

1. PURPOSE AND RECOMMENDATION

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide information for monitoring purposes and OPCC reporting.
- 1.2 Following a change in strategic lead and numerous relevant approved business cases this paper intends to update the PCC on activity driven against the Crime Prevention objective of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) Police and Crime Plan.

2. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In June 2019, the OPCC provided a report to the Chief Officer Team that outlined several recommendations with regards to Crime Prevention that had been identified following an OPCC review completed on the refresh of the Police and Crime Plan in 2019.
- 2.2 In order to deliver against the PCCs latest Police and Crime plan significant organisational change/ restructure has and is taking place and additional funding for projects has been secured (for example We Don't Buy Crime).

3. ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

- 3.1 The report made 8 recommendations. Each recommendation is listed below with an update on activity against each recommendation.
- 3.2 **Appoint a strategic lead for crime prevention to establish robust governance and oversight for delivering crime prevention activity.**

A Chief Superintendent has been appointed as the force strategic lead for crime prevention and problem-solving. The Chief Superintendent has overseen the submission of the We Don't Buy Crime ("WDBC") and Problem-Solving Hub business cases. Within these business cases clear governance and oversight is set out and this is further being reinforced with the drafting of a new force crime prevention strategy. This new strategy will take account of the additional work and focus put into crime prevention and problem-solving by the force in recent weeks.

Detailed governance and reporting structures will be put in place under the new force strategy.

- 3.3 **Adopt a joined up and strategic approach to crime prevention, extending the scope of activity in this area to include serious and complex crime types as well as early intervention programmes.**



It is vital that the force is clear re: its crime prevention approach and does not, through a broad-brush approach, result in the crime prevention portfolio containing all aspects of criminality such as Serious Organised Crime (SOC), Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) etc. Many areas have detailed plans and governance and as such should stand alone.

However, the crime prevention and problem-solving strategy will be split into an overarching strategy, ensuring the adoption of crime prevention and problem-solving in all areas of policing across Gwent (for example, ensuring that all force plans have a crime prevention and separate problem-solving section to highlight how these principles are being delivered within the plan).

There will then be a separate force crime prevention and problem-solving plan which will focus on delivery across local policing. This plan will incorporate how the problem-solving hubs, community safety hubs and WDBC work to tackle key areas for crime prevention for example repeat offenders, hot spot locations and tackling crime trends and patterns at the earliest opportunity. This plan will also include how Gwent police will work with partners to provide a holistic response (including the adoption of Multi-agency Targeted Enforcement (“MATES”))

3.4 Update the Crime Prevention Strategy to reflect future activity and demand outlined in the most recent Force Management Statement

As described above

3.5 Fully implement Problem Orientated Policing (POP) practices by rolling out training further and embedding quality assurance processes for POP plans. Promotion for POP may need internal messaging from the Chief Officer team.

Despite investment and work to date Problem-Solving is not currently culturally embedded within the organisation to date (as is the case in many forces).

The new problem-solving hubs will now be at the centre of all driving problem solving. The Hubs will identify key local issues such as repeat offender, victims, repeat missing people, hotspot locations etc and will drive the creation of and utilisation of problem-solving plans to drive best practice. The Hubs will drive activity both internally but also vitally with partners (reducing SILO working).

The increasing of awareness re: problem-solving has already commenced and messaging will be driven by the Hubs, thus not requiring top down messaging but peer communication and offers of support.

The new policing model provides the force with an exciting opportunity to be one of the leading forces across England and Wales in crime prevention.



3.6 Determine ownership and responsibility for Crime Prevention Panels within the Force.

The Chief Superintendent is in the process of redesigning the Crime Prevention Panel model (CPPs). The Chief Finance Officer has also been involved, on behalf of the OPCC, in the design and consultation with current CPP members.

The new model will mean that CPPs will be independent bodies (funding support offered by the OPCC) and those CPP members who are active in crime prevention work will be recruited as police volunteers. This will ensure these active CPP members, working in the community have the appropriate support, training and vetting. This approach will deal with previous concerns re: the structure of CPPs.

3.7 Provide guidance to Crime and Disorder Reduction Officers (CADROs) on how to better utilise CPPs in their area.

CPPs will become key parts of the force's problem-solving structure and work and be built into the force crime prevention strategy.

3.8 Develop a procurement framework for CPPs to source personal safety products for public distribution.

This is no longer relevant as the CPPs will become independent.

3.9 Incorporate crime prevention messaging within the Corporate Comms Communication Strategy, using a strategic approach to target messages related to local crime trends and ongoing Operations.

Communication strategies are being drafted for the We Don't Buy Crime work and will be a key part of the Problem-Solving hubs. Communications is a key element of problem-solving and will be enhanced as the model develops.

4. NEXT STEPS

4.1 Completion of a Crime Prevention Strategy which will encapsulate the actions listed above

Embed the Problem-Solving and We Don't Buy Crime models.

5. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

6. EQUALITIES & HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS



- 6.1 This report has been considered against the general duty to promote equality, as stipulated under the Joint Strategic Equality Plan and has been assessed not to discriminate against any particular group.
- 6.2 In preparing this report, consideration has been given to requirements of the Articles contained in the European Convention on Human Rights and the Human Rights Act 1998.

7. RISK

- 7.1 Previous risks have been mitigated through the business cases submitted to date.

8. PUBLIC INTEREST

- 8.1 In producing this report, has consideration been given to 'public confidence'? Yes
- 8.2 Are the contents of this report, observations and appendices necessary and suitable for the public domain? Yes
- 8.3 Media, Stakeholder and Community Impacts: N/A

9. LEAD CHIEF OFFICER

- 9.1 T/ACC Ian Roberts

10. ANNEXES

- 10.1 Vulnerability Strategy



Vulnerability
Strategy.pdf

- 10.2 Confidence Strategy



Confidence and
Culture Strategy FIN

11. CHIEF OFFICER APPROVAL

- 11.1 I confirm this report has been discussed and approved at a formal Chief Officers' meeting.
- 11.2 I confirm this report is suitable for the public domain is suitable for the public domain for the reasons stated in 11.3.

Signature:



Date: 24/05/2021

Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent

I confirm that I have considered whether or not I have any personal or prejudicial interest in this matter and take the proposed decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct.

The above request has my approval.

Signature:

Date:

