

Agenda Item 40.

TITLE	Community Safety Partnership
FOR CONSIDERATION BY	Community and Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 12 March 2018
WARD	None Specific;
DIRECTOR	Director of Corporate Services - Graham Ebers

OUTCOME / BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY

The aim of the Wokingham Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is to reduce crime, substance misuse, and antisocial behaviour locally. The partnership's statutory bodies include the Police, the Local Authority, the Probation Service and Health Services. These bodies work together to address crime priorities identified through data and consultation with internal and external stakeholders.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Overview and Scrutiny Committee note the contents of this report and support the Community Safety Partners in delivering its strategies.

In addition, the Overview and Scrutiny Committee is asked to review the next steps and consider how they can support the new CSP priorities.

SUMMARY OF REPORT

The report provides a summary of the CSP's progress in delivering current Wokingham Community Safety Priorities and meeting agreed targets.

The report also provides an update on the CSPs planned developments, future priorities and emerging issues.

Background

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act requires all local areas to produce long term crime reduction strategies informed by a document called a Strategic Assessment which comprises of local data aiming to provide a comprehensive picture of crime and disorder related need. Wokingham CSP completed its Strategic Assessment in September 2016, and this was used to set crime reduction priorities for 2016 to 2018.

National guidance states that CSPs should review their priorities on an annual basis, therefore the current priorities have been refreshed to reflect changing central and local crime policies and evidence of emerging needs. This report assesses progress in meeting the current CSP priorities, the 2018/21 priorities are included at the end of this report.

The data provided in this report are based on 12 month rolling data. Year-end figures which will enable the CSP to review final progress against its agreed targets, will not be available until after April 2018. Therefore, the figures are intended to provide a snap shot of progress, rather than an assessment of overall yearly performance.

Similarly, the project monitoring data included in this report is 2017/18 Q3 data, as again final figures will not be available until the end of March 2018. Once full end of year crime and project data is available, the figures will be analysed and a report will be presented to the CSP. This will inform the development of CSP action plans for 2018/19.

Progress against current priorities

PRIORITY 1: Increase the effectiveness of our multi-professional arrangements to encourage the reporting of domestic abuse and respond appropriately

Domestic abuse is a prevalent, serious and under reported crime. National data shows that the average victim lives with domestic abuse for between 2.3 years and 3 years before seeking help, and the Department of Health estimates that the average victim will experience 35 episodes of domestic violence during that time. By the time they seek help, the impact on the victim and their family can be substantial.

To address this the Community Safety Partnership decided to make domestic abuse, particularly hidden domestic abuse, one of its key priorities and to deliver this priority, the CSP agreed a Domestic Abuse Strategy for 2017 to 2020. The Wokingham Domestic Abuse Strategy is designed to support children, adults and families within Wokingham Borough, by developing an understanding of the needs of both victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse. It

is also designed to enable Wokingham Council to meet its statutory duties for example the Care Act 2014 and the Children and Families Act 2014, as a Local Authority's response to domestic violence is assessed as part of Ofsted inspections.

The Domestic Abuse Strategy was developed over 2016/17, is focussed on prevention, provision and risk reduction, and is implemented by annual action plans which are overseen by the Domestic Abuse Strategic Group

Domestic abuse support in Wokingham is provided in a number of ways:

- Wokingham's main domestic abuse provider in Wokingham is Berkshire Women's Aid (BWA). BWA are funded to provide a range of services for people affected by domestic violence. This includes outreach, a family support programme, one to one support for victims, a helpline and refuge provision. BWA work very closely with children's services in Wokingham to ensure that children who are identified as being at risk of domestic violence are supported.
- A Police led MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference), which ensures that high risk victims are identified supported and referred to appropriate support. In 2016/17 the MARAC saw 84 cases.
- Support to victims by a range of council and other workers including housing officers, social workers, Probation Officers etc.

Current Performance and Intelligence

Performance Indicators

The performance indicators below have been used to measure the success of the Community Safety Partnership in achieving Priority 1. The partnership's approach is to increase the number of reports of domestic violence as it is a hidden crime, but also reduce the number of repeat incidents as victims should ideally receive the right support as soon as they come into contact with interventions. In general Wokingham performs well in meeting domestic abuse outcomes.

Delivery Group	DESCRIPTION	Rolling 12 months			% DIFFERENCE TARGET	TRAFFIC LIGHT	% CHANGE PREVIOUS YEAR	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL		MSG Rank 1=best	COMMENTARY
		2016	2017								
		ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL							
DASG - Domestic Abuse Strategy Group	Monitor number of cases reviewed by Wokingham Borough MARAC	64		84			31%	Increasing	↑		
DASG - Domestic Abuse Strategy Group	Monitor percentage of repeat cases reviewed by Wokingham Borough MARAC	23%		31%			8%	Increasing	↑		2015-16: 15 out of 64 cases were repeats. 2016-17: 26 out of 84 cases were repeats.

- Recently the CSP identified that the number of repeat instances of domestic violence appears to be increasing. Last year 15 out of 64 cases were repeats, but in 2017, 26 out of 84 cases were repeats. The CSP is working with the Police to identify why this is happening and ensure vulnerable victims receive access to appropriate support services as required.

DASG - Domestic Abuse Strategy Group	Increase number of Domestic Incidents reported to Thames Valley Police – Recordable Crimes (Domestic Qualifier only)	537	537	526	-2%	Amber	-2%	Deteriorating	↓		
DASG - Domestic Abuse Strategy Group	Increase number of Domestic Incidents reported to Thames Valley Police – Non-Recordable Crimes (Domestic Qualifier only)	1265	1265	1423	12%	Green	12%	Improving	↑		
DASG - Domestic Abuse Strategy Group	Reduce percentage of repeat reports of Domestic Abuse to Thames Valley Police (Domestic Qualifier only)	31%	31%	31%	-0.8%	Green	-1%	Improving	↓		% of those domestic abuse victims during the reporting period, who have previously been a victim in a 12 month period from the date of the latest incident - these figures are of Nov-Oct rolling month period - will receive Jan-Dec data next week.

- There has been an increase in the number of less serious crimes (non-recordable) reported to Thames Valley Police which are up by 12%, but a decrease in more serious crimes (recordable) reported which down by 2%. This could be due to differences in how crimes are recorded or an indication that victims are more confident to report at an earlier stage before the violence escalates.
- In Q3 2017/18, BWA has reported a decrease in referrals by 7% from the previous quarter, but those numbers had presented an abnormal spike. In order to improve the number of referrals BWA will be increasing publicity activities to raise awareness of the benefits of accessing their services.
- BWA Q3 data also shows that the average length of interventions was 149 days, 57% of clients who accessed their service saw their risk reduce, and no clients had an increased risk. 11 clients were assessed as having a mental health issue and one had an alcohol issue.
- Other than in the MARAC, Thames Valley Police are meeting targets around reducing repeat domestic abuse which is down by 1% and performance is improving.

Next steps and future developments

- In recognition of a) the rise in sexual offences which had increased by 34% over 2015/16 b) emerging awareness of the effects of Female Genital Mutual (FGM), Honour Based Violence (HBV) etc. the Domestic Abuse Strategy Group has become the Violence against Women and Girls Group. The new group will be launched on the 25th of April with a one day event enabling members to develop a partnership action plan. Wokingham CSP will continue to ensure that men and boys (including transgender, gay and bisexual men) who are affected by domestic violence, sexual violence and related issues are acknowledged and supported as part of the work of the CSP.
- The Domestic Violence Forum has acknowledged that more work needs to be done to engage underrepresented service users including men as victims, people from black and ethnic minority, older victims and victims from the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) community. A programme of training is being rolled out to address this.
- National evidence shows that victims affected by the ‘toxic trio’ (domestic violence, mental health issues and substance misuse) were especially vulnerable. Despite this, in early 2018, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), decided to no longer fund BWA’s complex needs worker to support these victims. Instead there will be a Berkshire wide provision for vulnerable victims based in West Berkshire, which Wokingham victims can access. This will require close monitoring to ensure that Wokingham residents’ needs are still met.

Priority 2: Work with the Integrated Offender Management Cohort to reduce the likelihood of repeat offending

The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is the strategic umbrella that brings together partner agencies to prioritise interventions with prolific offenders who are causing or have caused high levels of crime and complex demand on services in the locality.

The aim of the scheme is to decrease overall levels of crime in Wokingham by reducing the reoffending of the most prolific offenders. In addition, the scheme helps to minimise repeat demand on services by supporting offenders to stay engaged in appropriate forms of support and treatment. The offenders on the IOM cohort have histories of relatively high levels of offending but they are not the most serious or most violent offenders. Those offenders are case managed by the Probation Service through other arrangements.

Wokingham CSP aims to carry out the IOM scheme by working in a manner that reinforces and commits itself to local priorities by;

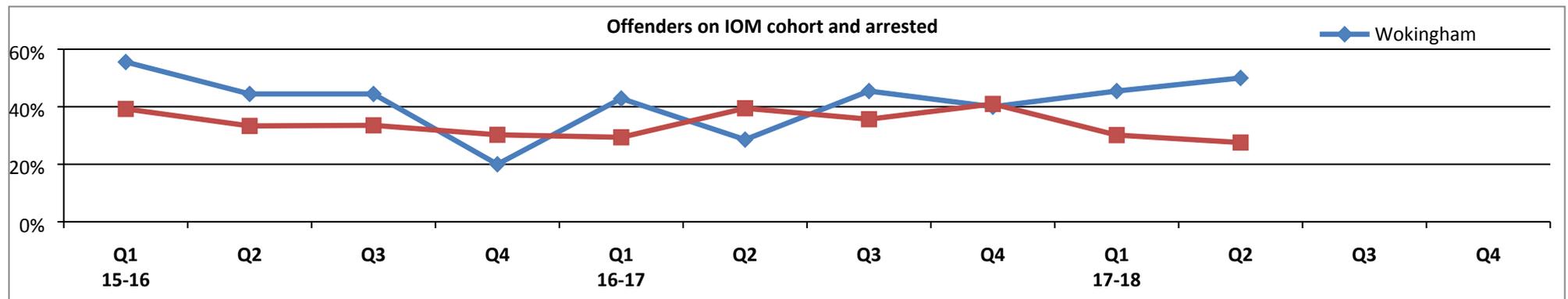
- Effective offender management through positive collaboration and engagement with partner agencies.
- Ensuring that the IOM cohort is identified in line with local priorities.

The number of offenders in the IOM cohort has decreased. In 2016 there were around 13 members of the cohort and in 2017 there were around 8, some of whom are in prison, and some in the community. That figure changes on regular basis, as new offenders are identified and added to the cohort, and people move in and out of police custody and prison.

The cohort is monitored in a number of ways including voluntary tagging. If the Police have to take a more enforcement orientated approach with an offender who is unwilling or unable to desist from offending, the tagging system can be part of a range of evidence that the police use in order to justify the arrest.

The CSP has allocated a small budget to be used to support limited interventions such as transport to substance misuse rehab, training etc. This is the application of tangible reinforcement to change behaviour and begin to build a new narrative in the offender's treatment future. This type of intervention while rewarding and validating desired behavioural change does not reinforce entitlement or take responsibility away from the offender, also the amounts allocated are very small. The total IOM budget is less than £1000 for the whole year.

9 Current Performance and Intelligence



- In Quarter 2 2017/18, 4 individuals were arrested out of 8 cohort members compared to 4 individuals arrested out of 13 cohort members for Quarter 2 2016/17.
- A higher proportion of offenders were arrested in Wokingham compared to the Thames Valley as a whole but the type of offences being committed tend to be of a lower level of seriousness.

Priority 3: Understand the needs associated with hidden crime and work in partnership to expose hidden crime, reduce offending and support victims

Hate Crime affects some of the most vulnerable members of the community. Wokingham has the second lowest rate of crime in the Thames Valley Area which is to be expected in a low crime, less diverse, more affluent Borough. In common with most areas in the country, the most common type of hate crime reported is race and religiously motivated hate crime.

Perhaps counter intuitively, Wokingham CSP has a target to increase the number of reports of hate crime to the Police. National evidence suggests that hate crime in general is under reported, therefore reporting hate crime can be seen as a measure of confidence in the police and statutory bodies as it suggests that marginalised groups believe that their concerns will be taken seriously.

Police evidence shows that whilst there has been a recent increase in the number of hate crimes in Wokingham, the crimes tend to be of the nonviolent type. In order to further increase reports of hate crime, CSP partners undertake a range of community engagement activities such as celebrating Black History month, publicising national hate crime week and encouraging victims to report to non-police bodies if they are wary of the Police. In addition, the Wokingham Adult Prevention Safeguarding Advisor is working in partnership with the community, neighbourhood police and community wardens to address disability hate crime in the near the Ravenswood centre which is a service for people with a learning disability. Lessons learnt from this project will be shared at the CSP meeting in April 2018, and if appropriate replicated across the Borough.

The CSP measures ASB performance as part of this priority. This includes measuring repeat referrals to the ASB panel and monitoring the number of community triggers activated in the borough¹. These measures were chosen as repeat referrals are a sign that issues are not being properly addressed and the community trigger is often implemented when residents feel that the issues affecting them are not being taken seriously by statutory bodies.

A key service is the Community Wardens and a voluntary sector organisation KICKs who have helped the CSP successfully deliver this priority by working in the Community to improve confidence and divert children and young people away from crime and ASB.

¹ The **community trigger** gives victims and communities the right to demand that agencies deal with persistent anti-social behaviour.

Current Performance and Intelligence

Delivery Group	DESCRIPTION	Rolling 12 months			% DIFFERENCE TARGET	TRAFFIC LIGHT	% CHANGE PREVIOUS YEAR	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL		MSG Rank 1=best	COMMENTARY
		2016	2017					↑	↓		
		ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL							
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of Racially or Religiously Aggravated crime reported to Thames Valley Police	35	35	36	3%	Green	3%	Improving	↑	2	
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of racist incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Recordable Crimes	54	54	53	-2%	Amber	-2%	Deteriorating	↓		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of racist incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Non-Recordable Crimes	57	57	62	9%	Green	9%	Improving	↑		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of religious incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Recordable Crimes	2	2	4	100%	Green	N/A	Improving	↑		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of religious incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Non-Recordable Crimes	2	2	0	-100%	Red	-100%	Deteriorating	↓		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of homophobic incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Recordable Crimes	7	7	14	100%	Green	N/A	Improving	↑		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of homophobic incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Non-Recordable Crimes	6	6	15	150%	Green	150%	Improving	↑		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of transphobic incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Recordable Crimes	1	1	1	0%	Green	0%	No change	→		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of transphobic incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Non-Recordable Crimes	1	1	2	100%	Green	N/A	Improving	↑		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of disability hate incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Recordable Crimes	10	10	14	40%	Green	40%	Improving	↑		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Increase number of disability hate incidents reported to Thames Valley Police - Non-Recordable Crimes	4	4	9	125%	Green	125%	Improving	↑		
ASB - Anti-social behaviour prevention group	Monitor the repeat cases referred to the Anti-Social Behaviour Panel	1		0		Green					Monitoring began in April 2015. No repeat referrals for the current reporting period.
ASB - Anti-social behaviour prevention group	Monitor number of Community Triggers	0		0		Green	No change				The community trigger legislation was introduced in October 2014. To date Wokingham has not had a community trigger

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- Fortunately hate crime figures are low in Wokingham, however that means it is often difficult for the police and partnership to reliably identify trends and crime patterns.
- There has been a 2% decrease in the number of racist and religious recordable (more serious) hate crimes reported to the Police over last year's figures. However, there has also been a 9% increase in the number of less serious crimes, suggesting that the issue is not that people are reporting less. It is more likely to be slight changes in the way that the Police are recording figures and/or there were less serious offences this year.
- There have been no repeat referrals to the ASB panel in the last year
- There have been no community triggers in the last year
- The Community Wardens have worked to divert young people away from ASB, a range of activities including mentoring 21 young people, delivering 3 Prevent training sessions, supporting over 8 youth and other community groups

- The CSP funds KICKs a sport diversion project. In the last Quarter, Kicks saw 215 young people, delivered 132 sessions. The average participant had almost 19 hours of attendance.

Next steps and future developments

- Work with the Adult Safeguarding advisor to address hate crimes against disabled people across the Borough.
- Work with the Police and other council bodies to ensure the safety of particularly vulnerable members of the community where appropriate for example newly resettled Syrian refugees.
- Support efforts to celebrate the diversity of Wokingham's community by acknowledging key events such as black history month, LGBT Pride etc.

Priority 4: Identify and understand the issues affecting residents of all ages and to communicate the work of the partnership effectively to make them feel safer

The aim of this priority to understand and address issues that affect Wokingham residents in partnership with the Police and other local bodies. The performance indicators for this priority include the reduction of 'volume crime' i.e. the most common crimes in an area. This priority also includes actions to engage with community led groups such as the Rural Crime Group and the Police's Neighbourhood Action groups to reduce crime.

The main way that the Council and partner agencies address volume crime is through operational tasking. There are two main tasking groups that the CSP links into, these include the Police Tasking Process, a fortnightly meeting where the Police identify and address crime priorities identified through analysis. Currently the Police are focussed on addressing the increase in residential burglary.

The other group is the Council and Police Joint Tasking meeting where Council departments, voluntary sector bodies and statutory partners meet to address persistent problems in partnership with each other. The group has successfully used civil powers to address persistent ASB by some individuals and worked to address illegal and poorly managed encampments.

Addressing youth offending and increasing the number of people accessing treatment is included within this priority. Wokingham is currently performing well within this outcome. The number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time is reducing, and the number of young people successfully completing drug treatment is improving. Unfortunately the number of adults who successfully complete drug treatment has reduced, however this is only by 6%, so we are currently just missing the target, and as stated it is possible that by the end of the year, performance outcomes will be met.

Current Performance and Intelligence

Volume Crime

Priority 4: Identify and understand the issues affecting residents of all ages and to communicate the work of the partnership effectively to make them feel safer											
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Reduction in Dwelling Burglary Offences	245	233	81	-65%	Green	-67%	Improving	↓		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Reduction in Theft From Vehicle Offences	298	289	436	51%	Red	46%	Deteriorating	↑	5	
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Reduction in Theft Of Vehicle Offences	104	102	120	18%	Red	15%	Deteriorating	↑	8	
RCAG - Rural crime action group	Reduction in Non-Dwelling Burglary Offences	423	415	556	34%	Red	31%	Deteriorating	↑		
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Reduction in Violence Against the Person With Injury	465	442	470	6%	Amber	1%	Deteriorating	↑	3	
CSIG - Community Safety Impact Group	Reduction in Violence Against the Person Without Injury	573	544	527	-3%	Green	-8%	Improving	↓	1	

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- Motor vehicle crime continues to be an issue for the Police and CSP. Theft from vehicle offences have increased by 46% and theft of motor vehicles has increased by 15%. Wokingham is particularly vulnerable to car crime being an affluent area with good transport links, enabling offenders to leave the area swiftly.

The partnership continues to address car crime by working with residents to implement crime prevention such as making sure that they lock their doors, and do not leaving tempting items such as laptops and phones in their cars in sight of passers-by.

- There has been a recent spike in residential burglary in the Thames Valley, and Wokingham has been particularly affected. Currently the increase is around 12%, which is the 4th highest increase in the area. To address this the Council is working with the Police to; communicate crime prevention advice enabling residents to better protect themselves against becoming victims, using any regulatory powers to improve the security of flats or houses in multiple occupation for example making sure that lighting in common areas meets standards and supporting the Police in their investigations by sharing relevant information.

Performance and Intelligence Rural Crime

Delivery Group	DESCRIPTION	Rolling 12 months			% DIFFERENCE TARGET	TRAFFIC LIGHT	% CHANGE PREVIOUS YEAR	DIRECTION OF TRAVEL		MSG Rank 1=best	COMMENTARY
		2016	2017					↓	↑		
		ACTUAL	TARGET	ACTUAL							
RCAG - Rural crime action group	Prevent Fly-Tipping from increasing to an unacceptable level	766	766	714	-6.8%	Green	-6.8%	Improving	↓		
RCAG - Rural crime action group	Reduction in Rural related Theft Offences	851	834	1005	21%	Red	18%	Deteriorating	↑		These figures are from Nov-Dec rolling 12 month period. Data will be updated in the next report.
RCAG - Rural crime action group	Reduction in Rural related Criminal Damage	749	734	957	30%	Red	28%	Deteriorating	↑		These figures are from Nov-Dec rolling 12 month period. Data will be updated in the next report.
ASB - Anti-social behaviour prevention group	Monitor levels of Anti-Social Behaviour	1496	1577	1640	4%	Amber	10%	Deteriorating	↑		

- The PSTG is assessing the rural crime figures in order to ascertain the reason for the current performance and looking at ways it can be improved.

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First time entrants and substance misuse

DAAT - Drug and Alcohol Action Team	Successful completion of drug treatment (young people) <i>Proportion of all exits, which were planned.</i>	67%	67%	90%	23%	Green	23%	Improving	↑		Baseline period: 01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016 Latest period: 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017
DAAT - Drug and Alcohol Action Team	Successful completion of drug treatment (adults) - PHOF <i>Proportion of all in treatment, who successfully completed treatment and did not re-present within 6 months</i>	27%	27%	21%	-6%	Amber	-6.0%	Deteriorating	↓		Baseline period: Completion period: 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2016, Re-presentations up to: 31/03/2017 Latest Period: Completion period: 01/07/2016 to 30/06/2017, Re-presentations up to: 31/12/2017
YOS - Youth offending service	Reduce number of First Time Entrants to the youth justice system (rate per 100,000)	267	267	165	-38%	Green	-38%	Improving	↓		Baseline period: July 15 - June 16 Latest period: July 16 - June 17

Performance and impact

- Wokingham is performing well in 'reducing the number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time' which is currently down by 38%. This has been achieved by a number of means including increased diversionary activities.

- Wokingham is also doing well in ensuring that once people access substance misuse treatment they stay in treatment. 90% of young people complete treatment and 21% of adults complete treatment. The number of adults completing drug treatment has slightly reduced but the Drug and Alcohol Commissioner is working with our provide agency SMART to address this. Despite this minor dip in performance Wokingham CSP remains above national average in substance misuse outcomes.

Next steps and future developments

- The CSP will be holding a training day on the 20th of March to increase awareness of the Problem Solving Tasking Groups so that partner bodies understand the function of the group and how it can support them in addressing persistent problems which have an impact on service demand.
- Enhancing the governance links of the Rural Crime Group to the CSP to improve performance in addressing rural crimes.
- Continue to support Police's actions to address volume crime in particular burglary and motor vehicle crime
- Despite the reduction in the number of young people entering the criminal justice system and successfully completing substance misuse treatment, there have been anecdotal reports of an increase in substance misuse by young people. This includes an increase in the use of cannabis and other drugs, more schools are reporting finding pupils with drugs on them and there is an increase in the number of young people being warned about cannabis by the Police. This is being addressed by a multi-agency operation ORCA which will include awareness raising, enforcement and support for identified young people.

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Community Safety Strategy development and setting new priorities for 2018/21

The Community Safety Partnership is in the process of developing a new strategy for 2018/21. This involved setting new priorities in line with emerging needs, changes in central government policy, developing local guidance and consultation with Wokingham stakeholders.

Our proposed new priorities for 2018/21 are outlined below. The CSP will continue to develop the Strategy with the aim of finalising in late April 2018.

- Priority One : Addressing Violence against Women and Girls
- Priority Two: Impacting on organised crime including reducing effects of county line dealing.
- Priority Three: Reduce and prevent exploitation, and address the needs of vulnerable victims and offenders
- Priority Four: Champion the resilience of local communities

The CSP has also outlined the following actions to improve its functionality, but that do not sit easily within the four priorities:

- i) **Closer Working with Bracknell Forest Council** - Wokingham CSP is exploring the possibility of developing an approach to working more closely with Bracknell Council and other neighbouring boroughs on crime and community safety issues. This is in order to increase efficiency, share best practice and improve partnership arrangements. However, regardless of any new arrangements Wokingham CSP Board will continue to be separate to ensure local accountability to residents.
- ii) **Information sharing protocols** - Information sharing protocols should be reviewed and refreshed on a regular basis to ensure that all partners understand how they can legally share information to support the reduction of crime and disorder.
- iii) **Data and Intelligence** - Community Safety depends on robust data therefore the CSP should continue to prioritise actions to improve the range and quality of data available to the Community Safety partnership

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE RECOMMENDATION

The Council faces severe financial challenges over the coming years as a result of the austerity measures implemented by the Government and subsequent reductions to public sector funding. It is estimated that Wokingham Borough Council will be required to make budget reductions in excess of £20m over the next three years and all Executive decisions should be made in this context.

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	How much will it Cost/ (Save)	Is there sufficient funding – if not quantify the Shortfall	Revenue or Capital?
Current Financial Year (Year 1)	NA		
Next Financial Year (Year 2)	NA		
Following Financial Year (Year 3)	NA		

Other financial information relevant to the Recommendation/Decision

The Community Safety Partnership receives £104,205 annual funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner to develop interventions to reduce crime, substance misuse and ASB within the locality. This funding is monitored on a regular basis, to ensure that funds are spent in line with Home Office finance rules.

In 2017/18 the CSP decided to spend OPCC funds on a range of interventions including:

- contributing to the BWA domestic violence contract
- contributing to the Youth Offending Service
- funding youth diversionary schemes
- funding a project to reduce alcohol related harm
- working with the Local Children' Safeguarding Board (LCSB) to warn children and young people of the dangers of CSE, sexting and cybercrimes

The same funding has been confirmed for 2018/19 and the CSP will consider how to allocate funds when the OPCC decides the grant giving during the next few months.

Cross-Council Implications (how does this decision impact on other Council services, including properties and priorities?)

Health and Wellbeing Board - The Health and Wellbeing Board is set up to co-ordinate health and wellbeing activity in Wokingham. The CSP supports the Health and Wellbeing Board in delivering its 'Enabling and empowering resilient communities' theme.

Reasons for considering the report in Part 2

None

List of Background Papers

None

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