

Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2019-2022

"Working together to make people in Lancashire feel safe; by engaging with communities to target vulnerability, increase resilience and reduce crime".

The Community Safety Agreement sets out how we will work together to address the key community safety issues for the communities of Lancashire. It is owned by the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, as the Community Safety Strategy Group. This brings together representatives from the responsible authorities to set the strategic direction and coordinate partnership activity to help make people feel safer by tackling crime and disorder. Partnership plans are tailored to local need and are developed and delivered by local Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). A number of related Lancashire partnerships and strategies are also integral to addressing our key community safety issues.

The Evidence

[The Strategic Assessment](#) (SA) identifies significant crime and anti-social behaviour threats and issues across Blackburn with Darwen, Blackpool and Lancashire.

It is produced on a 3-year cycle with an annual evaluation of key priorities and forms the key evidence base that underpins the *Community Safety Agreement* and development of local partnership plans.

District and unitary profiles, partnership intelligence assessments and joint strategic needs assessments (JSNA) have provided supporting evidence through consultation with key stakeholders, partner organisations and local community groups.

Community Engagement: The *Living in Lancashire* resident's panel and other local consultation mechanisms have been used to survey local communities, regarding their concerns in relation to crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB) and community safety. Dangerous driving, burglary, drug dealing, cleanliness of streets and pavements and access to green areas have been identified as the issues which concern our communities.

*Our Key Issues

The SA identifies the top crime and anti-social behaviour issues across Lancashire as:

- **Violence against the person**
- **Domestic abuse**
- **Sexual offences**
- **Exploitation (children, adults and older people)**
- **Road safety**

The main contributory factors in the commission of crime and increased risk of victimisation are:

- **Alcohol use / misuse**
- **Drug use / misuse**
- **Previous offending**
- **Mental Health**

The SA identifies key themes that require multi-agency engagement as being **vulnerability/victims; justice/ re-offending; public safety and serious organised Crime (SOC)** through the distributions and supply of a variety of drugs. (County Lines).

Within these themes risks and threats relate to domestic abuse; repeat victimisation; CSE; hate crime; modern day slavery; missing from home(MFH);re-offending; crime; fraud; cybercrime; violence against the person; anti-social behaviour; fire safety within the home and road safety, knife crime.

The SA district and unitary profiles provide a breakdown of local threats and issues and demonstrate the geographic and demographic diversity of Lancashire. Local variations must, therefore, be considered in all approaches tackling crime and ASB.

Our Approach

We will continue to build on the strong history of partnership working between Blackburn with Darwen, Blackpool and Lancashire. Our local CSPs take a pragmatic and flexible approach to joint working on shared priorities on a thematic and geographical footprint. Our approach will include:

- Collaboration with other strategic partnerships, in addressing shared priorities, particularly the contributory factors and determinants, such as mental health, that influence offending and vulnerability.
- Working in partnership to review the structures and governance across the CSP landscape to ensure that key issues are addressed effectively.
- Continually developing and improving links and activities with all local authorities to support local residents and better understand the geographic and demographic diversity of Lancashire.
- Working with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) to deliver community safety activity that supports the aims and priorities of the Police and Crime Plan.
- A commitment to taking a preventative and 'early help' approach; to recognising the effect of Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE's); to taking a trauma informed approach to working; and to building on strengths and community assets, at a neighbourhood level, to prevent the development of issues that can often become more significant challenges.
- A work programme of intelligence assessments to further develop knowledge around domestic abuse; child exploitation; modern day slavery and victim engagement, which have all been identified as issues of common concern. This will be flexible enough to develop knowledge around emerging issues as they become of common concern; an example being that of knife crime.
- Supporting the appropriate and effective sharing of information between responsible authorities and partner organisations, through the continued use of [Multi Agency Data Exchange \(MADE\)](#) platform.
- Working together to engage and communicate with our local communities to strengthen local assets and build community resilience.

Our Activity

Local partnership plans identify key actions that address the priorities to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

Dashboards are available, for officers to access through MADE, that monitor issues and significant threats relating to community safety; these are available to those who have access [here](#)

Strategic Partnerships with links to Community Safety

Health and Wellbeing Board
Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership/Adult Safeguarding Boards
Lancashire Criminal Justice Board

Boards/Partnerships with links to Community Safety

- CONTEST Board
- GENGA/Serious Organised Crime(SOC) Group
- Lancashire Reducing Reoffending Board
- Lancashire Road Safety Partnership
- Pan Lancashire Complex Safeguarding and Exploitation Strategic Board
- Pan Lancashire Domestic Abuse Board
- Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group
- Pan Lancashire Anti-Slavery Partnership
- Anti-Social Behaviour County Group
- Violence Reduction Unit

* Terrorism is also a key issue that is referenced in the CSA – however it is dealt with by a specialist unit within the Police; Counter Terrorism (Prevent) is a specified authority responsibility as set out in the Prevent Duty (Counter Terrorism Security Act 2015- section 26).