

SCHEDULE 1 – THE PROJECT

1. We expect the Crime Reduction and Anti-Social Behaviour National Resource and Local Capital Grant for Wales to provide Partnerships with greater local flexibility to deliver outcomes that meet national and local priorities, covering crime, anti-social behaviour, domestic and sexual violence and substance misuse. The Home Office PSA 23 Make Communities Safer and PSA 25 Reduce the harm caused by Alcohol and Drugs underpin the delivery of the Home Office Crime Strategy entitled “Cutting Crime A New Partnership 2008-11”. This strategy continues to build on the significant reductions in crime achieved over recent years by supporting and strengthening local activity and identifies a number of key areas for focus over the new 3 year period.

2. Partnerships will continue to be expected to plan on the basis of their local needs and priorities as identified via their strategic assessments which should be responsive to the local community with the onus on partners to understand the full breadth of crime and community safety issues in their area. It is expected that Partnership plans will demonstrate effective action to address them. The following priorities should inform the drawing up and agreeing of local projects or initiatives with the HOCT at the Welsh Assembly Government.

3i. Priorities for crime reduction and community safety spending

In relation to crime and disorder reduction activity the interventions funded will vary, depending on Partnerships’ 2008-11 Strategic Assessments and published Plans for tackling crime and disorder reduction and substance misuse, on the outcomes identified and on a structured analysis of the problems. The key point is that interventions should be able to demonstrate an intelligence led problem solving approach and a knowledge of what works in reducing the impact of crime and disorder and substance misuse related harm on their communities.

PSA 23 Make Communities Safer is broken down into four priority action areas, each reflecting the direction of the new Crime Strategy:

Priority Action 1 Reduce the most serious violence, including tackling serious sexual offences and domestic violence: as touched upon above, the interventions funded will vary, depending on Partnerships’ published plans for 2008-11. However, serious violence, including domestic, sexual and hate crime, has a disproportionate impact on communities and given the nature of these crimes all areas can be expected to prioritise efforts to reduce levels of serious violence.

Priority Action 2 Continue to make progress on serious acquisitive crime through a focus on the issues of greatest priority in each locality and the most harmful offenders – particularly drug mis-using offenders:

it is important to focus on the most harmful acquisitive crimes – burglary, robbery and vehicle crime – that have a social and economic impact on communities. The key point here is that significant reductions have been made in these crimes over recent years and the PSA looks to ensure that no partnership area has a level of harmful acquisitive crime that is disproportionate when judged against what has been achieved elsewhere. Further reducing the level of these crimes will be both desirable and possible in most areas.

Priority Action 3 Tackle the crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour issues of greatest importance in each locality, increasing public confidence in the local agencies involved in dealing with these issues:

Partnerships will have identified their anti-social and other crime and disorder priorities through the strategic assessment and contained them within their 2008-11 Partnership Plans. The funding may be used on a wide range of interventions that impact on crime and disorder and anti-social behaviour. Emphasising preventative activity and early intervention with young people involved in anti social behaviour and deemed at risk of more serious offending will contribute to delivering this PSA and other local priorities.

Priority Action 4 Reduce re-offending through the improved management of offenders:

the Prolific and Other Priority Offender Programme (PPO) introduced a new end-to-end case management for our most problematic offenders. Partnerships are encouraged to build capacity for this programme, commissioning the most effective interventions to best support the management and rehabilitation of offenders and encouraging local agencies within Partnerships to improve the effectiveness of these interventions through collaborative working. CSPs should ensure that local substance misuse crime related priorities identified in their published Plans are tackled through an effective alignment of their PPO and Drugs Intervention Programme (DIP).

3ii. Priorities for substance misuse expenditure:

a) Partnerships have discretion to spend on any project which is in line with the priorities set out above, as well as the relevant areas in the UK Government national drugs strategy and associated crack strategy. You will wish to give consideration to the Welsh Assembly Government Substance Misuse Strategy for Wales 2008-2018 and also to those activities that continue to disrupt drugs markets, tackle drug-related crime and strengthen communities.

b) Partnerships should consider using their crime reduction funding to complement activity which seeks to get offenders into treatment through the CJS, particularly where mainstream funding has been exhausted or apportioned elsewhere. However, any such schemes should be planned closely in partnership with those developing initiatives directly for offenders dependent on illegal drugs under the DIP programme referred to below.