

# SAFER CORNWALL

Kernow Salwa



## PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2019-2022



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# INTRODUCTION



## Welcome from the Chair

**Dynnargh**

Welcome to our new Safer Cornwall **Partnership Plan**.

Our aim is that Cornwall is a place where the **people who live, work and visit here feel safe and are safe**, through partners working together to tackle crime, alcohol, drugs, anti-social behaviour and their impacts.

We know that **we face some challenges** with reductions in funding and resources, at a time when both the volume and the complexity of **the demands on our services are increasing**.

**Improved recording, increased confidence to report crime and strong local voices** are giving us a better understanding of what is happening in our communities. This has showed us where we should **target our resources** and what we need to achieve.

By working together in a **sound and confident partnership with our local communities**, we know that we can make a positive difference to community safety and reduce the fear of crime.

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

Paul Walker  
Chief Fire Officer  
Safer Cornwall Chair

## Who are we and what do we do?

Safer Cornwall is the **community safety partnership** for Cornwall.

We are made up of six statutory organisations (referred to as **responsible authorities**), working alongside a wide range of other agencies to ensure that **we are doing all we can to keep the people of Cornwall safe**.



The responsible authorities are:

In preparation for this new plan, all of the partners came together to review and assess all aspects of community safety and **agree which issues are impacting most** on the safety of people in Cornwall and cause the most harm.

We **assessed our performance** as a partnership against the priorities from our last Plan and **listened to what people are telling us** are the issues that matter in their local area.

We also examined **how well we are responding** to the issues that cause the most harm and identified some ways in which we need to **work together better**.

Our new three year Plan shows how we are **tackling the priorities** and working together in **new as well as tried and tested ways** to make a real difference to the people of Cornwall.



We have **2,665 users of heroin and crack** [6a]; of which 1,413 (53%) are receiving treatment [6b]

There were **245 fatal and serious injury** road traffic collisions [10] on Cornish roads



**60%** of all recorded crime took place in an **urban area** (population 10k or above) [12]



**45%** of residents say that **drug use and/or dealing is a problem** in their local area [4]



**232,400 residents** (44%) live in **rural areas**; in England overall the average is 10% [9]

We had **26 drug-related deaths** in 2017 [7]



## In Cornwall, did you know...



We have **6,600 dependent drinkers** [5a] of which 1,320 (20%) are receiving treatment [5b]



An estimated **3,000 people experienced sexual violence** [2a]; 1,300 sexual offences were reported to the police, **48% involved a child** victim [2b]

**68,100 residents** live in the 20% **most deprived** areas in England [8]



**12,500 anti-social behaviour incidents** were reported to the police [11]



An estimated **21,000 people experienced domestic abuse** [1a]; 8,600 incidents were reported to police [1b]



[1a][2a] 2017/18 estimates, Crime Survey for England & Wales; [1b][2b][10][11][12] Devon & Cornwall Police 2017/18; [4] Cornwall Council Residents' Survey 2017; [5a][6a] Public Health England estimates; [5b][6b] Drug and Alcohol Action Team 2017/18; [7] Drug and Alcohol Action Team 2017; [8] English Indices of Multiple Deprivation; [9] Office for National Statistics

# What is happening with crime in Cornwall?

Devon and Cornwall Police, along with other forces across England and Wales, is **recording much higher levels of crimes** than in previous years.

**Crime in Cornwall is low**, however, compared with national rates and other similar partnership areas across the country. It is still **a safe place in which to live and work**.

Consistent with elsewhere in the UK, **crime rates are highest in our main towns** and concerns about crime are high on the public agenda.

**Tourist numbers swell our local population significantly** during the summer months, particularly in the popular seaside towns. Tourism is a major contributor to the economy but brings with it **extra risks in keeping people safe**.

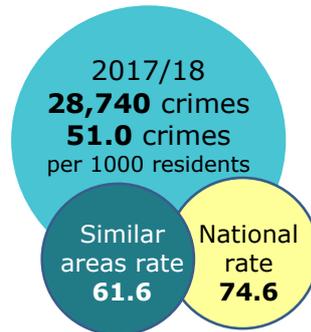
On average **10% more crimes** and **21% more anti-social behaviour incidents** are recorded per month over the summer.

## Crime recording has improved

**Improvements in crime recording** are the main reason for the rise in crime, reflecting the police response to national data integrity inspections.<sup>1</sup>

- Recorded crime has **increased significantly in Cornwall**, rising by 10% in 2016/17 and by a further 23% in 2017/18;
- Recording improvements have focused on **violence and sexual offences**, and these types of crimes have increased the most;
- More public order incidents** are being recorded as crimes, rather than as anti-social behaviour;

<sup>1</sup> In 2016 Devon and Cornwall were rated "inadequate" but had improved to "good" when re-inspected in 2018. [Devon and Cornwall Police: Crime Data Integrity re-inspection](#), Safer Cornwall Partnership Plan 2019-2022  
OFFICIAL



- There was a large increase in domestic **abuse** crimes (up by 45%) and this also reflects a **greater proportion of incidents being recorded as crimes**, in line with recording standards.

## Increased reporting of more hidden crimes

- The drive to **raise awareness** about sexual violence, exploitation and abuse, and **improve victims' confidence** in the support available, has resulted in more crimes being reported;
- The level of recorded **cyber-crime has also increased** as we get better at identifying and reporting it and some **new offence types** have been added;
- Demands on the police and partners to respond to these crime types are more complex and longer term, which means a **stronger focus on risk and vulnerability**.

## Some genuine rises in crime

Increases in types of crime that are generally well-reported by victims and well-recorded by the police, are likely to reflect a genuine increase in crime.

- Vehicle offences** are seeing a rising trend, with an increase of 23% last year, although the rate of crime **remains relatively low**;
- Most serious violence** has increased by 20% over the last year but it is a **low volume crime**. Our crime rate is around the average for similar partnership areas nationally;
- We are **not seeing the same rises in homicides and knife crime** that have been reported nationally, however, and links to organised crime groups and gangs are less clear.

## Recorded crime – the numbers

The table below provides a quick glance at all crime and incidents recorded by the police in Cornwall, describing whether the trend is increasing (▲), decreasing (▼) or stable (▶) and how this area compares with the average for most similar family (MSF) group<sup>2</sup> of community safety partnerships nationally - high ●, above average ●, average or lower ●.

Crime / Incident type	Trend	Rate per 1000	2017/18	2016/17	Annual Change	MSF Compare Rate	MSF Trend
<b>All crime</b>	▲	<b>51.0</b>	<b>28,640</b>	<b>23,495</b>	<b>22%</b>	●	▲
Domestic Abuse [1]	▲	15.3	8,598	7,597	13%	-	-
Domestic Abuse Crimes	▲	8.3	4,685	3,226	45%	-	-
Rape	▲	0.8	464	406	14%	●	▲
Other Sexual Offences	▲	1.4	795	554	44%	●	▲
Alcohol-Related Crime	▲	6.3	3,538	2,877	23%	-	-
Anti-social behaviour (total)	▼	22.3	12,504	13,634	-8%	-	-
ASB Street Drinking	▼	1.5	823	908	-9%	-	-
Homicide	▶	0.01	4	4	0%	●	▶
Violence with Injury	▲	7.4	4,173	3,436	21%	●	▲
Violence without Injury	▲	10.6	5,950	3,978	50%	●	▲
Violence - Night Time Economy	▲	1.5	854	691	24%	-	-
Possession of Weapons	▲	0.4	225	163	38%	●	▲
Possession of Drugs	▲	1.3	714	653	9%	●	▼
Trafficking of Drugs	▲	0.3	187	131	43%	●	▲
Arson [2]	▶	0.3	196	169	16%	●	▶
Criminal Damage	▶	7.7	4,333	4,214	3%	●	▶
Public Order Offences	▲	3.2	1,822	1,261	44%	●	▲
Hate Crime	▲	0.5	305	208	47%	●	▶
Burglary	▶	3.1	1,748	1,767	-1%	●	▶
Robbery	▲	0.2	106	93	14%	●	▲
Vehicle Offences	▲	2.4	1,331	1,079	23%	●	▲
Shoplifting	▲	4.3	2,414	1,954	24%	●	▶
Other Theft	▲	6.5	3,641	3,404	7%	●	▲
Other Offences	▲	1.0	541	367	47%	●	▲
Road Traffic Collisions (total) [3]	▶	3.7	2,092	2,193	-5%	●	▼
Fatal & Serious RTCs	▼	0.4	245	287	-15%	●	▶

[1] Crimes and non-crime incidents  
 [2] Arsons recorded by Devon & Cornwall Police [3] RTC data provided by Devon & Cornwall Police

<sup>2</sup> The police performance website iQuanta allows us to compare levels of crime and general trends with the average for partnerships with similar characteristics nationally (known as our 'most similar family group'). Family groups are made up of 15 partnership areas and Cornwall's includes comparable areas such as Somerset, Herefordshire, Shropshire and Northern Devon.

# WHAT ISSUES IMPACT MOST ON COMMUNITIES?

Community safety is about helping communities to **be and feel safe**.

It covers a **broad spectrum of crime and disorder issues** from low level nuisance and vandalism at one end of the scale to serious violence, rape and murder at the other.

It also includes tackling the harms of **problem drinking and drug use** and **reducing reoffending**.

**To make the best use of resources**, we focus on the issues that **present the greatest risk** to the safety of individuals, their families and the wider community.

These high risk areas are:

Anti-Social Behaviour linked to Street Drinking	Drug trafficking, including County Lines
Problem drug use, including Drug Related Deaths	Problem drinking and alcohol-related harms
Domestic Abuse, including Domestic Homicide	Rape and Sexual Assault
Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation	Modern Slavery, including human trafficking
Terrorism and Violent Extremism	Fatal and serious injury road traffic collisions

More information about the assessment process and findings is included at [Appendix A](#).

These issues are also often **complex and costly** for services to respond to and take up a lot of resources across all the partner agencies.

**More visible issues**, such as street drinking, anti-social behaviour and drug dealing, have a **major impact on how happy residents feel** about their local area and can attract negative **attention from the media** and community groups.

Harm linked to issues like domestic abuse and modern slavery, however, is **more hidden**, and people in the community, other than the victim and their family, are less aware.

This Plan aims to provide a balanced approach that will tackle the most **visible crime and anti-social behaviour** alongside addressing the more **hidden** harms that are behind closed doors.

The Plan outlines our approach to:

- **Identify and reduce risk early** and prevent escalation of harm
- Ensure that the **right services** are there to **help people in crisis**
- Help people who have experienced problems to **work towards recovery** and make positive life changes
- Encourage **participation from all sectors of the community** in making Cornwall a safer place to live

Detailed information about all of this activity is brought together into the Partnership's comprehensive Delivery **Plan**, which is published on the [Safer Cornwall website](#) when the Plan goes live in April 2019.

# What are we currently doing?

Safer Cornwall has an **established framework of strategies** that bring our resources together to provide an **effective response to the high risk areas**. These areas of work are shown below with **key areas of focus** for the next 3 years.

## Anti-Social Behaviour

- **Focus on** Alcohol and Drugs, Public Perceptions, Targeted Response, Vulnerability and Young People
- **Targeted place-based response** delivered through Safer Towns Programme – including tackling Street Drinking

## Drugs

- **Focus on** Prevention, Education, reducing Trafficking & Exploitation
- Community **treatment, recovery and outreach** services
- Reducing **Drug Related Deaths**
- Co-ordinated response to **public injecting and drug litter**
- Training and campaigns to **raise awareness**

## Alcohol

- **Focus on** Training, to identify problems early and provide help, and engaging Treatment Resistant Drinkers
- Community **treatment, recovery and outreach** services
- Initiatives to reduce the need for **acute care**
- Using **health data to improve safety** in the Licensing arena

## Domestic Abuse, Rape & other Sexual Violence

- **Focus on** Prevention, Early Help and Intervention, Complex Needs, Perpetrators and Lessons Learnt
- Community **support, recovery and outreach** services, including Refuges
- Embedding the learning from **Domestic Homicide Reviews**

## Child Sexual Abuse & Exploitation

- **Focus on** exploitation including sexual and criminal, peer-to-peer sexual abuse and intra-familial sexual abuse;
- Working collaboratively with the **Safeguarding Partnerships** for Adults and Children
- Strengthening response for **young adults at risk** (up to 25 years)

## Safer Towns

- **Focus on** Anti-Social Behaviour, Street Drinking, Drugs and community cohesion
- **Action plans** for the 10 “Safer Towns” are built around **local priorities and residents’ concerns**
- Support Cornwall Equality and Diversity Network around **hate crime issues**

## Preventing Violent Extremism

- Develop the **Counter Terrorism Local Plan** to understand and manage the risk to our communities
- **Training to raise awareness** about radicalisation
- **Supporting people at risk** of being radicalised and provide interventions

## Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking

- Delivering **multi-agency training** to raise awareness
- Promoting **ethical employment** and supply chains
- Supporting local **targeted operations** and co-ordinate help for victims

## Road Safety

- **Focus on** preventing and reducing the harms of **fatal and serious injury collisions**
- Safer Cornwall oversees the **Road Casualty Reduction Strategy** and holds partners to account for their actions

More information about individual strategies and areas of work can be found in [Appendix C](#)

## What will be different by 2022

Our strategic assessment highlighted **some important ways for us to improve how we work together** that will enable us to deliver our strategies more effectively, reduce harm and **really make a difference** to the people of Cornwall.

### Empowered communities

– our communities understand the issues in their local area and get involved in the solutions

- Strong local action plans that respond to the needs and voices of the **whole community**
- A clear **Media and Communications Plan** that promotes and raises awareness about our work
- Proactive work with **Town and Parish Councils** with the aim of increasing their understanding of, and involvement in, local solutions
- Work with residents, businesses and partners to **improve community cohesion and relationships**, and build respect, including tackling **hate crime**

### A multi-skilled workforce

– our staff can assess risk and vulnerability across all our priority areas and intervene at the first opportunity to prevent escalation of harm

- The **training offer is developed and promoted** to all partners, including voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) organisations
- Staff are trained in **effective and accredited tools and techniques** with a focus on reaching health, social care and VCSE staff
- Training is embedded into all relevant **in-house training and contracts** for commissioned services
- Evaluation of **training and the difference it has made**, including asking service users for their views

### Effective support for people with multiple problems

– multiple problems are addressed together, and people are not sent from service to service and do not have to keep retelling their story

- Our services for adults, children and families are trained to routinely ask about to **past life trauma** and its impacts
- A joined up **whole system approach** is in place to support people with multiple needs, including **Blue Light** for drug and alcohol treatment
- Pilot a project using the **Making Every Adult Matter (MEAM)** approach
- People are supported to build their assets by contributing and earning **'Time Credits'** which help improve quality of life for them and their families

### More positive work with offenders

– support to prevent and change abusive behaviour, at the same time ensuring that we get the **best outcomes for victims**

- Improved and increased support and interventions to **change abusive behaviour**, including community prevention programmes
- **Positive interventions** are provided in the **criminal justice system**, ensuring that enforcement comes with a positive activity to change behaviour
- **Community based solutions for women offenders** to improve chances of rehabilitation and reduce the impact on families
- Improved **access to suitable, safe accommodation** to support recovery and change

# Empowered communities

**Our communities** understand the issues in their local area and **get involved** in the solutions

## Cornwall Council’s 2017 Survey found that 43% of residents

thought that the Police and the Council are tackling the **crime and anti-social behaviour issues that matter** in their local area.

Residents who feel **able to influence** local decisions are **twice as likely** to think that we are tackling the important crime and ASB issues in their area

When asked to what extent a range of crime, disorder and community issues **are a problem in their local area**, the most commonly chosen was environmental nuisance (such as litter and dog fouling), cited by 65%.

The other issues in the top 5 were people using **drugs** (45%), **street drinking** (39%), **vehicle related nuisance**, such as anti-social driving and parking (36%) and **vandalism** (34%).

The **more visible issues**, such as rough sleeping, street drinking and drug use, have a **big impact on how**

**safe people feel and how happy they are** with their area as a place to live. These issues also attract a lot of negative attention from the media.

Launched in April 2018, the **Safer Towns Programme** directly involves **local organisations and community groups** in

examining local problems and what everyone can do to improve them.

The 10 towns were selected based on local evidence of crime and disorder and the mix of issues.

Building on the work that we have done so far, we want to ensure that we are **listening to the voices of everyone in the local community** and making best use of their knowledge and resources to **support the change they want to see** in their local area.

### TEN SAFER TOWNS

#### How will we do it?

Saltash	Liskeard	Bodmin	Newquay	Truro
St Austell	Falmouth	Camborne	Redruth	Penzance

Strong local action plans that respond to the needs and voices of the **whole community**

A clear **Media and Communications Plan** that promotes and raises awareness about the work that we are doing

Proactive work with **Town and Parish Councils** with the aim of increasing their understanding of, and involvement in, local solutions

Work with residents, businesses and partners to improve **community cohesion and relationships** and build respect, including tackling **hate crime**<sup>1</sup>

[1] This can include verbal abuse, intimidation, harassment, assault and bullying, as well as damage to property, motivated by hostility towards the victim's disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or transgender identity.

## A multi-skilled workforce

Our staff can **assess risk and vulnerability** across all our priority areas and **intervene at the first opportunity** to prevent escalation of harm

**The earlier that a problem is recognised, the quicker help can be provided.**

As well as preventing more serious problems from developing, early identification and intervention is proven to reduce demands on services.

Reviews of serious incidents, such as Domestic Homicides, repeatedly tell us that there were **missed opportunities to help** due to a lack of knowledge in how to spot the risks.

We have a highly successful **community safety training programme** but this is not reaching everyone that it needs to.

It is important for **all front line staff** that come into contact with people as part of their everyday work, including for example, **health, housing and social workers** and staff in **community services** commissioned by us.

We want to ensure that all of our staff are equipped with the basic skills to:

- Understand the **signs and symptoms**;
- Feel confident to **ask questions** and **assess how serious** the problem is, using **accredited screening tools**;
- Know what **next steps** to take – this could mean a referral to a specialist service or simply providing the right information.

Alcohol screening & brief advice leads to **1 in 8 people reducing their drinking** to within low-risk levels

### Our core training offer

Drug Awareness & Screening

Domestic Abuse Routine Enquiry & Risk Assessment

Modern Slavery Awareness

Alcohol Screening & Brief Advice

Awareness & Prevention of Radicalisation

Mental Health - First Aid, Dual Diagnosis & Connect 5

Young People's Substance Use Screening Tool

Motivational Interviewing Techniques

Suicide Awareness & Prevention

### How will we do it?

The **training offer is developed and promoted** to all partners, including voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) organisations

Staff are trained in **effective and accredited tools and techniques**, with a focus on reaching health, social care and VCSE staff

Training is embedded into all relevant **in-house training and contracts** for commissioned services

**Evaluation** of training uptake and the difference that it has made, **including asking service users** for their views

# Effective support for people with multiple problems

Multiple problems are **addressed together**, and people are not sent from service to service and do not have to keep retelling their story

Complex needs means **multiple problems occurring together**. Each problem can make the others worse.

It commonly includes **drug or alcohol** problems, criminal or anti-social behaviour, **mental and physical health** problems, learning difficulties, poor family and other **relationships**, **housing** problems, **poverty** and debt.

Extensive research shows that stressful or traumatic experiences in childhood, which may include violence, abuse and neglect (described as **Adverse Childhood Experiences** or ACEs) are strongly linked to poor health and social outcomes in later life.

People with complex needs require help **from multiple services** to get the best outcomes but poor experience of help in the past means that they are **sometimes resistant** to further intervention. The number of people requiring this intensive multi-agency support is **growing**.

Children and young people who have **experienced 4+ ACEs** are significantly more likely to:

- Develop **mental health conditions**, such as anxiety, depression and psychosis
- Adopt **health harming behaviours** such as smoking, harmful drinking, or use of illicit drugs and risky sexual behaviour
- Become a victim of **violence** or commit acts of violence

**Changes to the benefit system, reduced funding** of some key services and increasing **health inequalities** create more difficulties for individuals and **increase demand** on already stretched services.

There are particular challenges in getting **suitable housing** and accessing timely **mental health support**, both in terms of finding the right type of support and how services can **come together to help people** when they are **most at risk**.

## How will we do it?

Our services for adults, children and families are trained to routinely ask about **past life trauma and its impacts**

A joined up **whole system approach** is in place to support people with multiple needs, including **Blue Light** for treatment<sup>2</sup>

Pilot a project using the **Making Every Adult Matter**<sup>3</sup> (MEAM) approach

People are supported to build assets by contributing and earning '**Time Credits**' which help improve quality of life for them and their families

[2] The Blue Light Programme equips people working with treatment resistant drinkers and drug users with the skills to engage and motivate them more effectively. [3]The MEAM approach helps local areas design and deliver better co-ordinated services for people experiencing multiple disadvantages.

## More positive work with offenders

Support to prevent and change abusive behaviours, at the same time ensuring that we get the **best outcomes for victims and their families**

Safer Cornwall's strategies to tackle priority issues like domestic abuse and sexual violence are **strongly victim-focused**, helping survivors and their families to improve their safety, reduce future risk and supporting their recovery and future positive outcomes.

There has been less emphasis on **positive work with offenders**, but this also has a **vital role to play**:

- Proactively **working with people at risk of offending** to prevent them from committing crimes;
- Delivering a **good quality criminal justice process** that ensures that offenders are held to account for their crimes and we get the best outcomes for victims;
- Helping offenders to **tackle the underlying reasons** for committing crime and stopping further offending.

**Services that manage offenders** are provided through the public sector National Probation Service and

through contracts with Community Rehabilitation Companies. The way in which this is done has seen some big changes over the last 5 years and **more changes are planned**.<sup>3</sup>

These organisations **rely on a wider network** of public and community services to provide support in areas such as housing, drugs and alcohol and mental health.

Stable accommodation can **make a difference of over 20%** in terms of reducing reoffending

**Short prison sentences** do not provide sufficient time for rehabilitative activity and there is a higher rate of reoffending. The **impact on women**, who receive short sentences for non-violent, low level but persistent offences, **is significant**. As women are more often primary carers than men, these sentences lead to a **disproportionate impact on children and families**.

### How will we do it?

Improved and increased support and interventions to **change abusive behaviours**, which include community prevention programmes

**Positive interventions** are provided in the **criminal justice system**, ensuring that enforcement comes with a positive activity to change behaviour

**Community based solutions for women offenders** to improve chances of rehabilitation and reduce the impact on families

Improved access to **suitable, safe accommodation** to support recovery and change

<sup>3</sup> [Strengthening Probation, Building Confidence](#), Ministry of Justice consultation published July 2018. The findings are expected in 2019.

# RESPONDING TO CHANGE

## What's happening nationally?

Safer Cornwall **operates in a constantly shifting environment**, with national and international priorities being driven by changing **political focus and new legislation**.

### Welfare reform & austerity

The impacts of the **economic downturn and austerity** measures bring the greatest challenges for the **most vulnerable**

**in our communities**, particularly welfare reform, changes to housing legislation and affordability issues.

This is resulting in more families in temporary accommodation, having to live in poor conditions or becoming homeless, adding to the challenges of trying to support people with complex and multiple problems.

The importance of **suitable housing** and accessing timely and appropriate **mental health support** are common threads throughout the Plan and recognised as priorities by all partners.

The **decision to leave the European Union** has created widespread financial uncertainty, particularly with regard to the future of equivalent EU funding coming to Cornwall. Other risks, such as **rising costs of medications** used to treat drug dependency, are predicted, adding to the costs of delivering local services.

### Brexit

Concerns have been raised about the potential for **civil unrest** in the case of a 'no deal' Brexit.

### New legislation

There is a new [Domestic Abuse Bill](#) on the horizon, which has a much **stronger focus**

**on perpetrators** than in previous strategies, and is intended to support an improved response to domestic abuse at every stage from **prevention through to rehabilitation**.

This improved response is **expected to drive up reporting** so we are likely to see a rise in the number of people coming forward to report abuse and seek support, as well as changes in the way that services respond.

The UK faces a **severe and continuing threat from terrorism** that

### Violent extremism

has escalated and evolved over the last couple of years. This has increased demands on local partners to ensure that we are doing all we can to spot and prevent violent extremism.

### Climate change

Climate change is an issue of **global concern** – but also something which affects Cornwall. It is

already with us and there's lots of research linking adverse weather events and climate change. We've seen the impact of this in Cornwall with flooding at Coverack, and the significant late snow last year.

## What's happening locally?

Pressures on **budgets and resources** alongside the **increasing volume**

### Pressure on budgets & resources

**and complexity** of demand across many of our partner agencies have been key factors in shaping this Plan.

As well as managing the potential negative impacts on the community, this presents opportunities to explore a **more efficient, more joined up**

**approach** and move more resources into prevention and early intervention.

### Accessible services

Our **geography and dispersed population** (60% of the people in

Cornwall live in settlements of 3,000 or less) presents particular challenges around **access to services and rural isolation**, as there are distinct variations between the demographic profile and risks facing our communities.

In planning how we meet these challenges, we also have a responsibility to consider the **weather-vulnerability and climate-sensitivity** of the services we deliver, and also to play our part in **reducing our impacts**.

### Impact on environment

**Outreach and mobile services** can improve service accessibility and flexibility, alongside making effective use of **technology** and **upskilling staff already based in localities**.

### Police Strategic Alliance

The scope of the **strategic alliance between Devon and Cornwall and Dorset police forces** continues to be

developed, aiming to provide greater resilience against a backdrop of reducing budgets and increased complexity profile of crime.

The way that **probation services** are delivered is also under review, which will **change local services on the ground and relationships** with partners.

All health and care systems in England are focused on transforming services through their five year **Sustainability and Transformation Plans** (STPs).

### Transforming health & social care

Cornwall's STP, called [Taking Control, Shaping Our Future](#), aims to improve the quality of local services, deliver financial stability and improve the health and wellbeing of the local population, which includes **addressing health inequalities**.

The **underlying factors of poor health** are the **same factors that increase risk of crime** (both for victims and offenders) – poverty, vulnerability, previous experience of crime, unemployment and low education levels – reinforcing the importance of a joined-up approach.

Linked to this, the **transformation of children and young people's services** is being delivered through the [One Vision Partnership Plan](#), with similar cross-cutting themes and an overarching ambition to **embed whole family working** across all services.

### Devolution

Under the **Cornwall Devolution Deal**, signed in 2015, Cornwall has greater

powers over areas of public spending that were previously controlled by Whitehall. One of the key focus areas is the **integration of health and social care**, and a system approach that aligns with and supports the Safer Cornwall priorities.

As of the next elections in 2021, there will be **87 councillors** serving on Cornwall Council, **36 fewer than there are now**.

### Local governance

This is following the review carried out by the [Local Government Boundary Commission for England](#) to **provide 'good electoral equality'** across Cornwall. Over the next three years, the Council will lead on community governance reviews of some town and parish councils.

# APPENDICES

## A: Understanding threat, risk and harm

We use our **strategic assessment** to gather and analyse information about crime and disorder and other issues that impact on community safety.

We need to use this evidence to set our priorities in a **clear and fair way** so that all partners can agree on the important issues to address together.

### What is MoRiLE?

The **Management of Risk in Law Enforcement** (MoRiLE) programme was created in 2014 through the National Police Chiefs Council's Intelligence Innovation Group.

The programme developed a process for all law enforcement agencies that provides a **common framework and language** for understanding risk, involving more than 300 UK and international agencies.

In October 2016, MoRiLE became a **nationally accredited**<sup>4</sup> way of working for all police Forces and other law enforcement agencies such as National Crime Agency, to inform their Strategic Assessments.

**Safer Cornwall is the lead on the national programme** for developing the process to work for CSPs.

### How it works

The process is **easy to use and understand** and allows a range of different issues to be compared fairly against each other.

The process uses a **simple scoring tool** to combine a range of individual scores given in the following areas:

- **Impacts** on the victim, the local community, and the environment

- **Likelihood** – how often the issue happens, how much and whether it is getting better or worse
- **Organisational position** – risks to the partnership's reputation if we don't address the problem well, any political pressure (locally or nationally), and how able and effective we are at responding to the issue (costs, the right number of people with the right skills).

The scoring process involves a wide cross-section of specialists and community safety practitioners to provide **balance and insight**.

The resulting scores are grouped into **High, Moderate and Standard** level risks.

### The results

#### High Level Risks

**The high level risks** are prioritised by Safer Cornwall and all partners, and this Plan focuses on these areas. We expect to see these issues feature strongly in other strategies and plans.

- **Anti-Social Behaviour** linked to Street Drinking
- **Drug Trafficking**, including County Lines
- **Problem Drug Use**, including Drug Related Deaths
- **Problem Drinking** and health-related harms
- **Domestic Abuse**, including Domestic Homicide
- Child **Sexual Exploitation and Abuse**
- **Rape** and Sexual Assault
- Modern **Slavery**
- **Terrorism/Violent Extremism**

<sup>4</sup> Police Authorised Professional Practice  
Safer Cornwall Partnership Plan 2019-2022  
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The supporting evidence highlights that high level risks have the following features:

- **Significant physical and psychological impacts** on victims and their families, including lasting developmental impacts on children. **Financial impacts** such as lost work time and problems getting and keeping a home and a job;
- The **more visible issues**, such as street drinking, anti-social behaviour and drug dealing, have a **major impact on how happy residents feel** about their local area and can attract negative **attention from the media** and community groups. Harm linked to issues like domestic abuse, however, is more hidden, and people in the community, other than the victim and their family, are less aware;
- **Incidents happen often** (at least weekly), some are also high volume (like domestic abuse) or low volume but very serious (like rape offences). Reported levels have increased over the last year and expected to increase further;
- **National and/or regional as well as local priorities** to tackle, with **significant reputational risk** to one or more partners if we fail;
- **Economic costs are long term and impact across all services**, including police, offender services, health services, community support and treatment services, housing and social care;
- **Some issues exist with capacity**, particularly as funding in most areas of the public sector continues to reduce, but partners were more keen to see **services work together as a system** – with better co-ordination and appropriate training in place. Some thorny issues were raised around changing **organisational culture** and **community perceptions**.

## Moderate Level Risks

Safer Cornwall partners will **continue to be proactive** in these areas, working together to **manage the risks** and prevent any **problems developing**.

This band includes:

- **Hate** crime
- **Alcohol-related crime** (such as violence, thefts, criminal damage)
- Killed and Serious Injury **road traffic collisions**
- **All types of violence**, from serious physical assaults through to verbal assaults that do not cause injury. This also includes **violence linked to night time drinking** in public places
- **Cyber Crime**, including frauds committed on-line and crimes directly attacking computer systems, such as such as sending out viruses, putting a service or services out of action and hacking

## Standard Level Risks

Standard Level Risks are areas that are **being managed as “business as usual”** and/or not placing much additional demand on services.

Safer Cornwall partners will **monitor** these areas to ensure that we continue to manage them well.

- Low level **anti-social behaviour**
- Burglary
- Robbery
- **Fraud** (non-Cyber)
- **Thefts** – Shoplifting, Thefts of and from Vehicles, Other Thefts
- **Criminal Damage** and Arson
- **Public Order** Offences
- Possession of **Drugs**
- Slight Injury **Road Traffic Collisions**
- Possession of **Weapons**

## C: Partnership structure and governance

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998<sup>5</sup> made it a **statutory requirement** for every local authority area to have a Community Safety Partnership and this places specific duties on Safer Cornwall and key partners.

Safer Cornwall is accountable to Cornwall Council's Overview and Scrutiny Committee<sup>6</sup> and to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner<sup>7</sup> if it is not fulfilling its duties.

These arrangements ensure that Safer Cornwall is delivering **measurable benefits** for residents, and helping to provide **safe, healthy and resilient communities**.

### Working with other partnerships

Safer Cornwall is one of several strategic and statutory partnerships in Cornwall, that are working together to achieve achieving **healthy, safe and prosperous communities**.

Our aim is that **community safety priorities** are embedded in other partnership strategies and in turn, those strategies are taken into account in both the Plan and the wider work of the Partnership.

There are particularly **strong links** between the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board and that of Safer Cornwall, with **shared objectives**<sup>8</sup> in areas such as drug and alcohol treatment, drug related deaths,

domestic abuse, violence prevention and offender health.

The priorities of the **Safeguarding Adults Board** and **Our Safeguarding Children Partnership** also significantly overlap with Safer Cornwall. We have successfully joined forces to deliver a **joint strategy on Missing Children and Exploitation** and are collaborating on other areas of work involving children and families.

Safer Cornwall works with all the **neighbouring community safety partnerships in Devon** – this includes Plymouth, Torbay and Devon.<sup>9</sup> Together we produce a Peninsula Strategic Assessment, with the aim of identifying the areas where **co-ordinating our resources** would be most effective.

This work supports the Office of the **Police and Crime Commissioner** and other partners that cover Devon as well as Cornwall (and beyond), such as probation services and the police.

The **Isles of Scilly Community Safety Partnership** works alongside Safer Cornwall but, as a unitary authority, has to produce a separate strategic assessment and plan.

Safer Cornwall is a key contributor in delivering the **Cornwall Wide Equality Objectives** in specific focus areas such as hate crime, bullying and harassment, domestic abuse and sexual violence.

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<sup>5</sup> Crime and Disorder Act 1998, amended by Police Reform Act 2002, Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 and Police and Justice Act 2006.

<sup>6</sup> Police and Justice Act 2006. The designated crime and disorder committee is the [Neighbourhoods Overview and Scrutiny Committee](#).

<sup>7</sup> Via the Community Safety Fund which comes to CSPs annually for delivery of services/ projects supporting the Police and Crime Plan

<sup>8</sup> [Public Health Outcomes Framework 2016 to 2019](#), Dept. of Health & Social Care, July 2017  
Safer Cornwall Partnership Plan 2019-2022

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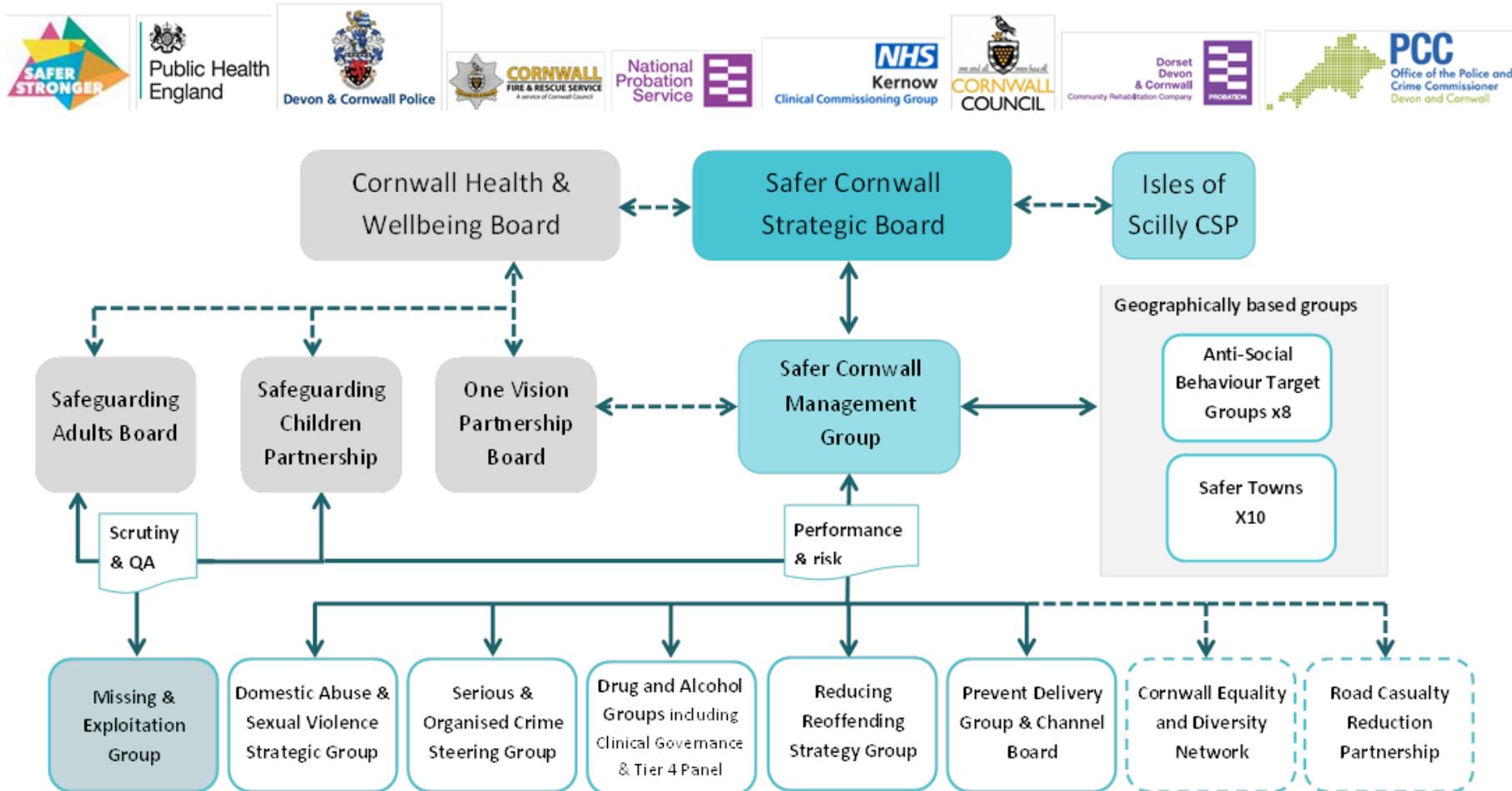
<sup>9</sup> Devon is a two tier authority so has 8 partnerships at district level with an overarching County strategic partnership

## Partnership Structure

Safer Cornwall is structured in three levels:

- The **Strategic Board** sets the priorities and is ultimately responsible for Safer Cornwall delivering against its duties and promises set out in the Plan

- The **Management Group** provides overall co-ordination and problem-solving, manages performance and ensures that any issues are referred to the Board for action
- The **Sub-groups** co-ordinate and deliver action plans under the key themes, reporting to Management Group



<b>Strategic Board membership</b>	
Local Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elected Member, Cabinet Member</li> <li>• Elected Member, Neighbourhoods Overview and Scrutiny Committee</li> <li>• Service Directors from 5 directorates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Community Safety, Localism and Emergency Management</li> <li>◦ Children, Schools and Families</li> <li>◦ Adult Care and Support</li> <li>◦ Housing Strategy and Partnerships</li> <li>◦ Wellbeing and Public health</li> <li>◦ <i>Economic Growth and Development</i></li> <li>◦ <i>Transport Planning and Strategy</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Fire Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chief Fire Officer</li> </ul>
Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chief Superintendent</li> <li>• Partnerships Superintendent</li> </ul>
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criminal Justice, Commissioning and Partnerships Manager</li> </ul>
National Probation Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head of Plymouth, Cornwall &amp; Isles of Scilly Local Delivery Unit, South West South Central Division</li> </ul>
Dorset, Devon and Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistant Chief Executive</li> </ul>
Public Health England South West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programme Manager (Health and Wellbeing)</li> </ul>
Department of Work and Pensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Senior Partnership Manager</li> </ul>
Children's Safeguarding Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent Chair</li> </ul>
Safeguarding Adults Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent Chair</li> </ul>
Clinical Commissioning Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Head of Nursing</li> <li>• Head of Adult Mental Health and Learning Disability Joint Strategic Commissioning</li> </ul>
Voluntary and Community Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cornwall Voluntary Sector Forum</li> </ul>
Business Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representative TBC</li> </ul>

<b>Management Group membership</b>	
Local Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Safety Manager</li> <li>• Community Safety Officers</li> <li>• Strategic Intelligence Team</li> <li>• Anti-Social Behaviour Manager</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator</li> <li>• Area Manager, Trading Standards</li> <li>• Manager representing Localism and Devolution</li> <li>• Group Manager, Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>• Public Health Consultant</li> <li>• Senior Manager Partnerships &amp; Improvement, Education, Health, and Social Care</li> <li>• Casualty Reduction Manager, Prevention and Road Safety</li> <li>• Transport Strategy Manager, Transport &amp; Infrastructure</li> <li>• Strategy and Initiatives Manager, Cornwall Housing</li> </ul>

<b>Management Group membership</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing Strategy &amp; Partnerships Engagement Officer, Strategic Housing</li> <li>• Business Manager, Our Safeguarding Children Partnership</li> <li>• Manager, GTY Adolescent Service incorporating Youth Offending Service</li> <li>• Alcohol Strategy Lead, Drug and Alcohol Action Team</li> <li>• Joint Commissioning Manager, Drug and Alcohol Action Team</li> <li>• Business Manager, Safeguarding Adults Board</li> <li>• Resilience Officer, Resilience and Emergency Management</li> </ul>
Department for Work and Pensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership Manager</li> </ul>
Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership Inspector</li> <li>• Community Safety Manager</li> <li>• Specialist Problem Solvers</li> </ul>
Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criminal Justice, Commissioning &amp; Partnership Officer</li> </ul>
Clinical Commissioning Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commissioning Manager - Mental Health (Adults)</li> <li>• <i>Project Commissioning Manager (Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services)</i></li> </ul>
National Probation Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently vacant</li> </ul>
Dorset, Devon and Cornwall Community Rehabilitation Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operations Manager</li> </ul>
Local Criminal Justice Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business Manager</li> </ul>
South West Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently vacant</li> </ul>
Voluntary and Community Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safer, Stronger Consortium</li> </ul>
Cornwall Equality and Diversity Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chair/nominee</li> </ul>
Isles of Scilly CSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invitee</li> </ul>

## C: Key contacts by theme

Theme/ Priority	More information	Key contact
Alcohol	Alcohol Strategy for Cornwall 2016-2019 "Taking Responsibility for Alcohol"  <a href="http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/alcohol/">http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/alcohol/</a>	Jez Bayes, Alcohol Strategy Lead, DAAT; <a href="mailto:Jez.Bayes@cornwall.gov.uk">Jez.Bayes@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Anti-Social Behaviour	Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2017-2020  <a href="http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/anti-social-behaviour/">http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/anti-social-behaviour/</a>	Natasha Mathews, Anti-Social Behaviour Manager, Community Safety Team; <a href="mailto:Natasha.Mathews@cornwall.gov.uk">Natasha.Mathews@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Safer Towns Programme	  <a href="https://safercornwall.co.uk/safer-towns/">https://safercornwall.co.uk/safer-towns/</a>	Tamsin Lees, Community Safety Manager; <a href="mailto:Tamsin.Lees@cornwall.gov.uk">Tamsin.Lees@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Complex Needs and Housing	Making Every Adult Matter multi-agency Complex Needs Project  Rough Sleeping Reduction Strategy 2017-2020  <a href="https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/housing/housing-strategy/rough-sleeping-reduction-strategy/">https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/housing/housing-strategy/rough-sleeping-reduction-strategy/</a>	Melanie Brain, Head of Housing Strategy & Partnerships; <a href="mailto:Melanie.Brain@cornwall.gov.uk">Melanie.Brain@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence	Domestic abuse and Sexual Violence Strategy  <a href="http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/dasv-hub/">http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/dasv-hub/</a>	Kim Hager, Joint Commissioning Manager, DAAT; <a href="mailto:Kim.Hager@cornwall.gov.uk">Kim.Hager@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Drugs	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Drug Strategy "Reducing Harm, Promoting Recovery" (new strategy due April 2019)  <a href="http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/drugs-services-and-support-in-cornwall/">http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/drugs-services-and-support-in-cornwall/</a>	Kim Hager, Joint Commissioning Manager, DAAT; <a href="mailto:Kim.Hager@cornwall.gov.uk">Kim.Hager@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Exploitation (Sexual and Other)	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Missing and Sexual Exploitation Strategy  Organised Crime Local Profile for this area available on request  <a href="http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/dasv-hub/">http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/dasv-hub/</a>	Sarah Necke, Community Safety Officer; <a href="mailto:Sarah.Necke@cornwall.gov.uk">Sarah.Necke@cornwall.gov.uk</a>  <a href="#">Missing and Exploitation Group</a>

<b>Theme/ Priority</b>	<b>More information</b>	<b>Key contact</b>
Hate Crime	<a href="http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/hate-crime/">http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/hate-crime/</a>	Julie Jamaa Ben M'Hand, Diverse Communities Team, Devon and Cornwall Police; <a href="mailto:julie.jamaabenm'hand@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk">julie.jamaabenm'hand@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk</a>
Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking	Organised Crime Local Profile for this area available on request <a href="https://safercornwall.co.uk/serious-organised-crime/">https://safercornwall.co.uk/serious-organised-crime/</a>	Steve Rowell, Preventing Extremism/Terrorism Lead Cornwall & Serious Organised Crime Operational Lead Cornwall; <a href="mailto:Steve.Rowell@cornwall.gov.uk">Steve.Rowell@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Preventing Violent Extremism	The Counter Terrorism Local Plan and Delivery Matrix are Restricted <a href="https://safercornwall.co.uk/preventing-crime/preventing-violent-extremism/">https://safercornwall.co.uk/preventing-crime/preventing-violent-extremism/</a>	Steve Rowell, Preventing Extremism/Terrorism Lead Cornwall & Serious Organised Crime Operational Lead Cornwall; <a href="mailto:Steve.Rowell@cornwall.gov.uk">Steve.Rowell@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Reoffending	Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Reducing Reoffending Strategy 2016-2019 <a href="http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/reduce-reoffending/">http://safercornwall.co.uk/what-we-do/reduce-reoffending/</a>	Kim Hager, Joint Commissioning Manager, DAAT; <a href="mailto:Kim.Hager@cornwall.gov.uk">Kim.Hager@cornwall.gov.uk</a>
Road Traffic Collisions	Road Casualty Reduction Strategy (new strategy due 2019) <a href="https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/community-and-living/cornwall-fire-and-rescue-service-homepage/keeping-safe/road-safety/">https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/community-and-living/cornwall-fire-and-rescue-service-homepage/keeping-safe/road-safety/</a>	Natalie Warr, Transport Strategy Manager, Transport & Infrastructure; <a href="mailto:Natalie.Warr@cornwall.gov.uk">Natalie.Warr@cornwall.gov.uk</a>  Paula Wellings, Casualty Reduction Manager, Prevention & Road Safety; <a href="mailto:Paula.Wellings@cornwall.gov.uk">Paula.Wellings@cornwall.gov.uk</a>

## D: Further reading

Key assessments, strategies and information sources are available from the Safer Cornwall website, with links to the relevant pages provided in the table at [Appendix B](#).

The Safer Cornwall website also holds a [library of publications](#) relevant to community safety and our priorities.

These assessments provide the evidence that underpins all of our various strategies and commissioning activity, including the over-arching Safer Cornwall Partnership Plan as well as all of the individual thematic work.

You will find the latest versions of:

- Safer Cornwall Strategic Assessment
- Drugs Needs Assessment
- Alcohol Needs Assessment
- Young People's Substance Use Needs Assessment
- Peninsula Strategic Assessment
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Needs Assessment
- Together for Families Needs Assessment

The detailed evidence base that underpins the Safer Cornwall Reducing Reoffending Strategy is available from Amethyst on request.

The following Organised Crime Local Profiles have been developed with

partners and can be provided on request from the Serious and Organised Crime Sub-group:

- Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation
- Modern Slavery
- Cyber Crime and Fraud (including Counterfeit Goods)
- Serious Acquisitive Crime
- Trafficking of People, Drugs and Weapons

The [Risk Based Evidence Profile](#) is produced each year to provide Cornwall Fire, Rescue and Community Safety Service with a comprehensive understanding of risks relating to fire, rescue and road safety.

It includes a wide range of information about incidents responded to by the service along with information about high risk groups for fires and road traffic collisions.

Additional information about road safety is contained within the [Connecting Cornwall: 2030 Strategy](#) – specifically with respect to objectives around supporting community safety and individual wellbeing.

All of these assessments form part of the evidence bank and online resource library of assessments and focus papers included in the [Joint Strategic Needs Assessment](#).

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# SAFER CORNWALL

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If you would like this information in  
another format please contact:

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Council

Cornwall Fire, Rescue and Community  
Safety Service HQ, Boswithian Road,  
Tolvaddon, Camborne, TR14 0EQ.

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mail@safercornwall.co.uk

[www.safercornwall.co.uk](http://www.safercornwall.co.uk)