

CABINET	AGENDA ITEM No. 7
9 FEBRUARY 2018	PUBLIC REPORT

Report of:	Rob Hill, Assistant Director for Communities and Safety	
Cabinet Member(s) responsible:	Cllr Irene Walsh, Cabinet Member for Communities	
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SAFER PETERBOROUGH PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2017 - 2020
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R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S	
FROM: Safer Peterborough Partnership	Deadline date: None
It is recommended that Cabinet recommend the new priority added to the Safer Peterborough Plan 2017 - 2020 to Full Council for approval.	

1. ORIGIN OF REPORT

- 1.1 The production of a Community Safety Plan is a statutory requirement for upper tier councils, and as such Peterborough City Council is required to produce a plan for approval by Full Council.

2. PURPOSE AND REASON FOR REPORT

- 2.1 Cabinet last considered the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020 in July 2017. The purpose of this report is to obtain the Cabinet's views on a proposed additional priority to the Safer Peterborough Plan 2017 - 2020.
- 2.2 This report is for Cabinet to consider under its Terms of Reference No. 3.2.9 *'To commission reviews by and determine any changes of policy proposed by the Scrutiny Committees and Commissions making recommendations to Council about proposed changes to the Council's major policy and budget framework.'*
- 2.4 This report links into the following corporate priorities:
- Keeping our communities safe, cohesive and healthy; and
 - Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.

3. TIMESCALES

Is this a Major Policy Item/Statutory Plan?	YES	If yes, date for Cabinet meeting	9 FEB 2018
Date for relevant Council meeting	7 MARCH 2018	Date for submission to Government Dept.	N/A

4. BACKGROUND AND KEY ISSUES

- 4.1 Peterborough's statutory community safety partnership, the Safer Peterborough Partnership (SPP), brings together the responsible authorities as set down in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006 for the purposes of tackling local community safety priorities.
- 4.2 There is a statutory duty to develop and implement a community safety plan which describes how responsible authorities and other partners will work together to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in the city.
- 4.3 Peterborough's draft plan defines the priorities for the Safer Peterborough Partnership over the next three years. The plan also identifies how the Partnership will respond to the impact of national policy changes and new and emerging risks.
- 4.4 The Plan was previously approved by Cabinet in July 2017, however before the Plan was considered by Full Council, it was agreed to pause the process whilst the Police underwent a wide-ranging review of their service. It was anticipated that the Police review would have a number of implications on how the Plan would be developed.
- 4.5 The outcome of the Police review has now been published and reveals a new policing landscape. With diminishing resources and increasing calls for service, often resulting in far more complex investigations, the police have shifted their focus. They will now prioritise 'high harm' issues, where there is a significant risk to an individual or a community.
- 4.6 The SPP have taken this shifting landscape into consideration, and are recommending that a new priority be adopted, 'Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Environmental Crime'. We know these issues are important to local communities, as this was one of the main issues which was reported through the Safer Peterborough Survey last year, with over 75% of respondents identifying it as an issue.
- 4.7 The addition of this new priority ensures the importance of these issues are given suitable recognition. The Plan explains how a partnership approach to Anti-Social Behaviour and Environmental Crime will be taken which will focus on prevention, taking positive enforcement action where necessary, and protecting victims.
- 4.8 Therefore the new SPP Plan 2017-2020 priorities are recommended as:
- Offender Management
 - Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
 - Building Resilient Communities
 - ***Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Environmental Crime - new***

The cross cutting priorities are:

- Substance Misuse
- Mental Health

The only amendment to the Plan, which has been previously agreed by both the Adults and communities Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet, is the addition of this new priority, which can be found on pages 18-19 of the new plan.

5. CONSULTATION

- 5.1 Consultation with the public on the priorities in the plan is a statutory requirement. The Safer Peterborough Partnership Public Consultation Survey has been developed to ask people who live, work or have some other connection with the city to tell us what they think the priorities for Safer Peterborough should be and their perceptions of crime and disorder more generally. The findings of the consultation are set out in the plan.

6. ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES OR IMPACT

- 6.1 Following consideration of the Community Safety Plan by Cabinet, the Plan will need to be approved by Full Council before it is implemented by the Safer Peterborough Partnership.

7. REASON FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

- 7.1 The Community Safety Plan ensures that the Partnership continues to meet its statutory obligations under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 8.1 No alternative options were considered as the completion of a community safety plan is required by every Community Safety Partnership by statute.

9. IMPLICATIONS

Financial Implications

- 9.1 None.

Legal Implications

- 9.2 The Safer Peterborough Partnership has a statutory duty to develop and implement a Partnership Plan, which describes how responsible authorities and other partners will work together to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in the City. The Community Safety Plan ensures that the Partnership continues to meet its statutory obligations under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006

Equalities Implications

- 9.3 None.

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Used to prepare this report, in accordance with the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

- 10.1 SPP Plan 2017-2020.

11. APPENDICES

- 11.1 Safer Peterborough Partnership 2017-2020.

Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020

Introduction

Chair of the Safer Peterborough Partnership, Claire Higgins

I am delighted to introduce the Safer Peterborough Partnership Community Safety Plan 2017 - 2020. Our plan sets out how the Safer Peterborough Partnership will tackle crime and disorder over the course of the next three years.

Peterborough published its first Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy over 15 years ago. During that time we have achieved significant reductions in crime, anti-social behaviour and overseen improvements in areas that negatively impact on the quality of life of people living and working in the city.

Over the last three years, we have focussed on reducing the numbers of people who become victims of crime, safeguarding those who do become victims and bringing more offenders to justice. We are incredibly proud of what we have achieved as a partnership, however we know that there is more to do. For example, we know that, in some areas of the city, there is a negative perception of how crime and disorder is dealt with. We also know that some people are worried about visiting some areas of the city both in the daytime and late at night.

The foundations on which this plan are built are to ensure that Peterborough's communities and neighbourhoods are safe places to live, visit and work. The challenge facing the city is how to deliver this ambitious vision during a period of ever reducing public sector resources, against a backdrop of a growing and increasingly complex population.

Our plan outlines how we will work together to continue to reduce crime, tackle quality of life issues and address issues which have the most significant risk of harm to the city. We will work together, using real life examples and realistic interventions, to build on the successes of previous years. We will continue to forge constructive partnerships as no one agency can influence change alone. As a partnership, we will support and challenge each other to ensure we protect vulnerable people and our wider communities, to make Peterborough a safer place for everyone.

I hope you enjoy reading it.

About this Plan

The Safer Peterborough Partnership has a statutory duty to develop and implement a Partnership Plan, which describes how responsible authorities and other partners will work together to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending in the city.

This Plan defines the priorities for the Safer Peterborough Partnership over the next three years. The Plan also identifies how the Partnership will respond to the impact of national policy changes and new and emerging risks.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017 - 2020 will be implemented on 1st April 2017 and will be active for three years. The Plan and its priorities are revised annually to take account of changes in crime and disorder, local priorities, available resources and demographic changes within communities.

As outlined on page 11 of the plan, the Partnership has identified four priorities which have been identified as key delivery areas. The priorities are:

- Building Resilient Communities
- Offender Management
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Environmental Crime

Our Partnership

The Safer Peterborough Partnership is a multi-agency strategic group set up following the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The partnership approach is built on the premise that no single agency can deal with, or be responsible for dealing with, complex community safety issues. These issues can be addressed more effectively and efficiently through working in partnership.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership is made up of a number of responsible authorities (statutory) who work together to deliver the partnership priorities. These organisations include:

- Peterborough City Council
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group
- National Probation Service
- Bedfordshire, Northamptonshire, Cambridgeshire and Hertfordshire Community Rehabilitation Company

The Partnership is also supported by key local agencies from both the public and voluntary sectors. Registered Social Landlords have a key role in addressing crime and disorder and they are represented by Cross Keys Homes.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership coordinates the work of all the partners across the city by:

- Undertaking an annual strategic assessment to identify community safety priorities across Peterborough;
- Developing a three-year Partnership Plan, refreshed annually, to coordinate activity to address community safety priorities across Peterborough;
- Monitoring delivery against our objectives and performance through targeting resources to deliver efficient and effective outcomes for everyone who lives, visits and works in the city

One key area of focus for the Partnership over the coming 12 months, will be to improve integrated working by continuing to strengthen our relationships with other local partnerships, such as the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Safeguarding Boards and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board. We will engage with these partnerships to explore options for co-delivery of key areas of work which impact on community safety.

We will also seek to improve working across geographical boundaries by forging relationships with community safety partnerships and other organisations working in Cambridgeshire and beyond.

Our Approach

The Safer Peterborough Partnership Strategic Assessment

Every year, Safer Peterborough completes an assessment of community safety in Peterborough, called the Strategic Assessment. The strategic assessment is designed to enable the Partnership to be more responsive to communities by developing a better understanding of local crime and disorder issues. The findings from this assessment, together with findings from the public consultation, are used to identify Peterborough's community safety priorities.

The Strategic Assessment has been developed using data, analysis and professional expertise across a broad range of community safety themes. The Cambridgeshire Constabulary Strategic Assessment, which uses a risk-based approach to identify priorities, was also used to inform this document.

Each theme was researched and analysed using data taken from police and partner systems, online resources such as the national Census and information from theme leads and practitioners from across the partnership. This has allowed for an assessment of all issues and puts more emphasis on the risk of harm, rather than volume of incidence, in understanding the level of threat and risk of particular issues.

This Strategic Assessment includes an analysis of the partnership's current priorities, together with analysis on new and emerging trends which the partnership may wish to consider prioritising.

The Prioritisation Process

In times of reducing resources and increasing challenges, we are making a commitment to prioritise a small number of strategic themes which our assessment process has identified as having the highest risk of harm to communities in Peterborough. This plan therefore does not seek to address every community safety issue that can occur in the city, nor does it preclude individual organisations tackling those issues in accordance with their remit.

There are a number of other crime and disorder types which we assess as having a lower level of risk which do not generally require a focused partnership approach to address. We will continue to work proactively in these areas to ensure that we meet our statutory responsibilities, monitor performance and where required provide a partnership response to tackle entrenched or escalating issues.

The Prevention and Enforcement Service will take a lead on these lower level crime and disorder issues which includes, but is not limited to, anti-social behaviour, environmental crime, arson, rogue landlords and unauthorised traveller encampments. The Prevention and Enforcement Service's operational plan outlines how these issues will be tackled and prioritised over the coming 12 months.

We will use our existing robust performance management framework to monitor crime and disorder trends, ensuring that we are able to respond to areas of emerging risk where appropriate.

Other priority areas that influence the Plan, but are not led by the Safer Peterborough Partnership, include the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Road Safety Partnership Plan, the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Safeguarding Boards (Children and Adults) and the Cambridgeshire and

Peterborough Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board. We will strengthen our relationships with these partnerships to improve integrated working.

This plan will outline:

- Our successes in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour over the past three years.
- Our priorities for the next three years – based on what the public told us and our detailed assessment of crime and antisocial behaviour in Peterborough.
- Where we will focus our efforts as a partnership over the next three years.

Local delivery of our priorities is key to the success of this strategy. We know that the neighbourhoods making up the city face different challenges and have different strengths. That is why the community safety priorities will be integrated into existing local operational action plans. By doing this we will 'join up' our resources and efforts at a local level, ensuring that we are focused on the most important issues in that area.

Consultation and Engagement

Central to planning community safety activity in Peterborough is how we engage and listen to the concerns of our communities. The Safer Peterborough Partnership Public Consultation Survey has been developed to ask people who live, work or have some other connection with the City, to tell us what they think our priorities should be and their perceptions of crime and disorder more generally.

Last year 149 people responded to our survey which was open between 1st December 2016 and 31st January 2017. The demographic profile of the respondents was as follows:

- 55.7% were female, 41.6% male, and 2.7% did not say.
- 87.2% of respondents were British or English, and 8.1% did not disclose their nationality. 4.7% of respondents were non-British nationals.
- The most represented ethnicity was White (85.9%), followed by Black/African/Caribbean/Black British (3.4%), Mixed/multiple ethnic groups (3.4%), and Asian or Asian British (2%). 5.4% left this question blank.
- The survey was answered mostly by people from older age categories, with 71.1% of respondents over 45: 25.5% of respondents were aged 65 and over; 23.5% were 55-54; 22.1% were 35-44; 2% were aged 18-24; 10.1% aged 25-34 and 14.8% aged 35-44.
- 10.1% of respondents stated they have a disability.

The key findings from last year's survey are:

- Respondents were able to pick from a list of 14 community safety concerns. The top issue that most respondents were concerned about in Peterborough is environmental crime (fly-tipping, fly-posting, graffiti). 78.5% of respondents stated they were either concerned or very concerned about this issue. Anti-social behaviour (75.2%), road safety issues (such as speeding, mini-motorbikes, drink driving – 71.8%) and alcohol and drug misuse (71.1%) also ranked highest among people's concerns.
- Arson ranked lowest in people concerns, with only 32.2% of respondents stating they were either concerned or very concerned about this issue. Cold calling (at the door and by phone – 51.7%), begging (57%) and violent crime (57.7%) also ranked lowest in people's concerns.
- 53.7% of respondents indicated that they are concerned or very concerned about being a victim of crime. 32.9% stated that they were not concerned or not very concerned.
- People are more concerned about going out in the City Centre than their local area, both day and night.
- More than half of respondents indicated that they thought people from different backgrounds got on well together in their neighbourhood.

The survey findings have been considered as part of the priority setting process for the Safer Peterborough Partnership. Issues identified by the survey such as alcohol and drug misuse, violent crime and becoming a victim of crime are key issues already identified by Safer Peterborough and are existing priorities within this Plan. Fortunately, the lives of most people living and working in Peterborough are not affected by the issues that present the greatest risk of serious harm, the survey has mostly highlighted low-level nuisance as top concerns. The majority of these low-level issues fall within the remit of the Prevention and Enforcement Service and some of the other key partners who form part of Safer Peterborough, and are prioritised in this Plan under the 'Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Environmental Crime' strand.

Working in Partnership

Since the first Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan in 2008, by working together, recorded crime has reduced by 21% over an eight year period, with the total number of crimes falling from 22,021 in 2008 to 17,322 in 2016, which is in line with national trends.

Below are some examples of how we have worked in partnership to reduce offending and protect victims and communities from harm over the last 12 months.

- **Total crime continues to reduce** over the longer term. However, whilst the Police are increasingly dealing with a lower volume of crime, it is often much more complex in nature and impacts on the most vulnerable in our communities, taking longer to resolve. Short-term increases in both violent and sexual offences can be attributed to the renewed focus on the quality of crime recording by the police, rather than reflecting changing levels of criminal activity. This has led to improved compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard, leading to the recording of a greater proportion of crimes that come to the attention of the Police.
- We have seen the **number of offenders diminish** significantly, particularly over the last three years, for both adult and young offenders. Linked to this, the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system continues to decrease. However, re-offending is increasing and the percentage of offenders that reoffend in Peterborough is higher than the England and Wales average rates. However, our Integrated Offender Management Scheme, which targets a cohort of offenders identified as being the most prolific and at high risk of re-offending, has seen **significant and sustained reductions in crime** for those offenders who form part of the scheme.
- The **Prevention and Enforcement Service** was established in 2016, and is one of the first in the country to bring together Council, Police and Fire Service staff into one integrated, centrally managed team. The service undertakes a range of prevention and enforcement activities including civil enforcement of parking issues, enforcement against environmental crime, housing enforcement, anti-social behaviour, fire safety and road safety. In addition to this, the service also includes police officers and PCSOs who work across the city.
- The numbers of people killed or seriously injured on our roads **continues to reduce year on year**, and at a higher rate than the national average.
- There has been a **continued reduction in anti-social behaviour** over the last year, with 353 fewer incidents recorded than the previous 12 months. We have been using the new anti-social behaviour powers that are available to us and have issued a number of Criminal Behaviour Orders to perpetrators of anti-social behaviour. This has resulted in significant reductions in anti-social behaviour in a number of communities across the city where families have been targeted.
- We continue to **respond quickly and effectively to unauthorised traveller encampments**. Between April and December 2016, the Partnership have dealt with 53 unauthorised encampments on local authority land. We have robustly enforced all available legislation to resolve these issues on 30 occasions. The Prevention and Enforcement Service have worked closely with businesses who have had unauthorised encampments on their land by

providing support and guidance on evictions. We have also sought to install defence measures at various locations across the city, in an attempt to prevent further unauthorised encampments.

- We have undertaken *widespread training on the Prevent programme* which supports staff to identify individuals who may be at risk of radicalisation and gives information on where to report any concerns. There has been widespread training across the City Council and the Police and almost all educational establishments in the city have had some kind of Prevent training.
- *Restorative justice is being used in Peterborough to help tackle conflict* in the city and provides an opportunity for victims to have their say. For the victim, restorative justice can help to provide a sense of closure, enabling them to move on. For the offender, restorative justice provides an opportunity for them to face the consequences of their actions and recognise the impact it has had upon others. Emphasis has been placed on restorative justice being 'victim-led' and it being available to victims at every stage of their journey. From April to December 2016, there were over 1,800 restorative reparations in Peterborough, which include face to face conferences, community resolutions and letters of apology from the offender to the victim.
- The Partnership and licensed premises take part in the NightSafe Pubwatch scheme where information is freely shared in relation to problematic offenders who are known to cause trouble in the night time economy and exclusions are enforced. Currently 118 individuals are excluded from NightSafe registered premises in Peterborough. Exclusions are pro-actively enforced and have been highly effective in preventing and deterring alcohol related harm. Whether it's a formal warning letter or absolute exclusion, *at least 98% of those excluded do not come to the Police's attention again.*
- An *alcohol diversion scheme* has been developed in conjunction with drug and alcohol treatment provider, Aspire. Following an alcohol-arrest, a Conditional Caution is put in place whereby the offender is offered one-to-one support, medical prescribing, and detoxification, as well as structured group work, structured and peer-led activities and counselling.

The Community Safety Landscape in Peterborough

Changing Population

The population of Peterborough is projected to increase by 9% over the next 10 years and the 65+ age group is projected to grow by 10.9% by 2021. Whilst England has experienced a 7% increase in 0-14 year age group, Peterborough has seen a 22% increase in this category. The 15-29 age group in the city has experienced a 6% increase with the city as a whole experiencing a much faster than average growth of the 45+ age groups.

As well as greater volume, the changing demographics will pose new challenges. Older people represent a significant proportion of vulnerable people in society and ageing population may lead to an increase in vulnerable adult-related crime such as adult abuse, fraud, rogue trading and distraction burglary. However, older people also commit crime – whilst still low overall, the percentage of older people committing crime has increased over recent years, which may be in line with the overall population increase, with the most common crime type violence against the person (domestic assaults).

The increased level of inward migration to Peterborough over the last 10 years, has resulted in a cultural change in the city. Outside the White British population, 'Asian or Asian British' and 'White Other' populations form the largest communities (12% and 11% respectively). Peterborough has the second highest proportion of the population who cannot speak English or cannot speak English well of local authorities in the East of England (4.86% of the population).

Selective Licensing

The Housing Act 2004 has given local authorities the power to introduce selective licensing of privately rented properties to improve conditions for tenants and the local community, provided there is a high level of privately rented housing stock in the area and one or more criteria are met.

In 2016, a Selective Licensing scheme began in Peterborough within 22 Lower Super Output Areas (geographical areas with an average of 1,500 residents) in the Central, North, East, Park, Fletton, Bretton North, Stanground Central, Walton and Orton Longueville areas. The scheme is proposed to cover the potential 22,000 properties in the areas, representing 4.8% of the city's geographic area and will initially last for five years. Through Selective Licensing, the quality, management and safety of all private rented properties in the designated areas of the city will significantly improve.

Police and Crime Commissioner

In 2016 a new Police and Crime Commissioner was elected for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. A new Police and Crime Plan has been published in draft for the period 2017-20, setting out the Commissioner's vision for policing and community safety across Cambridgeshire. The Commissioner's shared outcomes are:

- Victims and witnesses are placed at the heart of the criminal justice system and have access to clear pathways of support
- Offenders are brought to justice and are less likely to reoffend
- Communities have confidence in how we respond to their needs
- We deliver improved outcomes and savings through innovation and collaboration.

These outcomes have been reflected in this plan and the links between the two plans are outlined in Appendix 1.

Prevention and Enforcement Service

The Prevention and Enforcement Service (PES) came into effect on the 1 April 2016 and builds upon the work of the Safer Peterborough Partnership (SPP) in tackling crime, community safety and quality of life issues. The PES brings together officers from a range of public sector organisations into a single service led by a joint management structure.

The PES is hosted by Peterborough City Council and is made up of staff and resources from the Council, Police, Fire and Rescue Service and Prison.

The PES is a Community Safety Accredited Scheme which will allow all frontline officers access to a range of powers to tackle anti-social behaviour and quality of life issues such as:

- Issuing fixed penalty notices for fly-posting, graffiti, dog fouling, littering, etc;
- Powers to deal with begging;
- Powers to stop cycles; and
- Powers to remove abandoned vehicles.

The PES team are also able to make use of Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) which are aimed at ensuring public spaces can be enjoyed, free from anti-social behaviour. They are not about stopping the responsible use of the night-time economy, or preventing young people from seeing their friends. They do provide another instrument to help deal with persistent issues that are damaging communities.

This builds on the powers the council and the police already have in tackling quality of life issues across the city and provides a single, joined-up service that jointly addresses routine and priority issues affecting Peterborough.

Devolution

Council and Local Enterprise Partnership leaders across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have approved a devolution deal that will deliver £770 million of new funding for local infrastructure projects and housing.

The devolution deal includes significant benefits for the communities of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough including:

- Investment in a Peterborough University with degree-awarding powers.
- Devolved skills and apprenticeship budget – to give more opportunities to young people.
- Working with Government to secure a Peterborough Enterprise Zone – attracting investment from business, leading to more and better quality jobs for residents.
- Working with Government on the continued regeneration of Peterborough City Centre.

Changes to Policing

The Policing and Crime Act 2017 aims to build on the Police reform carried out through the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners, the strengthening of the Independent Police Complaints Commission and establishment of the College of Policing.

The Bill comprises nine parts. One of the key areas for consideration is the Emergency Services Collaboration which introduces a new duty on the Police, Fire and Rescue and ambulance emergency services to collaborate, where doing so would improve efficiency or effectiveness. It also enables Police and Crime Commissioners to take on the functions and duties of Fire and Rescue Authorities and to delegate police and fire to a single Chief Officer for Police and Fire.

PRIORITIES FOR 2017 - 2020

The approach agreed by the Safer Peterborough Partnership for this plan is to adopt a small number of priorities which our assessment process has identified as having a high risk of harm to communities in Peterborough. This section covers in more detail how we will work together to tackle these issues, support victims and reduce offending.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership has identified four priorities which have been identified as key delivery areas which the Partnership places high importance on providing effective, innovative and improving services. The priorities are:

- Offender Management
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Building Resilient Communities
- Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour and Environmental Crime

In addition, two further areas are recognised as significant cross-cutting priorities across the partnership landscape. These cross-cutting priorities already feature in thematic plans and the Partnership recognise that a more collective approach will have a significant impact and bring about lasting change. The cross cutting priorities are:

- Substance Misuse
- Mental Health

The section below describes how the Safer Peterborough Partnership will tackle these priority areas over the coming three years, it also describes how each theme will be performance managed to ensure the Partnership can accurately measure progress.

PRIORITY 1: OFFENDER MANAGEMENT

Key Outcome

To reduce the number of offenders in Peterborough and the number of offences they commit, with a specific focus on those most prolific offenders and young offenders.

Why is it a priority?

Offenders are amongst the most socially excluded in society and often have complex and deep-rooted health and social problems, such as substance misuse, mental health, homelessness and financial problems. Understanding and addressing these underlying issues in a co-ordinated way plays a key role in reducing crime and breaking the cycle of offending behaviour from one generation to the next.

Offender management has undergone a significant transition under the Government's Transforming Rehabilitation programme, with delivery of Probation services now split between the public and private sector. The public sector National Probation Service is tasked with protecting the public from high risk offenders and manages the majority of sexual offenders and those sentenced to twelve months or more in custody for the most serious violent offences. BeNCH Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) manages the majority of the community sentences and short sentence prisoners. Domestic violence perpetrators, women, young adults and prolific acquisitive crime features heavily in their caseload, meaning the CRC manages the cases with a great deal of dynamic risk¹. A more integrated working model with the new Community Rehabilitation Company and the National Probation Service is developing and this will be a key area of work for the partnership over the coming 12 months.

Information shows that re-offending is increasing and the percentage of offenders that re-offend in Peterborough is higher than the England and Wales average rates. However, whilst re-offending rates are increasing, the actual number of re-offenders is reducing, indicating that this smaller group of offenders are more prolific.

For young people, identifying problems early is key as they are statistically more likely than adults to re-offend. There are also changes being proposed in the way that the youth justice system operates. The local impact of this is as yet unknown, but the recent review by Government recommends that education is put at the heart of the youth justice system. Offenders would be supported in smaller, local secure schools where they can benefit from the skills needed to get on in life after release.

What we plan to do

The Partnership will formulate and implement a strategy to reduce re-offending by adult and young offenders. The strategy will ensure that re-offending is considered in all contexts and will be closely linked to our strategies on substance misuse, homelessness, mental health and domestic abuse.

The Youth Offending Service will work with partners to identify those young people who are committing the most offences, and engage them in effective activity and rehabilitation to reduce their re-offending. There are a number of areas for development over the coming 12 months, including:

- Developing and extending early help services - the service continues to make an offer to young people either to prevent them becoming involved in offending or to keep them out of

¹ Dynamic risk factors have the potential to change over time or through appropriate intervention

the criminal justice system if they have committed a low level offence for the first time. Over the next 12 months we will be developing a more integrated approach to working with adolescents and a targeted youth support service is now being developed in the city.

- Working with victims and Restorative Justice - there has been some very positive work undertaken in developing both service links to and support for victims of crime and Restorative Justice. We will continue to develop more restorative approaches over the next 12 months.
- Developing a systemic approach to working with families - the Youth Offending Service have always maintained a good level of engagement with young people and their families, however we want to expand the degree of parental involvement in both planning and delivery.
- Improving the service response to recidivism², particularly in higher risk young people. We will put in place extra additional training and support to improve rates of recidivism.
- Tackling resettlement issues, particularly those linked to education, training, housing or employment - a system of early planning in cases where custody has been given, to ensure more effective resettlement outcomes are now fully in place.
- The Integrated Offender Management programme continues to support some of the most problematic offenders in Peterborough. The scheme allows local and partner agencies to come together to ensure that the offenders, whose crimes cause most damage and harm locally, are managed in a co-ordinated way. Over the next 12 months, we will consider expanding the remit of the scheme beyond serious acquisitive crime offenders. Proposals being considered by the group include adopting offenders on a risk-based approach, which means more offenders will benefit from the success of the management of the scheme, leading to reductions in offending.

In addition to our established multi-agency work with partners in areas such as IOM, the Youth Offending Service and safeguarding, and support for initiatives such as Conditional Cautions, BeNCH, CRC has commissioned the services of specialist agencies including Ormiston Families, St Giles Trust and the Dawn Project to support resettlement and rehabilitation in custodial and community settings.

Priorities for the year ahead include:

- Supporting a more joined-up approach to improving resettlement opportunities for short sentence prisoners, with particular focus on the issues of homelessness and unemployment. We will continue to develop our Through the Gate services to ensure those leaving custody have the right level of support and reoffending is minimised.
- Development of a strategy for better understanding and addressing the distinct needs of our young adult service users.
- Continuing to expand our Rehabilitation Activity Requirement (RAR) provision in conjunction with our operational delivery partners. This includes a suite of programmes and structured support and community integration that can be used to deliver a holistic approach to rehabilitation, tailored to the needs of individual service users. Our focus for the coming year is to work with partners to promote the use of Restorative Justice as a key element of our RAR delivery model.
- Encouraging more volunteering in the community to support , particularly young offenders, to reduce recidivism.

How we will measure success

² Recidivism refers to a person's relapse into criminal behavior, often after the person receives sanctions or undergoes intervention for a previous crime

Reducing the number of people who become victims of crime
Reduce the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system
Increase the number of offenders participating in restorative interventions
Reduction in the number of proven offences for offenders managed through the Integrated Offender Management programme

PRIORITY 2: DOMESTIC ABUSE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Key Outcome

To prevent domestic abuse and sexual violence and reduce the associated harm, ensuring all victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence have access to the right help and support and that services are available to address their needs.

Why is it a priority?

Demand on domestic abuse and sexual violence services continues to rise, particularly as vulnerable families struggle to cope with the financial and emotional pressures of unemployment, reduced household income and increased financial hardship, improving reporting facilities and the Police response.

There is still an unknown volume of hidden, unreported domestic abuse. Nationally it is estimated that only 16% of domestic abuse is reported to the Police. We know that awareness of domestic abuse reporting for the public needs to be further improved, particularly amongst minority ethnic groups and male victims.

Although there are positive developments at a national and local level with regards to the successful prosecution of more domestic abuse and sexual violence offenders, the rate of attrition³ between the volume of incidents reported to the police and the volume of cases being brought before the courts by the CPS is of concern.

The government's programme of welfare reform is having an impact on families' budgets and this could be inadvertently causing financial abuse. Universal Credit, now fully introduced to include families, will be paid monthly and as a single payment to the 'head of the household'. This could lead to an increased need to bargain and negotiate within the household, decreasing one partner's financial autonomy and independence.

What we plan to do

Domestic abuse and sexual violence services in Peterborough are well established and are currently delivered by partners across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. An action plan is monitored and delivered through the Violence Against Women and Girls Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Group which reports to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Community Safety Strategic Board.

³ Attrition refers to the gap between levels of known crime and the response of the criminal justice system in terms of prosecutions, convictions and sentencing.

There are a number of priorities which include:

- Intervening earlier to prevent domestic abuse and sexual violence from happening and challenging the attitudes and behaviours which foster it and intervene as early as possible to prevent it.
- Providing support to victims and their families where violence occurs.
- Taking action to reduce the risk to victims of these crimes and to ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice.

Over the next 12 months we will prioritise a number of areas of work in support of these priorities.

- We will ensure that domestic abuse and sexual violence services are able to respond to increasing demand for services.
- We will support in the development of a countywide partnership response to reduce the harm, risks and costs of domestic abuse, child abuse (including child sexual exploitation), serious sexual offences, trafficking and modern day slavery, which keeps victims safe from future victimisation.
- Enhance community engagement and awareness of domestic abuse and sexual violence support services to include the lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender community with the aim of increasing the number of victims accessing support and reporting incidents to the Police.
- Develop a local offer to meet the needs of children and young people who are, or at risk of becoming, perpetrators and/or victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence, to improve specialist support services.
- There is a need to work towards increasing referrals from mental health care settings, ensuring all mental health professionals are providing their service users with the opportunity to access domestic abuse and sexual violence support services.
- Review and monitor the implementation of the recommendations from Domestic Homicide Reviews and hold partners to account for their actions.

How we will measure success

Performance indicators for this area of work will be developed in line with the countywide partnership focusing on domestic abuse and sexual violence. We will ensure we monitor performance data in line with the guidance from the National Institute of Clinical Excellence, taking into account the national focus on Violence Against Women and Girls.

PRIORITY 3: BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Key Outcome

To strengthen the resilience of our communities by ensuring that those who commit hate crime and other acts which break down the fabric of our communities, do not succeed.

Why is it a priority?

Communities cohesion builds strong and safe communities. In its simplest form, community cohesion is about people from different backgrounds getting on with each other, people contributing to how their community runs and people in the community having a sense of belonging.

Peterborough continues to benefit from its reputation as a tolerant and welcoming place, but tensions can develop particularly in communities that undergo rapid demographic change and these must be effectively managed. The current economic and political climate has the potential to exacerbate community tensions, drive up hate crime and raise the level of fear in our communities. Nationally, support for extreme right wing views is becoming more visible and acceptable, particularly around emotive issues such as the EU refugee crisis, Brexit and fears about ISIS. Online and remote radicalisation makes those in more isolated communities vulnerable, with limited access to alternative narratives.

Issues such as hate crime and extremism can undermine a community's resilience. Whilst both these issues have been assessed as a comparatively low risk and threat to our communities, since Brexit and recent terrorist incidents, we know that the risk has increased. Hate crime and extremism are separate but linked issues in terms of identifying and responding effectively to vulnerability, discrimination and radicalisation in our communities. We recognise that crime motivated by hostility, or a particular prejudice towards an individual's personal characteristic or perceived characteristic, is particularly corrosive in relation to victims and communities. This type of act can leave people feeling vulnerable and can impact negatively on many aspects of their lives, including their self-confidence and health, as well as contributing to feelings of isolation.

The UK faces a severe and continuing threat from terrorism, however there is no intelligence to suggest an attack in Cambridgeshire is imminent and the risk of radicalisation is assessed as low within the city. The Safer Peterborough Partnership works with partners across Cambridgeshire to review the Counter Terrorism Local Plan and ensure that all identified risks are addressed.

What we plan to do

Tackling Extremism

Prevent is one of the four strands of CONTEST, the UK strategy for countering terrorism. It is aimed at working closely with individuals who are likely to adopt extremist views, and work in partnership with other agencies and our communities to identify individuals who may need our support. The responsibility for Prevent is changing, and in 2018 more responsibility will be given to Local Authorities, rather than Police forces.

The Safer Peterborough Partnership, along with other key partners, will develop an annual counter terrorism local plan to mitigate identified risks around terrorism and radicalisation. We are also able to provide intervention and support for those who are identified at risk of radicalisation and extremism.

A process called 'Channel' has been developed to support people at risk of being drawn towards terrorism and violent extremism. Peterborough City Council, Cambridgeshire Police and other partners, including Probation, health agencies, community organisations and individuals within local communities work together to support vulnerable individuals who are prone to radicalisation. A range of options are available including mentoring, welfare support and access to key support services. The Partnership will continue to support this process ensuring that people who are risk of radicalisation are appropriately referred to Channel.

Hate Crime

We will work together to strengthen the resilience of our communities, we recognise that community cohesion is driven by people making an effort to support one another in their communities and neighbourhoods. Hate crime poses a direct threat to achieving this and we will continue to ensure that we make it clear to perpetrators that their behaviour is unacceptable and will not be tolerated. There are a number of key priorities in our hate crime strategy which we will focus on over the next 12 months, these include:

- Increasing the confidence of hate crime victims to report hate incidents to the police and third parties.
- Work with community and voluntary organisations to develop more effective approaches to understanding, preventing and tackling hate crimes and incidents in our communities.
- Taking effective action against perpetrators, challenging the attitudes of offenders in relation to hate crime and engaging more perpetrators in reparation type activities.
- Continuing to develop cohesion initiatives to prevent hate crime from occurring,

How we will measure success

Increasing the number of hate crimes and hate incidents reported
Increasing the proportion of Police detections for hate crime offences
Increase the number of hate incidents reported to third party reporting centres, including through the online portal, True Vision

PRIORITY 4: TACKLING ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR & ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

Key Outcome

To reduce anti-social behaviour (ASB) and enviro-crime and ensure complaints are effectively resolved. Our approach to anti-social behaviour and enviro-crime will focus on prevention, taking positive enforcement action where necessary, and protecting victims.

Why is it a priority?

The Safer Peterborough survey showed that anti-social behaviour and enviro-crime are still a priority concern for the people of Peterborough. In addition, the Crime and Disorder Act states that community safety partnerships have a statutory duty to tackle anti-social behaviour. Anti-social behaviour and enviro-crime can degrade the local environment and have an adverse effect on communities, and directly influences people's perceptions of fear of crime.

Whilst ASB has been reducing over recent years, the very nature of ASB means that records of incidents may not be a true reflection of the levels of victimisation occurring. One incident could affect many people, but may only result in one report to police or partner agency. Potentially, this leads to a risk of hidden harm occurring.

Anti-social behaviour includes criminal damage (including arson) , underage/anti-social drinking, noise, graffiti and harassment; enviro-crime includes littering, fly-tipping, dog fouling and other similar crimes.

What we plan to do

The wide-ranging nature of these offences, and the powers available to different partners, means that it is an area where joint working is essential to ensure the effective resolution to issues. By working together we will tackle the corrosive effect of ASB and enviro-crime on communities in Peterborough, caused by a minority of people.

Since its inception in 2016, our Prevention and Enforcement Service, which is a joint service between the Council, the Police and the Fire Service, has focussed on anti-social behaviour and enviro-crime. Over the next three years we will further develop our approach. If we can resolve a situation without legal action, we will, for example through interventions and diversionary work. However, in some situations, legal enforcement may be necessary and we will not hesitate to take action. We will work with the Police and the Courts to deal with anti-social behaviour, nuisance and enviro-crime cases quickly and effectively, to provide a high level of support to victims and witnesses.

We will tackle anti-social behaviour and enviro-crime through:

- Fixed Penalty Notices which will be issued to those who commit enviro-crime, such as littering, fly-tipping, spitting, dog fouling etc.
- Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs). PSPOs are intended to deal with a nuisance or problem in a particular area that is detrimental to the local community's quality of life, by imposing conditions on the use of that area which apply to everyone, so that the majority of law-abiding people can use and enjoy our public spaces and be safe from anti-social behaviour. We have two PSPOs in Peterborough, in the city centre and Millfield, and we will expand the number of these over the the coming three years. This will include continuing to work with our delivery partners to issue Fixed Penalty Notices in these areas.

- Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC). These are agreements made between an individual, police and local authority to make the individual's anti-social behaviour stop.
- injunctions, possession proceedings and Notice Seeking Possession (NSP). These are legal options we can take to put a stop to anti-social behaviour caused by tenants of Registered Social Landlords or their household members.
- low level interventions. We can give advice or warnings to people who are causing nuisance or anti-social behaviour.
- a strong focus on deliberate fires, with a defined Arson Reduction Plan which aims to tackle deliberate fires through prevention and enforcement. We will take an evidenced based approach to target the most vulnerable locations across the city to reduce reported incidents of deliberate fires.
- closure power. We can apply to Court to close a property for a period of time, in serious circumstances.

Overall we will ensure there is a co-ordinated approach to locally identified issues. Where any hotspot locations are identified, where persistent anti-social behaviour is the presenting issue, we will ensure that underlying complexity factors are considered and appropriate support is offered.

Finally, we will focus on the delivery of more effective methods to identify vulnerable victims to better reflect the need to manage threat, risk and harm, and ensure the identification and protection of repeat victims and vulnerable people.

How we will measure success

Sustained reduction in risk for those vulnerable ASB victims assessed as High Risk
Increase the number of victims who report their ASB issue has been successfully resolved

CROSS CUTTING THEME 1: SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Key Outcome

To reduce the number of people who experience crime and anti-social behaviour as a result of alcohol and drug abuse, whilst providing effective treatment and rehabilitation to those who have alcohol and drug problems.

Why is it a priority?

Some people experience multiple problems which have a cumulative impact on their ability to make positive life choices and avoid criminal, anti-social behaviour or other behaviour that has a negative impact on others. The themes of domestic abuse, mental health and drug and alcohol problems in particular are recurrent themes and we can establish that substance abuse is a common feature in criminality and family breakdown. This in turn can lead to inter-generational cycles of behaviours such as abuse, drug use and offending.

Substance abuse impacts across many areas of community safety and drug dependency remains a significant contributory factor to a number of crime and disorder types. Drug abuse and crimes such as burglary and robbery are closely linked and anti-social behaviour can also be related to alcohol and drug misuse. We know that violent crime such as assault and domestic violence and abuse often involve alcohol. A recent night time economy review has shown that between at least 56% of city centre violent crime is attributable to alcohol.

What we plan to do

We will continue to provide services for people who want help to stop their abuse of alcohol and drugs, and to divert into treatment programmes those who commit crime to support their alcohol and drug misuse. We will take strong enforcement action against alcohol and drug-related crime, and work together to tackle the things that can cause alcohol and drug abuse.

The long term objectives of our substance abuse intervention system partnership are to:

- Increase the number of people free from drug and alcohol dependence (and substitute medication) and in sustained recovery.
- Improve the health and wellbeing of people with substance abuse issues.
- Reduce harm experienced by individuals, families and the community arising from problematic substance abuse.
- Reduce crime experienced by individuals, families and the community associated with problematic substance abuse.
- Prevent future demand on health, criminal justice and treatment services.

We have a detailed substance abuse action plan which reflects the three key themes underpinning our approach to tackling substance abuse. Each section of the action plan contains detailed actions and dates for completion. There are a number of areas of focus over the coming 12 months, which include:

- Develop public awareness campaigns to promote awareness of alcohol and drug-related harm.
- Support the development of substance abuse education, awareness and access to help in schools.

- Develop targeted awareness raising with higher risk groups and communities.
- Develop awareness and skills regarding the use of new psychoactive substances.
- Develop work with individuals resistant to engagement in treatment services.
- Ensure effective and appropriate care for substance abusers who suffer with mental health problems.
- Ensure there are effective pathways in the criminal justice system for people abusing substances.
- Improve the use of information gathered for patients with assault-related injuries in Peterborough City Hospital's Emergency Department, to improve the safety of licensed premises and to safeguard staff and customers.

How we will measure success

Increase the number of people successfully completing drug and alcohol treatment programmes, whilst reducing the proportion who re-present to services
Reduce the number of alcohol-related admissions to hospital
Reduce alcohol and drug related crime

CROSS CUTTING THEME 2: MENTAL HEALTH

Key Outcome

To identify the challenges and the impact of mental health on the successful delivery of community safety.

Why is it a priority?

Mental health is a theme impacting all areas of delivery across the Safer Peterborough Partnership. The impact of mental health on community safety is recognised as important but has been difficult to impact upon, made more complex because data is not always routinely collected and accessible.

Mental ill health is the largest cause of disability in the UK, representing 23% of the burden of illness. At least one in four people will experience a mental health problem at some point in their life and one in six adults has a mental health problem at any one time.

The information drawn from a recent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment on Mental Health suggests that Peterborough faces potential challenges with promoting mental health and preventing mental illness. Many of the recognised risk factors for poor mental health are found at a higher rate in the Peterborough Unitary Authority area compared with England, East of England and Cambridgeshire. These risk factors include higher rates of socio-economic deprivation, children in care, violent crime, some types of drug misuse, homelessness, relationship breakdown, lone parent households and household overcrowding compared with East of England and most England averages.

High levels of crime undermine mental wellbeing. Violent crime is linked to mental health problems including depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder, suicide, and misuse of drugs and alcohol. A strong negative relationship has been found between rates of violent crime in an area and the mental wellbeing of residents living there.

What we plan to do

The Peterborough Health and Wellbeing Board is responsible for promoting integrated working to support health and wellbeing in Peterborough, including mental health, and will take the lead in this area of work.

The focus of Safer Peterborough's work around mental health will be on identifying and understanding how mental health impacts on community safety. This will include mapping mental health provision and pathways in the context of community safety. Once this is understood, the Partnership will identify how they can work with the Peterborough Health and Wellbeing Board to reduce the impact of mental health on community safety, both in terms of offenders' mental health and understanding more about how we can ensure people with mental health problems are less likely to become victims of crime.

GETTING INVOLVED

The Safer Peterborough Partnership are committed to reducing crime and improving quality of life and every agency involved in the Partnership wants to make Peterborough a safer place. However, we cannot do this alone. We know that people working together in their communities are helping to prevent crime and many of the achievements set out in this strategy have happened because local people have been actively engaged in tackling crime and disorder.

There are lots of ways you can get involved to make Peterborough safer and below is some information about how you can get involved.

Neighbourhood Watch

Neighbourhood Watch is about local communities working together and with the police to help make their neighbourhood safer. Neighbourhood Watch schemes can help reduce crime in local areas, so they are a great way to help you protect yourself, your family and friends and home. Visit the website [Neighbourhood Watch](#).

Salvation Army's Good Neighbour Scheme

Today, older people live longer and are also encouraged to live independently in their own homes. The Salvation Army's Good Neighbour Scheme volunteers support the elderly to live life in all its fullness by promoting independent living, tackling isolation, promoting a healthier lifestyle, giving a voice in things that affect them and helping to build confidence. To volunteer, visit the website [here](#).

Police Support Volunteers

Cambridgeshire Constabulary benefit from the support of volunteers to help them in a range of policing areas. These include conducting house to house enquiries, CCTV collection, and offering crime prevention advice. For more information regarding these areas, contact kerry.grice@cambs.pnn.police.uk.

Victims' Hub

The constabulary's Victim and Witness Hub offer emotional and practical support to victims of crime and help victims and witnesses to attend court. Volunteers are trained so that face to face, or more extended telephone support can also be offered to victims. Volunteers are also needed to help support Restorative Justice. This brings those harmed by crime into communication with those who caused the harm to help repair the harm caused and find a positive way forward. To find out more, visit the [website](#) or contact the Hub at victimandwitnesshub@cambs.pnn.police.uk.

Police Cadets

Cambridgeshire Constabulary runs a Volunteer Police Cadet scheme which aims to strengthen the voice of younger people in policing as well as steering those at risk of criminality away from a life of crime. The scheme encourages a spirit of adventure and good citizenship and can count towards formal qualifications and evidencing voluntary work for the Princes Trust/Duke of Edinburgh Award schemes. Find out more information [here](#).

Do-It

For information on other volunteering opportunities, visit the Do-It website [here](#)

Appendix 1 - Link to the Cambridgeshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Plan

The table below shows how the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan reflects the priorities of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

Police and Crime Plan 2017-2020	How are the PCP priorities reflected in the Safer Peterborough Partnership Plan 2017-2020
<p>Victims – safeguarding the vulnerable <u>Aim:</u> deliver a victim first approach <u>Shared Outcomes:</u> victims and witnesses are placed at the heart of the criminal justice system and have access to clear pathways of support</p>	<p>Safeguarding the vulnerable is a theme running through the SPP Plan. Reducing the number of people who become victims of crime is a key priority, the SPP have also prioritised a number of high risk victim groups including domestic abuse, sexual violence and hate crime victims.</p>
<p>Offenders – attacking criminality <u>Aim:</u> reduce re-offending <u>Shared Outcomes:</u> offenders are brought to justice and are less likely to reoffend</p>	<p>Offender management is a priority in the SPP plan and bringing more offenders to justice, using traditional and restorative solutions are priorities within the plan. Reducing re-offending is a key area of focus.</p>
<p>Communities – preventing crime, reassuring the public <u>Aim:</u> support safer and stronger communities <u>Shared Outcomes:</u> communities have confidence in how we respond to their needs</p>	<p>Building Resilient Communities is a priority in the SPP Plan, our focus is on reducing hate crime and tackling violent extremism which can undermine the fabric of our communities.</p>
<p>Transformation – achieving best use of resources <u>Aim:</u> ensure value for money for tax payers now and in the future <u>Shared Outcomes:</u> we deliver improves outcomes and savings through innovation and collaboration</p>	<p>Collaboration between agencies is at the heart of the SPP plan, the priorities are owned by a variety of partners where we co-deliver key areas of work which impact on community safety.</p>

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