

Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Annual Report

April 2015 to March 2016



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Introduction

The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership is the countywide partnership that provides strategic direction and supports the coordination of community safety activity across Oxfordshire. A key role of the partnership is to collaborate and pool the resources that help to prevent crime and anti-social behaviour on shared, countywide priorities. Our activity includes the consideration of inclusivity and access by minority and vulnerable groups.

This report provides a summary of our key achievements over the past year based on our shared priorities, as well as further information and intelligence about how we have delivered these successes through the partnership. It should be read alongside the annual Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Community Safety Agreement (CSA) which sets out the structure of the partnership and how it works, our principles for working together, as well as our our priorities and and funding arrangements.

This agreement and further information about the partnership can be found on the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership Website [Safer Oxfordshire Partnership](#)

Partnership Priorities 2015-16

Our priorities for 2015-16 were to:

- Reduce anti-social behaviour
- Reduce the amount of serious violence and alcohol related disorder, particularly in the night time economy
- Prevent youth offending
- Reduce the level of reoffending
- Reduce the risk of domestic abuse and human exploitation
- Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs misuse
- Reduce the risk of radicalisation

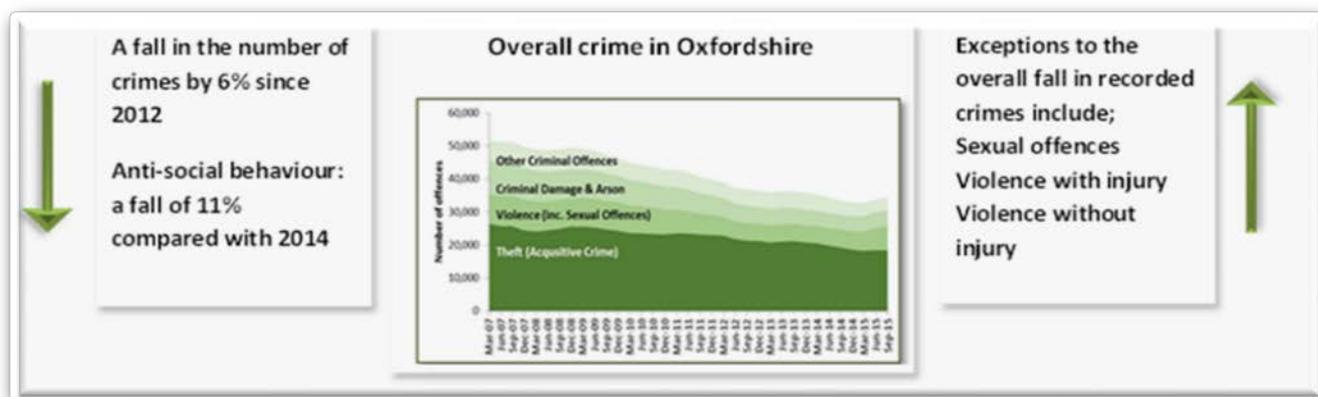
Summary of key achievements

This section provides a brief overview of our achievements against our priorities for 2015-16. This report is largely based on the impact of the funding from the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) which was distributed through the partnership to the four City/ District level CSPs and other countywide services that support the community safety agenda including Public Health, Youth Justice Service, Domestic abuse, Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and Child Sexual exploitation (CSE). Each PCC grant recipient has provided a detailed report of activity and outcomes in relation to how they have used their funding. These summaries can be found in Annexes B-J.

Overall crime in Oxfordshire has **fallen by over a third** (33%) since 2007 and by 6% in the three years from September 2012. Whilst, the number of crimes across Oxfordshire rose between 2014 and 2015 – from 33,524 to 34,556, an increase of **3%** - the number of crimes across England and Wales actually increased by **6%**. These increases are primarily related to changes in police recording practices, particularly for violent crime, with numbers of most other types of crime falling over the year to September 2015. There are variations in crime levels across the five Oxfordshire districts, with Oxford City continuing to have the highest rates of most crime types.

Data on crime trends for Oxfordshire is collated through an annual Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) and an executive summary of the key findings is provided in Annex A. The full Strategic Intelligence Assessment can be found on Oxfordshire Insight: <http://insight.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/community-safety-0>

Importantly, the partnership has reviewed itself this year so that it is more locally driven through the district level CSPs. This was in part due to the changing community safety landscape with a greater focus on safeguarding and in response to supporting local need. In addition, the partnership has contributed to the development of a new working protocol across the multi-agency Boards/ Partnerships that are working to improve the health and wellbeing of Oxfordshire's residents and safeguard children, young people and adults with care and support needs who are vulnerable to abuse and neglect. The protocol sets out how the different Boards and partnerships will interface with each other, including reporting; regular liaison and consultation; and escalating safeguarding concerns and can be found on the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership webpage.



Some examples of work that has been undertaken to deliver our shared priorities are highlighted below.

Reduce the risk of abuse and exploitation

There were 115 additional domestic abuse champions trained across Oxfordshire over the year to March 2016-17, with almost 1,000 champions remaining active across the county. The Oxfordshire Champions model is also being developed in other areas across Thames Valley and nationally.

Community mapping work and intelligence sharing through the CSE sub-group of the OSCB has led to the commissioning of street-based activity to raise awareness of CSE in east Oxford and Banbury. Materials have been produced to raise awareness of CSE with parents and communities.

Review of the Partnership

The Safer Oxfordshire Partnership undertook an internal review to ensure that it remains fit for purpose in the changing community safety landscape. Changes have led to a more bottom-up approach to the partnership through the district level CSPs and a stronger focus on safeguarding, especially following the Oxford CSE Serious case review and the new implementation of the new preventing radicalisation duty.

The partnership has also contributed to the development of a working protocol to strengthen relationships between the countywide Boards and Committees, including the Health & Wellbeing Board, Childrens Trust, Safeguarding Boards, Safer Oxfordshire, and the CSPs.



A range of activities to reduce anti-social behaviour across the county

Cherwell CSP

- Activities to reduce shoplifting - 16% fall in offending in Bicester
- Youth activators delivered 2,750 diversionary activities

West Oxfordshire CSP

- Town centred disorder scheme handled 56 cases
- 3 Community protection Notices issued

South & Vale CSP

- 5 community safety triggers received
- Supported 4 IOM offenders, none have reoffended

Oxford CSP

- Completed Speedwell CCTV project
- Human trafficking awareness programme developed for taxi drivers and across Oxfordshire and recognised as national good practice

Reducing offending

The Youth Justice Service undertakes activities to prevent entry into the criminal justice system. In the 12 months to June 2015 there were 178 juvenile first time entrants (aged 10-17 years) representing a decrease of 25.7% compared with the 12 months to June 2014. (MOJ, 2015) This was a larger percentage reduction than England and Wales (11.5% reduction).

Reduce reoffending

CSPs undertake a range of activities to deliver the IOM (Integrated Offender Management) programme, such as providing housing support for IOM offenders, restorative justice projects and work with perpetrators of domestic abuse.

Public Health support the Refresh Café initiative which aims to provide work/employment-based interventions, support and real work experience to drug and alcohol users with a history of offending to reduce re-offending and sustain recovery.

Preventing radicalisation

A Memo of Understanding has been developed and agreed by the partnership to clarify the governance arrangements for preventing radicalisation across the county.

Over 400 frontline staff received WRAP (Workshop to Raise the Awareness of Prevent) training, and additional support has been provided across the schools sector.



Protecting vulnerable people

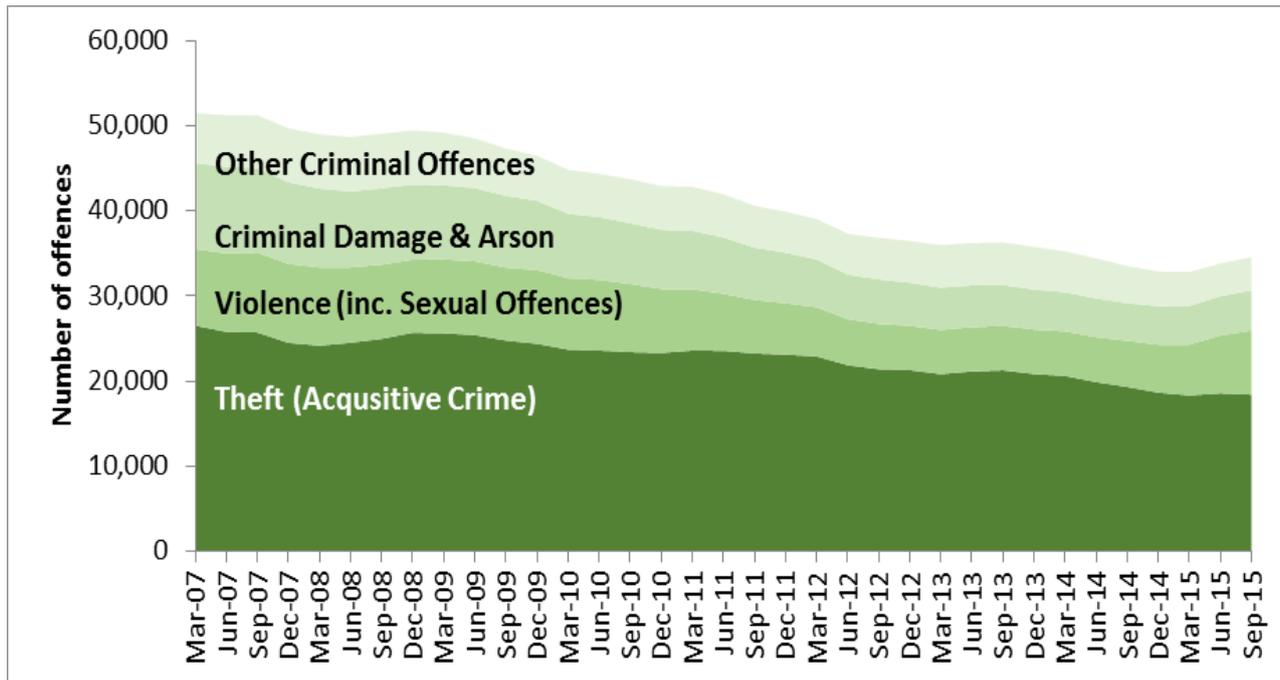
A specialist FGM multidisciplinary clinic, the Oxford Rose clinic, has been commissioned by Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group to identify and treat women who have been subject to FGM. All women in Oxfordshire who have undergone FGM can now be referred. Resources have been developed to support practitioners to open conversations, undertake risk assessments and provide treatment and care. Oxford Against Cutting (OAC) and public health have been working with communities to build awareness and develop a network for support and protective cultures. This work is ongoing and continues to be supported by a range of funding streams and grants, including PCC funding via the Safer Oxfordshire Partnership.

Financial Reporting

Each year Safer Oxfordshire distributes the Community Safety Grant on behalf of the PCC for activities to reduce crime and ASB across Oxfordshire. The table below provides a summary of how this funding was allocated to 31st March 2015.

Local Authority Area	Oxfordshire County Council
Expenditure Type	Actual Expenditure in 2015-16
Public Health – Drug and Alcohol	£57,608.71* (£65,127)
Youth Justice Service	£257,866
Community Safety Partnerships	
- Cherwell	£64,180
- Oxford	£121,063
- South & Vale	£117,111
- West Oxfordshire	£47,820** (£47,969)
CSP Total	£350,174
Domestic abuse	£101,000
FGM	£10,000
SIA	£2364
TOTAL EXPENDITURE:	£779,012.71
TOTAL GRANT PROVIDED:	£786,680
VARIANCE: total grant provided minus total expenditure	£7667.29
Total variance:	£7667.29
Reason for variance:	
*Public Health - underspend of £7518.29 returned to PCC	
**West Oxfordshire – underspend of £149 returned to PCC	
In 2014-15 there was an underspend of £52,823.26 that went to the countywide CSE sub-group that reports to the OSCB. Of this funding, £3823.26 was spent, £46,500 was committed to specific projects that carried forward to 2016/17 (in agreement with the PCC) and the remaining £2500 was returned to PCC.	

Annex A – Strategic Intelligence Assessment: Executive Summary



- In the 12 months to the end of September 2015 the police recorded **34,556 crimes** in Oxfordshire.
- Long-term trends for Oxfordshire show a fall in the number of crimes – by **33%** in the eight years since 2007; by **6%** in the three years since 2012.
- However, the number rose between 2014 and 2015 – from 33,524 to 34,556, an increase of **3%**. Over the same period, crime in England and Wales increased by **6%**. These increases are related to changes in police recording practices, particularly for violent crime. Numbers of most other types of crime fell in Oxfordshire in 2015.
- In most cases, Oxfordshire’s crime rates per 1,000 people in the population were below the national average in the 12 months to the end of September 2015.
- Across the county’s five districts, Oxford City had the highest rates of most crime types .
- Comparing each district with its set of “most similar areas” shows that the overall crime rate was above average in Cherwell and Oxford but below average in South Oxfordshire, Vale of White Horse, and West Oxfordshire.
- Other community safety and crime data show that:
 - **Anti-social behaviour:** Police data show that there were **9,058 incidents** in the 2015 calendar year, a fall of 11% compared with 2014

- **Domestic abuse:** there were **3,161 recorded crimes** in the 2015 calendar year, an increase of 34% compared with 2014. There were **8,516 non crime occurrences**,¹ an increase of 2.9% compared with 2014 (*NB a minority of these will not meet the national definition of domestic abuse*)
- **Exploitation:** There is continued focus on issues of child and adult exploitation, including in particular **child sexual exploitation** and **modern slavery**
- **Hate incidents:** Numbers of police recorded hate incidents continue to rise, although there is still significant under-reporting
- **Rogue trading and scams:** There were **292 rogue trading incidents** in the nine months from April to December 2015, a fall of 16% from the same period in the previous year. During the 2015 calendar year there were **36 intelligence reports of scams**.
- **Mental health detentions:** In 2015 there were **267 detentions** under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act, similar to the 2014 figure (266) and lower than in 2013 (358)
- **Re-offending:** adult re-offending rates in Oxfordshire increased slightly between 2012 and 2013 – from 24.1% to 24.6%. Juvenile re-offending rates fell – from 36.3% to 31.2%
- **Road traffic accidents: 378 people** were reported to the police as killed and seriously injured on Oxfordshire's roads in 2014. This was a slight increase from 2013 but the longer-term trend is downward.

¹ Non crime occurrences are incidents which have come to the attention of the police, and would normally amount to a notifiable crime, but a resultant crime has not been recorded. Specific circumstances in which this would happen are as follows:

- The occurrence is reported by a third party and the alleged victim either declines to confirm the crime or cannot be traced
- The occurrence is being dealt with by another police force
- The National Crime Recording Standard or Home Office Counting Rules for Recording Crime direct that a crime should not be recorded

Annex B – Cherwell CSP PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Community Safety Partnership support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken)	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes
<p>Objective 1: Cut crimes of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending.</p>	<p>Crime Partnership: Reduction in shoplifting offences by increasing awareness and intelligence. Incident reports detailing deterred shoplifters, offences, suspicious behaviour, which reduces officers time in dealing with incidents</p> <p>Pubwatch Banbury Maintained contact with 80+ stores, 35+ licensed premises, relaying information back to the neighbourhood teams after visits. We provide continuity to the premises as there is a constant change of staff, giving training, support and crime reduction advice.</p> <p>Worked with Licensees vianight time economy action plan to reduce night time offending. Issued 55 bans, 12 Extensions and 6 warning letters. Provided 4 complete albums, two full meetings and two book swaps.</p> <p>Young People Recreation & Sport Activators The Activator initiative runs all year round delivering free alternative sports and physical activity sessions to engage young people aged 8-16Yrs across the district. The aim of the project is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • engage with young people in informal recreational areas using physical activity and alternative sports. • work within areas of need and the Brighter Future wards and with young people highlighted by key partners and the steering group. • provide a reactive service within the district that is mobile and does not require a fixed facility. • sign post young people to all positive activities and opportunities available to them locally. • work in partnership to strengthen local communities The initiative runs 10 sessions each week(to date April – Sept 250 sessions) and 5 school take over sessions – (April to Sept 125 sessions) <p>Recreation & Sport Activator leadership programme has allowed young people to volunteer in their local community to deliver fun sports sessions for young people and sustaining good practice.</p> <p>The Activator steering groups meets quarterly to monitor the initiative and allows partners the ability to have an input in to the programme. A focus on the Brighter future wards in Banbury has come from the steering group allowing the initiative to work with Sanctuary Housing and making links to harder to reach families and young people under “Activate Banbury”.</p>	<p>Over 350 incident reports</p> <p>Issued over 30 Crime Partnership Exclusion Notices and 35 Intelligence Photo sheets, provided three complete albums</p> <p>Engaging 2,750 young people.</p> <p>18 young people have completed the Recreation & Sport Activator leadership programme</p>

	<p>ASB Identify individuals and engage with them. Coordinate with other Agencies to ensure the most appropriate action is taken, whether this is informal or formal.</p> <p>Operation Jazz run by the authority over the summer seized large quantities of alcohol off young people and legal highs. Most were warned or cautioned, with letters to parents 59 youths having alcohol seized off them in a public place</p>	<p>15 live Anti Social Behaviour Contracts (ABC) for youths who have been causing ASB</p> <p>10 ABC's to allow drug swabbing of houses</p> <p>2 ABA's to address behaviour in the Night Time Economy</p> <p>4 CBO's</p> <p>2 Closures of residential properties connected with ASB/Crime.</p>
<p>Objective 2: Protecting Vulnerable People.</p>	<p>CADO/Crime Reduction Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feb – launch of Safe Places scheme • Talk to Banbury Macular Society • Information stall at Age UK event, Exeter Hall <p>ASB</p> <p>Through the JATAC and Cherwell Operations Group (COG) Vulnerable People are highlighted and signposted to the right forum (CSE/Op Juggler etc.) then a joint agency approach is taken to safeguard the individual ensuring a Single Point of Contact (SPOC)maintains communication with them and keeps them advised of what is happening.</p> <p>Burglary road shows and burglary prevention week carried out just before Xmas</p> <p>The council has funded a project to tackle cybercrime and how to protect yourself on the web workshop into all secondary schools in the district</p> <p>Currently part funded by the Home office - a Prevent workshop is running in secondary schools in the district to make young people more aware of the threat of radicalisation</p>	
<p>Objective 3: Work with partner agencies to put Victims</p>	<p>ASB Through JATAC and COG a coordinated victim lead response is carried out to address their concerns, find out what they want to come of our intervention and then informing them of what we are going</p>	

<p>and Witnesses at the heart of the Criminal Justice System.</p>	<p>to do. A SPOC will explain fully each partner agencies role and objective, any proposed realistic time line, anticipated resolution whilst reassuring the victim throughout. They will also ensure that the victim is advised of any special measures available to them should the incident go to Court.</p>	
<p>Objective 4: Ensure police and partners are visible, act with integrity and foster the trust and confidence of communities.</p>	<p>CADO/Crime Reduction Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burglary event – Bretch Hill, Bike marking, vehicle crime, home security • Neighbourhood Watch conference, Highfield Social club, Bicester & Banbury • Information stall at Age UK information fair, Bicester • Organised and attended Vehicle crime roadshow, Kidlington • Information stall at Age UK event, Banbury Town Hall • June –had information stall at later life matters event Rye Hill golf club, Milcombe <p>ASB</p> <p>The Operation Jazz Team use the Powers held by the Police and Council to close the parties down and disperse the party goers.</p> <p>This summer resulted in 59 youths having alcohol seized off them in a public place. These youths and their parents have it explained to them why drinking underage has so many risks as well as being illegal.</p>	
<p>Objective 5: Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime.</p>	<p>Crime Partnership:</p> <p>Regular training sessions on Stop Theft, given by officers, which has a proven impact on deterring crime and better reporting/recording</p> <p>Use of Twitter and DISC to share information</p> <p>ASB</p> <p>The ASB Team attend as many community days or Festivals as possible (BODFEST, BLOXFEST, Fairport etc.).</p> <p>We also attend where able the Police Have your say meetings. Parish Council Meetings or Resident Meetings are attended if invitations are made.</p> <p>We ensure that calls made to our call centres are responded to and are happy to engage with the public at the large public events.</p> <p>We give advice through our websites or Cherwell Link and attend people’s property if they want to know about CCTV or indeed require one of our deployable cameras installed to deter crime or give the victim reassurance.</p>	<p>3 fairs attended</p>

<p>Objective 6: Protect the public from serious organised crime, terrorism and internet based crime.</p>	<p>CADO/Crime Reduction Officer:</p> <p>Launch of hotel watch scheme, Banbury – gave presentation on CPA</p> <p>ASB</p> <p>The ASB Team attend seminars or training that helps us understand current threats or trends. The COG and JATAC meetings identify people or places of concern and we then, in partnership with other agencies, utilise the tools and powers within ASB Legislation to highlight and disrupt these activities.</p> <p>This could be through ABC's with drug swabbing, Criminal Behaviour Orders or even Closure Orders.</p>	<p>13 sessions ongoing in schools across the district</p> <p>Hotel test purchase op carried out in Bicester one to follow in Banbury</p>
<p>For further information visit: www.cherwell.gov.uk</p>		

Annex C – West Oxfordshire CSP PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Community Safety Partnership support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken.	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes
Objective 1:	The CSP Action plan includes objectives to reduce acquisitive crime. Initiatives carried out to date include:-	3 ABC's issued

<p>Cut crimes of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No tools in this vehicle operation use of stickers to raise awareness • CSP works with TV Probation in support of the IOM programme • A number of crime reduction operations have taken place. • ASB management work working with TVP, victims, councillors and other stakeholders to reduce the impact of ASB, this work also relates to Public Space Protection orders (PSPO) • Test Purchase operations • Fake ID operation identifying vulnerable people at risk to scams • Town Centre disorder Scheme to manage and reduce drunkenness • Community Protection notices (CPN) to deal with on-going problems or nuisances that have a negative impact in a specific locality 	<p>Town Centre disorder Scheme handled 56 cases</p> <p>3 CPN's issued</p>
<p>Objective 2: Protecting Vulnerable People.</p>	<p>A PREVENT action plan and training package to staff is being developed and rolled out across WODC staff.</p> <p>Work with partner agencies to identify and share information relating to young people at risk of sexual exploitation.</p> <p>Commissioned BASE33 to run workshops for vulnerable girls at risk from CSE.</p> <p>Content agreed by CSE lead County and Kingfisher team who are mentors to BASE33.</p> <p>Course for school staff to manage vulnerable girls in WODC area.</p> <p>Film developed for school governors and parents shown at Witney Cineworld and Chipping Norton Theatre to raise awareness of CSE.</p> <p>Safe Place scheme launched providing vulnerable people places of safety in time of need or concern</p>	
<p>Objective 3: Work with partner agencies to put Victims and Witnesses at the heart of the Criminal Justice System.</p>	<p>Many of the projects listed in Objective 2 above apply to Objective 3 as well in that they all involve working with County Council, TVP, Witney Town Council, voluntary and statutory organisations to deliver projects such as skate outreach youth project and the Off the Streets project supporting 'at risk' young people.</p> <p>Three PSPO's issued to prioritise local concerns about alcohol, drug taking and other forms of ASB in public places</p>	
<p>Objective 4: Ensure police and partners are visible, act with integrity and foster the trust and confidence of communities.</p>	<p>See 5 below</p>	
<p>Objective 5: Communicate with the public</p>	<p>The West Oxfordshire Community Safety Partnership regularly engages with the public through various methods.</p>	

to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime.	<p>The CSP organise events to raise awareness of crime and anti-social behaviour issues that affect the residents of the WODC area.</p> <p>Social Medias is also used to get 'the message' out.</p> <p>Press releases and media briefings take place and the partnerships Facebook page has improved communications with the public.</p>	
<p>Objective 6: Protect the public from serious organised crime, terrorism and internet based crime.</p>	<p>The CSP places the management of CSE as a key priority and various works to raise awareness of CSE is conducted across the district.</p> <p>The PREVENT programme applies to this objective.</p> <p>The CSP also support Have your Say Day, community operations with TVP, Hotel watch scheme was launched to raise awareness among the leisure businesses about CSE and other community safety issues.</p>	
For further information visit: www.westoxon.gov.uk		

Annex D – South and Vale CSP PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Community Safety Partnership support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken.	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes
<p>Objective 1: Cut crimes of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending.</p>	<p>Tackling anti-social behaviour</p> <p>The South and Vale CSP provide an effective partnership approach to monitoring and responding to ASB 'hot spot' areas and risks through the monthly South and Vale Joint Agency Tasking (JATAC) process.</p> <p>Partner agencies share resources, knowledge and data to support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • repeat victims of ASB • medium/high risk ASB victims • families in need of intervention to avoid ASB • vulnerable people (domestic abuse, homelessness, CSE, Prevent) 	<p>Number of ASB reports to TVP from South and Vale up to Quarter 3 = 1816</p> <p>Number of ASB reports to District Councils up to Quarter 3 = 65</p>

	<p>The project involves schools identifying small groups of young people who they feel are vulnerable and displaying risky behaviour.</p> <p>An independent youth worker has been appointed to run a one-day workshop with partner agencies and weekly sessions with these young people in groups to build their self-esteem, self-awareness and use of appropriate assertiveness skills.</p> <p>This project has been approved by the CSP budget group and funding allocated. The project will be delivered in schools in April 2016</p> <p>Domestic abuse, rape and female genital mutilation (FGM)</p> <p>The CSP raised awareness of the Oxfordshire FGM campaign to BME communities within South and Vale.</p> <p>The CSP continues to fund a dedicated outreach service for women, men and children whose lives have been disrupted by domestic abuse in South and Vale. On behalf of the Partnership, A2 Dominion provides 63 hours of domestic abuse services each week across both districts. This year the CSP have funded an additional 25 hours due to the high numbers of people on the waiting list requiring help.</p> <p>The CSP have funded the Building Respectful Families programme which tackles child on parent violence for families in South and Vale.</p>	<p>Number of people supported by outreach up to quarter 3 = 53</p>
<p>Objective 3: Work with partner agencies to put Victims and Witnesses at the heart of the Criminal Justice System.</p>	<p>The South and Vale CSP funds a small repairs/target hardening service to help vulnerable victims of burglary, anti-social behaviour and domestic abuse stay and feel safe in their own homes.</p> <p>Through requests from the Oxfordshire Domestic Abuse Service, police teams and/or residents themselves, the scheme (run by on behalf of the CSP by Mears) can provide target hardening home improvements including guard cams, window alarms, door locks, and safe rooms.</p>	<p>Number of domestic abuse target hardening works carried out = 15</p>
<p>Objective 4: Ensure police and partners are visible, act with integrity and foster the trust and confidence of communities.</p>	<p>The South and Vale CSP have part funded a TVP Community Relations Officer to work with all communities including those hard to reach.</p>	
<p>Objective 5: Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime.</p>	<p>On behalf of the CSP, the Community Safety Projects Officer and ASB Co-ordinator actively promote and support initiatives that help residents feel safe for example awareness of the new hate crime service and safer places scheme for vulnerable people.</p> <p>The CSP funded TVP Community Relations Officer promotes key messages using the Thames Valley Alert service and Neighbourhood Watch</p>	

<p>Objective 6: Protect the public from serious organised crime, terrorism and internet based crime.</p>	<p>The CSP has supported Operation Sterling to tackle serious organised crime – outcomes from a recent local operation involving the police, district council and other agencies has led to numerous arrests relating to fraud and servitude. The team are currently considering the use of Community Protective Notice (CPNs) to manage/improve behaviours.</p> <p>The CSP support and attend the multi-agency Channel Panel. The CSP raises awareness of the PREVENT agenda to local councillors, town and parish councils and on the district council website to residents within South and Vale. The South and Vale CSP review the PREVENT plan at quarterly meetings.</p> <p>The CSP continues to raise awareness amongst local communities about online fraud/cybercrime through articles in local councillor publications, newsletters to parishes/towns and signposting via the district council websites. For example 'Get Safe Online' promoted through Twitter</p>	
<p>For further information visit: www.whitehorsedc.gov.uk www.southoxon.gov.uk</p>		

Annex E – Oxford City CSP PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Community Safety Partnership support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken.	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes
<p>Objective 1: Cut crimes of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending.</p>	<p>The Violent Crime Coordinator (VCC) manages the CCTV suite and project manages additional camera installations. Thames Valley Police will be reducing their contribution towards staffing of the CCTV from 1 September 2016. Oxford City Council will continue to maintain their contribution for staff. This will result in fewer posts and less operational usage of CCTV.</p> <p>Nightsafe continues to be a successful partnership operation. The Street pastors are to increase their patrols in February 2016. The service will patrol three Saturdays out of every month. Previously the Pastors worked Fridays and one Saturday a month. There will be a recruitment drive on Wednesday 24th February.</p> <p>The South Central Ambulance Service first aid point in Cornmarket continues to be a useful service, providing triage assistance to those enjoying the night time economy.</p>	<p>The Speedwell Street CCTV project has now been completed with the installation of two cameras on Speedwell Street and one on St Aldates.</p> <p>Initiated by the VCC, Nightsafe now includes the Street Pastors, TVP, Licensing and South Central Ambulance Service.</p>
<p>Objective 2: Protecting Vulnerable People.</p>	<p>The Human Exploitation Coordinator (HEC) leads on the delivery of projects targeting sex working, human trafficking and child sexual exploitation. Key achievements include the launch of Hotel Watch and Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing awareness programme that provided information to these sectors on helping to protect children and vulnerable people from abuse and exploitation.</p> <p>The HEC continues to deliver CSE training on behalf of Oxfordshire’s Safeguarding Childrens</p>	<p>The awareness programme for taxi drivers has been so successful; it is now being rolled out across Oxfordshire and seen as good practice nationally.</p> <p>The HEC is a Steering Group Member of the ground breaking Independent Trauma</p>

	<p>Board. The HEC has also assisted in the development of other training materials for OSCB.</p> <p>The HEC also networks and identifies good practice and emerging issues from other areas of the Country. They also provide links to funding opportunities for non-governmental organisations.</p> <p>The Domestic and Sexual Abuse Coordinator (DSAC) leads on projects that support Violence against Women and Children agenda in the city. The DSAC is working with a TVP led task and finish group to improve response for LGBT DA victims. The DSAC is also on the review group that is looking at domestic abuse and its services across the County. The review group will also look at all DHRs and their recommendations to ensure a robust process.</p> <p>The DSAC and HEC worked with Oxford Brookes to hold a VAWG training event in the Town Hall.</p>	<p>Advisor service, funded through the PCC's office. The ITA have supported over 60 cases since August 2014 and 6 cases have been referred to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM).</p> <p>The HEC chairs the Sex Worker Intervention Panel, overseeing cases and ensuring a multi-agency approach in the active protection and support of sex workers.</p> <p>220 delegates, all are students in midwifery, social care, teaching, school nursing and health visiting. Work is began to run this again next year.</p>
<p>Objective 3: Work with partner agencies to put Victims and Witnesses at the heart of the Criminal Justice System.</p>	<p>The DSAC organised a conference on exploring Restorative Justice.</p> <p>The DSAC is also a member of the Sexual Violence working group, which will be set up and led by OSARCC to try and improve response and partnership working.</p> <p>Support for victims and witnesses are integral to the work of the HEC and DSAC, without which services could not be shaped to the needs of individuals. Both officers provide advice and support to staff where disclosure has occurred and ensure that the appropriate referral pathways are used.</p>	<p>The successful conference saw over 100 representatives within the DA field attend from all over the Country. Feedback from the conference would like to see guidance and this will be looked at in the new year.</p>
<p>Objective 5: Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime.</p>	<p>The ASB Prevention Projects Officer (PPO) leads on the ASB prevention activities in the city. Projects include being the chair of the Language School Forum. Oxford Language School Forum has assisted in the development of a Safeguarding framework for the monitoring of Oxfordshire educational establishments, particular focus has been placed on the annual reporting of language schools.</p> <p>The PPO also leads on a project that looks at Neighbourhood Resolution; with the aim to implement a community based Restorative Justice service staffed by community volunteers. Though funding was declined by the Officer of the PCC, it agreed to part fund the project if other funding could be found. Big Lottery funding is being looked at for a small project within the Rose Hill area of the City.</p>	<p>This Forum drives the Language School action plan which challenges behaviours of language students and reduces their chances of being a victim of robbery. Community Trigger case reviews have now been requested since the ASBIT process became operational in September 2014.</p> <p>4 case reviews have taken place, 1 request was rejected, 2 provided recommendations to the complainants and 1 case review is currently pending awaiting completion.</p>
<p>Objective 6: Protect the public from serious organised crime, terrorism and internet based crime.</p>	<p>The VCC leads on the Community Safety Partnership's Prevent plan, bringing together local agencies to ensure there is a broad response to our Prevent duties.</p> <p>Oxford City Council's has also launched a staff intranet page that provides a basic overview on prevent. The page also provides information on how to refer and an overview of the Channel Panel.</p> <p>The VCC is also liaises with Thames Valley Police on serious organise crime, providing the link between the local authority and police.</p> <p>The HCC is working with TVP on a Human Trafficking group, who will report back to the Community Safety Partnership. The aim is to share intelligence on those that are most vulnerable within the city.</p>	<p>This includes the City Council and County Council collaborating with West Oxfordshire, South & Vale District Councils to run Prevent Awareness training throughout 2016.</p> <p>Training can also be given to non-statutory organisations at a cost.</p>

The Community Safety Partnership's priorities drive the work that is delivered by the three officers, who salaries are paid for by the PCC. Part of this work is a collaborative approach across the County and Thames Valley wide.
 Further information can be found: www.saferoxford.org.uk

Annex F – Public Health PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Service support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken.	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes
<p>Objective 1: Cut crimes of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending.</p>	<p>The Refresh Café is a local Oxfordshire initiative that provides support for drug and alcohol users who have a history of offending. This support includes access to work/employment based interventions and real work experience, in order to reduce re-offending and sustain recovery.</p> <p>The Refresh Café, which is situated on Cowley Road in Oxford, underwent substantial refit in Sept 2015 to ensure that it complied with all relevant Health & Safety legislation and a suitable training environment for volunteers receiving work based training. The café was awarded a 5-star Food Hygiene Rating by Oxford City Council in 2015 and was the Sainsburys Cowley Road Charity of the Year in 2015</p> <p>The Refresh Café is staffed by two full time Peer Mentor & Volunteer Co-ordinators that manage the day to day operations. It is open Monday – Saturday and work based training is delivered at the Rectory Centre that is located within easy walking distance.</p> <p><u>Drug Rehabilitation Requirement (DRR)</u> – there are currently Turning Point Roads to Recovery provides recovery based services for Oxfordshire-based recent offenders, with a defined drug and/or alcohol history and on a community based sentence such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 service users who are under DRR at our Oxfordshire Service. Turning Point have promoted work based placements as the Refresh Café as part of their Community DRR. • <u>Alcohol Rehabilitation Requirement (ATR)</u>– there are currently 24 service users who are under ATR at our Oxfordshire Services. • <u>Day release from prison</u> – a partnership with HMP Springhill Prison enables prisoners who are on a 	<p>34 Volunteers Trained</p> <p>26</p> <p>Work based placements</p> <p>1654 hours</p> <p>Worked by Volunteers</p>

	<p>Release on Temporary Licence (ROTL) to gain work based experience at Refresh.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Recently released from prison</u> – we promote work based placements for those recently released from prison. Clients from the Ley Community Rehabilitation Centre have been staffing the Refresh Café and recently held a joint event with Oxfordshire Probation / Thames Valley CRC promoting work based placements opportunity for offenders on formal community orders. <p>Our Refresh Café volunteers have a wide range of training based opportunities that seek to develop key skills, increase confidence and provide valuable work based experience. Refresh Café Volunteers receive the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Refresh Café Volunteers have access to Turning Point’s accredited Peer Mentoring & Volunteer training programme • The majority of service users are expected to engage with Turning Point for approximately two days each week. • Gain a food handling/hygiene certificate, work experience in all aspects of running the café. • All volunteers are assigned one of the Peer Mentoring & Volunteer Coordinators who proactively engage all volunteers and support them throughout their time at the Refresh Café. • All service users are actively linked into our Get Connected Aspire trainee/volunteer programme to ensure further work based developments • Each Refresh volunteer has a full package of support that focuses on moving the candidate towards employment. This includes work-based training (appropriate behaviour/team work/taking instruction etc) interview techniques, CV workshops, job searching, accessing ID documents, opening bank accounts, links to training providers, personal applications for training funding. <p>The Refresh Café will continue to provide support for drug and alcohol users with a history of offending access to work/employment based interventions and real work experience, in order to reduce re-offending and sustain recovery.</p>	<p>2 F/T Peer Mentor & Volunteer Coordinators</p>
<p>Objective 5: Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime.</p>	<p>Alcohol harm reduction initiatives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Police operation to tackle excessive intoxication A small grant was made to Thames Valley Police so that a test purchasing operation could take place. This targeted late night premises to check whether alcohol was sold to people who were already visibly intoxicated. 2. Campaigns including promotion of Dry January A radio campaign run in November, December and January (2015-16) targeted people whose drinking is likely to cause harm to their health. this includes women who drink at home. The campaign included promotion of Dry January, features on 2 groups of Fire Fighters and a radio campaign on Heart Radio with a prize quiz aimed at women. 	

Annex G – Youth Justice Service PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Community Safety Partnership support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken)	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes
<p><u>Objective 1:</u> Cut crimes of most concern to the public and reduce reoffending.</p>	<p>This section is also covered in the information below.</p>	
<p><u>Objective 2:</u> Protecting Vulnerable People.</p>	<p>Consolidated the existing Youth Conditional Cautions & Interventions frameworks with Thames Valley Police and reduced the total number of risky behaviours of Young people for early identification of harm. The numbers undertaken for the year period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Youth Cautions (those matters consulted upon, and some of these had some voluntary sessions offered) total <p>Youth Conditional Caution’s (YCCs)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. There are particular parameters that the YCC decision making process and the young person need to fulfil. Subject to this, it could mean that that a YCC decision means that a young person is subject to the behavioural programme/s from anywhere between 12 - 20 weeks depending on summary or indictable offence. In practice the maximum number of sessions would be 12 but could be longer if the agreed by all parties. Any continuance tends to be voluntary and alongside another agency –for example CABHS. On average we would expect that there are not less than 2 that are running and usually we would expect to run between 4-6 <p>Extended service for substance misuse clinics to identify early signs and impact on changing behaviours -county wide:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. In the last 12 months we scheduled approximately appointments for cannabis clinic, this includes mental health screening, 50% in the North of the County and 50% in the south. We have developed streamline referrals in to early intervention, 	<p>60</p> <p>120</p> <p>119</p>

	<p>PCAMHS and CAN young people drugs services for those identified as having additional needs as a result of the cannabis clinic.</p> <p>4. During the last 12 months we have also developed an AQA accredited risky behaviours program including offending risk that is currently being trialled with 6 young people; this will be available to All YJS young people in future will upon completion of this receive 6 or 12 AQA and a Oxfordshire Young Person's award as well as a "survival pack"</p> <p>5. Implementing and developing young girls and boys groups for children who are at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation includes Health expertise and education around CSE & protective behaviours</p>	<p>Rolling programme 3 groups 4-8 young people</p>
<p>Objective 3: Work with partner agencies to put Victims and Witnesses at the heart of the Criminal Justice System.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The YJS contacts and consults with the victims of all the young people under YJS supervision, offering support and signposting and delivering restorative justice interventions. The YJS is implementing a restorative approach within the YJS and with its partner agencies, to ensure that the service 'practices what it preaches', by being a values based, needs led organisation with a restorative ethos. The YJS is delivering training to the county's children's homes and Residential Edge of Care (REOC) team in restorative justice in order to take more proactive approaches to crime reduction and reduce the number of young people who are LAC entering the criminal justice system. The charity Safe! which supports young victims of crime, was established by the YJS. SAFE! prioritises the most vulnerable young victims who have experienced sexual and domestic abuse. The YJS continues to contribute to SAFE! by offering management support to the Director. The YJS has developed Building Respectful Families, a 12 week groupwork programme for families experiencing child on parent violence. A robust programme of support and challenge can keep families together, and potentially has massive cost savings in terms of reducing police callouts, avoiding children becoming LAC and reducing incidents of domestic abuse. 	<p>192 victims</p> <p>157 victims contacted and consulted, of whom: 98 engaged in restorative justice (30 direct and 68 indirect)</p> <p>54 staff trained (3 day restorative approaches training)</p> <p>11 managers training (1 day restorative approaches for managers training)</p> <p>During the financial year 2015-16 SAFE! supported 117 young victims in Oxfordshire. 10 of these were victims of YJS clients. A further 6 were YJS clients (recognising that many offenders are also victims). The programme has supported 20 families, 13 in groups and 7 individually (when group involvement isn't appropriate). From these 20 families there were 16 police callouts before their involvement in the programme, 2 during the programme and 0 since.</p>
<p>Objective 4: Ensure police and partners are visible, act with</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent Thematic joint Targeted area inspection into CSE is indicating that YJS managers (including Police input) there is strong Management Oversight into these Issues. This will promote increased visibility and trust of communities. YJS police officers are in uniform thus promoting visibility and trust in the Youth 	

<p>integrity and foster the trust and confidence of communities.</p>	<p>justice system.</p>	
<p>Objective 5: Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime.</p>	<p>The Youth Justice Service is aware of young people who are at risk of serious harm through exploitation via drug supply networks, and these young people don't always know how to ask for help and don't always get fully recognised by professionals for the exploitation they are subject too. We wanted to try to make a difference and started with 7 young people last summer. These are their stories on their own website - www.brakingbad.co.uk</p>	<p>Over 150 attendees at the conference. Website accessible to all practitioners and members of the public</p>
<p>Objective 6: Protect the public from serious organised crime, terrorism and internet based crime.</p>	<p>YJS Funded Home Office WRAP training for the CSP Helped support and develop the County Response to Counter terrorism</p>	

Annex H – Domestic Abuse PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Community Safety Partnership support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken)	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes										
<p>Objective 2: Protecting Vulnerable People.</p>	<p><u>IDVA Service</u></p> <p>The IDVA service provided in Oxfordshire by Reducing the Risk provides an intensive service to support the safety of victims at high risk</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 2014/15 the IDVA service worked with 331 victims of abuse at high risk. 197 were referred over the course of the year 89 were referred the previous year and we continued to support them 45 were people supported before who came back due to a change in circumstances or were re-referred because of a repeat incident. The IDVA service provides a rapid pathway to immediate support by anyone identified as at high risk. This is particularly important as seeking help can escalate risk. <table border="1" data-bbox="566 858 1742 1233"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="566 858 1158 935">Referrals in 2015-16 (197)</th> <th data-bbox="1158 858 1742 935">Number (and %) of victims</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="566 935 1158 991">Response within two working days</td> <td data-bbox="1158 935 1742 991">197 victims (100%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="566 991 1158 1046">Unable to make contact</td> <td data-bbox="1158 991 1742 1046">13 victims (6.5%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="566 1046 1158 1158">Initial support and advice on safety planning (long term support declined)</td> <td data-bbox="1158 1046 1742 1158">15 victims (7.5%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="566 1158 1158 1233">Ongoing intensive support provided</td> <td data-bbox="1158 1158 1742 1233">169 victims (86%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>124 cases were closed over the year with the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16 (13%) stayed with or returned to the perpetrator for a variety of reasons, but with their own safety plans in place. 	Referrals in 2015-16 (197)	Number (and %) of victims	Response within two working days	197 victims (100%)	Unable to make contact	13 victims (6.5%)	Initial support and advice on safety planning (long term support declined)	15 victims (7.5%)	Ongoing intensive support provided	169 victims (86%)	<p>331 victims worked with over the year</p>
Referrals in 2015-16 (197)	Number (and %) of victims											
Response within two working days	197 victims (100%)											
Unable to make contact	13 victims (6.5%)											
Initial support and advice on safety planning (long term support declined)	15 victims (7.5%)											
Ongoing intensive support provided	169 victims (86%)											

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 (7%) were supported to flee to refuge and were subsequently supported by refuge staff. The IDVA service provided emergency funds for immediate necessities and travel costs. • 99 (80%) were in safe accommodation in the community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 9 (7%) moved to live with family or friends - 10 (8%) moved to a new home - 77 (63%) stayed in their own home with civil measures or criminal justice processes to keep the perpetrator away. - A further 3 (2%) had a new tenancy ie they were supported in negotiations with Social Housing providers so that their partner’s name could be removed from the tenancy agreement – again with measures to keep the perpetrator away <p><u>SAFE (Building Respectful Families Programme)</u> Funding was allocated for a 3 month period January to March 2016 to fund a Co-ordinator post which supports a rolling Child on Parent Violence (CPV) group work programme for Oxfordshire.</p> <p>Additional outputs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness of CPV across services working with families in Oxfordshire, keeping up to date with research and best practice in this area and delivering training to practitioners in line with the Home Office guidanceⁱ • Developing a 1:1 CPV intervention for families where the current Building Respectful Families group work offer isn’t desirable, available or appropriate • Clients who have benefited from SAFE BRF in the time period is 20 – 11 adults and 9 children. 	
<p><u>Objective 3:</u> Work with partner agencies to put Victims and Witnesses at the heart of the Criminal Justice</p>	<p><u>Champions Network</u> There are currently approximately 991 Domestic Abuse Champions operating across Oxfordshire. The Domestic Abuse Champions Network spans across all areas geographically and across a diverse range of agencies. We have Champions who work in schools, colleges and across a range of agencies and health settings and provide key links in enabling victims and their children to access key services and support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plan for 2015/16 has been to sustain, enhance and extend the champions approach, 	<p>991 current Champions and six training sessions delivered over the year</p>

System.	<p>training and networks and training through the new social enterprise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This year six Champions training courses have been delivered. Demand has been so high that an additional session was added to the five planned for the year. • 79% of champions feel they are equipped to talk with a victim about planning for their safety, and 97% are confident about where to signpost them if they feel unable to help, This indicates it is probable that victims of abuse will receive a safe effective response wherever they turn for help. <p>The champions are also key to ensuring coordinated action planning and information sharing in relation to safeguarding</p> <p><u>VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) Co-ordinator</u></p> <p>The new role was appointed to from 1 February 2016. The VAWG Co-ordinator has been undertaking a programme of VAWG related consultation along with other activity aimed at supporting the delivery of the Oxfordshire Strategic review of Domestic Abuse currently underway. Work has also commenced in conjunction with Oxford City Council to develop a Countywide VAWG strategy.</p> <p><u>Domestic Homicide Reviews</u></p> <p>*Please note: We do not have confirmed information on the total cost of these reviews although where there is a separate chair and report author costs will be much higher. It has been indicated that the total cost of both South& Vale DHRs referred to here will be in the region of £20k for both.</p>		
	<p>Area</p>	<p>Date of Homicide</p>	<p>Additional Information</p>
<p>1. Oxford/ South Oxfordshire</p>	<p>December 2013</p>	<p>This will be a joint DHR/ Serious Case Review. Local Community Safety Managers have suggested capping the DHR element at £10k</p>	
<p>2. South & Vale</p>	<p>19.10.2014</p>	<p>Separate Chair and Report Author. Draft Overview Report is being finalised.</p>	

	3. South & Vale	23.05.2015	In the final stages and the Draft Overview Report is being finalised	

¹ Information guide: adolescent to parent violence and abuse - Home Office 2015

Annex I – FGM PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Community Safety Partnership support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken)	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes
<p>Objective 2: Protecting Vulnerable People.</p>	<p>In 2014 it was agreed that the Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children’s Board (OSCB) would lead on developing a response to female genital mutilation (FGM). A three year strategy was agreed to tackle the issues across Oxfordshire. The strategy was developed in consultation with the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), the Children’s Trust Board, Oxfordshire Safeguarding Adults Board (OSAB), Oxfordshire Safety Community Partnerships (OxSCP), District Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB). The strategy sought to reduce FGM through addressing key overarching themes of prevention, provision and protection.</p> <p>In May 2016 the strategy action plan was completed. The strategy strengthens the local response to FGM by raising awareness across Oxfordshire and improving processes to safeguard girls and women at risk of, and affected by, FGM. This has been done in partnership with voluntary groups, communities and faith groups. A specialist FGM multidisciplinary clinical, known as the Oxford Rose clinic, has been commissioned by Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group. The monthly clinic is led by a consultant obstetrician with a special interest and expertise in identifying and treating women who have been subject to FGM. All women in Oxfordshire who have undergone FGM can now be referred to this specialist clinic. Resources have been developed to support practitioners to open conversations, undertake risk assessments and provide treatment and care. Oxford Against Cutting (OAC) and public health have been working with communities to build awareness and develop a network for support and protective cultures. This work is ongoing and continues to be supported by a range of funding streams and grants. The allocation was used by the FGM Strategy Group to fund a range of community based projects and initiatives as follows:</p> <p>Female Genital Mutilation funding</p> <p>A funding allocation was made by the Police and Crime Commissioner to the FGM Strategy Group to fund a range of community based projects and initiatives. This was administered by Public Health and used as follows:</p> <p>Grants to Oxford Against Cutting (OAC):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> OAC website (http://www.oxfordagainstcutting.org). The website, started in 2014-15, now has separate pages to showcase the work by schools champions. OAC identified 	

	<p>professional web designers with the most competitive quote to transfer the site onto Word Press and make it tablet/phone-friendly. This will now also increase “searchability”.</p> <p>Additional work on the website was carried out in August 2015. The site now has a number of narratives demonstrating how women from the Gambian community have stood against FGM and two narratives from Sudanese women. OAC aims to increase the number of narratives of people from non-Gambian FGM communities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Work to develop the Rose Community. The development of this community based network includes holding events to bring together members of both the Gambian and Sudanese communities and expanding the network further. These events have also helped identify potential community researchers for Public Health’s Participatory Action Research project. 3. OAC has assisted with the creation of an identity for the Rose Community with the development of a separate logo and considerable press coverage over the summer (3 articles in the Oxford Mail and interviews with That’s Oxford TV and Destiny Radio). 4. “Voicing the Rose”. An event was attended by 29 people including survivors, activists, journalists and healthcare professionals. The attendees included people who identified themselves as originating from Sudan, Somalia, Gambia, Sierra Leone and the Democratic Republic of Congo. The programme included training, dialogue, reflection and debate around key issues relating to voice, media and what advocacy means in relation to FGM prevention. <p>The outcomes included increased understanding of FGM, advocacy in different contexts, and advocacy by campaigners from FGM communities. The workshop included a session to support participants to shape opinions on a specific aspect of the discussion and then the practical application of social media to post messages. During the workshop participants used smart phones to share information on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. OAC created a dedicated hash tag #rosevoices and the Facebook Voicing the Rose event page. One survivor decided to post video messages. Participants found the workshop very helpful and the feedback was overwhelmingly positive</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Miscellaneous expenses for design and printing of posters and flyers to promote community events 	
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	<p>6. Training for Community Champions led by Afruca</p> <p>Grant for training – multi-faith leaders An event to contextualize the knowledge and awareness of this issue for a range of faith leaders to make the issue relevant for their own leadership contexts in the communities in which they serve.</p>	
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Annex J – CSE PCC return

<u>PCC Objectives</u>	In what ways does your Community Safety Partnership support and realise these? (Please provide evidential support of activities undertaken)	Number of successfully supported persons or outcomes
<p><u>Objective 2:</u> Protecting Vulnerable People.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CSE sub-group has commissioned a programme of street based activity to target children and young people at risk through CSE. This includes specifically young people at risk of becoming perpetrators of CSE. The commissioning process has concluded and the work commenced in November 2015. The programme operates in the identified priority areas of East Oxford and Banbury. 2. The organisation National Association for People Abused in Childhood (NAPAC) have been commissioned to run a group work programme for adults who were victims of CSE in childhood. NAPAC will work with six adult survivors identified through the Bullfinch and Sabaton Operations. The timing of this work will be determined by the readiness of the survivors to engage, but there is a tentative date for May 2016 3. Loudmouth Theatre Company have been commissioned to deliver an interactive training and awareness programme for professionals working with children and young people. The drama workshop ‘Working for Marcus’ will be delivered twice to groups of 20 professionals. 20% of training places have been set aside for those working in the voluntary, community or faith sectors. The workshops commenced on the 8th December and demand was high. 	
<p><u>Objective 4:</u> Ensure police and partners are visible, act with integrity and foster the trust and confidence of communities.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Distribution out to CSPs - £500 to each of the 5 local community safety partnerships for them to hold to fund the costs associated with delivering local campaigns. This will include the costs of venues, refreshments etc. and any overtime costs associated with officers delivering awareness sessions. Each area to run two sessions over the next twelve months. 	
<p><u>Objective 5:</u> Communicate with the public to learn of their concerns, help to prevent crime and reduce their fear of crime.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Barnardo's to produce Leaflets for parents and carers re raising awareness of CSE and access to services. 	