget setting process)
  - Major policy changes that could impact on service access
  - Proposals to close or remodel services, or to change availability
  - Organisational restructuring proposals
- 3.37. Senior managers within Departments are responsible for identifying which proposed changes require an Equality Analysis. Additionally, officers are required to provide decision takers, including Cabinet Members, with sufficient evidence about who the stakeholders are; how they will be affected by proposed changes; and what mitigation is required to reduce / remove any negative impacts.
- 3.38. As noted in the introduction to this Strategy, we are reviewing our approach to Equality Analyses to ensure, among other improvements, that consideration of the potential impact on four characteristics / groups is included in addition to the core nine Protected Characteristics. The four characteristics / groups are:
- Care experienced young people;
  - Armed forces veterans;
  - One-parent households;
  - Socio-economic status.



#### **4. How performance in delivering the strategy will be measured.**

##### **Leadership – responsibility and accountability**

- 4.1. The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy is part of the Council's policy framework and elected members therefore have overall responsibility for delivery. The Cabinet Member for Civic Pride has the executive responsibility for promoting equality and diversity across the partnership and all council services, including those delivered on its behalf by businesses, voluntary, community and faith organisations.
- 4.2. Our Corporate Management Team and Departmental Management Teams will have responsibility for the operational implementation of the strategy. This includes making sure that equality diversity and inclusion is central to all work done by the council, communicating and promoting the strategy to others inside and outside the council, setting out what we aim to achieve in terms of equality and diversity, and holding departments to account through performance reviews.
- 4.3. All managers must be familiar with the strategy and be responsible for ensuring equality and diversity is an integral part of any policy development; service design and delivery; employment practices; and procuring and commissioning of goods and services.
- 4.4. All staff including those in organisations we work in partnership with, and who are contracted or commissioned to work on our behalf, have a responsibility to promote equality; eliminate discrimination in their day-to-day work; and recognise and respect the different backgrounds and circumstances of people.

##### **Monitoring of delivery**

- 4.5. The strategy will be monitored through the governance structure outlined below:
- 4.6. The Corporate Equality Steering Group is chaired by the Corporate Management Team Equalities Champion and includes senior departmental representatives. The group will take the lead in monitoring the delivery of the strategy's commitments and where necessary highlight issues of concern and make recommendations to the Corporate Management Team for further improvements.

- 4.7. Departmental Equality Steering Groups - each department has a steering group comprised of representatives from across the department. They will be responsible for local delivery of the corporate objectives and will review and revise the priorities based on assessment of service need.
- 4.8. Departments, Services and Teams - will be responsible for the delivery of the strategy through service planning and personal development plans.
- 4.9. The Corporate Management Team - will receive progress reports twice a year.
- 4.10. The Overview and Scrutiny Commission - will receive an annual update on our progress towards achieving the priorities identified in the strategy. This annual update will also be taken to the Joint Consultative Committee with Ethnic Minorities.

### **Implementation Plan**

- 4.11. The plan for implementing the strategy, and the four key objectives, is set out on the following pages. During the consultation period we will develop a range of robust equality diversity and inclusion related performance indicators that will help us monitor our performance and to report on our progress in delivering against the strategy. These will be included in the final version of the action plan outlining the priorities for action against each objective.

**EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION STRATEGY 2024 – 2026: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Ref	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate(s)
<b>Equality Objective 1: Tackling poverty, the structural differences in social circumstances and the resulting differences in access and outcomes</b>					
1.1	Delivering the Council’s Cost of Living Action Plan	2024 - 2026	Mitigated impact of the cost of living crisis on low income households	Cost of Living Action Plan	Innovation and Change
1.2	Ensure contingency and exit plans are in place to minimise negative impacts of ending of the Government’s Household Support Fund	2024	Tapering of support where practicable to reduce any ‘cliff edge’ impacts.	Cost of Living Action Plan	Innovation and Change
1.3	Continue to deliver the Holiday Activity and Food (HAF) programme (subject to continuing funding from Government)	2024 - 2026	Increased Volume of children on Free School Meals accessing the programme over time and increased engagement in healthy activities	Cost of Living Action Plan	Children Lifelong Learning and Families
1.4	Continue to support the ‘Black Lives Matter and Equalities Network’ in partnership with Merton Schools.	2024 - 2026	Improved academic / inclusion outcomes for pupils of black and minority ethnic background.	School Improvement Plan	Children Lifelong Learning and Families
1.5	Increase the number of ‘in-house’ specialist SEND school places by 2026	2026	Additional 354 places by 2026	SEND Strategy	Children Lifelong Learning and Families

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Ref	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate(s)
1.6	Ensuring a mix of affordable housing, with a priority on social housing, in well-designed schemes that promote inclusion and integration.	2024 - 2026	Number of housing units approved/built and percentage of affordable accommodation – Annual Housing Performance Monitoring Report	Merton’s Housing Delivery Strategy; Local Plan	Housing and Sustainability
1.7	Increase financial Inclusion by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continue to offer a wide selection of payment methods including cash.</li> <li>2. Maintaining the Council tax support scheme</li> <li>3. Maintaining the Local Welfare Support Scheme</li> <li>4. Continuing to provide a Discretionary Housing Payment – where housing benefit or universal credit does not cover housing costs for exceptional circumstances.</li> <li>5. Offering extended payment arrangements for council tax or other payments due to the council.</li> </ol>	2024 - 2026	Reduced Council Tax bills for low-income households.  Increasing take up of Local Welfare Support scheme and Discretionary Housing Payments.  Residents benefit from convenient payment methods and terms.	Council Plan	Finance and Digital

Ref	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate(s)
1.8	<p>Increase Digital Inclusion in a range of ways by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connectivity – ensuring that residents and organisations can access both the internet and council services wherever they are in the community.</li> <li>2. Democracy - making maximum use of digital technology to increase community engagement and collaboration, improve transparency, and optimise democratic decision making.</li> <li>3. Inclusion – continue to develop new ways of ensuring that the benefits of the internet, digital technologies and digital services are available to everyone.</li> <li>4. Services – ensuring that access to Council services is designed around the needs of residents and users, rather than reflecting professional, organisational and technological silos.</li> </ol>	2024 - 2026	<p>Reductions over time in the extent and impact of digital exclusion.</p> <p>Access to services in ways that suits all residents and does not exacerbate digital exclusion.</p>	Council Plan	Innovation and Change & Finance and Digital
1.9	Review the Strategic Partners Grant (Civic Pride Fund – VCS) programme to	2025-2026	Number of small organisations accessing funding either directly or	Council Plan	Innovation and Change

Ref	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate(s)
	improve access to funding from small organisations		indirectly, via investment from the new programme commencing in 2026.		

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	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate
	<b>Equality Objective 2: Promoting Community engagement to empower our residents, improve understanding of the issues faced by local people and develop services to meet the differing needs.</b>				
2.1	Continue to embed the Council’s new approaches to how we engage communities and residents: Working Better with Communities / Community Engagement Strategy.	2024 - 2026	Framework and toolkit in routine use and impact measurable.	Council Plan / Community Engagement Strategy	Innovation and Change
2.2	Initiate and maintain a Standing Advisory Group on Equality, Diversity and Inclusion with community representation across the nine statutory Protected Characteristics plus the four additional groups.	2024 - 2026	Better informed Council decision making on matters relating to equality, diversity and inclusion.  Improved planning for annual events and marking of key dates.	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Innovation and Change
2.3	Continue to work with the Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) with Ethnic Minorities, BAME Voice, Merton Centre for Independent Living and Faith and Belief forums to create a dialogue and an opportunity to shape and influence policy / service delivery relating to specific Protected Characteristics.	2024 - 2026	Regular or quarterly meetings	Council Plan	Innovation and Change
2.4	Continue to support and champion a vibrant and active LGBTQ+ Forum for the borough.	2024 - 2026	LGBTQ+ communities’ views and needs increasingly represented	Council Plan	Innovation and Change

	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate
			in policy and service development work.		
2.5	Continue to celebrate diversity by promoting community cohesion activity such as Black History Month and Pride Month	2024 - 2026	Hold annual civic event for Holocaust Memorial Day and promote Pride History Month and Black History Month events	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Innovation and Change
2.6	Continue to strengthen role of the Youth Parliament in the oversight and delivery of the Children and Young People’s Action Plan.	2024 - 2026	Members of the youth parliament attend Children’s Trust Board meetings and are enabled to make a meaningful contribution.	Children and Young People’s Action Plan	Children, Lifelong Learning and Families (Children’s Trust)
2.7	Continue to support parent champion programme and advisory groups in support of delivering Children Centre and Family Hub Programme	2024 - 2026	12 Parent Champions recruited by 2024	Family Hub Plan	Children Lifelong Learning and Families
2.8	Ensure equality of access to Sport and Cultural activities for all. Social or community sport should be available for all ages across their whole life and for all abilities with choices and inclusion and diversity at their heart	2024 - 2026	Reporting from providers on use by groups demonstrates increasing access over time.	Sport and Physical Activity Plan	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate

	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate
<b>Equality Objective 3: Promoting a safe, healthy and cohesive borough where communities get on well together</b>					
3.1	Work with the Metropolitan Police Service in its local implementation of the Commissioner’s Turnaround Plan and broader response to the findings from the Casey review.	2024 - 2026	Improved community relationships.  Better collaboration at local level between Council and Police services.	Turnaround Plan (MPS)	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate
3.2	Continue to promote and develop Family Hub services across local communities	2024 - 2026	Uptake of services reflects local community	Family Hub Development Programme	Children Lifelong Learning and Families
3.3	Ensure the effective implementation at local level of the Home Office’s planned changes to operational Prevent delivery.	2024 - 2025	New arrangements implemented without reduction in effectiveness during the transition	Prevent Delivery Plan	Innovation and Change
3.4	Develop new ways of engaging effectively with our diverse communities and promoting positive communications that celebrate and showcase our diverse communities.	2024 - 2026	Increased community cohesion  Increased community awareness of diversity and achievements	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Innovation and Change
3.5	Ensure continued delivery of the Council’s Hate Crime Strategy	2024 - 2026	Reductions in hate crime incidents  Victims are better supported	Hate Crime Strategy	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate

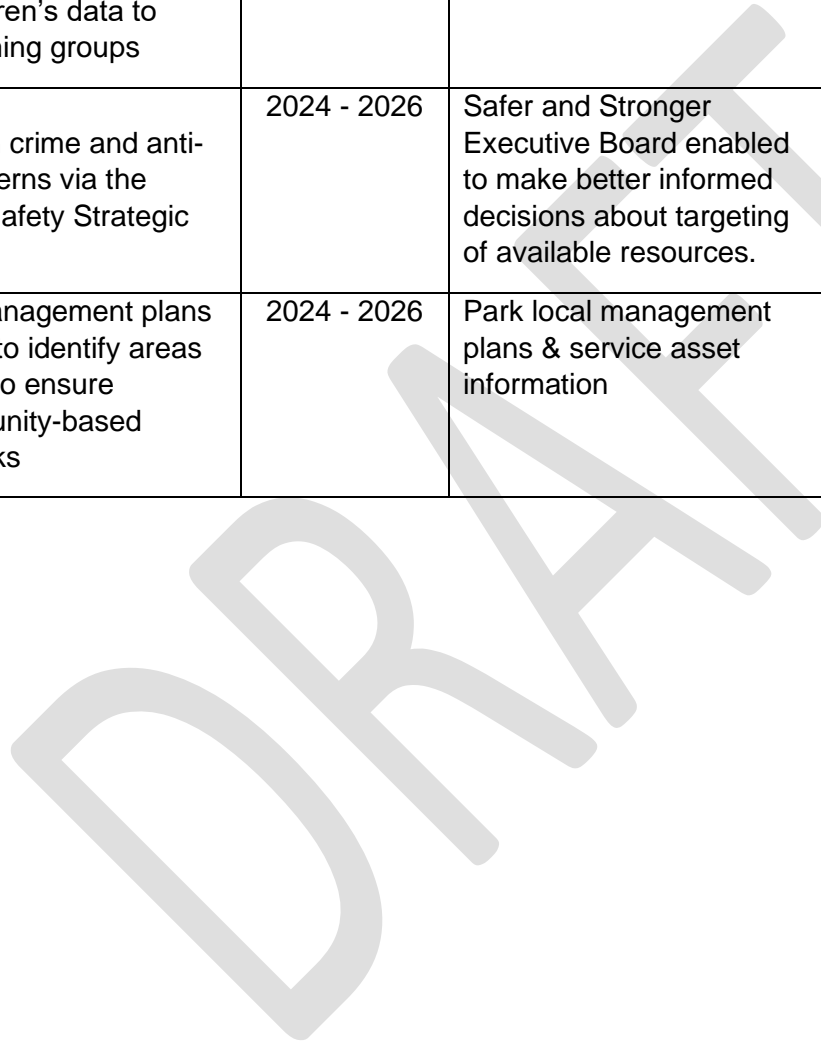
	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate
3.6	Deliver and promote a series of events to promote Hate Crime Awareness week annually	2024 - 2026	Profile of work to reduce hate crime raised	Hate Crime Strategy	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate
3.7	To deliver and promote a series of annual events to promote 16 Days of action (activism) against Domestic Violence	2024 - 2026	At least two events held annually	Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate
3.8	Ensure planning policies promote a more cohesive borough.	2024 - 2026	Better designed environments that support integration and cohesion.	Merton's Local Plan	Housing and Sustainability
3.9	Ensure residents are fully engaged in the Mitcham Carnival organising committee	2024 - 2026	Resident contributions inform the themes and activities of the Carnival	Council Plan	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate
3.10	Encourage and support the development of Friends of Parks groups in parks that are underrepresented	2024 - 2026	Increased number of active Friends of Parks groups  Increased accessibility to parks and open spaces across the borough	Council Plan	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate

	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate
	<b>Equality Objective 4: Improving our evidence base to inform our decision making</b>				
4.1	Compile and publish an annual Council service user diversity report.	2024 - 2026	Improved understanding of accessibility of key Council services and identification of potential areas of under-representation for further investigation and mitigation.  Compliance with Public Sector Equality Duty	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Innovation and Change
4.2	Deliver, over the lifetime of the strategy, a programme of focused research and consultation work to improve our understanding of the inequality impacts relating to specific individual Protected Characteristics.	2024 - 2026	Improved understanding of the inequality impacts for individual communities, enabling more tailored and appropriate service responses to be developed.	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Innovation and Change
4.3	Ensure continued compliance with requirement to publish rolling three years of gender pay gap data.	2024 - 2026	Transparency on whether progress is being made in reducing the gender pay gap over time.	Our People and Culture Plan	Innovation and Change
4.4	Introduce an updated Equality Analysis methodology that incorporates the four additional Protected Characteristics identified in the Strategy	2024	Better informed Equality Analyses informing policy and budget decision making.	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Innovation and Change

	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate
4.5	Utilise published Census 2021 data in conjunction with Greater London Assembly data and other nationally published data (Office for National Statistics, Office for Health Improvement and Disparities) to produce an up to date 'diversity index' for the borough	2024	Improved understanding of diversity across our population and communities.  Better targeting of future interventions.  Better informed Equality Analyses informing policy and budget decision making.	Council Plan	Innovation and Change
4.6	Seek to work with an academic institution to develop a model for understanding the inequalities related to socio-economic status in the borough and use this model to develop appropriate interventions.	2024 - 2025	Improved understanding of the impact of socio-economic status on our residents.  Improved targeting and design of services enables mitigation of negative impacts relating to socio-economic status.	Council Plan	Innovation and Change
4.7	Continue to make use of survey feedback to review outcomes of under-represented groups when making policy decisions relating to children and young people	2024 - 2026	Improved service design and delivery.	Children and Young People's Plan	Children Lifelong Learning and Families
4.8	Continue to use detailed contextual data arising from schools' census and	2024 - 2026	Improved learning outcomes for	Children, Lifelong Learning and	Children Lifelong Learning and Families



	Key activity	Timescale	Intended outcome	Key strategy/Plan	Lead Directorate
	other published children’s data to identify underperforming groups			Schools Directorate Plan	
4.9	Identify and examine disproportionalities in crime and anti-social behaviour patterns via the Annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment (PP)	2024 - 2026	Safer and Stronger Executive Board enabled to make better informed decisions about targeting of available resources.	Community Safety Partnership Plan/ Strategic Assessment	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate
4.10	Utilise local parks management plans and asset surveying to identify areas of under investment to ensure equitable and community-based improvements in parks	2024 - 2026	Park local management plans & service asset information	Council Plan	Environment, Civic Pride and Climate



## Appendix 1

### Merton Council's Equality Charter

The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion strategy will be delivered to meet the aims of our Equality Charter

#### **We are committed to making a real difference by:**

- Making Merton a welcoming borough where everyone feels they belong
- Inspiring trust and confidence in all the borough has to offer
- Recognising, valuing and celebrating diversity
- Listening to and understanding the diverse needs of all people
- Building good relations and understanding between people
- Creating a fairer borough through promoting inclusion, participation and equal access
- Challenging discrimination, harassment, bullying, hate crime and victimisation
- Eliminating barriers, encouraging people to reach their full potential, raising aspirations and creating opportunities for growth beyond limit.
- Eliminating subtle and covert unchecked "prejudice, assumptions, ignorance, thoughtlessness and racist stereotyping that lead to Institutional racism" (McPherson Report)

#### **As an organisation we will:**

- Actively promote equality
- Work with partners and the community to make our information, services and products more accessible and inclusive
- Put equal opportunity at the heart of our recruitment, employee development and service delivery
- Continually review the diversity of our workforce and ensure it's representative of our local community across all levels
- Address all allegations of discrimination, harassment, bullying and victimisation
- Promote good relations between people from different backgrounds
- Share good equality practice with our partners
- Measure and share our progress and success.

## Appendix 2

# London Local Government Anti-Racism Statement

**Local authorities in London are committed to achieving racial equality because we recognise that persistent racial inequalities are unacceptable and adversely affect all Londoners.**

We know that some groups are more likely to face inequality, experience poor outcomes and to live in poverty. We also know that this is sometimes used as an excuse not to acknowledge racial inequality. But groups don't happen to be more disadvantaged by chance. Structural disadvantage is rooted in racism and discrimination that is both historical and current.

We do have legislation to protect against overt racism, negative attitudes and treatment, but many of the systems that discriminate do so because of more subtle and covert unchecked "prejudice, assumptions, ignorance, thoughtlessness and racist stereotyping."

This wording draws on the Macpherson Report 1999 definition of institutional racism which is still relevant today. This is a dehumanising process that is unacceptable and communities are tired of being treated this way.

We cannot let another generation down by not responding to what remains a clear and compelling articulation of what must change.