



Rhwydwaith  
**CYMNEDAU MWY DIOGEL CYMRU**  
WALES SAFER COMMUNITIES  
Network

# Wales Safer Communities Network response to: CSP - CSP Review Phase Two Survey

Closed 18 December 2023

Response submitted via the online survey.

Questions:

## 1. The CSP Review

**Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) bring together local partners to formulate and deliver strategies to tackle crime, disorder and ASB in their communities.** The responsible authorities that make up a CSP are representatives from the Police, Fire and Rescue Authority, Local Authorities, Health Partners and Probation Services.

In 2022, the Government's internal review of Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) recommended that the Home Office conduct a full review of CSPs across England and Wales: the CSP Review. **The CSP Review seeks to clarify the role of CSPs, and improve their transparency, accountability, and effectiveness, making it easier for CSPs to serve the needs of their communities in tackling crime, disorder, and antisocial behaviour.**

Phase One of the CSP review launched in March 2023 alongside the Antisocial Behaviour Action Plan. Phase One comprised of a consultation exploring the relationship between CSPs and PCCs, with the aim of improving the way they work together, and strengthening the accountability of Community Safety Partnerships. **The Government response to the consultation has now been published, and will bring forward a package of targeted measures to improve alignment and collaboration between CSPs and PCCs.**

**Phase Two of the CSP Review is building on Phase One to consider the broader role and responsibilities of CSPs in the local partnership landscape.** This Survey is part of Phase Two of the CSP Review, and your response will inform the review's recommendations and next steps.

## 2. About this Survey

**This survey is for members, including Chairs, of Community Safety Partnerships.** If you are responding from on behalf of a PCC or OPCC please fill out the survey linked here: [PCC Survey](#) If you are a member of the public or responding from or on behalf of an organisation that is not a CSP or OPCC, please fill out the survey linked here: [Other Organisation Survey](#)

**The objective of this survey is to better understand how CSPs currently work, the scope of current CSP activity and how this intersects with other partners in**

**the local crime reduction landscape, what is working well, and where improvements or changes could be made.**

**When responding, please answer as many or as few questions, in as much or little detail as you wish.** Please do not provide personal information in free text responses (e.g. email address/name) unless prompted to do so. Do not feel compelled to comment on every issue raised in this Survey, please focus on the issues with which you have most experience. Please provide specific examples as far as possible in your answers. If you are a member or Chair of more than one CSP, please indicate in your answer whether your response covers all or some of the CSPs of which you are a member or Chair.

**This survey will close on 18th December 2023.** Responses will be analysed by the CSP Review team and used to inform Phase Two of the CSP Review's final recommendations.

**Question 1: Do you consent to your responses being used in this way, and in line with the confidentiality policy laid out below?**

*Information provided in response to this survey, including personal information, may be published, or disclosed in accordance with the access to information regimes (these are primarily the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA), the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).*

*If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential, please be aware that, under the FOIA, there is a statutory Code of Practice with which public authorities must comply and which deals, amongst other things, with obligations of confidence. In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. If we receive a request for disclosure of the information we will take full account of your explanation, but we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not, of itself, be regarded as binding on the Home Office. The Home Office will process your personal data in accordance with the DPA and in the majority of circumstances, this will mean that your personal data will not be disclosed to third parties.*

- **Yes**

3. About You

**Question 2: How many CSPs are you a member of?**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- **5+**
- Other (please specify):

**Question 3: Please provide the name(s) of your CSP(s):**

The response is written by the Wales Safer Communities Network which works with all CSPs and partners across Wales and is formulated following an engagement event. In addition, the Network Team sit on three CSPs and attend others for part of meetings or on invitational basis.

**Question 4: What category CSP(s) are you a member of? (Please select all that apply)**

- County level
- Joint CSPs
- Other (please specify):

**Question 5: Within which police force area is your CSP(s) located? (Please select all that apply)**

- Dyfed-Powys Police
- Gwent Police
- North Wales Police
- South Wales Police

**6. Which organisation do you represent?**

- Local Authority: Officer
- Local Authority: Councillor
- Police Force
- Fire and Rescue Authority
- Probation Service
- Health Partner
- Other (please specify): Wales Safer Communities Network

**7. Are you the chair of a CSP?**

- Yes
- **No**

**Question 8: Do you sit on any other partnership groups in addition to your CSP(s) membership?**

*Instructions: in this context, 'partnership groups' refer to groups or forums that comprise of various organisations that are brought together to address local issues.*

- No
- **Yes** - please provide details of the partnership groups you are a member of:

Across the Network membership there is attendance at Public Service Boards, Substance Misuse Area Planning Boards, VAWDASV Partnerships, Regional Safeguarding Boards (adults and children), Serious and Organised Crime/ Serious Violence and Organised Crime, Prevent Partnerships, Contest Partnerships, Chanel Partnerships, Problem Solving Groups, Criminal Justice Board for Wales, Policing Partnership Board for Wales, Safer Communities Board for Wales, IOM Cymru and ASB Partnerships to name just a few. It is important to note that the

CSPs in Wales sit under the Public Service Boards brought in under the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, which is a demonstration of some of the governance difference in Wales.

**9. Setting aside the statutory responsibilities of CSPs, what do you consider to be your CSPs' core activities, and the key value added by this work? Please provide details in relation to your own CSP**

In Wales some are strategic and are chaired by PCC and Councillors, whilst others are more practitioner led. The general consensus appears to be that they are there for information sharing and to identify and overcome barriers and challenges that are being faced at a local, regional and national level. They have shared values and are evidence-based to tackle crime and disorder and have oversight of where this is being delivered through other groups and partnerships.

**Question 10: To what extent you aware of the statutory obligations of CSPs?**

*Please be frank in your answer. The purpose of this question is not to assess your or your individual CSPs' performance, but to understand the extent to which the current statutory obligations are clear and fit for purpose.*

- **I am aware of all of the statutory obligations for CSPs**
- I am aware of most of the statutory obligations for CSPs
- I am aware of some of the statutory obligations for CSPs
- I am aware of few of the statutory obligations for CSPs
- I am not aware of any of the statutory obligations for CSPs

**Question 11: To what extent does/ do your CSP(s) fulfil its statutory obligations?**

*Instructions: please note that this is asked strictly to gather information about rates of compliance rather than an assessment of your CSP(s)'s compliance.*

- **My CSP(s) fulfils all its statutory obligations**
- My CSP(s) fulfils most of its statutory obligations
- My CSP(s) fulfils some of its statutory obligations
- My CSP(s) does not fulfil any of its statutory obligations

**Question 12: Please detail the statutory obligations you know your CSP(s) fulfils.**

CSPs' Statutory obligations: (list drawn from the Others Survey with England only bullet removed). The CSPs in Wales are either directly delivering or are aware and remain informed of the activities taking place through other Welsh Partnerships, such as the Area Planning Boards for substance misuse

- For CSPs to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment).

- For CSPs to formulate and implement a strategy for combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol, and other substances in the area.
- For CSPs to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of re-offending in the area.
- In the formulation and implementation of the three strategies: reduction of crime and disorder; combatting the misuse of drugs; and the reduction of re-offending, ~~CSPs in England must have due regard to the police and crime objectives set out in their correlating area's police and crime plan.~~
- For CSPs to prepare a partnership plan.
- For CSPs to carry out an annual strategic assessment assessing the extent to which the partnership plan for the previous year has been implemented, and to revise the partnership plan accordingly. – this can be difficult with the CSPs not having any direct funding following the funding being pulled from the CSPs and given to the PCCs resulting in almost all data analytical capacity for the CSPs being lost.
- For CSPs to engage their local community during the formulation of the strategic assessment and partnership plan.
- For CSPs to formulate an information sharing agreement.
- CSPs must have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.
- Local authorities should establish or make use of an existing local multi-agency group to agree risk and co-ordinate Prevent activity. Many local authorities use CSPs, but other multi-agency forums may be appropriate. In all partnership working it is expected that all providers of probation services will comply with the duty; for example both the NPS and CRCs are partners in local CSPs.
- CSPs must formulate and implement a strategy to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- WALES ONLY: The Welsh Government advises that the Single Integrated Plans (SIP) is used to meet the CSP's statutory duties for the development of plans and strategies under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. This refers specifically to strategies for the reduction of crime and disorder, combatting the misuse of drugs, alcohol, and other substances, and for the reduction of reoffending.

In addition, the CSPs in Wales have links and connections to the VAWDASV Regional Partnerships who through the VAWDASV (Wales) Act 2015 are required to develop needs assessments and plans for tackling VAWDASV.

The CSPs are notified where there has been a domestic homicide and follow the guidance to deliver domestic homicide reviews when appropriate to be undertaken.

### **Question 13: Are there any statutory obligations your CSP(s) struggles to fulfil? Please provide details, and the reasons why.**

*Instructions: please note that this is asked strictly to gather information about rates of compliance rather than an assessment of your CSP(s)'s compliance.*

The need to carry out an Annual Assessment is a struggle when the CSP has no direct resource to be able to do so and no specific data analytical function.

The silo and prioritisation of specific topics where a separate needs assessment, strategy and plan is needed adds to the capacity issues and also potentially leads to duplication. We think it would be better for the Annual Assessment to incorporate all of the elements as they are not separate entities, and may lead to less duplication and support a more holistic approach to these issues.

**Question 14: Are there any new or additional responsibilities you feel should be made statutory duties for CSPs?**

Instructions: if you believe additional responsibilities should be added, please specify what these are, including detail on whether these are already undertaken by your CSP(s) and if applicable, why your CSP(s) has expanded its remit. Please add as many duties in other as you see fit.

- **No**
- Yes - please provide details

**Question 15: What, in your view, are the key current crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour related problems faced by your local community which fall under your CSP(s)' remit?**

The Wales Safer Communities Network has been collecting the priorities from the CSPs in Wales, with the following being the most identified but in no particular order (if you would like more detail please contact the Network):

- Serious Violence
- Organised Crime (including county lines)
- Acquisitive Crime and Distraction burglary
- Domestic Abuse or Violence Against Women Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Community cohesion
- Counter terrorism
- Reducing offending and re-offending
- Partnership working
- Vulnerability and complex needs.
- Road Safety

**Question 16: What steps does your CSP(s) take to understand these problems?**

*Instructions: This may include work to understand it's drivers, trends and the concentrations or locations of these issues.*

The CSP uses an evidence-based partnership approach. The CSPs in Wales require good working partnerships, and often need to respond to emerging issues and take a proactive approach rather than being able to focus on just the needs as identified in an assessment and it is this flexibility and ability to react that requires the close partnership working alongside the data and evidence-base from across partners.

**Question 17: Is there crossover or duplication between the work that your CSP(s) undertakes and that of other multi-agency groups or partnerships in your local area? (For example, Local Criminal Justice Boards, Combating Drugs Partnerships, IOM/ MAPPA, reducing reoffending boards, Serious Violence Units, etc.)**

*Instructions: please specify within your answer what crossover/ duplication there is and with whom, and whether any benefits or problems arise as a result.*

- Don't know
- No
- **Yes - please provide details**

We are saying yes, but in reality it is normally that there is engagement and discussion between the different partnership groups to reduce and limit any gaps between the different groups and limit duplication. For example, the Network are working with the Criminal Justice Board for Wales to identify where there are similar priorities and if that opens the door to more dovetailed or joint areas of working together at local, regional and national levels.

**Question 18: Does your CSP(s) regularly share data with other local partners or partnerships?**

*Instructions: in your response, please provide details of the methods your CSP(s) use to share data with other local partnerships or if this is not done, please specify why.*

- No
- **Yes**

Please specify why:

In Wales the Wellbeing Plans which are developed under the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 incorporate data from a wide range and sphere, including community safety elements.

**Question 19: Can you give any particular success stories or specific examples of valuable work delivered by your CSP(s)?**

*Instructions: These can be recent or historic. Where possible please quantify the impact of this work (e.g. this initiative saw an x% reduction in ASB in the area, or estimated £x reduction in cost to services). If you share the work you do publicly (e.g. via a website, social media, etc.) please can you provide a link.*

There are many examples from across Wales but the following are examples from the recent Wales Safer Communities Awards where CSPs were winners in two categories and involved in other award winners:

**Bridgend Community Safety Partnership** They were nominated for a specific piece of partnership working. For many years a car park had been the subject of a lot

of anti-social behaviour complaints, predominantly for vehicle ASB and youth annoyance being attracted to the predominantly sheltered space. A range of visual improvements were made to the location and a substantial street art project to make the area more vibrant, visually attractive and promote feelings of safety. The combination of these efforts has seen changes in use to the space which now hosts youth activities and family-friendly fitness workshops, benefitting physical and mental health and making the most of this improved, vibrant space. Most importantly, reports of ASB have significantly decreased. (winner in ASB category).

**Safer Neath Port Talbot** The project has been chosen due to its impact on dismantling a County Line, the identification of exploiting young children (Op Bridport) and building resilient systems to prevent them re-establishing through increased and improved partnership work (Op Goutweed). Youth ASB and criminality was identified with added danger that Police had received intelligence of youths carrying knives and associates embedded in organised crime group activities. The County Line was completely dismantled and systems in place to stop its return. Crime rates within the Town Centre decreased with overall recorded crime down 15.9%. The most noticeable decrease was in criminal damage offences with a 47.2% reduction. There was a 20.6% reduction in commercial burglaries and an 11.8% reduction in ASB. An ongoing positive is that they now have a joined-up, robust process in place to deal with similar issues, revised systems and new procedures ensuring that they are viewed holistically should organised crime become an issue again. (winner in organised crime category)

#### **Question 20: Do you have reporting mechanisms or metrics in place to capture the impact of the activity that your CSP implements?**

*Instructions: please give details of any reporting mechanisms or metrics your CSP has developed for capturing the impact of its activities. Please also provide details of any challenges that are preventing the impact of your CSPs' work from being captured.*

There is no one system across Wales and therefore we are unable to provide a response to this question. However, we are aware that there is constant monitoring that takes place at the CSP meetings as well as through scrutiny and other activities, and needs assessments should include any evidence of success, as a change in allocation of partner resources could have a detrimental impact.

#### **Question 21: Are there any specific areas you believe your CSP(s) could improve its work on, or any current work being done by your CSP(s) which is not adding value? (For example, specific duties, crime types, ways of working, etc.)**

- No
- **Yes** – please provide details:

The CSP does not receive any direct funding and is therefore subject to other's priorities to acquire funding. This approach is both time consuming and does not enable an evidence-based approach that not only deals with a



response to behaviour and actions but looks to prevent future occurrences and deals with root causes. It is particularly difficult to access funding for analytical resource as the focus is on delivering local initiatives.

**Question 22: To what extent is the CSP involved in the response to Serious and Organised Crime and/or its impacts at a community level? Please provide details**

Across Wales there are Serious and Organised Crime or Serious Violence and Organised Crime prevention partnerships, these are separate to the CSP but report into the CSP with key individuals being part of both the CSP and the SOC or SVOC.

**23. Is your CSP(s) part of a wider network of CSPs?**

*Instructions: if yes, please provide detail on the network, including the number of CSPs involved, the size of the geographical region represented and the purpose/benefits of the network.*

- No
- **Yes - please provide details**

In Wales we have the Wales Safer Communities Network, the Safer Communities Board for Wales, the Wales Association of Community Safety Officers (WACSO LA Officers), the All Wales ASB Practitioners Network, and the Wales Data Analysis Innovation and Improvement Network all of whom provide a wider network of CSPs. In addition, there are groups of CSPs who work more closely together depending on the local needs.

**Question 24: Do you believe the geographical footprint of CSPs should be simplified or rationalised, for example by merging or grouping CSPs?**

**Please specify your reasoning.**

- **No**
- Yes

Please specify your reasoning:

We do not think this should be specified from a central point. There should be a simple process for the merging or grouping of CSPs, but the experience to date in Wales is that groupings mean that the priorities in local areas are not prioritised as they do not have the populations to challenge other larger urban conurbations or in some instances vice versa resulting in the CSPs potentially not delivering for any local priorities.

**Question 25: Does your CSP currently have a set internal or external structure and governance mechanism?**

- No
- **Yes**

Please provide details:

CSPs in Wales sit under the Public Service Boards (PSB) which are required under the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The PCC or a member of the

OPCC sit on the PSB, and in 18 out of 22 Local Authorities they also attend the CSP itself (whether individual or paired CSPs). In addition, there are elements which may fall under the Regional Safeguarding Boards and the Regional Partnership Boards (Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014), the VAWDASV Regional Boards or Partnerships (VAWDASV (Wales) Act 2015) and the Substance Misuse Area Planning Boards. This is alongside the LA scrutiny processes.

#### Question 26: Does your CSP feed into/ form part of a county-wide group?

- No
- **Yes** - please provide details

As the CSP is county-wide it does and as per our response to question 25, a number of the meetings are local to the county such as the Public Service Boards, or are regional based on the seven regions in Wales (similar to the Health Board footprints).

#### Question 27: Does your CSP(s) receive funding?

*Instructions: Please select all that apply:*

- **Yes, my CSP(s) receives funding from a local authority**
- **Yes, my CSP(s) receives funding from a police force or PCC**
- **Yes, my CSP(s) receives funding from a fire and rescue service or authority**
- Yes, my CSP(s) receives funding from a probation service
- Yes, my CSP(s) receives funding from a health partner
- Yes, my CSP(s) receives funding from another source
- No, my CSP(s) does not receive funding

#### Question 28: Where possible, please specify any sources and approximate value of the current/ previous year's funding streams for your CSP(s).

*Instructions: There is no expectation these are exact but approximate indications are helpful.*

Funding depends across Wales and normally involves a bidding process which is time consuming and may not be the most efficient method. Current process pulls the staff working in community safety into trying to find sources of funding. This was not the case when there was a funding pot provided specifically for the CSPs.

#### Question 29: Does your CSP(s) receive non-financial support?

*Instructions: Please select all that apply.*

- **Yes, my CSP(s) receives non-financial support from a local authority**
- **Yes, my CSP(s) receives non-financial support from a police force or PCC**
- **Yes, my CSP(s) receives non-financial support from a fire and rescue service or authority**
- Yes, my CSP(s) receives non-financial support from a probation service
- Yes, my CSP(s) receives non-financial support from a health partner

- **Yes, my CSP(s) receives non-financial support from another source**
- No, my CSP(s) does not receive non-financial support.

### Question 30: Please specify the sources and type of non-financial support your CSP(s) receives

The main non-financial support and the one that is relied on by every CSP in Wales is that of the time and resources of the partners to be able to deliver and support the CSP and partnership solutions. Without its own finance the CSP is reliant on this non-financial support and without it could not deliver on the statutory obligations or respond to the local demands and needs.

### Question 31. Does the Chair of your CSP(s) hold responsibility for the management and audit of finances?

*Instructions: if this isn't the Chair, please specify who holds this responsibility.*

- **No**
- Yes

If it isn't the chair, please specify who holds this responsibility

It depends on where funding has come from and if there is a lead organisation in the partnership who through their own organisations management and audit of finances are responsible for these elements. This may be the chair in some instances but may not in all cases.

### Question 32: Are you aware of how your CSP's funding is spent?

**Instructions: Please provide areas funding is spent on and estimated percentage of funding spent on each area (e.g. Anti-Social Behaviour 20%, DHRs 25%, SVD 10%, etc.) There is no expectation these are exact, but they are helpful in providing an indicative view.**

- No
- **Yes** – please provide details

As mentioned previously as there is no direct funding of the CSPs, any funding has been applied for and therefore is reported and the CSP updated accordingly.

### Question 33: Do you feel there are ways in which the mechanisms for funding of your CSP could be streamlined or improved?

- No
- **Yes** – please provide details

Direct funding of the CSPs again would reduce the competition and bidding process which is taking people's time away from delivery into trying to source funds and then report to a range of requirements to be able to carry out activities to deliver safer communities. There should be mechanisms for scrutiny and reporting but these should be simplified by having one main pot of funding for

the CSP which does not require a bidding processes which pits one CSP against another.

**34. In your view, to what extent do you agree that the responsible authorities are fully engaged in the work and fulfilment of the statutory obligations of CSPs?**

Instructions: in this context, 'engaged' means the level of involvement responsible authorities have overall in all aspects of the delivery of their obligations, for example regular attendance at meetings or committed activity in support of the delivery of the CSP(s) strategies and/or outputs.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<b>Police Force</b>	√				
<b>Local Authority</b>	√				
<b>Fire and Rescue</b>	√				
<b>Probation Service</b>	√				
<b>Health Partners</b>				√	

**Question 35: Legally, CSPs comprise of representatives from a number of responsible authorities. Do you believe the current list of legally required members is correct?**

Instructions: please indicate for each of the current members of CSPs whether they should continue to be a legally required member or not. Please provide your reasoning for answering 'yes' or 'no' for each member.

	Yes	No
<b>Police Force</b>	√	
<b>Local Authority</b>	√	
<b>Fire and Rescue</b>	√	
<b>Probation Service</b>	√	
<b>Health Partners</b>	√	

Please provide your reasoning

We agree that all of these partners are instrumental in delivering safer communities and for identifying needs and developing evidence-based solutions.

**Question 36: Do any other authorities or organisations sit on your CSP(s) on a voluntary basis, or contribute to the formulation of your CSP(s) strategies? (For example, OPCCs, mental health trusts, youth and children's services, voluntary sector, etc.)**

*Instructions: in your response, please provide details of which individuals or organisations your CSP(s) engage with and how they work together.*

- Don't know
- No

- **Yes** - please provide details

PCCs sit on all except four CSPs in Wales, third sector sit on many, as do licencing and Registered Social Landlords, and others when it is appropriate.

**Question 37: Do you consider that representatives from other organisations should be added to the list of legally required members? (For example, housing authorities, etc.)**

*Instructions: if you believe other members should be added, please specify in your response who this should be and why.*

- No
- **Yes** – please provide details.

We think that the inclusion of someone from the OPCCs office or the PCC themselves is good for partnership working and to ensure there is an oversight and influencing not after things have been done but during the process, so recommendations are incorporated earlier and the join up more seamless. The third sector whether voluntary organisations or Registered Social Landlords often have a different insight and relationship with communities and are involved with prevention and diversionary activities and therefore we think their inclusion is important but we are not sure if they should be legally obliged

as we would not want their involvement to become a bureaucratic tick box exercise.

**Question 38: How does your CSP(s) ensure it gets a broad and diverse representation of community views to inform its activity? Do you think CSPs should be doing more to engage with the local community? Please provide details.**

CSPs are engaging with local communities but there is always more that could be done. The involvement of the third sector has seen particular benefits, for example Media Academy Cymru involvement with the Violence Prevention Unit in South Wales, and their other engagement work with children and young people in gathering opinions but also providing diversionary and prevention activities. In addition, in Wales engagement is not limited to the CSP with others also needing to engage and therefore joint engagement may be less resource intensive and prevent engagement fatigue from those who willingly engage. The Wellbeing Plans (Public Service Boards) and Population Needs Assessments (Regional Partnership Boards) both require public engagement and both have areas of crossover and potential duplication with CSP if they are treated solely in isolation.

**39. How does your CSP(s) identify the priorities of its local area when developing its strategies and what data does your CSP(s) use?**

*Instructions: please specify all methods used by the CSP(s) of which you are a member for the identification of community safety priorities in your local area of responsibility. Please include any data used to develop these strategies.*

Data collection and analysis leading to an evidence-based approach, data mainly comes from the Police and the Local Authorities but there are discussions regarding Probation data. There has been issues with the Police only wanting to share their analysis of their data which then has a knock on effect as without the data it renders the needs assessment process almost pointless. In some areas there are specific projects that have been developed within health and where data sharing has been required, but there is often a reluctance by health to share data outside or beyond these specific projects.

**Question 40: Is there data which your CSP doesn't currently have access to which would help to inform strategy?**

Police data it is being withheld and only their analysis shared.  
Health data especially around Emergency Units but this can be difficult especially when the victim does not want the police or others to get involved, which may allow a specific issue around peer violence or adolescent to parent violence to go under reported.

**Question 41: What kinds of training or capability would help your CSPs to better use data to inform its strategies?**

Given the lack of data analyst capacity it may be helpful to providing training in this area but in doing so providing additional funding to the CSP to fund individuals to be able to carry out the analysis without it negatively impacting on the delivery of services or support to make communities safer.

#### **Question 42: Does your CSP(s)' strategy contain specific actions?**

Instructions: please provide details about how activity is undertaken and who holds responsibility for its delivery. If there are no specific actions, or if there is no strategy in place, please state why.

- **Don't know**
- No
- Yes

Please provide details

The reason we have answered don't know is that some do, but in the main the Wellbeing Plans have a more generic action or aim with a more detailed

#### **Question 43: Does your CSP(s) undertake an annual assessment of the implementation of its partnership plan?**

- Don't know
- No
- **Yes**

#### **Question 44: Does your CSP(s) put in place any other reporting or metrics to capture and evaluate the impact of its strategies once delivery has commenced?**

*Instructions: if your CSP(s) does evaluate the impact of its strategies, please specify how it carries this out, who is involved, process and how outputs are used. For example, whether data is used to track incidences or rate of crime in the local area, or the cost-saving to public services as a result of initiatives.*

- **Don't know**
- No
- Yes - please provide details

There are a range of evaluation activities take place and it is therefore impossible for us to provide information representing all of the CSPs. The variation comes from the evaluation and impact requirements that accompany different funding sources makes this more complex. In addition, some elements in delivery are still ongoing and it is often too soon into delivery for the impact to be measured and analysed for the timing of the next needs assessment, and is a known issue when such short term approaches are undertaken. In addition, when there are immediate issues the resource, delivery and impact of action is monitored in real time or shortly after and outside of the formal structural process as action was needed sooner and can not be delayed for the next planning cycle (even when it is yearly).

#### **Question 45: What additional local or national support would assist your CSP(s) to develop and deliver its strategies?**

As mentioned previously, financial resources would be helpful to deliver against the strategies and to enable monitoring alongside data analysis for the needs assessment.

**Question 46: Does your Local Authority, an overview and scrutiny committee for community safety, or any other body undertake annual scrutiny of your CSP(s)? If so, how?**

*Instructions: within your answer, please specify how this is undertaken, or the reasoning as to why it isn't.*

- Don't know
- No
- **Yes**

Please provide details

The CSPs in Wales utilise the scrutiny committees and processes within the local authorities which are cross party scrutiny panels and committees.

**Question 47: Do you have a performance framework against which you report your progress? If so, please provide details.**

*Instructions: please select the appropriate answer, including detail on how this is undertaken, or the reasoning as to why it isn't.*

- Don't know
- No
- **Yes**

Please provide details

As mentioned in question 46, the CSPs are subject to the performance and scrutiny arrangements within the local authorities. In addition, if another partner is the lead in any funding then their own organisations performance and scrutiny arrangements are utilised.

**Question 48: Are there other methods or metrics that have been developed locally to measure success and impact, or hold your CSP(s) to account for delivery? Examples could include the role of PCCs or local councillors, self-developed reporting mechanisms or whether you publish papers and minutes of your meetings on a regular basis.**

*Instructions: please specify examples of the types of methods that have been developed.*

- Don't know
- No
- **Yes** - please provide details

Please see our answer to questions 46 and 47.

**Question 49: Do you think changes need to be made to the way in which CSPs are currently held to account to improve their impact and effectiveness? Would you welcome more oversight?**

*Instructions: please include detail of how this should be changed if so and who*



*should be involved, or alternatively your reasons for why changes should not be made.*

- Don't know
- **No**
- Yes

Please provide details

We think that the current scrutiny and ability to hold the CSP to account through the local authority cross-party scrutiny processes and with the CSP sitting under the Public Service Boards in Wales that there is already the right amount of oversight and accountability. The PCCs being in the majority of the CSPs and in all Public Service Boards there is already the links between the Police and Crime Plans and the PCCs that should ensure there is accountability and join up across all plans or justification and explanations where there are differences.

**Question 50: Do you have any specific recommendations or suggestions for changes that should be made under phase Two of the CSP review?**

The ongoing lack of finance for the CSP directly to deliver what is required locally we think needs to be addressed, especially as the funding they were previously entitled to was diverted to the PCCs, so the PCCs already have financial control on if they award any funding to the CSPs or not. This also has led to a disparity in the availability of data analysts with very few if any remaining for CSPs whilst the PCCs and Police continue to have funding to have their own.

**Question 51: Is there any further information, or comments you would like the CSP Review team to take into account when determining next steps for the CSP Review.**

As a Network we are concerned that in undertaking this survey that there were quite a range of questions across the three surveys which are not necessarily compatible, and which may mean there is limited opportunity to combine them and to gain a consensus. We also note that in some of the questions only reference to the English partnership landscape, and with a devolved landscape in Wales resulting in a different relationship with the PCCs and their offices than many of the English CSPs. We would not want that to be lost and the effectiveness of CSPs reduced through legislation being applied across England and Wales that is to the detriment of Wales.

None of the survey's appeared to be available in Welsh which is disappointing to note as the CSPs in Wales have the ability to communicate in Welsh as well as English as per Welsh Language legislation.

This is a response on behalf of the Wales Safer Communities Network which has membership from 22 Councils, 4 OPCC, 4 Police, 3 Fire and Rescue Services, Probation, Public Health Wales, Third Sector, Welsh Local Government Association and Welsh Government. This response was developed following an engagement event on the 11 December 2023. Members of the Network may submit their own response with more specific local information and points relevant to them specifically.

