



# BIRMINGHAM COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

WORKING TOGETHER FOR A SAFER CITY

## **Birmingham Community Safety Partnership**

### **Annual Report**

**2017 / 2018**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	Page
<b>PART ONE</b>	
2017/18 Birmingham Community Safety Partnership (BCSP) Report	
BCSP Structures and Priorities 2016/18	3
BCSP Financial Arrangements	3
Local Delivery	4
Key Developments for 2017/18	4
BCSP Funded Projects	5
BCSP Performance	8
 <b>PART TWO – Progress with BCSP Central Priorities</b>	
Priority 1 – Continuous Scoping and Partnership Development	13
Priority 2 – Deterrence and Prevention	15
Priority 3 – Supporting the Vulnerable	25
Priority 4 – Crime and the Community	33
 <b>PART THREE - Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSP)</b>	47
East LCSP	50
North LCSP	50
South LCSP	51
West & Central LCSP	54
 <b>Appendix A</b> The Structure Of BCSP in 2017/18	56
 <b>Appendix B</b> BCSP Strategic Plan 2016/18	57
 <b>Appendix C</b> BCSP Finance Report as at 31 March 2018	76
 <b>Appendix D</b> Youth Offending Service	79

## **2017/18 BIRMINGHAM COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP REPORT**

- 1.1. This report has been prepared for the Housing and Homes Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The full business year for the Community Safety Partnership runs from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.
- 1.2. Community Safety Partnerships are a statutory duty as required by the 1998 Crime & Disorder Act. The Act stipulates two requirements:
  - A strategic group to consider and address the crime and disorder problems affecting the area.
  - An annual strategic assessment which sets out a crime and disorder profile against which a strategic plan is prepared.
- 1.3. To meet the first requirement there is the Birmingham Community Safety, Police and Crime Board (known as the Executive Board) which oversees the Birmingham Community Safety Partnership (BCSP). The Board is where the main public sector agencies, and other partners, come together to tackle crime and disorder collectively. The vision for BCSP is to make Birmingham a place where people feel safe, and are safe. BCSP ensures that a strategic assessment is produced to satisfy the second requirement.
- 1.4. In 2017/18 Members of the Executive Board comprised representatives from public sector agencies and members of the community. The full list of members is given below:
  - Birmingham City Council
  - Birmingham Children's Trust
  - Birmingham Cross City Clinical Commissioning Group,
  - Birmingham Social Housing Partnership
  - Birmingham South & Central Clinical Commissioning Group
  - Birmingham Voluntary Service Council
  - Community Representatives
  - Sandwell & Birmingham West Clinical Commissioning Group
  - Staffordshire and West Midlands Community Rehabilitation Company
  - The National Probation Service
  - The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
  - Victim Support
  - Third Sector Representative
  - West Midlands Fire Service
  - West Midlands Police

### **1.5. Structures and 2016/18 Priorities**

While the Board acts as the key strategic body for the Partnership, sitting beneath it is the Partnership Delivery Board (PDG). Its role is to ensure monitoring of the delivery of the Board's strategic priorities. Appendix A sets out the current Partnership structures.

From 1 April 2016 the Board adopted four central thematic priorities.

- Priority 1 – Continuous Scoping and Partnership Development.
- Priority 2 – Deterrence and Prevention.
- Priority 3 – Supporting the Vulnerable.
- Priority 4 – Crime and the Community.

Appendix B is the full BCSP Strategic Plan for 2016/18, including outcomes and outputs.

#### **1.6. Financial Arrangements**

In 2017/18 Birmingham City Council provided central support to BCSP through a proportion of the following posts:

- Head of Community Safety, Trading Standards and Markets
- Operations Manager Trading Standards (leading on domestic violence, BCSP project performance and financial approvals)
- Finance Manager, Place Directorate

There are a further four Grade 5 Safer Neighbourhood Partnership Manager posts, overseen by a Grade 6 manager. These officers manage the Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSPs) at quadrant level.

For Birmingham, West Midlands Police have a Partnerships team comprising a Chief Inspector, two Inspectors and three Sergeants, plus a small number of police officer and civilian staff posts covering a range of duties, including BCSP.

Most of the remaining agencies contribute Chief Executive level time to the Board, and Head of Service time to PDG. Each LCSP is chaired by a Police Superintendent, often with WM Fire Service senior officer support.

The West Midlands has been unusual in that the first Police & Crime Commissioner (Bob Jones) set out a model whereby each CSP received an annual allocation of Community Safety Fund moneys. For Birmingham this came to £1,990,000 (including carry forwards of £146,000). Appendix C presents the outturn as at 31 March 2018.

#### **1.7. Local Delivery**

Also unusual is the Birmingham structure of effectively running five Community Safety Partnerships. As well as the central BCSP there is one per quadrant.

The following table sets out the scale of the challenge compared with other regional CSPs.

<b>WM CSP by Population</b>	<b>Birmingham Local CSP by Population</b>
Coventry 345,385	-
-	East 344,320
Dudley 312,925	-
Sandwell 309,000	-
-	South 302,057
Wolverhampton 249,470	-
Walsall 254,500	-
-	West & Central 233,783
Solihull 206,700	-
-	North 192,885

From the above table it can be seen that East Birmingham is only slightly smaller than Coventry but bigger than all the remaining CSPs in the region. South is also larger than three of the six other CSP areas.

## 1.8. Key Developments in 2017/18

### **Allocation of funding against the four priorities**

Effective allocation of funding was achieved through rigorous assessment of bids against the four priority areas and increasing the capacity for approvals through delegating the decision making for bids less than £100,000 to the Partnership Delivery Group (PDG).

This led to the allocation of £1.976m against the budget of £1.990m in 2017/18.

### **Team Changes**

Following a service review by Birmingham City Council the responsibility for providing central support, strategic and operational delivery to the BCSP was transferred to the Regulation and Enforcement Division from Equalities, Community Safety and Cohesion. This service review included the reduction of 3FTE staff associated solely with community safety central support.

### **Leadership Changes**

In November 2017 Steve Harris (Operations Commander Birmingham North, West Midlands Fire Service) was appointed the new interim Board Chair. As he was previously the Chair of PDG, a new interim Chair was appointed to this post and is Sajeela Naseer (Head of Community Safety, Trading Standards and Markets, Birmingham City Council). Both Chairs have worked closely together and with the partnership colleagues in the BCSP to ensure the following key activities were delivered:

- Delivery of the 2018/19 Strategic Assessment and Control Plan
- Production of the BCSP Annual Report
- Implementation of efficient procurement and invoicing systems

- Negotiation with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to secure legacy funding of £1,173,000 for BCSP in 2019/10
- Representation at the West Midlands Community Safety Partnership
- Monitoring performance and budget against all Community Safety Fund (CSF) projects thus delivering approximately 75% of actual spend, with slippage of only 25% carried forward into 2019/20
- Consultation and agreement from BCSP to top slice the 2019/20 CSF allocation to enable the employment of 2 FTE as Local Community Safety Managers for 12 months, thus providing a new City Centre LCSP and ensuring that the budget pressure for employing these managers did not rest solely with Birmingham City Council.

The following table sets out the how BCSP allocated funding for 2017/18.

<b>Project</b>	<b>Approved Carry Forwards 2016/17 £'000s</b>	<b>Allocations from Grant 2017/18 £'000s</b>
<b><u>Priority 1 - Scoping &amp; Development</u></b>		
Establish Civil Orders Partnership with dedicated budget	0	50
<b>Sub Total Priority 1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>
<b><u>Priority 2 - Deterrence and Prevention</u></b>		
Off Road Bike Signage	15	0
Public Space POs	17	0
Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Barriers	0	3
Sexually Harmful Behaviour - Integrative Child Therapist	0	34
Gender Specific Young Women's programme Early Help Officer	0	29
Anti-Social Behaviour Worker 1	0	26
Anti-Social Behaviour Worker 2	0	26
Knife Crime Early Intervention Project Officer x 2 @ £32,635	0	65
Integrated Offender Management Co-ordinator	0	9
IOM C2 Project	0	24
IOM Gangs Co-ordinator	0	24
GPS-enabled Offender Tags	0	68
Specialist Intensive Mentoring	0	60
Guns & Gangs – 2017/18 to be carried forward to 2018/19	0	100
Multi Systemic Therapy	0	45
<b>Sub Total Priority 2</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>513</b>
<b><u>Priority 3 - Supporting The Vulnerable</u></b>		
Domestic Homicide Review Administration/ Officers	0	160
DV Helpline	0	50
Independent Sexual Violence Advisor	0	20
Domestic Homicide Review Team	0	188
MARAC administration	0	28
Conies Road Safety	0	19
Birmingham Freedom Project – Awareness and Empowerment Pathway	0	60

Forced Marriage, Honour Violence & FGM Com. Engagement	0	21
Barnardo's - CSE	0	66
SIFA Psychological support for rough sleepers	0	16
SIFA Woodwork, trains homeless to employable	0	38
Mental Health Pathfinder	0	53
Liberate Modern Day Slavery	0	30
<b>Sub Total Priority 3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>749</b>
<b><u>Priority 4 - Crime and The Community</u></b>		
Burglary Project	6	0
Redeployable CCTV	18	0
TFUN Legal / Operation Yarn	16	0
TFUN Flynn Pardoe	20	0
Fast & Furious Film	4	0
General Road Safety	43	0
City Centre Anti-Social Behaviour Enforcement Officers	0	45
Victim Support - BRAVE	0	97
Taxi Marshalls	0	42
FaceWatch, tackles business crime	0	20
Mediation	0	17
SEGWEB Hosting	0	1
Street Intervention Team	0	17
Redeployable CCTV 4G Cameras	0	3
Bournbrook Gating	0	12
Fearless Officer	0	9
Street Doctors	0	3
Website	0	12
<b>Local Community Safety Partnerships (£60k x 4)</b>		
North	0	60
East	3	60
South	0	60
West	4	60
<b>Sub Total Priority 4</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>518</b>
<b>Total Allocated 2017/18</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,830</b>
<b>Unallocated Community Safety Fund 2017/18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Community Safety Fund 2017/18 *</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,844</b>
<b>*Grant Allocation 2017/18</b>	<b>(146)</b>	<b>(1,844)</b>
<b>NET TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 1.9. BCSP Performance

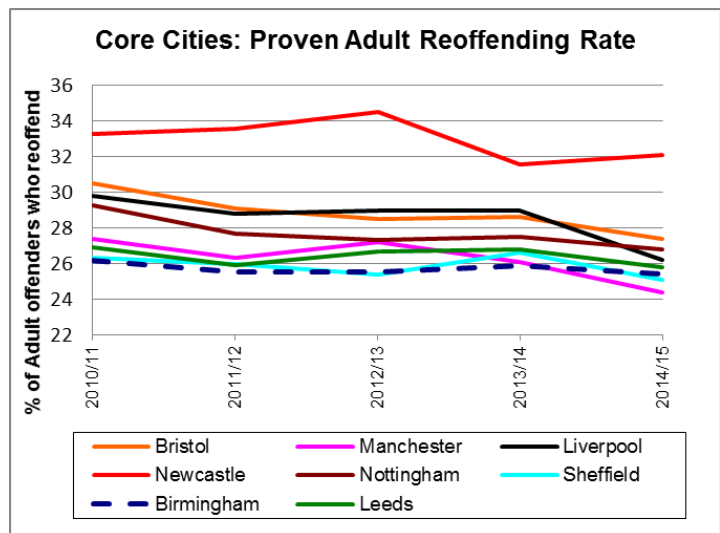
BCSP has the following statutory responsibilities:

- To reduce reoffending;
- Tackle crime and disorder;
- Tackle anti-social behaviour (ASB); and,
- Tackle alcohol and substance misuse,
- Commission domestic homicide reviews.

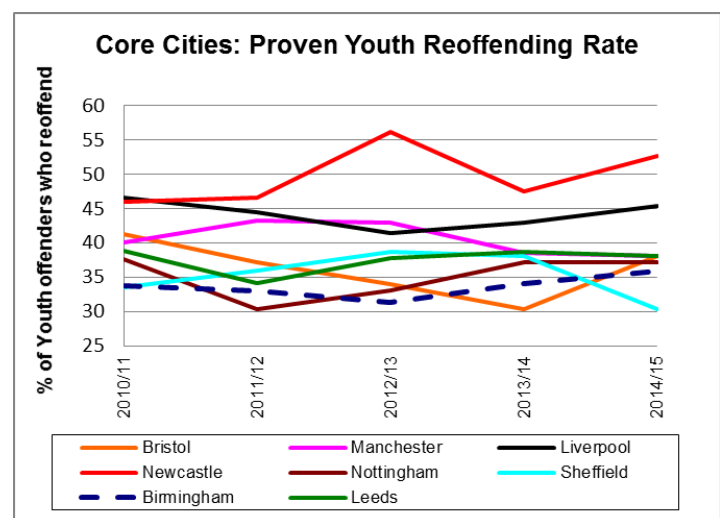
### ***Reducing Reoffending***

Due to the changes that took place under the '*Transforming Rehabilitation*' programme, there is no long-term data currently available for the performance of Community Rehabilitation Companies or local branches of the National Probation Service. In the absence of this data, the most recent data releases from the Ministry of Justice are summarised in the following tables.

The most recent **adult cohort** (2014/15) showed that out of the eight core cities<sup>1</sup>, Birmingham was **third best performing** in terms of reducing adult reoffending with **25.4% of adult offenders** reoffending, this is a 0.4% reduction compared to 2010/2011.



The most recent youth cohort (2014/15) showed that out of the eight core cities, Birmingham was **second best performing** in terms of reducing youth reoffending with **35.8% of youth offenders** reoffending.

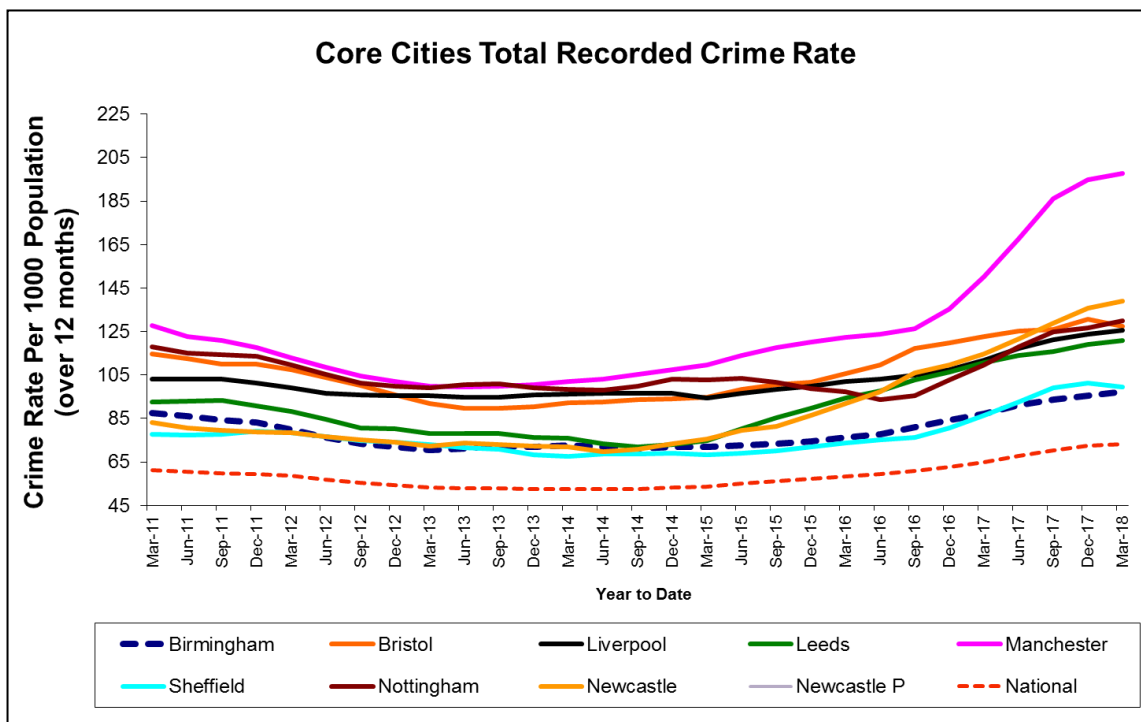


<sup>1</sup> Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Nottingham, Sheffield



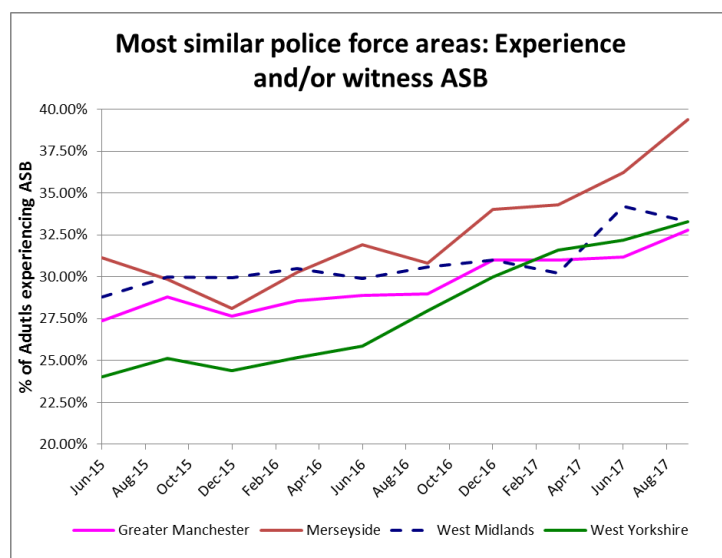
## ***Tackling Crime and Disorder***

Birmingham has historically been a city where Total Recorded Crime (TRC) figures are relatively low compared to the population size. According to the latest comparator data (to March 2018), Birmingham remains the 'safest' core city with Sheffield second, with approximately 97 crimes recorded per 1,000 residents over twelve months. Six core cities recorded a rise in TRC in the latest data release; Birmingham's rolling 12 month crime rate was 2% higher than December 2017. Year on year comparison shows a rise in Birmingham of 12%, the second smallest increase along with Liverpool; the average increase across all core cities was 15%.



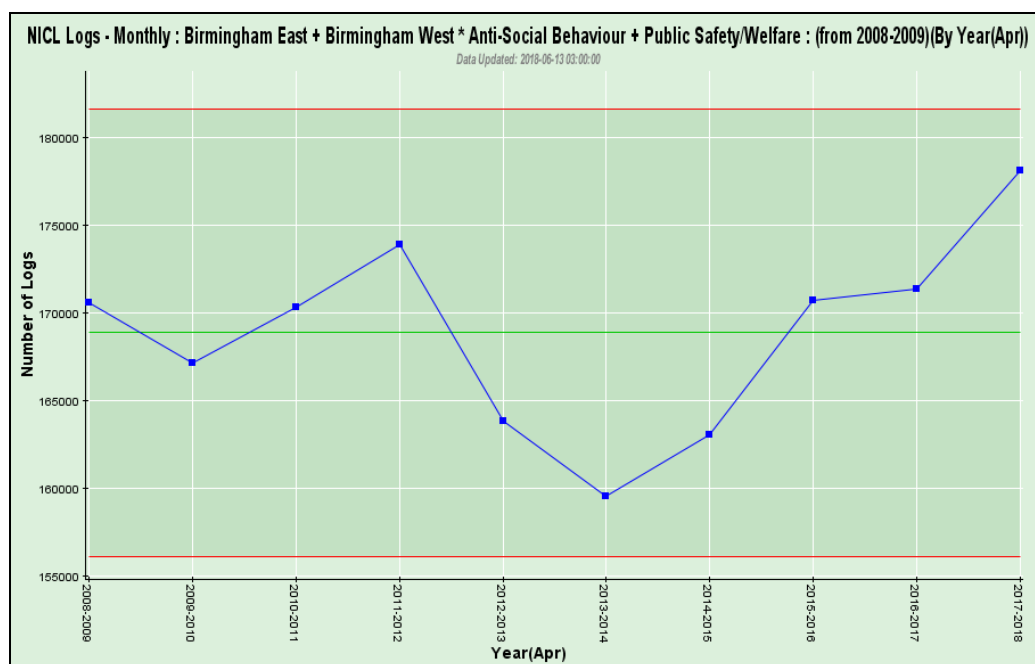
## ***Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)***

ASB incident numbers are not recorded nationally. An indication of the levels of ASB present in an area can be gained from perceptions data from the Crime Survey for England and Wales. The chart summarises the most recent data available at police force level indicating that 32% of adults in the West Midlands experienced or witnessed ASB



over the previous 12 months (to August 2017), the second lowest proportion in the most similar group (MSG) of forces. This figure is up 2% from March 2017, but 0.3% lower than it was four years ago (when records began).

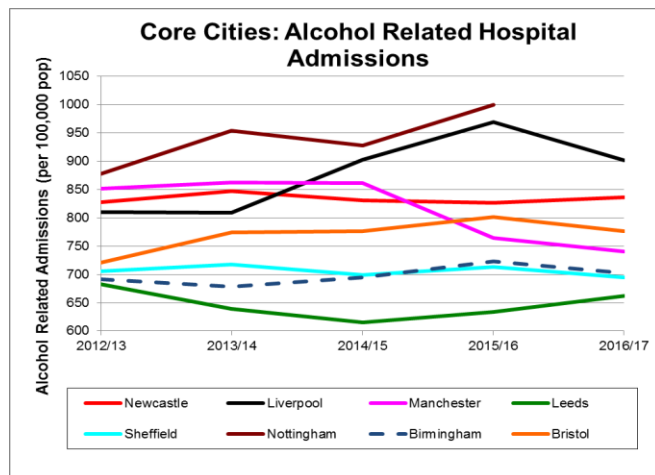
To get an indication of trends within Birmingham for ASB, West Midlands Police incident data shows that the period of 2017/18 was the highest number of incidents recorded, when looking at records starting from 2008/09. Due to the subjective nature of Anti-Social Behaviour and Public Safety/Welfare, there is a cross over between the two classifications which is why both have been included for analysis. Recordings of incidents of Public Safety/Welfare out number Anti-Social Behaviour by approx. 5 to 1



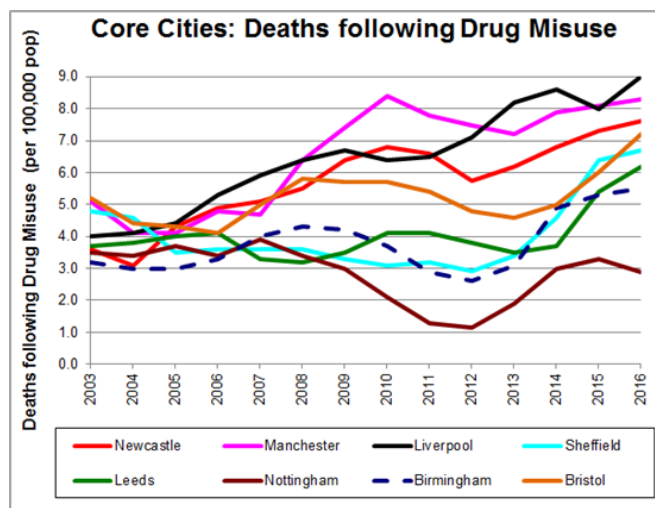
## ***Tackle Alcohol and Substance Misuse***

Achieving an agreed definition 'misuse' of alcohol or drugs is yet to be achieved, which complicates the performance management process. The workaround is to monitor where the misuse of alcohol or drugs leads to the need for medical intervention, where the most acute harms become visible.

The most recent data from the Public Health England shows changes in alcohol related admissions to hospitals over the five years to 2016/17. Per 100,000 people, Birmingham has the **third lowest alcohol related admissions out of the core cities**, and admissions have decreased 3% since 2015/16 to 702 per 100,000 people<sup>2</sup>.



The chart to the right shows that according to the latest data death rates following drug misuse, from the office of national statistics (period 2014-2016); **Birmingham has the second lowest rate per capita out of the core cities (5.5 deaths per 100,000 people).**



Since 2003, death rates have fluctuated in the city and the most recent figures in 2016 are the **highest on record** – this compares to the lowest rate recorded in **2012**, when there were **2.6 deaths per 100,000 people**, following drug misuse.

## Commission Domestic Homicide reviews

### Current status of cases

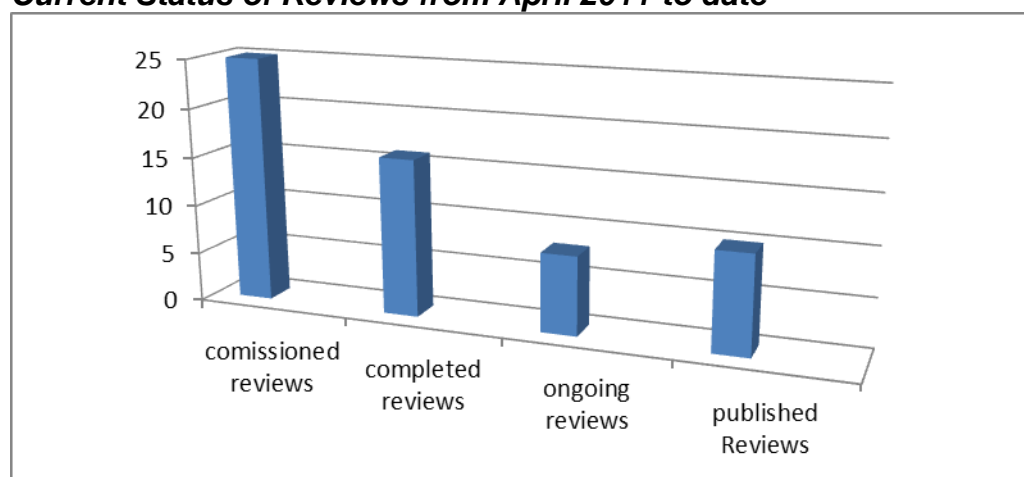
In keeping with the size of the city, Birmingham Community Safety Partnership is conducting significantly more domestic homicide reviews than any other single area in England and Wales. Since 2011 there has been **30** deaths initially considered to be DHR's.

Of the 30 deaths, **25 were considered to be Domestic Homicide Reviews.**

<sup>2</sup> For Nottingham, a value is not presented due to an issue with HES coding in Nottingham University hospitals trust in 2016/17.

**Progress on Birmingham's twenty-five domestic homicide reviews is outlined below:**

***Current Status of Reviews from April 2011-to date***



- Ten reviews have been published
- One Joint SCR/DHR/MAPPA is due to be published imminently
- One review is ready for publication but awaiting outcome of police complaint
- One review has been concluded and is subject to risk assessment prior publication
- One review has been concluded and risk assessed as not to be published
- Two reviews are completed and post family consultation will be submitted to the Home Office
- One review has been submitted to the Home Office Quality Assurance panel
- Eight reviews are in full progress

Birmingham's DHR team have developed a composite analysis of the major learning points from Birmingham's domestic homicide reviews called '***Dying to Tell You***'. It is currently being circulated to partner organisations for consultation. The team have also developed a Quality Assurance Framework ***Domestic Homicide Reviews: Learning into Practice which*** sets out the role of Birmingham Community Safety Partnership in creating a culture of learning in Birmingham. Within this context, there are several ways in which recommendations from DHRs are currently being acted upon:

- Each agency involved in a DHR will be implementing recommendations identified through their individual management review (IMR) processes as soon as practicable without waiting for publication and as such may organise activity specific to their own needs
- The recommendations from DHRs have contributed to the overall priorities around responding to the issue of domestic violence that are prioritised and delivered by the Violence Against Women and Children Steering Group. The recently endorsed Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy (2018) sets out Birmingham's ambition to tackle domestic abuse and draws upon the DHR themes.

- An evidence-based programme of training on the lessons from Birmingham DHRs has been delivered to over 2,000 front line workers and managers across the adults and children's workforces in the city in recent years. Future training is being scheduled for the forthcoming financial year.
- Many of the DHRs have called for domestic abuse training and compliance with West Midlands Domestic Abuse Standards. These requirements have been integrated into the audit framework for children's safeguarding (Section 11 and section 175 Audits) now monitored by Birmingham Children's Trust.
- The DHR Steering Group has commissioned training for agency representatives on undertaking peer review with a view to introducing a peer review mechanism of quality assurance for the DHR process.
- There is a regular agenda item on domestic homicide reviews at the Birmingham Community Safety, Police and Crime Board. This ensures openness and transparency on the number of reviews being undertaken, their progress through the various stages and any emerging issues.
- Externally, Birmingham is seen as a beacon of good practice in domestic homicide reviews. Northern Ireland has adopted our quality assurance framework and the Home Office are eagerly awaiting the outcome of our peer review plans following discussion of them in their recent national workshop (April 2018).

## **2. PART TWO - PROGRESS WITH BCSP PRIORITIES IN 2016/17**

### **2.1. Priority 1 – Continuous Scoping and Partnership Development**

#### **CSD1 Developing links with strategic partners and other identified boards.**

BCSP have endeavoured to build stronger links with other boards throughout 2017/18 and in Q4 the new BCSP chair started conversations with Birmingham Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB) chairs on a way forward for 2018 with a view to regularly meeting with both and the Health and Wellbeing (HWBB) chair to agree common areas and priorities.

BCSP chair asked BSAB and LSCB chairs for their feedback on BCSP priorities for 2018/19 to ensure a joined up approach

#### **CSD2 Horizon Scanning and community tension monitoring.**

Both Board and PDG have worked to build an effective horizon scanning process and in 2017 the WMP analysts have started to provide a monthly partnership performance and outcomes document with analysis and using data from other key partners such as WMFS. This document will be used to shape actions for both board and PDG as we move forwards.

BCSP have responded to emerging issues by providing funding for civil orders to insure significant ASB has been tackled through injunctions, ASBOs, CRASBOs

In 2016 Birmingham City Council set up a new **Civil Interventions Partnership**. (Formerly known as TFUN -Tackling Families Undermining Neighborhoods). This partnership is jointly chaired by Birmingham City Council and West Midlands Police. It is made up of leads in Community Safety Law and exists to obtain civil interventions in cases referred to it mainly via the cities network of 'Safer Communities Groups'.

The Civil Interventions Partnerships is Birmingham's 'top tier' of partnership response to the most serious cases of ASB happening in the city.

In 2017 Birmingham's Civil Interventions partnership played a major role in helping to disrupt and prevent further escalation of gang violence in the south of the city. 16 Injunctions have been obtained in response to well publicized gang activity involving various forms of exploitation, drug activity including drug dealing and violence with weapons in the South. (OP SORA).The civil interventions partnership have obtained x 5 Youth Gang Injunctions and x11 Adult Gang Injunctions. (These are currently at various stages of the judicial process (ex parte interim, on notice interim and full orders).

Additionally this year the civil orders partnership has secured three section 222 injunctions to prohibit the setting up of unauthorized travelers' encampments, in parks across the city; to prevent the scourge of off road biking and street car racing, and various individual injunctions to prohibit the harm caused by on street drug use.

**CSD3 Consolidation of effective Community Safety Partnership governance structures and strategic processes.**

Work commenced to rewrite and clarify both terms of reference and governance of Board and PDG in 2017. There has been a change of both board chair and PDG chair in November 2017 which has led to a need to revisit both membership and terms of reference for both. The new chairs are committed to reviewing and revising governance and membership ready for 2018/19 to embrace our statutory responsibilities and a more strategic approach in line with other boards across the city.

**CSD4 Development of a corporate memory around priorities and interventions.**

PDG have worked to ensure that the Conditions of Grant Aid for 2018/19 are agreed in a timely manner and incorporate a performance outcome and monitoring approach that will enable rigorous challenge in 2018/19.

**CSD5 Development of the PDG/LCSP relationship.**

LCSP chairs and BCC officers are required to provide updates on progress towards priorities and where money has been spent provide evaluation of initiatives. Early

production of the BCSP 2018/19 Strategic Assessment enabled this to be used to inform the local plans of the LCSPs. In 2018/19 it is intended that LCSP updates are given via Development meetings for BCSP

## **2.2. Priority 2 – Deterrence and Prevention**

### *Priority 2 Outputs*

#### **DP1 Collaboration of partners aligned to the objective of reducing youth offending and youth re-offending in the city.**

##### **Youth Offending Service**

Youth Offending Service - Knife Crime Early Intervention Project officer, Sexually Harmful Behaviour service, Female Gender Specific unit, Reducing Anti-social Behaviour Officers.

The Birmingham Youth Offending Service is a multi-agency service and the largest and most complex of its kind nationally. The Service comprises of four statutory agencies; West Midlands Police, Birmingham City Council, National Probation Service/CRC and NHS. The Local Authority Chief Executive is the responsible officer.

The partnership is a key contributor to the Community Safety and Children's Services responsibilities within the City. The Service plays a vital role in both improving community safety and safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, in particular protecting them from significant harm. Many of the young people involved with the Youth Justice System are among the most vulnerable children and are at the greatest risk of social exclusion.

Nationally all Youth Offending Services and YOS Partnership Boards are measured against three Youth Justice Indicators. The Board also monitors Education, Training and Employment status of those leaving the Youth Justice System. The latest performance is set out below:

##### **1. Rate of First Time Entrants per 100,000 per 10-17 year olds in the population;**

Birmingham's rate per 100,000 10-17 year population has fallen to 466 (553 young people) between January and December 2017. Birmingham performs in the top quartile when compared with other core cities, however is above the national average (292) and the West Midlands region (444).

##### **2. Use of custody rate per 1,000 of 10-17 population;**

Between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018, the number of custodial sentences was 105: a custody rate of 0.88 per 1,000 of the 10-17 population. This is average for the core cities however it is above the national (0.38) and west midlands (0.76) average. The three main offences that resulted in a custodial sentence in Birmingham over the period were Robbery; Violence against the Person and

Breach of Statutory Order. Black or dual heritage young people remain over-represented in the custodial population in relation to the number of black young people aged 10-17 in the general population.

### **3. Reoffending rates after 12 months**

Nationally there has been a rise in the frequency rate for re-offending. However, Birmingham currently has the lowest re-offending rate (3.59) of all core cities for the 12 month cohort July 2015 June 2016 and is below the national average (3.78) and is similar to the West Midlands average (3.41). Within this cohort were 1082 young offenders, the largest across the core cities, with 36.5% re-offending, which is the lowest percentage of re-offenders of all core cities and compared favourably with 40.2% (West Midlands) and 41.9% nationally.

### **4. Education, Training and Employment**

The Youth Offending Service Management Board also monitors the education, training and employment status of young offenders on exiting the Youth Justice System. Birmingham's performance at 75.4% (84.4% school age and 69.2% above school age) is performing well and compares favourably with other Core cities. The new Youth Employment Initiative will target the reduction of the NEET cohort and this will be highly beneficial for our cohort and communities.

#### **Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour**

The Youth Offending Service's Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Support Team is a city-wide service with a staff team of four providing support across the five area teams. The team works with young people aged between 10-17 years subject to an ASB sanction including an early warning letter, and Acceptable Behaviour Contract (ABC). Since the Crime & Policing Act 2014 came into force the team have a legal responsibility to attending formal consultation meeting for every youth Civil Injunctions and Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO). Within the period we have seen an increase in CBO application, which has resulted in further pressures as the responsibility for co-ordinating such meetings have fallen onto the ASB team. There are additional statutory responsibilities for the team as a breach of a Civil Injunction will result in a Supervision Order, or Detention Order. Recent experience has identified that where there has been a Breach, the ASB worker not only supplies BCC Legal team with reports, but it has been found necessary for the ASB worker to be available for Court. The OPCC funding supports the employment of two of these staff recognising that at least 50% of the duties are not within the statutory domain of the YOS. There is an expectation to ensure all young people on Warnings and ABC's are triaged to risk assess those requiring specialist assessments and interventions. The Service has met this expectation.

During quarter1 the ASB team worked with 286 young people in support of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts in addition to preparing assessments and supervising young people on court Injunctions and CBO's.

During quarter 2 a total of 115 cases were addressed which accounts for the number of direct beneficiaries. In addition there were 258 indirect beneficiaries. T24 new cases referred during the period. With 77 ongoing cases at the end of the



reporting period.

During quarter 3 a total of 39 cases were addressed with 33 direct beneficiaries. In addition there were 249 indirect beneficiaries. There were 16 new cases referred during the period. With 39 ongoing cases at the end of the reporting period.

During quarter 4 a total of 45 cases were addressed with 45 direct beneficiaries. In addition there were 262 indirect beneficiaries. There were 6 new cases referred during the period. With 41 ongoing cases at the end of the reporting period.

75% of young people receiving ASB intensive work desisted from further anti-social behaviour and were resettled back into education and training. Those who continued were dealt with through statutory processes in the courts.

The ASB team contributes to the Safer Community Group meeting and supports safer communities and improves the quality of life for residents resulting in less crime, greater economic growth as small businesses and shops are able to operate in safety and attract customers.

The team delivers a service which compliments and builds upon the already existing local processes developed to tackle anti-social behaviour. All young people referred during the reporting period continue to engage with the Service and there have not been any further incidences of anti-social behaviour reported

## **DP2 Support partners within the regional Integrated Offender Management (IOM) framework**

### **IOM Coordinator post**

This post provided coordination of Integrated Offender Management. However the role ceased at the end of quarter 2 as the focus shifted to developing the pan Birmingham gang work, and development of C2 burglary project. The role of gang coordinator emerged acting as a link between all agencies.

### **GPS tags on priority offenders**

Tags provided to Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPO). Additional tags were also funded specifically for development of C2 Burglary Project. Whilst GPS tags for PPOs are voluntary, they are mandatory for anyone on the C2 project.

**GPS Project 1** - allows monitoring the whereabouts of current PPOs. This can act as a deterrent for committing further offences and there are examples of a service user requesting to wear a tag to assist them with not committing further offences. Enables monitoring whether those fitted with tags are living where they are required to reside as per their licence. Reduces the number of curfew checks needed to be undertaken by the police as whereabouts are tracked and any curfew breaches reported back to the team for enforcement action to be taken. Tags also allow the monitoring of exclusion zones and non-association licence conditions thus contributing to the reduction in risk of harm posed to victims.

**GPS Project 2** – the C2 project delivered a mandatory requirement for the service user to wear a GPS tag. Refusal to comply and/or breach will result in the service user being put before the original judge where they may potentially then be sentenced to custody.

### **IOM Barriers Fund**

The budget for the Barriers fund has been carried forward in 2018/19. It will be used by the Police and Probation to support service users, to meet miscellaneous costs to assist making them more employable or in assisting in their rehabilitation, for example clothes for an interview or work boots, a haircut or personal care items. Small sums for everyday items to assist offenders to become employed and escape the criminal culture.

It is well documented that reducing the reasons offenders have to reoffend by supporting the pathways that reduce reoffending works. This fund will enable partners to help offenders with items or services that cannot be sourced by other means.

### **DP3 Collaboration of partners aligned to the objective of reducing gang violence within the city.**

In 2017/18 BCSP approved funding of: £100,000 to the Guns and Gangs Strategic Group; £60,000 for Specialist intensive support and a Serious and Organised Crime & Gangs Coordinator; and £45,000 for Multi-Systemic Therapy.

Developed new multi-agency arrangements and produced a new Birmingham Guns, Gangs and Organised Criminality Strategy. The strategic objectives of this document include:

- To deliver a cohesive and challenging partnership approach across all sectors (including public sector, voluntary and community);
- To reduce the impact of gang, gun and organised criminality on the community;
- Promote early intervention and a whole family approach to identify and support vulnerable children and young people who are at risk of exploitation;
- Present young people with opportunities in education and employment as a positive alternative to guns, gangs and organised criminality;
- Enforce the law through multi-agency targeted action, to secure convictions and civil orders to deter people from guns, gangs and organised criminality;
- Reduce offending by effective rehabilitation and resettlement of those convicted of gang, gun and organised criminality;
- Continual review of progress and identification of best practice that informs future developments and approaches to be undertaken.

The Birmingham Guns, Gangs and Organised Criminality Strategy actions are aligned to the PCC's Commission on Gangs and Violence to ensure maximum impact.

A new governance structure has been put in place comprising of a **Strategic Board** jointly chaired by West Midlands Police Superintendent and Assistant Director, Children's Services, to focus on reducing the harm relating to Serious Organised Crime and gang activity, including criminal exploitation. This Board reports into the BCSP Board.

Responsibility for the management of Criminal Exploitation risk relating to organised crime groups (OCGs) sits with the Guns, Gangs and Organised Crime Operational Group. Partners who sit on the group will contribute to:

- Provide the co-ordinating and tasking functions that will share information around individuals and their networks and agree action plans that offer early help, specialist interventions and enforcement.
- Develop and implement action plans around the 4 Ps (Pursue, Prevent, Protect and Prepare) to reduce associated threats and vulnerabilities.
- Establish task and finish groups to carry out bespoke pieces of work on gangs, guns, and organised criminality
- Identify emerging patterns and trends to inform tactical and strategic responses
- Review intelligence requirements on a regular basis to ensure it is fit for purpose
- Produce regular updates to the Strategic Board to highlight progress following the implementation of the Birmingham Gangs, Guns and Organised Criminality Strategy

Where intelligence or information comes to light that indicates criminal exploitation risk outside the known OCGs (that are managed through the Operations Group), the responsibility for managing this risk sits with the Criminal Exploitation Panel. Similarly to the Operations Group, this Panel is overseen by the Guns, Gangs and Serious Organised Crime Strategic Board. Partners who sit on the group will contribute to:

- The understanding of problems and issues faced by the Panel
- The safeguarding of people vulnerable to exploitation
- The prevention of crime
- The prevention of recruitment into gangs and OCGs
- The pursuit of offenders and those involved in the exploitation/recruitment of vulnerable people.
- To apply a Prepare, Protect, Prevent, Pursue (4P) approach to the risks associated with criminal exploitation

There is a need to continue to secure funding from the BCSP/OPCC to support the implementation of the new governance arrangements and to ensure there are specific wrap around interventions that can support individual actions plans as follows:

#### **Serious and Organised Crime and Gangs Coordinator:**

- The specific remit of the Coordinator has been revised to reflect these new developments:
- To provide support to the strategic and operational development of the Birmingham Guns, Gangs and Organised Criminality Partnership
- To work collaboratively with strategic partners to foster close co-operation between all stakeholders in the further development and implementation of the Birmingham Gangs, Guns and Organised Criminality Strategy.
- To support the development of performance management, governance arrangements and other associated multi-agency processes of the Birmingham Guns, Gangs and Organised Criminality Partnership
- To facilitate the sharing of intelligence between partners on a regular basis to

develop a common understanding of concerns, emerging themes and issues affecting all critical areas of business. This will inform both tactical and strategic responses

- To support the development and delivery of any associated projects and programmes, in line with agreed priorities (i.e. Specialist Intensive Mentoring project).
- To attend, contribute to and co-ordinate meetings of the Birmingham Guns, Gangs and Organised Criminality Partnership
- To provide specialist guidance on appropriate responses to Criminal Exploitation and Gang Affiliation in accordance with Local Safeguarding Children's Board policies and procedures
- To review the effectiveness of existing partnership arrangements and make appropriate recommendations to aid continuous improvement
- To produce and present accurate detailed and complex reports and briefings, both verbally and in writing, on matters relating to Criminal Exploitation, Gang Affiliation and Organised Criminality.
- To undertake detailed research and analysis to support the work of the Birmingham Guns, Gangs and Organised Criminality Partnership

**Specialist Intensive Support Programme:**

- Commissioned services to provide intensive specialist support to young people referred into the programme from the Gangs Panel, to assist them to desist from gang related behaviour and prevent their involvement in the commission of violent crimes. Services have been commissioned in the short term (to March 2018) for the South of the City and the £100,000 has been passed to the PCC's Office for the broader funding for mentoring by specialist providers from April 2018.
- Provide specialist mentoring as a means of obtaining and sustaining engagement for support services to be received, as assessed as required, i.e. Family Group Conferencing, psychological/mental health services, MST, trauma focussed, therapy based programmes, etc.
- Specialist mentoring will be evidenced based and in accordance with such guidance as that issued by the 'Early Intervention Foundation on mentoring in preventing gang involvement and youth violence.
- Promote access to education, training or employment, and work collaboratively with Youth Promise Plus staff and if appropriate, to suitable accommodation in order to achieve a reduction in offending / re-offending and disengagement from gangs and violent life styles
- Support healthy relationships/lifestyles and family cohesion.
- Successful provider(s) will be able to provide the specialist mentoring support service in addition to obtaining the skill sets within its organisation to provide some of the interventions in collaboration with statutory agencies.

Young people referred into this programme will usually be the subject of or at serious risk of a criminal order or civil sanction. The Operational Group, which will provide a multi-agency referral and case monitoring process, will coordinate a timely and comprehensive support programme to each young person meeting the referral criteria

### **Multi Systemic Therapy (MST)**

MST currently has two teams which aim to cover the needs of the city although average waiting times can be up to four weeks before intervention can begin. The MST pathway lead (Consultant Forensic Psychologist) is also the clinical supervisor for the south team with another clinical supervisor attached to the north team. Each team comprises four therapists (trained in psychology, family therapy, social care, integrative counselling etc.). An administrative staff member is also attached to each team. Each member of staff has undergone specific training in MST to be part of the team; it is a requirement of the licence and of the national service specification. The team is supported by the national MST UK team to ensure fidelity to the model.

MST offers intensive intervention to address problematic behaviours of young people aged between 11-17 years of age who are at risk of being placed in custody or care due to challenging, aggressive and anti-social presentation factors; involved in serious and/or persistent crime and anti-social behaviour; displaying aggressive or risky behaviours in the family home, school and community; with educational and behavioural difficulties and at risk of losing their educational placement; involved in substance misuse; and are absconding. MST is the evidence-based intervention of choice for conduct related disorders as recommended by NICE guidelines (March, 2013).

These young people may not be able to receive the intensity of an intervention such as MST elsewhere as they are often excluded from education, they do not present with formal mental health difficulties or their circumstances mean that mental health services cannot be accessed without a period of intensive intervention recognising some of the challenging, aggressive and anti-social aspects of their presentation.

- Works intensively with the systems that embed the young person (family, school, peers, and police) with approximately three sessions a week with caregivers/young person and other systems.
- Treatment occurs within the family home (home-based model of delivery), and at times that are convenient for the client.
- Therapists carry a caseload of between 4-6 cases at any one time.
- Treatment length over 3-5 months.
- Providing an 'on call' service where a therapist is available by phone 24/7 to provide emergency/crisis intervention advice.
- Utilises psychological formulation to understand complex needs and a systemic approach to influence and impact upon a young person's behaviour.
- Intervention modalities comprise: Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT), family systemic therapy, solution focused therapy, behaviour modification/management, principles of non-violence resistance and marital therapy.
- Enhanced multi-agency statutory and voluntary service collaboration. MST utilise existing procedures such as the Early Help Assessments to ensure interventions and progress is being logged and sustained.
- Working with hard to reach, complex family where engagement has previously

been difficult - MST persist with engagement by employing a range of techniques. This has meant there have been low disengagement rates with families.

- Ongoing operational and outcome evaluation by MST UK and international research by MST services.
- As a Think Family provider, MST takes a whole family approach in order to demonstrate improvements across all family members.
- By mapping linkages between police, social care, YOS, Forward Thinking Birmingham, education and other partner agencies.

As an evidence-based intervention, there is a requirement to adhere to the licence restrictions of the service. MST clinical supervisors and MST Expert consultants are responsible for ensuring treatment fidelity. Clinical supervision and consult sessions are held on a weekly basis and all staff are required to engage in quarterly training sessions.

Whilst there are two MST teams in Birmingham, this does not appear to meet the needs of the city currently. This additional funding by CSP is supporting an increase in referrals from the gangs' operational group. There is also evidence to suggest that future expansion of the number of standard teams and/or MST adaptations such as MST-CAN (Child abuse and Neglect) and MST -FIT (Family Integrated Transitions) would benefit young people and children in the city. MST is a unique service proving the most intensive community-based therapeutic intervention for which the city has great need.

#### **DP4 Collaboration of partners protecting young people from victimisation from, and involvement in, violent crime.**

##### **Sexual Harmful Behaviour**

This city wide specialist assessment and intervention service undertakes evidence based assessment, formulation and intervention of therapeutic programmes to children and young people aged 7-17 years displaying sexually harmful behaviour. All children, young people and families are assessed using the evidence based 'AIM' assessment. The theoretical framework for interventions is the Good Lives Model, which is a strengths based approach that best supports outcomes. There is access to other specialist assessments i.e. SAVRY and psychological where required.

In quarter 1 there were 38 referrals of which only 1 was statutory YOS cases (5.8%) and therefore the YOS statutory funding was not available. Of the 38 referrals; 24 were from Children's Services; 9 from Education; 1 from YOS; 2 from Police; 1 from Primary Health; 1 from other services. The team carried a caseload of approximately 90 clients during the period.

In quarter 2 there were 93 ongoing cases and 33 new referrals. There were 161 indirect beneficiaries. At the end of Q2 there were 88 ongoing cases.

In quarter 3 there were 15 ongoing cases and 8 new referrals. In addition there were 45 indirect beneficiaries. At the end of Q3 there were 18 ongoing cases.

In quarter 4 there were 18 ongoing cases and 3 new referrals. In addition there were 103 indirect beneficiaries. At the end of Q4 there were 8 ongoing cases.

The work of this service contributes to the formulation of statutory and non-statutory pathway plans in managing risk and vulnerability. The forensic psychologist who manages this team and is funded by the YOS is also undertaking training and clinical supervision for all YOT Officers across the City on Trauma, Attachment, Child Development and formulations. There are positive yearly evaluations of the impact of SHB which are referenced in the Birmingham Youth Justice Plan 2017/8. This Plan was agreed by Cabinet in December 2017.

### **Female Gender Specific Programme**

The programme supported 26 females in 16/17 and in quarter 1 there was a waiting list. 75% had been sexually exploited or were at risk of sexual exploitation.

In quarter 2 there were 15 new cases and 18 ongoing. At the end of the period 21 cases were ongoing.

In quarter 3 there were 4 new cases referred and 29 on going. At the end of the period 21 cases were ongoing.

In quarter 4 there were 4 new cases referred and 26 on going. At the end of the period 27 cases were ongoing.

The Unit's Therapeutic Programme is delivered by trained practitioners applying the Barnardo's Four A's Framework.

A number of programmes have been developed building on YOS and Barnardo's specialist knowledge and experience of working with children and young people abused through child sexual exploitation. These form the basis of the FGSP group sessions. It is important to equip children and young people with knowledge so that they can try to keep themselves and their friends and peers safe, and if they are unsafe or worried, give them the confidence to speak out.

Young women have been supported to open up about their own experiences of being a victim of CSE and domestic abuse and seek support. We have had several examples of supporting these young women to come forward to give evidence.

### **Robbery and Knife Crime Intervention Programme**

This Programme was delivered to every young person who came to the attention of the Criminal Justice Service (CJS) and to those identified as vulnerable or at risk by partners who committed a knife crime or was identified by other agencies as at risk e.g. pupils excluded as a result of bringing a knife to school.

The programme addresses the consequences of carrying a knife including that young people carrying knives are more likely to become the victims of these crimes.

In quarter 1 knife education was delivered to all young people who received an Out of Court disposal or a Court disposal for weapon related offences; this was a requirement of the PCC funding. Making available interventions to an average of 100 young people a year.

Extended interventions include young people who have been excluded from school for possession of a knife/bladed instrument who do not receive a community resolution, caution or court disposal.

- Outcomes related to their engagement in education, training or employment

- Overwhelming majority of young people stabilise or improve their position with regard to education, training or employment.

On average 87.8% of young people present a lower risk or stable risk to others in the community.

At the end of quarter 2 there were 620 ongoing cases. 858 cases had been addressed of which 648 were ongoing cases from quarter 1. There were 1498 indirect beneficiaries.

At the end of quarter 3 there were 39 ongoing cases. 60 cases had been addressed of which 28 were ongoing cases from quarter 2. There were 259 indirect beneficiaries.

At the end of quarter 4 there were 11 ongoing cases. 14 cases had been addressed of which 10 were ongoing cases from quarter 3. There were 26 indirect beneficiaries.

All young people successfully completed the knife crime education programme 'One Knife One Life'. There has been no record of reoffending for all participants. In addition to direct intervention with young people on the programme, families were also engaged under the Services 'Think Family' responsibilities. The Service also utilises Street Doctors funded by CSP/PCC to work with young people on the dangers of carrying knives in addition to teaching first aid skills.

DP5

### **Support the development of an Integrated Domestic Abuser Management Framework**

West Midlands Police utilise the **CARA (Cautions and Relationship Abuse) programme**. CARA provides an option of an out of court disposal for offender involved in lower level abuse, the aim being to intervene in offender before escalation. Offenders who complete a course receive a community resolution, rather than a caution which is a criminal sanction (leading to a criminal record).

CARA offers nominated individuals the opportunity to have an insight into the impact of domestic abuse and to identify their own needs for the future. West Midlands has captured the learning from the pilot run in Hampshire Police, evaluated by Cambridge University. West Midlands Police have worked with partners to culturally adapt the programme for both Sikh and Polish communities so the course is available in English as well as Polish and Punjabi.

Focused on increasing awareness of domestic abuse and potential impact on themselves, partners and children CARA offers participants an opportunity to take action and seek further support appropriate to their personal circumstances. Results In Hampshire showed both positive feedback from participants and a statistically significant impact on offending. Reoffending can be measured in a variety of different ways, taking into account both prevalence (the number of individuals committing further offences, regardless of the number of further offences committed) and frequency (the number of further offences committed). At twelve month post caution CARA demonstrated a 64.6% lower prevalence of re-arrest and a 49.43% lower rate of re-arrest. The interim results in West Midlands show similar results. Victims are also contacted by IDVAs in order to gain feedback during the course of the programme.



### **Aquarius Alcohol and Domestic Abuse**

This is for instances of DA (intimate partner and wider family) where alcohol is a contributory factor. It is aimed at those who are not alcohol dependent, but rather those who binge drink, which can offer trigger domestic abuse.

It is available for both English and non-English speakers. Male and Female perpetrators.

It consists of: 1 x one to one assessment (1 ½ hours), 6 inputs (group or 1-2-1) over 6 weeks on an evening or weekend (each session is 2 hours long), 1 x one to one post course assessment.

Both courses have meant that there is an increased awareness amongst officers of signposting both victims and perpetrators to support agencies. This encourages offenders to address their offending behaviour in a more responsible and proactive manner.

The OPCC provides funding for the **Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programme (DVPP)** across the West Midlands. The scheme targets husbands and boyfriends who commit domestic violence and abuse. Experts will work closely with them to reduce their offending and improve families' lives for the better.

It is a voluntary programme for fathers aged 18 and over who have been asked to participate in the programme as part of a Child Protection Plan or Child in Need Plan. A support service for their female partners and children is provided by the West Midlands Domestic Violence Consortium.

In 2017 Birmingham was chosen (along with Sandwell) to be one of the 2 pilot areas in the West Midlands for the **DRIVE** project led by the Police. This project specifically seeks to work with high risk domestic abuse perpetrators to reduce the reoccurrence of the behaviour. Referrals will be made into the project from the MARAC process.

## **2.3. Priority 3 – Supporting the Vulnerable**

### *Priority 3 Outputs*

#### **SV1 Supporting and protecting a cohesive multi-cultural Birmingham**

##### **Community engagement project to counter FGM**

This project is specifically around community development and capacity building re FGM in local communities and with professional groups. One to One support for women who have experienced FGM in a clinic / drop in capacity.

In quarter 1 the project worked with 59 women through FGM drop ins and clinics, all of whom received specialist support and intervention around their experience of FGM, including information on deinfibulation, immigration issues, and housing.

4 events were delivered in the community, working with a total of 127 women and delivered awareness raising training to 20 mental health professionals.

In quarter 2 a total of 255 individuals had received training as well as 70

professionals. In quarter 3, 424 people received training. In quarter 4, 558 people have received training.

The training from Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid (BSWA) focussed on awareness and engagement on forced marriage, so-called 'honour' based violence and FGM through:

- multi-agency training to professionals
- school based training for school staff
- sessions for parents
- sessions for school pupils and college pupils
- community awareness

Evaluation of the training and events scores very highly amongst students, teachers, professionals and community members alike. The work is having a direct impact in protecting children and young people from harm. For example, a school gave feedback this quarter that as a direct result of a BSWA session, a pupil felt confident to disclose a threat of forced marriage and because staff had also been trained by BSWA to respond, teachers were enabled to act upon the disclosure and protect the child.

Pre and post assessment of multi-agency training and training for professionals in schools has revealed a marked improvement in professional's awareness and confidence to deal with forced marriage, as displayed below. Further feedback is available if needed.

There were 15 ongoing cases at the start of Q4 with 9 new cases referred. Total number of cases addressed was 24 with 24 direct beneficiaries and 29 indirect beneficiaries. There were 7 on-going cases at the end of Q4.

A copy of a report by Sophie McHale produced in February 2018 has been provided "Ending Female Genital Mutilation; Measuring the impact of the FGM community Programmes run by Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid and Coventry Haven. This can be provided upon request.

## **SV2 Collaboration of partners supporting those with multiple and complex needs so that vulnerable people are safe in their homes and communities.**

### **SIFA Fireside Psychological Support**

This project rapidly identifies and supports vulnerable clients who attend SIFA Fireside's daily Drop In service. The Drop In service is a safe environment for clients who have experienced abuse, trauma and violence. These may be historic experiences from childhood, more recent episodes in adulthood, or both. This quarter, the Psychological Wellbeing Worker has seen clients who have experienced assaults, ABH, GBH, emotional abuse and hate crimes.

A clear pathway of support is identified and agreed with supported referral to other services as required, on site at SIFA Fireside. These include welfare rights advice, Changing Lives Resettlement & Recovery project, and health clinics, which will

support their recovery, as well as their resettlement as homeless and vulnerably-housed adults.

They work collaboratively with agencies to ensure that clients are receiving the correct service, when speaking to clients it can become apparent that their distress can be resolved by linking up with the correct agency. An example of this was a client who presented in a very chaotic and rude manner. After taking time to speak to the client it emerged that she had been a victim of rape and gang violence and had been trying to escape the perpetrators. She was given a safe space to talk about what she felt her needs were and that she had been supported to report the crime. Her distress was in the “here and now” as she was living in fear. The PWW worker supported her to find a solicitor and supported the client to work with the council to find alternative accommodation. The worker also put in a safeguarding referral to ensure that agencies were alerted to her vulnerability.

In 2017/18 the service was provided to 118 clients; 90 male and 29 female

120 people per day on average are seen.

**SIFA Out of the Woodwork – the establishment of a Community Rehabilitation Company with SIA clients learning woodwork skills to restore furniture and create a work ethic.**

In addition to the actual upcycling course, participants and prospective participants are funded to see a specialist welfare rights worker. Over 80 people have taken up this service and a significant amount has then taken up the training opportunity afterwards or has been supported to continue their training through this element of the service.

The learners to date have a history of mental health issues, social isolation, homelessness and offending.

In 2017/18 54 people have engaged in the project over 5 cohorts. Outcomes include:

- One client has completed Tiling and ESOL classes with Crisis, has moved into suitable accommodation and has had a job interview with a construction company.
- Another client is now volunteering in OOTW, and is also doing mental health peer support with the Mental Health Trust, is engaging in counselling at St. Martins and attends ESOL.
- A client has moved into suitable accommodation, stopped their drug use, has been more proactive applying for jobs attending ESOL classes and is now addressing their health issues.
- Another client has also started volunteering, been more proactive by attending more group sessions, has gained a lot more confidence and is applying to go to Fircroft college

**SV3 Collaboration of partners protecting young people from crime and substance misuse**

### **(Tackling CSE) Barnardo's Birmingham Space**

Referrals into Birmingham Space are triaged by the completion of a CSE screening tool and reviewed by the service manager to ensure appropriate cases are accepted (reaching those with the greatest need). Cases are also referred following daily triage within the CSE team in CASS/MASH.

All cases referred into the service receive a bespoke plan of work, based upon their presenting needs. Success will mean different things to each child.

The child's voice is captured within this through the completion of a questionnaire that assesses need from their perspective. This informs a person-centred needs assessment and plan.

Case progress is tracked using the Barnardo's CSE outcomes framework and measured at the initial stage and periodically throughout the work.

At closure, an outcomes assessment is completed to show journey travelled and the impact of the work.

At the beginning of 2017/18 there were 9 ongoing cases, 47 new cases. At the end of 2017/18 there were 19 ongoing cases. There were 50 direct beneficiaries of the service.

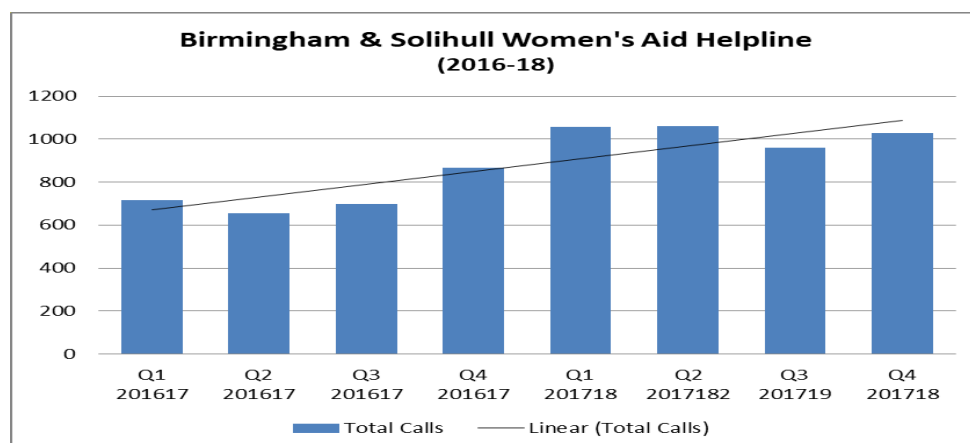
## **SV4 Prevention of domestic abuse**

### **Women's Aid Helpline**

Provides a free, confidential telephone helpline service to women affected by domestic or sexual violence.

The Helpline took 4005 calls in 2017/18 from women, family and friends and other professionals providing emotional support, safety planning and advice.

The trend is clearly upward as shown in the chart below with in some quarters an approximately 40% increase in calls from the comparable quarter in 2016/17.



## **Domestic Homicide Review Team**

In keeping with the size of the city, Birmingham Community Safety Partnership is conducting significantly more domestic homicide reviews than any other single area in England and Wales. Since 2011 there has been **30** deaths initially considered to be DHR's.

Of the 30 deaths, **25 were considered to be Domestic Homicide Reviews.**

10 reviews have been published, 6 are within the final stages, it has been decided not to publish 1 review and 8 are in full progress (please see part 1 of this report)

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner is currently considering whether DHRs across the West Midlands can be better supported through a regional model. This analysis is currently at the information gathering stage but is expected to be concluded with 2018/19.

## **MARAC Administration and Independent DV Advisor service**

MARAC is a multi-agency meeting focusing on the safety of victims of domestic violence/abuse assessed as high risk of serious harm or homicide. The aims of the MARAC are to:

- share information to increase the safety, health and wellbeing of the domestic violence/abuse victims at high risk of serious harm or homicide and their children;
- determine whether the perpetrator poses a significant risk to any particular individual or to the general community;
- jointly construct and implement a risk management plan that provides professional support to all those at risk that reduces the risk of serious harm;
- track actions and where necessary, follow up at the next meeting;
- reduce repeat victimisation;
- improve agency accountability; and
- improve support for staff involved in high risk domestic violence/abuse cases by sharing the burden of risk.

The role of MARAC is to facilitate, monitor and evaluate effective information sharing that enables appropriate actions to be taken to increase public safety. The responsibility to take appropriate action rests with individual agencies; the responsibility is not transferred to MARAC.

Birmingham has 2 MARACs.

The demand for Birmingham MARACs is growing dramatically. However, the infrastructure to serve Birmingham MARACs has not grown alongside this demand and the administrator is under enormous pressure to serve Birmingham MARACs in this environment. MARACs are monitored on behalf of the government by the national charity Safe Lives who record that Birmingham is currently under-resourced in administration by a ratio of 1:4.

This matter has now been reviewed and addressed by the Office of the Police and

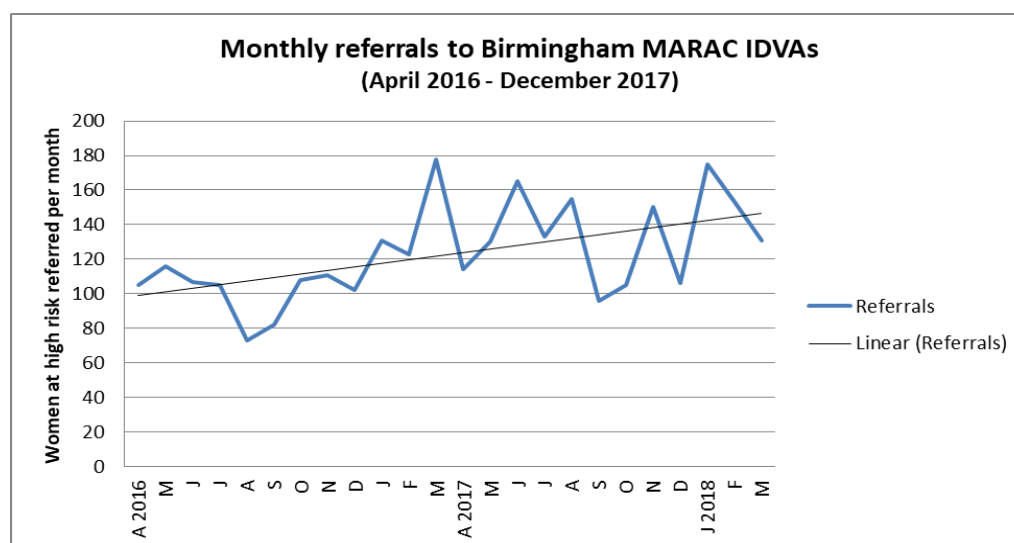
Crime Commissioner with a new regional model proposal to be implemented in 2018/19.

In quarter 1 there were 740 cases received with 560 direct beneficiaries and 640 indirect beneficiaries. There are currently 384 ongoing cases.

In quarter 2 there were 384 referrals received. This is an increase of 38% in referrals, compared to the same period last year

In quarter 3 there were 351 referrals received. This is an increase of 40% in referrals, compared to the same period last year.

Referrals continue to grow.



### Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA)

The ISVAs have been able to provide women with quality advice and information on options, rights and services, empowering them to make informed decisions and encouraging greater engagement with the MARAC process, criminal justice agents and civil processes.

The work of the ISVAs have involved informing women about MARAC, demystifying systems and processes and enhancing women's confidence and engagement in the process. ISVAs have done this through completing Risk Assessments, devising safety plans and presenting woman's concerns, perspectives and voice in a MARAC meeting.

Through their interaction, the ISVAs have been able to facilitate agency co-operation and facilitate communication, building a women's confidence in working with partner agencies, such as the police, health, housing agencies, etc. This in turn has allowed women to achieve measurable outcomes such as: improved safety; impact of the MARAC process; reduction in repeat presentations (at a MARAC, victimisation, and homelessness); reduce retractions etc.

In quarter 1 there were 740 cases addressed with 560 direct beneficiaries and 640 indirect beneficiaries. There are currently 384 ongoing cases.

In quarter 2 there were 427 existing service users, with 220 new and 207 closed cases. 9 service users were supported in court.

In quarter 3 there were 321 ongoing cases with 603 new cases referred. Total number of cases addressed was 924. There were 723 direct beneficiaries and 713 indirect beneficiaries. There were 401 ongoing cases at the end of the reporting period

In quarter 4 there were 401 ongoing cases with 504 new cases referred. Total number of cases addressed was 905. There were 826 direct beneficiaries and 691 indirect beneficiaries. There were 416 ongoing cases at the end of the reporting period.

### **Birmingham Freedom Project – Awareness and Empowerment Pathway**

A pathway of awareness and empowerment programmes for women who have experienced domestic abuse Freedom Programme, Recovery Toolkit Programme and You & Me, Mum Programme (parenting after domestic abuse).

In 2017/18 170 women have attended the Programme. Participants fill out an anonymous survey on completion of outcomes also Rosenberg's Self-Esteem Scale before and after the programme. All recorded higher levels of self-esteem, with the mean score increasing from 12 to 25 which demonstrated a very healthy increase of 10 points moving from low self-esteem to a normal range. The full range is on a scale 0-30 and normal scores are considered to be 16-25. 100% agreed that they felt safer, having more knowledge, understanding risk and improved relationship with children.

All three programmes were full with healthy engagement throughout. Due to consistency of programme delivery, when women completed previous programmes they were able to progress onto follow on programmes enabling them to follow a longer term plan which can then be presented to social workers and also solicitors and CAFCASS if going through care proceedings. Through attending child protection core group meetings and case conferences there are updates of the progress made and sustained for mother and children on a regular basis. There is a constant flow of agencies calling for information, availability and information. There is also a constant flow of women self-referring.

There are a number of case studies available from those who have attended the programme. Below is one example:

Participant A: After completing the three programmes "A" was supported at a child protection conference. There had been social services involvement on and off with the family since 2008. In 2017 the perpetrator was still living in the home and mum and the children were still experiencing abuse. Since being referred to the project and completing the programme, the perpetrator is no longer in their lives, there is a non-molestation order in place and the family are safe physically and emotionally. A's daughter is starting the children's programme in January 2018. The Chair at the meeting stated that there had been a 360 degree turnaround and a miracle! The case was deemed to no longer need child protection or a child in need plan.

SV5

**Collaboration between partners tackling other crimes/issues which are hidden and where vulnerable people are involved.**

**Modern Day Slavery (Operation Liberate)**

In quarter 2 BCSP approved funding for:

- A MDS Coordinator to support all partners in ensuring delivery of the regional MDS Strategy.
- Delivered training sessions to raise awareness of MS to BCC officers.

In 2017/18 this officer pulled all information together, identified gaps and duplication. Liked Birmingham into the WM anti-slavery networks, forged partners and developed a Birmingham plan link to the WM Police Liberate plan.

There had been 551 Modern Slavery Awareness sessions

These activities have raised awareness of Modern Slavery (MS) within a number of divisions of Birmingham City Council and other Organisations. There is now a better understanding of what MS looks like in Birmingham and now have a partnership delivery plan in line with WM Police plan.

The project is about to launch an e-learning tool for BCC employees and as a result of this work £175k has been secured from the home office to deliver a pathway pilot in Birmingham for 2018/19.

**Mental Health Pathfinder**

In quarter 3 2017/18 BCSP approved funding to support the following activities/outcomes.

1, A full time Pathfinder teacher to offer 1-1 education sessions to pathfinder, pupils, siblings and other family members. Intervention Priorities: low school attendance, transition i.e. from primary to secondary, or general moves between the Pathfinder schools, family members with low literacy/numeracy/academic confidence levels with a particular focus on removing barriers to education or training and enabling social inclusion.

2, A full time Pathfinder worker for City of Birmingham school. The first phase of the Pathfinder project saw the release of school based staff for one day a week to work with 2 complex needs families. The intention has always been to increase the number of Pathfinder family support days to draw on the support from the Pathfinder multi agency team, offer greater periods of intensive support when required, develop stronger relationships with other agencies such as Childrens Services this allows significant outcomes to be achieved in a much quicker time period.

3, Clinical Supervision for Pathfinder staff facilitated by an experienced Clinical Counselling Psychologist with experience in the Psychologically Informed Environment (PIE) model and a good knowledge of complex case formulation. The clinical supervision would allow PIE to embed as part of the Pathfinder staff culture and approach and act as a catalyst for a 'PIE' framework across the Pathfinder schools, this is a key component of the 'systems change' aspect of the Pathfinder, and is integral to creating therapeutic understanding within education



establishments (part of the tri-partite) model.

4, West Midlands Fire Service and Pathfinder collaboration and intervention:

i) Emergency Services Cadets: a 15 week engagement course offered to Pathfinder Pupils. The timetable is split with 4 inputs each from Fire, Police and Ambulance Service personnel, and will also include fitness and team building exercises, with a passing out certificate ceremony (parents and carers invited) and a trip to Safeside WMFS HQ. The course is offered for up to 15 Primary age pupils aged 8 – 11 year olds who may be at risk from or engaging in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and may already be known to the local policing teams.

The agencies involved will run an Emergency Services Cadets group to provide positive activity to modify behaviour and give a positive learning experience to individuals who may have limited social and family networks.

ii) The Aurora Course: a youth development project run by Fire Officers at Northfield Fire Station. It offers basic firefighting skills, fire safety awareness, hose and ladder drills, search and rescue drills, team building and life skills and aspirations sessions. The course is the only one of its kind in the UK that offers young people between 13yrs-17yrs old, actual firefighting skills (as undertaken by trainee firefighters). This course will be prioritised for Pathfinder pupils who are experiencing attendance problems, barriers to education, or on the periphery or involved in offending behaviour, and it is felt that positive engagement through the Aurora Programme may help.

iii) Pathfinder/Aurora Parent Engagement Days: The parent engagement days offer a condensed one day Aurora experience to parents and carers of Pathfinder pupils. Parents and carers get a chance to meet the Pathfinder multi-agency and school staff, and this is useful to give understanding of the wider context of the project and also to identify any issues or problems that families may be experiencing.

In 2017/18 quarter 4 there were 6 cases at the start of quarter 4 with 25 new cases referred. A total of 31 cases were addressed with 31 direct beneficiaries and 27 indirect beneficiaries; at the end of quarter 4 there are 16 ongoing cases. Out of those 19 are deemed successful, 7 partially successful and 5 no discernible impact.

The most impactful outcome from the funding is the ability to offer one-to-one education through a qualified teacher had proved invaluable. For example, the Case Study of A who had missed nearly two years of statutory secondary education has had 100% attendance, working one-to-one with the Pathfinder Teacher and now plans are in place (with A's agreement) to reintegrate back into his secondary school. This type of success/progress would not have been possible without CSP funding.

## **2.4. Priority 4 – Crime and the Community**

### *Priority 4 Outputs*

#### **CC1 Improving support for victims of crime and ASB in Birmingham.**

**BRAVE currently sits within Victim Support.**

This project supports victims of anti-social behaviour work toward a resolution of their issues.

- Support provided to victims by:
- Delivering emotional and practical support by face to face meetings and over the telephone.
- Set up a tailored support plan for each individual victim.
- Practical support by provision of small security devices and personal attack alarms
- Home and outreach site visits carried out when requested and appropriate.
- Advocacy
- Acting as a single point of contact. Managing relationships between the client and public agencies (police and housing providers) when required.
- Supporting victims should the case end up in court. This takes place on the day of the hearing and in advance when pre-trial visits to the court are arranged.
- Delivering awareness sessions to statutory partners and attending community awareness events with the aim of publicising the service.
- Refer suitable clients on to partners and Victim Support Community Service.

In 2017/18 there were 255 referrals received. The majority of these were made by housing officers and WMP and originated from south Birmingham.

A recent evaluation calculated that the Social Return on Investment was between £300 and £1200 per case.

The Pan Birmingham Police Partnership Team has worked closely with Local Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NHT) teams however BRAVE is currently operating at capacity.

### **Restorative Justice – (Funded directly by the OPCC)**

The Restorative Justice project was originally developed by West Midlands Police and Midland Heart to address anti-social behaviour cases in Handsworth in July 2014, and has grown to now include Criminal Justice Partners and the 38 Housing Associations across the PAN Birmingham region.

There are different types of RJ, the most common approaches include; Face-to-face conferencing\*, Shuttle RJ, Letter of apology, (*\*F2F conferencing is proven most effective in reducing crime and the harm caused by crime through academic research*).

Research demonstrates that RJ conferencing is associated with 27% lower re-offending rates (as compared to cases where RJ is not used) and victim satisfaction of 85%.<sup>3</sup> Further, it has increased and restored community cohesion where whole cul-de-sacs have been brought to conference successfully, allowing reintegration and a return to a good neighbourly approach. The use of RJ to tackle repeat victim issues and deal with ASB/quality of life matters improves community cohesion by addressing problems that affect the wider community. These results are achieved at a significantly lower cost than traditional criminal justice interventions.

### **Findings from Birmingham City University Evaluation**

•The highest total cost for the restorative justice approach of £147,666 is well below the estimated cost for the standard approach to ASB cases of £434,386: making a

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<sup>3</sup> Shapland, J *et al* (2008) *Restorative Justice: Does Restorative Justice affect reconviction*. Ministry of Justice Research Series 10/08. London: Ministry of Justice. [www.justice.gov.uk/publications/restorative-justice.htm](http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/restorative-justice.htm).

saving of £286,720.

- Taking the lowest cost for the restorative justice approach, £68,895, the saving is £365,491, which works out close to £200,000 per year over the 22 months of the study.

- Restorative justice conferences are quicker and more effective ways of resolving ASB and Crime cases. On average, standard ASB cases took 117 days whereas the RJ cases took 27 days.

- Only 6.25% of offenders for Hate Crime went on to re-offend after an RJ conference compared to 43.75% of offenders going on to re-offend after being dealt with via the traditional CJ route. (We are now linked in with PIPT and CJ with a view to trialling OOC's for Hate Crime).

- Restorative justice is an effective way of establishing communication between neighbours in situations where relationships have broken down.

- The role of the facilitators is crucial to the success of restorative justice cases. Facilitators must be passionate about the concept of restorative justice: this suggests that restorative justice cannot be implemented by all police officers or housing officers.

Birmingham Restorative Justice Team's victim satisfaction is still stable at 96% for victims and 92% for harmers.

West Midlands Police with Pioneer have re-submitted a bid to the PCC for a further three year contract to deliver RJ across the Force to deal with crime. The response to this submission is due on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2018.

In addition there is currently a bid being progressed with Big Lottery Fund for a three year funding stream to cover Intervention and Prevention/ Early Help / ASB work. This is currently at stage two of a four stage application process. It is anticipated that there will be a three month turn around if this bid is successful.

### **Safer Communities Group (SCG)**

Anti-social behaviour and its cause and effect are extensive, wide ranging and often deep rooted. As such a collaborative approach is required if the issue is to be resolved swiftly and effectively. The SCGs across the City provide an excellent example of what can be achieved when agencies work together.

The Safer Communities approach has successfully brought together representatives from statutory and non-statutory agencies, including the City Council, West Midlands Police, Fire Service, Registered Social Landlords and a network of family support agencies. It enables effective approaches to collaborative working through the creation of cross-agency networks at a local level.

Partners are able to access each other's skills, experience and resources aligned to common issues. They work collaboratively to identify community issues and seek to develop and implement joint working proposals that in turn make the city's communities and neighbourhoods a safer place to live.

The Serious Acquisitive Crime briefing sheet produced by Police Partnership team is primarily promoted through this forum.

The framework that underpins the collaboration enables partners to release and share data on anti-social behaviour and crime and disorder to all partners in the SCG. Data analysis and information sharing will support a range of measures introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and assist in implementing the tools of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 and the ASBCP Act 2014.

Currently there are 4 different SCGs operating across Birmingham; South, Central, East and North. Birmingham Community Safety Partnership have committed dedicated staffing resources to support these groups, Anti-Social Behaviour Partnership Managers provide co-ordination, facilitation and monitor the effectiveness of the meeting. Information on the meetings including updates and actions plans are then shared on the on line case management system - SEGWEB. Regular reviews of actions plans and initiatives provide case studies for future reference for all partners and exemplars of good practise to further build on. Furthermore, the continued review of these meetings and systems enable changes and upgrades to address any changing trends, promoting consistency, functionality and attendance and can be seen as a model of best practise for partnership working in this environment.

- 1. To implement a detailed and comprehensive multi-agency response and action plan for each case concentrating on four specific strands:**
  - i. Enforcement
  - ii. Intervention, Education, mentoring
  - iii. Family Support; and vulnerability
  - iv. Diversion and Engagement
- 2. To reinforce responsibility for individuals and departments/partners to implement actions to deal with persistent perpetrators of anti-social behaviour.**
- 3. To put in place a performance management and evaluation system that supports continuous improvement.**

#### **Community Trigger**

Community Triggers were introduced under ASBCPA 2014 as a new victim-focused concept so that victims can challenge how agencies have responded to reports of ASB. BCSP has adopted a formal protocol between the main accountable partners: West Midlands Police, L.A Housing/Landlord Services (B.C.C) and Registered Providers.

There is a process administered through BCSP website/dedicated phone line that records all formal requests from members of the public for a 'Community Trigger Review'. Initially any request is reviewed by ASB Partnership Manager to determine that the CT threshold has been met. The community trigger review will consider whether statutory agencies did all they could have done to prevent ASB from taking place or escalating.

Since April 2014 to date there have been 44 cases of CT activated of which 16 have been accepted by BCSP. Two of these cases have been escalated to appeal status; no appeals have been upheld to date.

**In 2017 – 2018, BCSP received 23 requests for CT received, 5 cases were**

## **accepted and 18 dismissed**

All customers that request a CT are responded to in person (usually within 24hrs) regardless of whether their requests are accepted or not and are advised of any decision in writing. A detailed discussion will take place around the reasons why a CT request has not been accepted and appropriate signposting to other agencies including RPs/Private Landlords will be explained.

If a CT is accepted a number of processes are activated and an appropriate professionals meeting called to discuss details of case (sometimes these meetings can take in place under the Safer Communities Group) and requires all professionals to pull together any work/investigation around the person/location and to present their processes/outcomes. This enables an informed decision at the end of the meeting by the chair of these meetings; again any decision will be conveyed in writing to the customer.

## **CC2 Understanding and addressing the causes of violence which partners consider as causing most concern to the community.**

**Street doctors** – This project will deliver 18 x two hour sessions in Birmingham until November 2018. The sessions are designed for a recommended maximum of 12 participants aged 12 – 18 years at risk of being involved or witnessing youth violence. Partnership with schools, Youth Service and Youth Offending Teams are facilitating groups.

**Injury Surveillance data** – Consultation in progress with Heads of Community Safety (HOCs) around what the data should look like in terms of format/content. Once agreed it will be cascaded to CSPs to work on collaboratively via WMP Intelligence. Once the injury surveillance data has been signed off it will allow for 'place management' and through various partnership forums, locations can be discussed such as target hardening or extra interventions/provisions via public health for joint partnership working.

**Mentor Violence Prevention** – Co-ordinator will be in post January 18 for delivery into schools throughout the city. Partners and governance within the CSP are supportive and enabling progress to be realised.

**IRIS** . Mapping data for GPs who have IRIS co-ordinators and ones that don't are being mapped. Looks at DA crime/non crime data to see where gaps are. Keele University conducting academic research for above.

### **Guns / Gangs & Serious Organised Crime**

Operation Yarn: as a result of a number of shooting incidents in 2016/17, BCC and WMP Prevent Team sought gang injunctions against 18 individuals from the Burger Bar and Johnson Crew gangs (Operation Yarn). These were secured in August 2017. Under the BCSP, the Guns, Gangs and Serious and Organised Crime Strategic Board was established and Operational Forum were set up in July 2017.

The Strategic Board is taking a multi-agency public health approach to tackle its six key objectives across the city.

The Operational Group is a multi-agency partnership tackling gangs and organised crime in Birmingham, overseen by the Strategic Board. The group share intelligence

on the individuals and groups involved in organised crime and gang activity, and identify and implement interventions to tackle the issues raised. Examples of their work so far includes:

- The securing of 16 interim gang injunctions, part of the partnership's activity to tackle increased gang activity to the south of the city (Op Sora). These were funded through the PDG.
- The securing of an interim civil injunction against one individual whose chaotic, firearm-related activity was leading to a high level of risk to him and others: he has breached this injunction and received a 12 week suspended sentence.
- A comprehensive partnership plan focussed on the eight most dangerous gang members in Birmingham: targeting their criminality while protecting those around them and diverting others away from their influence.
- The commissioning of a mentoring and skills programme for 20 young people involved in, or at the periphery of, gangs in the south of Birmingham.
- In addition, the Operational Forum has set up a working group to identify a process and toolkit to identify and support young people and adults exploited by gangs and organised criminals; for example being coerced to deal drugs or look after firearms on behalf of gang members.

The Partnership Operational Forum has continued to progress with the development of 4P plans covering the principle OCG affected locations and tensions. Partnership commitment remains strong and information sharing working well.

Additionally, in response to the emergence of criminal exploitation concerns (i.e. CSE, county lines, trafficking), the Board commissioned the establishment of a Criminal Exploitation Panel. This takes a safeguarding plus approach to the problem, working with safeguarding but seeking, in parallel, to target the facilitators and organisers of exploitation. The Panel had now met on three occasions with positive case studies already being reported back to the Board.

The Board has also started to deliver across its action plan around developing community faith approach. Working with influential figures from within the Birmingham black community-led churches, plans have been drawn up that are going through consultation prior to piloting work. Similar Muslim and Somali community reference groups have also been established to commence a similar exercise.

The Board has been working closely with the Office of Police & Crime Commissioner and its community led Gangs Commission to develop a joint action plan around issues including, community-led mediation, mentoring and intervention services

### **Specific partnership work with Young People (WMP led):**

Resources available to schools and partners are regularly shared at the Panels and via website – [www.policeandschools.org.uk](http://www.policeandschools.org.uk)

The 'junior' Crimestoppers resource worked with the 'Fearless' worker (funded by BCSP) to work in schools in priority areas of the city on the issue of knife crime.

Fearless is the youth brand for Crimestoppers UK, the only national crime reduction charity which guarantees anonymity to those who contact it. The work is focused on helping young people make informed decisions about reporting crime.

WMP have focused a lot of effort on preventing knife crime, including dissemination of a Weapons Resource Pack to Schools incorporating:-

- Joint schools/police letter to parents
- Lesson plans and resources for use by teaching staff
- Updated Weapons in Schools Guidance
- Searching, Screening & Confiscation Advice for Schools
- Home Office Advice to Parents
- Home Office Advice for Schools & Colleges on Preventing Youth Violence & Gang Involvement

There has been a considerable upsurge in interest and enthusiasm from schools in knife arch operations with police and the purchase of their own wands. This is supported by Head Teachers, Police and YOS and is planned as a city wide campaign including schools and YOS sites to ensure there are clear messages to pupils and parents of our collective aim to reduce knife crime and weapons across the city.

**Licensing Partnership working:**

The Licensing Partnership team worked with immigration (new responsible authority) to check late night refreshment establishments for compliance.

The team has supported other responsible authorities with reviews/intervention work/visits and post review/intervention meetings are held.

Discussions are ongoing in regard to exploring place of safety scheme in the night time economy.

Working with Securities Industry Authority (SIA) to identify issues with door staff and setting up a reporting mechanism.

**CC3      Developing sustainable intervention model(s) to reduce scale and impact of ASB.**

**4G Re-deployable CCTV:**

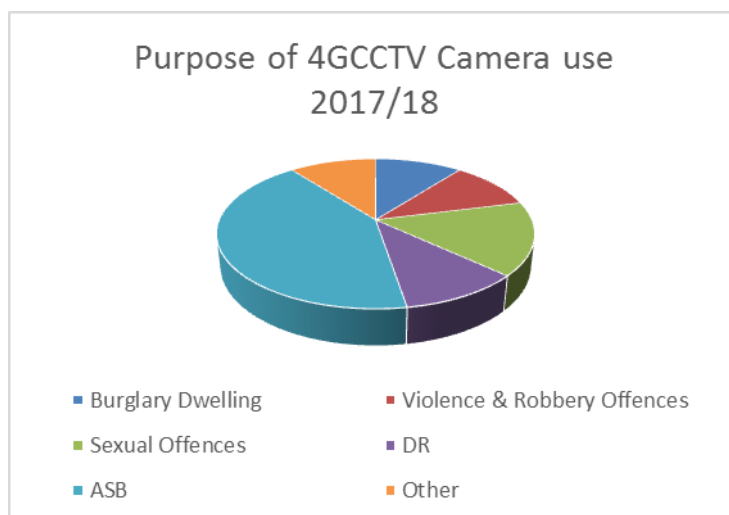
BCSP have 12 re-deployable 4G CCTV cameras throughout Birmingham. Decisions regarding 4G CCTV deployment are submitted for consideration by the Neighbourhood Officers to the Police Superintendent who is the Chairperson of the relevant Neighbourhood Policing Unit's (NPU) Local Tasking Delivery Board (LTDB). The Superintendent applies a THRIVE+ assessment and if it is deemed appropriate a decision is made as to which camera should be redeployed.

There were 22 camera deployments during the review period, including five that continued from 2016/7. This represents an increase of 200% or eleven moves over the same period for the previous year. The majority of deployments, (42% or 8 camera installations) have been in response to complaints of ASB.

In October 2017 (at the mid-term assessment point,) it was clear we were going to far exceed the budget and level of estimated deployments set when the initial bid was submitted.\* Due to this Partnerships submitted a subsequent additional bid which was successful to cover the estimated shortfall. (It is of note that if we had increased estimated camera deployments in line with Total Recorded Crime (TRC) the number of deployments would have had to increase to nearer to 40.)

(\*This was due to the system being new and so we were forced to make estimates based on incomplete figures hence the difference.)

CCTV is never implemented as a solitary tactic. There are always a series of other tactics that are introduced in concert with 4G CCTV. It is difficult to measure or quantify something that does not happen. Similarly displacement, seasonality, or any number of other factors can impact on crime or ASB levels.



#### **Unauthorised Encampments:**

Continued partnership working between BCC and WMP to manage UE as and when they arise in line with the Joint Protocol.

Injunctions are now in place on four parks in the Birmingham area, which prevent the establishment of unauthorised encampments by any persons.

Injunctions are in place against two named individuals, one to codify good behaviour, the second to specifically prevent the establishment of any UE by that person within the Birmingham area. Further injunctions being considered for individual parks on a site by site basis.

Continued working to explore the expansion and development of transit sites across Birmingham.

Consideration is currently being given to the creation of a permanent fixed site with the city of Birmingham.

#### **Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)**

Birmingham City Council has made significant use of its new powers to make Public Space protection Orders. Since this new legal requirement was introduced Birmingham has made 29 PSPOs.

The enforcement process for these orders is managed by BCC's ASB specialist Team.

Since their introduction there have been in excess of 130 warning letters issued as well as a number of fixed penalty notices and these are recorded on a database



within BCC's Community Safety Partnership. There have been 4 BCC led civil injunctions on individuals that have breached the Moseley & Kings Heath and Edgbaston PSPO's on multiple occasions resulting in custodial sentences. The transfer of the Alcohol Restriction Area's (ARA) to PSPO's without discharge has now happened and 14 areas have remained (included in the 29 total). The 14 locations were decided on via an evidence led process with partners including West Midlands Police. Birmingham's ASB specialist team are currently delivering training for local police neighbourhood teams around the breach process including the issue of suspected offence tickets.

A schedule for signage replacement ref. ARA transfer is pending at the time of this report.

### **Seasonal work:**

WMP Partnership Intelligence Liaison Team (PILT) incorporate a seasonal calendar within the monthly performance documentation to support partner's internal and professional understanding of seasonal trends/activity.

Specific partnership work within the community safety arena is supported by event planning within the city i.e. Christmas Market. Events and celebrations – Pride, Simmer Down, carnivals and St Patricks parade.

Specific partnership ASB seasonality and work is well documented within Mischief fortnight weeks, Summer and Easter half term holiday partnership plans throughout the city.

### **Car Cruising:**

Birmingham City Council issued a S222 street cruising injunction in conjunction with West Midlands Police on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2016, a 3 year High Court injunction with the power of arrest attached was obtained, forbidding anyone from participating in, organising, promoting or publicising a street cruise within the City of Birmingham and includes any highway or area to which the public has access. The power of arrest exists for riders and passengers breaching the terms of the order and committal proceedings can be issued with regards to spectators or organisers. The order is in force 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

Operations are taking place every month by West Midlands Police.

Corporate communications within WMP will be renewing the appeal for action car cruise data analysed by WMP and warning letters has been drafted and agreed Leaflets created and partnership signage is in place.

SCG meetings to record car cruising hot spot locations for place management + interventions – Design Out Crime Officers are assisting with car parks/locations where participants meet.

Ongoing work includes: consideration of civil orders/enforcement is being explored; new flow chart is being created; updated hot spot document has now been created to concentrate enforcement around those areas.

### **Public Transport**

Partnership engagement, support, relationships remains positive and vibrant with British Transport Police who lead the portfolio with partners on the metro and trains.

Ongoing engagement for HS2 is received as and where required. The BCSP have good relationship with West Midlands Police Safer Travel Team and transport partners lead on crime prevention and intervention on buses throughout Birmingham, supported by local partners and teams where required.

A taxi watch initiative is being developed with online taxi firms and through the local authority licensing Trade Liaison meetings to help reduce crime and ASB, continues to be explored.

Consultation is taking place with new metro lines that will impact the city centre to prevent increase in crime and ASB.

#### **CC4 Building trust between businesses and the partnership to address the under-reporting of volume offences.**

Theft shops and stalls reduction workshops are being arranged in highest contributing areas. Link in with CSPs and Design Out Crime Officers to target hardening and identifying blockages for escalation through partnerships.

Birmingham Police Partnership Team worked alongside WMP Business Crime lead throughout the 2016/17 performance year.

New TOR created for SOHO BID which has focus on above and will be discussed at future BCRP meeting.

Work with HMPPS around shop theft offenders working with businesses to understand impact of crime and assistance in target hardening. Being discussed with OPCC.

OPCC linking in with new online reporting system to enable business to report multiple crimes in one go as this is causing frustrations.

Strong links are formed across each BID within the Birmingham areas and the Retail BID with the police are piloting a Business Crime Reduction Partnership (BCRP) involving a new system of online reporting, information sharing and a radio network to increase the communication across the city centre and improve the under reporting issues whilst building trust and confidence with the businesses.

#### **CC5 Collaboration between partner agencies to reduce occurrence and mitigate risks associated with issues that affect the local economy in Birmingham.**

Birmingham Road Safety Partnership link into Police and School panels and BCSP partners as and where required, with school focus on inappropriate parking and local partnership work taking place to address the most challenging locations.

Safer Travel Education Team has started to attend some Police and School panels across the city updating schools on the offer of education inputs/workshops about safer travel, including aspects of road safety.

The Conies project was piloted and funded by BCSP on East Birmingham and due to the results as captured within their bid/evaluation document, funding for West Birmingham has been granted and work within primary schools continues to take

place. This will result in primary schools across the city receiving investment in road safety education.

### **Street Intervention Team**

The Street Intervention Team was launched in July 2017 to tackle the challenge of increasing levels of rough sleeping and ASB associated with the wider street community in Birmingham City Centre. Its approach is focused around Engage; Educate and Enforce with a holistic and bespoke plan around each individual. The team is comprised of staff from Birmingham City Council, West Midlands Police, Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health Trust, Change Grow Live and Midland Heart who work together (and with) the most hard to reach rough sleepers as well as individuals causing harassment, alarm and distress.

In its first 8 months the team has:

- Supported 72 individuals to access accommodation
- Developed an integrated delivery model and developed relationships with wider partners
- Worked alongside partners to develop and deliver the Change into Action campaign

A number of case studies are available to demonstrate the team's impact. There is now a more robust intelligence picture of the challenges facing the city over the next few years and where further partnership working will be required to address them. This includes:

- Increasing use of psychoactive substances (e.g. Mamba) amongst the street community
- Harnessing volunteer investment from community sector
- Review and push forward on broader enforcement options

BCSP contributed funding towards the Street Intervention Team to support the City Centre ASB Enforcement Officers and a Co-ordinator role for the team. These ASB Enforcement Officers play a valuable role in providing intelligence, reassurance and engagement with businesses around street community ASB.

### **Face watch and Taxi Marshalls**

BCSP supports economic development by addressing problems highlighted by the business community. Two specific interventions are taxi marshals supporting the night time economy and FaceWatch for the day time economy

The **Face watch** scheme is an IT platform to alert shop owners and managers to the arrival of known shop thieves and other troublemakers. It also allows partner organisations to share information about individuals.

The Birmingham Face watch project currently has **2319** registered users (a number of users are registered across a number of different user groups) who between 1/1/17 to 1/10/17 have reported to Police **1706** incidents and shared amongst the registered secure users **576** intelligence reports.

There was a user led enhancement to the system in spring 2017 that saw an uplift of

between 50 to 70% of reports shared for intelligence purposes.

**Taxi Marshalls** - An early intervention & preventative asset in tackling Night Time Economy (NTE) disorder and violence. Diffusing the behaviour that can quickly escalate into serious incidents, including reducing illegal taxi 'pick ups', controlling taxi queues, and improving the safety of vulnerable persons.

The taxi marshal service has operated at the agreed locations and times in Birmingham city centre in accordance with the SLA with Westside and Southside BIDs since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017. There have been no reports of serious incidents at any of the ranks throughout this period, demonstrating that the scheme is achieving its desired outcome.

According to Southside Street Wardens, the most visible impact of Taxi-Marshal activity is on touting. On a Thursday/Friday/Saturday Taxi Marshals are deterring between 15-25 active touts per night, but when there are no Marshals on duty this number increases significantly, with 4/5 of all private hire vehicles loitering or actively touting for business in the vicinity of the ranks.

## **CC6 Develop the capacity and ability of communities to engage effectively with the CSP.**

**Active Citizen fund** – Every district in Birmingham has had a world café or engagement event, where the community were asked how they wanted to mobilise and activate their communities, thus ensuring they take ownership around building capacity through volunteers and events that will fill current gaps and needs. The Active Citizen Scrutiny Panels all have community members participating on the panel to ensure that partners and community participate in the decision making. Last year bids had no restrictions on the amount of funding that could be applied for and no guidelines regarding the subject matter. This resulted in a real variety of bids that whilst good for the community, did not represent policing priorities. 58 of these bids were approved with grants up to £15,000 were awarded, and many bids related to one off events with no longevity or sustainability.

This year there have been around 200 bids submitted. In order to ensure that the efforts of the community are aligned with shared policing priorities, guidance has been submitted regarding the bidding process and as such bids submitted have been directed around youth engagement, job employment opportunities, tackling engagement between generations, women's groups and DV groups, so whilst there are less applications, these are deemed to be much more focused on mutually agreeable areas that are realistic and more evenly financially restricted per bid. In addition to this **PINCh** (Partners investing in Neighbourhoods and Communities) bring partners in Birmingham together to discuss how we can assist, encourage, fund and provide resilience and sustainable support throughout our neighbourhoods. This includes asset based management – sharing properties for services and activities us owned by the council for other partners and agencies to use, to the Community Innovation Fund (which follows the similar lines to active citizens, but with the aim of bringing neighbourhoods together as well as through social action funding). Sharing experience and opportunities through the variety of funding available is imperative to understand best practice and greatest need, together with the need to help communities understand and have links to support in both bidding and providing services to ensure sustainability in projects that can continue once initial funding bids have been spent.

WMP are also working with PINCh around the building of Neighbourhood Networks, which sees a pot of money being allocated to allow the council to commission ten providers across the city to bridge the gap in adult social services to provide low level services across Birmingham through wellbeing services for adults who would benefit from better connections within their community.

Police are working with the Third Sector on a variety of issues, particularly around vulnerability and safeguarding – Changing Futures and the No Wrong Door Network, which provides a navigation service for single people with complex needs within the community to obtain access to a variety of services. Work is currently being undertaken to ensure a fairly distributed service across the city and opportunities to branch out into wider areas of community need, including young people, CSE, offending, domestic violence, and modern slavery.

Current research and canvassing is being undertaken with Cinnamon – a faith based service that engages in empowering local community groups to be able to run sustainable projects that reflect the needs of the community across the city. Praised by several forces across the country, it may well be a partnership utilised in the near future.

**WMNow** has been utilising partners to engage with the community and share information. CSP partners are supporting WMNOW promoting the opportunity within partner agencies, communities, enabling sing ups at events and sharing information for wider circulation of the WMNOW facility.

## **CC7 Consolidation of BCSP Counter-Terrorism responsibilities.**

- The Police Partnership Team instigated work that has ensured that closer links have been developed with the Syrian Vulnerable Person Resettlement Group (SVPR). This has resulted in the recommencement of information sharing which has ceased 18 months earlier and a Police Sergeant now sits on the SVPR Panel which meets on a monthly basis. All locations where there is a request to re-house Syrian (or any other refugee group) are now referred to the Partnerships Team and are subject to both a risk and Community Impact Assessment.
- The Police have facilitated engagement between the Community Cohesion Team and a group of vulnerable Islamic Women who were too scared to report racially aggravated offending in the Billesley area. The Partnerships Team are working closely with Neighbourhood Policing to offer appropriate support and reassurance to that vulnerable element of our community. The Partnerships Team in conjunction with the Council Prevent Team produced a control strategy to counter this criminal and sub criminal behaviour. This was a multi-agency approach involving places of worship, BCC Education team, school delivery and Small Steps (a third party organisation.) As well as direct face to face police contact with Partnerships Officers, Counter Terrorism Unit (CTU) and Neighbourhood Officers
- Commenced the delivery the first Our Family Our Future event in Birmingham (OFOF). This was being set up at Broadway school with their sixth form students however the young people involved had underestimated the difference in GCSE & A Level work and withdrew after 3 months of work on the project based on the demands being placed on their time by the more intensive study.
- Prevent is now a standing agenda item on all Schools Panel Meetings.

- The Police Partnerships Team supported and assisted with the delivery of both Prevent training to NHT officers and staff as well as participating and encouraging partners to do the same with Counter Terrorism initiatives such as ACT (Action to Counter Terrorism Programme), Channel (the referral Process for persons with extremist views,) Projects Argus (What you can do to help in the event of a terrorism incident – aimed at managers) and Griffin training (Target Hardening and what to do to help in the event of a terrorism incident – aimed at Front End/ Shop Floor staff, this includes delivery of Counter Terrorism in day to day situations.)
- Provided and delivered training and information regarding the identification and submission of CT Intelligence by non-police organisations.
- The Police Partnerships Team continued to organise and manage the Pan Birmingham Prevent Delivery Meetings on a Bi monthly basis for Birmingham.
- Set up a structure and ‘live’ monitoring system (Prevent Action Tracker Document) to deliver objectives and ensure that work was being undertaken in a timely manner.
- Established closer links with partners and engaged with relevant new partners (for example Himaya Haven) combined delivery plans. The Police plan and the Council Plan now mesh together seamlessly complimenting each other rather than being two separate documents.
- Prevent Birmingham (Police and Partners) was subjected to a Home Office led Peer review which reported positively on the progress that we had made and the plan that were ongoing.
- Children’s Services continue to benefit from Home Office funding for a Prevent Co-ordinator who is managed in Early Help services. A second co-ordinator for social work services is planned. The YOS funds its own part time co-ordinator.

The Birmingham Prevent Executive Board chaired by the Corporate Director for Place, provides strategic oversight of the Birmingham Prevent Programme, delivering a comprehensive programme of multi- agency work. During 2017/18 the Prevent team has worked across the local authority and partners to embed and mainstream Prevent training. The Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent also known as WRAP training has been delivered as a train-the trainer-product and thus Birmingham has increased training capacity with now 700 Home Office accredited WRAP trainers. Work has also begun to include Prevent awareness as part of the broader online safeguarding training available to all staff across the Council.

In February 2018, the Home Office conducted a Peer Review of the Prevent programme in Birmingham and have reported that Birmingham has a strong approach to Prevent with deep understanding across the partnership at all levels. Birmingham’s Prevent work with schools was recognised as leading in this area. Birmingham’s work with schools is also recognised as good practice nationally with a 100% of schools having undertaken Prevent training and continue to receive prevent awareness via DSL training. The workforce offer is now embedded within wider safeguarding arrangements and over 19000 Schools practitioners have been trained in WRAP training since 2015. Birmingham is also a leading authority delivering the UNICEF Rights to Respecting School Award with over 220 Schools engaged the

programme has helped to increase the resilience and confidence of children through the promotion of children's rights.

The Channel Panel continues to provide support for vulnerable individuals in a multi-agency setting and Birmingham currently also facilitates the regional Channel Chair's forum that enables the sharing of practice and learning across the West Midlands. Birmingham Children's Social care colleagues have been leading practice arrangements in the social care sector looking at recent work and case studies supporting families where radicalisation has been identified and a social care response required (e.g. families of TACT offenders).

The Prevent Duty is incorporated into both Children's and Adult's safeguarding procedures with referral processes in place which are understood across partner agencies and there is practice guidance and a screening tool in place to assist practitioners in the referral process for adults and children.

### **3. LOCAL COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS**

#### **Overview**

Birmingham Community Safety Partnership (BCSP) has always recognised that the best community safety solutions arise from partners working in connection with the communities they serve, so that the city's strategic response to crime and ASB is influenced as much by concerns of local communities as it is by pan Birmingham data analysis. Whilst BCSP exerts its influence at a strategic level through the Birmingham Community Safety, Policing & Crime Board, with tactical decisions made by the Partnership Delivery Group (PDG) more localised responses are organised by four Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSPs).

The LCSPs provide partnership coordination, facilitate interventions and ownership of the community safety agenda at a local level to tackle crime and disorder and respond to local concerns. Birmingham has four Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSPs), serving the four quadrants of Birmingham (East, West & Central, North and South). Consideration is being given to a fifth Local Community Safety Partnership for the City Centre.

The LCSPs exist to meet two needs for the city, its stakeholders and citizens to:

- Provide a vehicle through which local stakeholders can work together as partners to improve the community safety of citizens in Birmingham.
- Deliver activity on behalf of BCSP, as a local community safety partnership for Birmingham's community safety stakeholders.

#### **Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSPs)**

Birmingham's network of Local Community Safety Partnerships (LCSPs), Safer Communities Groups (SCGs) and Neighbourhood Tasking Groups (NTGs) are critical in helping to span the gap between the BCSP's overarching strategic objectives and the need to make a difference at a local level.

They support front line relationships, engage and involve mid-level and front-line practitioners, VCSE sectors (particularly relevant to communities) and elected representatives (particularly councillors who can represent local communities) in the city's community safety agenda and priorities.

Each LCSP has an annual operating budget (devolved from the BCSP), a delivery-plan, and communications tools e.g. use of social media. The funding has been allocated to deliver interventions and projects across the year. Having access to funding for interventions and projects allows the LCSPs members to innovate, test, trial and develop new approaches to community safety issues as well as tailor things to local need, which might not otherwise be possible.

This network of groups is dependent on two partnership roles, which act as coordinators and managers, as well as provide additional capacity for delivery. These are the Safer Neighbourhoods Partnership Managers and ASB Partnership Managers. Safer Neighbourhoods Partnership Managers are responsible for providing support to and delivering the following:

**Domestic violence/abuse forums** – these provide local multi-agency networks to coordinate local knowledge, awareness and joint working which can identify and address domestic violence in communities. At a sub-city level these local groups and forums provide the capacity to engage and involve mid-level and front-line practitioners; engage and involve a huge range of stakeholders across public, VCSE and private sectors, as well as covering communities, housing, health, law enforcement, families; disseminate important information and training opportunities relevant to DV agenda across a large network of individuals and organisations.

The LCSPs jointly hosted:

**DV Show and Tell Event** at Tally Ho on 14 September 2017 which brought together a range of services that had the opportunity to showcase their services and to network with other organisations. It was also a platform for sharing the public sector approach to DV. 239 people attended

**DV First Night Campaign** - Annual campaign initiated by LCSPs and delivered over the last few years. The campaign encourages people to donate items useful to women/children on their first night in a refuge. There are pick up points across the city. This year we have used a small amount of funding to pay BSWAid to co-ordinate collections centrally and with the other refuges. The campaign is well supported and advertised on BCSP website and twitter. Participants are encouraged to post their photos on Flickr. We have kept the costs low by designing a poster for all to download and print themselves.

**Supporting Adults Panels** – provide local multi-agency panels to coordinate joint responses to support adults with a range of complex needs. There are no mechanisms in place in either BCSP or Safeguarding Adults Board to address this at a city level and in addition to fulfilling this specific role the panels also provide the capacity to engage multi-agency front-line practitioners in joint case management and problem solving; make local partnership decisions about the progression of



support for adults with complex needs; disseminate important information and training opportunities relevant to supporting and safeguarding vulnerable adults.

**Early Help/Children & Families Partnerships** – provide local partnership coordination, accountability and ownership of the early help agenda for children and young people at a local level. At a sub-city level these groups deliver a shared agenda on behalf of BCSP and the Early Help & Safeguarding Partnership providing the capacity to engage and involve mid-level and front-line practitioners; engage and involve VCSE sectors, particularly relevant to families, communities, substance misuse, domestic violence, for instance; disseminate important information and training opportunities relevant to supporting and safeguarding children, young people and families.

**Sub-groups – Road Safety, Substance Misuse, Young People, Cyber Crime** - provide local planning and working groups to coordinate mid-level and front-line practitioner responses to community safety problems based on local profiles. These cover young people, substance misuse, road safety and Cyber Crime, for instance and provide greater capacity to:

- Develop asset based approaches to local problem solving
- Adapt and engage to local problem profiles, which may vary from community to community and neighbourhood to neighbourhood
- Disseminate important information and training opportunities relevant to themes/topics
- Engage and involve mid-level and front-line practitioners in local problem solving

The ASB Partnership Managers are responsible for a number of important partnership ASB functions and processes, including:

**Safer Communities Groups** – these provide local partnership coordination, accountability and ownership for the ASB agenda at a local level. This includes particular responsibilities around the coordination of front-line officers to build and investigate cases and seek legal sanctions. There is no city level equivalent and these groups provide the capacity to engage multi-agency front-line practitioners in joint case management and problem solving; make local partnership decisions about the progression of ASB cases and issues; manage partnership resources to address ASB around community boundaries and neighbourhoods.

There is a broad and productive range of activity being delivered through these local roles, processes and functions. Beyond delivering BCSP priorities there has been a range of bottom-up innovation developed via the local delivery arrangements which are influencing city strategy and priorities not just in community safety, but also in safeguarding adults and children, for example the development of the Supporting Adults Panels and work on hoarding with the support of the Safeguarding Adults Board. Also in the development of local children and families partnerships to support the city's Early Help agenda and bring together Early Help and community safety priorities into one place.

## **LCSPs ANNUAL UPDATE**

### **East LCSP**

At the beginning of the year the Safer Neighbourhoods Partnership Manager for East was asked to lead on the implementation of the Homelessness Taskforce. As a temporary measure the work of the East LCSP has been overseen by the North LCSP.

### **North LCSP**

The North LCSP delivery:

**DA Forum** – delivering a number of projects – perpetrator programme in partnership with Respect and Bristol University, delivering Freedom and DV Recovery programmes, Well Woman event held. DA city wide event held with 236 partners attending increase knowledge of what's services available and supported better working practice.

**New Heights Domestic Abuse** counselling services were commissioned to deliver a number of activities and support services to victim of Domestic Abuse living in the Sutton Coldfield and Erdington areas.

**Summer activities programme** delivered throughout the 6 weeks holiday, engaging with more than 400 young people. Diverting to more positive activities and reducing the risk of ASB.

**Business Safe and Strong Partnership** - The most impactful non funded project would be around the North Business Safe and Strong. We held a Regulators event partners who attended include WM Fire (chair); WM Police; Trading Standards; Licencing; Environmental Services; Waste Management; Private Tenancy team; ASB Partnerships; Erdington and Sutton BID managers and Chamber of Commerce.

The first event on 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> September at Slade Road Stockland Green and invited all the businesses to come and speak to any/all partners who would offer support. This event was also used to launch the Stockland Green selective licensing programme. Only a small amount of businesses attended so partnership visits were completed. A small amount of money was used for promotional items. A further event was held in December for Erdington High Street

### **Partnership Training delivered:**

**ASB & mental health** – 25 people attended from Police, Fire, BCC Housing & Environmental, Registered Providers. Increased knowledge of dealing with ASB with people suffering mental health.

**Coercive Control** – 22 people attended from Children services – family support, social services, police, BCC DA officer, and third sector – Trident Reach, Woman's Aid, and New Heights. Increased knowledge of coercive control and provided partners with added knowledge to support families.

**Freedom Programme** delivery with Volunteers including coffee mornings and support groups.

**Partnership Facebook** page set up to focus on ASB bikes.

#### **Other Funding or non-funded interventions:**

Continuation of **North Early Help and Local Community Safety combined partnership pilot** – bringing together partners working on the community safety and early help agenda, one meeting instead of two and therefore saving recourse and ensuing priorities are looked at and supported in a wider agenda.

**Business Partnership** – partners (Trading Standards, Licencing, WM Police, WM Fire, Environmental Services, Private Tenancy Team and BID) delivered advice and support to a number of businesses in Stockland Green and Erdington. This was followed up with enforcement operations.

**Neighbourhood Tasking** – pilot – new multi-agency referral process in place to allow all residents within a community group – neighbourhood tasking, HLB, residents and community groups/forums can access a number of professionals in one location (Police, Fire, Environmental, BCC Housing, Community Payback, LCSP, ASB Partnership, District Engineers) for partners this reduces monthly meetings from between 8 and 12 to one meeting.

**Safer Communities group** – all partners engaged. Number of projects being monitored. PSPO on High Street Erdington reviewed and operating well. Issued related to SEGWEB but in hand.

**Keep Safe Project** – partnership approach to reducing crime, ASB and environmental issues within a neighbourhood. Two operations delivered two future dates now confirmed.

**Waiting Room** – LCSP has supported the waiting room on line/App directory which provides access to a number of services. Purchased key rings with QR code distributed to the community and partners.

#### **South LCSP**

The South LCSP delivery:

A primary focus for the South LCSP this year has been around prevention and intervention measures for young people in South Birmingham, with particular attention on Youth Provision and diversionary activities following an increase in gang activity on the South. The LCSP commissioned a programme of targeted summer provision to work with young people at risk of gang affiliation; reduce opportunities for youth related crime and ASB and diversion into positive activities.

**Summer in the South Summer youth activities** – funding was allocated to BCC Youth Service to run a programme of activity, particularly targeted at areas most

affected by gang issues. This was intended to complement existing youth service activity which continues to run after the summer period. An evaluation of the programme of activity was completed and presented at the Birmingham South LCSP meetings in November and January 2018 – see video - <https://vimeo.com/241682489> - password: factory900. The summer diversionary activity is fully supported by the LCSP partners.

**Gangs related work** – in response to the concerns and issues in south Birmingham in respect of gangs there is a joint initiative being led by the police, to coordinate enforcement and intervention work with young people known to be involved or associated with gangs. This has resulted in a number of criminal and civil enforcement actions, as well as targeted interventions to divert some of those young people “at risk”.

**Teamworx** programme was developed following a successful model delivered in the Sandwell area of the West Midlands for a number of years. Teamworx is a targeted intervention programme working with children and young people to help improve mental health, social well-being; behavioural skills, build healthy relationships, confidence and raise aspirations. Each programme seeks to work with twelve young people at a time from participating schools. The programme is targeted towards primary school aged children with the schools being key partners in conjunction with West Midlands Fire Service and WMP, with support from local groups, and using external providers to deliver positive interventions aimed at supporting young people to make the right choices. Programmes have been delivered so far in Weoley Castle (including initial pilot); and Kings Norton - with the support of Birmingham South LCSP funding. Further programmes are in the process of being planned and delivered.

**Inspired Choices** - The Inspired Choices Programme is a partnership approach led by the Police, Fire and Youth Services developed and tailored towards secondary school aged young people (years 7, 8, 9, 10), who might need support around making better choices or improving confidence. In the main, the referrals come from local schools i.e. individuals identified by the school as being ‘at risk either from gangs or glamorisation’. The first programme was delivered in the Frankley area of South Birmingham by West Midlands Police, partner agencies and third sector organisations including West Midlands Fire Service; National Trust; Birmingham South Local Community Safety Partnership; Birmingham Youth Services; Northfield ECO Centre; and Balaam Wood School. Two Inspired Choices programmes are planned throughout 2018 and three programmes for 2019.

**Sustainability** – South Youth Provision Sustainability Plan scoping work currently being undertaken to source long term funding to further develop the range of youth interventions on the south

Funding was also been agreed for the following activity:

**Trialling of helmet cams for neighbourhood police officers** – this to be deployed on cycle patrols to help collect evidence concerning ASB and off-road bikes. The head cams have provided enhanced opportunities to gather intelligence for sharing

with officers, staff and members of the public, they will continue to be deployed and used by NPT police cyclists throughout the forthcoming summer season, and the police will continue to work with partners and public in an effort to identify and prosecute where possible riders of off road bikes on public roads and open spaces.

**Neighbourhood & Communities Group** (formerly Involving Communities Group) – managed a funding process to support community organisations in six neighbourhoods on the south identified as not currently accessing funding / benefit from some intervention i.e. Bartley Green, Billesley, Druids Heath, Frankley, Three Estates and West Heath (Turves Green). Ten community organisations received funding for community projects aimed at improving activity within their communities.

In terms of the 2-3 year plan scoping and development work was undertaken to enable the South CSP's to jointly deliver and invest in the following types of activity:

- Better knowledge and insight about a number of issues and their impact on community safety in south Birmingham. This includes: the impact of worklessness and homelessness (including sofa surfers); drugs and alcohol use and treatment; the growth in unregulated housing; housing – HMOs, tower blocks; young people acting as carers.
- Data information and sharing, which will help develop a shared, seasonal calendar for the South LCSP based on issues that we know about. This will be used to plan and prepare for seasonal issues to prevent things from happening or mitigate risks. It will also help identify a number of priorities to monitor for emerging trends and issues which the South LCSP and its members can respond to.
- Communications and looking at how to better mobilise all of the South LCSP member's networks. This is particularly looking at how to make information more relevant and accessible, as well as refreshing the South LCSP's website to meet those aims.
- Parks, particularly recognising these as important local places and spaces for communities but where they often don't feel safe. A joint approach is being developed with Birmingham Open Spaces Forum to identify some ideas and recommendations for South LCSP to consider.
- Low level offenders and community resettlement, particularly looking at community support and engagement of offenders to reduce high volume, but lower risk offending. Some ideas and recommendations were considered with the input of probation and the police for South LCSP to consider.

#### **Partnership Training delivered:**

**Coercive Control training** - Increased knowledge of coercive control and provided partners with added knowledge to support families.

**Perpetrator training programme**

The Safer Communities Group, the Supporting Adults Panel, and continue to progress. Work is continuing to re-establish the South Domestic Abuse Forum

### **West and Central**

The West and Central LCSP delivery:

#### **The youth intervention/outreach projects over summer 2017:**

They are highly cost-effective and helped identify youth ASB hotspots, identify a local youth provider and then pay each around £1500 for targeted outreach and activities. This is undertaken with guidance and support from the Police NHTs. The project is sustainable as the young people can then continue to engage with the local youth provider beyond our outreach funding. For example, the first evaluation for a project in Lozells - Over the 6 weeks Laurel Road have engaged with 110 young people, 95 of them male, 25 known to the Police and *80 of them were new to Laurel Road*. They were all of Eastern European origin; the most hard to reach group of young people. If this follows previous examples, most should continue to engage with Laurel Road beyond the summer. This was at a cost to the LCSP of £600. Currently awaiting the evaluations from three similar projects following the same model. One is targeting arson as well as ASB in Nechells and, as such has a higher cost of £2900. However, an average cost is around £1500.

#### **Other notable initiatives in 2017/18:**

**Bill House** – multi-agency intervention, derelict premises with rough sleepers. Delay of demolition to Beehive. OSU/WMFS/Human Trafficking/Border Agency/Hope for Justice intercepting on the day of demolition. Acivico are now assisting by enforcing premises to be secured, made tidy, etc. Partnership work continues.

Following the success of St Georges, **two further community days** have been hosted on high-demand BCC estates. Multi-agency involvement including BCC Housing and WMP.

W&C LCSP has now established a “**Road Safety in Schools” Task & Finish Group** to co-ordinate delivery of Mode Shift Stars, The Conies (PDG funded project) and WMFS Sparks package. Schools have been RAG rated and local connections made with partners to support each other.

The Safer Neighbourhoods Partnership Manager has begun to scope out a “**Place Management” approach to the city centre**; partners will shortly be approached to assist with this scoping exercise.

**Supporting Adults Panel** – Regular panel meetings and all members trained on SEGWEB in Q2.

**Safer Communities Group** – Tackling ASB

**Neighbourhood Tasking Groups** (NTGs) – continue

**Car Wash Multi-Agency Group** (Inc. Modern Slavery) held a further Intel sharing meeting and next visit planned in January 2018.

All LCSP co-ordinators hosted the Core Cities meeting here in Birmingham to share their good practice.

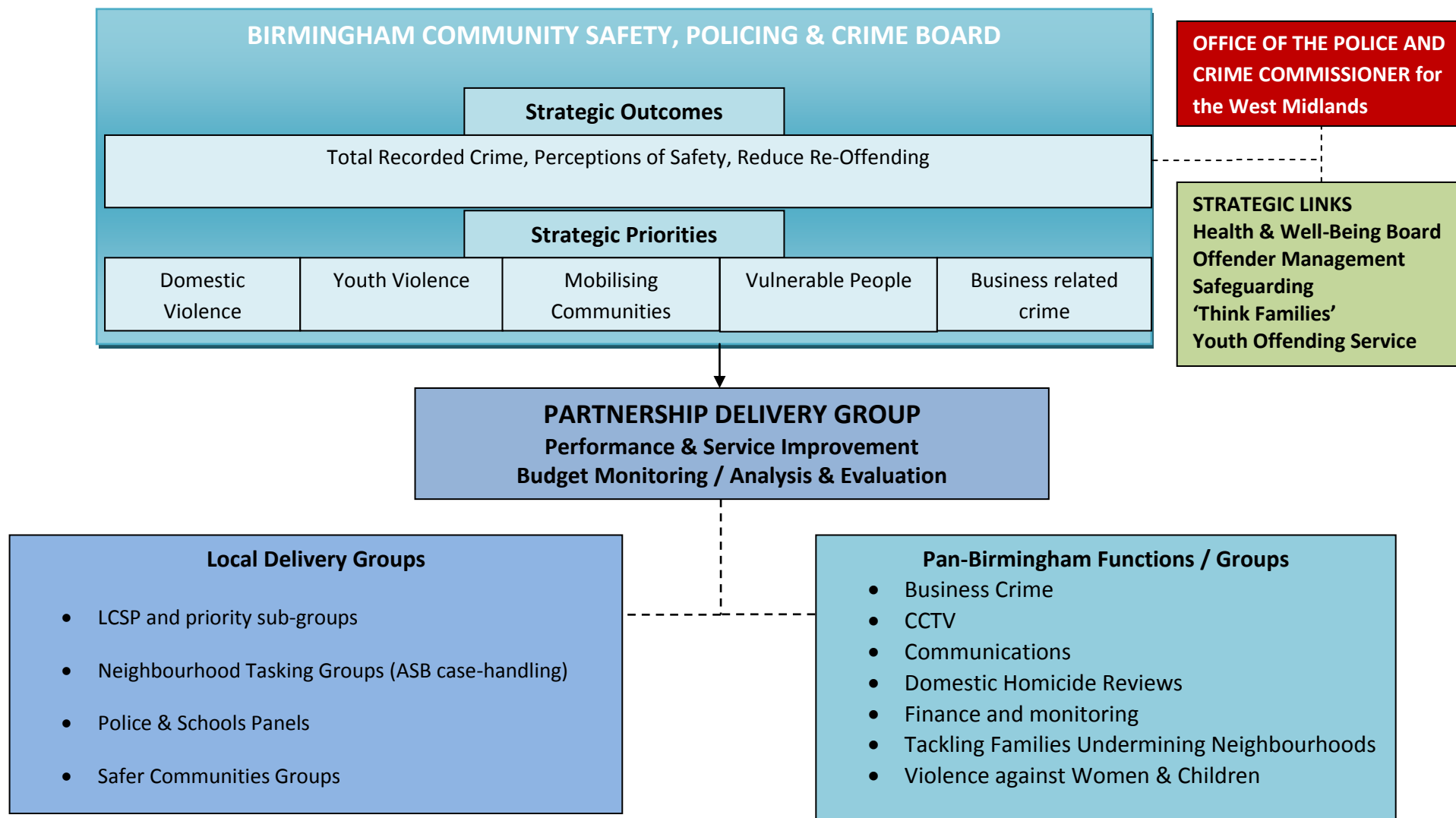
**Partnership Training delivered:**

**Czech/Roma Awareness Course** delivered to frontline WMP officers 22 Sept.

**Mental Health First Aid course** delivered to frontline officers from various organisations 21/22 Sept

The **Youth Mental Health First Aid** training for partners had to be postponed to early January due to snow.

## The Structure of the BIRMINGHAM COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP 2017/18





**Birmingham Community Safety Partnership (BCSP)****Strategic Plan 2016/18**Background

The 2016/17 Strategic Assessment produced an evidence base identifying key areas that BCSP should seek to address. The assessment led to the creation of four partnership aims:

- **Continuous Scoping and Partnership Development**
- **Deterrence and Prevention**
- **Supporting the Vulnerable**
- **Crime and the Community**

These aims will be pursued with the intention of addressing the issues that the Strategic Assessment identified as presenting the greatest risk to Birmingham, from the point of view of the CSP. This is done with the acceptance that all partnership aims will overlap.

**The West Midlands Police and Crime Plan**

Acknowledging the importance of BCSP plans being contiguous with the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) plans and by extension, the Home Office's Modern Crime Prevention Strategy, the strategic priorities for the BCSP will ensure that the current PCC's themes are embedded in the actions of the partnership. In particular, the BCSP is well placed to help the PCC in delivery of the following plans:

- a) Stronger, safer, more prosperous communities
- b) Protecting people from harm
- c) Making better use of our people and resources
- d) Playing our part in responding to national threats.

The BCSP will also support the PCC's office in their quest for:

- e) Pride in our police
  - f) Creating a new era in policing
-

## Partnership Aims and Strategic Priorities

### **Continuous Scoping and Development – Accountable persons: Steve Harris (West Midlands Fire Service) & West Midlands Police Representative (TBC)**

BCSP wishes to better develop its governance and link in with other strategic boards to take forward related agendas - particularly Health & Wellbeing, Early Help & Safeguarding and the Adult and Children's Safeguarding Boards. Additionally, the partnership wants to embed horizon scanning in its processes to adapt to the changing volumes and nature of crime.

#### **Key Outcomes:**

- A pro-active Community Safety Partnership that is well placed to respond rapidly, effectively and efficiently to emerging issues and community tensions in collaboration with relevant agencies and partnerships.
- A well-organised Community Safety Partnership that is able to build on previous successes and learn from challenges.
- Three tiers of the Community Safety Partnership working in harmony to provide strategic direction (Birmingham Community Safety, Police & Crime Board - BCSPCB), enact interventions and tactics citywide (Partnership Delivery Group - PDG), and understand and address more localised issues (the four Local Delivery Groups - LDGs).

Project/Activity	Description	Outputs/Measures
<b>CSD1</b> Developing links with strategic partners and other identified boards.	The BCSP will ensure that it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Knows who its strategic partners are and what they do. The partnership believes its aims are particularly well aligned to the Health &amp; Wellbeing, Early Help &amp; Safeguarding, and the Adult and Children's Safeguarding Boards. Other key partners and areas of work to consider are listed below:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o Senior Leaders Forum</li><li>o Birmingham Voluntary Sector Council</li><li>o Third Sector Assembly</li><li>o Economy Directorate</li><li>o Birmingham Youth Promise Steering Group</li><li>o Youth Partnership</li></ul></li></ul>	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Joint working on cross-cutting priorities with other statutory partnerships (particularly relevant partnerships in brackets):<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Domestic Violence (all partnerships)</li><li>- Mental Health (all partnerships)</li><li>- Vulnerable victims (children and young people)</li><li>- Child Sexual Exploitation (Senior Leaders Forum - SLF, Early Help &amp; Safeguarding - EHS)</li><li>- Youth Offending (SLF, EHS)</li></ul></li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Employment &amp; Skills Board</li> <li>○ Birmingham Education Partnership (BEP)</li> <li>○ Birmingham Road Safety Partnership (BRSP)</li> <li>○ Application of the Care Act</li> <li>○ Universal Credit</li> <li>○ Private Rented Sector</li> <li>○ Hostels</li> <li>○ Combined Authorities work and information sharing around Troubled Individuals</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Knows what their strategic and statutory partners' priorities are, and what areas of congruence and co-terminosity are shared with the CSP.</li> <li>- Is represented, where relevant, at strategic partner meetings.</li> <li>- Extends invitations for strategic partners to attend BCSP meetings.</li> <li>- Works towards agreeing collective contributions of each agency to achieving the outcomes for the city.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wellbeing and safety of vulnerable children (Health &amp; Wellbeing - HW, SLF, EHS, Safeguarding Children Board – SCB)</li> <li>- Vulnerable Victims – Adults (all partnerships)</li> <li>- Hate Crime (Safeguarding Adults Board – SAB)</li> <li>- Independence of vulnerable and older adults (HWB, SAB)</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Review findings from BCC's Outward Looking Partnerships work to identify which council areas are working to address CSP priorities.</li> <li>c) Collate the official priorities from the boards listed and identify areas of congruence and co-terminosity.</li> <li>d) Mutual representation at each board meeting.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of output CSD1(a-d)</li> <li>- Increased confidence within PDG/Board that the CSP is aware of strategic partners and their priorities (simple internal confidence score out of 10)</li> </ul>
<p><b>CSD2</b></p> <p>Horizon Scanning and community tension monitoring</p>	<p>The BCSP will develop processes to ensure that emerging issues and community tensions within the city are identified, assessed and presented in a manner that will allow for swift action. Responses will mitigate risks in the immediate term, identify why the problem has developed and how the CSP can assist in solving the root problem.</p> <p>Horizon scanning will also include awareness around partnership governance developments (the creation of the West Midlands Combined Authority, for example).</p>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Emerging Trends to be added as a permanent agenda item at PDG.</li> <li>b) Examine options for Board/PDG to receive a regular Community Tension report.</li> <li>c) Clarify format and source of horizon scanning referrals to analyst and method of assessment to present uniform summaries to PDG in a manner that will allow swift decision making.</li> <li>d) Members to make PDG aware of changes in governance of partnership organisations.</li> </ul>

		<b>Measures/Indicators</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of output CSD2(a-d)</li> </ul>
<b>CSD3</b> Consolidation of effective Community Safety Partnership governance structures and strategic processes.	<p>To better audit decision making processes and enable the public and relevant authorities to hold the CSP to account, the BCSP will ensure that its internal governance structures and strategic processes are clarified within the organisation to the extent that they are able to be easily explained externally.</p> <p>This will also aid in planning commissioning in an effective and timely manner, creating an environment that is fair to the business planning of third sector partners.</p>	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A document, suitable for public release, detailing structures, timelines, roles and responsibilities of the three tiers of the CSP.</li> </ul> <b>Measures/Indicators</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of output CSD3(a)</li> </ul>
<b>CSD4</b> Development of a corporate memory around priorities and interventions.	<p>The BCSP will develop a system that enables the organisation to record what its priorities are/were and why, and what interventions have been implemented and how successful they were.</p> <p>This will include a review of which third sector providers have been used.</p> <p>This system will guard against valuable learning gained each year from being lost.</p>	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Develop simple database to store priorities, interventions, and successes.</li> <li>b) Embed process to ensure new applications (including reasons for their acceptance or rejection) are added to the database as a matter of course.</li> </ul> <b>Measures/Indicators</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of output CSD4(a-b)</li> </ul>
<b>CSD5</b> Development of the PDG/LDG relationship.	<p>The BCSP will ensure that the four LDGs understand and are supported in delivering against the central BCSP priorities. The BCSP will also encourage sufficient autonomy of the LDGs to be agile in dealing with more localised issues.</p>	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Produce/identify template to be used to monitor LDG involvement in project areas and local progress.</li> </ul> <b>Measures/Indicators</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of output CSD5(a)</li> </ul>

**Deterrence and Prevention – Accountable persons: Dawn Roberts (Youth Offending Service) & Jane Connelly (Staffordshire & West Midlands Community Rehabilitation Company)**

Diverting those who have committed crimes away from re-offending achieves large reductions in the harms suffered by the community, gives offenders better prospects and lessens the financial burden on law enforcement and partner agencies. The responsibility to prioritise the reduction in reoffending is a statutory one for the BCSP.

The BCSP supports the vision of strategic partners in reducing demand for services through early intervention and shifting focus from crisis management to upstream prevention by addressing the causes of offending.

**Key Outcomes**

- Interventions at the earliest presented opportunity to prevent young people in Birmingham adopting a life of crime.
- A CSP that contributes to the reduction of the drivers of offending, such as substance dependence and poor mental health.
- A reduction in new offenders in Birmingham.
- A continuous and sustainable reduction in reoffending amongst Birmingham's Priority and Prolific Offenders (PPO) with a particular focus on violence.

Project/Activity	Description	Outputs/Measures
<b>DP1</b> Collaboration of partners aligned to the objective of reducing youth offending and youth re-offending in the city.	The BCSP will map and support services which deliver evidence-led interventions and programmes designed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce youth reoffending in those already within the youth justice system.</li> <li>- Address vulnerabilities in children and young people on the cusp of criminality or otherwise at risk, including their family environment. This will include children displaying sexually harmful behaviours and the associated risks of becoming a victim or offender of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Sextortion.</li> </ul>	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify early youth interventions that reduce vulnerabilities and risk factors both within existing offending cohorts and those at risk of offending, including the joint areas for action within the most recent Birmingham Youth Justice Strategic Plan. Those with additional Social, Emotional, and Mental Health (SEMH) needs and Looked After Children (LAC) are cohorts of particular concern. Consider commissioning identified programmes where suitable.</li> <li>b) Commission Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) awareness programmes to train: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1,500 frontline neighbourhood police officers.</li> <li>- Representatives from those schools as having the largest concentrations of children with multiple ACEs. Appropriate schools to be identified through BCC School Safeguarding team.</li> </ul> </li> <li>c) CSP to support the Pathfinder work currently being undertaken by BCC</li> </ul>

		<p>re: SEMH.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Assist in delivery of Birmingham Safeguarding Children Board's Multi-Agency CSE Framework &amp; Strategy.</li> <li>e) Identify effective school-level inputs around CSE and Sextortion and deliver to priority schools in Birmingham. Consider commissioning.</li> <li>f) Identify how the CSP can aid in the four key recommendations from Barnardo's' Puppet on a String report. Consider commissioning interventions.</li> <li>g) Work with Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Board to ensure that CSE offender cohorts are complete.</li> <li>h) Support the commissioning, development and delivery of activities that are proven to be effective at engaging those at risk of CSE and reducing their likelihood of becoming a victim, particularly within LAC.</li> <li>i) Develop strategic links and support cross-cutting work around youth employment, particularly around target cohorts. Relevant partners include the Birmingham Youth Partnership, Employment &amp; Skills Board, and the Youth Promise Steering Group.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs DP1(a-i)</li> <li>- Increased proportion of Birmingham's schools that are ACE aware (survey of Police &amp; Schools Panels attendees)</li> <li>- Reduction in youth re-offending (local and national)</li> <li>- Reduction in youth first time entrants (FTEs) (local and national)</li> <li>- (suitable measures from "Birmingham's Ambitions for Children and Young People 2016-2020")</li> <li>- Reduction in offending in MOJ Lab tracked youth offenders receiving BCSP commissioned interventions</li> <li>- Increased child safeguarding referrals</li> <li>- Reduction in re-referrals into Sexually Harmful Behaviours team</li> <li>- Improvement in distance travelled in impact measures for clients using Sexually Harmful Behaviours team</li> <li>- Reduction in youth ASB offenders progressing to criminal offenders (based on Acceptable Behaviour Contracts).</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased identified children at risk of CSE (BSCB Quarterly updates)</li> <li>- Decreased risk in children identified as at risk of CSE (BSCB Quarterly updates)</li> <li>- Increased identified children at risk of CSE (BSCB quarterly statistics)</li> <li>- Decreased risk level of those identified at risk of CSE (BSCB quarterly statistics)</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>
<b>DP2</b> Support partners within the regional Integrated Offender Management (IOM) framework	<p>The IOM Board meets quarterly and assesses its own progress against the National Offender Management Service (NOMS) practice guidance through an action plan.</p> <p>The BCSP will support the IOM board in ensuring progress against its action plan and where suitable, look to commission services to close gaps in provision.</p> <p>Following the CSP funded trial of GPS Tagging in Birmingham, the partnership will understand what role it can play in the wider, government funded, pilot into the technology in the West Midlands Police area.</p>	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) BCSP attendance at quarterly IOM Board</li> <li>b) Completion of BCSP actions from IOM Board action plan, including commissioning for identified gaps in provision.</li> <li>c) BCSP to liaise with WMP lead for GPS Tagging pilot.</li> </ul> <b>Measures/Indicators</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs DP2(a-c)</li> <li>- RAG status of requests for BCSP help in IOM Action Plan</li> <li>- Reduction in offenders who re-offend</li> <li>- Reduction in re-offences per re-offender</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>
<b>DP3</b> Collaboration of partners aligned to the objective of reducing gang violence within the city.	<p>The BCSP will map and support services which deliver evidence-led interventions and programmes designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintain control over gang-related violence, particularly involving guns and knives (cross-over with DP4).</li> <li>- Understand and address the root causes of gang violence in Birmingham.</li> <li>- Build intelligence around those engaged</li> </ul>	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Work with IOM board to ensure that gang violence IOM cohorts are complete.</li> <li>b) Identify how the CSP can assist the WMVPA in tackling the gang violence in the city and otherwise monitor WMVPA interventions to ensure continued relevance to CSP priorities.</li> <li>c) Identify how the CSP can assist the OPCC in delivering their Commission on Gangs and Violence and otherwise monitor OPCC interventions to ensure continued relevance to CSP priorities.</li> </ul> <b>Measures/Indicators</b>



	<p>in gang violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Help partners understand the needs and vulnerabilities of victims and potential victims of gang violence.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduction/control in violent offending levels in Multi Agency Gang Unit (MAGU) gang violence cohorts selected using the Ministry of Justice Data Lab</li> <li>- Reduction in hospital attendances following assault with a firearm (Hospital Episode Statistics – HES).</li> <li>- Reduction in hospital attendances following assault with a knife (HES).</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>
<p><b>DP4</b></p> <p>Collaboration of partners protecting young people from victimisation from, and involvement in, violent crime.</p>	<p>The BCSP will understand which agencies are involved in preventing young people in the city from carrying knives or becoming involved with Youth Violence.</p>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Support the commissioning of programmes/projects and activities for young people that are proven to reduce the likelihood of them becoming involved in youth violence and carrying knives. This will involve identifying priority cohorts and geographies and locating the provision in areas that target cohorts can access.</li> <li>b) Clarify the current position of research and services in the city that address the motivation for young people to carry knives and what interventions the CSP can undertake to address this.</li> <li>c) Support the commissioning and/or development of activity that ensures children and young people can travel safely to and from school, employment or in their communities.</li> <li>d) Develop effective communications strategy to manage community tensions following youth violence incidents.</li> <li>e) Identify what contribution the CSP can make towards the WMPVA around youth violence following the completion of the Birmingham profile by Public Health.</li> <li>f) Support Police and Schools Panels to engage education partners in prevention and early intervention work that prevents youth violence or the prevalence of young people carrying knives.</li> </ol> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Decreased youth (10-17) violence victims per capita.</li> <li>- Decreased youth violence offenders per capita.</li> <li>- Reduction in severity of offences committed by young people.</li> <li>- Increased reporting from schools finding knives on pupils to police.</li> <li>- Reduction in knives found during school knife arch operations</li> <li>- Increased referrals into suitable interventions for young people found</li> </ul>



		<p>carrying knives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Decreased substantive outcomes linked to knife related offences (indicative of reduction in knife offences)</li> <li>- Improved attitudinal scores for individuals referred into interventions 'distance travelled' (see Street Doctors surveys as an example)</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>
<p><b>DP5</b></p> <p>Support the development of an Integrated Domestic Abuser Management Framework</p>	<p>The BCSP will collate evidence and harness multi-agency support for WMP domestic abuse offender management programme designed to achieve harm reduction in domestic abuse.</p>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Develop a co-ordinated menu of multi-agency contributions to domestic abuser and offender management programmes.</li> <li>b) Contribute to the development of perpetrator programmes.</li> <li>c) On behalf of the OPCC, maintain an overview of the outcomes from the WMP Domestic Abuse Offender Management Programme.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduction in serial domestic abuse offending.</li> <li>- Reduction in repeat domestic abuse offending (same victim).</li> <li>- Reduction in high risk domestic abuse offending.</li> <li>- Improvements in attitudinal scores for offenders 'distance travelled'.</li> <li>- (measures from WMP Perpetrator Programme)</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>

**Supporting the Vulnerable – Accountable persons: Rob James (Birmingham City Council) & Melody Bridges (NHS Birmingham South Central CCG)**

The BCSP want to help protect those who are most vulnerable to becoming victims of crime or ASB, and those whose life circumstances make them more vulnerable to committing crime or ASB.

**Key Outcomes:**

- Vulnerable people are protected from harm.
- A CSP that defends and derives strength from the many cultures within Birmingham.
- The young people of Birmingham have the support and protection they need to prosper and become active citizens.
- A CSP doing all that it can to reduce the prevalence and harm associated with hidden crimes.

Increased confidence of Birmingham's citizens to seek support and protection from otherwise hidden crimes

Project/Activity	Description	Outputs/Measures
<b>SV1</b> Supporting and protecting a cohesive multi-cultural Birmingham	The CSP will understand how different communities experience and report crime to help protect against cultural tensions within the city. It will work together with communities to enact effective interventions that make a positive difference to people's neighbourhoods. The BCSP will counter all hate crime in the city, paying particular attention to those based on race and religion.	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Clarify the current position of research and services in the city that address how deprivation and diversity affect crime reporting levels (in Birmingham, specifically) and what interventions the CSP can undertake to address this.</li> <li>b) Evaluate the current community intelligence networks to identify collective community assets, linkages and gaps. Consider commissioning to address the latter (linked to Continuous Scoping &amp; Development)</li> <li>c) BCSP to develop links with the Birmingham Hate Crime Reduction Partnership (BHCRP) to help monitor changes and perceptions around racial/religious intolerance in the city. This will also be relevant in the Continuous Scoping and Development priority.</li> <li>d) Rapid assessment of target cohorts and geographies for hate crimes based on race and religion to allow commissioning panel to consider bids.</li> <li>e) LDGs to audit their engagement with different demographics and cultures within their quadrants to identify gaps in engagement.</li> <li>f) Evaluate the current level of awareness and existing processes that ensure frontline practitioners and managers remain aware of changes to Birmingham's emerging communities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs SV1(a-f).</li> <li>- Increase in community confidence to report racial and religious hate crime to</li> </ul>

		<p>authorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased reporting of religious or racial hate crime from all referral routes into WMP (<i>using an independent reporting centre as a control</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>SV2</b> Collaboration of partners supporting those with multiple and complex needs so that vulnerable people are safe in their homes and communities.</p>	<p>The BCSP will work with existing programmes and providers to better understand the physical and mental health factors linked to crime and how the CSP can contribute to interventions. This will include a focus on ASB committed by those suffering from poor mental health.</p>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarify the current position of research and services in Birmingham that address links between poor mental health and ASB offending and what interventions the CSP can undertake to address this.</li> <li>Work with Forward Thinking Birmingham and Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health Trust to assess what added value the data sets held by partners that relate to mental health needs and issues, could add to their work in supporting those with mental health needs and putting effective interventions into place.</li> <li>Clarify the current service provision in the city that enable access to mental health services to those presenting to partners with substance abuse issues and how the CSP can continue to support this work.</li> <li>Clarify through the city's safeguarding panels, how Safer Communities Groups can assist in preventing the vulnerable and those with multiple and complex needs becoming or remaining a victim of crime.</li> <li>Clarify the current position of research and services in the city that address links between Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and violence (in Birmingham, specifically) and what interventions the CSP can undertake to address this.</li> <li>Develop/maintain links with adult and child safeguarding boards. Install as a standing agenda item at Partnership Delivery Group (PDG) meetings.</li> <li>Mental Health expert from Public Health to be represented at all partnership board meetings.</li> <li>Alongside the SAB actively support the development of Birmingham's Supporting Adults Panels (BSAP), including but not limited to training and awareness-raising for frontline practitioners covering issues such as mental health, hoarding, worklessness, housing and homelessness.</li> <li>Support and implement the recommendations from the recent Birmingham Hoarding Research Report.</li> <li>Influence BCC homeless strategy to ensure consideration of vulnerable people.</li> <li>Identify BCC worklessness strategy and influence to ensure consideration of vulnerable people.</li> <li>Identify and where possible implement partnership actions created at BSMHFT Mental</li> </ol>

		<p>Health and Housing Summit (November 2015)</p> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs SV2(a-h)</li> <li>- Increased proportion of substance abuse presentations accessing mental health services</li> <li>- Reduction in those with multiple and complex needs becoming a victim of crime.</li> <li>- Reduction in those with multiple and complex needs remaining a victim of crime.</li> <li>- (measure around numbers of front-line practitioners trained in issues identified in SV2(h)).</li> </ul>
<p><b>SV3</b></p> <p>Collaboration of partners protecting young people from crime and substance misuse.</p>	<p>The BCSP will understand which agencies are involved in protecting young people in the city and how it can bring partners together to enhance services.</p> <p>Specific areas of concern around young people are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New Psycho-Active Substances</li> <li>- Online Grooming</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the commissioning of programmes of projects and activities for young people that are proven to reduce the likelihood of them becoming involved in priority crime and ASB types (either as an offender or a victim). This includes identifying priority cohorts and geographies and recognising the importance of having accessible youth provision in places that target cohorts can engage.</li> <li>Work with Aquarius and Change Grow Live (CGL) to understand target cohorts for New Psycho-Active Substances interventions and consider commissioning.</li> <li>Review current arrangements and services within the city that contribute to protecting people in Birmingham from Online Grooming and identify where the CSP can add value to existing work.</li> <li>Assist with the Child Exploitation &amp; Online Protection Centre's (CEOP) seventh priority for external support; help enhance the development and delivery of CEOP's awareness raising programme for parents and carers (online grooming, specifically).</li> <li>Support Police and School panels to engage education partners in prevention and early intervention work that prevents and reduces harms around the two specific areas of concern. Particularly, identify ambassadors for NPA and Online Grooming within partners and embed a process whereby concerns raised at Police and Schools Panels can be swiftly resolved and schools are kept updated as to emerging issues.</li> </ol> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of actions SV3(a-e).</li> <li>- Progress against CSP relevant CEOP priorities (RAG rate)</li> <li>- Increase in awareness of the dangers of NPS within young people in Birmingham (Survey Monkey or other source).</li> <li>- (Online Grooming measure)</li> </ul>

<p><b>SV4</b> Prevention of domestic abuse</p>	<p>The BCSP will co-ordinate multi-agency engagement and action to achieve the outcomes of the Birmingham Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy (2017-20) (BDAPS) Increase in healthy relationship skills for young people and adults Decrease in social tolerance of domestic abuse. Domestic abuse is identified early and escalation prevented. Domestic abuse victims (adults and children) are able to recover from the abuse. Reduction in harm and risk from domestic abusers (see DP4). Domestic abuse victims (adults and children) are safe and feel safe.</p>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Implementation of actions from Birmingham Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy (2017-20) focussing on three tiers of prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Changing Attitudes (primary prevention) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify how BCSP can support and add value to work to promote healthy relationship programmes in schools, youth settings and higher education</li> <li>• Widen public awareness campaigns and community engagement encouraging community led preventative approaches</li> <li>• Undertake targeted engagement around forced marriage, honour based violence and female genital mutilation and with under-represented groups of victims such as LGBT victims and disabled victims</li> <li>• Introduce 'Ask Me' Schemes for safe disclosure in everyday settings</li> <li>• Introduce domestic abuse workplace policies across the city</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Early Help (secondary prevention) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to integrated multi-agency commissioning</li> <li>• Identify how BCSP can support and add value to early help in safeguarding children</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Safety and Support (tertiary prevention) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen multi-agency services for those at high risk</li> <li>• Strengthen relationship between public protection processes of MARAC, MASH, DV Tasking and Integrated Offender Management</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>b) Commissioning priorities for the CSP from the BDAP Strategy (Citywide): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public awareness and targeted awareness with LGBT and disabled communities; targeted community engagement on Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Forced Marriage (FM) and Honour Based Violence (HBV) (under BDAPS Changing Attitudes Priority)</li> <li>- Domestic Abuse City Wide Helpline and Triage (under BDAPS Early Help Priority)</li> <li>- Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) administration and co-ordination and high risk (MARAC) Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) and Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs) (under BDAPS Safety and Support Priority)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduced deaths, attempted murders and most serious violence through domestic</li> </ul>
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		<p>abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased reporting of domestic abuse, FM and HBV to police and Domestic Abuse helpline, including increased reporting by under-represented groups</li> <li>- Reduced number of high risk, serial and repeat DA offenders</li> <li>- Increased number of successful prosecutions for domestic abuse, forced marriage and honour based violence</li> <li>- Number of civil orders, restraining orders Domestic Violence, FGM and Forced Marriage Protection Orders and sanctuary schemes</li> <li>- Increased multi-agency referral to MARAC</li> <li>- Increased proportion of high risk victims receiving independent support (target 100%)</li> <li>- Number of schools committed to healthy relationships programme and Domestic Abuse Standards</li> <li>- Number of organisations with workforce policies</li> <li>- (these indicators for the CSP sit within a broader matrix of indicators within the overall Domestic Abuse Prevention Strategy for which each of Birmingham's strategic boards hold an important element)</li> <li>- Completion of output SV4(a-c)</li> </ul>
<p><b>SV5</b> Collaboration between partners tackling other crimes/issues which are hidden and where vulnerable people are involved.</p>	<p>In addition to the domestic violence issues in SV4 the BCSP will understand the scale and nature of other specific hidden and vulnerable crimes/issues that pose the greatest risk to Birmingham, which agencies are involved in tackling them, and how it can bring partners together to enhance services. The crimes/issues of most concern are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Human Trafficking (HT)</li> <li>- Elder Abuse (EA)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify ambassadors for HT and EA within partners and embed a process whereby concerns raised at Police and Schools Panels can be swiftly resolved and schools are kept updated as to emerging issues.</li> <li>b) Review current arrangements and services in the city that contribute to protecting people in Birmingham from Human Trafficking and identify where the CSP can add value.</li> <li>c) Review current arrangements and services in the city that contribute to protecting the elderly within Birmingham from Elder Abuse and identify where the CSP can add value.</li> <li>d) Identify how the CSP can aid the Regional Organised Crime Unit (WMROCU) and Regional Anti-Trafficking Network (WMRAT) to gather intelligence, raise awareness and organise refuge for victims.</li> <li>e) Understand the BCC Strategic Migration Partnership's approach to unaccompanied child migrants and, as an ACE aware city, identify how the CSP can assist.</li> <li>f) Liaise with the National Crime Agency (NCA) to identify how the CSP can best publicise the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) framework within partners.</li> <li>g) Alongside the BSAP and SAB explore programmes of activity and initiatives that are</li> </ul>

		<p>effective at addressing social isolation and exclusion, particularly amongst the vulnerable in older communities.</p> <p>h) Support the EHS and local early help partnerships to develop frontline practitioner and manager engagement and awareness of the priority crime types in SV5.</p> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs SV5(a-k).</li> <li>- Increased referrals to NRM from partners.</li> <li>- Increased reporting of crime types identified.</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>
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**Crime and the Community – Accountable persons: Chris Johnson (West Midlands Police) & Rob James (Birmingham City Council)**

Tackling crime and ASB are at the heart of every CSP's statutory responsibilities. The priorities within this section will look to ensure that the partnership focuses on the crimes/issues deemed as posing the most risk in the strategic assessment that affect communities' more visibly and their perceptions of safety.

**Key Outcomes:**

- A CSP that supports victims of crime, practically.
- A CSP that is well positioned to respond to changes in community tensions.
- A decreased risk of violence in Birmingham through increased reporting of offences, improved understanding of underlying issues and effective management of the causes.
- A thorough understanding of how to reduce the impact of the most harmful forms of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and reduce levels of volume ASB.
- An effective collaboration with business communities to tackle priority crimes and ASB, contributing to a prosperous, economically vibrant city.
- Confidence that the CSP is supporting Counter-Terrorism initiatives as fully and effectively as it can.

Project/Activity	Description	Outputs/Measures
<b>CC1</b> Improving support for victims of crime and ASB in Birmingham	The CSP will ensure that it is aligned with suitable victims' services across the city.	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <p>a) Identify objectives around victim support shared with the OPCC and the BCC Victim's Champion and how to contribute to a combined approach. To include identification of a victims' services provider for priority crime types.</p> <p>b) Further to CC1(a), embed process that increases referrals into the service providers identified. Consider commissioning to address any gaps in provision.</p> <p><b>Measure</b></p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs CC1(a-d)</li> <li>- Increased referrals into victims' service providers from partners.</li> <li>- Increased victims satisfaction</li> <li>- Increased use of Restorative Justice (where appropriate)</li> <li>- Reduction in re-victimisation</li> </ul>
<b>CC2</b> Understanding and addressing the causes of violence which partners consider as causing most concern to the community.	The BCSP will use an evidence based approach to tackle the following forms of violence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weapon-Enabled Violence</li> <li>- Alcohol Related Violence</li> <li>- Public Place Violence</li> </ul> The BCSP will ensure its existing interventions are effective and look to instigate further interventions where gaps in provision exist.	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify how the CSP can assist the WMVPA in tackling the priority violence types listed and otherwise monitor WMVPA interventions to ensure continued relevance to CSP priorities.</li> <li>b) Review current arrangements, partners and services within the city that contribute to protecting people in Birmingham from the three priority violence types listed and identify how the CSP can add value or bring these services together.</li> </ol> <b>Measures/Indicators</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs CC2(a-c)</li> <li>- Reduction in three violence types listed recorded by WMP</li> <li>- Reduction in Assault Related Injury Attendance (Hospital Episode Statistics) in Birmingham</li> </ul>
<b>CC3</b> Developing sustainable intervention model(s) to reduce scale and impact of ASB.	The BCSP will develop a system that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improves customer satisfaction following ASB calls for service.</li> <li>- Manages risks associated with ASB victims.</li> <li>- Identifies how to reduce demand through horizon scanning and repeat demand through effective problem solving.</li> <li>- Enables swift signposting to services that will manage vulnerable victims.</li> <li>- Continues to provide an effective Community Trigger</li> </ul>	<b>Key Outputs</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Rapid assessment of target cohorts and geographies for interventions aimed at reducing the threat from Neighbour Related ASB, Environmental ASB, Substance Abuse ASB, Youth Related ASB. Consider commissioning responses.</li> <li>b) Alongside the BRSP, BEP and cycling initiatives, develop a programme of work to understand the demand and impact of road safety related nuisance including off-road biking and parking around schools. Work to include establishing good practice for multi-agency responses and commissioning activity where required.</li> <li>c) Assemble profile of the highest repeat callers and requests for service relating to ASB from WMP, BCC, and housing providers to understand circumstances of high volume and high risk ASB. Findings to include gaps in information sharing, inter-agency standards and protocols, and bespoke responses to victims and offenders.</li> <li>d) Identify best practice within partners around reducing risk, reducing demand and improving customer satisfaction for all types of ASB. Provide recommendations for partners to adopt.</li> <li>e) Produce ASB seasonality calendar detailing where and when the identified ASB types can be predicted to rise.</li> </ol>



	<p>plan for ASB complaints. The forms of ASB of most concern to the BCSP are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Neighbour Related ASB</li> <li>- Environmental ASB and public space protection</li> <li>- Substance Abuse ASB</li> <li>- Youth Related ASB</li> </ul>	<p>f) Arrange interventions to mitigate risk of ASB rises identified in calendar. Commission services where necessary.</p> <p>g) Identify neighbourhoods with most need and determine how genuine, intense and sustained partnership collaboration can reduce the scale and impact of ASB in the area.</p> <p><b>Measure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs CC3(a-d)</li> <li>- Increased ASB customer satisfaction across partners in designated ASB types.</li> <li>- Reduced repeat callers across partners in designated ASB types.</li> <li>- Reduction in risk scores at end of call/case compared to beginning (based on whichever risk matrix is adopted).</li> <li>- Reduced volume of designated ASB calls for service in peak periods identified in ASB calendar.</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>
<p><b>CC4</b> Building trust between businesses and the partnership to address the under-reporting of volume offences.</p>	<p>The BCSP will look to fully understand the scale and nature of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cyber Crime and Fraud (business related)</li> <li>- Theft from Shops and Stalls</li> </ul> <p>Using this understanding, the CSP will support relevant groups/partners in delivering efficient and effective interventions, reducing the occurrence and mitigating risks, thereby improving and sustaining trust.</p>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Work with the OPCC to understand how the CSP can contribute to improving police and partner responses to Theft From Shops/Stalls. This will consider confidence in reporting, encouraging businesses to target harden themselves, and identifying how to improve access to support services.</li> <li>b) Review work of National Police Chief's Council Crime Against Business Group into reducing shoplifting offences.</li> <li>c) Review findings from Birmingham Serious Organised Crime Profile (in production) in relation to Cyber Crime and Fraud to consider how the CSP can reduce the occurrences and risks from these crimes.</li> <li>d) Work with travel providers to target effective crime prevention advice on priority bus, rail, and metro services.</li> <li>e) Consult with Action Fraud to identify what BCSP can practically do to reduce cyber-crime and fraud in Birmingham.</li> <li>f) Ensure that BCSPCB are engaged with the OPCC pilot into a Birmingham-wide business victim support service, starting in September 2016.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measures/Indicators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs CC4(a-e)</li> <li>- Increased reports of Cyber Crime and Fraud from Birmingham to Action Fraud</li> <li>- Increased reporting of TFSS</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase in satisfaction from a sample survey of businesses following improvements to reporting services.</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>
<b>CC5</b> Collaboration between partner agencies to reduce occurrence and mitigate risks associated with issues that affect the local economy in Birmingham.	<p>The BCSP will ensure that it knows of all agencies in the city dealing with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Begging/Rough Sleeping</li> <li>- Road Accident Causes</li> </ul> <p>The BCSP will enable the bringing together of partners to enhance services, identify gaps in provision and look to aid their closure where it can.</p>	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refresh links with Birmingham Road Safety Partnership (BRSP) to identify how BCSP can contribute to their interventions.</li> <li>Identify ambassadors for the prevention of road accidents within partners and arrange for presentations to all ten Police and School panels within the city.</li> <li>Instigate collaboration between the BRSP and Police and School Panels to provide effective inputs into secondary schools. Consider commissioning input if required.</li> <li>Further to CC5(c), identify how to address gap in primary school intervention delivery.</li> <li>Identify how the CSP can support the OPCC in their attempts to improve road safety in the city.</li> <li>Review current arrangements and services in the city that contribute to tackling Begging/Rough Sleeping and Road Accident Causes in the city and identify where the CSP can add value.</li> <li>Influence BCC homeless strategy to ensure CSP's begging/rough sleeping approach is considered.</li> <li>Identify how to better co-ordinate agency/partner services to reduce attractiveness of sites to aggressive begging (e.g. timings of street cleaners, timings of patrols etc.).</li> <li>Develop communications strategy to give the public guidance over what to when approached by an aggressive beggar.</li> <li>Liaise with Birmingham's business community to ensure that priorities remain relevant to them.</li> </ol> <p><b>Measure</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Completion of outputs CC5(a-h)</li> <li>- Improved perceptions around frequency of aggressive begging in the city</li> <li>- Reduced number of statutory homeless people in Birmingham.</li> <li>- Reduced deaths/serious injuries from road vehicle collisions</li> <li>- (other measures tbc)</li> </ul>
<b>CC6</b> Develop the capacity and ability of	Alongside other city partnerships, agencies and initiatives, support the development of community	<p><b>Key Outputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand how partners intend to develop community capacity, engagement and ownership with particular consideration of WMP's Active Citizens project.</li> <li>Work closely with the third sector and particularly the third sector assembly and</li> </ol>

communities to engage effectively with the CSP.	capacity across Birmingham's neighbourhoods to be able to engage with and get involved in important neighbourhood issues such as crime, ASB, community cohesion and vulnerable communities. Essentially, help communities to help themselves.	voluntary sector council to understand and support its role in developing community capacity with respect to community safety related issues across the city's neighbourhoods. c) Support the developing social media coverage and engagement of community safety agencies, issues and local communities to improve communication and dialogue across the city. <b>Measure</b> - Completion of outputs CC6(a-d) - (measure around number of identified community groups and administration of their details)
<b>CC7</b> Consolidation of BCSP Counter-Terrorism responsibilities.	The BCSP will ensure that it fully understands all areas of counter-terrorism work that it can contribute to. It will work with appropriate agencies to enhance their provision of the UK Government's CONTEST strategy within Birmingham, helping to close service gaps where appropriate.	<b>Key Outputs</b> a) Develop links between CSP and Birmingham CONTEST Board, identifying areas where the CSP can assist. b) Publicise Operation FAIRWAY within partner agencies to strengthen Birmingham's partners' responses to the terrorist threat. <b>Measure</b> - CONTEST board minutes reviewed and CSP feedback given. - Increased number of partner agencies confirmed as showing the Operation FAIRWAY film.

## Birmingham Community Safety Police & Crime Board 17 April 2018

### Financial Performance Review – Outturn 2017/18

#### Introduction

This report outlines the financial performance and highlights the key issues for the financial year 2017-18.

#### Community Safety Fund Allocations

- The Community Safety Fund resources available to this Board for 2017/18 total £1.873m, the same level as 2016/17.
- The Heads of Community Safety (HOCS), at their meeting held on Friday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2017, agreed on the Birmingham contribution towards the analyst posts of £0.029m. Following the top-slice, the amount for allocation by this Board is **£1.844m**.
- On the 22<sup>nd</sup> May, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) approved the carry forward request, of £0.211m in full, to complete outstanding projects relating to 2016/17. This is **£0.146m** after taking into account a top slice of £0.065m for the project (2 posts bid writers and schools) being undertaken by the OPCC.
- The total Community Safety Fund grant resources for 2017/18 are **£1.990m** (representing £1.844m for 2017/18 and carry forwards of £0.146m from 2016/17).
- The BCSP and Partnership Delivery Group (PDG) were proactive in allocating resources to priorities (**£1.976m**), including £0.019m allocated in March (£0.012m website hosting, £0.007m mediation services), leaving only **£0.014m (1%)** unallocated at the year end.

#### Financial Performance Highlights and Risks (Appendix 1)

- The expenditure at the year-end is **£1.528m** or 77% of the allocation of £1.976m for the year. This represents slippage of £0.348m due to project timing issues for which expenditure should come through in the new financial year. The remainder £0.1m is a request for carry-forward as detailed below.

#### Carry forward Request 2017/18 into 2018/19

- At the March Board meeting, it was agreed that £0.1m originally allocated for guns and gangs and to be commissioned jointly with OPCC, be used instead towards a quick response development programme. The Head of Community Safety has requested the OPCC that these resources be carried forward into 2018/19 for this purpose, along with the £0.014m unallocated for infrastructure costs. Approval is awaited.
- In addition, a small number of carry-forward requests were made to Finance by project officers where resources had already been allocated to projects / events and these had slipped into the new financial year 2018/19. These have been categorised as “slippage / timing issues” and therefore, a formal request to the OPCC for carry-forward of resources is not considered relevant. Project officers are advised to complete their projects and submit invoices promptly.

### **Progress on Carry forward Projects 2016/17 into 2017/18 (Appendix 2)**

- A comprehensive review of the carry forward projects into 2017/18 (£0.146m) took place during the year and concluded that the majority will be completed in year. £0.093m expenditure has been incurred and there are final invoices outstanding which should be submitted as soon as possible as summarised in Appendix 2.
- The outcome of the April 2018 appeal lodged for Operation Yarn is awaited to determine whether the funding is still required.

### **Performance Monitoring**

- The project and financial performance returns are being submitted on a quarterly basis to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (in line with the grant conditions).
- The performance monitoring information, at the end of the grant period, is being updated following returns by project officers. This will be reported to the OPCC as part of the quarter 4 return and a copy provided to Board Members.

### **Governance Framework - Grant Timetable**

- The table below sets out the key milestones for 2017/18 required by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC):

Name of Return	Date Due	Date Submitted
Financial Plan for 2017/18	12 June 2017	1 June 2017
Quarter 1 (April – June)	31 July 2017	Appendix A 31 July 2017

		Appendix B 18 October 2017
Quarter 2 (July – September)	31 October 2017	Appendices A and B 31 October 2017
Quarter 3 (October – December)	31 January 2018	Appendix A 31 January 2018
Quarter 4 / Year-End 2017/18	23 April 2018	

- It is important that these deadlines are complied with to minimise any impact on the receipt of on-account quarterly grant payments.
- The financial plan for 2017/18 was submitted to the Police and Crime Commissioner on 1 June, ahead of the deadline.
- The first quarter financial return (Appendix A) was submitted on the deadline date of 31 July. However, the performance report (Appendix B) for the first quarter was late and submitted on 18 October, due to awaiting returns from project officers and changes in staff responsibilities.
- The second quarter financial return (Appendices A and B) was submitted on time on the deadline date of 31 October 2017.
- The third quarter financial return (Appendix A) was submitted on time on the deadline date of 31 January 2018.
- The fourth quarter is in progress and should be submitted by Monday 23 April 2018.

## **Recommendations**

BCSP&C Board is requested to note:-

1. the Community Safety Fund grant resources of £1.990m (representing £1.844m for 2017/18 and carry forwards of £0.146m from 2016/17).
2. the financial position for the year;
3. the financial position on carry forwards 2016/7 to 2017/18;
4. the carry forward request to the OPCC of £0.114m into 2018/19;
5. the quarter 4 return is due by 23 April to OPCC.

**Sukvinder Kalsi**  
**Assistant Director Finance – Place Directorate**

## **Prevention and Deterrence: Youth Offending Service 2017/18**

### **BCSP funding for the YOS Partnership**

The statutory partners and Youth Justice Board provide funding to deliver the National Standards and statutory responsibilities. These include only activity post the commission of the offence and identification of the offender. The **five programmes** funded or part-funded by BCSP are referenced above and relate to significant targeted prevention and earlier interventions for young people deemed 'at risk' or highly vulnerable to poorer outcomes for communities and themselves. The majority are not within the Criminal Justice System and as such are not within the statutory framework for statutory funding or the Service has been funded to develop and intensify its response over and above the National Minimum Standards as a result of needs identified through the partnership to reduce future risk to the public and divert young people from committing more serious crimes for example knife crime.