| the action plan is to help break dow the year. Partners have provided q work specific to each organisati | Joint Action ss the Community Safety Partnership vn each priority into key targets which uarterly updates as to progress made on, whilst some has been completed four CSP priorities, actions the partne partners to achie | all statutory partners of the CSP wou against each of the actions. Some of alongside, or with other organisations | o support the four priorities. The aim of Id work towards achieving throughout this progress has been made through or in a multi-agency environment. ted and summarised contributions from |
|---|--|--|---|
| Improving Feelings of Safety and health outcomes in the CSP area | Serious Violence | Domestic Abuse | Antisocial Behaviour |
| | How CSP partners | set out to achieve this | |
| Identification and response to vulnerability and risk Promote and communicate with local communities as to how they can feel safer. Such as sharing good news stories and further publication of partnership work to tackle crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour. Promotion within local communities of reporting mechanisms and signposting to appropriate support organisations. Ensure a consistent approach amongst partners for clarity of messages. Partners will identify, prioritise and champion local communities where there are greater community safety needs, including areas with higher levels of deprivation, crime or disorder | Development of the local VAWG action plan. Actions will be managed through the working group separately. Ensure the CSP is represented at the county wide VAWG task force led by the PCC CSP to Include Serious Violence as a specific priority within the CSP Strategic Assessment Ensure relevant attendance, input and feedback from a CSP representative/s on the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) Core Group and Serious Violence Duty (SVD) Strategy Group. Ensure other CSP Partners are effectively updated and briefed on work which needs further CSP consideration. Ensure relevant CSP representation on the VRU SVD strategy group to | Promotion of reporting and support which is available to survivors and perpetrators. Identification of repeat perpetrators "Ensure priorities of the DA partnership are integrated within CSP partner delivery mechanisms: Promoting healthy relationships and preventing domestic abuse from starting; Ensuring victims are protected and supported; Reducing the impact of abuse on children, adults at risk, families and communities; and Reducing those who perpetrate abuse and reduce unhealthy behaviour." Raise awareness of the impact of DA across the CSP area and seek | Partners to continue to work collaboratively to best respond to issues of antisocial behaviour affecting people and places such as rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour, nuisance vehicles and neighbour disputes. Explore the opportunities for improving youth service provision across the CSP area (assisting in diversionary and inclusive community activities for young people in those districts/ boroughs). Partners to prioritise responding to antisocial behaviour concerns raised by the local community and their representatives. Promotion and encouragement of reporting and appeal routes for antisocial behaviour. Focus on early intervention approaches with young people who are involved in |

| Support, empower and enable local communities to actively participate in community safety within their local area to contribute to reducing levels of crime and disorder and helping their community to be safer. Promote community led initiatives and self-referral to services and support which gives residents the tools to protect themselves. Work collaboratively with other strategic partnerships to identify similarities in objectives and encourage collaborative working, sharing resources and evidence-based outcomes. Incorporate YouGov data into future Strategic Assessments and any quarterly performance monitoring. Understanding barriers to reporting. Recognising differing community needs and protected characteristics, such as cultural, disability, gender, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation. Ensuring Inclusivity. | ensure issues affecting the local areas are appropriately considered. Ensure Street Safe data is analysed on a quarterly basis and recommendations are tasked to appropriate agencies Consideration of Offensive Weapon Homicide Reviews and how these will be conducted/ implemented. Relevant attendance, input and feedback from local CSP on the Prevent Partnership Board and any relevant actions can be fed-back to the CSP Evidence our contribution to the Prevent action plan Action plan developed to address Youth Related Violence and Exploitation and feedback provided to the CSP of any barriers. | opportunities for learning and development Take an active role to support any Domestic Homicide Reviews | antisocial behaviour to reduce risk of escalating behaviour. |
|--|---|--|--|
| CSP Partnership contribution to the Joint Action Plan (collated responses) | | | |
| Improving feelings of safety within | Following the introduction of the Serious | The partnership has focussed on | Antisocial behaviour affecting people and |
| communities is important to help support thriving communities that are resilient to | Violence Duty (SVD) There is now a | Domestic Abuse during the past year with | places continued to be a CSP priority during the 22/23 year. |

| mental impacts of crime a | | lude the following work carried out to support | Partners responded to ASB in various, |
|---|--|--|--|
| This can have a benefit | | this priority: | including from direct reports made to the |
| atcomes within communit | | | police about antisocial behaviour happening |
| ntrinsically linked. | Links made and CSP representation | | at the time (Police), to where a more |
| | the Violence Reduction Unit (OPCC). | | coordinated approach was required, such as |
| a strong partnership wor | | encouraged victims to report domestic | through direct work with housing associations |
| nbedded into work which | 5 1 17 | | or other agencies. |
| | | | |
| | | times for DA, such as high-profile football | |
| ent between partners to | | tournaments. | as BDBC and RBC CSPOs) provided highly |
| gether. | required prior to this subgroup being | | |
| | initiated. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | evidence of ASB and worked closely with |
| partnership meetings tak | | | local communities to provide reassurance. |
| | | peen potential victim(s) | |
| | | | |
| ices, People Panels etc. | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | were demonstrated. |
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| | | | to avoid arson. |
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| | involved in discussions. | | |
| | takan There is a sound wide MANAC action | | |
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| | | | |
| irais) | | | |
| tions work togother to s | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | injunctions of Onminal Denaviour Olders. |
| | | | Various coordinated partnership meetings |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| ross the partnership area regular communication a nent between partners to gether. | This dsupport the introduction of the SVD. Further information on the Hampshire wide approach and governance is required prior to this subgroup being initiated.place tch as beRelevant partner representation has be included in planning for the SVD at a county-wide level and this has included | through specific media campaigns at peak times for DA, such as high-profile football tournaments. Right to Ask, Right to Know (Police) has been actively promoted to support the disclosure of information to protect a potential victim(s) Health services have introduced including relevant information on their records relating to DA to help improve awareness amongst health practioners. Referral to support programme (Health), which provides easy access for practioners to refer electronically using the DXS system. Op Foundation (Police) helps to identify repeat perpetrators of DA and their risk factors. Improved training around DA (health) and other training opportunities relating to DA advertised across the partnership. Across the CSP area (Hart & Rushmoor and Basingstoke) there is two active | Police and other patrol organisations (such as BDBC and RBC CSPOs) provided high visible patrols of areas where there was evidence of ASB and worked closely with |

Basingsafe event, crime prevention and awareness campaigns (Police)

Communities have been encouraged to report issues which are impacting them. This is to support communities being engaged with community safety issues in their local areas, and to encourage communities to work together to be involved in the solutions. This has included:

- Development of a police poster which has been shared with local communities encouraging issues to be reported
- Direct promotion to community groups, individuals or organisations to encourage reporting
- Direct engagement with communities experiencing issues, such as visits to Town Centre businesses in Basingstoke (BDBC/Police) in response to concerns about Community Safety issues being raised
- Development of relevant surveys for communities (Rushmoor CS survey, Basingstoke Town Centre Businesses) which have been used to better understand issues impacting local areas.

Partners have been keen to engage communities as part of the response to issues and this has included supporting several voluntary organisations such as; Various Police led operations have taken place with specific relation to serious violence. This has included Op Sentinel (Police) with SV hotspots owned by the high harm team (HHT), enabling us to monitor compliance closely. MSV is referred to the HHT enabling consistent district ownership. Other tools, such as the Youth violence tracker in relevant beats and contextual safeguarding referrals have been made to relevant partners (Police). Attendance by relevant partners at Op METT meetings for individuals at risk of going missing or being exploited.

Specific work with individuals involved in serious violence through YOT.

Working directly with the VRU to influence where funding should be provided for agencies working with individuals at risk of SV.

Partnership representation at the Prevent Partnership Board and relevant subgroups has taken place over the previous year with local level information being fed in to inform the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP). Attendance an involvement from relevant partners has also taken place at Channel Panel cases for those individuals referred and identified as being at risk of extremism.

Training opportunities have been delivered to schools in relation to knife crime and we have been working with the better ways to work together to improve outcomes for DA victims and perpetrators.

Violence Against Women and Girls has been a national and local priority and there is a local VAWG action plan as well as CSP representation on the Hampshire wide VAWG action group. There has also been a successful trial of VAWG walks offered to the local community (Police-Basingstoke) to help communities feel safer and to discuss issues where local communities (focused towards women and girls) do not feel safe.

Safe and Well visits (Fire) are completed to support victims of DA.

Safeguarding referrals and referrals to relevant support services are made by partners where relevant, such as YOT/YCP referrals.

The CSP is also responsible for considering Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs). The CSP currently has one DHR (Basingstoke). Local areas have also considered near-miss DHRs. In 2022/23 there was 2, both in Basingstoke.

Work has continued to take place with the Domestic Abuse Partnership and Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) relating to DA and service improvements, with work being planned on enhancing learning outcomes over the 23/24 year.

which bring partners together to develop partnership strategies to address ASB.

The fire service operates cadet programmes in Basingstoke and Rushmoor

Antisocial Behaviour Case Reviews (community triggers) have been promoted and there has been an increase of these across the partnership area. Each case review requires an independent chair of a senior level and Basingstoke, Hart and Rushmoor Councils (who oversee the trigger requests) have reciprocal arrangements to chair each other's triggers.

Partners have made use of the ASB taskforce (applications have to be made by the Police) and relevant bids have been submitted to support different approaches to reducing ASB. Support has been provided for other bids for funding to reduce antisocial behaviour.

Early intervention opportunities such as Youth Crime Prevention (YCP) referrals have been made (YOT) as well as management of individuals through Acceptable Behaviour Contracts.

Antisocial behaviour caused at car meets has been a focus for Police and partners. This has been coordinated at both a county-wide and local level in response to issues and to manage displacement caused within district areas. A coordinated approach has been taken and a car meet working group set up in Basingstoke.

| Community Speedwatch groups, | OPCC in relation to commissioned | Engagement with the public has been |
|---|--|---|
| Neighbourhood Watch etc. | services and identified local need. | important to address antisocial behaviour and |
| Voluntarily roles in organisations | | various local level meetings have taken place |
| such as the Police. | Completion of the Mutual Gain project in | as well as media appeals to make the public |
| Supporting and contributing to the | Basingstoke. | aware of specific operations targeting ASB, |
| OPCC community safety grants | | such as dispersal orders or stop and search |
| scheme. | | orders (Police) |
| Implementation of the | | |
| Strengthening Communities | | |
| Strategy (Basingstoke). | | |
| Strategy (Dasingstoke). | | |
| Use of data analysis to support a better | | |
| understanding of community safety | | |
| issues, including through Street Safe | | |
| data. This has been completed through | | |
| | | |
| the production of various problem profiles, | | |
| the strategic assessment. Partners have | | |
| used this information to provide a | | |
| evidence led response to community | | |
| safety issues. | | |
| Partners have also focussed on | | |
| | | |
| communities being able to access services, such as use of language lines | | |
| where there are language barriers, | | |
| organisations own EDI action plans and | | |
| policies which support improvements to | | |
| improving service provision and access to | | |
| services. Additionally, other partnership | | |
| initiatives, such as the Hate Crime | | |
| Working Group (Basingstoke), help to | | |
| support communities. | | |
| support communities. | | |
| Police and other patrol-based | | |
| organisations (Community Safety Officers | | |
| in Basingstoke and Rushmoor), help to | | |
| provide visible reassurance within | | |
| provide visible reassurance within | | |

| communities to promote a feeling of | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| safety. | | |
| | | |