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# **Lancashire Community Safety Agreement**

**2022~2025**

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## 1. Executive Summary

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement sets out how the responsible authorities will work together to identify and address shared priorities in relation to reducing crime and disorder. It is a statutory requirement of the County Strategy Group, the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board.

It is informed by the Lancashire Strategic Assessment which provides an account of the key long term issues and threats from crime and anti-social behaviour across Lancashire and is the key evidence base supporting the Community Safety Agreement, the Police and Crime Plan and district community safety plans. The Strategic Assessment (along with 14 local district profiles) is the result of six months research, analysis, engagement and consultation with key stakeholders, community safety partner agencies and all 14 Local authorities in Lancashire.

The key risks and threats identified across Lancashire are:

- Domestic abuse
- Violence
- Exploitation (criminal and sexual)
- Serious organised crime
- Road safety
- Anti-social behaviour

Lancashire has mature partnership arrangements in place and partners are committed to addressing community safety issues. The responsible authorities, as defined in legislation, work in partnership through the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, district community safety partnerships and the complex and evolving structure of partnership arrangements in the County.

Membership of the Board comprises Lancashire County council, 12 district councils (Lancaster, Wyre, Fylde, Preston, Ribble Valley, Pendle, Burnley, Rossendale, Hyndburn, South Ribble, Chorley and West Lancs), Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, Probation Service, and Integrated Care Partnership. Board meetings are also attended by representatives from Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner's office, Blackpool Council and Blackburn with Darwen Council.

The key issues identified in the Strategic Assessment are addressed through our priorities:

- Working together to protect the vulnerable
- Working together to protect our communities from harm
- Working together to empower our communities to feel safe

The Community Safety Agreement is anchored in the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, however the key issues are owned and delivered across a wide range of partnerships and agencies. The Community Safety Agreement is an overarching, strategic document, with the detail of operational and local delivery included in local community safety plans and other action plans owned by thematic groups reflected in the delivery framework.

In recent years there have been many changes, both nationally and locally that impact upon the work of partners involved in community safety including new legislation around anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse, safeguarding and serious violence. The Covid pandemic had a significant impact on community safety, and the longer term impacts remain to be seen.

Addressing the key community safety issues and risks affecting our communities requires multi-agency engagement, and our approach to empowering our communities to feel safe includes taking

a public health, trauma informed, strength based approach and working together through a number of initiatives and programmes including: Changing Futures programme; reducing reoffending: safer streets: team around the school and family hubs.

A number of cross cutting themes have been identified as intrinsically linked to addressing key community safety issues including:

- Reducing vulnerability and building resilience
- Improving mental health
- Tackling drug and alcohol abuse
- Data, information sharing and community feedback.
- Prevention and early intervention
- Drawing on community and lived experience to plan and develop our services

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement will be reviewed annually to ensure that it remains current. Lead strategic boards and partnerships for each of the key issues will report on progress to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board on a regular basis. The Board also receives quarterly performance reports and an annual performance and priorities update produced by the Partnership Analyst.

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board is accountable to the Community, Cultural, and Corporate Services Scrutiny Committee of Lancashire County Council.

## 2. Introduction

The primary aim of this Community Safety Agreement (CSA) is to set out how the responsible authorities will work together to identify and address shared priorities in relation to reducing crime and disorder. The Community Safety Agreement is a statutory document that is a requirement for two tier local authority areas such as Lancashire, as is a County Strategy Group to bring together all relevant partners at district and county level responsible for community safety activity. In Lancashire the County Strategy Group is the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, established in 2019.

Community Safety responsibilities are primarily set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended), as well as the Police and Justice Act 2006 and the Police Reform & Social Responsibility Act 2011. Collectively this legislation specifies the requirement for responsible authorities and co-operating bodies to form partnerships at both a district and county level to address community safety issues. These partnerships are required to undertake an annual strategic assessment and formulate partnership plans at a district level, and a community safety agreement at a county level, to address crime and disorder, substance misuse, anti-social behaviour and re-offending.

The specified responsible authorities are: all local authorities; police; fire and rescue service; probation service and integrated care partnership. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 saw the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners, and whilst not a responsible authority in legislation, there is a duty of mutual co-operation.

The Lancashire 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, which brings together representatives from the responsible authorities to set the strategic direction and coordinate partnership activity to help people to feel safer by tackling crime and disorder. District partnership plans reflect the strategic direction whilst being 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.

We have a strong history of partnership working in Lancashire and are committed to continuing to make it a safe place to live, work and visit. Key partners include:

Blackburn with Darwen Council  
Blackpool Council  
Burnley Borough Council  
Chorley Borough Council  
Integrated Care Partnerships  
Fylde Borough Council  
Hyndburn Borough Council  
Lancashire Constabulary  
Lancashire County Council  
Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service

Lancashire Police & Crime Commissioner  
Lancaster City Council  
Pendle Borough Council  
Preston City Council  
Probation Service  
Ribble Valley Borough Council  
Rossendale Borough Council  
South Ribble Borough Council  
West Lancashire Borough Council  
Wyre Borough Council

### 3. Context

In recent years there have been many changes both nationally and locally that impact upon the work of partners involved in community safety.

#### Changes to legislation -

**Anti-Social Behaviour:** The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced simpler more effective powers to tackle anti-social behaviour to provide better protection for victims and communities including a new Community Trigger and Community Remedy to give people a greater say in how agencies respond to complaints. Updated statutory guidance from the Home Office released in December 2017 (further updated in 2021) has brought greater clarity around the use of the tools and powers introduced by the Act. More importantly it strengthened the focus on victims and communities. In Lancashire there has been great use of the new powers to the advantage of our most vulnerable. Particularly, using Community Protection Warnings and Notices and Public Space Protection Orders.

**Domestic Abuse Act 2021:** The Domestic Abuse Act received Royal Assent and became an Act of Parliament on 29 April 2021. The Act aims to introduce greater and tighter legislation that is vital to the protection of victims of domestic abuse and their families. The Act affects both how professionals support survivors of domestic abuse and their children and how they respond to alleged perpetrators. Immediate changes included a statutory definition of domestic abuse; the introduction of a Domestic Abuse Commissioner; new duties on all Local Authorities to provide support for survivors of domestic abuse and their children residing in safe accommodation, of which implementation is overseen by a newly established Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board. Other changes include new offences created, as well as changes to some current offences and processes, and revised domestic abuse protection notices and orders (which will be developed at a later date).

**Safeguarding:** A number of pieces of legislation have been introduced in recent years to provide authorities with additional tools, powers and statutory duties to tackle community safety and safeguard vulnerable people particularly the Care Act 2014, Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 (and subsequent amendments in 2019), Serious Crime Act 2015, Modern Slavery Act 2015 and Psychoactive Substances Act 2016. More recently the Children and Social Work Act 2017 and subsequent statutory guidance has been introduced regarding inter-agency working to safeguard and promote the welfare of children.

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 provides statutory guidance for inter-agency working for Local Authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs), Police and other organisations to safeguard and promote the welfare of children. Across the Pan-Lancashire region, the Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership (CSAP) provides the partnership oversight.

The Lancashire Safeguarding Adults Board is ultimately responsible for all safeguarding/adult protection activities in the County.

**Serious Violence:** The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill recognises the Serious Violence Strategy published in April 2018 and in particular the Serious Violence Duty which will require local authorities, the police, fire and rescue authorities, specified criminal justice agencies and health authorities to work together to formulate an evidence based analysis of the problems associated with serious violence in a local area, and then produce and implement a strategy detailing how they will

respond to those particular issues. The legislation, expected in Autumn 2022, will grant these authorities the power to share data and information with each other for the purpose of preventing and reducing serious violence. There will be an emphasis on early intervention with young people in order to prevent them from becoming either a victim or perpetrator of serious violence. Within the same Bill is the introduction of homicide reviews and serious violence reduction orders.

Under the Serious Violence Strategy a number of Violence Reduction Units were established, funded by the Home Office, in the areas most affected by serious violence, including Lancashire. Violent crime cost Lancashire £346 million in 2017- 2018, but the human impact is much greater. This is set against a national picture of increased violence. The Lancashire Violence Reduction Unit, established in 2019, has been renamed Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (VRN) and is working to shift the mind set towards early intervention and prevention to facilitate a culture change and embed new approaches to supporting Lancashire communities. Funded by the Home Office, Lancashire Violence Reduction Network offer: leadership; a strategy for reducing serious violence; strategic coordination of the local response to serious violence; support for a multi-agency, public health approach to preventing and tackling serious violence; a focus on early intervention.

**Licensing Act 2003:** Licensing is about regulating licensable activities on licensed premises as defined within the Licensing Act 2003. The Licensing Act has 4 objectives: the prevention of crime and disorder; public safety; the prevention of public nuisance; the protection of children from harm. Each district council is defined as a Licensing Authority and their approach to fulfilling this function is outlined in their Statement of Licensing Policy.

A number of Lancashire community safety partners are defined as Responsible Authorities in Licensing. These include Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, Lancashire Trading Standards, Lancashire Director of Public Health and Wellbeing, Lancashire Safeguarding Children's Board and district environmental health teams.

## **Wider Context –**

**Impact of Covid pandemic:** From March 2020, the Covid pandemic had a significant impact on residents and businesses across the county. Local businesses have struggled to survive, which has in turn put a financial burden upon residents – this affects their livelihood and wellbeing. There has been the impact of social isolation for both the young and the elderly, and a reliance on technological advancements throughout this period, as residents became housebound. As young people were not able to socially interact due to the pandemic restrictions put in place, those at risk of exploitation became even more so.

When looking at crime, the impact of restrictions and increased guardianship of residential locations with more of the population being at home for longer periods of time reduced the opportunity for offenders to commit such offences as burglary. Reductions in robbery, theft, violence and sexual offences are thought to have been directly linked to the closure of retail and the night-time economy. Transport-related incidents also reduced as a result of dramatic reductions in the volume of traffic on the County's roads.

**Cost of living increases:** There is increasing evidence that the current sharp increase in the cost of living is impacting on crime and anti-social behaviour. Shoplifting offences are increasing across the county and other theft offences including fuel from garage forecourt amongst others are also



increasing. Previous research has shown that during times of hardship and recession this offence type increases, as it also includes the theft of copper, lead, and stone for example, with these commodities being traded for cash.

**Beating Crime Plan:** published in 2021, the Beating Crime Plan sets out the Government's plan to deliver on the shared vision of fewer victims, peaceful neighbourhoods and a safer country. It sets out the Government's strategic approach: cutting homicide, serious violence and neighbourhood crime; exposing and ending hidden harms; building capability and capacity to deal with fraud and online crime. It sits alongside other strategies and plans, including the new domestic abuse and national cyber security strategies.

**National Drugs Strategy – From Harm to Hope:** In December 2021 the Government published a 10-year plan to cut crime and save lives by reducing the supply and demand for drugs and delivering a high-quality treatment and recovery system. The plan outlines a whole system response focussed on breaking drug supply chains, delivering a world class treatment and recovery system and a generational shift in supply. Drug and alcohol misuse is a major cause of crime and antisocial behaviour: 300,000 heroin and crack addicts in England are responsible for 50% of all burglaries, robberies and other acquisitive crime; drug misuse drives 50% of all homicides and over a third of those in prison are there due to crimes relating to drug use. The UK is now Europe's largest heroin market and a target for international drug trafficking gangs.

Nationally there will be an investment of over £3 billion over the next three years and Lancashire will benefit from significant funding through the Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant. Local government and delivery partners are the foundation of the Strategy and each local area is required to have a strong partnership that brings together all the relevant organisations and key individuals.

**Counter Terrorism -** The Contest strategy sets out nationally the Government's approach to tackle terrorism and extremism. Across Lancashire agencies must work together to deliver all four elements of the strategy referred commonly as 'the 4 P's'; Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare. The Contest Board provides strategic governance and oversight of the delivery of the Contest strategy by partner agencies to ensure a consistent and coordinated approach is in place to mitigate the risk from terrorism related activity within Lancashire and the wider threat to national security.

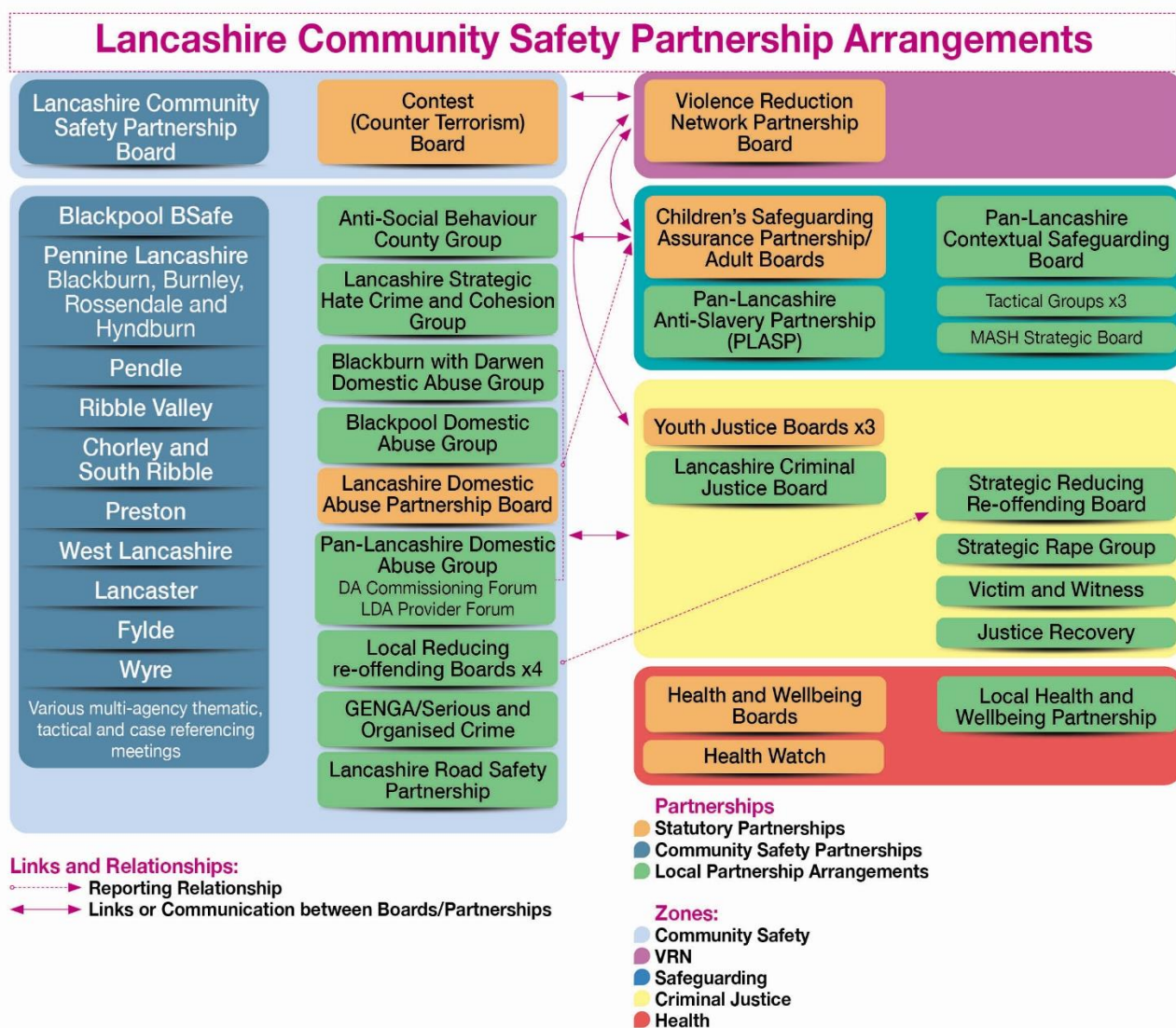


#### 4. Governance and Partnership Structure

In Lancashire the County Council works in partnership with the 12 district councils (Lancaster, Wyre, Fylde, Preston, Ribble Valley, Pendle, Burnley, Rossendale, Hyndburn, South Ribble, Chorley and West Lancs), Lancashire Constabulary, Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, Probation Service, and Integrated Care Partnerships through the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board. Board meetings are also attended by representatives from Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner's office, Blackpool and Blackburn with Darwen Councils.

Lancashire has mature partnership arrangements in place and partners are committed to addressing community safety issues. However, the landscape in which partners operate is complex and continually evolving and in 2020 the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board commissioned a review of governance and partnership arrangements.

The diagram below illustrates the current Lancashire community safety partnership arrangements (currently under review).



## Governance Review

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board and Police and Crime Commissioner commissioned a review of Governance and Partnership Arrangements in September 2020 around existing practice, governance and partnership arrangements with a view to providing initial recommendations for rationalisation. The review focused on Community Safety, Safeguarding and Health & Wellbeing. Its scope included partnership and governance arrangements operating at county, district, and unitary levels in Lancashire. A report was presented to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board in March 2021. The review acknowledged that the scale of the exercise and the complexity of the issues involved are challenging. Recognising the complexities around governance and partnership arrangements, rather than recommending a single definitive governance model at this stage, the review's findings represented a staging post and discussion point for assessing the optimum way forward. The Board agreed to take forward an overall Governance Framework, offering a choice between two alternative approaches for further consideration: a thematic model or a geographic clustering model, both of which were considered viable and both satisfy the key virtue of linking District and Unitary Councils to the county level in a clear, performance informed structure.

Following further consultation, the Board agreed in July 2021 to work towards establishing a geographically based model, and a Task & Finish Group was set up to implement the Board's decision. Through the Task and Finish Group work has been undertaken to map the current and developing partnership structure identifying statutory and non statutory partnerships and lines of accountability, and to identify common issues / priorities across districts in the North and Central areas that offer the opportunity to work together in a geographical cluster. In the East of the County partners already work together in the combined Pennine Lancashire Community Safety Partnership.

Work continues to revise and clarify governance arrangements. A Tactical Community Safety Group linking into the Board has been established, focussed on joint priorities identified as part of the development of the community safety agreement and district community safety plans. A partnership or board with lead / strategic responsibility for each key issue has been identified together with the delivery mechanism, as detailed in section 8.

## **5. Evidence from the Lancashire Strategic Assessment**

The Strategic Assessment is a statutory requirement for community safety partnerships as outlined in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The aim of the Strategic Assessment is to provide an account of long-term issues and threats from crime and anti-social behaviour across Lancashire. It is the key evidence base that supports the community safety agreement, local partnership plans and the police and crime plan.

The Lancashire Strategic Assessment 2022 – 2025 highlights the key community safety issues and risks across Lancashire which affect the local communities. They require multi-agency engagement to improve safeguarding, reduce vulnerability, reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, and improve the well-being of communities. The highlighted risks and threats and the key themes in the Strategic Assessment form the basis of this Community Safety Agreement and inform local community safety and other partnership plans. The key risks and threats across Lancashire are:

- Domestic Abuse
- Violence
- Exploitation (criminal and sexual)
- Serious Organised Crime
- Road Safety
- Anti-Social Behaviour.

The Strategic Assessment (along with 14 Strategic Assessment local profiles) is the result of six months research, analysis, engagement and consultation with key stakeholders, community safety partner agencies and all 14 local authorities. The process included three area workshop consultations in June 2021 attended by councillors, partners and service providers. The Lancashire Talking community survey tool has been used to gather the concerns of the residents of Lancashire regarding crime, anti-social behaviour and community safety. The Trading Standards Young Persons Survey 2020 has also provided an insight into young persons' behaviours, thoughts and perceptions around alcohol and knives.

This assessment is accompanied by 14 local Strategic Assessment profiles that detail significant issues in each area of the county. Existing partnership intelligence assessments, and local analytical profiles have been used to provide supporting evidence, additional research and analysis. The Strategic Assessment local district 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 to tackling crime and disorder.

Hate crime is referenced in the Strategic Assessment, which highlights the impact on the wider community as well as the individual victim. The majority of reported hate crimes are racially motivated, but an increase has been noted in the reporting of sexual orientation and transgender motivated hate crimes recently. A joint approach to tackling hate crime is co-ordinated by the Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group.

[Strategic assessments and partnership plans - Lancashire County Council](#)

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board endorsed the recommendations in the Lancashire Strategic Assessment 2022 – 2025 in November 2021. Lancashire County Council External Scrutiny Committee received the draft and also endorsed the recommendations.

## Links to other plans

Our approach continues to build on the strong history of partnership working at the county and district level and collaboration with other key organisations. In December 2021 the Police and Crime Plan for Lancashire 2021 – 2025 was launched by the Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner. The Police and Crime Plan strongly aligns with the Strategic Assessment priorities at both the county and local level, and the Police and Crime Commissioner welcomes the approach adopted by community safety partners to deliver activity that supports the priorities of the Police and Crime Plan.

### [The Police And Crime Plan - Lancashire Police Crime Commissioner \(lancashire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://lancashire-pcc.gov.uk)

These Police and Crime Plan priorities align closely to the key risks and threats identified in the Strategic Assessment and taken forward in the Community Safety Agreement. The table below shows the links between the two. The table below illustrates the close alignment between key issues from the Lancashire Strategic Assessment, the Lancashire Police and Crime Plan and the Strategic Assessment Local Profiles produced for each of the 12 Districts in Lancashire.

<b>Key issue / risk / threat in Strategic Assessment / Community Safety Agreement</b>	<b>PCC priority / Police and Crime Plan</b>	<b>Strategic Assessment Local District Profile</b>
Domestic abuse	Tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence	Domestic Abuse
Violence	Disrupting and dismantling organised crime	Assault with injury / wounding Rape and sexual assault Robbery
Exploitation (criminal and sexual)	Disrupting and dismantling organised crime	Rape and sexual assault
Serious organised crime	Disrupting and dismantling organised crime	Serious Organised Crime Drugs / Substance Misuse
Road safety	Targeting dangerous drivers	Road safety Vehicle crime
Anti-social behaviour	Getting tough on anti-social behaviour	Anti-Social behaviour
	Cracking down on burglary and robbery	Burglary

## 6. Key Achievements

During the life of the previous Lancashire Community Safety Agreement 2019 - 2022, partnerships across Lancashire have worked together to address key community safety issues through their respective action plans, delivering a huge range of projects and initiatives.

Partnership working has developed and governance arrangements have improved, including the establishment of the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board in 2019 to provide strategic direction and ensure co-ordination of community safety activities across partners.

Below are some examples of recent achievements and successes.

- Development of the Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (VRN), a collaboration across public sector agencies which works to reduce serious violence across the county. Initiatives facilitated by the VRN include coaching programmes to reduce reoffending and improve the life chances of young people, knife crime education and prevention activity including the Knife Angel visit to Lancashire in November 2021, and work to bring trauma-informed practice into public services.
- Investment in town centre CCTV throughout the County
- 4 successful Home Office Safer Streets bids which brought over £1.7m funding into Lancashire
- £300,000 awarded through the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to local community groups and organisations to address community safety issues.
- Lancashire Victim Support supported 21,223 victims of which 10,204 received specialist domestic abuse support from April 2019 – March 2022.
- Multi-agency Freshers Week plans aimed at integrating new students into the community, providing community reassurance and reducing ASB
- Development of Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board to oversee delivery of responsibilities under the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- Delivery of diversionary activities for young people throughout the County, working with local community and voluntary groups and sports organisations including Wigan Athletic Community Trust and Burnley Football Club in the Community.
- Lancashire was awarded £7.8 million from Safer Roads Fund for works to improve safety on roads in the County including resurfacing, enhanced cats eyes and the installing of significant distances of average speed cameras.
- Lancashire is a White Ribbon accredited County, supporting the global campaign to end men's violence against women
- In 2021 Lancashire was awarded £6.499m from Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) to deliver the Changing Futures programme across Lancashire between 2021-24 .



## 7. Priorities and Key issues

The key issues identified in the Strategic Assessment are addressed through our priorities of:

- Working together to protect the vulnerable,
- Working together to protect our communities from harm,
- Working together to empower our communities to feel safe

### Working together to protect the vulnerable

<b>Domestic Abuse</b>	<p>Domestic abuse is an issue for all districts of Lancashire. It accounts for approximately 14% of all crime, however, this is likely to be an underestimation. Domestic abuse can be largely hidden but is a significant concern and an increasing problem for health and social care services. Domestic abuse includes a wide range of harm including physical, sexual, emotional and financial abuse.</p> <p>In Lancashire, the response to domestic abuse is co-ordinated through the Pan Lancashire Domestic Abuse Steering Group. The Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board, initially established to ensure that the statutory requirements of Part 4 of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 (safe accommodation) are fulfilled, has recently widened its remit to ensure all aspects around domestic abuse are being considered concurrently.</p>
<b>Exploitation (criminal and sexual)</b>	<p>Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) was first identified as a threat in Lancashire in 2004 and it has remained a threat since. The Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership (CSAP) Contextual Safeguarding Strategy 2021-24 states its aim to work together to support children and young adults who require a contextual safeguarding response, to reduce harm, increase safety and improve wellbeing and outcomes.</p> <p>Through partnership working and a relationship-based, trauma informed, child and young adult-focussed approach, it aims to ensure that children and young adults are safeguarded from exploitation, modern day slavery and going missing. This includes looked after children placed in our area by other Local Authorities in view of their additional vulnerabilities, and to support the effective delivery of these strategic objectives by ensuring effective multi-agency data gathering, intelligence sharing and profiling.</p>

### Working together to protect our communities from harm

<b>Violence</b>	The Lancashire Violence Reduction Network, set up in 2019 and funded by the Home Office, leads work to reduce serious violence across the County.
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	<p>Nationally, violent offences typically make up just 1% of all crime recorded by the police. However, they cause some of the most serious harms to individuals, communities and societies.</p> <p>Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (VRN), one of the original 18 Violence Reduction Units, pioneers a new approach that brings together local partners in policing, education, health, and local government to deepen understanding of the root causes of violence and put interventions in place. Those interventions shown to be the most successful are rolled out to other areas in the county.</p> <p>The VRN produced a county wide needs assessment and local serious violence district profiles and has one-year and five-year work plans which incorporate both violent and knife crime pilot work streams. These include parenting, awareness raising, prevention, multi-agency violence reduction, accident and emergency department interventions, Lancashire Divert, prison and prisoner family programmes and family support to exploitation. The longer-term plan will focus on prevention, enforcement, cultural transformation, workforce development, evaluation and data. Full implementation plans will supplement the Strategy.</p> <p>The VRN leads the Trauma Informed Lancashire whole system trauma-informed approach to tackling violence and is having a positive impact in reducing violent crime in the County.</p> <p>In April 2022, the Lancashire VRN secured funding for a further 3 years.</p> <p><a href="https://lancsvrn.co.uk">Tackle Violence Together   Lancashire Violence Reduction Network (lancsvrn.co.uk)</a></p>
<p><b>Serious Organised Crime</b></p>	<p>Operation Genga is Lancashire's partnership approach to tackling serious organised crime. Genga was launched in 2011 to complement the Home Office pilot 'extending our reach'. Tackling the problem of serious and organised crime requires collaboration with partners and is not solely the responsibility of the police. Since its inception, Genga has grown in both strength and numbers and is now with embedded co-ordinators across all the districts of Lancashire, and is a testament to the commitment and drive to tackle organised crime across all partner agencies.</p> <p>The Genga team assist in managing the threat from organised crime from neighbourhood policing through to specialist departments using a variety of overt and covert tactics. It is recognised that in addition to targeting offending behaviour and disrupting organised crime, Genga is also committed to ensuring appropriate safeguarding and protection across individuals and communities. Alongside this, civil officers are aligned across the districts that use a collection of tools and enforcement powers from both police and partners to target the threat from organised crime.</p>



	<p>The Lancashire serious and organised crime (SOC) strategy, reflects the 2018 national strategy of a 4P (pursue, prevent, protect &amp; prepare) framework to tackle SOC. The strategy is built on a fully engaged partnership approach, involving stakeholders and partners from the public sector, statutory community safety partners, other government and law enforcement agencies as well as the third and private sectors in order to ensure that all available information, resources and powers are brought to bear locally to tackle SOC.</p> <p>The Strategy aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure a comprehensive understanding of organised crime including known offenders and hotspot areas.</li> <li>• Gather and share intelligence from all partner agencies, third and private sector, including the community.</li> <li>• Take a partnership approach to disrupting organised criminal activity and bring offenders to justice.</li> <li>• Protect vulnerable people from harm caused by organised crime.</li> <li>• Engage all of our communities in becoming more resilient to serious organised crime</li> <li>• Support the development of appropriate diversion schemes to prevent those becoming involved in serious organised crime</li> </ul>
<p><b>Road Safety</b></p>	<p>The Lancashire Road Safety Partnership is the coordinating body for Lancashire, Blackburn with Darwen and Blackpool which aims to reduce road casualties through the management of speed, enforcement, engineering, emergency response, driver education and training and through developing collaborative approaches to education, awareness, engagement and other measures. The Partnership is going through a period of change with a recently appointed Road Safety Manager overseeing a review of aims, purpose and objectives.</p> <p>The following top five priorities are currently (May 2022) being discussed and agreed at Joint operational Group and Executive Board levels;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Young Road Users (17-24 years)</li> <li>• Motorcyclists</li> <li>• Cyclists</li> <li>• Careless, Dangerous and Inappropriate Driving</li> <li>• Drink &amp; Drug Driving</li> </ul> <p>These proposed road safety priorities are Lancashire outliers in terms of resulting in disproportionate numbers of injury road traffic collisions as well as disproportionate trauma for those injured parties.</p> <p>A peer review of the partnership has recently been conducted by West Yorkshire with numerous recommendations being offered in the final report. As a partnership, the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership was considered effective and evidence-based.</p>

	<p>Road Safety has been highlighted by all fourteen districts of Lancashire as a Community Safety priority and the Lancashire Road Safety Partnership aims to work closer than ever with all key partners and stakeholders in tackling issues of roads policing and making the roads safer, and feel safer, for all users.</p> <p><a href="https://lancsroadsafety.co.uk">Lancashire Road Safety Partnership – Making Lancashire's Roads Safer (lancsroadsafety.co.uk)</a></p>
<b>Anti-Social Behaviour</b>	<p>Anti-social behaviour (ASB) is the common term used to describe incidents or actions that cause damage or affect the quality of life of people. It can be any behaviour that causes harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not living in the same household and can include things such as noise, neighbour nuisances, abandoned vehicles, litter and vehicle nuisance, vandalism, graffiti and fly posting, verbal abuse, threatening behaviour, harassment and intimidation.</p> <p>Recorded levels of ASB reduced between 2018/19 and 19/20 compared to previous years. Targeting of nuisance hotspots, issues and people along with the use of ASB legislation, tools and powers, including Community Protection Notices/Warnings (CPN/CPW) and Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) played a key role.</p> <p>During the 2020/21 period, there was a significant increase on the previous years reported ASB incidents. A number of those reports related to breaches and complaints against others regarding the pandemic lockdown measures. As we move out of these measures, it remains to be seen as to whether the levels of reported ASB incidents returns to those seen in the previous two years. Current data suggests many areas have increased levels of anti-social behaviour.</p> <p>Anti-social behaviour in Lancashire is addressed at the neighbourhood and district level, particularly through local Community Safety Partnerships. Local Authorities, the Police and other partners work together to address ASB using tools and powers where appropriate, as well as diversionary activities and safeguarding measures.</p> <p>Initiatives to reduce ASB, particularly youth related, have included local targeting of moto nuisance issues and the introduction of Community Alcohol Partnerships (CAP) within some areas of Lancashire. Community Alcohol Partnerships (CAP) are part of a UK wide initiative set up to tackle underage drinking and reduce risk and vulnerability for young people in communities.</p>

## Working together to empower our communities to feel safe

### Our Approach

Addressing the key issues and risks affecting our communities in Lancashire requires multi agency engagement to improve safeguarding, reduce vulnerability, reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and improve the wellbeing of our residents. Our approach to empowering our communities to feel safe includes working together through the following initiatives and programmes:

<b>Trauma Informed Lancashire</b>	<p>Led by the Lancashire Violence Reduction Network, Lancashire is working towards being a Trauma Informed County. Trauma Informed Lancashire is a movement supporting public, private and third sector organisations and communities in understanding how psychological trauma can impact individuals and considering implications for their services.</p> <p>Being a trauma informed county requires everyone to understand that different life experiences shape the options available to us and our way of being and can use this understanding to influence our interactions and decisions in work and daily life</p> <p><a href="#">Trauma Support &amp; Awareness   Trauma Informed Lancashire</a></p>
<b>Changing Futures</b>	<p>Funded by the Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DHLUC) and The National Lottery Community Fund, Lancashire has been awarded £6.5m from Sept 2021-March 2024 to deliver Changing Futures Lancashire. Local organisations work in partnership to better support those who experience multiple disadvantage, including homelessness, substance misuse, mental health issues, domestic abuse, and contact with the criminal justice system.</p> <p><a href="#">Changing Futures   Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council</a></p>
<b>Strength Based Approach</b>	<p>Strength based practice focuses on identifying the strengths, or assets, as well as the needs and difficulties of children, young people and families. Strengths-based practice focuses on individuals' and families' strengths (including personal strengths and social and community networks) and not on their deficits. It also encourages families to identify the support they require to address their needs. Strength-based practice is holistic and multidisciplinary and works with the individual and families to promote their wellbeing. It is outcomes led and not services led.</p>
<b>Public Health Approach</b>	<p>Health and wellbeing issues have become more and more apparent as factors underpinning community safety. Taking a public health approach is necessary to tackle the symptoms linked to crime and disorder. The causes of the causes or wider determinants include a wide range of social, economic and environmental factors. These include: alcohol and drug use; child poverty and unemployment; education, employment and training; parenting, families and communities.</p>

	The Lancashire Health and Wellbeing Strategy, developed by Lancashire's Health and Wellbeing Board, sets out how we will work better together to deliver real improvements and address the inequalities in the health and wellbeing of Lancashire's citizens and communities.
<b>Reducing Reoffending</b>	Through the Reducing Reoffending Board, building on Integrated Offender Management and other integrated approaches to provide clear referral pathways and an effective partnership approach to deal with the individuals who cause the most harm to the community.
<b>Violence Against Women and Girls</b>	The publication of the Government's Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy in July 2021 reflected increasing concerns about and emphasis on the safety of women and girls. Within Lancashire, a number of successful bids have been submitted to the Safer Streets Fund with recent rounds focussing on violence against women and girls, in addition to targeting neighbourhood crime and anti-social behaviour. A Violence Against Women and Girls strategic group for Lancashire is planned which will develop a strategy and action plan to address the issue.
<b>Team Around the School</b>	Team Around the School and Settings, or TASS, is a collaborative way of working across services, schools and settings with children and young people at the centre of all we do. The aim is to address issues that impact on the education of our children and young people. The TASS approach is a mechanism for agencies, key stakeholders and communities to come together to improve outcomes for children and young.
<b>Family Hubs</b>	Family hubs are a way of joining up locally to improve access to services, the connections between families, professionals, services, and providers, and putting relationships at the heart of family help. Family hubs can include both physical locations and virtual offers, with a range of services for families with children of all ages, with a great Start for Life offer at their core.

## Cross Cutting Themes

A number of key cross cutting themes are intrinsically linked to addressing the key issues identified, and to the approach taken as outlined above. The following themes are to be addressed within each key issue as appropriate.

- Reducing vulnerability and building resilience
- Improving mental health
- Tackling drug and alcohol abuse
- Data, information sharing and community feedback.
- Prevention and early intervention
- Drawing on community and lived experience to plan and develop our services

## 8. Our Activity - Partnership Delivery

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement is anchored in the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board, however the key issues are owned and delivered across a wide range of partnerships and agencies. It is in the specialist boards and local district partnerships where the oversight and delivery of the focussed work will take place through their local community safety plans and other strategies such as the Lancashire Violence Reduction Strategy.

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board took the decision to keep the Community Safety Agreement as an overarching, strategic document, with the detail of operational and local delivery included in local community safety plans and other action plans owned by thematic groups reflected in the delivery framework. The table below goes some way to show where the key issues detailed in this agreement are owned and actions delivered.

### Delivery Framework

<b>Key issue / risk / threat in Strategic Assessment</b>	<b>Strategic Groups</b>	<b>Strategy / Plans in place</b>	<b>Delivery mechanism</b>
<b>Domestic abuse</b>	Lancashire Domestic Abuse Partnership Board, Pan Lancs Domestic Abuse Steering Group,	Pan Lancs DA Strategy – to be revised, Perpetrator Strategy (draft), Safe Accommodation Strategy (draft)	District CSPs, Local DA Partnerships, MARAC / MARRAC
<b>Violence</b>	Violence Reduction Network, Reducing Reoffending Board	Lancashire Serious Violence Strategy, Other VRN strategies, Trauma Informed Child and Youth Justice Plan 2022-23	VRN, District CSPs,
<b>Exploitation (criminal and sexual)</b>	Children's Safeguarding Assurance Partnership, Adult Safeguarding Board, Pan Lancashire Anti Slavery Partnership	Contextual Safeguarding Strategy 2021-24	District CSPs, Local safeguarding arrangements,
<b>Serious organised crime</b>	Genga groups	SOC strategy	Genga groups,
<b>Road Safety</b>	Lancashire Road Safety Partnership Executive Board, Strategic Roads Policing Board	Towards Zero Lancashire: Road Safety Strategy for Lancashire 2016-2026	LRSP Joint Operations Group,

<b>Anti-social behaviour</b>		District Community Safety Plans Child and Youth Justice Plan 2022-23	District CSPs,
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## 9. Monitoring and Evaluation

The Lancashire Community Safety Agreement will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it remains current. The Agreement is intended to be flexible and to reflect changes in policy and legislation. The priorities will be frequently reviewed; looking at the available data and feedback from our communities ensuring we remain focussed on what is important.

Lead strategic boards and partnerships for each of the key issues will report on progress to the Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board on a regular basis. The Board also receives Quarterly Performance Reports and an Annual Performance and Priorities Update produced by the Partnership Analyst. In addition a performance dashboard has been developed to give an up-to-date picture of trends, Lancashire's relative position, costs and other headline indicators for each of the themes identified in the Community Safety Agreement. The is available to Board members and community safety partnerships through the Multi Agency Data Exchange (MADE) platform.

The Lancashire Community Safety Partnership Board is accountable to the Community, Cultural, and Corporate Services Scrutiny Committee of the County Council.