



Safe City Partnership

Partnership Plan 2011 – 2012

DRAFT V3

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Introduction and Context

1. Setting the scene

Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour continues to be an important issue for local residents (local and national polls consistently show crime is amongst the top public concerns), while areas where crime is tackled effectively are more likely to have thriving economies, healthier citizens and community cohesion. This Safe City Plan describes how the very wide range of organisations and services in Southampton work together in partnership with local residents to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.

Southampton is a safer city, with overall crime rates falling for 4 consecutive years and 3,750 less victims of crime in the last 12 months. As detailed in this Plan, the Partnership succeeded in meeting the local targets set against the top 3 priorities in last years plan. However, our comparative position (to other similar areas) still needs to improve and although most crime types are falling our annual crime assessment shows areas on which we need to focus this year, including reducing violent crime and dwelling burglary. While the Partnership has worked hard to listen to and respond to the issues that matter most to local residents in local areas, this Plan highlights the priority the Partnership will continue to give to this area and we plan to expand our activities to involve more individuals and communities in helping us to improve safety in neighbourhoods. This Plan looks back at what we said we would do last year and what we did achieve. It also looks forward to the year ahead and identifies key priorities and actions that will make the most of our collective effort and resources.

2. Purpose

The overarching purpose of the Safe City Partnership and what we ultimately aim to achieve is to:

- Reduce All Crime year on year.
- Help to tackle the root causes of crime.
- Reduce offending
- Protect victims and seek to reduce victimisation.
- Involve local people to achieve local solutions to improve safety in their neighbourhoods.

3. Membership of the Safe City Partnership and the role of each partner is provided in Appendix 1

4. Scope

In view of the range of policy changes affecting crime reduction in the next year as a result of new government policy, the economic climate and local service changes, the Safe City Partnership will be under review over the next 12 months. In the meantime the Partnership has agreed to retain the scope of issues to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour. The geographical scope over the next 12 months will be within Southampton boundaries. There will be a shift in the district level approach to 2 districts (reduced from 3) to match new Police boundary changes.

5. Working with other partnerships

The Safe City Partnership Plan is part of a family of plans under the leadership of the Southampton Partnership. By working together to improve community safety the Safe City Partnership seeks to make a significant contribution to meeting the City priorities - to achieve sustained economic growth and low cost, efficient, customer centred services and the four key challenges for the City (as set out by the Southampton Partnership) which are:

- Economic development
- Educational attainment and skills
- Well-being
- A sustainable green and attractive environment.

Although the Safe City partnership provides the expertise and focus to make communities safer, many of the causes and solutions to tackling crime and offending behaviour are rooted in the issues addressed within the city 4 key challenges. For example, the Safe City partnership has a strong focus on preventing and reducing the harms caused by alcohol and drugs which has benefits for health and well-being as well as safety; we seek to involve service-users or local residents in crime prevention projects and activities that in turn can contribute to skills development of volunteers; while an enhanced image and reputation as a safe city, for example through reduced crime in the city centre at night can contribute to a thriving night time economy; improved educational standards and reduced absenteeism, more resilient families and cleaner and greener environments all contribute to reducing crime.

LOOKING BACK

6. We said, we did

Here we review how we performed against specific targets and priorities set in the last Safe City Partnership Plan (2009/10). The top 3 priorities were:

- To reduce 'All Crime'.
- To reduce Violent Crime and Criminal Damage.
- To improve public perception of safety in the city.

We said, we would:

- Reduce All Crime by at least 7%
- Reduce Violent crime by 5%
- Reduce Criminal Damage by a further 8%
- Improve the percentage of people who think the council and police are tackling crime and anti-social behaviour in their area to 30%.
- Improve Southampton's relative position (in the priority areas) when compared to Community Safety Partnerships in other areas (our Most Similar Group¹).

We did:

By the end of the 2nd quarter in 2010/11, we did

- Reduce All Crime by 9%
- Reduce Violent Crime by 9.56%
- Reduce Criminal Damage by 17%
- We await the City Survey results on public perception
- Improve Southampton's comparative position for All Crime from 14/15 (15 = worst in group) to 12/15.

However, we did not improve our comparative position for Violent Crime or Criminal Damage.

- Most Serious Violence position has worsened from 3rd of 15 to 6/15.
- Violence against the Person – Southampton remains worse 15/15.
- Criminal Damage – Southampton has remained worse at 14/15

Despite another successful year in terms of local crime rates falling, Southampton's position compared to other Community Safety Partnerships in our most similar group¹ has stubbornly failed to shift in most areas (except All Crime). This reflects the national position of reducing crime and the relatively low starting position of our crime levels – that is, we have to make really significant incremental changes to shift relative positions when all areas are experiencing falling crime. It is also evident that Southampton Police have particularly robust and ethical crime recording systems compared to some areas and we have exceptionally high reporting rates in key areas such as domestic violence. High levels of reporting for some crimes can be a positive

¹ Note the Most Similar Group for Crime data is different to other 'Most Similar Groups' for example those used by the Council.

public response reflecting confidence in the police and supporting partners. Nevertheless, the challenge for the partnership is to continue to reduce all crime rates and to do so to such a level that our comparative position positively improves.

We said we would:

Meet the targets set by government for 34 Performance Indicators

We did:

By the end of the second quarter 29 out of 34 of all the performance indicators were monitored and of these;

- 21 were green (achieved in full)
- 4 were amber (slight variance from target)
- 3 were red (not achieved)

Those indicators that were red were:

Red

- Reduce dwelling burglary
- Number of Domestic Violence homicides (NI34)
- Number of gun crimes per 1,000 population.

Dwelling Burglary is discussed on Page 9. There were tragically 1 domestic homicide in the 2010/11 and this target is nil. However, this is despite an effective partnership response to highest risk victims of Domestic Violence (ranked in top 4 in the country). Gun Crime is still at very low levels in Southampton and this indicator is not showing a consistent trend.

We said, we would:

Deliver 84 actions as part of our agreed action plan - to achieve the top priorities. These were allocated to respective sub-groups of the partnership.

We did:

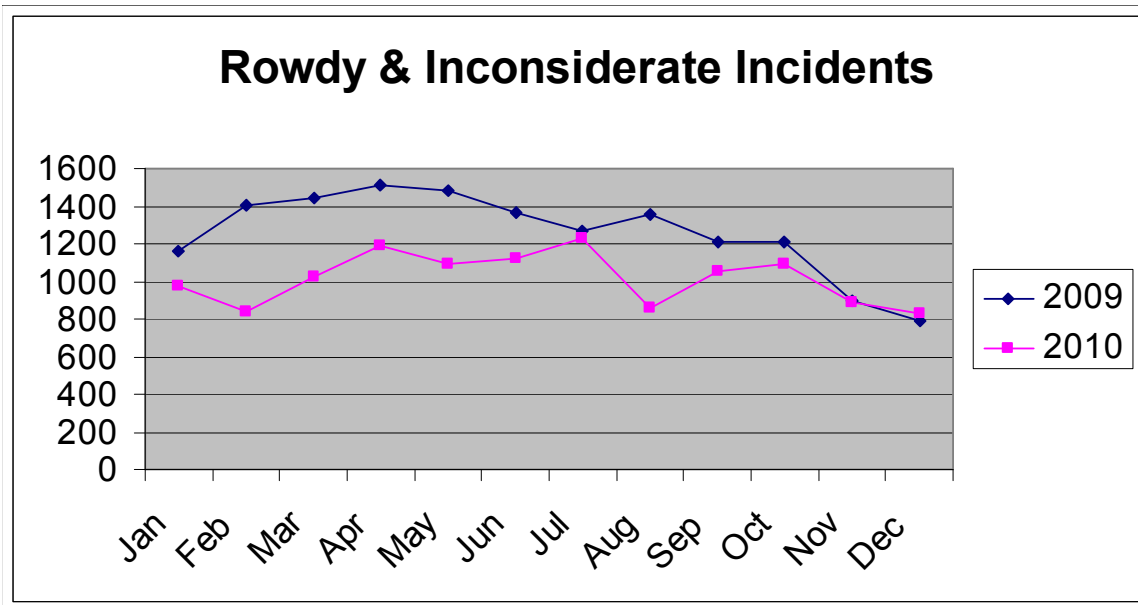
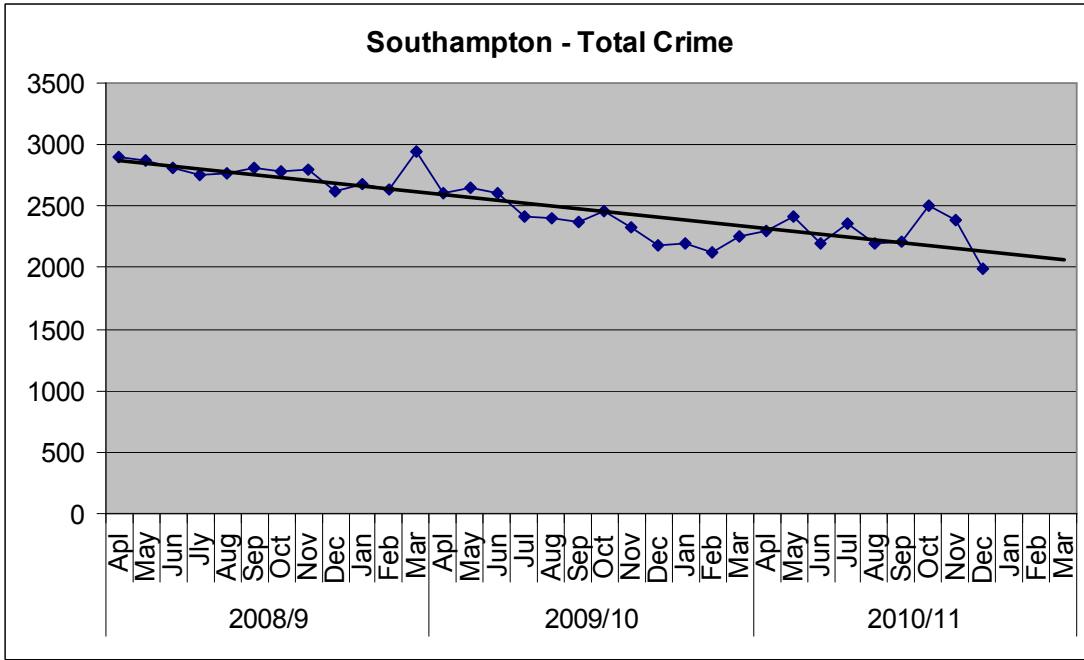
Achieve more than 80% of these actions at the end of Quarter Three and we project achieving all agreed actions by year end.

7. Summary of changes in the last year

This Plan is underpinned by local data and analysis of crime and anti-social behaviour, and the views of local residents that form the annual 'Strategic Assessment'. Key facts arising from the most recent assessment (covering year end (2009-10) and 2 quarters of 2010/11) are summarised here.

Key positive changes

- Overall crime and anti-social behaviour is reducing. The total level of 'All Crime' is down for the 4th consecutive year. This means there were 3,750 less victims of crime in the city.
- Violent Crime (violence against the person) is down by 9.56%. At year end the most significant fall within this category was youth-on-youth violence (down 24% on the previous year). Serious violent crime was down 8% at year end. While alcohol and public place related violence (Night time economy) fell overall by 4.15% in 2009/10.
- Youth offending reduced by 26% and the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system fell by 16%. This continues a downward trend.
- Reoffending (by adults) reduced by 12%.
- Anti-social behaviour fell substantially by year end (April 2010) compared to the previous year (-15%) and Rowdy and Inconsiderate behaviour dropped in 2009/10 (-19%) and that trend has continued. However, anti-social behaviour incidents (April-Sept 2010) have consistently risen compared to the same time last year but this may yet change by year end (2011).
- Criminal damage (often used as a proxy measure for anti-social behaviour) also fell (by 21% at year end and 17% to Sept 2010). This drop also continues a substantial 3 year downward trend.
- Arson levels varied over the year but reduced overall at year end by 17%.
- The number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes increased for the second year by a further 25%.
- Improvements in the average number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) and reductions in persistent absence from school are also positive trends that could contribute to reductions in youth offending.



Actions ‘Snapshot’

Just a few examples of action taken by the Partnership to help achieve these positive changes include:

- **Reducing violent crime**

- Yellow Card Scheme

- Launched on 1 June 2010, this scheme aims to reduce drink related violence and anti-social behaviour. On the issue of one Yellow Card, details are taken of that person. On receiving a 2nd Yellow Card, that person will be banned from all participating night time economy venues in the city for a period of up to 12 months. At the end of September 2010, 281 people were issued with one yellow card and 12 people received a second yellow card banning them from the city centre Night Time Economy

- **Reducing youth offending and contributing to fewer young people entering the criminal justice system.**

- Triage (Youth Restorative Diversion)

- The Youth Offending Team and Hampshire Police successfully implemented triage in Police custody suites to ensure decisions about young people are made faster and those young people referred to the Youth Offending Team have a plan of intervention established. A strong emphasis is placed on restorative justice where the young offender will be confronted with the consequences and impact of their behaviour upon the victim. Reoffending by this cohort is proven to be much lower than for others and the number of first time entrants in Southampton has reduced by 50% since 2007/08.

- **Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour and Criminal Damage**

- Every month the Council (Safer Communities Team), Police, SCC Housing and Registered Landlords, schools and other parties meet to discuss where anti-social behaviour is taking place and determine what to do to tackle it. This year, the highest number of Anti-Social Behaviour Orders were granted since the powers began in 1999 (the vast majority of these were led by the council). Southampton was the first city in the country to establish new ASB MARACs – multi agency risk assessment conferences for the most vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour to provide more effective partnership support. Since starting in 2010, 22 ASB MARACs have been held. Joint operations aimed at tackling anti-social behaviour problem areas – involving the council, police, partners and sometimes residents – totalled 26 this year.

- **Reducing offending**

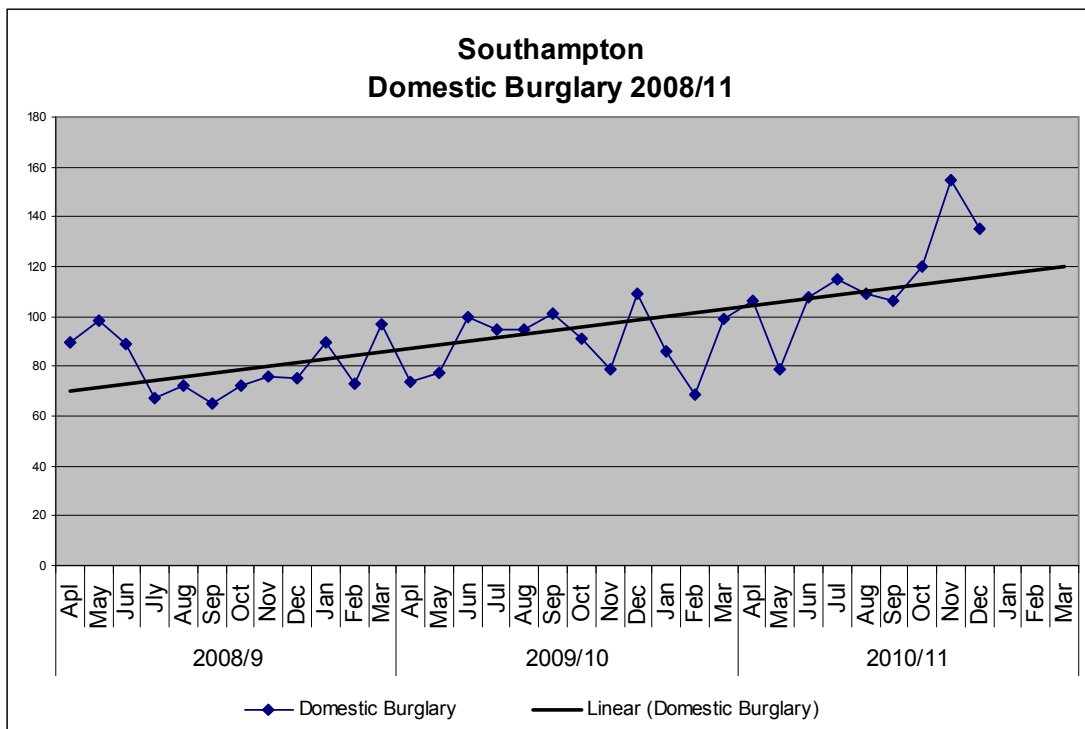
- ‘Integrated Offender Management’ was established in Southampton in 2010 to provide enhanced and targeted partnership action to reduce reoffending of offenders subject to multiple arrests, repeat short term sentences and breach of community orders. These are not a group under the statutory duty of Probation so previously were not subject to concerted action by partners.

Key adverse changes

House burglary was one of the very few crime types to increase (up 12% at year end and 17% at Sept 2010). The continuing upward trend that started in 2009/10 reflects the emerging national rise in burglary but is more significant in Southampton. This is mirrored in an adverse shift in comparative position with our 'Most Similar Group' of Community Safety Partnerships (from 4th best of 15 in March 2010 to 9th out of 15 in Sept 2010). The factors contributing to this rise in house burglary may include the economic climate but is also particularly attributed to a small number of prolific offenders.

There are also links between drug use and serious acquisitive crime while some types of property are particularly vulnerable, for example, student accommodation and houses of multiple occupation.

Action taken by the Partnership to seek to tackle this upward trend includes police targeted detection and arrest measures; public awareness campaigns about crime prevention and home security – this was a key theme in Safer Southampton Week and a Christmas burglary campaign; plus targeted anti-burglary initiatives, for example, crime prevention activities with students.



Other key impacts

The Economy

In the last year Southampton Partnership monitored the potential impact of the economic climate on key issues including crime. To that end, we have tracked rates of domestic burglary, non – domestic burglary, robberies and the number of vehicle thefts on a monthly basis. Findings to date from the October 2009 baseline show that burglary is occurring at a higher rate on a consistent basis where as the other indicators vary month to month and currently occur at a lower rate than the baseline date. However, more subtle factors may link crime and the economy such as increased reports of domestic violence (unemployment and financial pressures are part of domestic violence risk assessment) or reduced footfall in the night time economy could contribute to falling crime in this area. While the substantial spending pressures on all partner services have begun to create new challenges for the Partnership.

Alcohol related harm

Alcohol-related harm remains a significant problem in Southampton. Both crime data and health data indicates that too many adults and young people in the city use alcohol at harmful levels and in ways that put both their health and wellbeing and their safety at risk. Research by the North West Health Observatory in a range of key health measures such as Alcohol-specific hospital admissions for under 18s and (synthetic) estimates of binge drinking. While Southampton also records above average rates of alcohol-related recorded crimes.

8. Community Feedback

Views of residents on priority issues in their area and their perception of how well the council, police and partners tackle crime and anti-social behaviour are continuously sought by partners throughout the year. This is achieved, for example, by Police-led 'patch chats', Council-led 'door-knocking' in anti-social behaviour hot-spot areas and Partnership community events such as the Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service Tower Blocks Safety campaign and council-led Safer Southampton Week. In addition, the Partnership developed the 'fast feedback form' to ask residents a specific set of questions at any local event or activity involving Safe City partners (124 community events in 12 months). Plus, there is an annual City Residents' Survey (results pending) and Police bi-monthly public survey. Collectively these activities let us know key issues and feed back how well we are doing to meet the needs of local people.

Residents told us this year

- On Safety and Crime in the city
 - 38% of those questioned thought crime had increased.
 - 35% thought crime had stayed the same.
 - 60% of those questioned felt that anti-social behaviour had increased.²

In fact, crime and anti-social behaviour substantially decreased over this period.

- On key crime and safety issues in the city that worry them most: (Snapshot)
 - Burglary
 - Anti-social behaviour.
- On local priority concerns the most consistent issues are:
 - youth nuisance, young people congregating
 - young people acquiring alcohol
 - cycling on pavements
 - young people setting fire to litter / grass
 - motor cycle nuisance
 - inappropriate use of vehicles
 - fly tipping

Our Partnership activities can evidence improvements against these community priorities.

- On how well the Council, Police and Partners are tackling Crime and Anti-social behaviour.
 - Awaiting City Survey results.

² Snapshot Survey. City Resident Survey awaiting results.

What we need to do next ...

Based on the changes, trends and community feedback, the Safe City Partnership needs to focus on the following key issues next year:

- Improve our comparative position in key crime areas especially violent crime.
- Seek to reverse the adverse trend of rising burglary rates.
- Work closely with each other, and other partnerships, to continue to tackle harm caused by alcohol.
- Try even harder to bridge the gap between residents' perception of crime and safety and the fear of crime – and the reality of predominantly falling crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Actively address local priorities and issues of concern to residents.

LOOKING FORWARD

9. The Annual Improvement Priorities for 2011/12:

Based on the findings of the strategic assessment the partnership has 3 annual improvement priorities for the coming year – those areas that require particular focus. They are:

- reducing Violent Crime
- reducing Dwelling Burglary
- increasing the involvement of individuals and communities to improve safety in their neighbourhoods and public perception of safety

To make a difference in the improvement areas, with a particular view on improving the comparative position in these areas, we will set the following key targets:

- reduce Violence against the Person by 5%
- reduce Dwelling Burglary by x%
- increase the number of volunteers from an agreed baseline by 15%
- increase the number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes by 20%
- improve results of public perception of safety surveys by 10%

Neighbourhood Priorities

The Partnership District Management Groups will identify key priorities for each District (and Ward) based on localised data and community feedback. District-level priority delivery plans will then be agreed and delivered in each District – these will include neighbourhood activities to tackle the annual priorities.

Cross Partnership Priorities

In addition, the wider issue of cross-partnership concern that the Safe City Partnership will particularly contribute to is:

- Tackling alcohol-related harm.

Area Based Reviews

The Partnership will also lead on delivering 2 significant Area Based Budget (ABB) Reviews; Improving Responses to Domestic Violence and Reducing Reoffending. The Safe City Partnership will contribute to the ABB Review for Think Family and the links between these 3 reviews. These reviews examine in detail the financial and social costs of the issue under review and the Partnership savings and efficiencies that can be made, leading to improved ways of working that take a 'Total Place' perspective. These reviews should lead to significant service and financial outcomes to the benefit of service users and agencies.

Efficiency Actions

In the current economic climate the Safe City Partnership is also actively seeking to deliver efficiencies both in the functions of the partnership itself, for example, reducing meetings and in taking joint approaches to local funding decisions to ensure key services and activities are sustained. We are also exploring new ways of working to join-up or share services to maximise resources.

11. How we will measure our performance

Indicator	Target 2010/11	Year End 2009/10	Target 2011/12	Target 2011/12 % change
Safe City Partnership overarching indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All Crime ○ Reducing Offending 	26,991 To be set	26,626 To be set	25,355 To be set	5% To be set
Priority 1: Reducing Violent Crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Violence against the Person ○ Repeat incidents of Domestic Violence ○ Serious Violent Crime (per 1,00 pop) ○ Assault with injury ○ ED admissions ○ Comparative position ○ Alcohol and Public Place related Violence (Night Time Economy) ○ Youth on Youth 	30% 0.88 3,373 14/15	36% 0.95 N/A 1,051 15/15	28% 0.69 3,336 13/15	2% 22% 1%
Priority 2: Reducing Burglary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dwelling Burglary ○ Comparative position 	1,015 2/15	1,075 3/15	985	3%
Priority 3: Improving involvement and public perception. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase in volunteers (in safety initiatives) ○ Increase in number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes ○ % of people who think Council and Police tackle crime and ASB in their area 	30%	23%	To be set`	
Other critical indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Criminal Damage – number of incidents ○ Anti-social Behaviour – overall ○ Anti-social Behaviour – Rowdy and Inconsiderate reports ○ Hate Crime reports ○ Fires ○ First time entrants to the criminal justice system 	5,626 15,510	5,631 16,619	5,457 15,045	3% 3%

Annual Improvement Priority

Headline Actions

Lead Agency

1. Reducing Violent Crime

• Key outcomes

- reduce the number of reported incidents of violence.
- Improve our comparative position for Violent Crime (against our Most Similar Group).
- Reduce Emergency Department hospital admissions for alcohol-related assault (at night).
- Reduce repeat incidents of Domestic Violence
- Reduce alcohol-related violence in the Night Time Economy.
- Reduce youth-on-youth (lower level) violence escalating from anti-social behaviour.

• Lead

- Reducing Violent Crime Champion

• Key measures

- Violence against the Person (reported incidents)
- Comparative position for Violence against the Person.
- Emergency Dept hospital admissions for alcohol-related Violent Crime between 1800 and 0900
- Repeat incidents of Domestic Violence (going to MARAC)
- Alcohol and Public Place related Violence
- Youth-on-Youth Violence (recorded incidents)

- Deliver the new Domestic Violence 'Integrated Services' model to improve joint service delivery and increase earlier interventions.

SCC/SDVF

- Build on existing Night Time Economy projects eg Yellow Card, Street Pastors and ICE bus to expand reach and impact.

NTE Operational Group

- Increase actions to further tackle youth anti-social behaviour – targeting actual and potential violent offenders.

SCC/YOT

- include targeted Partnership work with families with multiple problems, and

- actions to reduce under-age drinking

- Build on Partnership work to target offenders and challenge and change behaviour

Probation/ Police

- Integrated Offender Management

Annual Improvement Priority

Headline Actions

Lead Agency

2. REDUCING HOUSE BURGLARY

• Key Outcomes

- Halt and reverse the upward trend for reported incidents of dwelling burglary.
- Increase public confidence in partners tackling burglary and reduce public fear of crime (burglary in particular)

• Objectives

- Increase detection and conviction rates for Burglary.
- Increase home security – especially ‘vulnerable’ properties.
- Target Partnership burglary prevention measures in hot spot locations.
- Increase public awareness and self-help measures
- Seek to disrupt the market for stolen goods.

• Lead

- Reducing House Burglary Champion

• Key Measures

- Recorded incidents of house burglary
- Increase in residents taking home security measures? (Measurable?)

- Redouble measures to identify and target, catch and convict offenders committing burglary.
- Deliver a range of targeted campaigns to increase public awareness of home security and self-help measures.
 - Target vulnerable properties and hot spot areas.
- Identify and deploy suitable situational crime prevention measures.
- Promote Neighbourhood Watch in vulnerable areas.
- Positive publicity to reduce fear of crime.
- Maximise ‘Design-out’ opportunities in hot spot areas by using environmental improvements.
- Deliver actions and promote public awareness of the purchasing of stolen goods.

Police

SCC and Police
Comms Teams/
DMGs

DMGs

SCC Safer
Communities

Communications
Teams

Police Crime
Prevention
Officers

Annual Improvement Priority

3. To increase public involvement and improve the public's perception of safety

• Key outcomes

- Increase number of residents volunteering or involved in local crime reduction and safety initiatives and activities.
- Continue the 2-year upward trend for increased number of Neighbourhood Watch schemes in the city.
- Improve the percentage of residents who think the Council, Police and partners tackle crime and anti-social behaviour in their area.
- Deliver positive messages to increase public reassurance about safety in the city.

• Objectives

- Support the Council-led City 'Big Society' campaign to specifically increase resident involvement in safety activities/opportunities.
- Increase public awareness and interest in Neighbourhood Watch.
- Regular and positive communications with the public to increase awareness of Partnership actions and positive crime reduction and safety initiatives. Prompt partnership responses to any adverse media coverage.

Headline Actions

- Deliver Partnership campaign to increase the number of volunteers as Special Constables.
- Deliver communications campaigns and take other supporting action to support volunteer involvement in crime reduction and safety projects.
- Deliver Partnership activities to raise awareness and positively encourage growth of Neighbourhood Watch.
 - Deliver Neighbourhood Watch Week (link to national 'week') and annual Neighbourhood Watch Conference/ Event.
- Roll out and positively raise awareness of 'Crime Reports' – public access to on-line local crime data.
- Deliver positive reassurance activities including a Safer Southampton event.

Lead Agency

SCC and Police Communications Teams

SCC and Voluntary Sector groups

SCC and Police/ DMGs

DMGs

DMGs
Safer Communities Team to co-ordinate

12. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Membership and Partner Roles

The Safe City Partnership is a statutory partnership – that is, it is a legal requirement. Within the Partnership itself, there are key agencies whose core function is to respond to, enforce and fight crime, such as the Police and Probation, while other partners including the Council, Fire Service, Health services and the Voluntary Sector provide services and activities that are vital to tackling the causes of Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour.

Southampton City Council

The Council has a pivotal role in the Safe City Partnership and in contributing to a safer city, for example the council:

- As part of the civic leadership role Members and officers of the council promote a safer city and support the council and partner activities that contribute to the SCP objectives.
- Provides direct services that tackle and prevent crime such as Community Safety team (including domestic violence and anti-social behaviour teams), Licensing team, Trading Standards (who do alcohol and knife test purchases), CCTV, Housing services etc. This includes services that fulfil statutory duties regarding vulnerable adults and safeguarding children.
- Delivers a wide range of services that tackle the root causes of crime – from economic development to children's services, environment and neighbourhood services
- Contributes to funding of crime prevention and reduction projects for example through council voluntary sector grants and Supporting People funding
- Delivers services and activities that seek to engage with and involve residents in neighbourhood issues; identifying and responding to local people's concerns about safety
- Co-ordinates council and partner activities to fulfil the statutory duty to work with other agencies to achieve crime reduction and safety outcomes. This includes support to the partnership itself and related sub-groups such as District Management Groups.

Hampshire Police

This year the Safety Partnership has set itself 3 priorities each of which Hampshire Constabulary will make a huge contribution towards achieving. Despite the concerns regarding cuts, review and reform our policing priorities remain as being to catch more criminals, to provide a presence in every neighbourhood and to protect vulnerable people. These fit well with our local partnership aims in Southampton. Violence is still reducing, including in the City Centre, but lower level violence is still too high compared with other similar cities so we'll be focussing on that and especially alcohol related violence. After years of reduction we've seen dwelling burglaries on the increase and despite setting that as a priority for the City last year we've got a lot more to do before we can say we have achieved what the City needs from us. So next year we are realigning our uniform officers to make sure we do better at investigating crime. We are going to increase the number of officers allocated to neighbourhoods and specialise more how we engage with communities. We'll improve public perception and the satisfaction of victims of crime by investigating better and keeping people better informed about what we are doing. There will also be new ways

for people to find on line information about what's happening in their area. Our fantastic new police station will bring all sorts of benefits to the public and officers and staff and in particular will make our custody and associated criminal justice procedures much more efficient. So, in other words, we carry on with our determination to provide an excellent service and with our partners make the City safer.

Hampshire Police Authority

Hampshire Police Authority, as the governing body of Hampshire Constabulary, plays a significant role in the strategic direction of the Force and Southampton Safer City Partnership. The Authority's activities include:

- Monitoring the commitment of police resources, as holder of the Constabulary's budget across the two counties and also has a specific management role over the BCU Fund, which is a part of the monies used by the partnership.
- Providing information to partners about Constabulary performance, and consultation results using its significant expertise and experience in these areas.
- Ensure that the constabulary fulfils its partnership duties as a responsible authority through the Authority's monitoring, challenging and supporting role.
- Meet with the constabulary representative in order to ensure that, whenever possible, they share a common approach to the commitment of resources, future plans, concerns and safer city performance.
- Managing or facilitating strategic change relating to the Constabulary through the Authority committee structure using knowledge and expertise of governance, oversight and scrutiny, if required
- Contributing to target setting, and ensuring that Safe City targets and objectives are consistent with those in the Policing Plan and play an active role in the Strategic Assessment process.
- Raising the profile of the 'PREVENT' strand, and ensuring that it is a regular agenda item.
- Provision of Crime Prevention Grants to initiatives within Southampton that help to meet s17 duties and further the aims of the partnership.

Hampshire Police Authority has funded a number of crime prevention initiatives that have produced significant results in helping address the priorities identified in the Southampton Safe City Partnership Plan.

Solent Healthcare

Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service

As the local Fire and Rescue Service it is our responsibility to save lives and to reduce injuries and harm from fires and road traffic collisions. By working closely with our partner organisations across the city of Southampton we are able to help to deliver a wide range of activities for safer and stronger communities.

Hampshire Probation Trust

Hampshire Probation Trust contributes to the work of the Safe City Partnership by effectively managing the Licences and Community Orders of offenders. We are a statutory agency ensuring Multi- Agency Public Protection Arrangements are in place to protect victims from risk of harm. Factors such as accommodation, training, employment, substance misuse and mental health issues have a huge impact on whether someone re-offends. Domestic abuse and family work have also been cross cutting themes that Hampshire Probation Trust is keen to engage with. We look forward to developing these areas further through the work with our partners and the development of Integrated Offender Management.

Youth Offending Team

Voluntary Services

Through its input to the Safe City Partnership Southampton Voluntary Services, as the umbrella organisation for the local voluntary sector, aims to reflect the diversity of contributions, issues and opportunities to engage voluntary organisations in city safety partnership issues.

Voluntary groups, whether they reflect communities of identity, interest or neighbourhoods, are involved in delivering across a wide spectrum of work which supports the various strands of the SCP agenda. This includes preventive and diversionary activities with young people and offenders; offering support services for those affected by crime whether directly as victims or through its impact on their lives, relationships and families; tackling drug and alcohol misuse through outreach and peer led projects ; through promoting safeguarding practices for vulnerable children and adults ; providing specific intelligence , neighbourhood watch and community information ; raising public awareness of personal , environmental or community safety and helping dispel urban myths about risks of crime as well as promoting community cohesion and tackling hate crime. Voluntary organisations and their volunteers are important conduits to local people and reflect the broad range of issues and concerns that people chose to take voluntary action around in order to improve their communities for themselves and others - representing and demonstrating in practice the voluntary action, self help and mutual aid philosophy which is at the heart of a Big Society: Better Southampton agenda

App 2 - Safe City Partnership Structure Chart

To be added

App 3 - Key Contacts and Links

To be added