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 (deadline s if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
CDC Community Builders Police OPCC All CSP members	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) CSP to seek further funding/resources to plan and implement more engagement events/activities across the district. The OPCC to launch second Perception of Crime survey in late 2023. Link with Neighbourhood Watch Teams and encourage new schemes and retain existing ones. Grow neighbourhood watch schemes by 10 to increase number to 260.	More resilient and better-connected communities; increased community involvement/reduced fear of crime/residents feeling safer.	March 2025	All CSP members	Number and outcomes of engagement events and surveys. Thriving Communities Index. Number of new Neighbourhood Watch Schemes (NWS)

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
CDC Community Wellbeing team staff- Community Support Officer supporting implementation of actions around Domestic Abuse CDC housing and homelessness prevention team Gloucestershire Domestic Abuse Support services (GDASS)— DA champions network coordinator 'Fear-Free' Perpetrator Support	Roll out and support new rural Domestic Abuse Champions network (in partnership with all Gloucestershire rural counties). Offer specific DA training to Publica frontline staff. Effective comms targeted at victims and perpetrators as well as the wider community (local and national initiatives & campaigns) Seek funding to enable increased focus on perpetrators and early	Increase number of DA Champions by at least 30 (July 2024). Ongoing longer-term effects of DA Champions will result in increased referrals to GDASS. Victims receive the support that they need. Improved communication and data sharing between agencies to enable pro- active support for victims.	Victims in rural areas are as likely to report as those in urban areas. Amongst the population there are more people who recognise signs of DA, who know how/where to signpost victims. Prevention of DA incidents through early intervention	March 2025	CDC/GDASS/Fea r-Free	Referral numbers (GDASS) Number of new DA champions Number of perpetrator programmes held. Funding secured for additional early intervention activities. Numbers of staff undergoing training

https://www.fearfree.org .uk/what-we-do/ Other local charities and agencies supporting victims of Domestic Abuse	prevention. Working in partnership to address the unhealthy and threatening behaviours and cultures through early intervention and ongoing education in schools. CDC internal process optimisation to enable proactive support for DA victims. Work with partner	'Fear-Free' Perpetrator programmes -Work with perpetrators and offer support to address unhealthy behaviours. Local support groups and awareness training for professionals. Improved understanding of the issues faced by victims		
	optimisation to enable			

Priority 3-Support Young people's mental health through early prevention and targeted initiatives

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.

There is a lack of youth & play activities in the Cotswolds due to challenge of delivering in a rural area, a focus on an ageing population as well as a significant lack of investment. Cost of Living crisis has a profound impact on young people. Research by Barnardo's suggests that "As the cost-of-living crisis gets worse and more frightening by the day, more children are at risk of being pulled into poverty, or into deeper poverty. More than 1 in 4 of all children in the UK now live in poverty, with millions facing the risk of going hungry. Living in poverty can mean a child is living in a cold home, going hungry, or without everyday essentials. Children in the most vulnerable and precarious circumstances will be among those most exposed to the cost-of-living crisis. Families with nothing left to cut back on are no longer having to choose between heating or eating — instead they're unable to afford either. Growing up in poverty can harm children's life chances, limiting their opportunities, holding them back in education, or leading to worse physical and mental health outcomes." https://www.barnardos.org.uk/research/what-cost-impact-cost-living-children-and-young-people
In addition, social isolation in young people is often associated with living in rural communities. This was further exacerbated by the Covid19 pandemic and there are growing concerns about the high numbers of children that are not attending school.

Pupil Wellbeing Survey (2019) – Year 7 pupils aged 11/12 years old

- Cotswold is highest locality for the number of male carers
- Second highest locality for the number of males that need support with self-harm
- Highest locality for males that need support with body image (1 in 5)

NHS data also suggests that Depression prevalence is higher than the county average at Upper Thames, Cotswold Medical and White House Practices and that Cotswold referrals for eating disorders are above the county average.

Inputs (What do we	Outputs - Activity/Action	Outcomes (short/medium-	Impact (long-term)	When (deadli	Who is leading	Measures of
need/invest in)		term)		nes if applicable)	on this priority?	success
				аррисавіе)		
'Cotswold chat' (MH support	Identify and secure funding	Views and opinions of young	More young people	Duration of	Young	There is a wide
for young people in	to continue 'Cotswold Chat'	people listened to and heard	feel valued and	initiatives	Gloucestershire,	range of ways in
partnership with local and	beyond March 2024.	across the Cotswolds.	listened to, YP have	depend on	Cotswold Youth	which we could
county-wide MH support			more opportunities	external	Network, CDC	report for this type
services- externally funded	Working with Cirencester	Better understanding of	to shape their local	funding and is	Community	of work, ways
(GCC/NHS).	Town Council to develop a	what matters to young	area. Decreased	different for	Wellbeing Team	could include:
	lottery funding proposal for	people in the Cotswolds.	likelihood of young	each one.		-Case studies/
Cotswold Youth Network-,	a youth community worker		people getting			success stories
direct engagement/training	for the town.	More accessible activities for	involved in			-Capturing &
education (community		young people	crime/drugs/ASB as			sharing the views
capacity building, funding),	Facilitate a discussion		a result of			of young people
	around youth support and to	More flexible Mental Health	meaningful			-Numerical data,
Holiday Activity and Food	develop a youth provision	provision in place locally for	engagement and			shows volume of
programme (HAF)	plan for Cirencester.	young people experiencing	support.			young people
		low- moderate levels of				engaged with, age
Integrated Locality	The Youth network to submit	mental health.				ranges etc.
Partnership- support for	Lottery Funding bid to					-Social Action
young people's mental	extend their current	Disadvantaged children and				reports from
health	programme of work.	young people are benefiting				projects delivered
		from access to meaningful				from young people
	Deliver HAF programmes	activities during the school				in the Cotswolds
	throughout Christmas,	holidays.				from support of
	Easter, Summer school					funding from the
	holidays.	Young people carrying out a				Youth Active
		range of social action				Citizens Fund
	Develop a legacy plan for	projects through support of				
	HAF after Government	the Youth Active Citizens				Measures of
	funding likely ceases in 2025.	fund and directly benefiting				success for each
						project/activity tbc-

The Integrated Locality	those within their local		evaluation will be
partnership to engage with	community.		fed into the Action
statutory and voluntary			Plan updates and
sector organisations to	Young people are feeling		annual Crime and
develop initiatives that	better connected to		Disorder Report.
support young people's	provision locally, as well as		
mental health, more youth	sign posted onto a range of		
provision and support for	support services where		
young carers in the North of	required. Reducing the risk		
the district.	of young people remaining		
	'hidden victims'.		

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 (deadline s if applicable)	Who is leading on this priority?	Measures of success
Police resources; CDC Community Wellbeing Team: asset-based community development approaches to create resilient, well-connected communities; ERS: Clean and Green programme and seed funding for communities. PROJECT SOLACE Cotswold Youth Network. Bromford Housing Neighbourhood Coaches	Cotswold CSP representative to attend the new county-wide ASB Strategy group to: • 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	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. 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.	Fewer people will be victim or cause of Anti-Social Behaviour; Reduced perception of ASB. Resilient and connected communities	March 2025	Subgroup: Police/CDC (ERS)/Bromfor d/Early Help	Project Solace reporting on incidents dealt with. OPCC data. Qualitative data and case studies from all partners. Report on SSF 4 and 5 OPCC report on perceptions of crime and ASB
	issues (DV, Serious Violence etc)					

Safer Streets Funding (SSF) though the Home Office	Point of contact for funding applications.			
	Deliver 'Safer Streets Cotswold' improvement projects. (OPCC funded)			
	Continue Project Solace until March 2024.			
	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.			
	Enable continuation of community-led initiatives through 'Clean & Green' programme and 'Community Building' as BAU after the programme closes down in autumn 2023.			

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 om 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
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. 'Vanguard' team for Stroud and Cotswoldpolicing teams, dedicated to going after the worst criminals on their patch. Are intended to combine the very best of traditional and robust	Police pro-actively target known and outstanding offenders. Local NH policing team conduct follow up visits. Partners and local elected officials to support. Police will attend every dwelling burglary as per national guidelines from the Home Office. Gloucestershire Rural Crime team to double in size from 4 team members to 8 within the next 6 to 12 months.	Known offenders pro-actively targeted. Criminal Behaviour Orders and ASB injunctions as well as working with Probation Service to stop re-offending. Every victim of rural crime gets a police officer contact. Gloucestershire Constabulary aspiration to achieve 20% detection rate. (In the last year it	Residents feel safer, fewer people are victim or cause of rural crime. Increased trust in policing.	March 2025	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.	Crime levels + public re-assurance IQUANTA Data OPCC report on perceptions of crime and ASB

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

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
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	Expand number of camera enforcement sites to include additional areas of local concern or where speed related collisions are prominent. 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. Promote GRCC's CARS toolkit to Town and Parish councils and communities.	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. 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.	Roads will be safer for all road users	March 2025	Police OPCC	Number of incidents-police data. Number of new ANPR cameras, enforcement sites and Speed Watch groups Use of CARS toolkit Projects funded through Community Speed Watch Fund

Deliver 'Drink Drive Campaign' Summer and Winter			
Promote Community Speed Watch schemes and increase number of schemes by 5.			