



Wycombe Community Safety Partnership Plan 2017 – 2020

Updated April 2018

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Introduction from the Chief Executive and Chair

This is the Wycombe Community Safety Partnership Three Year Partnership Plan. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by the Police Reform Act 2002, Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 and Police and Crime Act 2009 requires that the District Council, County Council, Police, Fire and Rescue Authority, NHS Bucks and Probation Service jointly develop and implement a strategy to tackle crime and disorder, including anti-social behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment, as well as the misuse of drugs and to prevent reoffending within Wycombe District.

In Wycombe District we are fully committed to working in partnership with a large number of statutory agencies, voluntary organisations and the business community. Involvement of the local community is also essential and community spirit will continue to be harnessed into making Wycombe District a safe place to live, work and visit.

This Plan is effective for three years, from April 2017 – March 2020 and it aligns with other planning cycles. It will be revised annually thus reflecting any new priorities emerging from annual strategic assessments. Set out within this document is how the Plan was arrived at, what the strategic priorities are and why they have been chosen.

The Wycombe Community Safety Partnership Plan is a living working document. The priorities represent a real but realistic challenge for the lead agencies, and other groups and organisations participating alongside them. However, members of the Community Safety Partnership are confident it will achieve the aim to reduce crime and disorder to ensure that Wycombe District is a safe place for people to live, work and visit.



Karen Satterford
Chief Executive, Wycombe District Council



Elaine Jewell
Chair of Wycombe Community Safety Partnership

Wycombe – setting the scene

Wycombe district is a mainly rural area with most people living in or around the towns of High Wycombe, Marlow and Princes Risborough. Our local population is growing at a faster rate than previously anticipated – from around 162,000 in 2001 to 176,000 in 2015ⁱ. The make-up of our population is changing with fewer young people and more older people. Studies show that our population will continue to grow significantly, potentially reaching around 193,000 by 2033.

The district has a rich and historic landscape sculptured by generations of rural activities, with pre and post-industrial revolution manufacturing geared to its rural region, including the once great chair making industry, now in decline. It is a patchwork of rural towns, villages and hamlets. We live in a beautiful part of England, with 71% of the district part of an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and 48% is designated as Green Belt. The challenge we face is finding suitable places where new homes could be built and new jobs and infrastructure provided.

Wycombe district now has a broad-based economy as part of the globally significant Thames Valley economic sub-region. We have four key business sectors: advanced engineering; ICT and software development; bio-pharma and food and drink. Many of these companies are based on our two key business parks in High Wycombe (Cressex Business Park) and Marlow (Globe Business Park – including Marlow International). There were significant job losses over the last decade due to a decline in traditional manufacturing, however, forecasts suggest potential for strong employment growth to 2031, and currently we have a claimant count at 1.0%.ⁱⁱ Generally a prosperous area, the district has pockets of deprivation in both urban and rural areas.

Wycombe district is a prime location. We have excellent access to the M25/M40/M4 corridor, good rail links between London and Birmingham and are close to Heathrow Airport and London.

Wycombe district is a popular but expensive place to live and work. Local house prices are increasingly beyond the means of key workers and local people. The level of commuting, both in and out of the district, contributes to a worsening transport situation. Significantly more people commute out of the district than commute in with there being around 22,000 journeys in and 33,000 journeys out.

We have a large and increasing ethnic minority population, with around 13,000 of our residents (7.6% of the population) having family ties to Pakistan. People of African Caribbean origin form the second largest ethnic minority community (2%). High Wycombe town is home to the largest St Vincentian population outside of Caribbean. The Muslim faith community is the second largest in the south-east, with 15,000 (nearly 9%) people describing themselves as being Muslim in the 2011 census.

The health of people in Wycombe district is generally better than average for England. Life expectancy is higher than the England averageⁱⁱⁱ, although there are health inequalities by area and gender. For example, life expectancy for men is 82.1 years, but this is 7.3 years lower in the most deprived areas of our district. Over the past ten years, deaths from all causes have decreased and are lower than the average in England. Residents have relatively healthy lifestyles compared to the national average in terms of eating healthily and being physically active.

ⁱ Mid-year population estimates from ONS

ⁱ Claimant count for November 2016 from ONS

ⁱ Public Health England Profiles (September 2016)

Statutory Requirements

According to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, every local authority must have a Community Safety Partnership. The Wycombe Community Safety Partnership is responsible for delivering the Partnership Plan.

The following are members of the Partnership:

- Buckinghamshire County Council (BCC)
- Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Buckinghamshire Youth Offending Service (YOS)
- Chiltern Clinical Commissioning Group
- National Probation Service
- Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company
- Thames Valley Police (TVP)
- Wycombe District Council (WDC)

The partnership also works with other organisations from the statutory, voluntary and business sectors to deliver projects, but there are too many to list here.

Reports on performance of partnership work go to the Wycombe Community Safety Partnership. This Group sets up action groups to drive work on the priorities within the Partnership Plan and delivers on projects; is represented on the Buckinghamshire Safer and Stronger Partnership Board; and contributes to the Safer Bucks Plan.

The Community Safety Partnership Plan outlines the Partnership's priorities, which are determined by the Community Safety Strategic Assessment, which is a statutory data analysis requirement to help Community Safety Partnerships decide on their priorities and inform their Partnership Plans.

The strategic period studied in the Strategic Assessment covers all crime and disorder that occurred in Buckinghamshire from 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017. It uses data from the TVP crime recording systems (Command and Control and Niche) which was extracted by the BCC Partnership Analyst and the TVP Performance Team.

The aim of the assessment is to provide a localised picture of the main concerns from the past 12 months and uncover emerging issues for the coming year to help develop priorities and drive business.

The overall purpose of the Partnership Plan is to 'add value' to the work already being carried out by the separate partner organisations.

Our Achievements during 2017/18

As a result of the last Partnership Plan significant steps were taken to address crime and disorder issues. A few examples of activities undertaken in relation to the priorities from the last Plan are highlighted below.

Priority one: Crime and anti-social behaviour

- TVP have been utilising Section 35 Dispersal Notices within High Wycombe town centre – in particular during the Christmas light switch on event, where 6 were issued to young people causing anti-social behaviour.
- TVP have secured 4 Criminal Behaviour Orders and 2 Closure Orders.
- WDC has issued a Community Protection Notice.
- A partnership meeting was held to discuss the aggressive begging and street drinker issues within the town centre. A communications campaign is being planned, and a regular Street Community Group was established in early 2018.
- New cuckooing materials have been developed by WDC, and these have been taken to housing association partners to target affected properties.
- Get Safe Online week was promoted within the district, using social media and Thames Valley Alert.
- Taxi enforcement operations took place in December, where checks were carried out, and safeguarding literature and information provided to the drivers.
- Organised Crime Groups are a number one priority for the police, and are discussed at the fortnightly tasking meetings. TVP officers continually work with partners including the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), Housing Associations, WDC, BCC Education, YOS, Probation, local banks, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs etc. to meet all aspects of the 4 P's (prosecuting and disrupting people engaged in serious and organised crime (**Pursue**); preventing people from engaging in this activity (**Prevent**); increasing protection against serious and organised crime (**Protect**); and reducing the impact of this criminality where it takes place (**Prepare**).

Priority two: Safeguarding our communities

- The PCC has funded RAHAB to be the modern slavery/exploitation victim support service for the Thames Valley. They are currently recruiting officers for Bucks, and expect to be fully operational by March 2018.
- Training on modern slavery is being rolled out across the County for all relevant authorities and agencies who may come into contact with victims of exploitation.
- An E-learning package has been developed in relation to LGBT victims of domestic abuse.
- Domestic abuse literature is made available at a variety of events throughout the year, including at the TVP International Day of the Girl event.
- A new media campaign was launched in December, encouraging the public to donate to Wycombe Homeless Connection rather than directly to people who are begging – ensuring that they get the support they need. This campaign will develop during 2018/19.
- A Prevent Education Officer has been appointed to carry out WRAP training at all schools within Wycombe district, and beyond where feasible.

Priority three: Working together to address Child Exploitation (CSE)

- Hotel Watch has been rolled out to 35 hotels and bed and breakfasts within High Wycombe.
- Information and posters in relation to CSE have been shared with them.
- During this year 2 'test purchase' operations have been undertaken with a number of the Hotel Watch premises. The two tests were either booking a room with cash without ID (which is not allowed), or trying to buy alcohol for an underage girl, who requested a soft drink. There was a mixed result from these, so further work has taken place with those premises that caused concern to either the police or WDC Licensing.
- A CSE training package is being developed for WDC licensed taxi drivers – which will be mandatory.
- BSCB have continued to roll out Chelsea's Choice to schools within Bucks.
- WDC is developing a mentoring project which will roll out next year.

Priority four: Building community resilience

- The Safe Place scheme was relaunched across the county, and new businesses were approached on the back of this to sign up.
- A Street Association Scheme was launched in Hughenden Valley, and this scheme is now being extended to other locations.
- The Community Cop Cards scheme successfully ran in Marlow schools this year.
- The Think Jessica scheme was promoted, and Neighbourhood Watch schemes disseminated information to vulnerable members of the public.
- Dementia Friendly Communities training is being rolled out to various agencies within the district.

Strategic Assessment 2017

The Strategic Assessment is a detailed document including mapped data to show hotspots; victim and offender profiles; and other key factors for a range of crimes, anti-social behaviour and drug usage and treatment.

Wycombe Community Safety Partnership priorities are identified using two analysis documents: The Thames Valley Police Force Strategic Assessment and the Buckinghamshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.

Both documents are produced annually and are complemented by regular monitoring of partnership activity, detailed analyses that explore the key and emerging problems, and consultation with community groups. This process helps the Partnership to direct its resources so that they remain focused on the key priorities, adapt to new issues, and are delivered in a manner that gets to the root causes of crime and anti-social behaviour.

Wycombe Community Safety Partnership Plan Priorities 2017 - 2020

The Community Safety Partnership has agreed the following four priorities for three years. Each priority has a delivery plan, and details of the key activities for each during 2018/19 are included below.

Priority 1 – Tackling anti-social behaviour and crime

As the survey results have shown, crime and anti-social behaviour are still priority concerns for residents of the district. The Wycombe Community Safety Partnership understands that certain crimes occur in peaks and troughs throughout the year, so we need to continue to plan for these peaks and make every effort to limit any increases during these periods.

Anti-social behaviour can degrade the local environment and have an adverse effect on communities and directly influences people's perceptions of fear of crime. Anti-social behaviour includes criminal damage, underage/anti-social drinking, noise, graffiti and harassment.

Year two actions include:

- Agencies working in partnership to deal with street drinkers and aggressive begging within High Wycombe town centre.
- Review the current town centre Public Space Protection Order to tackle street drinking.
- Thames Valley Police working with partners on seasonal trends and increases in crime.
- Increase the public awareness of cybercrime, and how to avoid becoming a victim
- Thames Valley Police to work with relevant agencies to target Organised Crime Groups within the district.
- Thames Valley Police to work with partners to tackle the increase in burglary.

Priority 2 – Safeguarding our communities

Domestic abuse is a very under-reported crime and it is believed that those who are brave enough to come forward represent only the tip of the iceberg in terms of those who experience it. Consequently, organisations find it difficult to measure the true extent of domestic abuse in the district as they are not able to get a full picture.

Modern slavery is a term introduced in the UK in 2013, to describe all offences previously described as human trafficking, slavery, forced labour and domestic servitude. Human trafficking is the movement or recruitment of people by deception or coercion with the purpose of exploiting them.

Exploitation can take place in a number of ways, including:

- criminal exploitation
- domestic servitude
- labour exploitation
- sexual exploitation

Victims are forced to work against their will in many different settings, including brothels, cannabis farms, nail bars, car washes, agriculture and even within people's homes.

Year two actions include:

- Supporting the victims of domestic violence and abuse to report incidents to the police or other supporting agencies.
- As a partnership we will work together to understand and address repeat domestic abuse issues through safeguarding meetings.
- Raise awareness of Honour Based Violence and where people can access support locally.
- Thames Valley Police and Crime Commissioner has funded Rahab as the exploitation victim support service for the Thames Valley. The Rahab Project is dedicated to identifying and supporting those who are or have been affected by any form of exploitation through raising awareness, offering support and empowerment. Wycombe Community Safety Partnership will work with Rahab to support those individuals who are assessed as having been exploited or deemed as a high risk or highly vulnerable to being exploited.
- Loan shark awareness training will be delivered to relevant agencies, along with rolling out relevant media campaigns during the year.
- Through the multi-agency Street Community Group we will manage those that are homeless within High Wycombe town centre, utilising support services where appropriate.

Priority 3 – Working together to address Child Exploitation

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator.

The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Year two actions include:

- Working in partnership across the county to raise awareness of Child Exploitation (CE) and the support that is available.
- Ensure that training is delivered on CE to staff within key establishments and agencies, such as Hotel staff, late night eateries etc.
- A training package is being developed and all WDC licenced taxi drivers are required to attend this mandatory training on safeguarding (including CE).
- Raise awareness of Female Genital Mutilation and where people can access support.
- Following on from the successful test purchase operations with Hotels during 2017/18, to continue test purchases during 2018/19.
- Joint spot check operations will be carried out by WDC Licensing and TVP officers on taxi drivers within High Wycombe town centre during 2018/19.

Priority 4 – Building community resilience

A large part of the work of the Community Safety Partnership is to educate and inform the public – for example explaining how not to become a victim of crime, or explaining where specific help can be obtained for a certain issue (such as domestic abuse, or cybercrime) etc.

It is important, in these more challenging financial times, to build community resilience through the work of the Partnership. Together we need to enhance the personal and collective capacity of the community to anticipate risk, limit its impact and help them to bounce back rapidly.

Year two actions include:

- Work with local businesses and communities to implement the Safe Place scheme
- Support and promote Neighbourhood Watch within our communities.
- Thames Valley Police and Wycombe District Council to work with schools to deliver the Community Cop Cards scheme in Marlow and then onto Princes Risborough.
- Working together to raise awareness of scams, and where people can go for help and advice.
- TVP to set up Community Fora and Independent Advisory Groups and recruit TVP Cadet Leaders along with Fraud and Cyber Crime Prevention Volunteers.

Anti social behaviour (ASB) 'Acting in an anti social manner ... that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress'. Covers a wide range of selfish and unacceptable activity that can blight the quality of community life.

Anti-Social Behaviour Team - A partnership between Thames Valley Police and Wycombe District, working together to tackle anti-social behaviour within the District.

Buckinghamshire Safer and Stronger Partnership Board County-level group to help coordinate the work of the district community safety partnerships (this recognises that community safety issues do not always respect district borders and may sometimes be better organised at a county level).

Child Sexual Exploitation is illegal activity by people who have power over young people and use it to sexually abuse them. This can involve a broad range of exploitative activity, from seemingly 'consensual' relationships and informal exchanges of sex for attention, accommodation, gifts or cigarettes, through to very serious organised crime.

Community Plan Produced by the local strategic partnership, it sets a long-term, vision for an area across all services and informs the priorities in the **local area agreement**

Community Safety Agreement A document prepared by the Buckinghamshire Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership setting out how the district level Community Safety Partnerships will cooperate to deliver their priorities.

Community Safety Partnership (CSP) The local name for the crime and disorder reduction partnership introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Its purpose is to bring together **responsible authorities** to work with other local organisations to develop and implement strategies to tackle crime and disorder including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment as well as the misuse of drugs.

Criminal damage Where a person 'who without lawful excuse destroys or damages any property belonging to another, intending to destroy or damage any such property or being reckless as to whether any such property would be destroyed or damaged'. It includes damage to property e.g. broken windows and car wing mirrors.

Domestic abuse 'Any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults, who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality'.

Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) A legal requirement to undertake a partnership review following a domestic homicide with the intention of learning lessons to improve the way partners deal with domestic incidents and improved outcomes for domestic abuse victims.

Hate Crime A Hate Crime or Incident is any behaviour that you or someone else thinks was caused by hostility, prejudice or hatred of: Disability (including physical, hearing and visual impairments, mental health problems and learning disabilities); Gender identity (people who are transgender, transsexual or transvestite); Race, skin colour, nationality, ethnicity or heritage; Religion, faith or belief (including people without a

religious belief); Sexual orientation (people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or heterosexual)

Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) Non-statutory, multi agency partnerships which bring together the different parts of the public, private, community and voluntary sectors allowing different initiatives and services to support one another so they can work more effectively.

Nightsafe Nightsafe is a programme of education, communication and partnership working to tackle the complex issues around having a safe night out, for the benefit of everyone who lives, works, and socialises in Wycombe.

Police and Crime Commissioner - This is an elected post and started in November 2012. The role of the PCC is to be the voice of the people and hold the police to account. Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) will aim to cut crime and deliver an effective and efficient police service within their force area.

Property Related Crime All crime where items are stolen including burglary and attempted burglary, robbery and theft including the theft of and from vehicles and the theft of pedal cycles.

Responsible authorities The responsible authorities are the police, police authorities, local authorities, fire and rescue authorities and primary care trusts.

Sexual crime Sexual crime includes a range of offences such as sexual harassment and paedophilia. Some sexual crimes involve violent assaults such as rape.

Stakeholder Organisations that have a direct interest in a service being provided and may be able to be involved in the delivery by contributing resources such as funding, knowledge, skills etc.

Wycombe Partnership The **local strategic partnership** for Wycombe.

Youth Offending Service (YOS) A Countywide service dealing with young offenders

Appendix B

Glossary of Acronyms

ABC - Acceptable Behaviour Contract

ANPR - Automatic Number Plate Recognition

ASB - Anti Social Behaviour

ASBI - Anti-Social Behaviour Injunction

CBO - Community Behaviour Order

CE - Child Exploitation

CPN - Community Protection Notice

CSE - Child Sexual Exploitation

CSF - Community Safety Fund

CSP - Community Safety Partnership

CAMHS - Child and Adult Mental Health Service

Econ - Economic

DAAT - Drug and Alcohol Action Team

DHR - Domestic Homicide Review

DPPO - Drinking in Public Places Order

DVA - Domestic Violence and Abuse

FGM - Female Genital Mutilation

FPN - Fixed Penalty Notice

GMAP - Gangs Multi Agency Partnership

HBV - Honour Based Violence

IOM - Integrated Offender Management

LGBT - Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender

LSP - Local Strategic Partnership

MAPPA - Multi Agency Public Protection Assessment

MARAC - Multi Agency Risk Assessment Committee

MHT - Mental Health Team

MK - Milton Keynes

NAG - Neighbourhood Action Group

PCC - Police and Crime Commissioner

PCSO - Police Community Support Officer

PPO - Priority and Prolific Offender

PSPO - Public Spaces Protection Order

TVCRC - Thames Valley Community Rehabilitation Company

WDC - Wycombe District Council

YOS - Youth Offending Service

Appendix C

Risk Register/ Risk Log

Ref	Risk Description/ Impact	Risk Likelihood	Risk Impact/ Severity	Risk Mitigation Recommended Preventative Actions:	Owner of the Risk
	<p><i>A Risk is any event likely to adversely affect the ability of the project to achieve the defined objectives</i></p> <p><i>Add a brief description of the risk identified and its likely impact on the project (e.g. scope, resources, deliverables, timescales and/or budgets)</i></p>	<p><i>Describe and rate the likelihood of the risk eventuating (i.e. Low, Medium or High)</i></p>	<p><i>Describe and rate the impact on the project if the risk eventuates (i.e. Low, Medium or High)</i></p>	<p><i>Add a brief description of any actions that should be taken to prevent the risk from eventuating</i></p> <p><i>Recommended Contingent Actions: Add a brief description of any actions that should be taken, in the event that the risk happens, to minimize its impact on the project</i></p>	<p><i>Which partner will have responsibility for managing and monitoring the risk?</i></p>
1	Staffing/ resources – key staff could change/ move on within all our partner agencies	Medium	Medium	<p>Preventative Actions: Ensure progress on projects is documented, contact lists stored</p> <p>Contingent Actions: Ensure a handover takes place</p>	Individual Managers of each organisation
2	Funding/ finance – The Partnership will no longer receive direct funding as all Community Safety funds will go to the Police and Crime Commissioner	Medium	Medium	<p>Preventative Actions: To be more proactive to identify alternative funding</p> <p>Contingent Actions: Review the funding situation to identify possible cuts to projects. Also make appropriate representations and cases for funding to the PCC</p>	Community Safety Partnership through the Community Safety and Prevent Coordinator
3	Legislation changes – could change the partnership’s focus	Medium	Low	<p>Preventative Actions: ensure the partnership is kept informed of relevant White Papers that may influence the agenda.</p> <p>Contingent Actions: inform the partnership of new changes; ensure training/ new skills are</p>	Community Safety Partnership through the Community Safety and Prevent Coordinator

Ref	Risk Description/ Impact	Risk Likelihood	Risk Impact/ Severity	Risk Mitigation Recommended Preventative Actions:	Owner of the Risk
				provided to members of the partnership. Seek advice from relevant legal departments	
4	Change of political leadership at District Council level – may have different priorities/ focus	Low	Low	Preventative Actions: Ensure all Councillors are kept informed of the work of the partnership and included in community engagement work. Contingent Actions: work with the new Council Leader to promote the work of the partnership.	Community Safety and Prevent Coordinator
5	Change of government – may have different priorities/ focus	Medium	Medium	Preventative Actions: Unable to prevent Contingent Actions: inform the partnership of new changes; ensure training/ new skills are provided to members of the partnership.	Community Safety and Prevent Coordinator
6	Agency buy-in – organisations could change their priorities/ targets during the time of the partnership plan or lose resources/ staff/ funding that means they need to re-focus.	Medium	Medium	Preventative Actions: ensure strategic level buy-in. Ensure all organisations are aware of the importance of the partnership plan and offer training to staff where necessary. Contingent Actions: look at targets/ priorities to see if there is a need to re-prioritise with fewer resources/ funding/ staff.	Individual Managers of each organisation and Community Safety Partnership
7	A crime that was not originally a priority increases and needs to be addressed.	Low	Low	Preventative Actions: Ensure the partnership regularly monitors partnership data (especially police and fire) to identify new trends. Contingent Actions: Take steps to reduce the crime before it gets out of control.	Community Safety Partnership through the Community Safety and Prevent Coordinator

ⁱ Mid-year population estimates from ONS

ⁱⁱ Claimant count for November 2016 from ONS

ⁱⁱⁱ Public Health England Profiles (September 2016)