

BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL

**Overview & Scrutiny Management Board Meeting
19th December 2013**

Report of: Interim Service Director, Safer Bristol

Title: Progress report on the Community Safety projects funded through the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) Community Safety Grant 2013/14

Ward: Citywide

Officer Presenting Report: Gillian Douglas, Interim Service Director, Safer Bristol

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RECOMMENDATION

To update OSMB on mid-term delivery of projects funded through Safer Bristol by the Police and Crime Commissioner for the purposes of crime reduction.

To gain OSMB's views on future project themes with a view to developing proposals for PCC funded projects in 2014/15.

Summary

This report provides background information on current projects funded through the PCC Community Safety Grant 2013/14 and the progress made to date. The nine projects include:

- Prevention of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Research - £35k
- Violence & Abuse Against Women and Girls Campaigning - £20k
- Hate Crime – Victim / Service User Support - £35k
- Neighbourhood Delivery Teams – Pan Bristol Burglary Fund - £25k
- Substance Misuse – Young People Treatment £65k
- Reducing Burglary/ASB by Targeted technical solutions (Operation Bearing) - £15k
- Expansion of Neighbourhood and Criminal Justice, Restorative Justice - £10k
- Alleygating Project - £10k
- Restorative Justice interventions with young perpetrators of hate crime - £20k

All projects are on target to spend their funds by 31st March 2014.

The report also provides information on the projects that will end in March, those that will continue in 2014/15 as well as suggestions for new projects.

The significant issues in the report are:

The priorities which have shaped the projects being delivered e.g. crime data, the PCC's priorities and Safer Bristol Partnership priorities.

Progress which has been delayed for some projects and where action is being taken to remedy this.

The potential for new projects in 2014/15 coupled with sustaining those projects which we would aim to continue.

1. Policy

The projects being delivered contribute to a number of strategies and plans: e.g. Safer Bristol Partnership Plan 2012-15 and Violence and Abuse: a strategy against violence and abuse against women and girls and domestic and sexual violence against men 2012 – 2015 and the Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment 2012 which was in place at the time the projects were defined (the Assessment for 2013 was published in November 2013).

The projects also contribute to delivery of the city council's responsibilities under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to prevent crime and disorder by working with key partners such as the Police and Probation.

Consultation**2. Internal**

N/A

3. External

N/A

4. Context**4.1 Background**

Safer Bristol has been in receipt of annual Home Office community safety grant funding for over ten years. This fund was previously known as the Safer and Stronger Communities Fund (SSCF) combined with the Basic Command Unit (BCU) fund.

From 2013-14, the Home Office has passported this fund (Community Safety Partnership Grant) along with other crime and substance misuse grants previously administered by the Home Office to Police and Crime Commissioners (PCC). In total £2.4 million has been passported to the Avon and Somerset PCC.

Safer Bristol was in negotiation with the PCC Sue Mountstevens and her office between November 2012 and February 2013 to demonstrate the need for continuing investment in community safety projects across Bristol. The PCC announced in February 2013 that Bristol would be receiving over £1.4 million of the grant available. This funding includes:

- Contribution to Independent Sexual Violence Advocates
- Contribution to Youth Offending Team
- Contribution towards to the Drug Interventions Programme (including funding for Police Detention Officers in custody suites)
- Community Safety Partnership Grant

Funding was agreed in March 2013 and most projects commenced in June 2013.

4.2 Community Safety Grant

The PCC applied a funding formula for this grant, which included several factors – recorded crime, levels of deprivation and population. Bristol was provided with 37% of the total grant for Avon and Somerset using this formula which equated to £240k to meet Safer Bristol Partnership priorities and the PCC's priorities as stated in the PCC Plan.

The PCC agreed the nine projects submitted. These projects are monitored quarterly.

Appendix 1 provides an overview of the projects, their aims and a summary of activities delivered to date.

4.3 Projects – summary of progress

a. Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Research

This project will provide the PCC and partner organisations with an accurate estimate of the prevalence of FGM in the city. Following a competitive tendering process, Public Health England was awarded the contract to estimate the prevalence of FGM amongst 5-49 year old girls and women, quantify the physical, social and mental health consequences of FGM, and monitor women and girls access to statutory and non-statutory services. The project will also identify gaps in data collection and establish how data collection/collation can be improved across all agencies to ensure Bristol has a sustainable and rigorous FGM intelligence system.

In November 2013 Barton Hill Settlement in partnership with Bristol University were awarded the contract to undertake community consultations with approximately 100 women from at risk communities to review perceptions of FGM. Much of the outreach work is to prioritise gaining the views of non-English speaking women who are unconnected to current FGM activities and to assess the knowledge levels of non-health staff who work closely with women from the at risk communities.

This research will benchmark how far current activities have succeeded in stopping the practice of FGM in Bristol across the main at risk communities in Bristol (women and girls of Somali, Egyptian, Yemeni, Sudanese, Togo, Senegalese, Eritrean, Ethiopian and Kenyan origin). Current FGM activity is extensive but mainly

engages with Somali women living in East/Central Bristol and this project should provide a solid foundation for future, broader engagement work.

A workshop is planned for the end of March or early April 2014 where both projects will feedback their findings which will be made public.

b. Violence Against Women and Girls Campaign

A campaign steering group of voluntary and statutory sector staff has been in place since June 2013. Project delivery is managed through Safer Bristol, and is using additional Public Health funding to develop the campaign and materials.

Phase One of the campaign focussed on sexual violence and was launched on 21st November 2013. The focus of the 'There is no excuse' (Phase One campaign) was to challenge victim-blaming in rape cases and encourage women affected to seek support. See www.thereisnoexcuse.org.uk for campaign and mythbusting information.

Phase One was based on the Scottish Rape Crisis campaign which involved over 800 people in its evaluation and was proven to challenge and influence attitudes. Savings were made by re-using campaign images, although two of the images were locally sourced to improve the age, size and ethnic diversity of the women represented.

Phase Two of the campaign will launch for International Women's Day in March 2014 and will challenge myths and stereotypes around domestic abuse, including same sex relationships, older women and disabled women's experiences.

The campaign funding is also being used for the 'Bristol Ideal' materials (information for school age young people about the full spectrum of violence against women and girls issues) to be used in Bristol schools, launching at the end of March 2014, and will fund additional training sessions for schools' staff.

The campaign is also providing additional training for Violence Against Women and Girls service providers in the statutory and voluntary sector to improve their service provision for people with learning difficulties and for parents experiencing domestic abuse from family members.

c. Hate Crime Service User Group

In June 2013, the new Bristol Hate Community Support Service began to deliver support services for victims of hate crime. This funding was allocated to SARI (Stand Against Racism and Inequality) to build a firm foundation for future service user involvement. This project will recruit and train fifteen service users to influence the delivery of hate crime support services across the police, the council and the hate crime service.

Over 40 organisations were approached to make nominations and 30 nominations were received. Ten people have been appointed to date including people with legal knowledge, advocacy skills and people with a variety of characteristics including a person with learning difficulties, a person with mental health issues, people with physical impairments, people who are lesbian, gay, transsexual, people of African

origin, Polish origin and who are dual heritage. All of the new recruits have personal experience of hate crime.

There are unfilled places for those who are Muslim and younger people and who want to join the group. Work is on-going to recruit to these positions. The group will be trained in evaluation techniques and will be able to dip sample hate crime victim cases across Bristol Hate Crime Services, the police and housing services. The capacity of the group will be developed so that it can be sustained going forward in to 2014/15.

d. Neighbourhood Burglary Initiative

There are six Neighbourhood Delivery Teams (NDTs) across Bristol. These virtual teams are multi-agency and task and co-ordinate staff and resources to tackle locally identified crime and disorder issues among other neighbourhood issues. Each area has scoped its burglary hotspots and where victims are most likely to be affected. Socio-demographic groups at disproportionate risk of domestic burglary include:

- Properties with a young head of household, particularly full-time students
- People living in areas of high deprivation
- Older people and disabled people, particularly in the case of distraction burglary.

50% of domestic burglary in Avon and Somerset occurs in Bristol. Strategic burglary priority areas (long-term hotspots) are evident in Southmead, Stokes Croft and Bishopston, Central Bristol, Bedminster and Knowle, Easton and Fishponds. These were confirmed in Quarter 2.

Each NDT has developed its target hardening plans in conjunction with the Police's Priority Crime Teams and Neighbourhood Teams. The funding will support target-hardening initiatives that will include property marking kits, home security visits for repeat and most vulnerable victims (victims of multiple burglaries) and some home security improvements (up to £100 per home), home crime prevention leaflets and the annual Christmas prevention campaign across all hotspot areas.

e. Drugs and Young People's Project (DYPP)

At the end of the first six months of 2013-2014 DYPP had provided 81 substance misuse interventions. Assuming that referrals continue at a similar rate by the end of the year this figure will be 129. In addition DYPP have provided an intervention aimed at alleviating the impact of parental substance misuse (Hidden Harm) to 47 children and young people with a projected figure at the end of the year of 70.

The specific needs of the young people referred for substance misuse treatment are proving complex with a very high incidence of exposure to domestic violence (81%) and parental substance misuse (76%). In addition 56% of the young people referred were in the care of the local authority and 11% were the subject of a child protection plan. Given this level of complexity there was a requirement for intensive multi-professional working to ensure that long-term change can be achieved.

Cannabis and alcohol remain the primary substances for the majority of young

people. This is in line with the national picture, however, there has been an increase in use of novel psychoactive substances - primarily mephadrone. In response to this change DYPP have provided information and training to residential units and foster carers with a view to reducing the risk to vulnerable young people.

f. Technical solutions

The Police deliver targeted operations to focus on burglary, vehicle crime and drugs supply. These operations include equipment for covert use around intelligence gathering.

This fund has been allocated to the police to purchase additional technical equipment for covert operations which has been used on a proactive operation to gather intelligence on those responsible for burglary in the south of the city. The equipment has worked very well and it is projected that this equipment will be used on average once a week (approx. 18 deployments by year end).

The police are working on identifying ways to monitor its impact. As with all intelligence gathering, the benefits of the new equipment are realised as part of broader intelligence gathering exercises but the project contact is developing administrative processes to record impact for PCC purposes.

Bristol has continued to see a reduction in total crime and key acquisitive crime. Performance (April-Sept 2012 compared to April-Sept 2013) shows:

- Total Recorded Crime: < 5.3%
- Domestic Burglary: < 22%
- Theft From Motor: < 3.6%
- Theft of Motor Vehicle: < 19.2%

g. Expansion of Restorative Justice Work

The Neighbourhood Justice Team (NJT) is a voluntary sector project working in partnership with the police. The NJT is a coordinated group of trained volunteers who prepare and facilitate restorative conferences in cases of low level crime, anti-social behaviour and neighbourhood disputes within the local community. The team works closely with Neighbourhood Policing Teams and local partner agencies to increase victim involvement and satisfaction, to reduce re-offending rates and to empower local communities to deal with and resolve local neighbourhood situations in a positive way for all those involved.

The funding is match funding to enable the project to increase its volunteer numbers to 24 by March 2014. It is also providing a solid organisational base for the project to position itself as an effective service provider for the police and as a lead training organisation to support the growth of smaller specialist restorative approach projects across the city.

h. Alley-gating

The scheme involves the provision of match funding from the Avon and Somerset Police Community Trust to encourage community-led schemes where local groups

arrange to gate off alleyways in crime hotspot areas where burglaries and anti-social behaviour occurs.

There is a long established programme of alleygating in Bristol which over the last 10 years has led to the successful erection of gates in alleyways in crime hotspot areas making the communities feel safer and engendering an atmosphere of greater community spirit.

The joint funding has to date completed four alley-gating schemes and another nine have been approved.

Completed:

- Southmead
- Southville
- Kingswood
- Bishopston

Pending:

- Southmead
- Knowle
- Easton
- Whitchurch
- Montpelier
- Barton Hill
- Hartcliffe
- Uplands
- Fishponds

i. Restorative Justice interventions with young perpetrators of hate crime

This project aims to work with children and young people with a focus on the 16 – 25 year old age range who are expressing racist or prejudicial views, behaviour or offending in Bristol neighbourhoods to promote increased understanding and respect towards multi-cultural communities via the use of restorative justice, mediation and awareness raising programmes.

SARI is leading the project and work commenced in June 2013. By November 2013 20 staff were trained to Level 1 Standard (three days training) and seven staff to Level 2. The Level 2 trained staff have received one refresher training and will receive another in January 2014, as is required for practitioners.

All staff have shadowed Neighbourhood Justice Team cases (linked with the activities of the aforementioned project, 'project g' above) which is an essential requirement before they can 'go live' on their own cases.

Four SARI staff have joint worked Neighbourhood Justice cases which have a racial element. The project has a steering group including BCC Troubled Families Project, the BCC Anti-social Behaviour Team, Neighbourhood Justice Project, the Youth Offending Team, the Police, BCC's Children and Young People's Service and Shelter. The role of the steering group is to identify outcomes and to make referrals into the project, however to date referrals are coming from SARI casework.

The project has completed three cases and is currently working on nine cases, with six referrals in their early stages of development. Some cases involve more than one perpetrator and more than one victim. For example in one case the victim and her family had individual meetings and then meetings with two perpetrators and each of the perpetrator's families. The case involved both sexual threats and racist

abuse and took time to prepare before the conference and subsequent reparation work. Nevertheless the outcomes for the completed cases have been positive. In the above example the young woman who previously felt unable to leave her home is now a confident woman who, when encountering racism whilst on holiday, felt able to handle the abuse without it having a detrimental impact on her well-being.

4.4 Future Funding

2014/15 Funding arrangements

The Police and Crime Commissioner has recently consulted on the commissioning strategy for the allocation of police grant for 2014-15. It is expected that the Community Safety Grant will be available to the Safer Bristol Partnership, using similar formulas to that used for this year. Indicative amounts will be released in mid-December 2013, with project bid approval by the end of February 2014.

Current project recommendations for 2014/15

Continue the preventative campaign work linked to violence and abuse against women and girls. This will focus on forced marriage and honour based violence. This is an area of need and to date has received minimal resource.

Continue to focus on reducing racially motivated offending, building on the restorative justice approaches. However, extending the project's brief to cover all ages of offenders of all types of hate crime.

Continue to support the delivery of the specialist young person's substance misuse project. Outcomes and activities to date are good. The Police and Crime Commissioner has indicated that young people focussed projects should be prioritised.

Neighbourhood Justice Project continues to expand and be an integral part of Bristol being a 'Restorative City'. Restorative Justice is a key element of the Constabulary's strategy for developing a new victims pathway and this project will have a key role. In addition, the Ministry of Justice has recently announced funding for PCCs specifically on restorative justice and the PCC has indicated that this project and its learning will help shape models of future service delivery across Avon and Somerset.

Current projects not recommended for additional funding:

FGM research will be completed and any project work emanating from the research would need to be worked up in 2014/15 before seeking future funding.

Hate Crime Service User Group is a key element of the recently awarded Bristol Hate Crime Service. Therefore, this work can be sustained through mainstream service delivery.

The Neighbourhood Delivery Team burglary fund is bespoke to target hardening hotspot areas and was not envisaged to be a rolling fund. Burglary reduction will continue to be Police and Partnership priority.

Alleygating - as the project has enabled an additional ten schemes to be delivered.

On-going funding will be sought from the Police Community Trust.

The technical solutions project has improved the ability to bring offenders to justice. This project was identified as a one-off project and does not need further resourcing.

Future Funding Suggestions

The recently produced annual Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment provides the analysis and evidence to support future partnership working to tackle crime and disorder. The following suggestions meet identified priorities as well as meeting the four PCC priorities – Burglary Reduction, Victim Focus, Violence and Abuse Against Women and Girls and Anti-social Behaviour.

- A part time independent sexual assault advocate to work from One25 to work with street sex workers to build relationships with this vulnerable group of women who have very complex needs to increase their confidence to report sexual violence to the police.
- A lesbian, gay and bisexual outreach worker to work from Next Link to increase understanding of domestic abuse in same sex relationships, improve knowledge of domestic violence and abuse (dva) providers, provide relevant and accessible services and review dva models of provision in the Freedom Programme (survivor support programme).
- Following on from the work undertaken during 2013 in Bristol, extend multi-agency work around human trafficking to cover whole of Avon & Somerset force area by working with other local authorities to develop multi-agency working arrangements which are appropriate to that area. Activities would include training/awareness raising amongst their staff and train the trainer sessions and sharing of pathways and protocols already developed within Bristol.
- Project work led by women with learning difficulties to increase access to the Freedom Programme and to promote 'Safe Places'. Also, to improve the use of appropriate adults when working with perpetrators of crime who have learning difficulties.
- To undertake stakeholder consultation with local businesses to explore the viability of creating Stokes Croft as a Purple Flag area as a method of engaging with local businesses to increase the diversity of entertainment and customers in the area and reduce incidents of violence and anti-social behaviour in the night time economy.
- To build on partnership arrangements with the universities to develop a peer education programme to increase student reporting of sexual violence and reduce their vulnerability to phone theft and burglary and reduce anti-social behaviour and noise pollution.
- To develop strategies to improve agencies' responses to, and understanding of, street safety and harassment issues affecting young Black and minority ethnic people, in line with findings from recent community research.

5. Proposal

That members note this report. No formal proposal is being presented.

6. Other Options Considered

N/A

7. Risk Assessment

In November 2013 the PCC's office did write to Safer Bristol concerned about the progress against some of our projects, particularly as some had only started in June 2013 due to the late confirmation of funding. This was linked to the PCC being a very new role (from November 2012) and the funding formula for each council area being worked out. Notwithstanding these challenges there were genuine concerns about the rate of progress in about half of the projects. These have now been overcome through provision of further information by project leads and remedial action to accelerate progress in the remainder of 2013/14.

8. Public Sector Equality Duties

A number of projects are designed to eliminate discrimination and promote greater understanding of people from equalities communities. For example the Violence Against Women and Girls campaign aims to increase understanding of sexual violence issues and to challenge sexist attitudes which blame the woman because of what she was wearing, whether she had drunk alcohol, or because she knew the perpetrator or had already agreed to some sexual activity prior to the rape.

The Hate Crime service user group is about empowering victims of hate crime, all of whom represent a broad range of people from equalities groups to have a voice in service delivery.

The restorative approach for victims of race hate crime is also about empowering victims to meet with perpetrators to explain the harm that has been done to them and prevent reoffending.

Some people from equalities communities, such as young people and older people are particularly vulnerable to burglary and the target hardening equipment and improved surveillance should benefit older people and younger people living in hot spot areas.

Whilst there are recommendations to not fund some projects which have a direct benefit for people from equalities communities – the project proposals for new funding will have a positive impact on other equalities communities, namely disabled people and older people and socially excluded young people.

9. Legal and Resource Implications

Legal

Community Safety responsibilities are primarily set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended), with specific reference to s17 of the Act: Responsible

Authorities which includes local Authorities, the Police, the Police Authority, Fire and Rescue Authorities, Primary Care Trusts, and Probation Trusts are required to develop policy and operational approaches to prevent crime and disorder, combating the use of drugs, alcohol and other substances, anti-social behaviour and other behaviour likely to adversely affect the local environment and to reduce reoffending.

This report provides an update on mid-term delivery of projects funded through Safer Bristol by the Police and Crime Commissioner for the purposes of crime reduction.

This report also seeks views on future project themes with a view to developing proposals for PCC funded projects in 2014/15.

Advice provided by : Penny Wilford, Team Leader (Corporate), Legal Services

Resource

Projects are funded by the Police and Crime Commissioner.

10. Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Project Overview - Projects funded through the Community Safety Grant

ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Background Papers:

Safer Bristol Partnership Plan 2012-15

Avon and Somerset Police and Crime Commissioner's Plan (Bristol) 2013-17

Violence Against Women and Girls and Domestic and Sexual Violence Against Men 2012-15

Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment 2013

Service: Drugs & Young People's Project (DYPP) Delivered by: Bristol City Council, Children's Service	Amount of funding	Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14) Q1 & Q2	Outcome Aims (2013-14)
Background Previously funded through the Young Person's Substance Misuse Grant, which was incorporated into this grant by the PCC. DYPP is divided in to 2 teams: 1. 'At Risk' for young people who are engaged with child protection services & who are misusing drugs & alcohol. In addition, children who are at risk of sexual exploitation 2. 'Hidden Harm' for young people who are engaged with child protection service & are at risk because of parental substance misuse.	£65k	No. of young people in treatment=35 No. of treatment referrals=15 No. of psychosocial interventions open YTD =81 (this includes multiple interventions for the same individual) No. of planned exits from treatment=8 No. of unplanned exits from treatment=3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve quality of life for families and communities effected by substance misuse • Reduce the impact that ASB has in our communities • Reduce alcohol related admissions to hospital • Reduce the future demands on public health services
Projected performance to March 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of planned exits from treatment=16 • Total number of psychosocial interventions for the year=129 			
Will funding be requested for 2014-15? Yes but we anticipate tapering the funding			
Service: Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) Prevalence Project <i>Recommendation from 2012 Scrutiny Commission</i> Delivered by: Safer Bristol & Public Health	Amount of funding	Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14)	Outcome Aims (2013-14)
Background Very little statistical evidence is available locally or nationally that provides a comprehensive idea of the	£30k	Public Health England have contracted to estimate the prevalence of FGM in Bristol. In the absence of primary data this intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tackle domestic and sexual violence, particularly violence towards women and children

<p>prevalence of FGM. Previously, work has been undertaken to try to identify further sources of quantitative data relating to the prevalence of FGM within health settings in Bristol. This work has resulted in a report and a set of recommendations for taking this work forward.</p> <p>This funding will be used to produce two project reports:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Health England are contracted to quantify data which will estimate the number of women and girls 'at risk' from affected communities. 2. Barton Hill Settlement are contracted to contact 100 women from 'at Risk' communities to gather their views on FGM and inform women of the secondary health issues arising from FGM. 		<p>will be derived using routine data about numbers of women in Bristol reported in the 2011 census, age specific birth data, available migration statistics and new country specific FGM prevalence rates derived from surveys in countries of origin. School based risk will be derived from school census data. They will also explore access to health visitor data, and other local NHS datasets, for example, HAVEN and FGM clinic.</p> <p>Barton Hill Settlement have been contracted to contact 100 women from 'at risk' communities across African diaspora to gather their views on FGM and to inform women of secondary health issues arising from FGM, to further discourage its practice. The research will inform of whether FGM rates are decreasing, whether there is knowledge in communities as to the illegality of FGM and also to gather community opinions of what is the impact of reducing FGM, e.g. some communities are concerned that unplanned pregnancies will increase.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of 2 project reports and community summaries which will be presented at a seminar for professionals in March/April • Increased understanding locally of the needs of those affected by FGM • Increased 'reach' into affected minority communities to influence communities to stop practising FGM and alleviate concerns about the effects of stopping FGM • Evaluate the knowledge base/training needs of non-health professionals working closely with affected communities • An increased understanding of how services can meet the needs of victims & how prevention efforts can reduce the incidences of FGM in Bristol.
<p>Projected performance to March 2014: The research draft will be ready at the end of February to be finalised by the end of March.</p>			
<p>Will funding be requested for 2014-15? None anticipated at this stage. Public Health already fund engagement work, this project will produce more translated information on FGM and services to help with secondary effects of living with FGM. However, when the results are published, it may identify a local need which needs some project funding in 2015-16 (not 2014-15).</p>			

Service: Domestic & Sexual Violence & Abuse Campaign Delivered by: Safer Bristol & Public Health	Amount of funding	Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14)	Outcome Aims (2013-14)
<p>Background Bristol's Violence & Abuse Against Women and Girls and Domestic and Sexual Violence Against Men Strategy have identified the need for a sustained public awareness about domestic violence. Also, the ability for professionals to recognise and respond to all areas of VAAWG. In response, a year long Domestic & Sexual Violence & Abuse Campaign is underway. Comprising of 2 main strands:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevention-public awareness 2. Multi-agency skills development. <p>Match funded by Public Health</p>	£20k	<p>A two phased campaign has been developed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A sexual violence awareness campaign launched on 21st/11/13, see www.thereisnoexcuse.org.uk. Funding has been used for the production of a myth busting booklet and a poster campaign to myth bust victim blaming on a billboards; 22 bus shelter adshels; posters and postcards are in circulation in university campuses, public sector reception points, GP surgeries, A&E, Walk In Centres, Sexual Health Services and specialist women's health services. Cost: £10,238. 2. There will be a second campaign in March focussing on there being No Excuse for domestic abuse with similar branding as in November. 3. The funding is being used for the Bristol Ideal which includes; training for schools and staff linked to schools; launch planned for March 2014. 4. Additional training for health care professionals & prison staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase reporting of domestic abuse and sexual violence by emphasising the victim is not to blame • To challenge abusive behaviour which can be normalised in certain cultures (students and school age young people) • Increase use of support services • Improvement in Quality of Life Questionnaire result for this area of work
<p>Projected performance to March 2014: Three campaigns completed (including the launch of the Bristol Ideal)</p>			
<p>Will funding be requested for 2014-15? Discussions are underway to consider research and campaigning on forced marriage and so called 'honour based' violence, especially in new communities in Bristol.</p>			

Service: Targeted Technical Burglary/ASB Solutions Delivered by: Avon & Somerset Police	Amount of funding	Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14)	Outcome Aims (2013-14)
Background Historically, technical equipment has been utilised in Bristol, to great success. There is a need to purchase more equipment to protect more victims. The equipment comprises of ; CCTV cameras; recorders; and associated equipment for covert surveillance operations. Especially aimed at victims who are at high risk of repeat victimisation. This funding will be used to purchase more technically advanced rapid deployment equipment.	£15k	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialist equipment purchased and utilised to contribute to intelligence gathering on prolific burglary • Year to date the rapid deployment equipment has been deployed 73 times with 6 incidents recorded. Including one offender who has been charged with 5 offences including burglary who prayed on a 98 year old victim. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in number of burglaries • Reduction in number of repeat burglaries • Protection of the most vulnerable members of our communities.
Projected rapid deployment performance to March 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of times deployed=146 • Incidents recorded from deployed CCTV=10 <i>Note: the additional new equipment was only available from October 2013</i>			
Will funding be requested for 2014-15? The new equipment has increased the deployment of covert operations and is meeting the current need for intelligence.			

<p>Service: Bristol wide, targeted Burglary Fund A targeted, co-ordinated burglary prevention & reduction plan. Implemented in the identified areas of Bristol which are currently experiencing higher levels of incidents.</p> <p>Delivered through: Neighbourhood Delivery Team (NDT)</p>	<p>Amount of funding</p>	<p>Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14)</p>	<p>Outcome Aims (2013-14)</p>
<p>Background The NDTs are 6 multi- agency teams which meet monthly and tackle complex issues raised by residents. The problems associated with burglary are not unique and when they are experienced in one area, they tend to migrate to other areas eg. doorstep rogue traders who are sometimes assessing homes for security weaknesses or vulnerability of the residents.</p>	<p>£25k</p>	<p>Nine problem burglary hotspots have been identified As burglary follows similar patterns regardless of area the following campaigns have been identified to be rolled out for each hotspot areas by the NDT's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target Hardening in hot spot areas. • Christmas Campaign- information & advise to residents on how to safe guard their Xmas gifts & general crime reduction information for over the festive season. • Home Security visits for the top 60 prolific victims of burglary. The visit will include home security survey and improvements (up to a value of £100) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent and reduce burglary and fear of burglary in your area • Reduction in number of burglaries in the identified areas • Reduction in the fear of crime • Increase in community confidence
<p>Projected performance to March 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top 60 prolific victims of burglary to have had a Home Security visit and improved security measures to their homes. Target hardening for over 2000 homes in hot spot areas • Decrease in the number of stated crimes in the identified hotspot areas. 			
<p>Will funding be requested for 2014-15? The areas have a problem solving approach to crime reduction, the increase in security equipment is sufficient for the capacity of local teams to give security advice with the relevant target hardening hardware.</p>			

<p>Service: Alleygating-is a proven way of decreasing ASB, burglary & environmental issues which are experienced in some communal alley ways.</p> <p><i>Matchfunding with Police Community Trust</i> Delivered by: Avon & Somerset Police</p>	<p>Amount of funding</p>	<p>Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14)</p>	<p>Outcome Aims (2013-14)</p>
<p>Background To match fund community schemes where alleygating has been identified as part of the solution to tackling security, local ASB & environmental pollution issues.</p>	<p>£10k</p>	<p>15 applications from the communities included in the project areas are currently being processed in the view to installation of alleygating.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in number of burglaries • Reduction in the fear of crime • Tackling and reducing ASB
<p>Projected performance to March 2014: 15 alley gates delivered</p>			
<p>Will funding be requested for 2014-15? No the funding has delivered an acceleration in alleygating to clear backlog of communities who have been consulted and where there is 100% support for alley gating.</p>			
<p>Service: Hate Crime-Victim/Service User Support Group. To develop a victim/service user base that would lead to the creation of a service user forum for victims of hate crime.</p> <p>Delivered by: S.A.R.I.</p>	<p>Amount of funding</p>	<p>Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14)</p>	<p>Outcome Aims (2013-14)</p>
<p>Background The voice of the victim and service users is paramount to understand levels of confidence to report and levels of satisfaction for service delivery and improvements. The user groups will help to gain a clear understanding of victims & service user needs and experiences through criminal justice agencies and through service providers.</p>	<p>£35k</p>	<p>Set up activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application pack, Easy English promotional information has been developed, • Promotional activities to attract potential members • 40 organisations have been approached and 30 potential service user representatives have been visited. Interviews have been held with 20 applicants, 10 of whom have been appointed as service user 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved service delivery through the input of service users • Increased levels of community confidence

		representatives	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First meeting to be held early December 2013. 	
Projected performance to March 2014: 7 service user meetings by June 2014. At this stage it is anticipated the user group will influence the new Police target operating model, design of new police hate crime services and commissioning victim services			
Will funding be requested for 2014-15? No, on-going support is part of current contract for the Bristol Hate Crime Service.			
Service: Reducing Racially Motivated Offending-Children & Young People	Amount of funding	Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14)	Outcome Aims (2013-14)
Delivered by: S.A.R.I.			
Background A Restorative approach project which works with 16-25 year olds who are expressing prejudicial views, behaviour or offending in Bristol communities.	£20K	Set up activities of this ground breaking service which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 staff trained in restorative approaches • Referral processes established • Awareness campaign launched • 3 completed cases, 9 ongoing and eight cases are referred in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racially motivated offending in young people is reduced • Repeat victimisation is reduced
Projected performance to March 2014:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 referrals • 15 positive outcomes for young perpetrators of race hate crime • Additional beneficiaries including those over 25 and offenders of homophobic, transgender and disablist hate crimes. 			
Will funding be requested for 2014-15? Yes, funding is required as referrals are increasing and the project would like to train caseworkers across all hate crime areas.			

Service: Further development of the Neighbourhood Justice Project. There is now a steady flow of referrals /cases, to meet demand, a new batch of volunteers needs to be recruited and trained <i>This funding is a contribution to the scheme</i> Delivered by: Avon & Somerset Police via Restorative Solutions.	Amount of funding	Summary of Activities YTD (2013-14)	Outcome Aims (2013-14)
Background The Neighbourhood Justice project has been running since 2011. These funds are contributing to the expansion of the scheme from the initial Bristol East to a pan Bristol service. Restorative Justice 'conferences' deal with low level criminal matters and ASB.	£10k	This funding is to be used to recruit and train more volunteers. Year to date 17 have been trained. This will enable the scheme to hold more Restorative Justice conferences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase community confidence • Reduce reoffending • Ease the burden on the criminal justice system and prisons • Putting victims at the heart of the CJS
Projected performance to March 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 volunteers the project aims to have trained by March 2014 			
Will funding be requested for 2014-15?			
Yes, match funding to develop a restorative hub in Bristol.			
Total	£230k		