

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board

Thursday 22nd April 2021, 1330-1500

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Or call in (audio only) [020 3443 9187](tel:02034439187) Conference ID: 526 312 558#

Agenda		
1. Introduction & apologies	Ray Bisby	5
2. Minutes and Actions from the last meeting	Ray Bisby	5
3. Developing a Police and Crime Plan	Jim Haylett	15
4. Serious Violence	Vicki Evans	20
5. Covid recovery	Jo Lancaster	20
6. Supporting coordination and transformation	Jim Haylett	15
7. Updates by exception for Delivery Groups (verbal): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emerging or ongoing risks• Requests for support	Delivery Group Chairs	10
Date of the next meeting - TBC		

For any enquiries relating to the meeting, please email:
cambs-pcc@cambs.pnn.police.uk marked FAO: Alasdair Baker.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board

Tuesday 20th October 2020, 15:00 – 16:30, via Microsoft Teams

ACTIONS

	Action	Owner
1	Alasdair Baker to circulate a link to the Cambridgeshire Housing Allocations Policy to the Board.	Alasdair Baker
2	Alasdair Baker to amend the current Countywide Community Safety Agreement to reflect its extended use, and circulate to partners.	Alasdair Baker

Minutes

Present		
Name		Representing
Ray Bisby	RB	Police and Crime Commissioner (Chairman), Criminal Justice Board
Jim Haylett	JH	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
Claire Higgins	CH	Safer Peterborough Partnership, Cross Keys Homes
Jo Procter	JP	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Boards
Rob Hill	RH	Cambridgeshire County & Peterborough City Councils, DA & SV Delivery Group, PREVENT Delivery Group
ACC Vicki Evans	VE	Cambridgeshire Constabulary, Joint Youth Justice Management Board
Susie Talbot	ST	Public Health, Drug & Alcohol Misuse Delivery Group
Jo Lancaster	JL	Huntingdonshire District Council, Huntingdonshire Place Based Board
Ryan Stacey	RS	Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service, South Cambridgeshire CSP
Anna Jack	AJ	Cambridgeshire County & Peterborough City Council Youth Service
Leigh Roberts	LR	Cambridgeshire Research Group
Cllr Lis Every	LE	East Cambridgeshire District Council, East Cambridgeshire CSP
Lewis Bage	LB	East Cambridgeshire District Council, East Cambridgeshire CSP
Dan Horn	DH	Fenland District Council, Fenland CSP
Matthew Ryder	MR	National Probation Service, CJB Offender Sub-Group
Jo Curphey	JC	BeNCH CRC, CJB Offender Sub-Group
Chris Evans	CE	Peterborough Prison
Lynda Kilkelly	LK	Cambridge City Council, Cambridge City CSP
Kathryn Hawkes	KH	South Cambridgeshire District Council, South Cambridgeshire CSP
David Greening	DG	Cambridge City Council
Mark Greenhalgh	MG	Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Heather Wood	HW	South Cambridgeshire District Council
Nicky Phillipson	NP	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, DA/SV Delivery Group
Cristina Strood	CS	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, CJB Offender Sub-Group
Peter Campbell	PC	South Cambridgeshire District Council
Jamie Rice	JR	Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Alasdair Baker	AB	Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (minutes)

Apologies		
Name		Representing
Debbie Kaye	DK	Cambridge City Council, Cambridge City CSP
Dr Emma Tiffin	ET	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough CCG, Mental Health Delivery Group
Dr Liz Robin	LR	Public Health, Drug & Alcohol Misuse Delivery Group
Suzanne Hemingway	SH	Cambridge City Council, The Housing Board
Carol Anderson	CA	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG
Richard Lumley	RL	Vision Zero Partnership CCC Highways
Julie Farrow	JF	Support Cambridgeshire, Hunts Forum
CLlr Susan Wallwork	SW	Fenland District Council, Fenland CSP

1	Introduction & apologies
1.1	Partners were welcomed to the meeting and apologies noted.
2	Updates from Delivery Groups as set out in the Countywide Community Safety Agreement
2.1	Delivery group chairs were asked to highlight any key issues affecting their thematic group and make any requests for support. This supplemented their circulated updates.
2.2	Vision Zero Partnership: The partnership has been working to develop and embed a new strategy, no support from the Board was requested.
2.3	CCJB Offender Group: core business has remained ensuring pathways into support services e.g. substance misuse, housing, employment remain operational. A critical area moving forward remains preventing homelessness for people leaving prison and securing long term housing solutions for them.
2.4	Probation reform is running in parallel with response and recovery efforts. The NPS and CRCs are on track to reunification by June 2021.
2.5	DH flagged a consultation on Housing Allocations Policy in Cambridgeshire, opening on the 23 rd October.
2.6	ACTION: Alasdair Baker to circulate a link to the Cambridgeshire Housing Allocations Policy consultation to the Board.
2.7	Mental Health Delivery Board: the board has continued to meet and is seeing demand increase and people present with more complex needs.
2.8	The ongoing challenge is responding to a rapidly changing landscape which can potentially leave vulnerable people isolated for a very long time.
2.9	Drug and Alcohol Misuse Delivery Board: seeing a similar picture to mental health, with an increase in presentations (often linked to mental health) to specialist services.

2.10	Presentations are also later – this could be lack of awareness or people are hesitant to access support.
2.11	They reported an increase in access for alcohol support and the board is monitoring the illicit drugs market.
2.12	Covid has impacted on the “street life” community with some able to access services more easily while housed under “everyone in”, and other seeing an increase in drinking. The common positive is a better ability to manage complexities.
2.13	The changed nature of shopping, with fewer shops open, and staff being more visible and vigilant has made shops a more hostile environment for crime, reducing opportunities for acquisitive crime linked to drug or alcohol misuse.
2.14	Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Delivery Board: the board has seen a rise in demand for both IDVA and Outreach Services, with a particular spike in Peterborough focused in A8 communities and young people.
2.15	A proposal for the co-ordination of the funding and completion of rising numbers of DHRs is going to the Safeguarding Board. The final stages of negotiation are taking place.
2.16	The local authority is co-ordinating the response and implementation of elements of a new Domestic Abuse Bill. This will place a new statutory duty on them linked to accommodation-related support for survivors of domestic abuse.
2.17	The existing Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Delivery Board will fulfil some of the statutory functions required by the Bill.
2.18	The Board do expect to see a continued rise in reports of domestic abuse in line with the reopening of schools.
2.19	PREVENT Delivery Board: The Board has not met in a strategic capacity throughout Covid, the next meeting is in early November. All operational meetings, e.g. CONTEST and Channel Panel have been meeting. Referrals have been steady and assessments and interventions have continued.
2.20	The Board will review its operation and focus in line with national Home Office requests, and will have the help of an experienced independent person to do this.
2.21	Partners were reminded of the importance of this area of work, and asked to remain engaged, and find suitable representatives to attend where requested.
2.22	Child Criminal Exploitation Delivery Group: The group has met more regularly through Covid and implemented an interim Covid plan and is updating its strategic plan.
2.23	CSPs are seen as integral to future delivery and a delivery group will be established.

<p>2.24</p> <p>2.25</p> <p>2.26</p> <p>2.27</p> <p>2.28</p> <p>2.29</p> <p>2.30</p> <p>2.31</p> <p>2.32</p> <p>2.33</p> <p>2.34</p>	<p>A suite of online training tools has been developed, and remains free to partners.</p> <p>Child Criminal Exploitation crosses over with a lot of strategic workstreams, and the group is keen all partners are joined up.</p> <p>Youth Justice Management Board: The Board has continued to meet and attendance and membership has been aided by the move to virtual meetings.</p> <p>Progress continues against the Youth Justice Plan and a virtual HMIP inspection has taken place. The report is due out in November and it is expected to be positive. Once released it will inform an improvement plan.</p> <p>There has been an increase in young people Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET), and there are challenges with this vulnerable group. A task and finish group has been established to look at managing this risk.</p> <p>The Board has added the topic of disproportionality, particularly around BAME and young people into the plan with discussions on actions and scrutiny arrangements ongoing.</p> <p>Organised Crime and Modern Slavery Delivery Group: the delivery group has seen a mixed picture, with the threat not as severe as initially predicted.</p> <p>There is continued activity from Organised Crime Groups (OCGs), and activity like county lines is creeping into non-traditional areas.</p> <p>The group is balancing Covid response with “business as usual” work and has seen work become more diverse.</p> <p>The threat profile is being refreshed and will be complete in mid-November.</p> <p>RB reminded partners these are areas of work that manage high risk and high harm and he was pleased to see every group is working to understand the issues it is managing (with an evidence base), and has up-to-date strategy and delivery plan in place.</p>
<p>3</p> <p>3.1</p> <p>3.2</p> <p>3.3</p>	<p>Updates from Community Safety Partnerships</p> <p>CSP chairs were given the opportunity to highlight key issues and request support supplementing the updates given in the reports circulated for item 3.</p> <p>East Cambridgeshire CSP: LE was keen to highlight the positive change in East Cambs, with the higher profile of the CSP and better engagement of partners.</p> <p>Carers, including young and informal carers have been identified as a cohort to target support at.</p>

<p>3.4</p> <p>3.5</p> <p>3.6</p> <p>3.7</p> <p>3.8</p> <p>3.9</p> <p>3.10</p> <p>3.11</p> <p>3.12</p> <p>3.13</p>	<p>Fenland CSP: Fenland has seen a smooth transition to virtual working and remains engaged with the delivery groups including the DA/SV group, CCJB Offender group, CCE group and the Modern Slavery group.</p> <p>Huntingdonshire Place Based Board: Covid work has taken a priority, but this has also seen positive changes for the Place Based Board with an expanded and consolidated community network. This has helped underline the connections between community safety and health outcomes, and partners are asked to continue to offer support.</p> <p>Safer Peterborough Partnership: Meetings have stepped up in frequency and have helped co-ordinate the Covid response. Have seen similar trends to Huntingdonshire with expanded and consolidated community networks.</p> <p>Similar to East Cambridgeshire, SPP is looking at work around carers and young carers and the support they need, as well as people without recourse to public funds.</p> <p>South Cambridgeshire Community Safety Partnership: the CSP has been able to accelerate progress around its community engagement toolkit and is continuing to look at how it works in a holistic place-based way.</p> <p>The biggest concerns remained around DHRs and South Cambs CSP support the proposals being put forward by RH.</p> <p>JP highlighted the parallel increase in demand seen by the Safeguarding Board to unprecedented levels. Some of the discussions will be picked up at the Executive Safeguarding Board meeting in November.</p> <p>Cambridge City Community Safety Partnership: Meetings have continued and the CSP has been working to ensure they remain accountable to the public.</p> <p>Work has continued around knife crime and county lines, but has been disrupted by Covid-19. These points will be raised directly with the Acting PCC.</p> <p>RB welcomed the ongoing efforts of CSPs and the way in which they are taking positive learning from the pandemic response to improve their relationship with communities.</p>
<p>4</p> <p>4.1</p>	<p>Understanding the current partnership landscape and changes on the horizon</p> <p>JH referenced key points from the report and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognised much change is already taking place which is providing opportunities for better coordination of work to reduce demand; • there are clear links with the Local Resilience Forum response and recovery work – partners are keen to end up with strengthened partnership working arrangements, although they are realistic that transformational system-wide change isn't the main priority; and

<p>4.2</p> <p>4.3</p> <p>4.4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • highlighted that the themes, structures and working practices are ours to shape, and we can make them work better for us and for the public. This was welcomed by VE. <p>RB highlighted the Countywide Community Safety Agreement along with the terms of reference for the Board were put in place in 2017 following significant consultation and have been reviewed annually. They were intended to be reviewed in line with a new Police and Crime Plan in 2020. This has been delayed by Covid.</p> <p>Partners agreed that the key risks identified in the agreement remained relevant and the partnership structure operational. The OPCC proposed to extend the current agreement for another year, for renewal in parallel with a new Police and Crime Plan. This was agreed.</p> <p>ACTION: Alasdair Baker to amend the current Countywide Community Safety Agreement to reflect its extended use, and circulate to partners.</p>
<p>5</p> <p>5.1</p> <p>5.2</p>	<p>Crime and Disorder Grants 2021/22 – the current situation</p> <p>JH highlighted key points of the paper to partners, and underlined that a decision had not been made, and was dependent on the financial settlement from government expected later in 2020.</p> <p>The approach would also be guided by the conversation about recovering to a better place, and the OPCC will remain engaged with key partners.</p>
<p>Next meeting – Date TBC early 2021</p>	

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board

To:	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board
From:	Jim Haylett, Chief Executive, OPCC
Date:	22 April 2021
Title	Developing a Police and Crime Plan for 2021

1 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board (“the Board”) of the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioners approach to developing a new Police and Crime Plan, and the significance of the plan for partner agencies.

2 Recommendation

- 2.1 The Board is recommended to note the contents of the report

3 Development of a new police and crime plan

- 3.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 sets out that the Police and Crime Commissioner (“the Commissioner”) must issue a police and crime plan after taking office.
- 3.2 The Police and Crime Plan (“the Plan”) sets out the police and crime objectives for the county. The Plan also sets out financial and other resources will be allocated – including setting the precept and issuing crime and disorder reduction grants. The Commissioner can issue grants to any organisation which they consider will contribute to securing crime and disorder reduction in an area. Both the Commissioner and the Chief Constable must have regard to the Plan in exercising their respective functions.
- 3.3 The Commissioner must have regard to the relevant priorities of each responsible authority. Both the Commissioner and responsible authorities must act in cooperation with each other, in respect to exercising their functions set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- 3.4 In developing a the Plan the views of residents of the police area, and in particular victims of crime must also be sought.
- 3.5 As a statutory instrument and something that will be used to ensure accountability during the Commissioners term, it is critical that the Plan fully reflects the challenges partners and members of the public are facing.
- 3.6 Information gathered as part of the Plan development will help to inform the development of other key partnership documents, including an updated Countywide Community Safety Agreement. This agreement sets out the shared priorities of Community Safety Partnerships, and also the approach to coordinated action on prevention, place-based working and management of thematic risks.
- 3.7 It is clear crime and community safety issues are holistic in nature and the Plan will have a central role in informing key organisational strategic documents and action plans developed by Responsible Authorities throughout the term of the Commissioner.

4 Information sharing to inform development and performance monitoring.

- 4.1 Effective communication and information sharing are important elements in the development of strategies and action plans. It is vital to ensure data remains accessible and up to date to allow for effective monitoring of performance against strategies and action plans.
- 4.2 Access to up-to-date information and analysis is especially important at a time when there are increasing opportunities to bid for government funding, ensuring any bids are well informed and have the greatest chance of success. Partners already have partnership and organisational analytical functions; the key action is to continue to strive for better coordination and more consistent use of these functions across the system.
- 4.3 Covid-19 will continue to have an impact on the data and information available, and the systems in place for sharing and using data. As recovery efforts continue there will be new and emerging risks, underlining the importance of up-to-date data. The response efforts to Covid-19 have developed strong partnership and data sharing pathways. It is important to build on this work, and do not create parallel pathways.

5 Shared priorities and new responsibilities

- 5.1 It is likely that in the development of the Plan, a number of shared priorities will be identified, and these may be broadly similar to a number of shared priorities already monitored by the Board (e.g. drug and alcohol misuse, domestic abuse and sexual violence, road safety).
- 5.2 The Plan will recognise the common links between priorities. It is understood better now how vulnerability cuts across multiple issues, and how early intervention and prevention, using a public health approach can help reduce future harm.
- 5.3 With emerging priorities come new responsibilities. This will require partners to consider as a system how these are managed. The Plan will recognise the ongoing work on system transformation.
- 5.4 The development of the Plan, and identification of priorities will also inform the future agenda plan and meeting arrangements for the Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board.

6 Next Steps

- 6.1 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) has a working group and action plan in place to support a new Commissioner to develop a police and crime plan in line with statutory responsibilities. This includes engagement with responsible authorities, members of the public and other key stakeholders. The programme of engagement will be directed by the new Commissioner once in post.
- 6.2 As the Plan is linked to crime and disorder grant setting, the consultation responses, factors to consider around information sharing, and new statutory duties for CSPs will factor into the new Commissioners approach to grants.

7 Recommendation

- 7.1 The Board is recommended to note the contents of the report.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board

To:	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board
From:	ACC Vicki Evans, Cambridgeshire Police
Date:	22 April 2021
Title	Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021: serious violence duty

1 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to outline to the Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board (“the Board”) the proposed Police, Crime, Sentencing and Court Bill 2021 – Serious Violence Duty highlighting areas for discussion and recommendations for consideration by the Board.

2 Recommendation

- 2.1 The Board is requested to note the report and consider the recommendations to support future activity.

3 Background

- 3.1 Serious Violence has seen a rapid increase across the county, causing devastation and fear in communities. This pernicious issue has never been more prominent in our minds than in recent weeks which have been a stark reminder of the pressing need for collaborative action to tackle this issue.
- 3.2 In April 2019 HM Gov commenced consultation on the Serious Violence Duty, a proposal designed to provide a legislative responsibility for all partners to work together to reduce Serious Violence through a Public health and Partnership approach. This aims to encourage partners to share data, information, intelligence and knowledge, to generate an evidence based analysis of the local problem and a strategy with bespoke local solutions. Following initial consultation and further engagement the duty has been included within the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021 which has recently been placed before parliament and will continue through the legal process following Easter recess.
- 3.3 The Duty seeks to build on the evidence based gathered from the introduction of Home Office funded Violence Reduction Units across England and Wales in order to reduce the significant harm caused to communities as a result of all types of Serious Violence, and help tackle the precursor behaviours which lead to serious violence.
- 3.4 The Duty will require all local organisations, agencies and bodies to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence. This duty will apply to Police, Probation Services, Youth Offending teams, Fire & Rescue Services, Health Partners and Local Authorities.
- 3.5 Whilst there is no set definition for Serious Violence it is anticipated that it will include Serious street-based violence and knife crime, domestic abuse, alcohol related violence, sexual abuse, modern slavery amongst others.

- 3.6 The duty is likely to require the partnership to;
- Work together through multi-agency arrangements
 - Develop an enhanced understanding of local issues through the commissioning of a multi-agency problem profile/strategic needs assessment
 - Formulate and implement a Serious Violence Strategy which is reviewed annually
 - Gather views of the community to inform activity
 - Encourage innovative solution.
- 3.7 The duty recognises the needs for local adaptation for the plans and encourages the use of existing partnership structures such as CSPs and Safeguarding Boards, however there is a clear expectation of an overarching strategy and joined up working across a number of complex stands.

4 Current Situation

- 4.1 There is no overarching Violence Reduction Strategy across the partnership or ability to harness collective data to inform a holistic approach to this issue.
- 4.2 Peterborough and Cambridgeshire partnerships have a long history of collaborative working with strong existing delivery groups such as DA Delivery Group, Safer Peterborough Partnerships, MSHT Strategic Group however some sit within the CSP arena and others within Safeguarding. The new duty creates a need to join up this work to under an overarching strategy to ensure duplication is reduced and resources are harnessed to deliver the greatest impact for our communities.
- 4.3 It is recognised that the COVID 19 pandemic is likely to have an enduring impact on young and vulnerable people within our communities which may lead to increases in deprivation, social isolation and possibly violence.

5 Options and Opportunities

- 5.1 Whilst the duty is yet to receive royal assent it is highly likely that this will be achieved. The Board has an opportunity to prepare for this by setting its intention and commencing work in this important area. The duty also provides an opportunity to explore current partnership arrangements to consider if they are fit for purpose to enable statutory and voluntary bodies to deliver against these more complex areas of vulnerability and harm. Funding streams are likely to be available through HM Gov, Home Office and local funding which can be more easily harnessed if linked to a clear county wide strategy.

5.2 Strategic Needs Assessment

- 5.2.1 The creation of a strategic needs assessment can build on previously commissioned products. An effective assessment will harness police, health, LA and community data to inform current threat. This will support the creation of an overarching strategy but allow for local variance in delivery, recognising the rural and urban challenges within the county and its cities, and the variance in harm levels.
- 5.2.2 The collection and analysis of multi-agency data is a well-rehearsed challenge for partnerships particularly in times of austerity. Capability and capacity to deliver the initial product and a sustained evidence based to support the strategy deliver going forward will need careful consideration. There is however an opportunity to explore surge funding to deliver innovative data mining solutions which would outlive any cliff edge funding.

5.3 Serious Violence Strategy

- 5.3.1 The duty does not stipulate a lead agency nor does it dictate where the governance should be achieved. It does however call for the join up of existing systems. The Board and wider partnership may need to consider what existing mechanisms can achieve this or whether new options need to be explored. There are various examples which other partnerships have explored including merging County-wide CSP and Safeguarding Boards, creating joint CSP and Safeguarding Executive Boards or Strategic and tactical Serious Violence Boards to achieve the joined up strategic approach to tackling these 'wicked' issues.
- 5.3.2 The strategy will need to be seated in formal governance, reviewed annually, and link to key Boards and decision-making forums such as the Public Service Board.

6 Recommendations for discussion

- 6.1 The Board is asked to note the content of this report and commence discussion on the options and opportunities available to deliver a cohesive response to serious violence across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. Areas for discussion include;
- Impact of serious violence duty on partnership
 - Creation of a countywide strategy to maximise opportunity to lever funding and achieve significant impact whilst allowing local delivery
 - Governance for the duty taking into consideration impact of COVID 19 recovery work in relation to governance and accountability frameworks
 - How CSP and Safeguarding mechanisms can be co-ordinated to achieve maximum impact for our communities with reference to Serious Violence
 - Commissioning of county wide serious violence profile/needs assessment and what resource and funding opportunities are available to achieve this
 - How Violence Reduction Unit best practise can be utilised to create a Cambridgeshire and Peterborough approach to serious violence
 - Identify funding streams to support delivery

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Contact Officer(s)	ACC Vicki Evans
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Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Recovery Group

Presentation to Community Safety
Partnership

22 April 2021

AGENDA

1. Introductions and structures
2. Sub-group Terms of Reference agreement
3. Short term focus
4. Risk and issues log
5. Future focus

Context

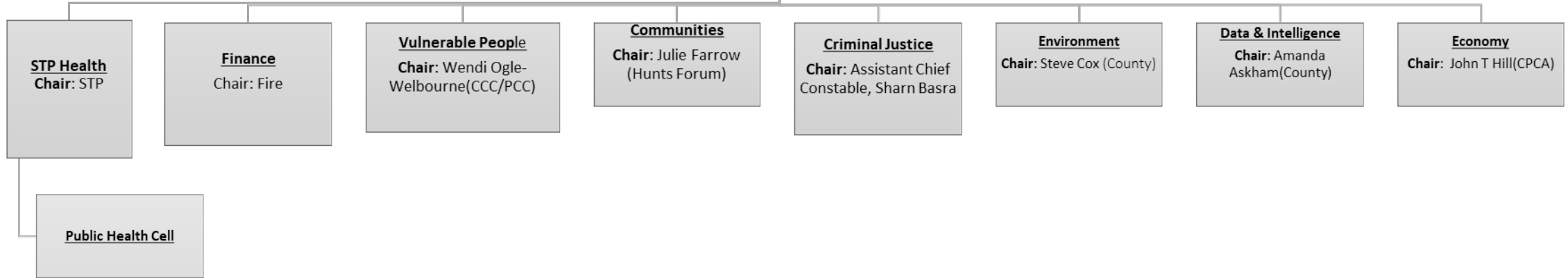
- Covid 19 has brought about the biggest economic shock to the UK economy in living memory.
- We do yet fully understand all the detail of what this might mean.
- We are starting to build and collect the data that we need to help us understand.
- There will be significant social and societal consequences.
- Our work so far is already generating policy questions which need addressing

Reflection on outcomes:

- **Place** – we want to enhance and protect the quality of the area, creating a place that is distinctive, and where people and businesses want to be.
- **Health** – there will be people who have suffered significant personal impact either through their own ill health or that of loved ones. Recovery is about ensuring that individuals are taking care of their own health and we do all we can to provide opportunities to allow that to happen.
- **Wealth** – providing vibrant economically active places where people can fulfil their potential and access meaningful work which supports them to live the life that they choose.



Cambridgeshire &
Peterborough Resilience
Forum
County Recovery Group (CRG)



COVID Impacts: thematic analysis



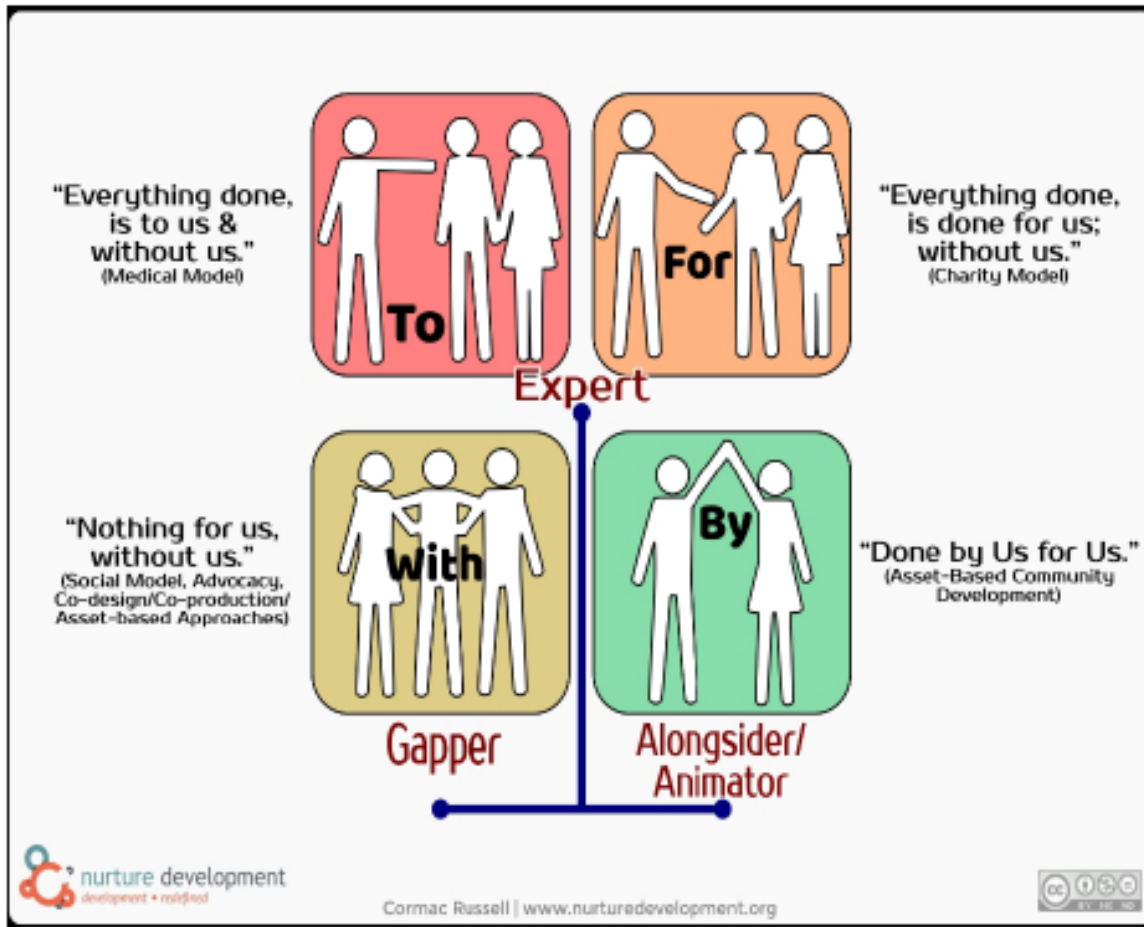
Societal		Economic		Environmental		Systemic	
Jobs & Employment: skills; childcare provision; workforce reform; social & emotional impact of unemployment; practicalities of return to work;				Improved air quality & reduction in emissions		Collaboration & co-ordination around people / communities experiencing multiple levels of detrimental impact:	
				Biodiversity		MH support for homeless people; Vulnerable Groups; Safeguarding / economic hardship; Young carers	
Virus Prevention: Test and trace; Health screening; Infection control / social distancing		Local Economy: Small businesses; tourism; transport & travel; circular economy				Positive practices:	
		Public Sector Financial Eco-System		Significance of green infrastructure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data sharing • Collaboration 	
						Accommodation, housing & homelessness	
						Vulnerable people & groups	
						New / unknown areas of demand & need (deferred / delayed need)	
						Rising / new forms of inequality: Health; Digital exclusion; Vulnerable Groups	
						Public Behaviour & Attitudes: Travel patterns / choices; consumption / consumer choices; voluntary / community efforts	

Community focus



- CPLRF forum is to facilitate the process of ‘rebuilding, restoring and rehabilitating the community following an emergency’
- The incredible response of people and communities across the entire system at an organisation and community level has created an exciting set of conditions from which to ‘build back better’,
- The Communities Subgroup is slightly different in that the impact of the pandemic on communities and the learning from the community response has taken time to emerge and is still evolving.
- 3 key pieces of research have been concluded which provide evidence of the impact and response of communities;
 - 1. Collaborate Research [Covid report card for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Charities and community groups \(office.com\)](#)
 - 2. CVS Research
 - 3. [CUSPE Report 2020 \(The effect of Council decision making on the ability of communities to develop initiatives that lessen the need for formal health and social care services\)](#)
- The dominant theme from all of this research is that when the conditions are right and communities are genuinely empowered to develop responses at a local level, they can and do.
- Cormac Russell perhaps describes the strength of this approach best in his ‘Asset Based Community Development’ (ABCD) model below, and the pandemic has shown what truly
- can be achieved when community development is “done by communities, for communities”.

Community next



- Cormac Russell perhaps describes the strength of this approach best in his 'Asset Based Community Development' (ABCD) model
- the pandemic has shown what truly can be achieved when community development is "done by communities, for communities"

Positive impact on individuals

1. Many people developed better digital literacy
 2. Some individuals developed a greater sense of belonging within communities
 3. More people are actively volunteering and supporting others on a hyperlocal level
-

Negative impact on individuals

1. People were unable to keep in regular contact with friends and family
 2. Employment prospects in certain sectors are worse
 3. The gap between rich and poor has grown
-

Positive impact on communities

1. Local communities developed new solutions to local issues
 2. VCS developed digital offer that can be used on an ongoing basis
 3. The gap between rich and poor has grown
-

Negative impact on communities

1. Impact on independence
 2. 'Hidden' communities lacked the support they needed
-

Conclusions

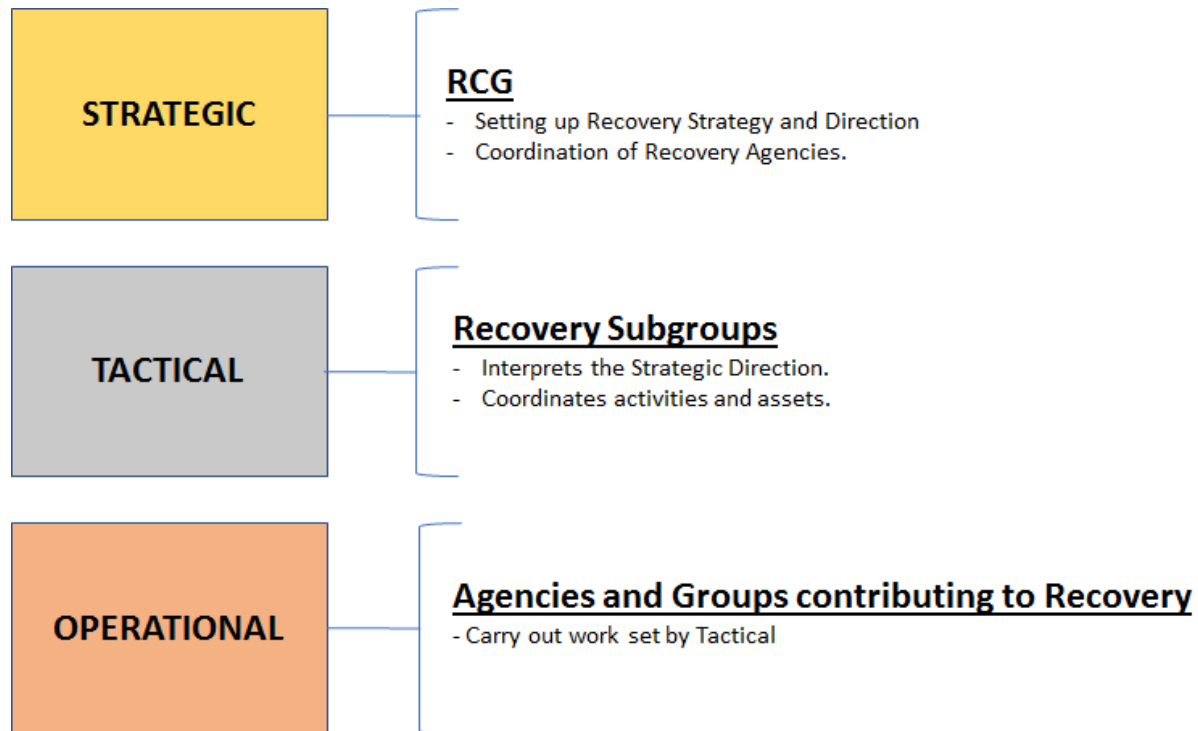
Three recommendations:

1. Work with, support and develop the strengths that lie within communities
2. All partners should be clear about role, where their respective strengths lie and where each partner and sector adds unique value; and they should enable the actions of others where they can
3. All stakeholders should listen to and engage with others to learn about what's working & what's not, & collaborate in providing support. This applies both to the support created during the second wave, and is a good principle for system collaboration on an ongoing basis.

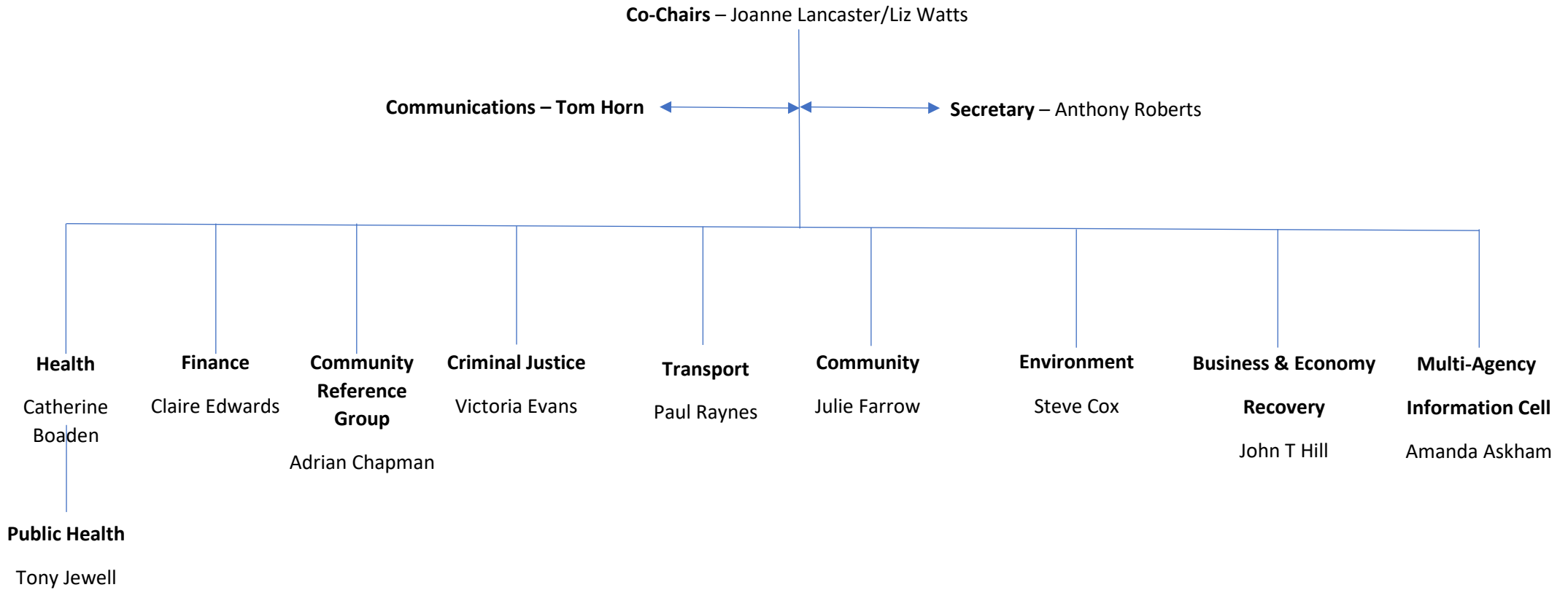
Where next?

- Present details of impact as we see them now
- Share the evolving action plans from the work streams
- Convene workshop for Leaders to explore local questions and issues, local recovery activity including possible policy options, public service system opportunities and prioritisation of resources.

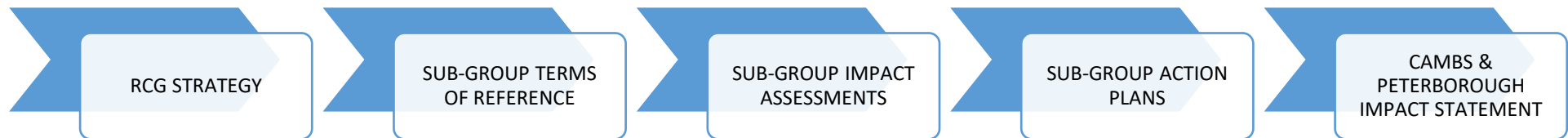
COMMAND AND CONTROL LEVELS OF LEADERSHIP



Cambridgeshire & Peterborough



RECOVERY STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



CPLRF Recovery Co-ordinating Group – 8 April 2021

Local Economic Recovery Strategy (LERS) Update

- The representative from the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority reported that Leaders and partners had agreed this would be a living document. This is now the third version. This strategy will be kept under review with new data as it emerges, keeping a particular eye on monthly employment data.
- Second wave of Coronavirus hit economy harder than first – including in terms of business and employment impacts. Some recovery now taking place but still battle for survival for many businesses. Government funding available at the moment isn't truly for recovery – more help with the here and now. Locally, Peterborough as a sub-economy has been hit particularly badly.
- The evidence suggests that people in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have been harder hit than elsewhere. Whilst the Government's extensive employment support schemes have protected jobs, Universal credit claims increased by a further 2.7% in December, with an overall increase across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough from March 2020 of 117.6% compared to 96% across the UK. Our young people have been most impacted, with the claimant count rising by more than 115% for 18-29-year olds between January 2020 - 21. Women and older people are also more at risk, particularly to longer term loss of roles in the service sector due to further automation and retail decline.
- Younger people and female have been hardest hit in terms of job prospects. 18 to 24-year olds are most likely to be furloughed. Those who have kept a job have more money and more savings though.
- People now looking at job vacancies in much wider area because of increased home working. Housing market has seen increase in demand for rural areas with access to green spaces.
- Looking forwards, there are two clear sets of interventions – one set we do have funding for and one we do not.
 - Actions being taken forward and funded now include capital grants and start-up advice, more resources into schools, innovate to grow grants, town centre and high street re-opening and new funding for training for school and college leavers unable to find a job.
 - Longer-term interventions planned but not yet funded include new market towns renewal programme, Wisbech development enterprise, University of Peterborough assets and expansion, resource and waste circular economy business models and business expansion and landing programme.

- See the LERS document for a full breakdown of the actions. The above are just a tiny sample.

Economic Hardship

- 68% of households have experienced a drop in income because of Coronavirus – with under 25s being hit hardest. Many groups have been adversely affected too – part-time workers, low-paid workers, Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic backgrounds – all contributing to further issues with social mobility.
- There has been a disproportionate burden placed on the most disadvantaged groups. Social mobility in England seen as a postcode lottery. Importance of designing a recovery that ensures the needs of the most vulnerable are met.
- Need to work together as a system to make it simpler for residents and easier for communities to influence support available. Local context and drivers are poor health outcomes as a result of Covid-19, impacts on mental health, poor educational and employment outcomes for young people, economic and income impacts and victimisation.
- Every part of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough has its areas of deprivation.
- Aspiration is for a full life journey approach, where local councils, health, public services, the community and voluntary sector working together with people at the heart of the system. A focus on levelling-up communities and addressing the absolute root causes of inequality. An approach destined to create the right conditions for citizens to take greater control and to make informed choices about their own future.

NHS National Planning Guidance

- The CCG now need to develop a set of plans in the weeks ahead that will explain what will happen in first six months of this financial year.
- These plans will be mostly focused on patient numbers. Big factor will be workforce pressures, bearing in mind stresses of the past year. Inequalities and finances are challenges too.
- Much of work will focus on how systems are transformed to meet these challenges. Also, importance of capitalising on digital channel shift that has emerged in healthcare during the past year.

Next meeting

Thursday 13 May at 1pm

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board

To:	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board
From:	Jim Haylett, Chief Executive, Cambs OPCC
Date:	22 April 2021
Title	Supporting coordination and transformation

1 Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- Update the Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board (“the Board”) on the OPCC’s approach to Crime and Disorder Grants
- Encourage discussion on a coordinated approach in relation to grant funding and system transformation.
- Highlight the opportunities around government grant funding.

2 Recommendation

2.1 The Board is recommended to note the contents of the report.

3 OPCC approach to Crime and Disorder Grants for 2021-22

- 3.1 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 gives the Commissioner the power to award Crime and Disorder Reduction grants to secure or contribute to securing crime and disorder reduction in the area. This includes a number of contributions made on behalf of the constabulary for statutory partnership arrangements for the Youth Offending Service, Safeguarding Boards and the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).
- 3.2 It is important to note that central government does not provide any ringfenced funding for these awards. The money comes entirely from the main police grant.
- 3.3 Crime and Disorder Reduction awards are key enablers to the delivery of the strategic outcomes set in a Commissioner’s Police and Crime Plan. The elections for a new Police and Crime Commissioner are currently set for May 2021 and it is recognised that a new Commissioner will have the right to set out a direction of travel in line with their public mandate and their new Police and Crime Plan.

4 Supporting System Transformation

- 4.1 There is a need to understand how all grant funding can be leveraged to support an effective, coordinated and sustainable approach to community safety issues identified by partners.
- 4.2 The ongoing impact of the Covid response and recovery effort is still evolving and will have a major impact on the work of CSPs. In itself it will also drive system change and link into background work on place-based working.
- 4.3 The OPCC will support any new Commissioner to establish a longer-term, resilient grants approach that considers the Covid-19 recovery landscape, emerging co-commissioning opportunities and key partnership strategies.

5 Recent Government Funding Opportunities – A coordinated approach

- 5.1 Over the past year, the government has launched several funding opportunities for responsible authorities to bid for in partnership.
- 5.2 The opportunities have been high-value, often with a short bidding and delivery window. The focus has primarily been on using outcomes to inform long term investment decisions.
- 5.3 There has been a mixture of funding available to deliver interventions and system change. The opportunities have included initiatives such as Changing Futures (£4.5m), Safer Streets Fund (£550k), Levelling Up (£20m) and the Youth Endowment Fund (£1m).
- 5.4 Partners have successfully bid to some funds, and are in the process of applying to others. It is also anticipated some of the funding pots will reopen for further rounds.
- 5.5 Partners have worked together quickly to respond to individual opportunities. Given the value of funding on offer, and the expectation of further opportunities, it is important partners understand how any additional funding fits into the system and fits with strategic goals.
- 5.6 Funding to support work we are already striving to achieve as part of our shared strategic goals will ensure we do not become reliant on the short term grant funding, and are not left facing a “cliff edge” in future years.
- 5.7 Partners must consider how we are collectively looking at funding opportunities, and what coordination is taking place at a strategic level.

6 Recommendation

- 6.1 The Board is recommended to note the contents of the report

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Source Document(s)	n/a
Contact Officer(s)	Jim Haylett