MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR OF SAFER PLYMOUTH

We face unprecedented change. But this is a time of opportunity as well as challenge and we will not swerve from our vision to become “one of Europe’s finest waterfront cities where an outstanding quality of life is enjoyed by everyone”.

Our Safer Plymouth agenda is vital to ensuring this vision becomes a reality for everyone who lives in, visits or finds employment in Plymouth. As this plan shows, delivery of this agenda contributes to all four of our city priorities – growth, aspiration, inequalities and value for communities.

The council is fully committed to delivering against this plan and transforming services to meet the challenges we face. But we can’t do it alone. That’s why I’m delighted to endorse the action plan as a joint one with our partners – other service providers and communities.

With a shared vision, common goals and joint delivery we are well placed to succeed.

Chief Superintendent David Thorne.
Community Safety Partnerships and the requirements of the Legislation

Safer Plymouth is the name adopted by Plymouth Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

CSPs were set up under the Crime & Disorder Act 1998 and are made up of statutory organisations (the ‘responsible authorities’) and a wide range of other partners from the public, voluntary, community and private sectors.

The responsible authorities are local authorities, Police, Fire and Rescue Services, National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company and Health (Clinical Commissioning Groups).

Achieving safer communities depends on everyone working together to find local solutions to local problems.

Safer Plymouth has a responsibility to do all that it can to reduce crime and disorder including domestic abuse and sexual violence, anti-social behaviour, problem use of drugs and alcohol and re-offending.

Safer Plymouth provides leadership, support and co-ordination of the work of all the partners in the local area by:

- Producing an annual strategic assessment to identify community safety priorities and setting objectives;
- Developing a Partnership Plan, refreshed annually, to ensure priorities are the same and co-ordinate activities to address the community safety priorities;
- Monitoring delivery against objectives and driving good performance by targeting resources to deliver efficient and effective outcomes for communities;
- Developing a communication plan 2018-19 raising the profile of Safer Plymouth, its purpose, priorities and achievements

Governance

Safer Plymouth reports to the Health and Well-being Board to ensure strong links between community safety issues and health and wellbeing issues, allowing the Safer Plymouth Board to lead on community safety issues, and quality assure activity.

Links between the Adult and Children Safeguarding Boards and Safer Plymouth are critical to the implementation of Safer Plymouth priorities.
SAFER PLYMOUTH PRIORITIES

Current Plymouth priorities

The annual strategic assessment identifies crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in Plymouth and the issues which cause the most harm to the community. It considers what needs to be done to improve community safety.

The Plymouth strategic assessment 2017/18 shows that overall crime levels in Plymouth increased by 23 percent compared with the same period the previous year.

Rising crime is a national trend. Despite the rise in crime, Plymouth has the third lowest crime rate for a city of its type. Domestic abuse crimes have risen by just over a third.

The identification of Safer Plymouth priorities have been drawn from the findings of the annual strategic assessment and the Police and Crime Commissioner’s Police and Crime Plan. Priorities will focus on preventing and deterring crime; protecting people at risk of abuse; protecting those who are vulnerable and; supporting victims and witnesses.

This year the Plymouth annual strategic crime assessment has been delivered using the Management of Risk in Law Enforcement (MoRiLE) which is a nationally accredited tool to assess threat, risk and harm. The initial findings were taken to a workshop of key stakeholders and agreed priorities identified were:

- Domestic abuse and sexual violence
- Child sexual abuse and exploitation
- Alcohol harm
- ‘Prevent’ and hate crime
- Drug related harm
- Modern slavery
- Responding to anti-social behaviour

Safer Plymouth also has a responsibility to take a lead role in ensuring as a city we better understand emerging crimes and raise additional priorities as identified. This year, this includes:

- Cyber Crime including Fraud

Key strategic recommendations for Safer Plymouth from the strategic assessment

1. Safer Plymouth agrees that the established areas of focus continue to be adopted by the board as areas of priority and coordinated partnership work. After further consideration it was decided not to adopt road safety at this time but that it should be monitored without specific actions. 

2. Safer Plymouth continues to support and challenge panels set up in response to Organised Crime Local Profiles to deliver outcomes against the following emerging areas; Child Sexual Exploitation, Modern Slavery, Fraud and Cybercrime.

3. Performance management continues to adopt the methodologies set out in the Police and Crime Commissioner Performance framework. This will ensure there is a focus on direction of travel as opposed to set targets.

4. Crime Delivery groups finalises and presents their action plans to Safer Plymouth for sign off.
SAFER PLYMOUTH PARTNERSHIP: OUR PLAN 2018/20

Delivering a partnership approach to tackle the crime and disorder that causes the most harm and affects those most at risk.

OUR VISION
We want to protect our local community from crime and to help people feel safer.
To achieve this, we will prioritise community safety issues that pose the greatest threat, risk and harm, taking account of things which are most important in making our communities feel safe and secure.

WHO WE ARE
The responsible authorities are the:
- Police
- Plymouth City Council
- Fire and Rescue authorities
- Probation service
- Health, Clinical Commissioning group
...working together and with Community partners

DOING THE WORK
We work out how to deal with local issues like antisocial behaviour, drug or alcohol misuse and reoffending. We annually assess local crime and consult partners and the local community about how to deal with current issues.
People working for our organisations will work with communities to decide the best way to get things done. Community safety leaders from across the city will ensure progress towards outcomes and provide support to solve problems.

WHAT ARE WE DOING?
Using data and information we have identified the things below as the most important to work on for Plymouth.

**Individuals** - Tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence

**Communities** - Hate Crime and a Welcoming City

**Issues** - Emerging areas of Threat Risk and Harm including Modern Slavery Cyber Crime and Child Sexual Exploitation Alcohol related Harm and ‘County Lines’

WHAT WE WANT TO SEE
Our aims and what we hope to achieve are included in the delivery plans. We will review progress regularly.
SAFER PLYMOUTH
FUTURE PLANS

Safer Plymouth has undergone a significant period of development towards identifying new approaches to delivery and governance to meet the needs of the city.

As part of this development, Safer Plymouth delivered a Trauma Informed Conference in March 2019 - “Safer Plymouth – Community Safety Through a Trauma Informed Approach”

This 2018 - 2020 plan serves as an interim two year plan.

Work continues to further inform and shape the delivery and governance of the work of Safer Plymouth and when finalised will inform the 2020 -2023 plan.
## Theme: Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence are identified as emerging areas of risk within the local strategic assessment, and as a result are a strategic priority for the Police and Crime Commissioner, and Devon and Cornwall Police in terms of preventing crime and protecting the vulnerable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall Aim</td>
<td>To prevent and protect vulnerable victims of crime, through an effective and connected partnership commitment to awareness raising, risk mapping, and proactive engagement and enforcement where domestic abuse and sexual violence has been recorded as a crime or non-crime incident</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Key Objectives | Services (public, private and voluntary) across Plymouth work together to respond to domestic abuse and sexual violence need  
The response to Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence across the city is accessible to all  
Victims of Domestic Abuse and sexual violence have access to high quality services and support  
People know how to report domestic abuse and sexual violence in Plymouth and are confident to report domestic abuse and sexual violence in Plymouth  
The response to domestic abuse and sexual violence across the city incorporates a ‘whole family’ approach |
| Key commissioning themes | Domestic Abuse services are commissioned by the integrated commissioning service to provide an outreach service and refuge to victims of DA in the city. The funding also includes that from the Police and Crime Commissioner.  
Provision of the Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) is through NHS England  
A mapping exercise is being undertaken in the city and analysis will be undertaken to get a picture of what is available for victims in the city  
Deliver a Healthy Relationships programme in schools  
The use of social media would provide opportunities to expand the reach of raising awareness of DA and SV in the City and specific campaigns and messaging. This could be considered in line with any options for a wider Safer Plymouth online presence.  
As awareness is raised, we will continue to assess local organisations capacity to respond and whether a different commissioning response is required. |
## Theme: Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Context</strong></th>
<th>The Missing and Child Sexual Exploitation Group (MCSE) is appointed by the Plymouth Safeguarding Children Board (PSCB) and will be made up of partner agencies of the Board</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall Aim</strong></td>
<td>The purpose of MCSE is to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the strategic and operational multi-agency response to Missing Children and Child Sexual Exploitation across Plymouth together with modern slavery and human trafficking.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Key Objectives** | The MCSE has been appointed to undertake the following functions of the PSCB:-  
ensuring that current practice and interventions are informed by an evidence base and linked and mapped to national policy and developments  
ensuring the focus is on prevention as well as response  
ensure multi-agency practice is regularly reviewed and evaluated  
ensuring that current and future multi-agency policies and procedures are appropriately designed to be responsive in meeting the demand that CSE, modern day slavery and human trafficking poses within the local community and when necessary develop new policies and procedures, for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children  
ensure that there is clear data and evidence supporting effective responses to the risk to children and young people of CSE and Missing Children and modern slavery and human trafficking  
ensure frontline practitioners are adequately trained in how to identify and respond  
ensure that the community receive key messages  
ensure links to other groups of the PSCB and its Peninsula Local Safeguarding Children Boards. |
| **Key commissioning themes** | Analysis of 2014/15 crimes shows that across the peninsula 13 to 15 year olds may be at the highest risk of child sexual abuse and exploitation with 39 percent of victims in this age group. 33 percent of victims fall into the 6 to 12 year old category.  
Plymouth City Council’s Children Social Care department identify and assess those young people reported missing that are potentially at risk of CSE. In the first 6 months of 2016/17, 40 children and young people have been identified as being at risk of CSE/involved in CSE.  
The MCSE have an action plan and priorities and have identified the need for earlier intervention and awareness work with children and young people in relation to CSE. To this end, a Healthy Relationships programme was commissioned in 2017 with NSPCC and Barnardo’s.  
‘Together 4 Children’ |
Theme: Alcohol Harm

| Context | Alcohol misuse is a significant public health challenge; it affects thousands of individuals, families and communities across the country and costs the NHS an estimated £3.5 billion each year. There is a clear defined link between life expectancy and alcohol abuse and its link to other forms of substance misuse and anti-social behaviour. However, it is recognised also that in safe and moderate levels of consumption alcohol consumption is a huge part of the economic success of the country, in total worth around £46 billion per year to the national income including spending, exports, imports and investments. This equates to around 2.5% of GDP, with £11 billion accrued directly from alcohol taxation. So there is a fine balance between reducing the impacts of alcohol abuse and harm and ensuring that Plymouth is a welcoming, inclusive and growing city. |
| Overall Aim | The alcohol harm reduction group aims to ensure that the city remains a vibrant, welcoming place where the daytime and evening and night time economy is inclusive and welcoming to all. Significant work and collaboration in 2017 between the Police and the Evening and night time economy community, to improve our working relationship. Regular meetings are held in relation to current ongoing issues faced by both the Police and the community. The Best Bar None team have been recognised for their outstanding work in continuing to work to make the evening and night time economy area safer and inclusive for all, especially with the Ask Angela campaign. The licensing team have relaunched the reducing the strength campaign aimed at supply of high strength alcohol to those with complex needs or are alcohol dependant. The Police have visited a number of cities over the summer period and have looked for best practice within an evening and night-time economy, with particular emphasis on processes in place to reduce alcohol related demand both on Policing the NHS and other emergency services, in investigating the various street safe initiatives across the country and those cities that have chosen to progress to the purple flag status. |
| Key Objectives | reduction of alcohol related violence minimise the harm of substance misuse and reduce alcohol related crime and reduce alcohol related demand in and around the ENTE areas of Plymouth (Mutley Plain, North Hill, City Centre, Barbican and the East End) understand the role that alcohol abuse plays in individuals with complex needs. contribute to a positive and inclusive day/night time economy identify gaps in delivery of services and seek good practice in other cities. reduce the rate of alcohol attributable hospital admissions reduce levels of harmful drinking by adults and young people reduce anti-social behaviour reduce the number of children affected by parental alcohol misuse |
| Key commissioning themes | Support the Street Safe scheme |
**Theme: Prevent**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Context</th>
<th>The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 contains a duty on specified authorities to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. This is also known as the Prevent duty. In March 2015, Parliament approved guidance issued under section 29 of the act about how specified authorities are to comply with the Prevent duty. Prevent is one aspect of CONTEST, the Government’s counter-terrorism strategy. The intent behind Prevent is to respond to the ideological challenge presented by terrorism and extremism. There are two core elements to this strategy: To provide practical help to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure they are given appropriate advice and support – this is undertaken via the Channel process, chaired by Plymouth City Council, which is a multi-agency panel that meets monthly to provide support to those identified at risk of being drawn into terrorist or extremist activity. To promote collaborative working with a wide range of sectors (including education, criminal justice, faith, health and the voluntary sector) where there are risks of radicalisation – this is undertaken through the Plymouth Prevent Partnership which meets on a quarterly basis and is aimed at supporting local partners and communities to share their experiences and discuss strategies for strengthening the city’s response to preventing extremism.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall Aim</td>
<td>Prevent aims to ‘safeguard people and communities from the threat of terrorism’ via the Channel process and local Prevent Partnership. Specifically, the Channel process aims to identify individuals at risk of being drawn into terrorism and develop the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned, both through provision of mainstream services i.e. education, employment or housing and through mentoring support or diversionary activities including mental health services. The Prevent Partnership aims to support local communities and agencies to challenge and reject the message of extremism.</td>
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<td>Key Objectives</td>
<td>The 2018/19 areas of focus for the Plymouth Prevent Partnership were identified based on the Counter T errorism Local Profile as well as local priorities, with the following outcomes: increased awareness of the importance of Prevent across key partners in Plymouth. Increased accessibility to Prevent (WRAP) Training for frontline staff, with a specific focus on those working in the fields of mental health and autism. Strong and active relationships have been established with communities identified as most vulnerable / at risk of being drawn into terrorism, as well as with key partnerships such as Plymouth Safeguarding Boards and Safer Plymouth. Closer links have been established between Safeguarding and Channel processes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Key commissioning themes</td>
<td>Develop packages of support to provide intervention options for schools and other settings</td>
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### Theme: Hate Crime/Welcoming City

#### Context

Plymouth seeks to deliver stronger, safer communities and good quality neighbourhoods as part of delivering its vision to become one of Europe’s most vibrant waterfront cities where an outstanding quality of life is enjoyed by everyone.

Plymouth is England’s 15th biggest city. With a population of 263,070, the population is predominately White British (92.6 percent). The Black and Ethnic Minority (BAME) (7.4 percent) population is smaller than the national average (14.6 percent). The majority of the population are Christian (58.1 percent). 45.4 percent stated either they have no religion or did not say.

The term ‘community cohesion’ is widely used to describe a state of harmony or tolerance between people from different backgrounds living within a community. The key measure of community cohesion is: the percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area. Currently available data indicates that community cohesion rates are poor across the City but not amongst Black and Minority Ethnic Communities (BAME).

Whilst the majority (52.7 percent) of Plymouth residents agree that their local area is one where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together, there are variable levels of Community Cohesion across the city which need to be addressed.

In general, whilst the majority of residents surveyed felt safe in the city during the day, many did not at night. Compared to other cities Plymouth residents felt less safe. Crime in the city is increasing as is crime nationally, despite this crime in Plymouth is low. Hate crime accounts for 2 percent of all crimes.

The Casey Review (2016) found that Community Cohesion is not universally strong across the country. Problems of social exclusion have persisted for some ethnic minority groups, and poorer White British communities. The placement of asylum seekers across the country, often in poorer communities, and the higher birth rates among foreign born parents adds to the level of change being experienced. Locally we know that community cohesion is greater amongst the BAME communities.

#### Overall Aim

The brief for a Welcoming City emerged in response to the following drivers:

The Plymouth Plan - The City will support strong and inclusive communities where people have a sense of belonging and ownership, feel safe and confident, with the opportunity to live, work and play in good quality sustainable neighbourhoods.

Safer Plymouth - Plymouth is proud to be a welcoming city and continues to monitor levels of community cohesion.

Plymouth Fairness Commission (2014): Recommendation 42: The city engage in a consolidated effort to generate leadership on tackling discrimination in all its forms in the city, including:

- A city leadership workshop on discrimination,
- A high profile public event committing city leaders tackling all forms of discrimination,
- Roll out of evidence based, age appropriate school based programmes to address discrimination,
| **Key Objectives** | If Plymouth is to fulfil its city vision of a ‘vibrant waterfront city where an outstanding quality of life is enjoyed by everyone’ we must continue to build our reputation as a welcoming, multicultural city where agencies and communities work together to promote the benefits of diversity and challenge unfair discrimination.  

Plymouth aspires to be a fair city that supports strong and inclusive communities - where people have a sense of belonging and ownership, feel safe and confident, with the opportunity to live, work and play in good quality sustainable neighbourhoods.  

Partners must work together to ensure that the needs of different communities of geography, identity and interest are respected, celebrated, and valued  

Safer Plymouth will take part in awareness raising campaigns and support VCSE to promote community cohesion |
| **Key commissioning themes** | None to date |
### Theme: Vulnerability, Gangs and Exploitation

#### Context

County Lines, the term used to refer to the activity of dangerous drug networks. Section 34(5) of the Policing and Crime Act 2009 defines this gang-related drug dealing activity as: “the unlawful production, supply, importation or exportation of a controlled drug which occurs in the course of, or is otherwise related to, the activities of a group that: a) consists of at least three people; and b) has one or more characteristics that enable its members to be identified by others as a group”.

A county lines gang features these additional criteria:

- The gang / gang members are based in or have their origin within an urban city location;
- They have established a market in a county town, into which they supply drugs;
- They utilise a mobile phone number to facilitate drug orders from and supply to customers in the county town;
- Their criminality systematically exploits young and vulnerable persons.

The Institute of Community Safety (ICS) consultancy team carried out locality reviews commissioned by the Home Office in Plymouth, Torbay, Truro and Exeter areas during the week commencing 13 February 2017 to gain an initial overview of activity in each area. The findings of these reviews are detailed in the Serious and Organised Crime Local Profile (OCLP) of County Lines (Dangerous Drug Networks) 2017.

#### Overall Aim

The main purpose of this project is to support Plymouth’s response to emerging crime and exploitation linked to County Lines by strengthening professionals’ understanding and responsiveness, increasing awareness with the public and providing visibility of support services to victims. The violence, vulnerability and exploitation linked to County Lines crosses over with that of Safer Plymouth themes of Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking, Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence and Child Sexual Exploitation. The delivery of the County Lines objectives will therefore be closely aligned with the objectives of the related themes.

#### Key Objectives

- A fuller understanding of Plymouth’s current situation in regards to gangs, violence and vulnerability, specifically around: county lines, the internal drug market, local gangs and sexual exploitation.
- Professionals across all sectors and the general public will have increased awareness of county lines and its links to violence, vulnerability and exploitation, and its context within the strategic outcomes of the Plymouth Plan, Wellbeing Commissioning Strategy, and Children and Young People Commissioning Strategy.
- Professionals across all sectors will have increased awareness of approaches to identify risk and take action to prevent violence, vulnerability and exploitation of adults, children and young people, leading to increased timely access to early intervention and specialist support as required.
- Professionals across all sectors will have improved meeting and partnership mechanisms for information sharing, of involvement, and will know where to go to get help.
- Identification, early intervention and responding to county lines and its links to violence, vulnerability and exploitation.
- Vulnerable adults and young people will have increased awareness of about the dangers of recruitment into the illegal drugs trade and consequences.

#### Key commissioning themes

- Continue to commission a community drug and alcohol treatment programme
### Theme: Modern Slavery

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Modern Slavery (MS) &amp; Human Trafficking (HT) are identified as emerging areas of risk within the local strategic assessment, and as a result are a strategic priority for the Police &amp; Crime Commissioner, and Devon &amp; Cornwall police in terms of preventing crime and protecting the vulnerable. As a theme MS is subject of an Organised Crime Local Profile (OCLP) where clear recommendations for more effective partnership responses are outlined. These priorities and recommendations underpin the work of the Safer Plymouth MS thematic delivery group that utilises a 4P (PREVENT, PROTECT, PREPARE, PURSUE) approach to tackling the theme.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall Aim</td>
<td>To prevent and protect vulnerable victims of crime, through an effective and connected partnership commitment to awareness raising, risk mapping, and proactive engagement and enforcement where MS is suspected.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Key Objectives | To PREVENT MS by ensuring effective information sharing across the partnership and engaging local stakeholders to support multi-agency prevention and enforcement.  
To PROTECT people from MS by raising awareness across service providers, developing effective geographic risk mapping, and identifying training needs across the partnership.  
To PREPARE for MS cases by developing guidance to assist in identifying and responding to MS cases, and to ensure opportunities for effective, multi-agency, proactive, engagement and enforcement are considered.  
To PURSUE those responsible for MS by ensuring victims are identified and supported in line with the NRM, and perpetrators subject of joined-up multi-agency enforcement. |
| Key commissioning themes | There are no obvious gaps in service provision that require commissioning. Locally, relevant organisations provide an operational response to cases within the terms of their existing statutory duties including safeguarding vulnerable people, dealing with homelessness, or preventing and investigating crime.  
In addition Specialist services are commissioned nationally to deal with MS/HT. The Salvation Army hold the contract for providing accommodation to those victims referred via the NRM. Unseen has a national contract to provide advice and resources. The NCA provide advice to investigators.  
As an emerging crime type and often hidden crime, it is vital that we have opportunities to maintain high levels of public awareness to improve reporting and maintain workforce development opportunities for professionals  
In 2016/17, OPCC grant monies were utilised to host a well-received conference and reporting was submitted last year. It would be useful to collate a key stakeholder list from this event to enable ongoing communications  
The use of social media would provide opportunities to expand the reach of any MS/HT specific campaigns and messaging. This could be considered in line with any options for a wider Safer Plymouth online presence.  
As awareness is raised, we will continue to assess local organisations capacity to respond and whether a fuller commissioning response is required. |
## Theme: Cyber Crime and Fraud

### Context
The annual cost of fraud in the UK is estimated to be around £196 billion. The average cost of cybercrime to a large UK business is £36,500 and to a small business it is £3,100. Each year mass marketing mail scams, which often target vulnerable or disadvantaged consumers, cause approximately £3.5 billion worth of detriment to UK consumers. In Plymouth over 800 victims of scams have been identified. The average age of these victims is 72.

Doorstep crime and scams are identified as high priority areas in the Regional and Plymouth Trading Standards strategic assessments.

This is a new theme and so purpose and objectives are in draft form at present. They will be confirmed once relevant stakeholders and agencies are identified and the group meets.

### Overall Aim
To raise awareness of cybercrime and fraud amongst the public, businesses and organisations in Plymouth. To ensure a joined-up approach to the detection and investigation of cybercrime and fraud and in relation to the support of victims.

### Key Objectives
- To raise awareness of the crimes in Plymouth and inform potential victims on how to prevent it.
- To bring together partner agencies and stakeholders to identify ways of working together to combat the crimes and better support victims. This includes improved sharing of intelligence and the training of relevant front-line workers.
- To review the National Cyber Crime Strategy 2016-21 and other relevant guidance and ensure recommendations are implemented in Plymouth.
- To look at best practice examples nationally in relation to combatting fraud and cybercrime and assess whether they can be implemented locally.
- To review the implementation of the National Banking protocol and how it applies in Plymouth.
- To develop a Doorstep Crime partnership with relevant agencies.

### Key commissioning themes
None put forward to date.