

ANNEX A: Draft Cotswold CSP Forward Plan April 2024 – March 2025

Cotswold Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) action plan is dedicated to assisting the delivery of the priorities of the Gloucestershire Police Crime Commissioners Police and Crime Plan. In accordance with the duties specified in the Crime and Disorder Act of 1998, which in summary are 'Local authorities must do all that they reasonably can in the prevention of crime and disorder'.

In addition to these duties the plan must have cognisance of the priorities of the Safer Gloucestershire Board, the Gloucestershire Safeguarding Children Partnership and the Gloucestershire Safeguarding Adults Board. The priorities of these boards complement those of the police, especially those surrounding vulnerability and safeguarding.

Statutory members of the Cotswold Safer Communities Partnership:

- Cotswold District Council
- Gloucestershire Police
- Office of the Gloucestershire Police & Crime Commissioner
- Gloucestershire Fire & Rescue Service
- National Probation Service
- Gloucestershire Clinical Commissioning Group
- Gloucestershire County Council Departments (to include Public Health)

CCSP relies on a number of different data sources provided by the Police, CDC, Safer Gloucestershire, the OPCC, Inform Gloucestershire, Public Health Profiles as well as local data (e.g. GDASS referral rates).

iQuanta is a web-based service provided by *data.gov.org* to operational staff in police forces and Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs).

In addition to this CCSP shares intelligence and information amongst its partners.

Priority 1- Engage, involve, connect, empower and inform communities

Why is this a priority?

Connected, resilient and well-informed communities are safer communities and increase general health and wellbeing. Involving communities in local issues to raise awareness and increase community-led initiatives is key to sustainable change. Law enforcement by the police alone won't achieve behavioural change and increase in community safety. A whole systems approach that focusses on prevention is key to keep crime & disorder levels in the district low and to apply police resources where it is most needed. Inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe communities are those that are functioning well economically (promoting inclusive growth), mentally, physically and socially.

Inputs (What do we need/invest in)	Outputs - Activity/Action	Outcomes (short/medium-term) Impact (long-term)	When (deadlines if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
<p>CDC Community Builders Police OPCC All CSP members</p>	<p>Continue to develop strong networks of support, connections across and between communities, and empowering people in communities to support each other and to take collective action (enable culture change towards increased social responsibility)</p> <p>CSP to seek further funding/resources to plan and implement more engagement events/activities across the district.</p> <p>The OPCC to launch third Perception of Crime survey in late 2024.</p> <p>Link with Neighbourhood Watch Teams and encourage new schemes and retain existing ones. Grow neighbourhood watch schemes by 10 to increase number to 260.</p>	<p>More resilient and better-connected communities; increased community involvement/reduced fear of crime/residents feeling safer.</p>	<p>March 2025</p>	<p>All CSP members</p>	<p>Number and outcomes of engagement events and surveys.</p> <p>Thriving Communities Index.</p> <p>Number of new Neighbourhood Watch Schemes (NWS)</p>

Priority 2-Support Victims of Domestic Abuse

Why is this a priority?

Evidence shows that victims in rural areas take longer to report and have unexpected barriers to accessing support (National Rural Crime network Report "Captive & Controlled"). Police recorded crime data show an increase in offences flagged as domestic abuse-related during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. There has generally been an increase in demand for domestic abuse victim services during the coronavirus pandemic, particularly affecting helplines as lockdown measures eased; this does not necessarily indicate an increase in the number of victims, but perhaps an increase in the severity of abuse being experienced, and a lack of available coping mechanisms such as the ability to leave the home to escape the abuse, or attend counselling. Increasing the number of trained DA champions in the district can lead to more incidents being detected and more help and support offered to victims safely.

Inputs	Outputs - Activity/Action	Outcomes (short/medium-term)	Impact (long-term)	When (deadlines if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
<p>CDC Community Wellbeing team staff-Community Support Officer supporting implementation of actions around Domestic Abuse</p> <p>CDC housing and homelessness prevention team</p> <p>Gloucestershire Domestic Abuse Support services (GDASS)– DA champions network coordinator</p> <p>‘Fear-Free’ Perpetrator Support</p>	<p>Roll out and support new rural Domestic Abuse Champions network (in partnership with all Gloucestershire rural counties).</p> <p>Offer specific DA training to Publica frontline staff.</p> <p>Effective comms targeted at victims and perpetrators as well as the wider community (local and national initiatives & campaigns)</p> <p>Seek funding to enable increased focus on perpetrators and early</p>	<p>Increase number of DA Champions by at least 30 (July 2024).</p> <p>Ongoing longer-term effects of DA Champions will result in increased referrals to GDASS.</p> <p>Victims receive the support that they need.</p> <p>Improved communication and data sharing between agencies to enable proactive support for victims.</p>	<p>Victims in rural areas are as likely to report as those in urban areas.</p> <p>Amongst the population there are more people who recognise signs of DA, who know how/where to signpost victims.</p> <p>Prevention of DA incidents through early intervention</p> <p>Better awareness of perpetrator behaviour for young people starting relationships</p>	<p>March 2025</p>	<p>CDC/GDASS/Fear-Free</p>	<p>Referral numbers (GDASS)</p> <p>Number of new DA champions</p> <p>Number of perpetrator programmes held.</p> <p>Funding secured for additional early intervention activities.</p> <p>Numbers of staff undergoing training</p> <p>Reduced numbers of VAWG incidents</p>

<p>https://www.fearfree.org.uk/what-we-do/</p> <p>Other local charities and agencies supporting victims of Domestic Abuse</p>	<p>prevention. Working in partnership to address the unhealthy and threatening behaviours and cultures through early intervention and ongoing education in schools.</p> <p>CDC internal process optimisation to enable proactive support for DA victims. Work with partner organisations to improve communications. This involves listening to victims (and if possible, perpetrators).</p>	<p>'Fear-Free' Perpetrator programmes -Work with perpetrators and offer support to address unhealthy behaviours. Local support groups and awareness training for professionals.</p> <p>Improved understanding of the issues faced by victims.</p>				
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Priority 3-Serious Violence Duty

Why is this a priority?

This is a new duty within the CSP – the issues around violence against women, the reduction of knife and gun crime, reducing violent crime and reducing coercive behaviour are all areas of rising concern, within the district. The new SVD dashboard is now being shared enabling us to target key areas. Although these issues are not high in comparison to the rest of the country, it is a rising issue and therefore needs to be addressed.

Inputs (What do we need/invest in)	Outputs - Activity/Action	Outcomes (short/medium-term)	Impact (long-term)	When (deadlines if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
Reducing possession of weapons - gun and knife crime - targeting prolific offenders	Working more closely with partner organisation re support available. Education from other areas experiencing this issue on how and why guns and knives are being carried more. Targeting prolific offenders.	Better understanding of the issues by utilising the knowledge of key partners dealing with this issue.	Less use of weapons due to increased presence.	Ongoing	Simon Ellson	A reduction of knife and gun crime/carrying
Reduce violent crime - targeting gang members and high risk offenders.	Education regarding gang related solutions from other areas. Targeting high risk offenders	Better cross working with schools, housing teams and ASB support.	A reduction in violent crime	Ongoing	Simon Ellson	A reduction in violent crime and gang related issues.
Reducing Coercive behaviour	Educate all via Domestic Abuse, on this issue. Providing access to support services and relationship counselling.	Better education around the different types of coercive abuse, i.e. financial, freedom of movement, threatening behaviour. Access to	A reduction in cases of Coercive control and a better understanding of what a healthy relationship is.	Ongoing	Simon Ellson/Clare Joynes	A reduction in Coercive abuse incidents due to victims having the knowledge and opportunity to

		support to leave a relationship, if necessary.				remove themselves from the situation.
VAWG - offer better information to schools and general public to promote support and education.	Engage with schools to offer education and awareness around incels/Mathew Tate personas, etc. Mentoring for young men. Work closer with Fearfree and GDASS regarding domestic abuse training.	Education regarding healthy relationships to young people engaging in relationships. More training on offer for victims of misogyny and violence.	Less opportunity for abuse and more opportunity to protect women from men who view them negatively.	Ongoing	Simon Ellson	A better understanding of the reasons for VAWG

Priority 4-Prevent and reduce antisocial behaviours

Why is this a priority?
 ASB is quality of life issue which can if not dealt with properly have significant detrimental impact on people lives, many victims are vulnerable through age, MH or learning difficulties. New PCC Chris Nelson pledges to reduce ASB by 50%. What further support can the PCC provide the CSP to tackle this issue?

Inputs (What do we need/invest in)	Outputs - Activity/Action	Outcomes (short/medium-term)	Impact (long-term)	When (deadlines if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
<p>Police resources; CDC Community Wellbeing Team: asset-based community development approaches to create resilient, well-connected communities;</p> <p>PROJECT SOLACE and ERS Team at CDC</p> <p>Cotswold Youth Network</p> <p>Bromford Housing Neighbourhood Coaches</p> <p>Safer Streets Funding (SSF) through the Home Office</p>	<p>Cotswold CSP representative to attend the new county-wide ASB Strategy group to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for gaps/training opportunities. • Share lessons learnt and best practice (from dealing with low level ASB to the work Solace pick up and the lessons learnt from the ABC case reviews). • Consider national and local obligations (i.e. Government ASB Action Plan) • Consider links to other issues (DV, Serious Violence etc) 	<p>Known locations and offenders targeted. Root causes tackled. Intervention and prevention key as is getting local communities on board to help tackle issues. This can be done through CSP but also local and parish councils, elected officials, community groups, Young Gloucestershire etc.</p> <p>Funding for project SOLACE has been extended until end of March 2024. The local PCSO working on Solace will increase her hours significantly by January 2024.</p> <p>Op Ash – two local areas highlighted, abbey grounds and St Michael’s Park, in</p>	<p>Fewer people will be victim or cause of Anti-Social Behaviour;</p> <p>Reduced perception of ASB.</p> <p>Resilient and connected communities</p> <p>Building public confidence among the public</p>	<p>March 2025</p>	<p>Subgroup: Police/CDC (ERS)/Bromford/Early Help</p>	<p>Project Solace reporting on incidents dealt with. OPCC data.</p> <p>Qualitative data and case studies from all partners. Report on SSF 4 and 5</p> <p>OPCC report on perceptions of crime and ASB</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point of contact for funding applications. <p>Deliver 'Safer Streets Cotswold' improvement projects. (OPCC funded)</p> <p>Continue Project Solace until March 2025.</p> <p>Review effectiveness of project Solace and in partnership with the OPCC explore funding opportunities to continue this partnership approach if deemed valuable for Cotswold District.</p> <p>Working with Cirencester Town Council to develop a lottery funding proposal for a youth community worker for the town.</p> <p>Facilitate a discussion around youth support and to develop a youth provision plan for Cirencester.</p> <p>Op Ash</p>	<p>Cirencester. Offer extra patrol hours focusing on engagement and reducing issues. Number of reported incidents have reduced.</p>				
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Priority 5-Tackle Crimes of Local Concern

Why is this a priority?

Cotswold District is one of the safest areas in the county. Gloucestershire is amongst the safest areas in the England. Fear of crime however can impact on people's health and wellbeing, hence local crimes need to be taken seriously and tackled appropriately, whilst fear of crime and perception of crime levels locally also need to be addressed.

Burglary dwelling, Organised and Serious Crime, Rural Farm machinery theft and dog theft. These crimes have significant impact on victims and can cause community concern if not dealt with properly.

Inputs (What do we need/invest in)	Outputs - Activity/Action	Outcomes (short/medium-term)	Impact (long-term)	When (deadlines if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
<p>Police will take the lead on investigating these offences. The CSP and other partners will assist with raising and sharing crime prevention advice, raising awareness of offences. As well as assisting in safeguarding of victims if appropriate.</p> <p>'Vanguard' team for Stroud and Cotswold-policing teams, dedicated to going after the worst criminals on their patch. Are intended to combine the very best of traditional and robust</p>	<p>Police pro-actively target known and outstanding offenders. Local NH policing team conduct follow up visits. Partners and local elected officials to support.</p> <p>Police will attend every dwelling burglary as per national guidelines from the Home Office.</p> <p>Gloucestershire Rural Crime team to double in size from 4 team members to 8 within the next 6 to 12 months.</p>	<p>Known offenders pro-actively targeted.</p> <p>Criminal Behaviour Orders and ASB injunctions as well as working with Probation Service to stop re-offending.</p> <p>Every victim of rural crime gets a police officer contact.</p> <p>Gloucestershire Constabulary aspiration to achieve 20% detection rate. (In the last year it</p>	<p>Residents feel safer, fewer people are victim or cause of rural crime.</p> <p>Increased trust in policing.</p>	<p>March 2025</p>	<p>Police. Insp Simon Ellson is police SPOC and is the main contact for group. Insp Ellson can also liaise with investigators and keep the CSP updated.</p>	<p>Crime levels + public re-assurance</p> <p>IQUANTA Data</p> <p>OPCC report on perceptions of crime and ASB</p>

<p>proactive policing, updated to be at the forefront of the modern service.</p>	<p>Cotswold to have 2 fulltime team members.</p> <p>Increased messaging around local crime levels and the work of police and partners to give reassurance.</p> <p>Encourage sign up to Community Alerts.</p>	<p>was on average at 12%.)</p> <p>(June 23 to August 23 the rate has increased to 19.7%.)</p>				
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Priority 6- Create Safe Roads for all

Why is this a priority?

The rate of killed and seriously injured on roads in Cotswold is worse than the England average, although overall numbers remain low (2019 Public Health profile); major concern of Town and Parish Councils, Link with, support and complement OPCC/Safer Gloucestershire work. One of the six priorities in the Gloucestershire Police and Crime Plan is 'Creating Safer Communities' and speeding remains a top priority for communities. This priority needs a whole systems approach and is closely linked with CDC's emerging Sustainable Transport Strategy, Climate Action Strategy and Leisure Strategy all focussed on enabling more active travel and to reduce the number of motorised vehicles on our rural roads.

Inputs (What do we need/invest in)	Outputs - Activity/Action	Outcomes (short/medium-term)	Impact (long-term)	When (deadlines if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
<p>Police resources, potential external funding to enable more sustainable transport and active travel solutions, partnership work with OPCC and Safer Gloucestershire, Community engagement and involvement. GRCC CARS toolkit. Community Speedwatch Fund</p>	<p>Expand number of camera enforcement sites to include additional areas of local concern or where speed related collisions are prominent.</p> <p>Proactively engage with Town and Parish Councils on introduction of ANPR cameras and development of other local solutions such as local volunteer Speed Watch groups. Identification of local hotspots.</p> <p>Promote GRCC's CARS toolkit to Town and Parish councils and communities.</p>	<p>Known locations and offenders proactively targeted. Increased number of ANPR cameras and locally led speed watch initiatives. Increased awareness of speeding in local communities and visitors.</p> <p>Communities have the toolkits to combat speeding in their area, helping to make our roads safer for everyone who uses them to walk, cycle, and drive.</p>	<p>Roads will be safer for all road users</p>	<p>March 2025</p>	<p>Police OPCC</p>	<p>Number of incidents-police data.</p> <p>Number of new ANPR cameras, enforcement sites and Speed Watch groups</p> <p>Use of CARS toolkit</p> <p>Projects funded through Community Speed Watch Fund</p>

	Deliver 'Drink Drive Campaign' Summer and Winter Promote Community Speed Watch schemes and increase number of schemes by 5.					
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Priority 7 – Supporting Children and Young People

Why is this a priority ? Meaningful and positive engagement with and support for young people is key to prevent adverse effects on their development as well as to prevent involvement in crime/substance misuse/ASB.

The challenge of delivering in a rural area is made more difficult due to a lack of youth & play opportunities in the Cotswolds and young people in the Cotswold district are particularly vulnerable to being both a victim of crime, and perpetrating a crime, due to the lack of youth provision and engagement. There should be a commitment, shared with other services, to develop youth and play services promoting restorative justice and wider community work, preventing potential escalation of tensions and the perception of youth ASB, within communities.

Hearing the voice of young people is essential in highlighting their needs, the CSP should create an effective dialogue between ourselves and the Cotswold Youth Network providing a method for young people's voice to be heard via youth organisations, Police, schools whilst utilising current data on crime, cost of living, etc.

Face to face, or online groups prove to be a successful method of delivery for children and young people.

Inputs (What do we need/invest in)	Outputs - Activity/Action	Outcomes (short/medium-term)	Impact (long-term)	When (deadlines if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
Identify young people who are particularly vulnerable to becoming both victim and perpetrator due to the lack of youth services, poverty levels and a lack of safe spaces.	Providing a voice for young people and information to services, for mental health support, funding for schooling, etc and access to youth provision.	Better support offered to children in DA situations. Increase youth provision via lottery funding and Town and Parish funding for youth	Young people will be more supported.	Ongoing	Ben Ward – World Jungle/Sarah Clifton-Gould/CYN	Children and young people not being lured towards crime.

<p>Supporting listening and supporting the concerns raised by young people through effective engagement (face to face or online), while supporting the Cotswold Youth Network CYN to support the local strategy on supporting young people.</p> <p>Committing to working together, across partner organisations to develop youth and play services. Securing funding more effectively due to being part of the CSP priority.</p> <p>Promoting Restorative Gloucestershire and their community work in preventing escalation of community issues and other key youth organisations.</p> <p>Monitoring the use of vaping in young people.</p>	<p>Highlighting other organisations work, i.e. Victim Support/ILP/GDASS/Hate Crime/Care System/Yth Offending and Yth Support teams/schools/Sth Cots Community Response group/etc.</p> <p>Promoting a dialogue between CYN and the CSP, to utilise information from Police, schools on key issues. Substance misuse support more available via referral and family support.</p> <p>Re vaping - Engage with businesses and Trading Standards regarding the selling of vaping paraphernalia. Work with schools to reduce use among young people. Work with NHS re smoking cessation.</p>	<p>provision. Promote the 'Safe Spaces' scheme and increase areas covered. Work with homeless charity's and CDC teams to identify young people at risk of DA and VAWG.</p> <p>Work more closely with youth support agencies, e.g Family Action, and providers to increase provision.</p> <p>Utilising the Voice and Participation work to hear the views of young people.</p>				
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