

COMMUNITY AND PARTNERSHIPS SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
10TH MARCH 2010
Report of the Director of Partnerships and Customer Services

ITEM 5 COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY

Purpose of Report

To submit the six monthly report in respect of Community Safety Scrutiny Committee. The Report provides the Committee with the information requested in respect of the Community Safety Partnership, including the Partnership Plan and information in respect of Beat 15, the Peel Drive and Hastings Road areas of Loughborough.

Action Requested

The Committee consider the information detailed in the report and any actions required.

Policy Context

The Corporate Plan sets out the Council's commitment to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and improve public confidence

Background

Charnwood Community Safety Partnership (the Partnership) is the crime and disorder reduction partnership for Charnwood and is a statutory partnership under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The prime aim of the Partnership is to create a safer borough by promoting good citizenship and reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and disorder. The Partnership is a delivery group of Charnwood Together and supports delivery against the community safety objectives of the Charnwood Sustainable Community Strategy (CSC) and the Leicestershire Local Area Agreement (LAA).

The Partnership's activities derive from its Community Safety Plan which outlines the main priorities for the Partnership over a rolling three year period. The Plan is developed in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 and the Government's National Community Safety Plan and Cutting Crime Strategy. The Plan and its priorities are revised annually to take account of achievements, problem issues, changes within communities and the changing nature of local priorities. A strategic assessment of crime and disorder issues and performance is completed annually and the findings of that assessment underpin these annual reviews. A copy of the strategic assessment can be found at:

http://www.lsr-online.org/reports/leicestershire_community_safety_partnership_strategic_assessment_2009

The Community Safety Plan for 2010-2011 identifies the Partnership's priorities for improvement as:

- Improving Community Confidence
- Reducing Acquisitive Crime
- Reducing Violent and Hate Crime
- Reducing Anti Social Behaviour

A copy of this document can be found at:

<http://www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/charnwoodcommunitysafetypartners1>

To support the Partnership Plan there are two other documents, the Performance Plan and the Communications Strategy which are currently in final draft format and are attached at appendix 1 and 2.

A summary of the partnership performance can be found at:

<http://www.charnwoodtogether.com/files/agenda-item-04-performance-figures.ppt>

Hastings Ward

This section of the report deals specifically with the establishment of the Marios Tinenti Centre (MTC), 91 Russell Street. MTC provides an example of best practice multi agency working and confidence building within a priority neighbourhood.

Hastings Ward is the most deprived in Leicestershire and amongst the 10% most deprived in England based on the latest Index of Multiple Deprivation. The Peel Drive Estate, which is at the centre of the Ward, also had additional problems associated with the type of social housing - which provides significant accommodation for single people. There are therefore a number of those living in the area who are prolific and priority offenders involved in drugs misuse; petty crime and low level intimidation to prevent co-operation with the police.

Concerns within the police about the difficulty of providing effective policing to the community led the Loughborough LPU to make the case for an enhanced Neighbourhood Policing Team. The proposal was strongly supported by the Charnwood Community Safety Partnership (the Partnership) and was agreed towards the end of 2009.

Some two years earlier Marios and Cherie Tinenti both local residents had begun a campaign to establish a community facility on the Peel Drive estate in order to create a sense of community spirit in the area. The Tinenti's were determined to improve the quality of life for all those living in the area. Following meetings in November 2008 with the Communities and Partnerships Team they initiated a number of local actions together with CNH (Tenant Participation) and the local school to begin the process of improving the living environment.

In early 2009 The Communities and Partnership Team working with the Director of Housing and Health identified a property was as suitable as a local community facility (91 Russell Street) a ground floor single bed flat. The Partnership agreed to provide initial funding to convert the property and a partnership agreement was developed with CNH; Loughborough LPU; Voluntary Action Charnwood and two local community organisations (Loughborough Town Centre Collective and Hastings Community Association) to provide running costs; management expertise and critically community ownership.

The project was agreed by Cabinet at its February 2009 meeting and works began on the conversion/refurbishment of the flat in March 2009. Unfortunately at the time the property was handed over to the Communities and Partnerships Team Marios unexpectedly died, so he never realised his dream. The local community decided it would be a fitting memorial to Marios if the centre was named after him – hence the name 'Marios Tinenti Centre'.

Despite her grieving Cherie continued their work including providing evidence that led to the closure of a 'crack house' on the estate. Because of her outstanding work Cherie was awarded the Home Office National Crime Fighters Award last year which includes a £10,000 contribution to her continuing work against crime in the area. This national award provides proper recognition for the good work undertaken by Cherie over a number of years.

Following agreement with Voluntary Action Charnwood we have been able to support the part-time employment of Cherie as a worker at the centre. Her local knowledge and standing in the community has underpinned the success of the MTC.

Perhaps the most important outcome for the community has been the improved sense of confidence in the community. This has led to a better and stronger working relationship with both the Borough and significantly the local police beat team. This is evidenced in two remarkable sets of statistics: the reduction in Anti Social Behaviour of more than 30% since the opening of the MTC; and the latest findings of the police community confidence survey (CRAVE) which shows that over the past year Hastings has moved from being the community with the lowest confidence in police and local authority across the North BCU to being the community with the highest level of confidence across Leicestershire Force.

Options Available with Reasons

Not applicable

Financial and Legal Implications

There are no legal or financial implications.

Risk Management

There are no specific risks associated with this decision.

Background Papers: **Charnwood Community Safety Partnership
Performance Plan
Charnwood Community Safety Partnership
Communications Strategy**

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CHARNWOOD COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

PERFORMANCE PLAN

2010/2011

Introduction

Charnwood Community Safety Partnership has a duty to produce a Community Safety Plan covering a three year period stating how it intends to address local priorities for achieving sustained reductions in crime and disorder. The most recent Charnwood Community Safety Plan can be viewed at::

www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/charnwoodcommunitysafetypartners1

More information about Charnwood Community Safety Partnership can be found at: ;

www.charnwood.gov.uk/pages/charnwoodcommunitysafetypartners1

Delivery of that Plan is supported by a Partnership Communications Strategy and this Performance Plan.

The Performance Plan

This Performance Plan draws together the following aspects of the Partnerships work;

1. Resourcing delivery of the Community Safety Plan
2. Performance Measures and Management
3. Improving the Partnership – progress against the Hallmarks for Effective Partnerships published by the Home Office

Resourcing delivery of the Community Safety Plan

Charnwood Community Safety Partnership has access to funding from various sources. The accountable body for the Partnership is Charnwood Borough Council and Partnership funds are managed by the Communities and Partnership Manager at Charnwood Borough Council.

Overall use of funds is monitored at each meeting of the Partnership's Performance Group. Monitoring is against a financial plan which helps the Partnership to performance manage and monitor spending against the aims and outcomes. Regular expenditure reports are also provided to the Partnership Board.

The funds currently received by the Partnership are:

Safer and Stronger Communities Fund (LAA)
Basic Command Unit (BCU) Fund (the final year of this funding)

The following table sets out the proposed allocation of available funds in 2010/11 against initiatives that will be delivered by the Partnership in line with the priorities in the Community Safety Plan:

Type of Funding	Total	Initiative Description	Amount
Safer and Stronger Communities Fund	£96,351		
		Charnwood Mentoring Scheme	£5,000
		Diversionary activities	£2,500
		Matrix Signs	£2,000
		Training of front line staff	£3,000
		Charnwood Domestic Abuse Forum Co-ordinator	£10,000
		Charnwood Domestic Abuse Clinic	£3,068
		Substance Misuse Family Support Project	£7,000
		Mobile CCTV	£1,000
		Futures Unlocked	£5,000
		Burglary Initiatives from Problem Solving Workshop	£5,000
		CCTV Monitoring	£25,000

		Interagency Community Safety bureau	£5,707
		Reassurance	£7,500
		Community House	£1,500
		Contingency fund	£13,076
		Total	£96,351.00
BCU	£18,000		
		Diversions activities	£2,500
		Burglary Initiatives from Problem Solving Workshop	£5,000
		Community House	£1,500
		Launch of alternative Incremental Approach	£1,000
		Contingency fund	£8,000
		Total	£18,000.00

The principles adopted by the Partnership in relation to funded initiatives are:

- § Resources available to the CSP will be directed towards the priorities identified in this delivery plan.
- § Evaluation of projects funded by the CSP is mandatory.
- § Failure to evaluate a project funded by CSP money will endanger any future funding for the project.
- § Mainstreaming of successful projects must be considered at the end of each year a project is funded.

Funding Process

To assist the delivery of the partnership strategic aims and objectives through the allocation of revenue funding. This funding is provided through the LAA Area Based Grant and the Basic Command Unit allocation to Charnwood Community Safety Partnership for projects and initiatives.

First Stage

An application for funding is submitted, on the relevant form (available from allison.fadesc@charnwood.gov.uk) to the relevant Delivery Group by a member of the Partnership. If it is not clear which Delivery Group the application should be forwarded to the Policy Officer (Community Safety) – allison.fadesc@charnwood.gov.uk – who will ensure it is considered by the appropriate Group.

Second Stage

The application will be considered at the first meeting of the Delivery Group following receipt of the application. The Group will either: support; reject or ask the originator to revise/amend and resubmit the application. If the bid is rejected the Group will give reasons why it has been rejected.

Third Stage

Applications supported by the relevant Delivery Group which are for an amount greater than £1,000.00 will be sent to the Performance Group for consideration and final approval or rejection. If an application is rejected the Performance Group will inform the Chair of the Delivery Group and give an explanation of the decision.

Applications supported by the relevant Delivery Group which are for an amount less than £1,000.00 can be approved by the Designated Officer, Chair and Vice Chair of the Partnership. If the decision is to reject the application it must be considered by the Performance Group before this decision is confirmed.

Fourth Stage

A report on all decisions will be sent to the Community Safety Partnership for information purposes. See appendix 1

Other Resources

If the Partnership should need funding for capital, revenue or joint working with other CSPs over and above that described above, then the Partnership will need to raise the sum required from other sources. This includes the potential to bid to the Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board, who will decide whether to support the bid with further LAA related funds. Further funding maybe made available from the Home Office and other sources for specific initiatives.

In addition to funding many of agencies contribute to the work of the Partnership through their mainstream resources, including staff time and effort.. It is recognised that many agencies and organisations bring a lot to the work of the partnership in tackling crime and disorder.

Details of the 'Responsible Authorities' and other member agencies of the CSP and their contributions to the partnership can be found at appendix 2.

Performance Measures and Management

The Partnership's plan is implemented through Delivery Groups which have action plans. The Chairs of those Groups report on performance against their action plan (including any relevant targets) to the Performance Group and then to the Partnership Board.

Performance is measured against Delivery Group Action Plans, spending expectations, relevant national and LAA indicators and local performance on key crime types, Each Board meeting receives a multi-agency performance update.

Measures and Targets

Current targets are set out in the table below:

National Indicator Number	Definition	Target	Most Recent Data
NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime rate	3% reduction for 2010-2011	0.1% reduction (1 st April to 1 st December 2009)
NI 17	% who think that anti-social behaviour is a problem in their local area	10% reduction	15.6% 2008 Place Survey
NI18	Adult Re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	Target 2010/11 -9.64%	-2.66% (April 08 – March 09)
NI 19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders (PSA 23)	Target 2010/11 1.21 offences per young offender for 2010-2011	0.41 offences (April – June 09)
NI 20	Assault with injury crime rate	Target 2010/11 -3%	11% reduction (1 st April to 1 st December 2009)

National Indicator Number	Definition	Target	Most Recent Data
NI 21	Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	PLACE 33% by 2010/11 BCS: 50.3%	25% (2008 PLACE Survey) Force: 59.5% (CRAVE Oct 09) Force: 52.0% (BCS YTD June 09)
NI 32	Repeat incidents of domestic violence	To be set before March 2010 County Wide target through the MARRAC's	
NI40	Drugs Users in effective treatment	Target 2010/11 417 in Charnwood	Q2: Exceeding target by 3.6% (1,191)
Local Target	% of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) lead to no further actions	70% lead to no further actions in 2010 to 2011	
Local Target	% reduction of criminal damage	5% reduction in 2010/2011	12% decrease at March 2008
Local Target	Increase the reporting of Hate Incident/crime	5% increase against the baseline as at March 2008 for 2010-2011	12.6% increase at March 2008
Local Target	To reduce Cycle Theft	3% reduction against baseline in March 2008 for 2010-2011	0% increase (1 st April to 1 st December 2009)

Key Diagnostic Indicators' (KDIs)

Key Diagnostic Indicators' (KDIs) are used to 'unpick' performance recorded against some NIs to help understand direction of travel in more detail and otherwise help manage performance. These will be;

For "Serious Acquisitive Crime":

- § Burglary Dwelling
- § Theft from Vehicle
- § Theft of a Vehicle
- § Robbery

For "Assault with Injury":

- § Assault with Less Serious Injury
- § Assault without injury
- § Other homicide and assault

Delivery Groups

Delivery groups are responsible for developing their own action plan for scrutiny and sign off by the Board. However, each action plan must cover the elements of intelligence, enforcement, prevention and education. Wherever possible, the objectives set should be driven by what can be referred to as SMART principles:

Specific – Objectives should specify what they want to achieve

Measurable – You should be able to measure if you are meeting the objectives

Achievable – Are the objectives you set achievable and attainable?

Realistic – Can you realistically achieve the objectives with the resources available?

Timely – When do you want to achieve these objectives?

Improving the Partnership

In pursuing its responsibilities, the Partnership will at all times be guided by the following principles:

Equality – addressing the needs of all sectors of society and seeking outcomes that promote genuine equality of opportunity for all.

Sustainability – ensuring that all aspects of action are sustainable and are considered in reference to the Community Strategy

Cohesion – ensuring that the people of Charnwood and communities within the Borough have, without exception, a sense of ownership and of engagement with community safety

Cooperation – provision of and commitment to collective leadership in all aspects of community safety, to include joint media opportunities and data sharing in line with S.115 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Outcomes – ensuring that the CSP's agenda and decisions making focuses on adding value and tangible progress towards the vision outlined in the Community Strategy.

To help the Partnership to continue to improve it is working to implement the Home Office "Hallmarks of Effective Partnerships".

The Hallmarks of Effective Partnership Working published by the Home Office define the standard that Community Safety Partnerships should be working to achieve. By using the Hallmarks to improve the partnerships performance, enable an action plan to be developed to ensure that Charnwood Community Safety Partnership meets all six Hallmark.

The Hallmarks are:

1. Empowered and Effective Leadership;
2. Visible and Constructive Accountability;
3. Intelligence-led Business Processes;
4. Effective and Responsible Delivery Structures;
5. Engaged Communities; and
6. Appropriate Skills and Knowledge

Each Hallmark comprises 2 elements:

1. New statutory elements for partnership working; and
2. Suggested practise to achieve increased effective partnership working.

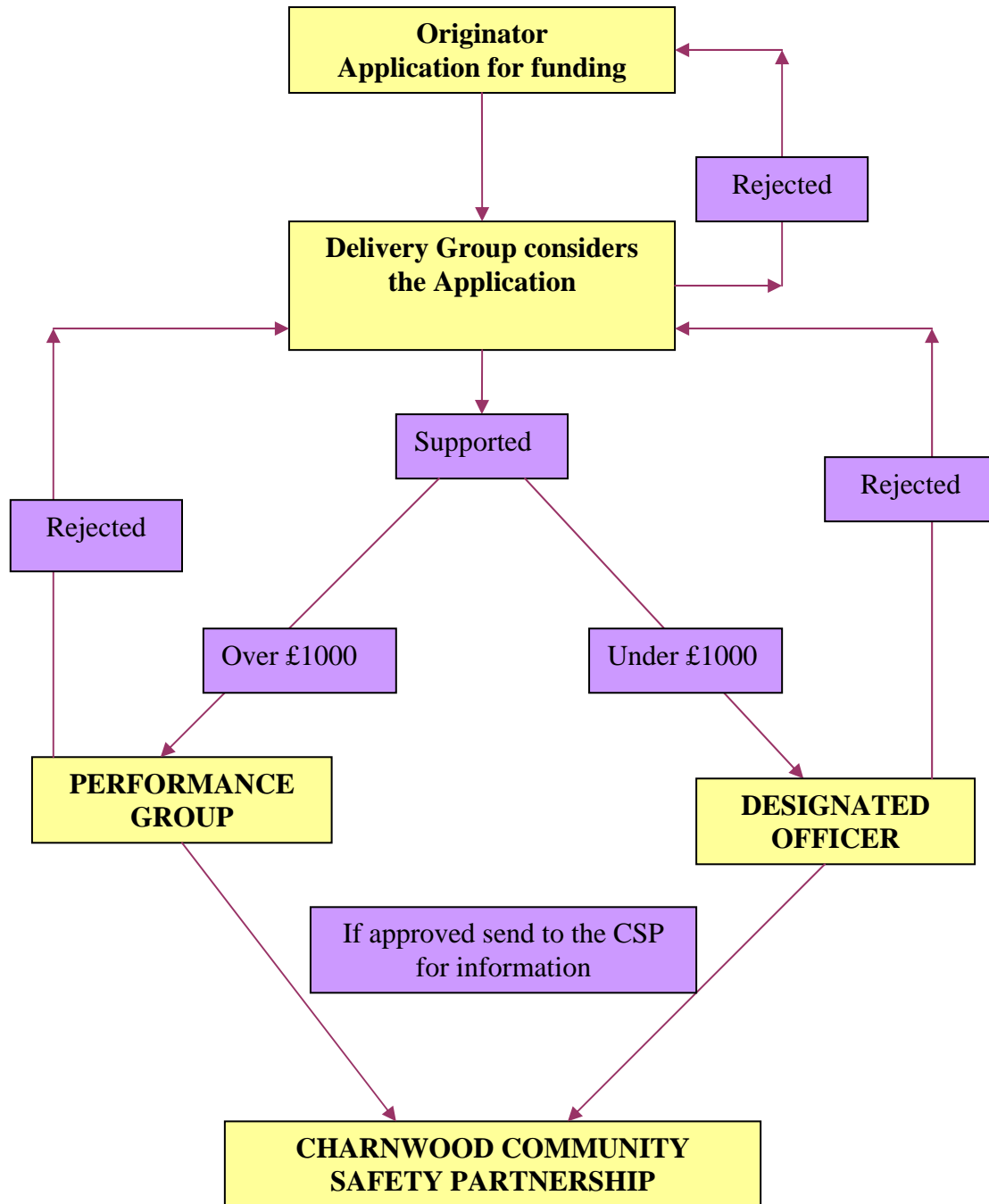
The hallmarks are intended to:

- Ensure that all partnerships are functioning to an acceptable level;
- Embed an intelligence way of doing partnership business;
- Enable communities to see the difference effective partnerships can have in their area;
- Ensure communities are involved in shaping local priorities;

- Support the development of skills and knowledge across partnerships; and
- Increase partnership accountability in addressing crime and disorder matters.

In total the six Hallmarks (together with statutory requirements) list 115 recommendations, which Charnwood Community Safety Partnership have complied with 95 recommendations.

Appendix 1 Funding Flow Chart



APPENDIX 1

Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
Leicestershire Police Authority	Independent body Ensures accountability Sets local police priorities & budgets Appoints senior police managers Monitors police performance Publishes annual policing plan Aims to provide best value	Community consultation Manages and facilitates strategic changes Coordinates Force policies and protocols	Responsible Authority Can provide resources Strategic involvement	Develops local community initiatives Allows 'joining up' of partner strategies Local focus to strategy delivery Good understanding of local crime problems - offers context on how policing can best be delivered
Charnwood Borough Council	Delivers services to meet local communities' needs, including: Housing management Leisure and recreation Environment and planning Community safety	Range of resources and expertise Close links to neighbourhoods through service delivery and elected members Ability to deliver responses across departments Provision of data	Responsible Authority Work of CSP embedded within planning and delivery of services Strategic and long term focus	Additional information on problems in local communities Sharing of resources Opportunity to work with partners to deliver full packages of responses Multi-agency perspective in local policy making

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Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
	Regeneration			
Leicestershire County Council	Delivers services to meet local communities' needs, including: Social Services Education and Youth Services Environmental Services Road and Transport services	Range of resources and expertise Close links to neighbourhoods through service delivery and elected members Ability to deliver responses across departments Provision of data	Responsible Authority Work of CSP embedded within planning and delivery of services Strategic and long term focus	Additional information on problems in local communities Sharing of resources Opportunity to work with partners to deliver full packages of responses Multi-agency perspective in local policy making
Leicestershire Fire Authority	Provides fire and rescue services Promotes fire safety Sets budget for fire service Ensures efficiency & effectiveness Determines strategic direction	Manages and facilitates strategic change Use of equipment and personnel in interests of community	Responsible Authority (Police Reform Act 2002) Provides opportunity to join with other agencies in local initiatives	Raise awareness of non-accidental fires Information sharing to develop interventions – especially preventative initiatives Forging strategic and joint initiatives

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Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
	Appoints Chief Fire Officer Monitors work of FRS			
Leicestershire County & Rutland Primary Care Trust	Plan, commission and hold to account services such as GPs, dentists and health visitors Can purchase secondary care services for residents in their area based on community need Can commission drug treatment services in partnership with the DAAT.	Information and data provision Leadership in health programmes Support local drug/alcohol initiatives	Responsible Authority Target areas of poorest health and highest crime tend to be the same Experience of crime and fear of crime can lead to both physical and mental ill health Many offenders have physical and mental health problems	Joining up of services with crime reduction programmes CSP can influence the development of local health priorities Cross-agency work on domestic violence, drugs and alcohol etc. Sharing of consultation processes. Cross agency work on reducing smoking prevalence, tackling obesity, reducing alcohol harm, treating drug addiction improving sexual health and improving mental health. CSP

APPENDIX 1

Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
				could influence the development of local health priorities. Supporting any health issues with crime reduction programmes.
Loughborough University	The University recognises its corporate responsibilities and has an explicit goal to work with the town of Loughborough, and our local authorities, to deliver an environment in which the inter-related communities of the University, the locality and the region can thrive. Local residents, the police and other	A partnership and engagement strategy is central to achieving this goal. Specific initiatives include a telephone helpline for residents, off campus security patrols, the appointment of a Community Relations Officer and Community Wardens and the introduction of a community newsletter and community web site	Provides opportunity to join with other agencies in local initiatives and to share in joint planning.	Sharing of resources Opportunity to work with partners to deliver full packages of responses. Improved sharing of information and intelligence. Better targeting of interventions as a result

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Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
	authorities are all significant partners in this.	to provide information.		
Leicestershire Drug and Alcohol Action Team (DAAT)	Responsibility for delivery of the National Drug Strategy involving: Commissioning of services, Monitoring and reporting on performance, Coordination of partnership projects	Information and data relating to nature of drugs in area and needs of drug users Expertise relating to drug treatment Understanding of drug culture Leadership on drug/alcohol issues Long-term preventative work	Close links with CSP's Contributes to crime and disorder audits CSP may assist or provide additional resources when focusing on specific crime types i.e. burglary reduction	Opportunity to maximise use of resources and join up work tackling both crime and its motivators Opportunity to engage with local operational or project planning Delivery mechanism for work on alcohol and violent crime
Probation (National Offender Management Service)	Assists court sentencing decisions Provider of supervision and rehabilitation of offenders Works with adult	Management of key offenders in local community Expertise on causes of offending Programmes to tackle offending behaviour	Statutory partner Aims of CSP and probation service are similar in that both aim to reduce offending by targeting the most persistent	Partners to support the delivery of reparation programmes Joining up of strategies relating to victims and offenders

APPENDIX 1

Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
	offenders National Offender Management Service merges Probation and prison services (NOMS)	Working in partnership to target persistent and prolific offenders	and prolific of offenders	Access to funding to diversify or develop local programmes
Youth Offending Teams (YOT)	Delivers Youth Justice Board plans Assesses and responds to needs of young offenders Identifies specific problems and measures risks young offenders pose to others Provides programmes addressing the needs of young people to prevent re-offending	Provision of data and information on young offenders Knowledge of issues affecting young people and services available Ability to work with parents and families	Should align both CSP strategy and Youth Justice Plan in order that common targets and objectives can be met CSP partners can assist in the delivery of YOT programmes, most particularly around reparation	Opportunity to feed in to local decision making Opportunity to maximise resources and work with voluntary youth agencies Ability to see whole picture of activity within communities that can lead to youth offending
Housing Providers	Housing Associations are the main providers of new social housing,	Providers of specialist and supported housing Leadership on	Strong local links First point of contact for resident	Coordination and prioritisation of programmes including

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Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
	run as businesses but not trading for profit Registered Social Landlords (RSL) are registered with the Housing Corporation Housing Regeneration Companies (HRCs) are a new approach to neighbourhood regeneration and include housing associations, local authorities, co-operatives, private landlords and other agencies to deliver innovative approaches to property management and housing	neighbourhood management Involvement in anti-social and rehabilitation and resettlement programmes Can target harden properties and undertake environmental improvements	complaints (asb, drug dealing and poorly managed environments). Can provide services to resettle offenders; ensure environmental and target hardening measures, educate and support victims and potential victims of crime. A range of enforcement powers (including evictions, conditions of tenancy and warnings). Respond to domestic abuse -providing accommodation to victims and children.	'supporting people' Effective multi-agency neighbourhood management Collaboration with key agencies on effective responses to dealing with problem families
Local Criminal Justice Board (LCJB)	Established in 2003, and brings together	Improving public confidence in the	Can advise CSP on future developments	Routes to the community to

APPENDIX 1

Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
	<p>the principal criminal justice agencies across the area including Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), Police, Probation, Magistrates and Crown Courts.</p> <p>Aims to improve the delivery of justice and services provided to victims and witnesses</p> <p>Focus on 'Narrowing the Justice Gap' aiming to increase the number of offences brought to court and resolved</p> <p>Aims to reduce time from arrest to sentence</p>	<p>justice system, with aims of reducing fear of crime, and improving willingness of community to report offences</p> <p>Fast tracking of offenders identified through the Prolific and Other Priority Offenders Strategy</p>	<p>or specific strategies</p> <p>Can assist in multi-agency training</p> <p>Close working with court officers</p> <p>Establishing clear guidelines on detail and extent of evidence required in court cases</p>	<p>disseminate success</p> <p>Joining up of legal processes, improving quality and standardisation of evidential material</p> <p>Training and input into policy developments at local level</p> <p>Alignment of common targets and priorities</p>
Prison Service	To hold in custody those convicted by the	Supports Prolific and Other Priority	Protects the public by holding those who are	Links to support agencies and services,

APPENDIX 1

Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
	<p>courts and to assist them to lead law-abiding lives whilst in custody and after release</p> <p>In June 2004 merged with the National Probation Service to form the National Offender Management Service (NOMS)</p>	<p>Offenders Strategy (Rehabilitate and Resettlement)</p> <p>Temporarily houses local offenders thus removing risks to community</p> <p>Can provide post release plans</p>	<p>deemed to be a risk Works constructively with offenders whilst in prison</p> <p>Works with Police and Probation drawing up actions plans for release</p>	<p>particularly drug treatment services</p> <p>Access to community resource service and facilities</p> <p>Links to local health and housing professionals to assist in longer term planning needs</p>
Community and Voluntary Sector	<p>A range of relationships, groups and networks of people who share neighbourhoods, common understandings and interests</p> <p>Ranges from small informal community groups through to large scale charities</p>	<p>Inform on community concerns and anxieties</p> <p>Conduit of information and intelligence</p> <p>A deliverer of appropriate, quality services</p>	<p>Can effectively tackle crime and reduce fear.</p> <p>Informal local networks can be an asset in gathering information / intelligence and providing a route through which to promote positive messages.</p> <p>Community</p>	<p>Promotion of shared responsibility</p> <p>Effective use of resources</p> <p>Delivery of services close to the community</p>

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Agency	Role and Function	Contribution to Partnership Work	Relationship to CSP	Benefits from Partnership Work
			development work is seeks to empower the community	
Elected Members	Directly responsible for setting local authority policies and strategic decisions about future direction.	Can influence local authority policy and help create favourable conditions for the success of the CSP	As part of local authority have a statutory responsibility for the CSP Have financial responsibility for funding community safety	Bring political know how to partnerships Can directly represent the public and have knowledge of public concerns and needs over crime.
Businesses	Contribute to local economy through employment and generation of wealth	Can bring funds to partnerships Bring commercial know how which is invaluable for fund raising and effective management of projects	Can be invited on to CSP	Bring a different perspective to CSP of local problems and solutions.



Delivering Safer Communities 2010/2013
COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Introduction

The Charnwood Community Safety Partnership's Mission statement is:

'to contribute to a high quality of life for all, across both urban and rural communities. To create an environment where people can feel secure and live without the threat or fear of crime and disorder'

The Partnership has adopted a Partnership Plan to guide its work to reduce crime and disorder and help people feel safe within the Borough. That Plan identifies our Key Strategic Priorities for 2010/2013 as:

- Improving Community Confidence
- Reducing Acquisitive Crime
- Reducing Violent and Hate Crime
- Reducing Anti Social Behaviour

These priorities were identified following the 2009 strategic assessment which was based on information gathered from partners, agencies and the community.

Communications Strategy

Aim:

To communicate the mission, strategy and achievements of the Partnership to the local media and community of Charnwood, and positively promote the Borough. To ensure appropriate engagement with the public, partners and other stakeholders in development and delivery of the Partnership's work.

Objectives:

- § Contribute to improved public confidence that crime and disorder is being addressed effectively
- § Engage with residents and local representatives, particularly in our priority neighbourhoods, to understand local concerns and seek feasible solutions.
- § Engage the press and public in the fight against crime and disorder
- § Ensure prompt and appropriate responses to community concerns that impact on confidence
- § Promote the positive work of the partnership and its successes



Charnwood Community Safety Partnership Plan Communications Action Plan 2010/2011

PRIORITY Improving Community Confidence

List Aims

- § Contribute to improved public confidence that crime and disorder is being addressed effectively
- § Engage with residents and local representatives, particularly in our priority neighbourhoods, to understand local concerns and seek feasible solutions.
- § Engage the press and public in the fight against crime and disorder
- § Ensure prompt and appropriate responses to community concerns that impact on confidence
- § Promote the positive work of the partnership and its successes

Risk Assessment

Objective: Prevention

Key Actions	Lead Agency	Time Scales	Financial and Resources implications	Outcome Target & Performance Measure	Progress
Identify a method, possibly a leaflet, to inform the general public about how to take steps to guard against being a victim of crime.					
Implement the Community Safety Partnership's Communication Strategy.					
Improve awareness of Community Safety Partnership through a quarterly newsletter	CSP				

APPENDIX 2



Awareness raising in hotspot areas	CSP				
Utilise community safety trailer if applicable and raise awareness in high crime areas.	CSP				
Provision of a Face to Face meeting to discuss concerns and highlight areas of specific concern and rising trends.	CSP				
Use the Community Safety Partnership website to give up to date reports about crime levels in the borough.	CSP				
Ensure information is promoted internally and externally on progress against priorities and targets	CSP				
Hold awareness days. Bank Holiday and warmer weather crime trends. Increase in burglary and vehicle crime at local beauty spot Alcohol related crime/ student binge drinking Students returning in October Bonfire Night Darker Nights Crime	Charnwood Borough Council/Police/ University + others?				