WARWICKSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY AGREEMENT
2017 – 2021

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The Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board has agreed the following vision to underpin the Community Safety Agreement:

"Working together to prevent harm and protect the most vulnerable."

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FOREWORD FROM THE CHAIR

Councillor Howard Roberts
*Chair of the Safer Warwickshire
Partnership Board*

*Portfolio Holder for Community Safety –
Warwickshire County Council*

I am very pleased to introduce the Warwickshire Community Safety Agreement for 2017-21 which sets out the priorities of the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board for the next 4 years.

For the first time, this document is aligned to the Warwickshire Police and Crime Plan both in terms of timescale and objectives to ensure a joined up approach to preventing harm and protecting those most vulnerable in our county.

Community safety partners continue to face a difficult financial climate and therefore it is important for us to focus our priorities and resources on prevention and protection of the most vulnerable in our communities.

Addressing vulnerability has emerged as a key objective for the Partnership and provides the golden thread throughout this Agreement.

Many of the crime and disorder issues we see in communities have their roots in underlying issues associated to vulnerability, whether that be from harm or exploitation. By protecting those identified as vulnerable we can hopefully reduce their risk from harm and reduce demand on higher cost public services in the long term.

Tackling traditional crimes such as burglary and anti-social behaviour remain important but this Agreement also acknowledges that the nature of criminality is changing and a new approach is needed to address the more hidden harms such as domestic violence, child abuse and substance misuse. We also need to respond to the challenge of tackling these issues in an online world which brings a new dimension to the concept of 'community' safety.

Despite the challenges we face, the Partnership remains strong and committed to working together, acknowledging that the issues within our communities cannot be addressed by one single agency.

Similarly, they cannot be addressed solely by the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board but by working closely with other statutory bodies such as the Health and Wellbeing Board, Safeguarding Boards and the Local Criminal Justice Board.

Over the next four years, we will seek to further strengthen our working relationship both with each other and with our counterpart partnerships to ensure an effective and efficient approach to achieving our shared objectives.

For more information about our work, please visit **safeinwarwickshire.com**

INTRODUCTION

Working together to prevent harm and protect the most vulnerable.

A Community Safety Agreement sets out how the police, local authorities, fire and rescue, probation services, health and third sector partners will work together at the county level to address crime and disorder in their communities. It is a statutory requirement for two-tier areas such as Warwickshire, established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (section 17) and amended by the 2007 Regulations.

In Warwickshire, the Community Safety Agreement is published by the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board, which is the county strategy group also required by the legislation.

It is informed by consideration of the Strategic Assessments and priorities selected by the four local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) [1] in Warwickshire, the Warwickshire Police and Crime Plan, and the objectives and priorities of a number of interrelated bodies including the Local Criminal Justice Board, Health and Wellbeing Board, and the adult and children's Safeguarding Boards.

In Warwickshire, the Community Safety Agreement has been aligned to the Warwickshire Police and Crime Plan since 2014/15. Alignment ensures a joined up approach and supports the statutory requirement for both the Police and Crime Commissioner and the

> **What is a Strategic Assessment?**
> Strategic Assessments are a statutory requirement for Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). They are an assessment of crime and disorder issues in the local area providing a picture of the current trends and emerging issues. They are prepared annually to inform CSP planning and priority setting.

community safety partners to cooperate and have due regard to each other's plans and priorities.

For the first time in Warwickshire, the Community Safety Agreement covers a four year period in alignment with the Warwickshire Police and Crime Plan which also concludes in

2021. There will however be an annual review to ensure the county priorities continue to reflect both local need and national changes.

The alignment has also been deepened with a clear acceptance that the following Police and Crime Plan objectives are shared by the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board [2]:

Putting victims and survivors first

Protecting people from harm

Preventing and reducing crime

[1] There are four Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in Warwickshire: North Warwickshire CSP, Nuneaton and Bedworth CSP, Rugby CSP and South Warwickshire CSP (covering Stratford and Warwick districts)

[2] The Warwickshire Police and Crime Plan objective of "Ensuring efficient and effective policing" has not been highlighted as a shared objective within this document.

FOCUS

Addressing vulnerability.

Vulnerability is a golden thread throughout this Agreement. Over the last year, the concept of 'vulnerability' has emerged as a key theme within discussions around community safety priorities and resource allocation. The police in particular have shifted their approach to one which looks beyond the crime or incident itself and focuses on the wider, root causes of why that crime or incident has occurred in the first place. The belief is that by addressing the needs of vulnerable individuals and families from the outset, we can prevent further harm and reduce demand on higher cost public services in the long term.

> **What is meant by 'vulnerability'?**
> The Warwickshire Police and West Mercia Police Vulnerability Strategy (January 2017) defines 'vulnerability' as follows: "A person is vulnerable if, as a result of their situation or circumstances they are unable to take care of, or protect themselves or others, from harm or exploitation".

PRIORITY SETTING PROCESS

Balancing data with professional judgement.

To help identify the overarching community safety priorities for Warwickshire, a wide variety of data and information was reviewed, followed by a workshop[3] with partners to discuss the emerging themes as well as the principles underpinning how the priorities should be selected.

The partners agreed that the county priorities should reflect both those chosen by the local CSPs (available at appendix A) and the high risk issues emerging from the county MoRiLE assessment (available at appendix B), balanced with professional judgement. There was also an acceptance that CSP and county priorities should be different reflecting local demographic and geographical differences, and an understanding that some issues were better dealt with at the county level such as child sexual exploitation and substance misuse.

What is MoRiLE?

MoRiLE stands for Management of Risk in Law Enforcement and is a means of assessing and comparing risk, adopting a holistic approach to questions of community safety. This is the first time the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board has used MoRiLE to inform its priorities.

CONTEXT

The partners considered a wide variety of national and local contextual issues impacting on crime and community safety in Warwickshire. These included the following:

The impact of changes to crime recording practices

The police continue to improve their compliance with Crime Data Integrity and Home Office Counting Rules which places the victim at the centre and ensures all offences are recorded at the earliest opportunity. The impact of this has been an increase on total recorded crime figures, with particularly significant increases across violence categories.

The changing nature of crime

Nationally, criminality and demand on police resources is changing and areas recognised as higher harm and vulnerability, such as child sexual exploitation and abuse, are showing significant increases thanks to greater awareness and confidence in reporting.

Increasing financial pressure and continuous organisational change

All partner agencies reflected on the situation they face within their organisations to make savings and improve efficiency. Partnership working remains a necessity in order to mitigate this and ensure the vision of protecting the most vulnerable can be achieved.

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[3] The workshop was held on 15th February 2017 with representatives in attendance from all member agencies of the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board.

HORIZON SCANNING

The following were also identified as topics likely to impact on crime and community safety in the coming months and years:

Embedding the MASH
Warwickshire's Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) was established in 2016 to deal more effectively and efficiently with both child and adult safeguarding concerns. Work will continue during 2017 to embed the MASH within safeguarding procedures and manage increasing demands for services.

Prison and probation service reform
Her Majesty's Prison and Probation Service will replace the National Offender Management Service in April 2017. The new operationally focused service will be responsible for rolling out the Government's reform programme to reduce re-offending and protect the public.

Impact of Brexit
The impact of Britain's exit from the European Union is not yet fully understood but will need to be considered in due course.

Continued focus on Prevent and Hate Crime
The threat from international terrorism remains severe in the UK and therefore the Government will remain focused on local areas implementing the Prevent Strategy. A refreshed Prevent Strategy is expected in 2017. A continued focus on Hate Crime is also expected linked to both Prevent and Brexit fall out.

Blue light collaboration
The new Police and Crime Act 2017 places a duty on police, fire and ambulance services to work together and enables Police and Crime Commissioners to take on responsibility for fire and rescue services where a local case is made.

Priority Families Programme (Troubled Families)
The Department of Communities and Local Government has indicated that the Programme will continue until 2020 but there will be no 'phase 3'. We will need to consider how to ensure the closure of the Programme does not have a negative impact on our existing 'think family' approach. There will be a need to commence mainstreaming the Priority Families Programme and particularly the methodology employed through the Transformation of Services to Children and Families. In practical terms this will mean ensuring that issues relating to ASB and crime are embedded within the business of Children and Families Service practitioners. Evidence collated through the Programme has demonstrated considerable overlaps between families known to social care and those known to the police and the value of working together both on the reactive and preventative agendas.

West Midlands Combined Authority
Local authorities across the West Midlands region have formed a combined authority allowing them to collaborate and make collective decisions across transport, economic development and regeneration. Warwickshire local authorities (with the exception of Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council) have not joined but are currently 'observing' how this arrangement develops.

Housing and population growth
An additional 68,650 homes are assessed to be required in the county during the period 2011–2031. Population growth will inevitably impact on public services but at the same time growth brings additional revenue and investment. The biggest concern to take account of is the disproportionate increase in the number of older people living in the county and the impact this will have on vulnerability services.

External inspections
Organisations are subject to external inspection on a regular basis. In 2017, Warwickshire partners will be the subject of a new Joint Targeted Area Inspection of services for vulnerable children and young people with a specific focus on domestic abuse.

HS2
Construction of the new high speed railway line is expected to begin in late 2017. Cutting across large parts of both north and south Warwickshire, the project is highly controversial prompting the emergence of a number of environmental and local campaign groups. The construction of the railway is also expected to impact on crime and community safety as a new workforce takes up residence in the county.

Domestic violence and abuse transformation
The Prime Minister announced in February 2017 a major programme of work leading towards bringing forward a Domestic Violence and Abuse Act. The programme of work will look at what more can be done to improve support for victims especially in the way the law, and legal procedures, currently work for such victims.

CURRENT PICTURE OF CRIME & REOFFENDING

The following information provides an indication of the current levels of reported crime across key categories currently monitored by the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board. As referred to earlier, crime recording practice has recently changed and therefore it is no longer feasible to compare this data on a year-on-year basis.

11,368 violence against the person (VAP) and sexual offences crime reported in Warwickshire during 2016:
- Rape (422 offences)
- Other sexual offences (828 offences)
- Violence with injury (4,188)
- Violence without injury (5,930)

33% domestic violence / abuse related

43% alcohol / drug related

664 hate offences and crimed incidents reported in 2016

21% rate of re-offending in Warwickshire

17,207 anti-social behaviour incidents reported in Warwickshire during 2016.

Percentage of total ASB

71% Nuisance

19% Personal

10% Environmental

Serious

Fatal
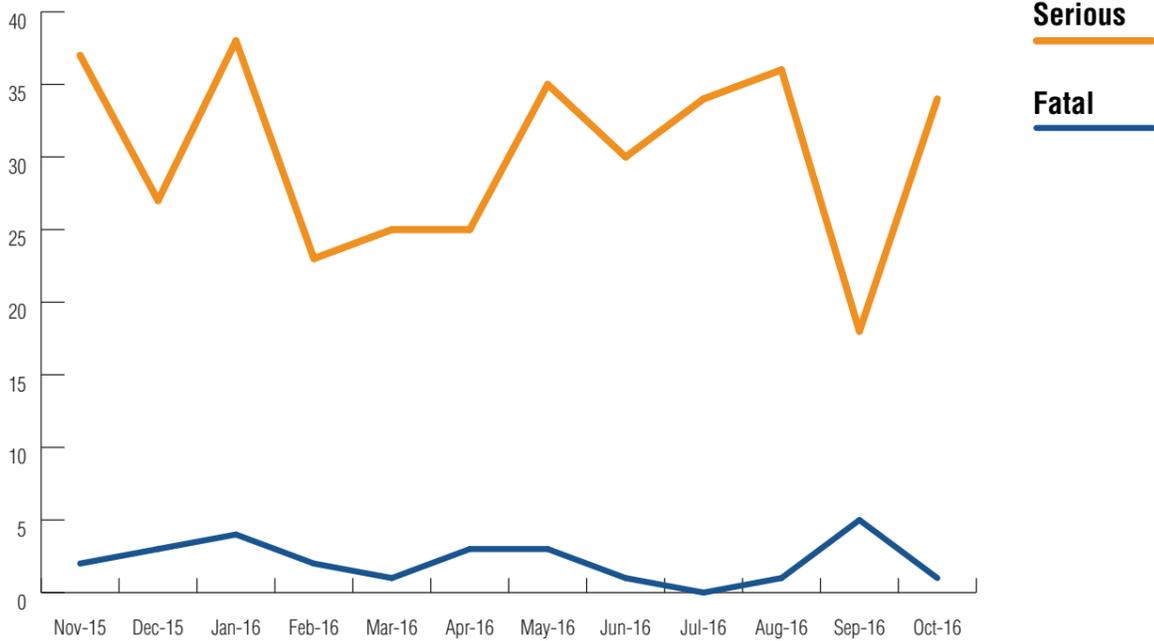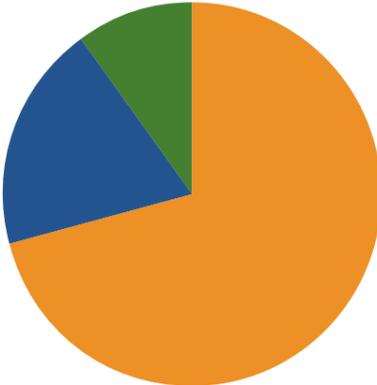
Total of **1,587** domestic burglary offences reported in Warwickshire in 2016.

Total of **7,417** business crime offences reported in Warwickshire in 2016.

Total of **2,007** domestic burglary 'other' offences reported in Warwickshire in 2016

Total of **26 people killed** and **362 seriously injured** on Warwickshire roads during the 12 month period November 2015 to October 2016

ACHIEVEMENTS 2016/17

During 2016/17, the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board Priorities were as follows:

Specific priorities

Violent Crime
Focussing on domenstic and sexual violence, and alcohol / drug related violence

Anti-Social Behaviour
Focussing on 'personal' ASB

Serious Acquisitive Crime
Focussing on domenstic burglary, and burglary 'other'

Hate Crime

Preventing Radicalisation
Counter-terrorism

Cross Cutting Themes

Reducing Re-Offending

Substance Misuse

Business Crime

Crime in Rural Areas

Cyber Crime

Road Safety

Operating with a Family Focus

Community Cohesion

The following presents the highlights of what the partnership has achieved during this period:

Developing a coordinated approach to tackling hate crime in the county
Hate Incident Partnerships (HIPs) were established in the north and south of the county to review hate crime cases and emerging trends. The HIPs report into the County Hate Crime Group which oversees the delivery of a partnership action plan to raise awareness of hate crime within Warwickshire, encourage reporting and challenge the attitudes and behaviours that cause it.

Implementing the Prevent and Channel Duties
Over the last year, excellent progress has been made to deliver the Warwickshire Prevent Action Plan which seeks to ensure partner agencies and communities are sufficiently aware of Prevent and equipped to identify those at risk of radicalisation. The Channel Panel has been strengthened with the local authority taking a greater responsibility for the administration and communication leading to an enhanced experience for those supported by the process.

Re-commissioning of Warwickshire's domestic violence and abuse services
A domestic violence and abuse needs assessment was completed in 2016 to inform the re-commissioning of support and refuge services for victim-survivors. These services have for the first time been jointly commissioned by Warwickshire County Council and Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner. A new combined service model began in Warwickshire in April 2017.

Drugs and alcohol
Performance of Warwickshire's drug and alcohol treatment and support services continued to be positive. Work to re-commission this provision commenced with the preparation of a comprehensive needs assessment. The partnership was also successful in securing funding for Warwickshire's own residential rehabilitation facility which will open its doors in 2017.

Continued success of the Warwickshire Priority Families Programme
The programme is now in phase 2 and has successfully engaged with over 1400 families to date resulting in over £2 million additional resources.

Establishing work to keep people safe online
The foundations were put in place to begin tackling the issue of cyber crime in Warwickshire under the banner of Cyber Safe Warwickshire. Two partnership Cyber Crime Advisors came into post and commenced delivery of preventative work focused on protecting those most vulnerable to becoming victims. A partnership action plan developed by the Cyber Crime Task and Finish Group was also agreed.

Protecting Warwickshire's businesses from crime
The partnership Business Crime Advisor continued to raise awareness of crimes against businesses across Warwickshire through the Business Watch alert and social media system, providing information and advice on how businesses can protect themselves and promote reporting of criminal offences.

Protecting Warwickshire's rural communities
Crime in rural areas continued to be an area of focus with the ongoing success of the Warwickshire Rural Watch website and alerts system, and regular community events to help those in rural areas protect themselves and their property.

Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)
Four DHRs were sent to the Home Office for quality assurance last year. The Domestic Homicide Review Group reviewed and refreshed the Warwickshire DHR Protocol providing clarity over the process to undertake DHRs and monitor the emerging action plans. Warwickshire partners continued to support a shared risk approach to financing DHRs and all partners have assured that they will continue to assist the DHR process as required.

PRIORITIES 2017 – 2021

Taking all of the information into account, the following presents the priorities for the Safer Warwickshire Partnership Board for 2017-2021:

Priority	Rationale / Description
Violence and abuse *Including domestic violence and abuse, rape and sexual offences and child sexual exploitation*	Violence is a priority for all 4 CSPs. This priority incorporates domestic violence and abuse, rape and sexual offences and child sexual exploitation – all featuring as high risk in the county MoRiLE assessment. It is acknowledged that child sexual exploitation is overseen by the Warwickshire Safeguarding Children's Board and community safety partners will endeavour to support this work.
Substance misuse	Substance misuse causes significant harm to both individuals and communities. Scoring high risk in the county MoRiLE assessment, substance misuse is closely associated with other crime types including acquisitive crime, violence and abuse and anti-social behaviour.
Anti-social behaviour	Anti-social behaviour is a priority for all 4 CSPs. It disproportionately affects vulnerable individuals and therefore focus will be on better recognising vulnerability and responding accordingly.
Hate crime and radicalisation	Hate crime is a high risk issue identified in the MoRiLE assessment and an area of concern for most CSPs. Focus will be on raising awareness, increasing reporting and protecting vulnerable individuals. Similarly, radicalisation also features highly with prevention a statutory duty for specified authorities. Focus will be on continuing the implementation of the duty and ensuring those vulnerable to radicalisation are effectively supported through the Channel process.
Road safety	Numbers of killed and seriously injured on Warwickshire's roads have increased. Focus will be on strengthening partnership action to prevent and reduce incidents, targeting vulnerable road users.
Acquisitive crime	Acquisitive crime in various forms features as a priority for most CSPs. It includes shoplifting, burglary, theft, vehicle crime and robbery. Geographical hot spots, crime types and targeted communities (e.g. rural, businesses) vary and require different responses based on risk and vulnerability.

Cross Cutting Themes	Rationale / Description
Reducing reoffending	Reducing reoffending remains a key underpinning theme and yet the partnership has struggled to develop a holistic plan addressing the all of the factors which stop someone from reoffending.
Organised crime groups	Organised crime groups featured high in the MoRiLE assessment and features as a cross cutting theme as it is a methodology of committing a number of the crimes referred to above.
Cyber crime	Cyber crime features high in the county MoRiLE assessment. Cyber dependent crimes are a growing concern but more crucially the internet is a feature within a number of the above issues including domestic violence and abuse, CSE, anti-social behaviour, hate crime and radicalisation.

Our vision:
Working together to prevent harm
and protect the most vulnerable

DELIVERY MECHANISMS

A series of operational subgroups exist to address the priorities outlined within this agreement:

Priority	Delivery Mechanism
Violence and abuse *Including domestic violence and abuse, rape and sexual offences and child sexual exploitation*	Violence Against Women and Girls Board and various subgroups including Harmful Practices, Domestic Homicide Review Group, MARAC Steering Group
Substance misuse	Drug and Alcohol Management Group
Anti-social behaviour	Local ASB case management groups; county issues addressed at the Community Safety Officers Group
Hate crime and radicalisation	County Hate Crime Group and Local Hate Incident Partnerships; Prevent Strategy Group and Channel Panel
Road safety	Road Safety Partnership
Acquisitive crime	Offender Management County Steering Group; Local Community Safety Partnerships; Operational Tasking Groups – emphasis on vulnerability

Cross Cutting Themes	Delivery Mechanism
Reducing reoffending	Offender Management County Steering Group
Organised crime groups	Serious Organised Crime Joint Action Group (not accountable to the SWPB)
Cyber crime	Cyber Crime Task and Finish Group

APPENDIX A

CSP Priorities 2017/18:

	NABSCOP	North Warks (to be confirmed)	Rugby	Safer South Warks
Violent crime	●	●	●	●
ASB	●	●	●	●
Acquisitive crime	●			
Road safety		●	●	
Domestic burglary			●	
Reducing re-offending	●		●	●
Alcohol and drugs				●
Crime in rural areas		●		●

Areas of concern:

	NABSCOP	North Warks (to be confirmed)	Rugby	Safer South Warks
CSE	●		●	●
Hate crime	●	●		●
Drugs and alcohol			●	
Radicalisation / terrorism	●		●	
Organised crime groups			●	●
Business crime		●		
Crime in rural areas			●	
Cyber crime				
Emerging drug trends	●			
Alcohol related harm				
Reducing re-offending		●		
Domestic burglary		●		

APPENDIX B

Warwickshire MoRiLE Assessment 2016:

Rank		Harm						Likelihood		Organisational Position		Risk
		Individual	Community	Public Exp.	Environmental	Financial	Organisation	Volume	Confidence	Capacity	Capability	
1	Child Sexual Exploitation	8	4	4	0	1	2	0.5	4	1	3	150
2	Organised Crime Groups	4	16	4	0	2	1	0.5	2	1	0	131
3	Substance Misuse	8	4	2	1	4	1	1	2	2	2	100
4	Domestic Abuse	8	1	4	0	0	1	1.5	2	1	1	99
5	Human Trafficking	8	4	4	0	0	2	0.25	4	3	4	95
6	Cyber Crime	4	1	4	0	1	1	2	4	4	3	88
7	Female Genital Mutilation	8	4	2	0	0	1	0.25	4	0	4	76
8	Radicalisation	8	4	2	0	0	2	0.5	2	1	1	72
9	Hate Crime	2	4	2	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	70
10	Alcohol Related Crime	2	4	2	2	0	1	1.5	2	2	2	66
11	Drug Related Crime	2	4	2	1	2	1	0.5	3	1	1	66
12	Rape and Sexual Offences	4	4	4	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	65
13	Crime in Rural Areas	2	4	2	1	1	1	1.5	2	1	0	61
14	Psycho Active Substances	2	2	2	2	0	1	0.5	4	2	1	59
15	Violence against the person	2	4	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	1	50

Continued overleaf…

APPENDIX B (CONT.)

Warwickshire MoRiLE Assessment 2016:

Rank		Harm						Likelihood		Organisational Position		Risk
		Individual	Community	Public Exp.	Environmental	Financial	Organisation	Volume	Confidence	Capacity	Capability	
16	Anti-Social Behaviour - Nuisance	1	4	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	50
17	Offenders with mental health problems	8	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	50
18	Anti-Social Behaviour - Environmental	0	4	1	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	50
19	Road Traffic Collisions - Killed and Seriously Injured	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	0.5	0	0	46
20	Anti-Social Behaviour - Personal	2	4	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	45
21	Homicide / Murder	8	4	2	0	0	2	0.5	0.5	0	0	40
22	Burglary - Domestic	2	4	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	40
23	Business Crime	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	36
24	Arson	2	4	1	4	0	1	0.5	0.5	0	0	36
25	A&E Assault Admissions	4	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	4	0	0	33
26	Burglary - Other	2	4	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	32
27	Terrorism	0	16	8	1	1	4	0.25	0.5	4	4	31
28	Shoplifting	1	1	1	0	1	0	1.5	2	2	0	22
29	Vehicle Crime - Theft from a Vehicle	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	16
30	Vehicle Crime - Theft of a Vehicle	2	1	1	0	0	0	0.5	1	1	0	14

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