



Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee

Date: Tuesday, 6 September 2022

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: Council Antechamber, Level 2, Town Hall Extension

Everyone is welcome to attend this committee meeting.

Access to the Council Antechamber

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There is no public access from any other entrance.

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Membership of the Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee

Councillors - Hitchen (Chair), Azra Ali, Benham, Chambers, Connolly, M Dar, Evans, Hilal, Hussain, Iqbal, Johnson, Ogunbambo, H Priest, Rawson, Whiston, Wills and Wilson

Agenda

1. Urgent Business

To consider any items which the Chair has agreed to have submitted as urgent.

2. Appeals

To consider any appeals from the public against refusal to allow inspection of background documents and/or the inclusion of items in the confidential part of the agenda.

3. Interests

To allow Members an opportunity to [a] declare any personal, prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interests they might have in any items which appear on this agenda; and [b] record any items from which they are precluded from voting as a result of Council Tax/Council rent arrears; [c] the existence and nature of party whipping arrangements in respect of any item to be considered at this meeting. Members with a personal interest should declare that at the start of the item under consideration. If Members also have a prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interest they must withdraw from the meeting during the consideration of the item.

4. Minutes

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 19 July 2022.

Pages
5 - 12

5. [10.05 - 10.30] Manchester Sport and Physical Activity Refresh - to follow

6. [10.30 - 10.55] Community Safety Strategy 2022-25

Report of the Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods) and the Chair of the Community Safety Partnership

Pages
13 - 82

This report introduces the Community Safety Strategy 2022-25 for Manchester and highlights the Community Safety Partnership's priorities for the next three years.

7. [10.55 - 11.20] Manchester's approach to achieving the Safety of Women and Girls

Report of the Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods)

Pages
83 - 114

This report introduces Manchester's approach for the safety of women and girls in the city.

8. [11.20 - 11.50] Serious Violence Draft Strategy

Report of the Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods)

Pages
115 - 138

This report provides an overview of progress made on developing Manchester's Serious Violence Strategy. The draft strategy

explains the strategic partnership approach to serious violence for Manchester.

9. [11.50 - 12.00] Overview Report

Report of the Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit

Pages
139 - 150

The monthly report includes the recommendations monitor, relevant key decisions, the Committee's work programme and any items for information.

Information about the Committee

Scrutiny Committees represent the interests of local people about important issues that affect them. They look at how the decisions, policies and services of the Council and other key public agencies impact on the city and its residents. Scrutiny Committees do not take decisions but can make recommendations to decision-makers about how they are delivering the Our Manchester Strategy, an agreed vision for a better Manchester that is shared by public agencies across the city.

The Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee examines the work of the Council and its partners relating to reducing levels of crime, community cohesion, older people and equality and inclusion.

The Council wants to consult people as fully as possible before making decisions that affect them. Members of the public do not have a right to speak at meetings but may do so if invited by the Chair. If you have a special interest in an item on the agenda and want to speak, tell the Committee Officer, who will pass on your request to the Chair. Groups of people will usually be asked to nominate a spokesperson. The Council wants its meetings to be as open as possible but occasionally there will be some confidential business. Brief reasons for confidentiality will be shown on the agenda sheet.

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Smoking is not allowed in Council buildings.

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Further Information

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This agenda was issued on **Friday, 26 August 2022** by the Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit, Manchester City Council, Level 2, Town Hall Extension (Library Walk Elevation), Manchester M60 2LA

Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee

Minutes of the meeting held on 19 July 2022

Present:

Councillor Hitchen - In the Chair

Councillors Azra Ali, Benham, Chambers, Connolly, M Dar, Evans, Hilal, Hussain, Iqbal, Johnson, Ogunbambo, H Priest, Rawson and Wilson

Also present:

Councillor Midgley, Deputy Leader

Councillor Hacking, Executive Member for Skills, Employment and Leisure

Francess Tagoe, Tree of Life Centre

Mike Wild, Macc

Apologies:

Councillors Whiston and Wills

CESC/22/24 Minutes

Decision

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 21 June 2022 as a correct record.

CESC/22/25 Our Manchester Voluntary and Community Sector (OMVCS) Fund Refreshed Funding Programme

The Committee received a report of the Director of Policy, Performance and Reform which outlined the engagement and co-design processes that had informed the refresh of the funding programme and provided an initial overview of proposed adaptations. The report also outlined work to review the City's Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) support offer, that was running concurrently, which would be an important point of support for the groups supported by this fund from 2023 onwards.

The main points and themes within the report included:

- Background to the VCSE sector in Manchester;
- Background to VCSE sector funding;
- Refreshing the OMVCS Fund;
- OMVCS Fund engagement and co-design contributors;
- Outcomes of the engagement and co-design processes;
- Purpose, aims and objectives;
- Principles and eligibility;
- Funding amounts;
- Ways of working;
- Next steps; and
- VCSE support review.

The Deputy Leader expressed her thanks for the valuable work of the VSCE sector during the pandemic.

Frances Tagoe, the Chief Executive of the Tree of Life Centre, informed Members about her involvement in the co-design process for the refresh of the OMVCS Fund programme. Mike Wild, the Chief Executive of Macc, the support organisation for Manchester's VCSE sector, thanked the Council for continuing to prioritise this in the face of budget pressures. He welcomed the strategic approach to target resources at organisations which were making a real difference in communities and strengthening their ability to respond. He highlighted how core funding from the Council enabled organisations to then draw in additional funding from other sources. He highlighted some of the areas that the refresh hoped to address including a more equitable geographical spread of organisations, greater diversity, particularly in relation to race, and requiring groups which received funding to demonstrate what they were doing to address climate change.

Some of the key points that arose from the Committee's discussions were:

- To request a breakdown of the type and size of organisations which were being funded;
- Social groups which had previously been excluded from funding and what was being done to address this;
- The geographical spread of organisations which were receiving funding, noting areas of deprivation;
- Concern that organisations who had been doing valuable work in their communities had previously not been successful in obtaining funding because they did not have the capacity to complete the funding applications as well as some of the larger organisations and that this needed to be mitigated in future funding processes;
- How to support small organisations on how they could contribute to addressing climate change; and
- That it should be a condition of receiving funding that the organisations pay staff the Manchester Living Wage.

The Policy and Programmes Manager reported that his team had a good dataset about the organisations currently being funded and that at the end of the current funding period would be producing a report which contained this information. He advised that an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) of the previous round of funding applications had identified under-representation in relation to race, as well as organisations in the north of the city. He reported that the work currently taking place was underpinned by an EIA, which covered both the protected characteristics within the Equality Act 2010 and broader inequality. He advised that this work would include consideration of the geographical spread, promoting the fund and providing support to VCSE groups equitably. The Chair advised that this work should include consideration of east Manchester, as well as north Manchester. A Member requested that the EIA which had identified the issues in relation to race and north Manchester be circulated to Members of the Committee, to which the Policy and Programmes Manager agreed. A Member commented that the South Asian community was the largest ethnic community in the city and that more needed to be done to ensure fair representation. The Policy and Programmes Manager confirmed

that under-representation in relation to race was acknowledged and that work was taking place to address this.

The Policy and Programmes Manager informed Members that, while all funded organisations would be expected to take action in relation to the climate crisis, the expectations would be proportionate to the size, capability and funds of the organisation, that there would be ongoing support in relation to this and that organisations would be expected to develop and mature their approach over the funding period rather than have a fully developed approach from the start. Mike Wild informed Members that Macc would put together resources for VCS organisations on taking climate action.

In response to Members' comments, Francess Tagoe advised that those involved in the co-design wanted to be remove the perception that this fund was the answer to every funding need of every VCS organisation in the city. She highlighted the issues which arose when organisations collaborated solely for the purpose of getting funding and stated that the Fund wanted to encourage the strengthening of natural links and collaboration between organisations rather than making it a prerequisite of funding.

In response to a question from the Chair, the Policy and Programmes Manager offered to provide further information on the Greater Manchester Health and Wellbeing Partnership Fund at a later date, to which the Chair agreed. In response to a question about the VCSE Support Review, he informed Members that he would be providing a report on this to a Committee meeting later in the year, when more information was available. In response to the Member's comments about the Manchester Living Wage, he reported that this had been raised as a key issue during the co-design process, along with getting organisations to commit to work to address climate change, and that now, in the final stages of the design of the refreshed programme, those involved were looking at how to build these factors into the programme for all organisations.

The Chair thanked the guests for their attendance and for their work.

Decisions

1. To note that the Committee will receive a further report on this work at an appropriate time.
2. To note that the Policy and Programmes Manager will circulate the EIA which identified the issues in relation to race and north Manchester to Committee Members.
3. To note that the Policy and Programmes Manager will provide the Committee with further information on the Greater Manchester Health and Wellbeing Partnership Fund at an appropriate time, when more information is available.

[Councillor Johnson declared a personal interest as, prior to becoming a Councillor, she had run a design business which had worked with VCS organisations, some of which had received funding from the Council.]

[Councillor H Priest declared a personal interest as volunteer for North Manchester FM, which had previously received funding from the Council.]

[Councillor Ogunbambo declared a personal interest as his football club Blackley FC had previously received funding from the Council.]

CESC/22/26 Wynnstay Grove Public Spaces Protection Order - Update

The Committee received a report of the Head of Compliance, Enforcement and Community Safety and the Community Safety Lead which provided an update on the implementation of the Wynnstay Grove Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO).

The main points and themes within the report included:

- Background information;
- Update regarding the implementation of the PSPO;
- Duration of PSPOs; and
- Review of the Wynnstay Grove PSPO.

A Member who was also a Lead Member for Women advised that she had requested this report after the Roe vs Wade judgement was overturned in the USA. She affirmed the Council's support for women's right to access healthcare to which they were entitled without harassment or intimidation. She welcomed the plans to evaluate the evidence to consider whether the PSPO should be extended and advised that the evaluation should take into account that the pandemic would have affected protest activity during the period of the PSPO. Other Members voiced their support for the PSPO.

A Member reported that the PSPO appeared to have achieved what it set out to do and asked whether, if the evidence supported this, there were alternatives to carrying out consultations every 3 years in order to extend the PSPO. The Community Safety Lead explained that the legislation required that the PSPO be reviewed every 3 years, including carrying out a consultation. In response to a question from the Chair, she confirmed that any impact from the pandemic would be taken into account when reviewing the evidence. In response to a Member's question, she advised that the feedback from the Marie Stopes clinic on the impact of the PSPO had been positive and that there had not been any reports of issues from other providers across the city. In response to a further question on ensuring compliance with the PSPO, the Community Safety Lead advised that, when it was first introduced, engagement had taken place with those outside the clinic and the protest groups involved to ensure that they were aware of the introduction of the PSPO but that now officers relied on the clinic informing them of any breaches of the PSPO which needed to be responded to.

Decision

To note that the Committee would receive an update after the consultation period.

CESC/22/27 Recommendation for the Extension and Variation of the Public Spaces Protection Orders Relating to Dog Control

The Committee received a report of the Head of Compliance, Enforcement and Community Safety which provided the Committee with the outcomes of the recent consultation exercise in respect of the PSPOs relating to the control of dogs, which was undertaken between 19 May and 16 June 2022.

The main points and themes within the report included:

- Risks associated with poor dog control;
- Legal issues;
- Review of the on-lead/exclusion PSPOs;
- Supporting evidence;
- Consultation;
- Changes to the proposed PSPOs arising from the consultation;
- Equality Impact Assessment and the European Convention on Human Rights;
- Final proposed PSPOs; and
- Next steps.

Some of the key points that arose from the Committee's discussions were:

- The enforcement of the restrictions by officers and whether the public could report breaches;
- Public education, the importance of clearly displaying this information in parks and concerns that this was not always the case at all entrances; and
- Was there evidence that the PSPOs had led to a reduction in dog fouling.

The Head of Compliance, Enforcement and Community Safety advised that officers undertook patrols and, if there were known issues in a particular area, then targeted enforcement activity would take place. She confirmed that members of the public could report breaches and that reports from the public and Ward Councillors would be taken into account when deciding where targeted enforcement activity was needed. She advised that signage was already in place as the PSPOs relating to dog control had been introduced in 2019. The Compliance and Enforcement Specialist (Environmental Crimes) explained that there was signage at each park entrance and in areas where particular restrictions were in place, such as play areas; however, he took on board Members' concerns that signage needed to be improved and advised that this would be reviewed if the PSPOs were extended. In response to further comments about how dog owners could be made aware of the PSPOs, the Head of Compliance, Enforcement and Community Safety advised that all the information was on the Council's website and that dog organisations had been consulted on the PSPOs.

In response to a Member's question, the Compliance and Enforcement Specialist (Environmental Crimes) reported that, if a new area needed to be added to the exclusion order during the term of the PSPO, this could be done as a variation of the order, although there was a process which needed to be followed for this, which included a consultation.

In response to the Member's question about the impact of the existing PSPOs, the Head of Compliance, Enforcement and Community Safety reported that she would circulate figures from before the PSPOs had been introduced for comparison. She advised that it could be challenging to catch people failing to pick up after their dogs but that areas which had a particular problem would be targeted and she highlighted that the offence of not being able to demonstrate possession of appropriate means to pick up faeces when in a public place was included in the PSPOs.

In response to questions from the Chair, the Parks Operations Manager advised that she would look into the specific details of the PSPOs in relation to Orford Road Playing Fields, Brookdale Park and Victoria Mill Park outside of the meeting. In response to a further question, the Compliance and Enforcement Specialist (Environmental Crimes) reported that the term "when in use" relating to playing pitches referred to organised practice sessions or matches.

The Chair thanked officers for their work on this and welcomed its implementation.

Decision

To note the report.

CESC/22/28 Community Events

The Committee received a report of the Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods) which summarised the ongoing challenges facing the event sector as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic, the subsequent impact on community event remobilisation through the 2022-23 recovery period in Manchester and how the City Council was supporting community event partners to rebuild and reconnect with their communities. The paper outlined the current funding arrangements in place through the Community Event Fund (CEF) and identified additional areas for development and improvement that were being targeted throughout the 2022-23 financial year to strengthen the capabilities of event partners and reset the baseline against which future funding should be assigned.

The main points and themes within the report included:

- Post Covid 19 overview of the UK events sector;
- Manchester's event recovery response;
- Community Events Funding 2022/23;
- Strengthening capabilities relating to community events;
- Event sustainability;
- Protect Duty;
- Equalities and diversity; and
- Economic and social impact measurement.

Some of the key points that arose from the Committee's discussions were:

- The success of the Wythenshawe Games, the challenge each year with securing funding for it and that events funding should be provided for the Wythenshawe Games;

- Concern that the same groups were being funded each year and that new groups should be able to access the funding;
- The re-distribution of funds generated by large, commercial events to help fund community events;
- To recognise the important role of volunteers in running events and concern that there were lower volunteer numbers after lockdown; and
- The impact of the Protect Duty.

The Events Lead reported that the Council would like to increase its community events budget and that one way of doing this would be to bring more commercial activities into a park such as Wythenshawe Park and then use that money to fund other local, community activities. He advised that the Council would also like to reduce the amount of funding provided to existing partners but that this had been impacted by the pandemic. He reported that the Wythenshawe Games did not submit a funding application in the current year so could not have been considered and that he was aware that it had been funded through other routes previously; however, if an application was submitted in the future, it would be considered against the criteria. In response to a question from the Chair, he advised that the criteria was published when the funding was advertised and applications were evaluated against that but that the applications for funding normally outstripped the amount of funding available. The Executive Member for Skills, Employment and Leisure reported that he would discuss with officers how to ensure that the publicity about the funding scheme was shared with different groups.

The Chair requested that the Committee receive a further report at an appropriate time which included the criteria for funding, the Manchester Events Strategy and an update on work on the additional areas for development and improvement which were referred to in the report. The Executive Member for Skills, Employment and Leisure offered to circulate the criteria for the fund to Members of the Committee. Members requested that the timetable for the scheme and the Equality Impact Assessment also be circulated. In response to a Member's question on the sports programme across the city, the Executive Member for Skills, Employment and Leisure agreed to circulate information on sports activities that were being funded across the city. In response to a Member's question about event sustainability, he referred Members to a report on Climate Change and Events which had been submitted to the Committee's meeting on 11 January 2022 and asked the Scrutiny Support Officer to circulate this to the Committee Members. The Commercial Lead outlined some of the work taking place to improve sustainability and advised that information on the impact of this would be included in the next report.

The Events Lead acknowledged the Member's comments about volunteers, stating that the number of volunteers had decreased but that, as many events had not taken place yet, the extent of this impact was not yet known. In response to a Member's request, he advised that information on the geographic spread of the funded events could be included in the next report. He reported that the Protect Duty was forthcoming legislation which would put additional responsibilities on community event organisers to provide better protection from terrorism. In response to a question from the Chair, he advised that this was likely to lead to increased security costs for event organisers but that, as the legislation was not published yet, this could not be confirmed.

Decisions

1. To receive a further report at an appropriate time which includes the Manchester Events Strategy, information on the geographic spread of the funded events and an update on work on the additional areas for development and improvement referred to in the report.
2. To request that the Executive Member for Skills, Employment and Leisure circulate the criteria and timetable for the Community Events Fund, along with the Equality Impact Assessment and information on sports activities that are currently being funded across the city.
3. To ask the Scrutiny Support Officer to circulate the report on Climate Change and Events, which was considered at the Committee's meeting on 11 January 2022, to Members of the Committee.

CESC/22/29 Overview Report

A report of the Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit was submitted. The overview report contained a list of key decisions yet to be taken within the Committee's remit, responses to previous recommendations and the Committee's work programme, which the Committee was asked to approve.

Decision

To note the report and agree the work programme.

Manchester City Council Report for Information

Report to: Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee – 6 September 2022

Subject: Community Safety Strategy 2022-25

Report of: Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods) and Chair of Community Safety Partnership

Summary

This report was requested by the Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee. It introduces the Community Safety Strategy 2022-25 for Manchester and highlights the Community Safety Partnership's priorities for the next three years.

Recommendations

The Committee are invited to consider and comment on the information contained in this report.

Wards Affected: All

Environmental Impact Assessment - the impact of the issues addressed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city

None

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion - the impact of the issues addressed in this report in meeting our Public Sector Equality Duty and broader equality commitments
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The Community Safety Strategy 2022-25 will contribute towards the elimination of unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act. The impact of this strategy on protected groups has been considered through an Equality Impact Assessment.
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Manchester Strategy outcomes	Summary of how this report aligns to the OMS/Contribution to the Strategy
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	This report will highlight how the work to achieve community safety contributes towards this outcome by ensuring neighbourhoods are safe and therefore a destination of choice for people to live, visit and work.
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	

Full details are in the body of the report, along with any implications for:

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Risk Management
- Legal Considerations

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Background documents (available for public inspection): None

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report introduces the Community Safety Strategy 2022-25. It provides a synopsis of the consultation carried out in the development of the strategy. It also details the strategic priorities for the next three years and how these will be achieved. A copy of the strategy can be found in Appendix 1.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 Under section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are required to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder every three years.
- 2.2 In formulating the strategy, the CSP is required to analyse and have regard for the levels and patterns of crime and disorder in the area and consult with local people and bodies, whether by holding public meetings or otherwise.
- 2.3 The Act calls for the strategy to include the objectives to be pursued together with performance targets for measuring the extent to which the objectives are achieved.
- 2.4 After formulation, the CSP is required to publish, monitor, and review the effectiveness of the strategy, making any changes considered necessary or expedient.
- 2.5 Every year Manchester's CSP produces a Strategic Threat Assessment (STA) which highlights crime and antisocial behaviour types and levels and identifies emerging threats. The findings from the 2021 STA were used as the basis for the strategy consultation. This consultation took place with residents, businesses, and community groups between July 2021 and February 2022.
- 2.6 An online survey was designed and hosted on the Council's website and promoted through partners' social media accounts and Elected Members. For those without access to technology, paper copies were made available. The CSP also carried out extensive face-to-face and online engagement sessions that included:
- Manchester People First
 - Khizra Mosque
 - Northwards Housing residents and staff
 - Young people
 - British Muslim Heritage Centre
 - Manchester Housing Providers Partnership
 - Local Councillors
 - Longsight District Centre/City Centre/Harpurhey District Centre

Feedback from our consultation can be found in Appendix 2. Once the strategy has been published, a separate document detailing the responses from the consultation will be hosted on the CSP's website www.makingmanchestersafer.com.

2.7 In addition to analysis and consultation feedback, the CSP took into account several other factors when developing this strategy, including:

- Our statutory duties
- National legislation
- National, regional, and local strategies and plans
- The Greater Manchester Police and Crime Plan 2022-25

Details of these can be found in the strategy. Links to published strategies and plans will be available in the online version of the strategy.

2.8 The strategy was also shaped by workshops held jointly with the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) to look at local and regional priorities when developing the Greater Manchester Police and Crime Plan 2022-25. Information was shared regarding Greater Manchester and Manchester crime levels, perceptions of crime, and concerns. The Police and Crime Plan contains the following three priorities and underpinning themes which are reflected in the CSP strategy:

Priorities:

- Keeping people safe and supporting victims
- Reducing harm and offending
- Strengthening communities and places

Themes:

- Tackling inequality and injustice in all its forms, including Gender Based Violence and Abuse
- Delivering with victims, communities and partnerships

3.0 Community Safety Partnership Priorities

3.1 This section provides details of the CSP's priorities together with a summary of some of the actions that will be carried out to meet these priorities.

3.2 Our consultation feedback, data analysis, and 'must do's' have all combined to help us arrive at the following five priorities for the next three years.

1. Tackling neighbourhood crime and antisocial behaviour
2. Keeping children and young people safe
3. Tackling serious harm and violence
4. Tackling drug and alcohol driven crime
5. Protecting communities through changing offender behaviour

3.3 We will 'tackle neighbourhood crime and antisocial behaviour' by working with partners to:

- Engage with residents and focus on the local crimes of most concern to create safer communities. These include burglary, theft from person, robbery, vehicle offences, and environmental crimes.
- Use all available tools and powers to tackle antisocial behaviour to resolve neighbour disputes and reduce intimidation and harassment. This includes Public Space Protection Orders, Closure Orders, Civil Injunctions, and Mediation.
- Take an intelligence-led approach to identify hotspots, directing activity and resources to these areas.
- Increase reporting by raising awareness of how to report crimes, antisocial behaviour, and environmental issues, ensuring reporting is accessible to all.

3.4 We will 'keep children and young people safe' by:

- Investing in early intervention and prevention services to identify children and young people at risk and provide them with support sooner. Educating children and young people on the risks and dangers of criminal and sexual exploitation, violence, and being drawn into terrorism.
- Improving our understanding of the threats from cyber-crime and online abuse, exploitation, and radicalisation, and raise awareness about the dangers.
- Engaging with and listening to children and young people about what makes them feel safe, supported, happy, and hopeful, both during 2022 Our Year and beyond.
- Training our workforce to offer a trauma responsive approach to working with young people affected by adverse childhood experiences such as violence, domestic abuse, exploitation, and neglect, ensuring that they get the right support.

3.5 We will 'tackle serious harm and violence' by working with partners to:

- Protect people where there is a risk of exploitation, violence, domestic abuse, and repeat victimisation, while tackling perpetrators to reduce harm.
- Safeguard people from being drawn into extremism and terrorism and work with key organisation to address and reduce risks. The CSP will also continue to respond to new and emerging threats.
- Work in collaboration with mental health services and VCSE organisations to support people who have experienced domestic abuse, sexual violence, and exploitation.
- Identify and target Organised Crime Groups by disrupting and dismantling them, bringing offenders to justice, and making neighbourhoods safer.

3.6 We will 'tackle drug and alcohol driven crime' by:

- Continuing to test seized drugs, maintaining up-to-date knowledge of new and emerging drugs, and supporting the Local Drug Information System in

providing warnings to services concerning potency and contamination to reduce drug related harm.

- Work with the NHS to ensure there is joined up work between specialist mental health services and drug and alcohol services for people with co-occurring issues to ensure they can access the support they need.
- Improve pathways into drug and alcohol treatment services for those whose offending is linked to substance use and those leaving prison, increasing take up of services.
- Develop and implement assertive engagement approaches for people who frequently attend A+E due to alcohol to address their needs and behaviour and reduce hospital admissions and ambulance call outs.

3.7 We will protect communities by changing offender behaviour by:

- Continuing to support People on Probation to access education, training, and employment opportunities. We will also encourage take-up of support around life skills to improve the chances of breaking the cycle of reoffending.
- Refreshing the local Integrated Offender Management (IOM) approach. This involves joint supervision by the GM Probation Service and GMP of priority offenders (those with a high or prolific risk of reoffending) along with local priority offenders (with a focus on those who have committed neighbourhood crimes). The CSP will also evaluate the impact of the refreshed IOM approach.
- Increasing the use of technology to monitor offenders, support compliance, enhance rehabilitation, and protect communities. This will include electronically scrutinising compliance of those subject to an Alcohol Monitoring Licence (AML) using an alcohol tag that provides 24-hour continuous monitoring.
- Monitoring offender management measures such as drug and alcohol treatment, rehabilitation activity, and unpaid work requirements. Dedicated resources will monitor and improve compliance and data.

3.8 Underpinning these five priorities are common themes that are applicable to any or all the priorities. These include:

- Covid-19: impact and recovery
- Mental health
- Disproportionality
- Race equality
- Partnership working and communication
- Improving data and information

3.9 We will embed these common themes in our work across the five priorities. Activity will include:

- Establishing an Achieving Race Equality Task and Finish Group to ensure equality of opportunity and access to services.

- Engaging with communities to identify what works and what doesn't, develop ideas and interventions, and encourage the sharing of information.
 - Improving data collection and identifying gaps in information to understand issues better and respond more effectively.
 - Continue to support a place-based approach to addressing local issues and making neighbourhoods safer.
- 3.10 Each of the five priorities will be overseen by two Theme Leads with responsibility for the development, delivery, and reporting for their priority area. This will include developing plans, commissioning analysis and activity, allocating funding, monitoring activity and outcomes, and working with other Theme Leads on cross-cutting areas of work.
- 3.11 Performance relating to all priorities is reported to a Core Group of the CSP Board comprising Theme Leads and the Partnership Analysts. Areas of concern are escalated to the CSP Board. CSP Board and Core Group meetings take place quarterly.
- 3.12 In addition to the Core Group and CSP Board, there are several thematic groups, forums, boards, etc. that are responsible for the delivery of the strategy and that report to the CSP Board. These include the Student Safety Partnership, Domestic Violence and Abuse Partnership Board, Manchester Sex Work Forum, Reducing Reoffending Board, and the Public Health Approach to Tackling Serious Violence Group.
- 3.13 The CSP is also linked into the place-based approach to problem-solving through Bringing Services Together. CSP officers are part of Local Partnership Meetings, Teams Around the Neighbourhood, and Multi Agency Prevention and Support meetings.
- 3.14 An Equality Impact Assessment was completed for the Community Safety Strategy and can be found in Appendix 3.

4.0 Recommendations

- 4.1 The Committee are invited to consider and comment on the information contained in this report.

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Appendix 1: Community Safety Strategy 2022/25

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FOREWORD

I am pleased to introduce our Community Safety Strategy for the city for the next three years. It has been more than 23 years since we published our first strategy, back in 1999. Since then, through building strong relationships and working collaboratively together, the Partnership has enjoyed many successes in reducing crime and antisocial behaviour, protecting and supporting people with vulnerabilities, and changing the behaviour of offenders.

We are proud of these achievements, but there is more for us to do. The nature of crime and antisocial behaviour, and the impact upon individuals and our communities, is constantly evolving. As a Partnership we must also evolve in our response, continuing to listen, learn, improve and develop our approach and our ways of working.

The past two and a half years have been especially challenging, as we have all had to deal with the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on our daily lives. Throughout the pandemic, the Partnership and its many service providers continually and innovatively adapted their service responses, to ensure that vulnerable people were still able to stay in touch with and access the vital services they needed.

This is an example of the spirit and generosity of our local residents, businesses and community organisations, truly demonstrating the Our Manchester values and behaviours. On behalf of the Partnership, I would like to thank all of those who came together to give wide ranging practical and social help, and signpost people into services and support during that difficult time.

The Partnership is committed to ensuring that Manchester continues to be a thriving and safe city that people want to live, work in and visit. Over the next three years we will be working hard together to deliver on that commitment.

Councillor Luthfur Rahman, OBE, Deputy Leader, Executive Member for Community Safety, September 2022

INTRODUCTION

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a duty on the police and local authorities to work together with key partners and organisations to develop and implement local crime reduction strategies.

Before developing these strategies, the partnership must identify the key local crime and disorder priorities through consultation with local residents, businesses, and community groups. They must also analyse crime and disorder levels and patterns in the area and have regard for the objectives set out in the local police and crime plan. Further details of the consultation undertaken to inform production of this Strategy can be found in section **X below**

In Manchester, the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) consists of a wide range of organisations, comprising Manchester City Council, Greater Manchester Police (GMP), the Probation Service, Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service (GMFRS), Manchester Population Health, Manchester Health and Care Commissioning, our universities, voluntary and community sector organisations, representatives from Manchester Housing Providers' Partnership, Greater Manchester Mental Health NHS Foundation Trust (GMMH), and Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA).

The CSP Board meets quarterly and monitors, reviews, and progresses the work of the CSP overall and against agreed targets and priorities, including those of individual organisations. It considers performance and outcomes while addressing gaps in service delivery and undertaking several statutory duties. The CSP Board is supported by a Core Group made up of priority leads and a Partnership Analytical Team.

The CSP's main objective remains unchanged for the period of this Strategy, namely for Manchester to be a safe place for people to live, work in and visit. In achieving that objective, we will be contributing to the wider aims of the Our Manchester Strategy – Forward to 2025, and its overriding vision of Manchester as a place where people from all backgrounds feel safe, can aspire, succeed and live well.

The last two and a half years of the lifespan of the previous Strategy saw the Partnership carrying out its work through the Covid-19 pandemic, which brought with it unique challenges for services and had a significant impact on levels of recorded crime, both locally and nationally. Across Greater Manchester, offences reduced by 12% between 2019 and 2020, and by even more in Manchester itself, mainly due to the impact the city centre and its night-time economy normally has on crime statistics. The pandemic led to bigger reductions in theft and robbery offences than other kinds of crime. More generally, crimes against the person reduced less than crimes against property, while offences flagged as domestic abuse in Manchester saw a small increase between 2019 and 2020.

As we move out of the pandemic, the challenge for the Partnership will be to respond to crime and antisocial behaviour returning to pre-pandemic levels, and to any new trends in offending and behaviour that emerge. The pandemic necessitated many changes in ways of working but also provided opportunities for innovation and fresh thinking in our approach to tackling crime and antisocial behaviour. We will

endeavour to embed what we have learned during this time and use it to inform our approach as we move forward through the remainder of 2022 and beyond.

Capturing, utilising and publishing data on crime and antisocial behaviour in the city has been a well-documented challenge over the past two and a half years, due to issues and complexities associated with implementation of new GMP recording systems. Consequently, data has been made available internally within the CSP to inform the production of this Strategy but some limitations to external publication remain. GMP is making progress on rectifying this issue and being able to return to external publication of data.

COMMUNITY SAFETY IN MANCHESTER

This statements below will appear in boxes and providing a visual snapshot of community safety in Manchester.

Manchester accounted for 27% of all victim-based crime* in Greater Manchester 2021/22.

Manchester's crime share in Greater Manchester is disproportionate to the size of its resident population, which only represents 19.5% of the GM total.

Over the last 3 three years over 140 events have been delivered to raise awareness and promote reporting of hate crime.

Over 300 frontline staff have accessed Modern Slavery Training, which over the last three has led to referrals nearly doubling.

Between April 2018 and March 2022, the CSP undertook 67 ASB Case Reviews to provide a multi-agency action plan to address antisocial behaviour.

The Council's ASB Team received 8,548 requests for service between April 2018 and March 2022, peaking in 2021/22 with 3,027 requests, 1,224 of which were Covid-19 related.

Youth providers were commissioned to engage with and support over 1000 children from 2019-2022 through detached work, 1-1 sessions and a range of activities.

Youth Justice work with Remedi to reduce the criminalisation of children and young people on the periphery of the youth justice system through restorative approaches.

People living in the most deprived parts of Manchester experience the highest rates of crime. Levels of deprivation are higher than in the rest of Greater Manchester.

There are an estimated 8,671 adults who are alcohol dependent and an estimated 4,150 adults in Manchester who are dependent on opiate (heroin) or crack cocaine, both are higher than the national rate.

There were an estimated 1,066 per 100,000 hospital admission episodes for alcohol specific conditions in Manchester in 2019/20. This compares with a rate of 644 per 100,000 in England.

During 2020/21 59% of alcohol users left treatment successfully, as a proportion of all exits. This compares with 62% in England.

367 people were treated during 2021/22 at the night-time St John Ambulance Welfare Unit.

143 households experiencing domestic abuse felt safer after receiving security measures allowing them to remain in their own home.

Accommodation is a critical factor in reducing reoffending. Services are provided therefore to support People on Probation to obtain and maintain tenancies.

The national Integrated Offender Management Strategy aims to make communities safer and reduce reoffending by focusing on neighbourhood serious acquisitive crime together with local concerns.

Over 250 street sex workers were supported by MASH during 2021/22 including personal safety services and harm reduction interventions.

* Victim-based crime includes offences of violence against the person (including homicide, violence with injury, and violence without injury), sexual offences (including rape), acquisitive crime (including robbery, burglary, vehicle crime, shoplifting and theft) and criminal damage.

THE LAST FOUR YEARS – INNOVATION AND ACHIEVEMENT

Over the past four years, progress has been made on several fronts. Here are a couple of examples of the work of partner agencies and its impact:

Street Engagement

The CSP takes an assertive but holistic partnership approach with people who beg and/or cause antisocial behaviour. Following a review by the Council and GMP of their approach to begging, rough sleeping, and antisocial behaviour, a Street Engagement Hub was developed and piloted just outside the city centre. Due to its success, the pilot was extended, funded by the CSP and the GMCA. In March 2020 following an evaluation, the CSP funded Riverside to provide a front of house, triage service together with Coffee4Craig, Mustard Tree, St. John Ambulance, and the Big Life Company.

The Hub engages people with appropriate services and addresses their underlying support needs, ultimately aiming to reduce begging and the associated antisocial behaviour, offering support around:

- Basic wound care
- Mental health
- Alcohol and drug use
- Applying for identification and bank accounts
- Accommodation
- Moving on from begging to selling the Big Issue
- Referral and signposting to other organisations
- Money and debt

Since September 2020, Mustard Tree has supported and hosted the Hub. Activity continues to take place in the city centre and now in areas such as the district centres in Harpurhey and Longsight. Delivering services together through extremely challenging times has considerably strengthened the partnership between statutory and non-statutory services for the benefit of the people on the streets. Between November 2019 and July 2021 there were 1,673 separate recorded attendances at the Hub.

Keeping children and young people safe – Serious Violence

In response to national increases of serious violence, the Home Office launched the Serious Violence Strategy in 2018. Further guidance in 2019 promoted adoption of a public health approach, focusing on a defined population and generating long and short-term solutions, with and for communities, based on data, intelligence and evidence of what works.

The Government's response has instigated establishment of several Violence Reduction Units across the country, including in Greater Manchester. The Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit (GMVRU) has a range of agreed priorities, set out in the GM Serious Violence Action Plan.

At a local level, Manchester's approach is directed by the Public Health Approach to Serious Violence Group which, since February 2019, has developed its understanding

of the picture of serious violence in Manchester, identified best practice, and delivered a range of interventions under three key priority areas:

Early intervention and prevention

A range of activity and interventions have been commissioned by the CSP including detached youth work, targeted youth provision, and targeted one-to-one sessions for young people. This links in with the programme of work commissioned by the GMVRU in 2020 around community-led approaches. A key focus of that programme is ensuring that young people and stakeholders in a place come together to identify strengths, challenges, and ideas, and then work together to co-design projects and activities. Manchester is taking part in a pilot that is testing out such a community led approach to tackling serious violence in Moss Side, Hulme, and Rusholme. The project aims to maximise the contribution of the voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) sector in leading responses to violence affecting young people in areas most in need of help and achieve better outcomes for residents. Youth Justice has championed a participatory approach to working with young people and provide a comprehensive programme of interventions to respond to and prevent serious violence in the city.

Support and protection

Manchester's Complex Safeguarding Strategy sets out the continuing commitment to tackling and preventing the exploitation of children and adults, while ensuring that services are also joined up. The Complex Safeguarding Hub provides a dedicated focus in relation to child sexual exploitation, child criminal exploitation, county lines, and serious and organised crime. Daily governance meetings, mapping, joint risk assessments, and information sharing across GMP, Social Care, and Health systems are part of daily business. The Complex Safeguarding Social Work team carry out assessments concerning young people at risk of being exploited, and deliver bespoke interventions based on principles of trusted relationships and trauma informed interventions.

The CSP commissioned RECLAIM to develop the report 'Listening to the Experts'. This asked young people what they wanted and needed to stay safe from violent crime, drawing on their experiences, and revealing their hopes for the future. Young people said that their priorities are:

- To feel safe
- To be respected and understood
- To have a positive future
- To feel supported and listened to

The findings from this report have underpinned the subsequent approach from the CSP, with young people's voices key to service design and delivery.

Disruption and enforcement

Policing operations place officers on the streets in identified locations and times to target offenders and engage with those at risk of being drawn into crime or exploited. This work has been connected to the Council's Early Help and safeguarding services to ensure that young people identified on the street are referred for appropriate help and support. This has seen some positive outcomes where young people stopped in

the city have been connected to support services to address some of the underlying issues drawing them into the city centre.

ESTABLISHING OUR PRIORITIES, INFORMING OUR APPROACH

When developing our priorities, we carried out several different forms of consultation along with analysis. We also took into consideration our statutory duties, current legislation, and strategies and plans both local and national.

Strategic Threat Assessment (STA)

The CSP commissions the production of a strategic threat assessment every year. This informs us of the types of crimes, antisocial behaviour and emerging issues we need to focus on to make Manchester safer. We used the information derived from our 2021 assessment to inform the process of consultation with our residents, businesses and community groups during the latter half of the year and early part of 2022.

What you told us

The CSP undertook a process of consultation between July 2021 and February 2022. An online survey was designed that asked people living and working in Manchester to identify community safety issues in their area and their priorities. The survey was hosted on the Council website and promoted through Council and CSP social media, our partners and our Elected Members.

The online survey was supplemented by paper copies made available for those without access to online methods, by face-to-face engagement sessions at a wide range of locations throughout the city and by focus group sessions with specific groups. These engagement sessions and focus groups included:

- Manchester People First
- Northwards Housing staff and residents
- The New Testament Church of God
- Khizra Mosque
- British Muslim Heritage Centre
- Longsight District Centre
- Harpurhey District Centre
- City Centre
- Young people
- Hate Crime Awareness Week
- Manchester Housing Providers Partnership
- Local Councillors
- CSP Partners

441 people completed the survey. This includes those completing online and those completing through CSP targeted engagement sessions. 302 people attended face-to-face and online focus groups and workshops.

Since July 2019, Greater Manchester Combined Authority has conducted a quarterly survey on behalf of all local authorities across Greater Manchester. The survey provides a measure of how safe residents feel in their day-to-day life and how confident they are that the CSP is dealing with community safety issues. Responses

from this survey have informed this strategy and will continue to be utilised to inform our approach over the coming months and years.

A separate document detailing the responses from these consultation approaches can be found at www.makingmanchestersafer.com

Legislation and Statutory Duties

During the lifespan of the last Strategy, and through the pandemic, several new pieces of legislation have been passed and duties placed that impact on the work of local authorities and partners. They have informed production of this Strategy and the commitments that follow on the subsequent pages about each of our priorities. They include:

- Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and Safe Accommodation Duty
- Police, Crime, Sentencing & Courts Act 2021 and Serious Violence Duty
- Online Safety Bill 2021 (draft)
- Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and the Prevent Duty

National Strategies and Plans

Aside from the legislation and duties detailed above, there are a number of current and emerging organisational priorities that inform this Strategy and the commitments in it. These include:

- The Government's 'Beating Crime Plan'
- National Crime and Policing Outcomes
- National Tackling Violence against Women and Girls Strategy
- Probation Service Targeted Operating Model 2021
- From Harm to Hope – a ten-year plan to cut crime and save lives (December 2021)

The Police and Crime Plan 2022-25, Greater Manchester Combined Authority

This Plan was shaped by workshops held with GMCA to look at regional and local priorities. Information was shared regarding Greater Manchester and Manchester crime levels, perceptions of crime, and concerns. The Plan contains the following three priorities and underpinning themes:

Priorities:

- Keeping people safe and supporting victims
- Reducing harm and offending
- Strengthening communities and places

Themes:

- Tackling inequality and injustice in all its forms, including Gender Based Violence and Abuse
- Delivering with victims, communities and partnerships

Other Local Plans and Strategies

In addition, there are other important local plans and strategies that will feed into and inform the work of the Community Safety Partnership during the lifespan of this Strategy. They include:

- Greater Manchester Gender Based Violence Strategy and Action Plan
- Greater Manchester Fire & Rescue Service Fire Plan 2021-25
- Manchester Local Care Organisation new models of working
- GM Plan to Tackle Hate Crime
- Greater Manchester Drug and Alcohol Strategy
- Manchester Population Health Plan 2018-2027
- Building Back Fairer in Greater Manchester Report
- MCC Bringing Services Together for People in Places programme

OUR PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

Our consultation feedback, our Strategic Threat Assessment and our research and data analysis have all combined to help us arrive at a clear set of priorities for the next three years.

Each priority will be overseen by two strategic leads who will be responsible for development, delivery and reporting of the CSP's response for their priority area. This will include developing plans, commissioning analysis and activity, allocating funding, monitoring activity and performance, and working with other priority leads on cross-cutting areas of work.

The CSP will focus on the following five priorities over the next three years:

1. Tackling neighbourhood crime and antisocial behaviour
2. Keeping children and young people safe
3. Tackling serious harm and violence
4. Tackling drug and alcohol driven crime
5. Protecting communities through changing offender behaviour

Underpinning these five priorities will be common themes that are applicable to any or all of the priorities to a greater or lesser degree. Those common themes are:

- Covid-19 – how we return our services to 'business as usual' as we move out of the pandemic, recognising the impact that Covid-19 has had on residents and businesses, and using what we have learned to enhance and improve our approach.
- Mental health – issues with service capacity and thresholds, and the impact that mental health has on crime and antisocial behaviour and vice versa
- Disproportionality in the criminal justice system, over-representation in statistics, inequality of opportunity and access to support and services
- Achieving Race Equality - ensure our services are reflective of and respond appropriately to service users and local residents
- Partnership working and communication – working with communities and sharing intelligence, information and feedback, and co-designing services
- Improving data and information, ensure it is available to support and inform our work and is shared at appropriate times to protect and safeguard individuals and communities.

We will embed these common themes in our work across the five priorities by:

Establishing an Achieving Race Equality Task and Finish Group to gather information, ensure that residents and staff are engaged and given equality of opportunity and access, and provide workforce training.

Improving data collection around disproportionality and identify gaps in information to understand the issue better, ensuring that young people and communities are given a voice.

Working with our communities across the city to identify what works and doesn't, develop ideas, co-design projects, and share information.

Contributing towards the development and implementation of the Integrated Communities Strategy and the community engagement programme, to build cohesion and resilience.

Reviewing the membership and governance of the CSP Board and actively supporting member organisations to ensure their full and active participation in the Board's activities and those of its associated thematic groups, planning, operational, and performance meetings.

Continuing to support a place-based approach to resolving neighbourhood issues.

Endeavouring to intervene as early as possible, to prevent escalation of risk and harm to individuals, families and communities, to ensure that those who need it receive support and satisfactory outcomes as swiftly as possible.

Continuing to target those involved in organised criminality who seek to exploit people with vulnerabilities and whose behaviour impacts negatively on our neighbourhoods.

Supporting people with complex needs, people experiencing domestic violence and abuse, people on probation, and people with vulnerabilities to access safe and appropriate accommodation that will address their support needs.

Priority 1. Tackling Neighbourhood Crime and Antisocial Behaviour

Our research, analysis and consultation feedback has told us that:

There are concerns in our neighbourhoods about crime and antisocial behaviour and people wanting to live in safer communities.

These concerns include burglary, robbery, aggressive begging, speeding cars, vehicles causing a nuisance, vehicle-related theft, environmental crimes such as fly tipping and littering, and antisocial behaviour in public spaces.

In some cases, people are reluctant or unwilling to report these crimes for a number of reasons and we need to work with communities to increase confidence and trust.

Analysis found that people aged 18-30 are more likely to become a victim of crime in the city centre.

We will:

Focus on tackling and responding to the crimes of most concern to people who live, visit, and work in Manchester such as burglary, theft from person, theft of and from vehicles, robbery, and environmental crimes.

Collaborate with partners including Housing Providers, GMP, GMFRS, and the Council's Compliance and Enforcement Teams to use all appropriate tools and

powers to tackle antisocial behaviour, particularly neighbour disputes, intimidation and harassment, and antisocial behaviour in public places.

Coordinate the statutory ASB Case Reviews, working with partners to give victims and communities a say in the way that complaints of antisocial behaviour are dealt with and helping to ensure that victims' voices are heard.

Continue to take an intelligence led approach by mapping crimes, antisocial behaviour, location, and times to identify hotspots and direct partnership activity and resources.

Undertake early intervention and proactive multi agency operations to identify perpetrators and criminal behaviour, improve victims' chances, and reduce demand on services.

Continue to raise awareness of hate crime and how people can report incidents, providing support to those who need it. This includes taking criminal and civil sanctions against perpetrators. We will identify areas where hate crime is under reported and work with communities to build trust so they feel confident in reporting.

Work with VCSE partners to further develop the Street Engagement Model including exploring areas outside the city centre in which to expand further Hubs. In doing this we will work with partners from statutory and voluntary organisations to implement the findings of the Street Engagement Hub evaluation and look at how we can better link and develop commissioned services, with particular focus on identifying longer-term funding.

Review and enforce our Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) that were introduced to restrict behaviours such as commercial waste, street drinking, obstruction, intimidation, and harassment in defined areas.

Work with GMP's Roads Policing Unit and the Council's Traffic Team to support awareness raising and enforcement action to reduce the number of fatal and serious collisions on the roads, reduce dangerous driving and parking, and improve road safety.

Work with colleagues in British Transport Police and the specialist TravelSafe Unit to ensure that people are safe and feel safe to use public transport systems and facilities across the city at day and night-time.

Continue to direct multi-agency activity to address the impact of the night-time economy on areas of Manchester with particular focus on the safety of the city centre.

Work with partners to raise awareness of the ways in which people can report crime, antisocial behaviour, and environmental issues, ensuring that reporting is accessible to all. Provide safe reporting mechanisms to encourage reporting and build confidence in our communities.

Work with colleagues in the Council's Compliance and Enforcement Team to tackle fly tipping and bring enforcement action against perpetrators.

Priority 2. Keeping Children and Young People Safe

Our research, analysis and consultation feedback has told us that:

Preventing young people and children becoming involved in antisocial behaviour and crime is a key issue, as is preventing youth violence, particularly the use and carrying of weapons.

We need to examine how we can address disproportionality and inequality for children and young people.

We need to robustly tackle criminal exploitation and sexual exploitation of children and young people and ensure those who exploit them are brought to justice.

We need to continue to drive down the number of young people entering the criminal justice system.

Children and young people want to feel safe, hopeful, respected and supported in our city.

We will:

Invest in early intervention and prevention services, to ensure young people are identified sooner and offered services to prevent them from being drawn into antisocial behaviour, exploitation and criminal behaviour. Our Early Help Hubs will continue to play a pivotal role in this early identification and direction into support.

Educate children and young people on the risks and dangers of criminal and sexual exploitation, violence, and being drawn into terrorism.

Continue to offer young people access to specialist services, such as Child and Adolescence Mental Health Service (CAMHS), which provides much needed wellbeing and treatment services to young people. Offer a whole family approach to support those who have witnessed or been subjected to violence or exploitation.

Ensure that, during all transition stages (for instance primary to secondary school, child to adult), young people have access to the support they need to prevent them from being excluded from education and becoming at risk of being drawn into criminality. Support the implementation of Manchester's Inclusion Strategy – Working in Partnership to Prevent Exclusion and Support Children and Young People to Thrive.

Increase the awareness and understanding of our response to the threats from cyber-crime and online abuse, criminal and sexual exploitation, and bullying and hate crime, by working with parents and carers to raise awareness on the dangers of this type of crime.

Work with our partners, especially those in the voluntary and community sector, to increase investment in youth provision and services, to offer young people alternative pathways.

Identify support for families of children who are at risk of serious violence and exploitation.

Commission VCSE organisations to work with the Councils Antisocial Behaviour Action Team (ASBAT) to take a restorative approach with young people on the periphery of the criminal justice system. Empower young people to change their lives, make positive choices, and reduce criminalisation.

Promote and engage a place-based approach, understanding where our high-risk areas are for young people and improve the response in these places.

Continue to develop a collaborative response to complex safeguarding through the ongoing development of the Complex Safeguarding Hub and its work.

Train our workforce and those of our partners to offer a trauma responsive approach to working with young people affected by violence, exploitation or criminality.

Work with the GMVRU to provide targeted interventions at the right time and in the right place to children and young people, implement a model to intervene soon after a trauma or a serious incident.

Ensure that a thread running through all our work with children and young people is that their voice is at the centre of our approach, they are listened to and understood, and they feel safe, respected, supported, and hopeful.

Priority 3. Tackling Serious Harm and Violence

Our research, analysis and consultation feedback has told us that:

There is a need to tackle domestic violence, abuse and gender-based violence by recognising it earlier and offering early intervention and support to victims and families.

Hidden crimes such as radicalisation, terrorism, exploitation, and modern slavery remain a concern in some areas.

We need to do more to improve reporting and recording of crimes such as domestic violence and abuse, hidden crimes, and crimes against people who sex work.

There are concerns about the exploitation of vulnerable people in our communities and the increase in the number of 'cuckooing' issues in the city.

We will:

Work in partnership to protect people from serious harm and violence, particularly focusing on where there is a risk of exploitation and/or safeguarding concerns. This will include tackling domestic violence and abuse, modern slavery, crimes against people who sex work, stopping people being drawn into terrorism, and harmful behaviours such as female genital mutilation, honour-based violence, and forced or sham marriages.

Ensure that these types of crimes, many of which are often hidden from our visibility, are met with a collective response, to reduce the significant and harmful impact they can have on the most vulnerable people in our communities.

Work with communities, victims, and frontline staff to increase awareness and reporting, to break down barriers and offer a wide range of interventions to meet the needs of all individuals and communities.

Invest in the development of our work force to provide a trauma informed response that is rooted in early identification and intervention for victims, families and communities affected by adverse experiences.

Offer support to vulnerable and repeat victims, reducing the harm caused by repeat victimisation, and tackle perpetrators.

Safeguard people from being drawn into extremism and terrorism and work with key sectors and institutions to address risks. Continue to understand and respond to new and emerging threats concerning all types of extremism, terrorism and exploitation.

Continue to develop and increase our response to complex safeguarding through the Complex Safeguarding Hub.

Work with safeguarding partners to develop the Adults Early Help Offer across the city to support individuals to access the right support to prevent crime and antisocial behaviour.

Work in collaboration with VCSE organisations and mental health services that offer specialist support to those individuals who have experienced domestic violence and abuse, sexual violence, exploitation and harmful behaviours.

Influence local and national policies and strategies around domestic abuse, sexual violence, radicalisation and extremism, exploitation and harmful behaviours.

Identify and target organised crime groups that cause harm to our communities by disrupting and dismantling them and bringing offenders to justice.

Work with our partners such as Manchester Action on Street Health, The Men's Room, Lifeshare, and the LGBT Foundation to implement Manchester's Sex Work Strategy and support those involved in or affected by sex work.

Establish a VAWG Steering Group and action plan and to ensure it is aligned to the GM Gender based violence Strategy.

Some of the areas in this priority have specific approaches and strategies. For more information on these please see links below:

Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021

Manchester Safeguarding Partnership Complex Safeguarding Strategy 2020-2023

Manchester Sex work Strategy 2020 - 2022

Modern Slavery Strategy 2018 – 2020 (refreshed 2021)

National Prevent Strategy

Manchester Serious Violence Strategy – due in 2022

GM Gender Based Violence Strategy 2021

Manchester Violence Against Women and Girls and Gender based violence approach

Priority 4. Tackling drug and alcohol driven crime

Our research, analysis and consultation feedback has told us that:

There is a need to improve the process for people who have co-occurring substance misuse and mental health conditions so that they access the care that they need.

We need to explore opportunities to develop Test on Arrest and how this service can support Probation Service outcomes

Concerns remain regarding the openness of drug dealing on our streets and from vehicles in a number of our communities

There are long term issues in the supply and dealing of counterfeit drugs in some of our communities

Exploitation of young and/or vulnerable people through coercion into involvement in County Lines activity or use of their homes for ‘cuckooing’ remains a concern in some of our communities. The pandemic exacerbated this issue, giving Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) greater opportunity for exploitation as agencies and services had to reduce home visits.

Concerted partnership work is needed to break the generational cycle of families being involved in organised drug related crime and young people feeling they have little choice other than being drawn into such activity.

We will:

Support, through the lifespan of this strategy, the national ten-year drug strategy “From Harm to Hope”, which is aimed at cutting crime and saving lives by breaking drug supply chains, providing treatment and recovery services, and achieving a shift in the demand for recreational drugs. Align national expectations with local delivery and develop a local outcomes framework to sit alongside the national one.

Continue to support multi-agency neighbourhood meetings to improve pathways to treatment and improve feelings of safety for communities.

Develop and implement an assertive engagement approach to support people who frequently attend A+E due to alcohol to address their needs and behaviours and reduce hospital admissions and ambulance call outs.

Continue to test seized drugs and support the Local Drug Information System in providing warning and alerts to services. Maintain up-to-date knowledge of new and emerging drugs and ensure that work supports cross-cutting issues, particularly around serious violence, the night-time economy, organised crime, neighbourhood crime, antisocial behaviour, and mental health.

Work to improve continuity of care pathways and attrition from prison to the community, ensuring that individuals access the care they need on release. This will reflect targets to ensure every offender with a substance misuse need has access to treatment by 2024/25.

Improve our data monitoring regarding referrals from criminal justice partners and those individuals within the criminal justice system who have a substance misuse support need.

Review pathways from prison to drug and alcohol residential services and increase the numbers accessing those services.

Work with partners to improve pathways into the community drug and alcohol service for those whose offending behaviour is linked to their substance misuse.

Increase support to families affected by substance misuse.

Work with the NHS to make sure there is joined up working between specialist mental health services and drug and alcohol services for people with co-occurring conditions including those experiencing rough sleeping.

Priority 5. Protecting communities through changing offender behaviour

Our research, analysis and consultation feedback has told us that:

The balance of investment tends to be towards tackling the issues of younger people, with insufficient recognition of the needs of older offenders who may be leaving prison and encountering challenges around accommodation, isolation, identification, and lack of support.

The impact upon the children of offenders needs to be recognised as a significant and harmful Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE).

There needs to be greater recognition of the link between mental health issues and offending, and greater investment in mental health support provision.

Disproportionality of involvement in offending remains a concern, especially amongst those from the city's Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic communities.

Younger offenders in the 18-25 age range, even if their offending is low level, are particularly vulnerable to exploitation by and entrapment in the activities of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs).

There are strong links between deprivation, poverty, social issues, involvement in offending and long-term difficulty in breaking the cycle of offending.

Accommodation, the nature and availability of it, and the support provided for those offenders who are in it, remain the most significant barriers to successful rehabilitation and recovery of offenders. Unsupervised temporary accommodation is a particular concern, with offenders sometimes being the target of illegal money lenders and encountering violence associated with use of/dealing in substances

We will:

Coordinate the implementation of the Manchester Reducing Reoffending Plan.

Continue to support people on probation to access education, employment, and training opportunities.

Monitor on a 24-hour basis, compliance with offender management measures, using a proactive, partnership approach and dedicated specialist resources.

To address the link between accessing and retaining accommodation and desistance from reoffending, work with partners and providers to improve the accommodation offer for people on probation. This includes supporting those leaving prison and moving into Approved Premises and further exploring options with private rented landlords.

Refresh the local Integrated Offender Management (IOM) approach and evaluate the impact of the programme locally.

Ensure that the commissioning of services through the Greater Manchester Integrated Rehabilitation Service addresses local need and connects to local services.

Ensure that people on probation access all available benefits and are supported around life skills and budgeting by working with partners including the Department of Work and Pensions.

Enhance the local Unpaid Work offer and upscale resources in Probation to support delivery of new schemes and ensure greater compliance.

Work with GMCA and partners across Greater Manchester to further develop and improve the behaviour change, resettlement and support offer for vulnerable and marginalised women who offend.

Promote a whole system approach to identify, challenge and monitor perpetrators, disrupting repeat offenders and providing sufficient and effective behaviour change interventions.

Increase the use of technology to monitor offenders, support compliance, and enhance rehabilitation. This will include electronically monitoring compliance of those subject to an Alcohol Monitoring Licence (AML) and other electronic monitoring devices.

Reinvigorate the Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) and monitor the use of MAPPA in the city.

HOW WE WILL KNOW WE ARE SUCCEEDING

The CSP has a well-established process of monitoring and reporting on its progress and identifying emerging issues and threats. This work is conducted by the Partnership Analytical Team who also coordinate data sharing with other analysts from relevant agencies.

Quarterly analysis reports are produced and considered by the CSP's Core Group. These reports summarise the current position across the whole of the CSP's range of activities and take regular deep dives into each of our five thematic priorities.

The Core Group highlights areas of concern for the CSP Board to focus upon. Leaders from all of the member agencies are able to take collective decisions on any action necessary to return performance to expected levels or address emerging threats and risks.

The CSP Board provides regular updates on its performance and activity to the Council's Equalities and Communities Scrutiny Committee.

OUR GOVERNANCE

The CSP has a range of multi-agency sub-groups that help to drive forward progress on our thematic priorities on a day-to-day basis. They are supplemented by fora, boards and working groups that progress our work on specific topics such as student safety and the night-time economy.

There are a further range of boards and groups that help the Partnership to meet statutory duties and responsibilities, for example in relation to PREVENT, domestic abuse and serious violence.

The Partnership also has established links and reporting arrangements with the Manchester Safeguarding Partnership, and membership of each of its sub-groups.

At the city-region level, the Partnership is represented at and reports into various strategic boards and groups that oversee work on specific agendas across the whole of Greater Manchester.



MANCHESTER
CITY COUNCIL

Appendix 2: Community Safety Partnership Strategy Consultation

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Appendix 2, Item 6

March 2022

Tim Robinson, Paul Acheson and Flavia D'souza

Contents

- Background to the consultation

- Responses about safety

- Thinking about safety, what do you think is good about the area you live or work in?
- Thinking about safety in your area how would you rate the following as priorities in your area?
- Thinking about the priorities for community safety in Manchester in the next 3 years, select only five priorities from the list below that are important to you by typing in 1 to 5 (1 being the most important) in the box from your top five priorities?

- Responses about concerns

- Thinking about safety in your area how would you rate the following as priorities in your area?

- Demographic responses

- How long have you lived/worked in the area?
- What is your gender?
- What is your age?
- I would describe my sexuality as:
- Do you consider yourself disabled?
- Do you have caring responsibilities? If yes, please tick all that apply.
- What is your employment status? Please tick all that apply.
- What is your ethnic origin/background?
- Do you identify with any religion or belief?

Background

A **consultation/survey** took place between 21st September and 16th February 2022 with the public as Manchester Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is refreshing its strategy to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour and wanted residents and businesses to say what is most important to them for safety in the city.

The Manchester Community Safety Partnership (CSP) brings together a number of organisations, including the Council, the police, fire service, offender management services, health, housing providers, and community and voluntary organisations.

The CSP works together to:

- tackle crime and antisocial behaviour.
- protect people with vulnerabilities.
- change offending behaviour.
- make Manchester a safe place to live, work and visit.

During that period 441 people responded to the consultation via the online form which was hosted on Manchester City Council's website.

Responses as follows:

- 124 (30%) were in North Manchester
- 134 (28%) were in Central Manchester
- 100 (23%) were in South Manchester
- 18 (4%) were outside of Manchester
- 65 (15%) were unidentifiable as postcodes incomplete or incorrect. Partial postcodes analysis identified them to be mainly from Manchester.

Please note that analysis of responses will include all 366 responses as the consultation was open to residents and businesses and people working or running the business could be living outside Manchester.

Responses about safety

Thinking about safety, what do you think is good about the area you live or work in?

Residents were asked about safety and to mention three things they think is good about the area they live or work in

19% (84) did not answer the question.

Community (21%) was rated as the good thing about their area followed by Street Lighting (10%) and Safety (7%).

6% of respondents stated that there was nothing good about their area.

95% of responses categorised in the table. 5% responses not shown in the table were positives about their area.

357 responses
84 skipped

The community	21%
Street Lighting	10%
Safety	7%
Nothing	6%
Amenities	6%
Other	6%
Visible Police/ Community Safety Officers	6%
Greenary / Greenspaces	4%
Transport links	4%
Not related	4%
Tackling Crime/ASB	4%
Safety pedestrian / cycle routes	3%
CCTV	3%
Support from public services	3%
Quiet	3%
Street Cleanliness/Maintenance	3%
Accommodation security	3%
Location	3%
Resident Community Groups /Social Media	3%
Neighbourhood watch	1%
Community Groups	1%

Responses about safety – All Responses

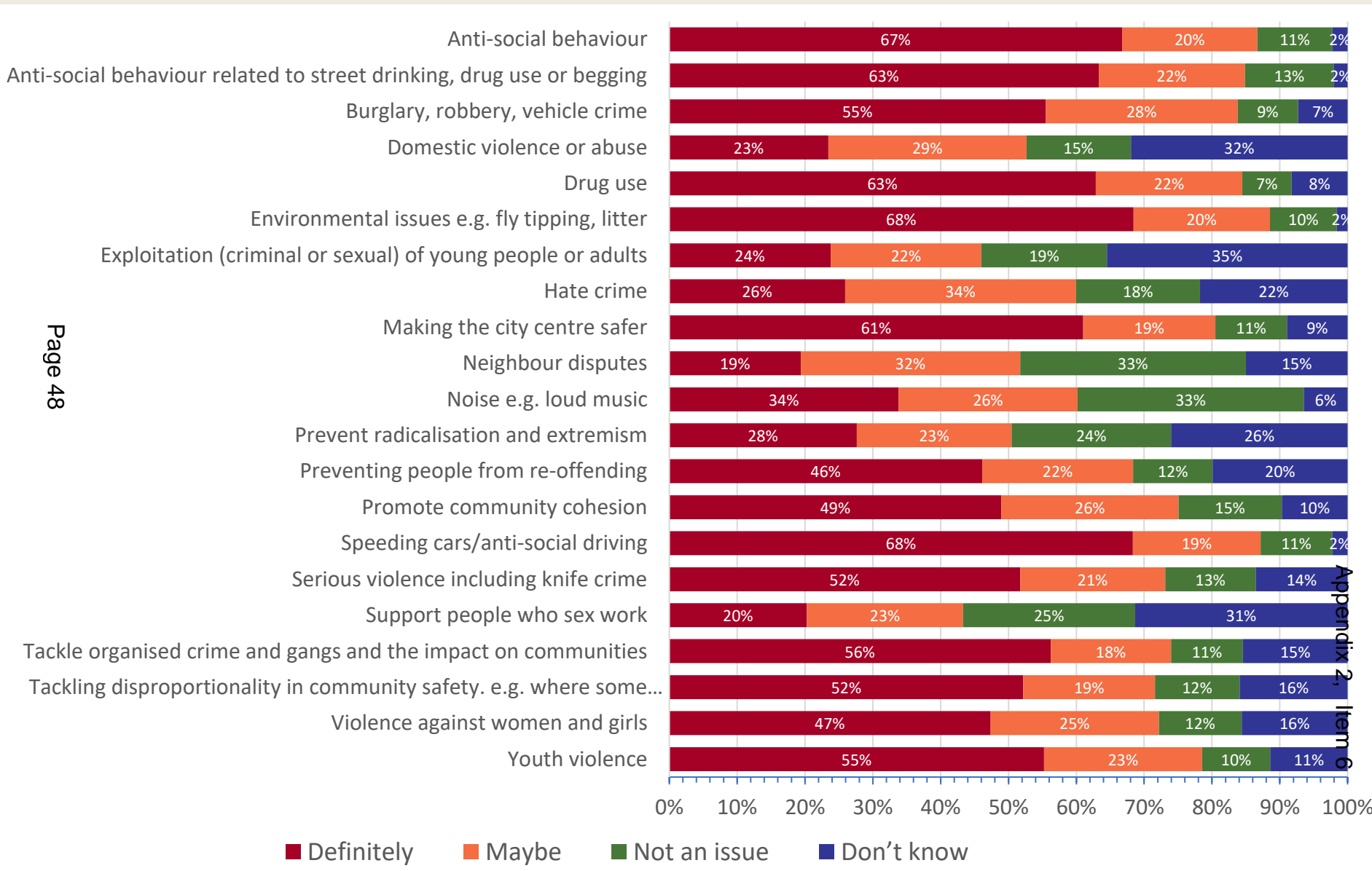
Thinking about safety in your area how would you rate the following as priorities in your area?

Respondents were asked to rate priorities in their area. Environmental issues, e.g. fly tipping, litter (68% 299), Speedy cars/anti-social driving (68% 298) and Antisocial behaviour (67% 291) were rated as definitely being the most important priority. Noise, e.g. loud music (33% 144), Neighbourhood disputes (33% 144) and Support people who sex work (25% 110) was rated as not being an issue.

Priorities	Definitely		Maybe		Not an issue		Don't know		All Responses
Anti-social behaviour	291	67%	87	20%	48	11%	10	2%	436
Anti-social behaviour related to street drinking, drug use or begging	276	63%	94	22%	57	13%	9	2%	436
Burglary, robbery, vehicle crime	243	55%	124	28%	39	9%	32	7%	438
Domestic violence or abuse	102	23%	127	29%	67	15%	139	32%	435
Drug use	259	63%	89	22%	30	7%	34	8%	412
Environmental issues e.g. fly tipping, litter	299	68%	88	20%	43	10%	7	2%	437
Exploitation (criminal or sexual) of young people or adults	104	24%	97	22%	81	19%	155	35%	437
Hate crime	112	26%	147	34%	79	18%	94	22%	432
Making the city centre safer	266	61%	85	19%	46	11%	39	9%	436
Neighbour disputes	84	19%	140	32%	144	33%	65	15%	433
Noise e.g. loud music	146	34%	114	26%	144	33%	28	6%	432
Prevent radicalisation and extremism	120	28%	99	23%	102	24%	113	26%	434
Preventing people from re-offending	197	46%	95	22%	50	12%	85	20%	427
Promote community cohesion	212	49%	113	26%	66	15%	42	10%	433
Speeding cars/anti-social driving	298	68%	82	19%	46	11%	10	2%	436
Serious violence including knife crime	225	52%	93	21%	58	13%	59	14%	435
Support people who sex work	88	20%	100	23%	110	25%	136	31%	434
Tackle organised crime and gangs and the impact on communities	244	56%	77	18%	46	11%	67	15%	434
Tackling disproportionality in community safety. e.g. where some communities experience disproportionate levels of crime or support in community safety	226	52%	84	19%	54	12%	69	16%	433
Violence against women and girls	206	47%	108	25%	53	12%	68	16%	435
Youth violence	237	55%	100	23%	43	10%	49	11%	429

Responses about safety – All Responses

Thinking about safety in your area how would you rate the following as priorities in your area?



Responses about safety – All responses

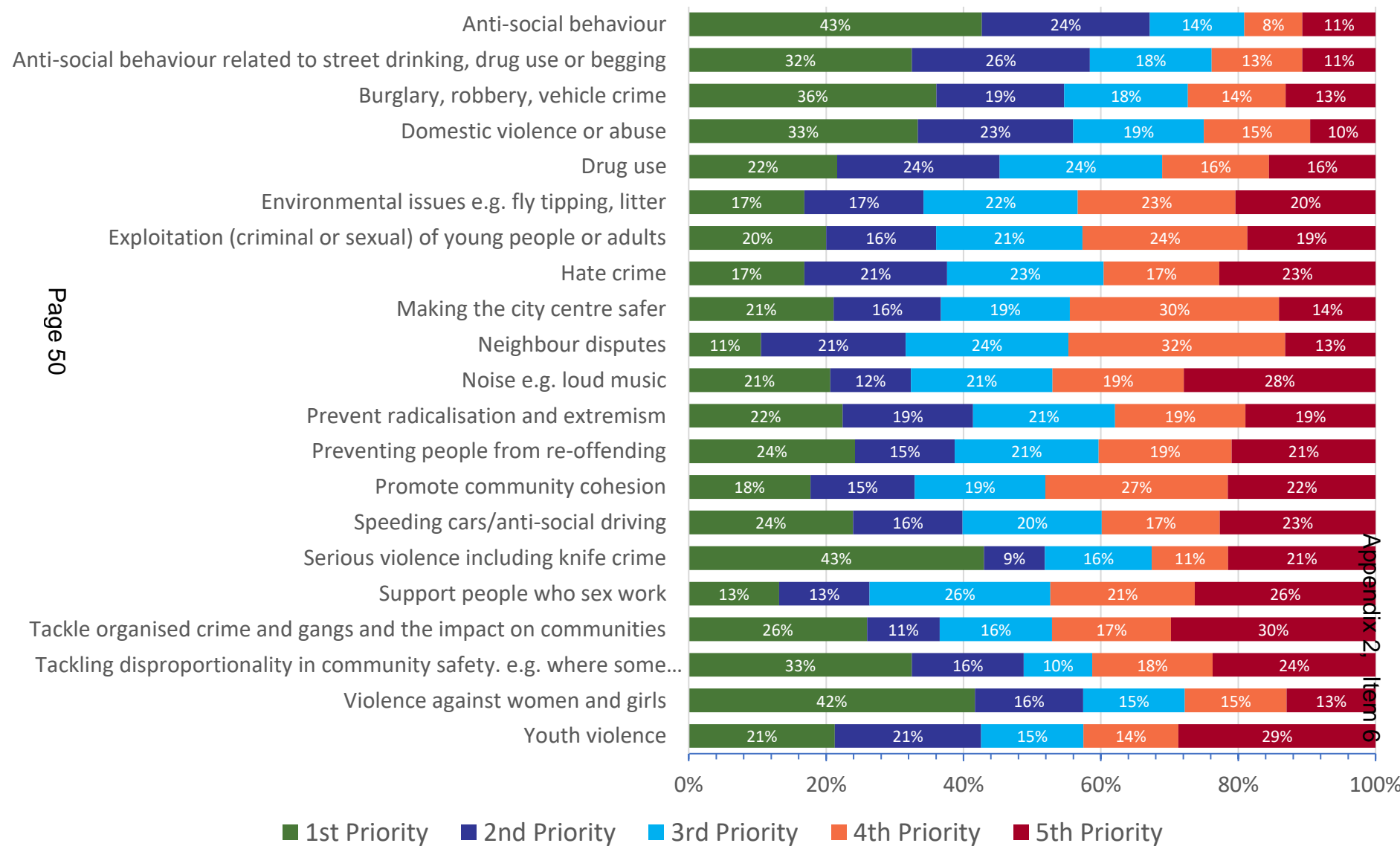
Thinking about the priorities for community safety in Manchester in the next 3 years, select only five priorities from the list below that are important to you by typing in 1 to 5 (1 being the most important) in the box from your top five priorities?

Respondents were asked to select five priorities in their area and rank them by importance. Anti-social behaviour (43% 96), Serious violence including knife crime (43% 58) and Violence against women and girls (42% 45), were chosen as the 1st Priority in their area.

Priorities	1st Priority	2nd Priority	3rd Priority	4th Priority	5th Priority	All Responses
Anti-social behaviour	<div></div> 96 43%	<div></div> 55 24%	<div></div> 31 14%	<div></div> 19 8%	<div></div> 24 11%	225
Anti-social behaviour related to street drinking, drug use or begging	<div></div> 64 32%	<div></div> 51 26%	<div></div> 35 18%	<div></div> 26 13%	<div></div> 21 11%	197
Burglary, robbery, vehicle crime	<div></div> 66 36%	<div></div> 34 19%	<div></div> 33 18%	<div></div> 26 14%	<div></div> 24 13%	183
Domestic violence or abuse	<div></div> 28 33%	<div></div> 19 23%	<div></div> 16 19%	<div></div> 13 15%	<div></div> 8 10%	84
Drug use	<div></div> 32 22%	<div></div> 35 24%	<div></div> 35 24%	<div></div> 23 16%	<div></div> 23 16%	148
Environmental issues e.g. fly tipping, litter	<div></div> 33 17%	<div></div> 34 17%	<div></div> 44 22%	<div></div> 45 23%	<div></div> 40 20%	196
Exploitation (criminal or sexual) of young people or adults	<div></div> 15 20%	<div></div> 12 16%	<div></div> 16 21%	<div></div> 18 24%	<div></div> 14 19%	75
Hate crime	<div></div> 17 17%	<div></div> 21 21%	<div></div> 23 23%	<div></div> 17 17%	<div></div> 23 23%	101
Making the city centre safer	<div></div> 27 21%	<div></div> 20 16%	<div></div> 24 19%	<div></div> 39 30%	<div></div> 18 14%	128
Neighbour disputes	<div></div> 4 11%	<div></div> 8 21%	<div></div> 9 24%	<div></div> 12 32%	<div></div> 5 13%	38
Noise e.g. loud music	<div></div> 14 21%	<div></div> 8 12%	<div></div> 14 21%	<div></div> 13 19%	<div></div> 19 28%	68
Prevent radicalisation and extremism	<div></div> 13 22%	<div></div> 11 19%	<div></div> 12 21%	<div></div> 11 19%	<div></div> 11 19%	58
Preventing people from re-offending	<div></div> 15 24%	<div></div> 9 15%	<div></div> 13 21%	<div></div> 12 19%	<div></div> 13 21%	75
Promote community cohesion	<div></div> 14 18%	<div></div> 12 15%	<div></div> 15 19%	<div></div> 21 27%	<div></div> 17 22%	101
Speeding cars/anti-social driving	<div></div> 39 24%	<div></div> 26 16%	<div></div> 33 20%	<div></div> 28 17%	<div></div> 37 23%	163
Serious violence including knife crime	<div></div> 58 43%	<div></div> 12 9%	<div></div> 21 16%	<div></div> 15 11%	<div></div> 29 21%	135
Support people who sex work	<div></div> 5 13%	<div></div> 5 13%	<div></div> 10 26%	<div></div> 8 21%	<div></div> 10 26%	38
Tackle organised crime and gangs and the impact on communities	<div></div> 27 26%	<div></div> 11 11%	<div></div> 17 16%	<div></div> 18 17%	<div></div> 31 30%	104
Tackling disproportionality in community safety. e.g. where some communities experience disproportionate levels of crime or support in community safety	<div></div> 26 33%	<div></div> 13 16%	<div></div> 8 10%	<div></div> 14 18%	<div></div> 19 24%	80
Violence against women and girls	<div></div> 45 42%	<div></div> 17 16%	<div></div> 16 15%	<div></div> 16 15%	<div></div> 14 13%	108
Youth violence	<div></div> 20 21%	<div></div> 20 21%	<div></div> 14 15%	<div></div> 13 14%	<div></div> 27 29%	94

Responses about safety – All responses

Thinking about the priorities for community safety in Manchester in the next 3 years, select only five priorities from the list below that are important to you by typing in 1 to 5 (1 being the most important) in the box from your top five priorities?

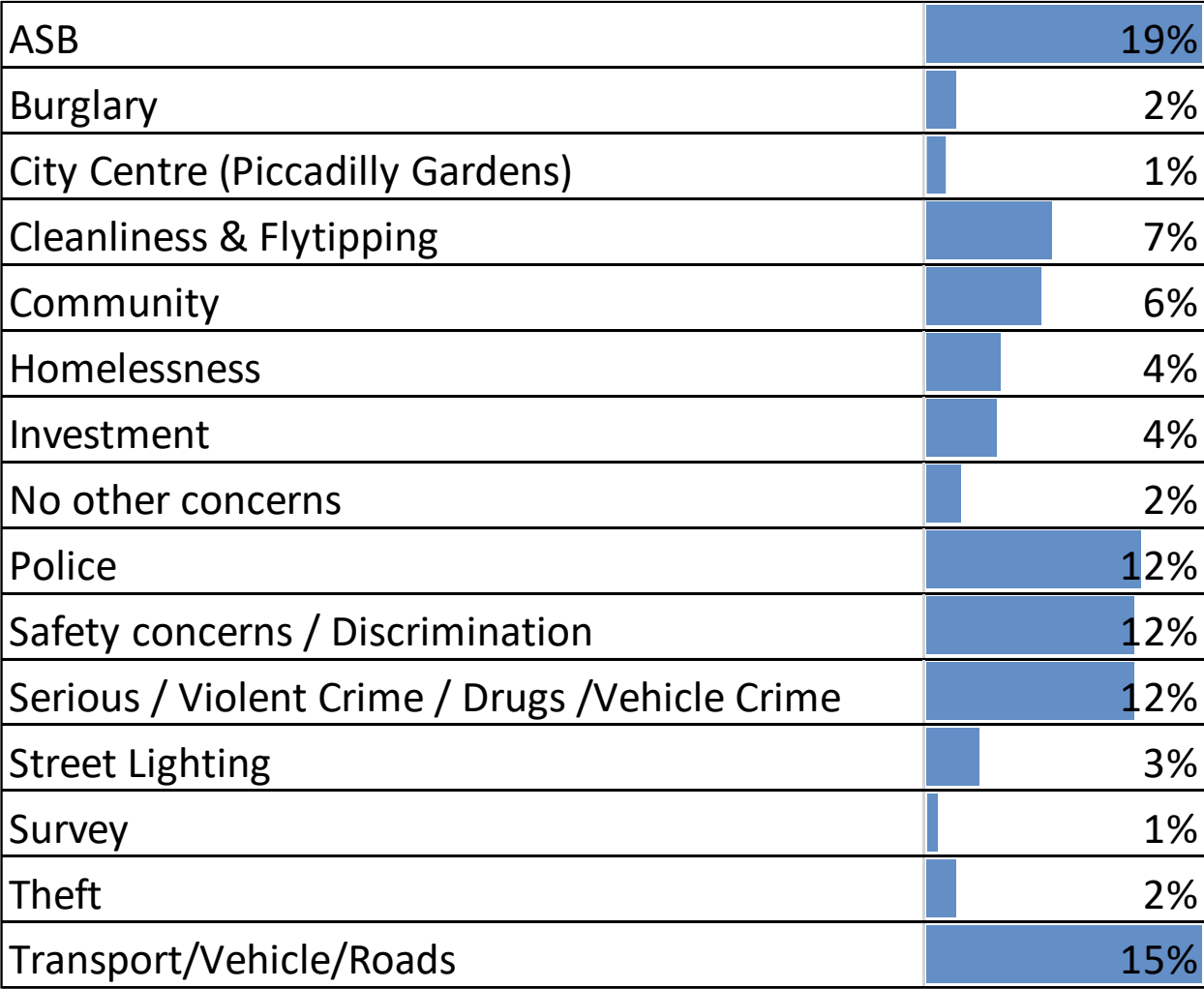


Responses about safety – All responses

Are there any other concerns you have that should be included in our next strategy?

Respondents were asked to comment on any other concerns that should be included in the CSP's next strategy.

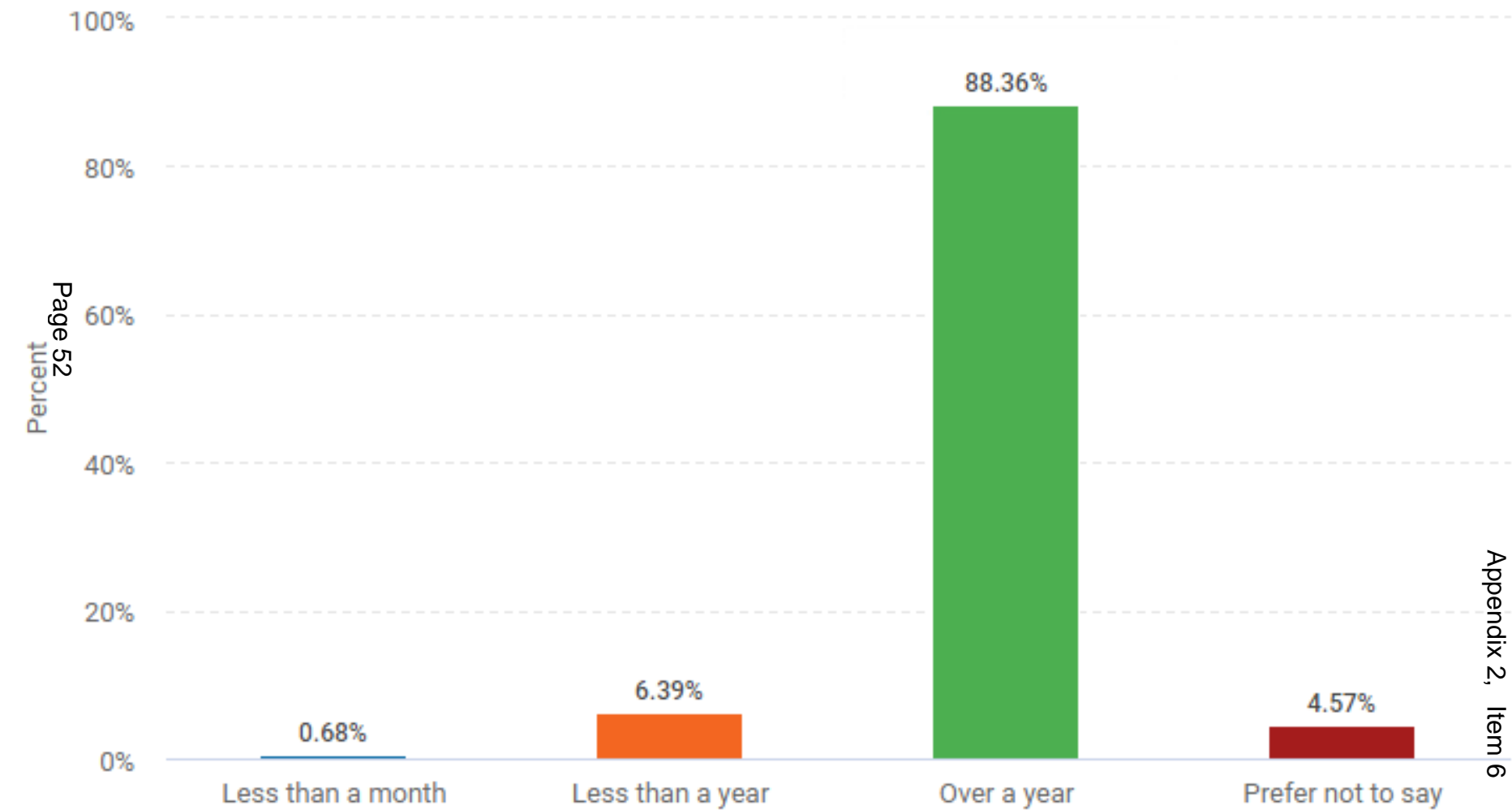
Anti-Social Behaviour/Crime (35%) relating to theft, burglary and serious/violent crime was the main concern followed by transport/ vehicles and roads related issues (15%). Another main concern was relating to safety and discrimination (12%).



Demographic responses

How long have you lived/worked in the area?

Length lived or worked n the area

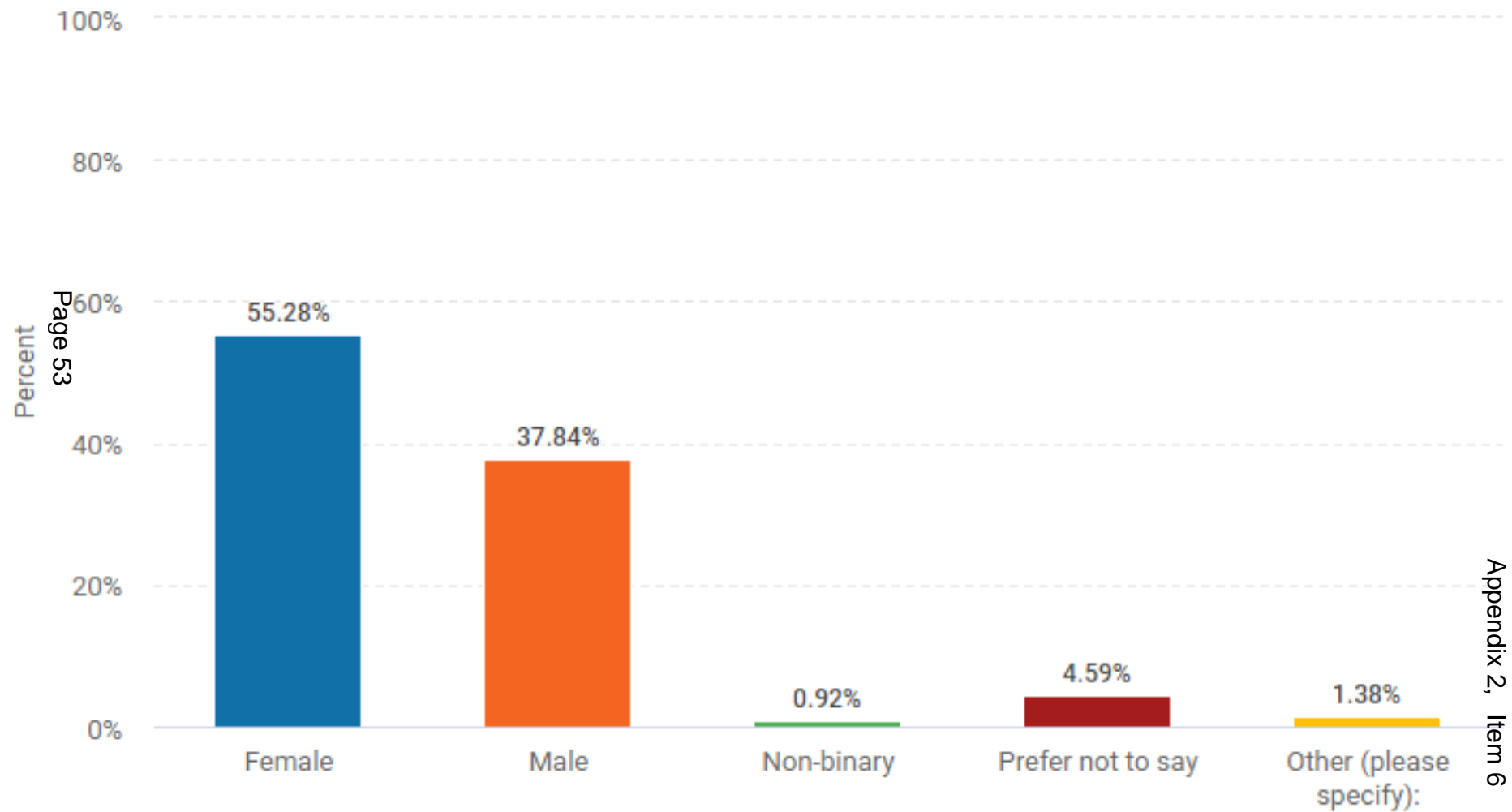


438 responses
3 skipped

Demographic responses

What is your gender?

Gender

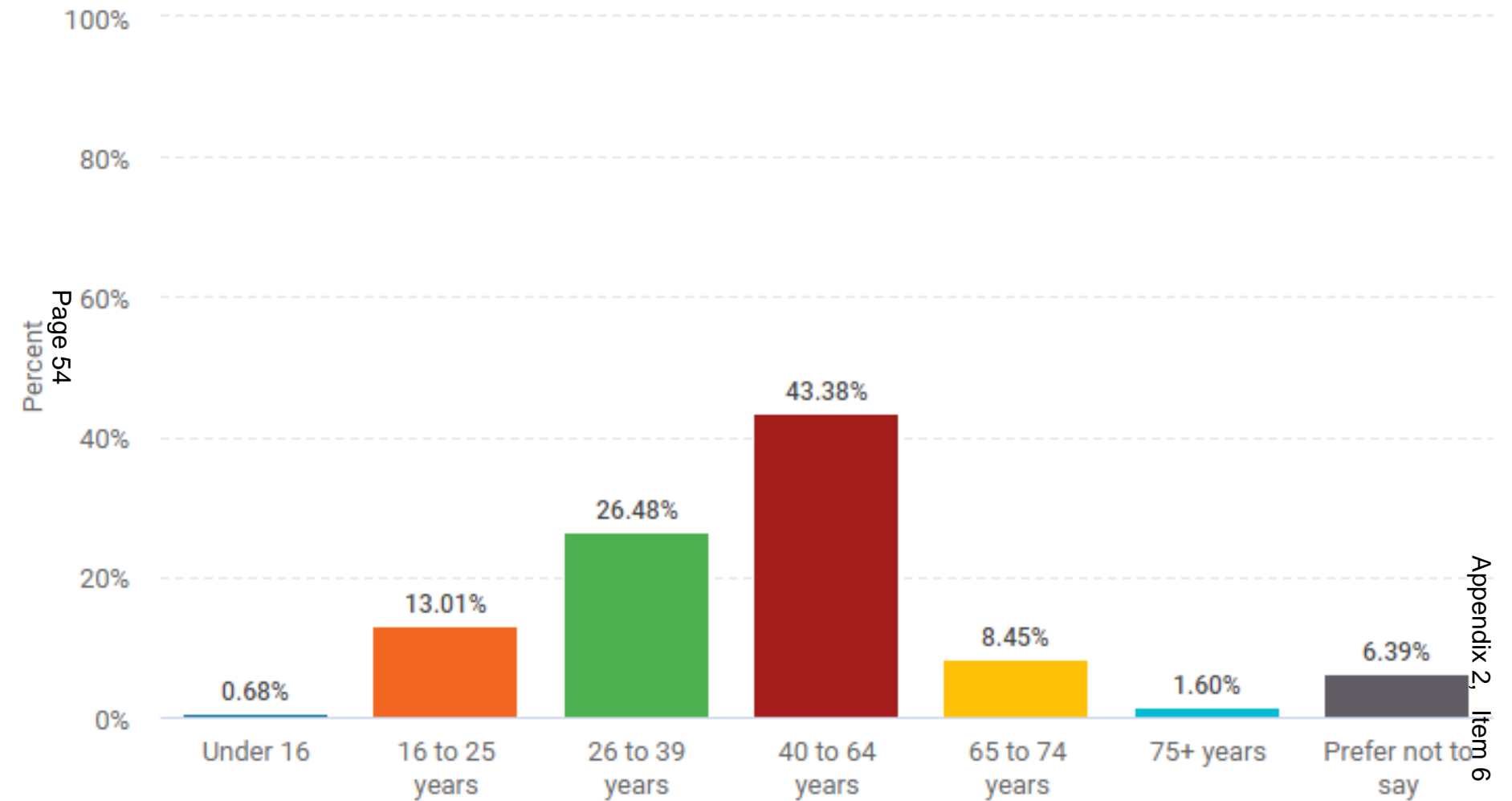


436 responses
5 skipped

Demographic responses

What is your age?

Age

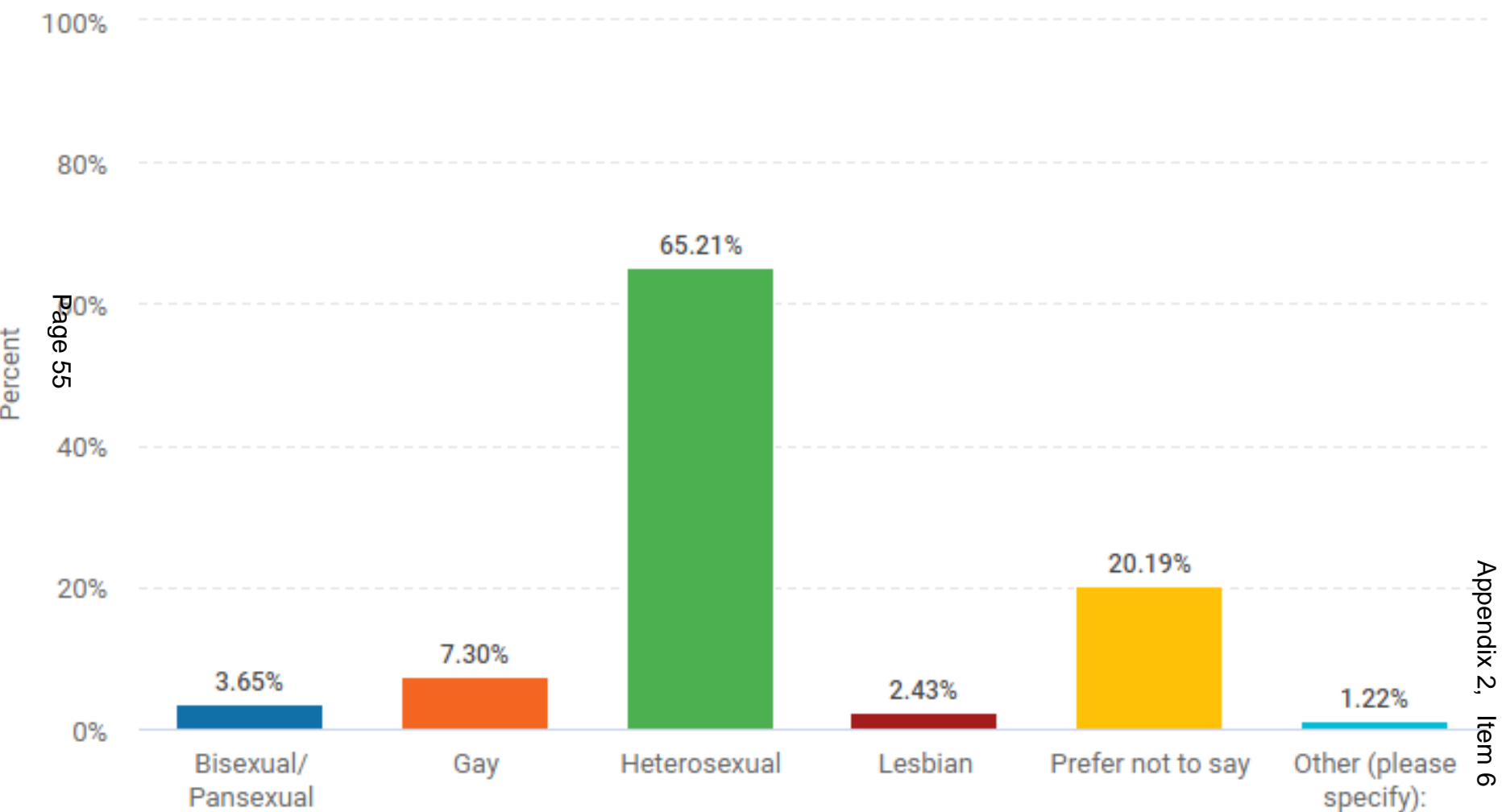


438 responses
3 skipped

Demographic responses

I would describe my sexuality as:

Sexuality

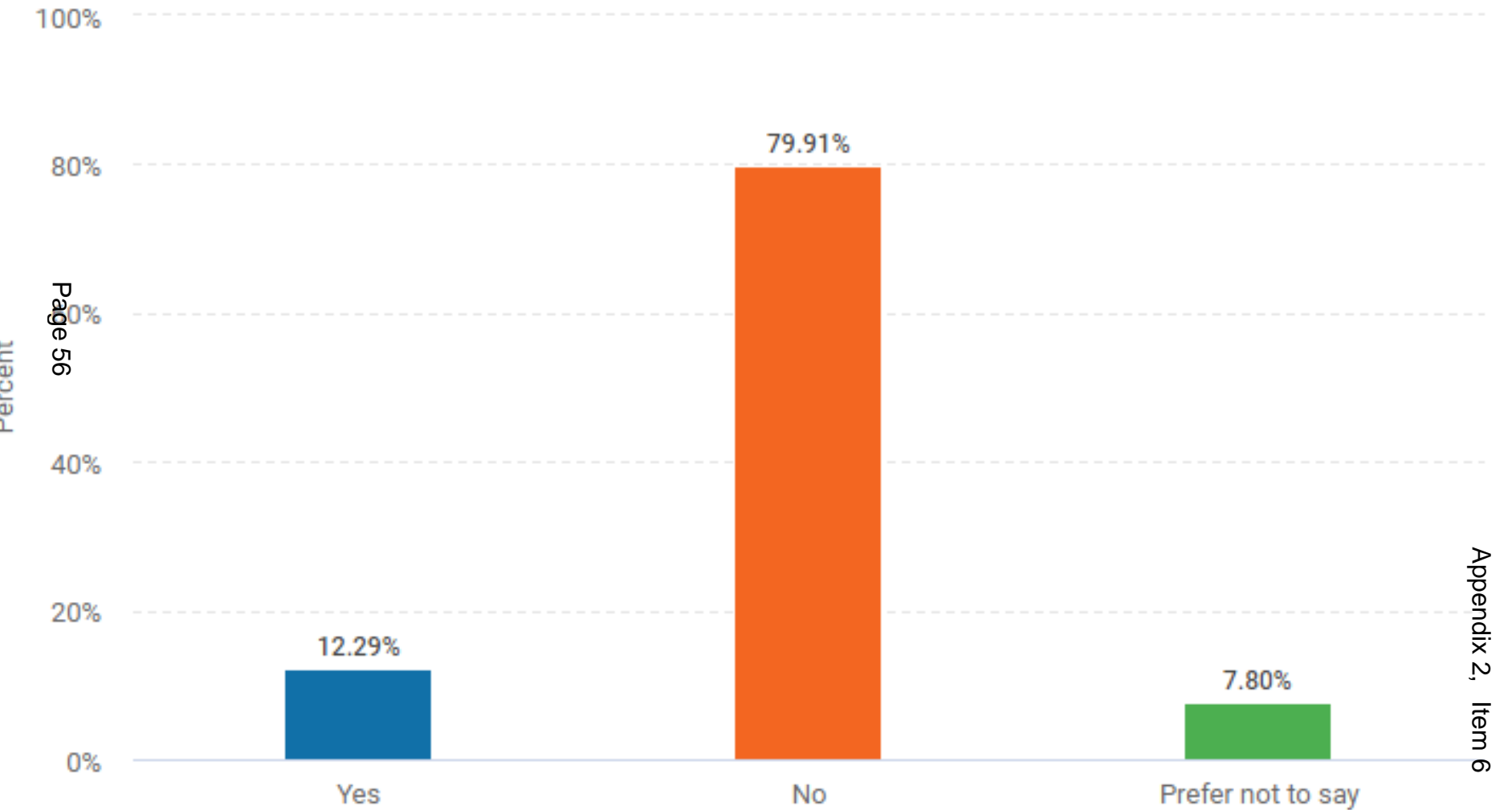


411 responses
30 skipped

Demographic responses

Do you consider yourself disabled?

People who considered themselves disabled

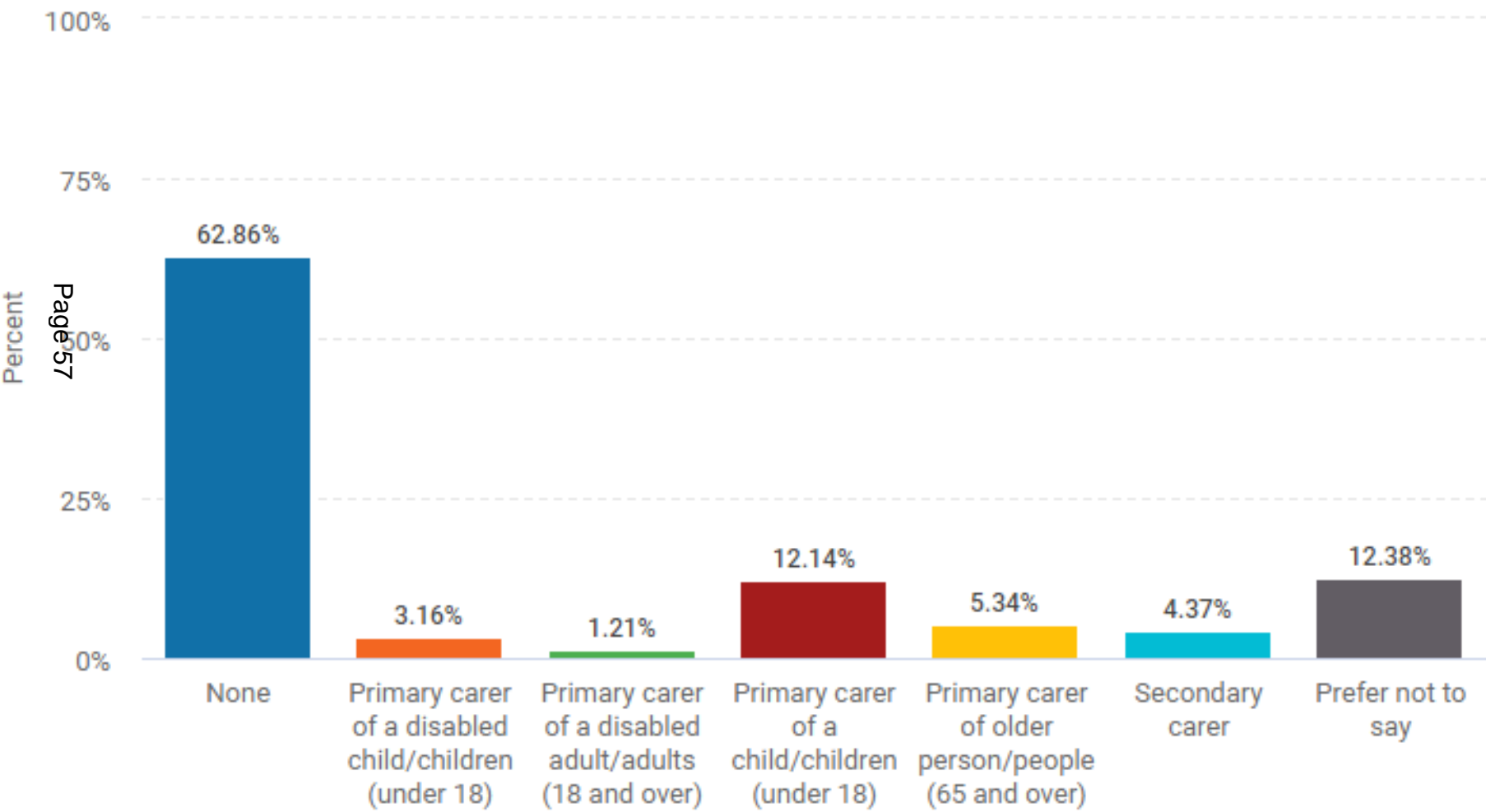


423 responses
18 skipped

Demographic responses

Do you have caring responsibilities? If yes, please tick all that apply.

People having caring responsibilities

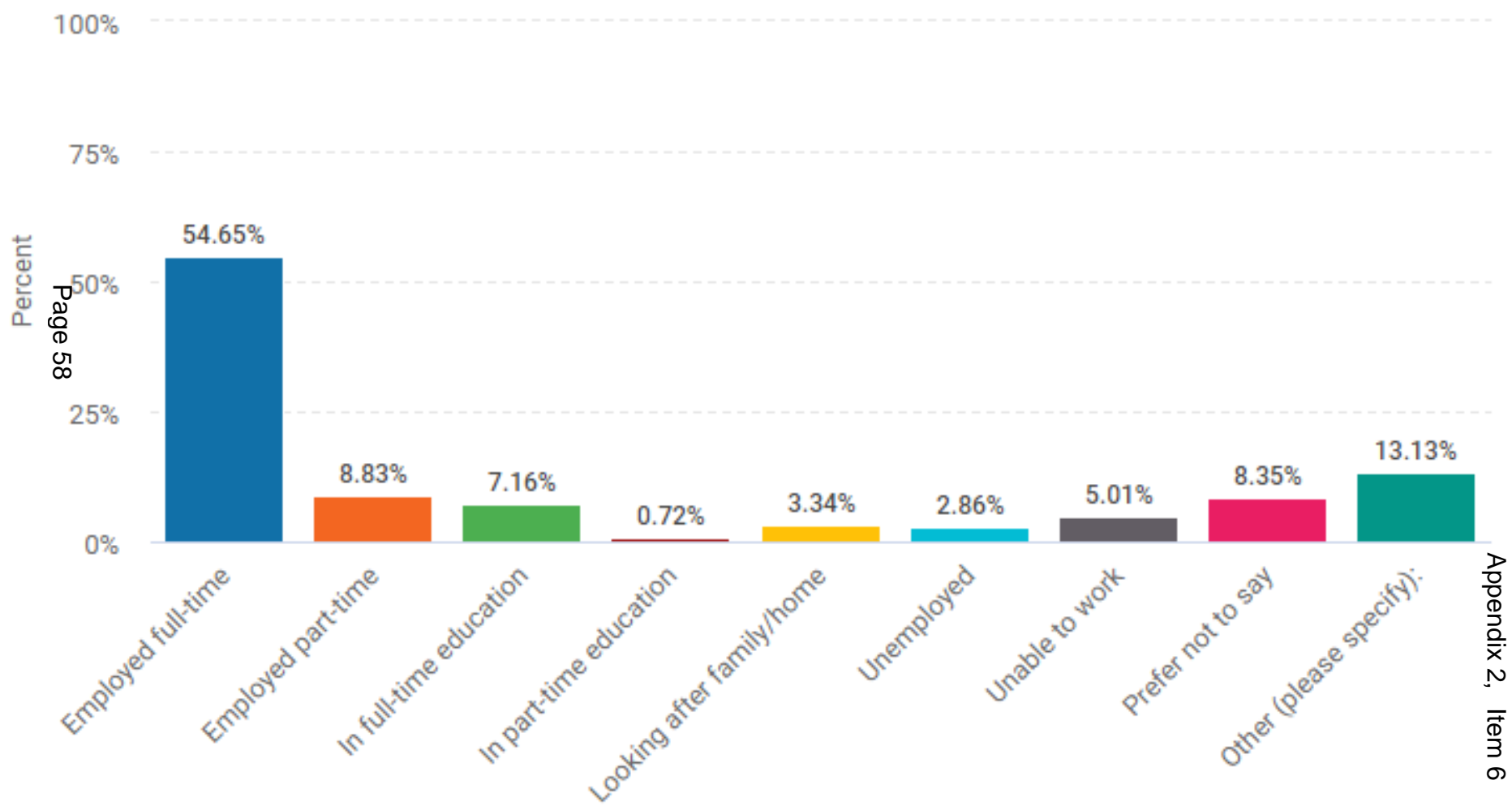


412 responses
29 skipped

Demographic responses

What is your employment status? Please tick all that apply.

Employment status

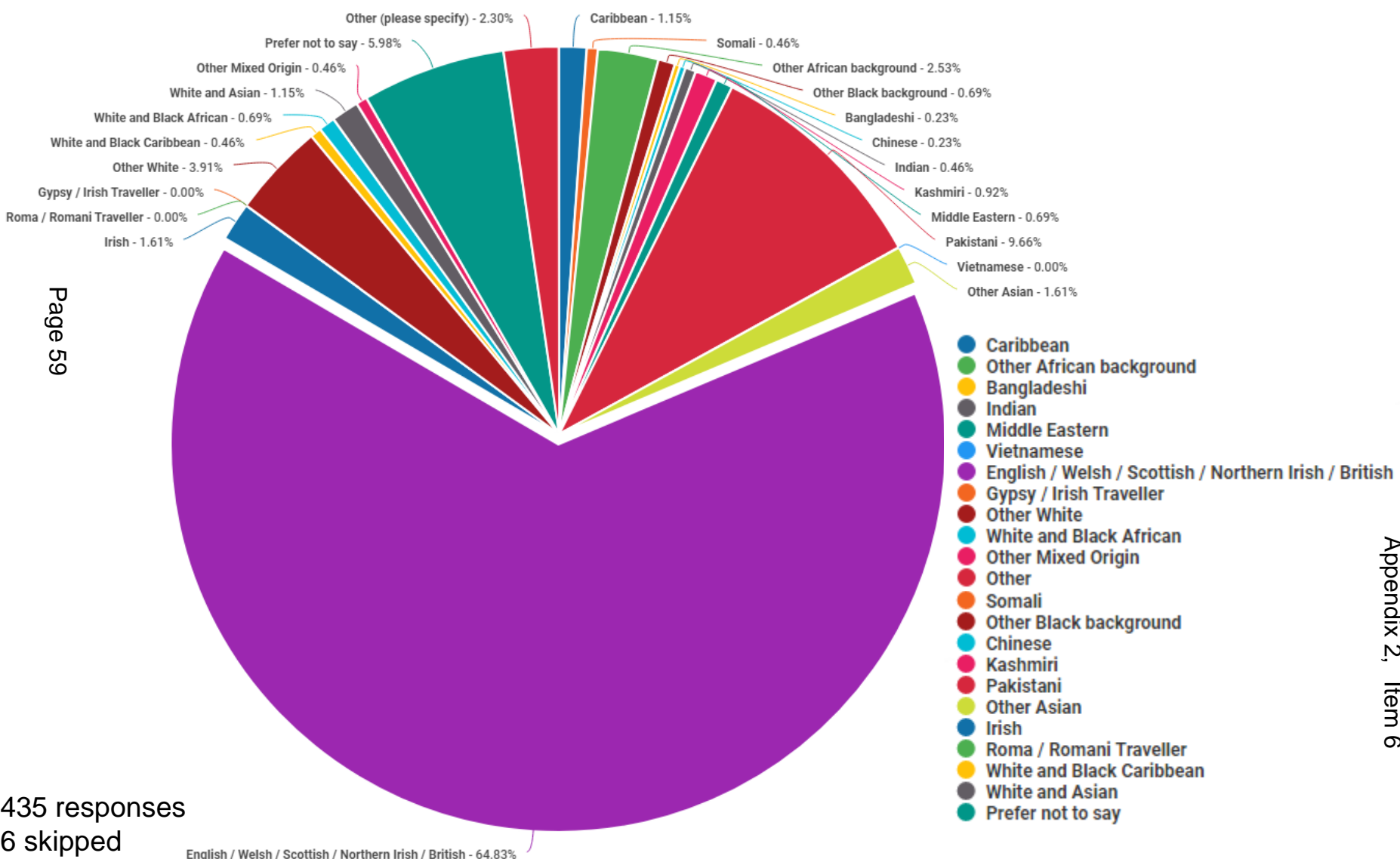


419 responses
22 skipped

Demographic responses

What is your ethnic origin/background?

Ethnic origin/background

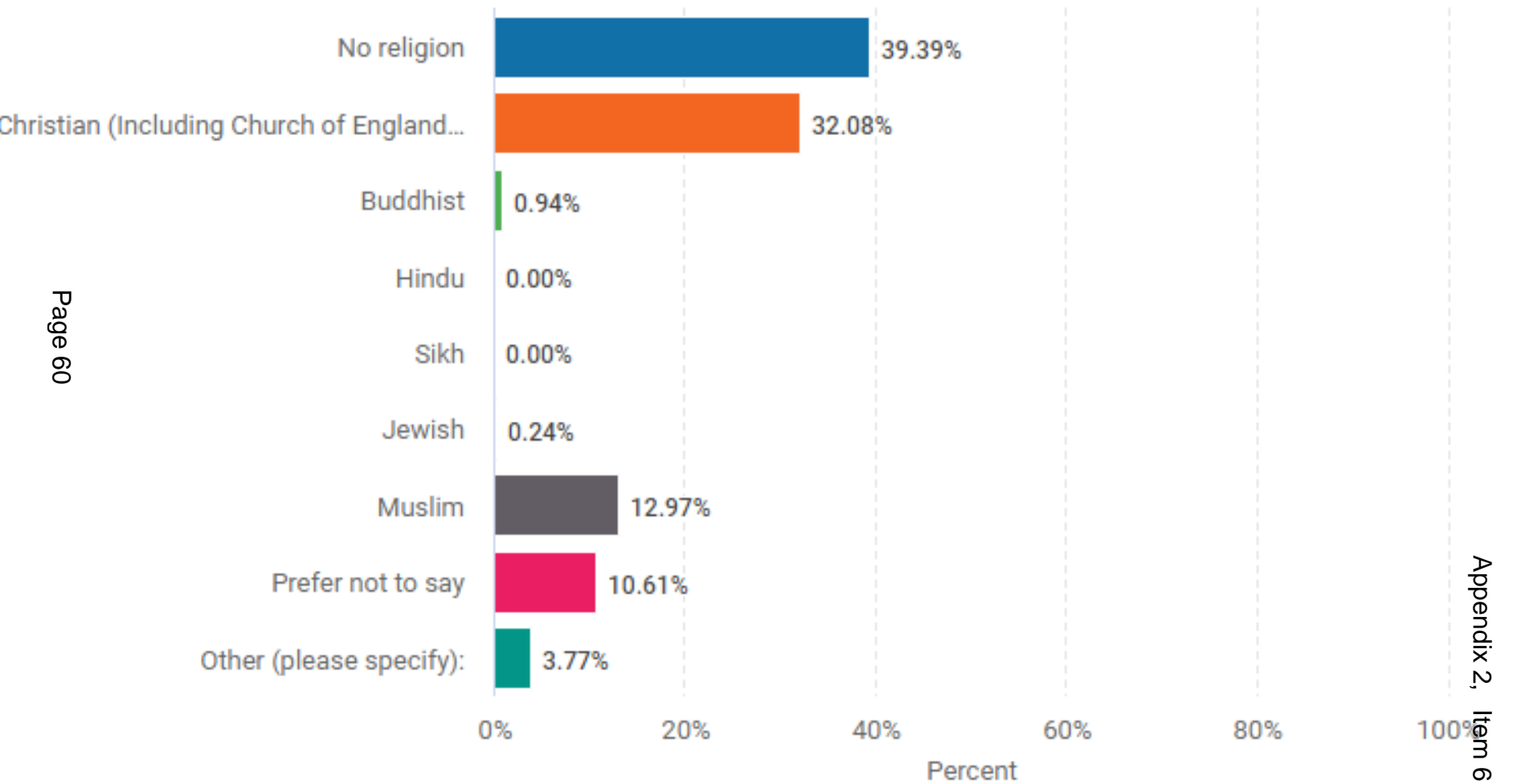


435 responses
6 skipped

Demographics responses

Do you identify with any religion or belief?

Religion or belief



Appendix 3

Community Safety Strategy 2022-2025 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. Directorate	Growth and Neighbourhoods	2. Section	Community Safety Team	3. Name of the function being assessed	Community Safety Strategy and consultation
4. Is this a new or existing function?	Existing function	5. Officer responsible for the assessment	Candida Wallis	6. Lead manager responsible for the assessment	Samantha Stabler
7. Date assessment commenced	July 2021	8. Date of completion	17/07/2022	9. Date passed to Equalities Team	2022 version – 18/07/2022

Summary of Relevance Assessment

1. Has a Stage 1 Equality Analysis: Relevance Assessment document been completed?

Yes ☐ Date of assessment: July 2021

No ☐ Please refer to 2.2 in the guidance above.

2. Please indicate which **protected characteristics** the relevance assessment identified as relevant to the function that is being assessed (tick below):

Age ✓ ☐ Disability ✓ ☐ Race ✓ ☐ Gender (inc. Gender Reassignment, Pregnancy and Maternity) ✓ ☐

Sexual Orientation ✓ ☐ Religion or Belief (or lack of religion or belief) ✓ ☐ Marriage or Civil Partnership ✓ ☐

3. Please indicate which **aims of the equality duty** the relevance assessment identified as relevant to the function being assessed (tick below):

Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act ✓ ☐

Advance equality of opportunity between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not ☐

Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not ☐

Equality Impact Assessment Template

1. About your function

<p>Briefly describe the key delivery objectives of the function being assessed</p>	<p>The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has a statutory duty to develop, implement, and publish a community safety strategy that sets out the CSP's priorities and how it plans to meet these priorities, these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing crime and disorder • Protecting people from serious harm • Changing and preventing harmful offender behaviour • Keeping children and young people safe and adults with vulnerabilities safe • Reducing the crime impact caused by alcohol and drugs
<p>What are the desired outcomes from this function?</p>	<p>For the CSP to have a strategy setting out aims for the next three years. The strategy clearly states the priorities and objectives and how the CSP aims to meet these by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing public confidence • Increasing safety in the city of Manchester • Keeping people who live, work and visit the city safer • Reducing crime and antisocial behaviour • Reducing the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system • Promoting community cohesion • Better understanding all residents' concerns • Targeting resources where they are needed and continue to work with partners • Improving information sharing to ensure effective safeguarding • Working with communities to breakdown barriers and build resilience • Supporting and protecting people with vulnerabilities • Increasing awareness of hidden crimes • Working with VCS and community groups to achieve these aims

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing the domestic abuse strategy • Tackling night-time economy issues • Increasing and developing our volunteers • Improving accommodation offer for offenders • Continuing to tackle serious and organised criminality.
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2. About your customer

Do you currently monitor the function by the following protected characteristics?	Protected Characteristics	Y/N	If no, please explain why this is the case and / or note how you will prioritise gathering this equality data
	Race	Y	During the consultation we did request applicants to complete details on protected characteristics. This was optional and those who did not wish to provide the information could move on without completing.
	Sex	Y	As above
	Disability	Y	As above
	Sexuality	Y	As above
	Age	Y	As above
	Religion or belief (or lack of religion or belief)	Y	As above
	Marriage or civil partnership	Y	As above
	Pregnancy & Maternity	Y	As above

	Gender reassignment (including trans and non-binary people)	Y	As above
<p>4. What information has been analysed to inform the content of this EIA?</p> <p>Please include details of any data compiled by the service, any research that has been undertaken, any engagement that was carried out etc.</p>	<p>In May 2021 the CSP held an event to share the findings of the CSP Strategic Threat Assessment (STA). The STA details crime and antisocial behaviour levels and types and highlights emerging threats. 46 people attended the event, considering key threats and actions, and identifying areas for consultation</p> <p>Following the STA, the Community Safety Team (CST) carried out a wide and inclusive consultation during August, September and October 2021 (we then reopened the survey between December 2021 and February 2022 to gather more responses). During this period the CST consulted with partners, businesses, residents and visitors to the city and asked their opinions on safety in the areas they live, work and the city centre.</p> <p>The main consultation was in the form of an online survey for residents and partners to access. However, we also undertook analysis of areas in the city where home internet access was very low and ensured engagement sessions were in these areas and it was widely promoted through VCS groups, volunteers, community safety partnership meetings, housing providers and members.</p> <p>The Comms team developed an online film to promote the survey, and this was rolled out through all the social media channels across the council. We received 441 responses to the online survey.</p> <p>The CST also organised a number of focus groups in different areas of the city with groups that are harder to reach. A number of focus groups with young people were organised to obtain their views and thoughts on how safe they feel in the areas they live, attend school or college and what are important issues to them. These events included engaging with the following organisations and groups, the Khizra Mosque, Loreto College, Central Manchester</p>		

	<p>Mosque, Didsbury Mosque, Withington Library, Hulme Library and Leisure Centre, Manchester Art Gallery, Manchester Arndale Markets, Manchester Craft and Design Centre, Newton Heath Library, Manchester People First and Church of the Tabernacle in Cheetham Hill. Following these engagement sessions and reviewing of the responses to the online survey, the CST has completed a diverse engagement programme, however as noted on the action plan we did not reach some Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups and had a low response rate from some groups. The CST will look at other ways to increase responses for future consultations.</p> <p>From June 2021 and April 2022 a number of member briefing sessions were arranged, a total of 148 members and staff attended to look at and understand issues in local areas.</p> <p>In July 2021 we held a joint event with the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) to discuss community safety across the city, this event was attended by 58 partners.</p> <p>All the information gathered and evaluated from the online consultation, STA event and other consultation events and activities was used to inform the priority areas for the CSP strategy to focus on for the next three years. The EIQA considers the impact on each protected group.</p>
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3. Delivery of a customer focused function

Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to race ?	Y	N	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The Community Safety Strategy (CSS) does recognise disproportionality in the city, for instance the number of young Black males in the criminal justice system, and the number of people with special educational needs and disabilities in the criminal justice system. Specialist work and services have been commissioned to address this issue and work with those most at risk, Scrutiny Committee details of the issues and work being undertaken to reduce it can be found here Update on the Youth Justice Service.pdf (manchester.gov.uk)</p> <p>However, there are other areas of disproportionality in the city, with some of the wards in the city featuring as some of the most deprived areas in the country, the link between deprivation and high levels of crime is plain. The Strategy sets out to prioritise areas of the city where crime has the most impact, for instance organised crime and the impact this has on a community is a key priority and vital communities see this being targeted.</p> <p>GMP is a key partner in the CSP and in 2021 they published their 'Achieving Race Equality Report'. This report looked at the disproportionality of particularly Black people who are more likely than White people to be stop and searched, have force used against them, be tasered and be arrested. The report addresses how GMP aim to address these disproportionalities, working in partnership is key to achieving equality in our communities. Achieving Race Equality Report Greater Manchester Police (gmp.police.uk)</p> <p>During the CSS consultation period, the responses were regularly reviewed, to ensure they were reflective of the population of the city looking at postcodes, ethnicity, and age of those completing the survey, for instance a focus group was held at Manchester College to engage with young people. This ensured we could target some groups with a low response rate with face-to-face engagement sessions. In areas where literacy is low and English is not spoken as a first language, we focused face to face sessions in these areas of the city to try</p>		

	<p>and ensure we heard residents' concerns. Although most responses to the survey were from people who identified as White British (64.83%), there was representation from all other ethnic groups and where it was low focus groups or targeted engagement was offered. Following the consultation, the following were identified as priorities across all areas of the city; Antisocial behaviour, street drinking and drug use, burglary and robbery, serious violence and knife crime, violence against women and girls and speeding cars in the city. As these came out as areas of high concern in the consultation, these are priority areas for the CSP to tackle in the Strategy. (url link to survey results once ready).</p>		
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>Early Intervention, the city of Manchester has a trauma informed approach in all areas, with staff trained to recognise and deal with children and young people from all ethnic backgrounds in a trauma informed way.</p> <p>Youth Justice offer intervention and out of court disposals to work with young people at risk of becoming involved in crime.</p> <p>Serious Violence Strategy – with a full action plan and approach to look at areas such as disproportionality and serious violence of young Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic males as victims and perpetrators of violence.</p> <p>The survey did highlight low responses from some BAME groups, consideration for how we can better engage with these groups for future consultations and in some areas.</p> <p>GM Hate Crime Plan – Action plan to tackle hate crime and cohesive communities. Equality Action Plan – Linked into Neighbourhood Services and Our Manchester Strategy. Ref. source State of the city report 2020 - SOTC 2020 complete web 1 .pdf (mcc.local)</p>		
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to disability ?	Y	N	
		X	

<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The CSS is an inclusive strategy to address all crime and antisocial behaviour in all areas of the city. It is recognised that people with a disability (physical, mental or learning) may be more vulnerable and likely to be the victims of crime and that there are concerns that there is underreporting by people with disabilities. The consultation and strategy recognises this, during the consultation process the CST carried out focus groups with an adult disability group, (Manchester People First) and engaged with 14 adults with disabilities to understand their concerns and issues. The engagement with this group was adjusted to ensure it was meaningful and we could engage with the group.</p> <p>The strategy will also be available to read in a 'plan on a page' format using visual aids to make it easier to understand for all groups. Areas where face to face engagement was carried out was to attempt to engage residents where literacy levels are poor and speak to people unlikely to respond to an online survey. We did not specifically record if these people had disabilities, but we work with several disability groups who the consultation was shared with to gain views from these groups.</p> <p>The survey analysis relating to disability recorded 12.9% of people who responded considered themselves disabled. In the 2011 Census 17.8% of people who responded identified as having a disability. In Greater Manchester the number of people who identify as having a disability is 19% of the population (reference GM Disability Manifesto - Mayoral Manifesto Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People (gmcdp.com))</p> <p>Ref. source State of the city report 2020 - SOTC 2020 complete web 1 .pdf (mcc.local)</p>
<p>Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?</p>	<p>There are other strategies and areas of work which also support disabled people to ensure they are able to access services and support they need. A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment has been completed by the city council to address the inequalities in the city for people with a disability and the Our Manchester Strategy also addresses the issue of equality for all groups in the city.</p> <p>Manchester is the lead CSP for the GM Plan to Tackle Hate Crime of which disability is a key strand, the plan has a delivery plan to support and help disabled people in the city and</p>

	<p>Greater Manchester, by raising awareness, prevention and challenging those who commit hate crime. 99181_01-hatecrimereport_v4.pdf (greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk)</p> <p>Consider an easy / accessible version of the consultation for future engagement.</p>		
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to Gender (including gender reassignment or pregnancy and maternity)?	Y	N	
		X	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The CSS is inclusive and does not have a disproportionate impact on gender. However, we know from police and crime statistics and data and from our own Needs Assessments completed, men are more likely to be perpetrators of violence and women victims (ref. DV&A Needs Assessment and Serious Violence Needs Assessment).</p> <p>The result from the CSS survey analysis relating to Gender noted that 55.28% of responses were from females and 37.84% completed by males. It is known females are more likely to complete online surveys and so this response percentage is not unusual. The demographic split in Manchester of male and females is 50/50 (ref. Census 2021).</p> <p>The Strategy does not discriminate against males, females or transgender people, although as stated above some genders are likely to be perpetrators or victims of some types of crime than others such as DV&A which has its own strategy and delivery plan. A trans person is more likely to be a victim of a hate related crime, however, hate crime is a priority with the CSS and has its own strategy and delivery plan to help and support those who are victims of hate crime. (Ref GM Plan to tackle hate crime)</p> <p>Other key priorities in the CSS are to address crime and antisocial behaviour for all residents regardless of gender, however, as noted above it is recognised that males are more likely to</p>		

	<p>commit crime and women are more likely to be victims. Pregnancy can be a trigger point for DV&A in a relationship and can potentially put a woman at more risk than if she was not pregnant. The CST and council offer bespoke services and interventions to address these concerns, with separate approaches and strategies, such as DV&A which recognises 90% of victims are female and most perpetrators are male, it has specific services and funding to address this. (Ref. The Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy 2021)</p> <p>A serious violence strategy is being developed to address the issue of young males being drawn into crime. This also has its own action plan and funding to work with males at risk or involved in serious violence.</p> <p>The number of nonbinary responses to the survey was 0.92% (and 4.59% preferring not to say). It is difficult to know if this is in line with numbers in Manchester and nationally as this question was included for the first time in the 2021 census. However we continue to work with and provide support services to the LGBT+ community.</p>
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>DV&A Strategy, action plan and funding programmes to protect women and tackle perpetrators behaviour.</p> <p>Serious Violence Strategy and Public Health approach, has its own delivery plan and funding programme to offer support and interventions to those at risk of becoming involved in serious violence and crime.</p> <p>The Our Manchester Strategy addresses the wider city issues and the inequalities between male and female and to close the gap in all areas.</p> <p>The Safety of women and girls Steering group, a partnership approach to make the city safer for all women and girls who live, visit and work and to change the views of men and boys towards women and girls.</p>

	The GM Gender Based Violence Strategy, MCC are supporting the GM ten year GBV Strategy which sets out to have the victims voice and group established, public engagement with communications campaigns, long term educational programme aimed at children and young people, have consistent services across GM and reduce homelessness with the 'whole housing approach'.		
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to age ?	Y	N	
		X	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The strategy does not disproportionality impact age, crime and ASB can affect anyone of all ages.</p> <p>The age group with the highest number completing the survey were those aged between 40 – 64 (43.38%). The lowest numbers completing the survey were aged under 16 (0.68%), this is not uncommon for surveys and to ensure we heard people from all ages, engagement sessions were carried out at colleges in the city to hear young people's views. The CSP also commissioned a youth provider called RECLAIM (Keeping Children and Young People Safe RECLAIM Project) this report and project worked with young people to understand their concerns and views on crime and ASB in the city, the proposed strategy reflects a lot of what young people reported. The Serious violence group have a specific action plan and funding programme to work with young people and their concerns around crime and ASB in the city.</p> <p>Older people were also low to respond to the survey, with just over 9% of responses from people ages over 65, this is low and from the recent Census results is not reflective of the general population of Manchester (31.58% are aged over 65). As most surveys are online this perhaps prevents some older people from accessing them easily, some face to face engagement was carried out during the consultation period at libraries and shopping centres to try to engage older people. Need to consider how to better engage with older people for future consultations.</p>		

Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>Equality Action Plan – Linked into Neighbourhood Services and Our Manchester Our year – focusing on children and young people</p> <p>Manchester Aging Strategy 2017 – 2021 – approach to help and support older people in the city – need to approach this group and understand how we increase responses from older people.</p>		
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to sexual orientation ?	Y	N	
		X	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The strategy does not disproportionately impact sexual orientation, the strategy and consultation were open to all residents and visitors to the city and asked about all areas of community safety and antisocial behaviour in all areas and understanding all residents concerns and needs. We recognise people from the LGBT+ community are more likely to be the victims of some crimes, such as hate crimes, we have a stand alone approach and funding programme for this. We regularly engage with LGBT+ groups through strategic groups and ensure representation from the LGBT+ communities.</p> <p>The Consultation indicated just over 12% of responses identified as LGBT+ which is higher percentage in the overall population both nationally (2.5%) and in GM (3.6%), (ref Public Health England 2017). This number of responses from LGBT+ residents and visitors is positive and ensures we have representation and feedback from the group. The CSS has a priority area as hate crime which this group are more likely to be victims of but we also have a standalone approach to tackle this type of crime and support victims.</p> <p>Ref. source State of the city report 2020 - SOTC 2020 complete web 1 .pdf (mcc.local)</p>		
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>GM Hate Crime Plan 2020 – 2023 Hate Crime Plan - Greater Manchester Combined Authority (greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk)</p>		

		Equality Action Plan Equality Objectives 2020 - 24 Our Approach to Equality Manchester City Council GM Gender based Violence Strategy (10 year plan) Gender Based Violence Strategy - Greater Manchester Combined Authority (greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk)	
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to religion and belief (including lack of religion or belief)?	Y	N	
		X	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The consultation and strategy does not disproportionately impact on any individuals' religion or beliefs or lack of. The consultation and strategy were widely available for anyone who lives, works or visits Manchester to have their say on community safety, antisocial behaviour or any other issues or concerns they may have. There were free text boxes to capture additional comments and issues from individuals.</p> <p>The consultation was promoted through many networks and groups including faith and religious groups. Specific engagement events were held with some religious groups, events were held at mosques and churches to ensure we captured all views and spoke to as many people as possible.</p> <p>Most responses to the online survey were from people who identified as having 'No religion' (39.39%) with Christian being the next highest number of responses (32.08%) and Muslim next (12.97%). We had no responses from the Sikh or Hindu communities which is something we need to consider for future engagement, there was also a low response from the Jewish community (0.24%)</p> <p>The Strategy recognises that some religious groups are likely to be victims of certain crimes, for instance hate crime. Hate crime was identified in the consultation as a concern in the city, it is known that some religious groups are more likely to be the victims of certain crimes such as hate crime, however we have specific approach and action plan to tackle hate crime and it is still addressed in the CSS. (ref GM Plan to Tackle Hate Crime)</p>		

	<p>Other specific types of crime linked to religion such as, so called honour based violence and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) are covered in the strategy and have priority leads to prevent and reduce this type of crime and keep people safe.</p> <p>Ref. source State of the city report 2020 - SOTC 2020 complete web 1 .pdf (mcc.local)</p>		
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>GM Hate Crime Plan 2020 – 23</p> <p>Equality Action Plan – Linked into Neighbourhood Services and Our Manchester</p> <p>Afruca Project – work with BAME communities to protect and safeguard children from abuse and harm by delivering tailored services to communities in Manchester, including children at risk of serious violence and exploitation.</p>		
Does your analysis indicate the potential to <i>cause discrimination</i> in relation to marriage and civil partnership ?	Y	N	
		x	

<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>For the purposes of the survey, we did not ask people to confirm their marital status as we did not consider the CSS to discriminate against people in marriage or a civil partnership. However, it is noted that people in marriages or civil partnerships are more likely to be impacted by certain crimes, such as DV&A with females more likely to be victims and males perpetrators.</p> <p>As previously mentioned, there is a separate strategy and approach to this area, DV&A was highlighted as a priority area from the consultation however this type of 'hidden crime' is less visible than other crimes and concerns (such as speeding cars, ASB or robbery) so although is recognised as a serious issue in the consultation and strategy and has its own strategy and funding streams to tackle this type of crime.</p>		
<p>Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?</p>	<p>DV&A Strategy and Delivery plan.</p>		
<p>Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to carers?</p>	<p>Y</p>	<p>N</p> <p>X</p>	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The survey results showed the majority of those who responded to the survey had no caring responsibilities (62.86%) with the next highest number indicating responsibilities for a child or under 18 year old (12.14%), the number of those who had caring responsibilities for an over 65 year old was 5.34%. It is not known how many carers there are in Manchester, the last census estimated there maybe around 65,000, however only 20,000 are registered as official carers in the city. It is difficult therefore to know if the response rate was representative. The response rate to the survey from those with caring responsibilities was reasonable based on the information we have.</p> <p>The survey and strategy does not aim to discriminate against anyone who is a carer. The strategy has priorities to help and protect vulnerable people in our communities and a lead to</p>		

	<p>deliver this priority. People who have caring responsibilities are not any more likely to be a victim or perpetrator of crime, but they are likely to be more isolated and vulnerable. It is recognised that those who have a carer or live in a care type of accommodation could be at risk of violence or abuse, however these issues would more than likely be dealt with by adult or children's services and through safeguarding procedures.</p> <p>The CSS has a priority area of work for 'Adults with vulnerabilities' who are at risk of being victims of other types of crime, these include; protecting those at risk of modern day slavery, exploitation and extremism or radicalisation.</p>
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>GM Hate Crime Plan 2020 – 2023 with delivery plan.</p> <p>Equality Action Plan – Linked into Neighbourhood Services and Our Manchester.</p> <p>Manchester Carers Network group</p> <p>Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership programme and delivery plan</p>

4. EIA Action Plan

Service / Directorate lead: Fiona Sharkey, Head of Compliance, Enforcement, and Community Safety

Strategic Director: Fiona Worrall, Strategic Director for Neighbourhoods

Equality Team lead: Keiran Barnes, Communities and VCSE Manager

Actions identified from EIA	Target completion date	Responsible Officer	Is this action identified in your Directorate Business Plan and / or Equality Action Plan? (Yes / No / n/a)	Comments
Update section 2/3 to include statistics from survey, plus other relevant stats (e.g. disproportionate levels of incarceration)	Aug /Sep 2022	CW	Yes – as part of the CSS 2022 -2025	
Update section 3 to reflect strategy itself rather than survey responses	End of Aug 2022	CW	Yes – in EQIA	
Need to consider how we better engage and gain views from older people in the city	Ongoing - for period of next strategy	CST	Yes in EQIA	
Need to consider how we reach Hindu, Sikh and Jewish community	Need to consider this over the next few months and	CST	Yes in EQIA	

Actions identified from EIA	Target completion date	Responsible Officer	Is this action identified in your Directorate Business Plan and / or Equality Action Plan? (Yes / No / n/a)	Comments
and other religious group with low or no response rate from .	with future engagements and launch of CSS.			
To monitor data and crime figures – due to current GMP system issues it is not possible to have any update crime figures.	Ongoing	CSP	Yes – business plan	
To consider low literacy skills in the city and the wording of the survey and the consultation being online may have prevented some residents completing the consultation.	Need to consider this over the next few months and with future engagements and launch of CSS.	CST	Yes - EQIA	
Consider easy read / visual versions of the strategy.	Ready for end of September 2022	CST / Comms	Yes – EQIA / Business plan	
To add link to CSS consultation responses once available	September 2022	CST	Yes EQIA	

5. Director level sign off

Name:	Fiona Worrall	Date:	
Directorate:	Neighbourhoods	Signature:	

5. Equalities sign off

Name:	Christine Amica	Date:	11/08/2022
Directorate:	Equality, Diversity & Inclusion	Signature:	Christine Amica (Reform and Innovation Officer – temporary cover for equalities in-box)

Note for EQIA

The CST approach to the EQIA is ongoing, we will continue to liaise with Equalities Team and consider how to complete the actions on the Action Plan and ensuring any future consultation work considers the learning from this process.

One key challenge for the last three years has been publishing data on crime and antisocial behaviour in the city this has been a well-documented challenge, due to issues and complexities associated with implementation of new GMP recording systems. Consequently, data has been made available internally within the CSP to inform the production of this strategy and funding but some limitations to external publication remain. GMP is making progress on rectifying this issue and being able to return to external publication of data.

Glossary

CSS – Community Safety Strategy

CSP – Community Safety Partnership

CST – Community Safety Team

STA – Strategic Threat Assessment

GM – Greater Manchester

GMCA – Greater Manchester Combined Authority

GMP – Greater Manchester Police

DV&A Domestic Violence & Abuse

LGBT+ – Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender + representing other sexual identities

BAME – Black, Asian, Minority Ethnicity

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Manchester City Council Report for Information

Report to: Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee – 6 September 2022

Subject: Manchester’s approach to achieving the Safety of Women and Girls

Report of: Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods)

Summary

This report introduces Manchester’s approach for the safety of women and girls in the city.

Recommendations

The Committee are invited to consider and comment on the information contained in this report.

Wards Affected: All

Environmental Impact Assessment - the impact of the issues addressed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city

None

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion - the impact of the issues addressed in this report in meeting our Public Sector Equality Duty and broader equality commitments
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The focus on the safety of women and girls is due to the disproportionate number of women who are victims. The impact of the approach on protected groups has been considered through an Equality Impact Assessment which is attached as appendix 1. to the report.

Manchester Strategy outcomes	Summary of how this report aligns to the OMS/Contribution to the Strategy
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	This report will highlight how the work to achieve the safety of women and girls in the city with the introduction of a night-time safety charter, a Steering Group and Delivery Plan to contribute towards this and ensuring neighbourhoods are safe and therefore a destination of choice for people to live, visit and work.
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	

Full details are in the body of the report, along with any implications for:

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Risk Management
- Legal Considerations

Contact Officers:

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Background documents (available for public inspection) None

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Gender-based violence is an issue that has far-reaching consequences for communities and society, as well as individuals and their families. 80% of women responding to a YouGov survey in 2021 said that they had been sexually harassed in public spaces, that figure rising to 97% of those aged between 18 and 24. Over the last 18 months the issues of women feeling safe in and moving around their communities has become more stark following specific tragic incidents where women have sadly lost their lives.
- 1.2 The Council fully recognises this issue and its impact, and is proud that the city, as the home of the Pankhurst Centre and the Women's Rights movement, has active campaigning and support groups that continue to fight for the safety and protection of women.
- 1.3 Recognising also that there is still much more to be done so that women feel safe to go about all aspects of their lives in the city, the Council passed a resolution at its meeting on 31st March 2021 to do everything it can to build a city free from misogyny and violence against women and girls. A key strand of this commitment was for the city to be awarded the White Ribbon Accreditation which was achieved and launched in March 2022.

2.0 Greater Manchester Response

- 2.1 During the summer of 2021, The Mayor and Deputy Mayor led a consultation with the citizens of Greater Manchester that was completed in August 2021 and which informed the production of the Gender Based Violence Strategy for Greater Manchester. The final version of the Strategy was published on 24th September 2021.

[Gender Based Violence Strategy - Greater Manchester Combined Authority \(greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk\)](https://greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/gender-based-violence-strategy)

- 2.2 The Strategy is informed by 10 key priorities, which in summary are:
 - Working to tackle the attitudes and underlying inequalities that foster gender based violence.
 - Making it as easy as possible for victim and survivors to access the support they need.
 - Maximising accountability to victims and survivors, especially with regard to police and justice outcomes.
 - Ensuring all front line staff understand that anyone can become a victim of gender based violence, and that poverty, economic instability and other inequalities can compound their vulnerability.
 - Anticipating how the threats posed to victims are intensified by online forms of abuse.

- Taking a Whole Housing approach to reducing the risk of homelessness.
- Developing a culture of reflective learning that build on the valuable work of our specialist 'by' and 'for' providers.
- Providing risk assessment tools for all those working with victims and perpetrators and state of the art training in their application.
- Working with employers, professional bodies and government inspectorates to set new professional standards and internal policies for tackling gender based violence and harassment.
- Measuring the effectiveness of interventions and public engagement campaigns, to ensure they increase safety, change attitudes and behaviours, and reduce prevalence.

2.3 The launch of the strategy was accompanied by an impactful video campaign, entitled #IsThisOK which has had over 5million views.

<https://youtu.be/hjZTZm1phwo>

2.4 Delivery of the strategy across GM will be achieved through an action plan, progress with which will be overseen by a newly created Gender Based Violence Board, comprising a broad cross section of representation and co-chaired by the Deputy Mayor.

3.0 Manchester's approach

3.1 Manchester supports the aims and priorities of the GMGBV Strategy but is also keen to ensure that we prioritise the issues that are most prevalent and of most importance to women and girls who live in or visit Manchester. The aim is to ensure that a local action plan for the city is developed which complements the GM-wide plan but also focuses on issues specific to the city. The plan covers short, medium and long term actions.

3.2 A Safety of Women and Girls Steering Group chaired by the Deputy Leader, has been established and will hold its first meeting in September. An action plan will be presented at the first Steering Group meeting for approval. An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been completed and approved and is attached at appendix 1.

3.3 Staffing

The recruitment of a Programme Lead for this area has been completed and an officer is now in post. Work is underway to recruit a Victim's Champion Advisor which will contribute to promotion of the Coordinated Community Response model and ensure that victims/survivors are consistently at the heart of service delivery

3.4 Women's Night-time Safety Charter

Work is underway to launch a Women's Night-time Safety Charter in September 2022. Learning has been taken from London who set up a scheme in 2018, and have shared their toolkit and experiences from the last four years. Manchester's approach is similar to the London approach, and work is progressing to develop a dedicated webpage and resources which will be available on the Council and Community Partnership websites. Engagement and discussions with businesses and groups that operate in the evening and night time economy have been positive with many organisations already pledging to sign up to the Charter and help to support making Manchester safer for women and girls.

The Charter will have 7 'pledges' (listed below) which businesses and groups will be asked to commit to. These pledges aim to encourage businesses to consider women's safety in the workplace and what to do if they witness or have an incident reported to them. A full toolkit will be available for organisations that sign up to help them work through the pledges. There will also be a training offer to groups and businesses that pledge their support to the Charter, which is due to be launched at the end of September / early October.

3.5 7 Charter Pledges

- Nominate a champion in your organisation who actively promotes women's night safety.
- Demonstrate to staff and customers that your organisation takes women's safety at night seriously, for example through a communications campaign.
- Remind customers and staff that Manchester is safe, but tell them what to do if they experience harassment when working, going out or travelling.
- Encourage reporting by victims and bystanders as part of your communications campaign.
- Train staff to ensure that all women who report are believed.
- Train staff to ensure that all reports are recorded and responded to.
- Design your public spaces and workplaces to make them safer for women at night.

3.6 The Charter will be launched at an event in September and will encourage more organisations who operate in the night time economy to pledge their support to the Charter and to consider women's safety for those who work or visit the city.

3.7 Women & Girls Reference Group & Voice

It is important to have representation and hear the views of women and girls from different backgrounds, ethnicities, sectors and areas in the city, for them to share their views on how this area is developed and what we can do to make the city safer for all women and girls. A commitment to establish a Women and Girls Reference Group is proposed and this will be progressed over the next few months, while looking at how we engage with women and girls and ensure the

reference group is representative, while not duplicating other groups and work already established across the city and GM.

3.8 Communication and engagement

The GMCA has developed a full two year Communication and Engagement Action Plan which looks to support the GMGBV strategy. Chief aims are to highlight the impact that communications and engagement can have on tackling and challenging harmful attitudes and behaviours by men and boys, and the potential for escalation into more serious incidents. It also seeks to promote how activities are targeted to different communities experiencing specific issues across the city. The Plan was launched at the end of last year with #IsThisOk

The Plan sets out to promote a 'whole system' approach to tackle gender based violence, by changing the story and mobilising Greater Manchester to call out unacceptable behaviour and misogyny that makes women/girls the target. It will ask men/boys to think about their behaviour and how it makes women/girls feel and to inspire and enable everyone to play their part in tackling gender-based violence. This will be done through specific campaigns with a focus on male behaviour and equipping parents with knowledge and support to challenge and seek help about inappropriate and misogynistic behaviours. It will also work with employers to tackle workplace misogyny and mistreatment.

The campaign will also align with and amplify wider and national messages and campaigns. We propose to support the Plan and use our own platforms to amplify the campaign and messages.

Working with GMCA, the universities and with student representation we are supporting the development of the Manchester 'Good Night Out Guide', The initial focus of the guide is students, particularly those new to the city and it proposes to:

- Make people aware of what to do and where to go if they need help on a night out (and after a night out).
- To bring all the provision, resources and guidance into one place (including GMCA, CityCo, City Council, Students Union, Voluntary sector and Policing guidance and resources).
- To provide reassurance to people that safety and welfare at night is taken seriously by all the relevant partners.
- To ensure good quality and consistent night-time welfare provision and to further build on that provision.

Funding from the Deputy Mayor's office has been secured to create a campaign and messages, which is due to be launched in time for the new students in fresher's week in September 2022. The aim is to further develop the guide as a

useful resource for anyone visiting the city to use and help them to plan a safe night out.

3.9 Students

The Universities are members of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP), however given Manchester's significant student population there is a separate governance and meeting structure to look at issues that relate to students. The issue of violence against women and girls is a priority area of their work. The Sexual Violence Action Network (SVAN) was established in 2021; this group reports into the Student Safety Group which in turn reports into the CSP.

The SVAN group is a multi-agency partnership including all the universities, GMP, CSP, GMCA, Manchester Student Homes, Victim Services, representation from the Student Unions and student representation. The city-wide action network works to ensure that Manchester has an effective partnership response to sexual violence and harassment of its student population. The group's terms of reference and action plan includes:

- The development of a comprehensive prevention strategy.
- To deliver streamlined and cohesive messages.
- Increase inter-agency knowledge and awareness of internal frameworks within Higher Education Institutes to address these issues.
- Identify opportunities to improve the student-survivor journey.
- Improve data/Information sharing between partners to understand the scope and identify opportunities to improve data collection/analysis/reporting.
- Reducing vulnerability in the night-time economy; increasing support and intervention where students may need it.

A communication campaign is due to be launched in September 2022 to raise sites and student bar venues.

In 2020, the University of Manchester, Manchester Metropolitan and Salford University launched a Student Safety Zone App. The app, which is free to download, directly connects students or staff to the appropriate safety/security team or first responder for that area, who will provide the assistance needed. This is known as the 'Manchester SafeZone Alliance.' This will be promoted to all students to download and use.

All new students receive information and advice on consent as well as details of how to access specialist support within the Universities and externally as part of their induction. GMP and specialist services such as St Mary's are invited onto campus to take part in the welcome week.

3.10 Education

A Greater Manchester programme is being developed and will identify key individuals to lead work as a 'pathfinder' school in each of the 10 districts of GM, we will work to connect this to work that is being undertaken in schools across Manchester. We will also continue to work with colleagues in the Violence Reduction Unit to increase educational interventions offers across the city.

3.11 Spiking and vulnerability

Over the last 12 months as the night time economy has restarted, significant work has been taking place with partners, including the relaunched Pub and Club network, to ensure that appropriate safeguarding measures are in place both at venues and in the city centre where many young people, including students new to the city, may be going out to bars and clubs for the first time. Advisory visits have also been taking place to venues to ensure that all staff, including the many new staff who have started since pandemic restrictions were lifted, are familiar with safeguarding protocols and have appropriate measures in place to ensure safety of their customers.

In response to increased concerns by students in spiking cases in October 2021, safety measures were increased in student areas and licensed premises popular with students, including provision of spiking testing kits, personal attack alarms and bottle top protectors for drinks, all of which were handed out at campuses and university sites by staff, while speaking to students to reassure them that these types of issues were infrequent in the city, but to advise them on what to do if they or someone they knew was a victim.

Safeguarding and vulnerability visits have been conducted with a focus on premises popular with new students and younger groups who may be more likely to become vulnerable. Incidents of reported spiking are followed up with a partnership visit to premises that have been named by the alleged victim as many reports are made after the victim has already left the premises and the premises are therefore unaware.

Work is continuing between partners including MCC, Public Health and Greater Manchester Police (GMP) around incidents of alleged spiking of drinks at licensed premises. GMP and the Night-Time Economy Group continue to monitor the number of reported cases and raise the issue at local licensed trade meetings.

GMP has carried out analysis of recorded spiking incidents and will continue to monitor any further incidents. Operation Mantel continues to operate in the city centre, with both high visibility and undercover officers monitoring predatory behaviour and identifying and responding to vulnerable members of the public in areas of the city centre. All reported spiking cases are investigated by CID.

Work continues with GMP Officers and hotels in the city centre as part of Operation MakeSafe, where officers visit hotels to raise awareness with staff

about predatory behaviour, spiking and to carry out test purchases to ensure staff challenge and know how to respond. The aim is for this operation to be extended to include taxis and mini-cabs. The city centre team has improved intelligence sharing with the Sex Offenders Unit and this has led to known sex offenders being identified in the city centre.

The Student Angels volunteers continue to operate at weekends (during university term time) and provide welfare support in student venues and areas. The Village Angels provide a similar welfare offer in the Gay Village area of the city. The Village Angels are privy to the police's Operation Custodian (GMP's dedicated night time economy operation) briefing, which is delivered to police officers and partner agencies and these specifically address spiking incidents.

Public Health has been working with hospital A&E units in the city to look at the procedures in place at A&E for spiking incidents. All victims of a spiking incident subject to a police investigation are offered victim support as part of the routine police process.

Venues continue to be engaged with and monitored by enforcement officers to ensure potentially vulnerable customers are supported by venue staff. Feedback from enforcement officers is that venues are doing this effectively and not simply ejecting/abandoning vulnerable customers.

The LOOH team is also working closely with partners including Student Angels and St John Ambulance who provide on street welfare provision on Friday and Saturday nights. Enforcement staff continue to review appropriate advice and communications as part of ongoing efforts to keep people safe, as well as how to support licensed venues to deal with the matter.

3.12 Ask Angela

The Ask Angela scheme is a national campaign, started in 2016 and is used by bars and other venues to keep people safe from sexual assault by using a codeword 'Ask Angela' to identify when they are in danger or are in an uncomfortable situation. The scheme is voluntary and has had a good uptake in the city and is supported by multiple licensed premises and businesses that operate in the night-time economy. The venues are positive about the scheme and the uptake of posters and promotional goods has been high. However, emphasis put on this scheme will be modest, as it is difficult to monitor the service people receive, while staffing issues and training for the scheme has meant it is not consistently offered in all venues.

3.13 Equality and Diversity

Ongoing work and engagement will continue to ensure the voices of vulnerable and marginalised women, people with disabilities and older women are heard. We will continue to work with men and boys to ensure their engagement informs

part of this approach. The Equality Impact Assessment, attached at appendix 1, will help to inform this work and ensure we continue to consider our approach to marginalised communities.

4.0 White Ribbon Accreditation – Launched

- 4.1 At a ceremony on Tuesday 8th March (International Women's Day) the city council announced it had been awarded the White Ribbon Accreditation. The White Ribbon campaign is part of a global movement to end men's violence against women by engaging with men and boys to make a stand against violence. The aim of White Ribbon is for all men to fulfil the White Ribbon Promise to never commit, excuse or remain silent about male violence against women.
- 4.2 The approach is about changing our culture to prevent violence before it starts and that all men take responsibility for thinking about their own actions to promote equality and respect, and are prepared to call out harassing, sexist and violent behaviour when they see it in others. The accreditation highlights the importance and our commitment to raise awareness of the White Ribbon initiative and promote engagement and involvement with it across the council and with our partners.
- 4.3 There are four themes and an action plan has been developed around these
 - Strategic Leadership
 - Engaging Men and Boys
 - Changing Culture
 - Raising awareness
- 4.4 Work has already commenced with some actions completed. White Ribbon Ambassadors have been nominated for each Directorate along with the Statutory Deputy Leader.
- 4.5 The first meeting of the Ambassadors took place at the end of July to discuss ideas and ways to support directorates in raising awareness, promoting the messages and signing up more Champions from each directorate.
- 4.6 Ongoing oversight of progress towards implementation of the Action Plan will be provided by the Domestic Abuse Partnership Board.

5.0 Governance

- 5.1 Work is underway to establish a steering group for the safety of women and girls work which will draw together a range of service and strategic leads from across the council, this will include: a representative from GMP, Education, Communications, Planning, Equalities, Diversity and Inclusion, Human Resources and Organisation Development, Licensing, the Domestic violence

partnership board, the Serious Violence Board, the GMCA and a representative from the Universities. The steering group will be responsible for delivery of this action plan. The first meeting is scheduled for September.

- 5.2 The safety of women and girls' cross cuts across other themes, such as domestic violence and abuse, serious violence, night time economy, sex work, student safety and the White Ribbon accreditation in the city. These themes already have governance arrangements in place which the safety of women and girls steering group will link in with to avoid duplication at both a local and Greater Manchester level, with CSP representation sitting on the GMGBV board and executive group.
- 5.3 The safety of women and girls steering group will report to the CSP Board and will engage with the Reference Group to ensure we hear the voice of women from diverse and different areas of the city.

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Equality Impact Assessment Tool - Introduction

This Equality Impact Assessment tool aims to help you to consider and record how equality issues relate to your policies, projects, services, strategies or functions. It is easy to complete and will help you to understand which communities of identity will be affected by your proposals and how. The tool will help you to:

1. Assess whether a policy, project, service redesign or strategy is relevant to our equality duties and / or different groups in Manchester
2. Identify what the potential impacts of the activity will be for different communities
3. Highlight what actions could be taken to mitigate any negative impacts that you identify

The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Team – (we give equality advice, guidance and support to all Council Teams)

Role	Contact Details
Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Team Manger	Lorna Young – 07904 679 204 lorna.young@manchester.gov.uk
Equality Specialist	Adiba Sultan - adiba.sultan@manchester.gov.uk
Equality Specialist	Sofia Higgins – 07989 162 966 Sofia.higgins@manchester.gov.uk
Equality Specialist	Sarah Herdan - sarah.herdan@manchester.gov.uk
Armed Forces Specialist	Alfie Hewitt - alfie.hewitt@manchester.gov.uk

Guidance for officers

Roles and responsibilities

- The service managing the activity is responsible for completing an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) on it and should start this at the earliest opportunity
- The Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Team (EDI Team) is responsible for help, support and guidance throughout the process of completing EqIAs and provide quality assurance on final draft versions prior to submission to your Head of Service.
- The Head of Service is responsible for approving the EqIA
- The Strategic Director is ultimately responsible for the EqIAs completed in their service area as these documents are completed in line with our statutory responsibilities

Gathering your evidence

When developing your policy, strategy or project, consider which vulnerable or disadvantaged groups might be the most affected. These will include the groups protected by the Equality Act 2010, but may also include other vulnerable groups in society. Have a think about impact on:

- People in different age groups, like older people, young people and children
- People with continuing health conditions
- Disabled people (including consideration of mental health issues)
- People with caring responsibilities
- People of various faiths, religions and beliefs
- Trans people, non-binary people and other consideration of gender reassignment
- Married people and people in a civil partnership
- Homeless people
- Ex-Armed Forces personnel and their families
- People of either sex, with consideration of women during periods of pregnancy and maternity
- Different racial groups
- Lesbian, gay and bisexual people and other consideration of sexual orientation
- Children, families and other people living in poverty

When you're gathering evidence for your equality analysis, think about:

- What relevant service-level information is available and where can I get it from?

- Is there evidence from other sources that I could use, like websites, research reports, Census data or advice from independent commissions (i.e. Equality and Human Right Commission)?
- Has there been any engagement with stakeholders that I can draw evidence from, or might I need to do this?

Completing the tool

The tool has tips to help you as you fill it in, but a few things to remember are:

- Your assessment should be objective and based of evidence, not opinion.
 - Make your points clearly and concisely; don't copy and paste whole sections of other reports into this tool.
 - Signpost to other sources of information if they're relevant.
 - Use plain English and avoid abbreviations, jargon or technical terms.
 - Clearly show the link between your findings and the evidence that supports them.
 - Highlight whether the impacts that you identify are positive or adverse. If adverse, indicate whether the proposal can be adjusted to prevent the impact. Seek support from the Head of Service to assess what adjustments could be considered.
 - If there is a justifiable reason why the proposal can't be adjusted, clearly outline why and what the implications of this would be. This will help decision-makers reach well informed conclusions.
 - Any actions you identify to adjust the option should be captured in the actions log at Annex 1.
 - Remember that impacts can be on all groups, some or one. An adverse impact on one characteristic is no less significant than impacts for all groups.
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Equality Impact Assessment

1. Tell us about your service

My Directorate	Neighbourhoods
My Service	Compliance and Enforcement
My team / section	Community Safety Team
The name of the function being analysed	Safety of women and girls - Development of Action Plan and Steering Group
Who is completing the assessment?	Candida Wallis
Who is the lead manager for the assessment?	Delia Edwards / Sam Stabler

1. Tell us about the activity that you're analysing

Briefly describe the main aims and objectives of your policy, project, service redesign or strategy, including outlining at a high level if it has implications for other areas of the Council's work and priorities.

In March 2021, at a meeting of the Council, a Notice of Motion to 'End Misogyny and Violence against Women and Girls' was unanimously supported by members. The Council committed to 'do everything in its power to ensure we have a city free from misogyny and violence against women and girls'. The city council's proposed approach and response to this issue is outlined below.

The proposed approach to ending Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) will establish that a Steering Group with senior representative from Directorates across the council, partners and the voluntary community sector. The steering group will have a delivery plan and the group will be responsible for delivering this, consult with groups to better understand this issue, commission services and will ensure the Council's commitment to end violence against women is reached. The work will also develop and launch a Manchester night time women's safety charter, which will encourage communities and businesses to understand this issue and ensure the safety of women and girls is a priority for everyone, there will also be communications to increase awareness of this issue and educate males on this issue.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) is defined as: "Any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of

liberty, whether occurring in public or private life”. VAWG is a cause and effect of inequality and impacts negatively on all the protective characteristics of the Equality Act 2010.

VAWG brings together multiple forms of serious violence under a single policy strand.

- Crimes committed in the name of “honour”
- Domestic abuse
- Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- Forced marriage
- Sexual violence, abuse, exploitation, and rape
- Stalking
- Harassment
- Trafficking for sexual exploitation and modern slavery
- Prostitution

The National Context: In 2010, the Government published the cross government Strategy “Call to End Violence Against Women and Girls” which detailed a series of actions plans to address VAWG across all agencies. This has been followed by “The National Ending Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy, 2016 – 2021”

The Government strategy introduced a new National Statement of Expectations. The strategy reiterated the framework of prevention, provision of services, partnership working and perpetrators as the model to tackle VAWG. It also created a number of opportunities for all responsible authorities to address VAWG, which included a new dedicated VAWG funding stream.

Local context: In September 2021, the GMCA launched a ten year ‘GM Gender-based Violence Strategy’ in the same year the City council a launched a Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021. While VAWG is a broad agenda encompassing a range of issues, there are many and varied points of crossover between DA and VAWG, and between VAWG and other strategies such as the Modern Slavery Strategy, the Manchester Sex Work Strategy 2020- 2022 and the Serious Violence Strategy (due in 2022).

The city council has adopted the term ‘Violence Against Women and Girls’ rather than ‘Gender-based Violence’ while recognising that both men and women can be victims and/or perpetrators of VAWG. The disproportionate number of women and girls whom are victims and the inequality of this, is the reason for adopting VAWG as a term, though such adoption is not intended to preclude or deny men and we recognise that men can also be the victim of violent crimes termed VAWG (with the exception of Female Genital Mutilation). However, this project will use the title ‘Safety of women and girls in the city of Manchester’.

TIP: briefly summarise the key points and keep your answer under 500 words.

TIP: try not to duplicate information that's available elsewhere; you can easily use this space to signpost to other sources of background information instead of rewriting them here.

2. Analysing the impact on equality

Will the policy, strategy, project, service redesign being assessed here... (Tick all that apply):

Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by individuals or groups because of their characteristics	✓
Meet the needs of people from protected or disadvantaged groups where these are different from the needs of other people	✓
Promote diversity and encourage people from protected or disadvantaged groups to participate in activities where they are underrepresented	✓

Describe how you've reached your conclusion and what evidence it's based on (500 words max).

Through the development of the DA Strategy consultation events, data collection and analysis were collated, this provided the analytical and voice from partners and victims to understand the issues of violence against women and girls in the city. We know from this work DA is overwhelmingly an issue that effects women with nearly 8 out of 10 perpetrators being men. We also know from the recent Community Safety Strategy consultation that violence VAWG and serious violence is important to residents and people who work or visit the city. The results from the consultation identified 42% of respondents selected VAWG as their number one priority, we also saw serious violence and knife crime in 43% of respondents first priority. This has put violence as a clear priority in areas of our work. Inequality and disproportionality also had high rates from respondents with 52% selecting this as their first priority.

We know people from the protected characteristic groups are more likely to suffer abuse. The development of this work will ensure individuals are protected and the disadvantages suffered by these groups are minimised. This will be achieved through a robust action plan and the work of a steering group to drive this project forward and support the work of other related strategies.

The project will meet the needs of people from the protected characteristic and disadvantaged groups, including vulnerable and marginalised women, by ensuring they are represented, consulted, listened to and involved as we shape the way forward and design / commission services and support.

Considering which group/s you have identified the policy, project, strategy or service redesign as being relevant to, complete the table below. Be brief with your answers and only complete them for the group/s relevant to your activity.

	1. What is the impact of your proposal on this group?	2. What evidence have you used to reach this assessment?	3. What actions could be taken to address the impacts?

Age (older people)	<p>The VAWG approach will not be age specific, it will encompass all women and girls and will therefore not negatively impact older people, it will have a positive impact on older people by supporting women who are victims. Manchester has a relatively young population with most people likely to be victims of DA and sexual violence aged between 20-40.</p>	<p>The city has a relatively young population, with 35.7% aged between 19 and 34 and students representing 21.2% of the total. However, it is noted in recent analysis that 22% of DA incidents recorded by GMP in Manchester from March 2020 – March 2021 concerned victims aged over 50.</p> <p>Data sources. State of the city report 2020 Domestic violence and abuse strategy 2021 -24</p>	<p>Awareness raising, including comms campaigns that 'speak to' older people, encouragement to report and seek help, redesign of service provision. Consultation with the Age Friendly partnership</p>
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<p>Age (children and young people)</p>	<p>A standalone approach to VAWG will support children and young people. We recognise that a high proportion of violence is against women & girls, who are mothers, sisters, daughters, or close family members. It is also recognised that VAWG can affect unborn children who are at risk of harm through acts of abuse towards their mothers.</p> <p>It is noted in the DA Needs Assessment that 11% of named perpetrators were sons or daughters.</p> <p>Also from the Serious violence needs assessment young males are the highest risk ages for Manchester residents, calculated as a rate per population, are 14 to 18 for robbery offences, and 15 to 17 for serious assaults. Although this approach is mainly focused on women and girls, we recognise the impact of violence on young males, however the stand alone approach to Serious violence and statutory powers due in 2022/23 will support young males most at risk.</p> <p>Younger women and girls disproportionately experience significant issues of stalking, harassment and online abuse. Research from the Crime Survey in England and Wales highlighted, 977,000 women were estimated to have been victims of stalking compared to 526,000 men in the year ending March 2020.</p>	<p>From the recent Needs Assessment for the DA Strategy we know of the 13003 incidents per year that were reported to Police in the city in 2020-21, an average of 80 per week were coded as 'juvenile present', or over 4100 across the year. There has also been an increase in the number of children and young people identified as perpetrating violence against a parent.</p> <p>During national lockdowns there was an increase in children being exposed to domestic violence at the home.</p> <p>Statutory powers to address young males drawn into serious violence and knife crime will address some of these concerns, with Manchester having a stand alone public health approach to SV and knife crime with separate funding streams to work with those at risk.</p> <p>From the CoM STA 2021 – Stalking and harassment saw significant increases and have more than doubled since 2016.</p> <p>Data sources Ref. State of the city report 2020 Domestic violence and abuse strategy 2021 -24 Serious Violence Needs assessment 2022 Crime Survey in England and Wales 2021</p>	<p>Operation Encompass aims to identify these children and notifications of a domestic incident passed to the school to offer the child interventions and support following an incident.</p> <p>A recent commissioning of a bespoke intervention related to Child to Parent Violence and Abuse, and through piloting in the South of the city of the nationally accredited DRIVE project</p> <p>Safe and Together project – this project in Manchester aims to keep families together and children with the non-abusive parent.</p> <p>St Mays Maternity Hospital provide specialist maternity services for all but have service to protect unborn babies where a parent is in an abusive relationship.</p> <p>Education provide Operation Encompass to support children and young people who have witnessed a DA incident at home. Specialist support for young people at risk of violence are offered a range of Interventions.</p>
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			<p>Public health approach to SV.</p> <p>Hospital Navigators in A&E units across GM to intervene with young people who have been victims of violence.</p>
Disability	<p>A VAWG approach will support and recognise people with disabilities as not only already a vulnerable group but a group who are impacted by this type of crime. It is recognised this group are unlikely to report incidents, so under-reporting is a significant challenge. This approach would have a positive impact on this group.</p> <p>We also take into account intersectionality and in some areas there is likely to be multiple factors that cross over several protected groups.</p>	<p>National research highlights that people with long term illness disabled women are at a higher risk of victimisation than people without. Manchester has over 86,000 people who see themselves as disabled.</p> <p>Data sources Ref. State of the city report 2020 Domestic violence and abuse strategy 2021 -24</p>	<p>Consultation with MHCC inclusion lead.</p> <p>Consultation with the Deaf society and Sign health and VCS disability groups</p>
Race	<p>The VAWG approach would support and offer services to support this group and to increase awareness. It is acknowledged that incidents are under-reported from some minority groups due to a number of reasons (cultural, woman's status, immigration, financial) and incidents often go unchallenged or tackled. The impact of the safety of women and girls on this group would be positive.</p> <p>We also take into account intersectionality and in some areas there is likely to be multiple factors that cross over several protected groups.</p>	<p>Manchester is a diverse city, with over 30% of the population from BAME backgrounds. 17.1% Asian or Asian British 8.6% Black or Black British, 4.6% are of mixed heritage</p> <p>There are some forms of gender-based violence that affect specific communities and minoritised groups more significantly, this includes: Honour Based Violence; Female Genital Mutilation; Forced Marriage. Although, some traditional practices are often associated with minoritised communities. It is evident that forced marriage and honour based violence occurs within a number of communities and faiths.</p>	<p>Harmful practice partnership group</p> <p>The establishment of a victim and survivor network and group to ensure the victims voice is at the centre of this issue.</p> <p>Identifying gaps in services and commissioning services to reach this group.</p>

		Data sources. State of the city report 2020 Domestic violence & abuses strategy 2021-24	
Sex	<p>Both men and women can be victims and/or perpetrators of VAWG. However, the proportion of women (75% in City of Manchester) who are victims is high, and the impact on gender inequality is the reason for the emphasis in our response towards provision of support and services for female victims. However, whilst the term VAWG may seem to preclude and/or deny that men can be victims of the ranges of violent crimes termed VAWG (with the exception of Female Genital Mutilation), and therefore have support needs, this is not the case, and it will be important going forward to ensure that equality data captures male and female victim and perpetrator information, in order to inform any adjustment in emphasis and approach that may be necessary over time. The approach will have a positive impact on the female majority victims of violence and abuse whilst recognising that males may also be victims and females may be perpetrators.</p> <p>We understand from the SV Needs Assessment young males (aged between 16 – 30) are most at risk of serious violence in the city, often being victims and perpetrators, the city centre and night time economy does account for a high proportion of this violence.</p>	<p>In the City of Manchester (CoM) the data overwhelmingly demonstrates women are disproportionally victims (over 75% of recorded incidents) and nearly 8 out of 10 perpetrators are male. As mentioned previously it is appropriate to feature women strongly in this approach due to the overrepresentation of them in incidents in this area.</p> <p>From the SV Needs assessment 84% of perpetrators were male, however as mentioned previously this area has statutory, GM and CoM approach to reduce and tackle this area of violence.</p> <p>Data sources Ref. State of the city report 2020 Domestic violence and abuse strategy 2021 -24</p>	<p>A safety of women and girls Steering group will established and a delivery plan to commission services and interventions.</p> <p>The CSP also have a separate approach titled the Public health approach to Serious violence which looks serious violence with a focus on particularly young men who are most at risk of SV.</p> <p>IRIS Advise project in sexual health clinics</p>

Sexual orientation	<p>The term VAWG may seem to potentially exclude some members of the LGBTQ community, however the term is used to recognise the disproportionate number of women who are victims. The term does not exclude men or the LGBTQ community from being supported and accessing services. In Manchester we have a dedicated range of support for the LGBTQ community and recognise this group is likely to experience violence and under reporting is high. This work will have a positive impact on this group as it will continue to raise awareness and commission services to support those affected.</p>	<p>The LGBT IDVA service dealt with 55 referrals from the city during 2020-21, including 13 from North, 11 from Central and 22 from South, with the remainder recorded as unknown / confidential. That total represented the largest by district across GM, with Salford next highest on 30.</p> <p>Of those 55 referrals, 35 were male, 12 female, 2 transgender female, 5 transgender male and 1 non-binary / other</p> <p>In terms of sexuality, 36 were gay, 14 lesbian, 1 bi-sexual and 3 heterosexual</p> <p>Data sources Ref. Domestic violence and abuse strategy 2021 -24</p>	<p>LGBT Foundation service are provided funding to deliver tailored services to people who identify as LGBT. These services are commissioned through Community Safety Partnership funding streams.</p>
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Marriage / civil partnership	There will be minimal impact on this group, although we recognise DV&A takes place in marriages, civil partnerships and relationships, the issue of VAWG is not focusing on DV&A as this area has its own strategy, delivery plan and funding streams. Although we recognise there is crossover between these two areas of work, the VAWG approach is focusing on the wider misogynistic and attitudes of men towards women and girls. (Domestic violence strategy Manchester City Council)	We do collect data on marriage / civil partnerships, however for the purposes of this EIA we have relied on information gathered for the DV&A Strategy 2021-24.	Domestic violence and abuse board and strategy with a delivery plan to tackle this area. A Greater Manchester Gender Based Violence Strategy and board which is attended by officers from the city council.
Pregnancy / maternity	This is a high risk group in relation to domestic abuse and VAWG with pregnancy and maternity being a significant risk factor for victimisation. There is an ongoing need for capacity in maternity and both pre and post natal services to identify risks and refer appropriately to relevant support services.	Figures from the national charity Refuge reported 20% of those in refuge accommodation were either pregnant or had recently given birth. (data from 2017/18) Data source – Refuge Report 2017/18	IDVA services in the three main hospitals in Manchester. Specialist services at St Mary's Hospital
Gender Reassignment	The term VAWG may seem to potentially exclude some members of this group, however the term is used to recognise the disproportionate number of women who are victims. The term does not exclude those who have or are undergoing gender reassignment. The city council recognises there are people from all groups who may be affected, in all cases individuals will be supported and offered services appropriate for the needs of the individuals no one should be excluded by this term and services are available for everyone to access.	The LGBT IDVA service dealt with 55 referrals from the city during 2020-21 Of those 55 referrals, 2 transgender female, 5 transgender male and 1 non-binary / other Data ref Manchester Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy 2021-24	LGBT IDVA service – provides specialist support to people undergoing gender reassignment. LGBT Foundation/Indigo gender service – offer specialist support to those undergoing gender reassignment. Pride in Practice developed by LGBT foundation in conjunction with primary care services to provide specialist support.

Faith / religion / belief	<p>The VAWG approach would support and offer services to people with religious, faith or belief groups. Research and analysis recognise that individuals from particular religious beliefs are more likely to be victims of certain forms of hate crime and women are likely to be victims due to the way they dress (for instance head scarfs). Some religious beliefs are also associated with so called honour-based crimes such as FGM and forced marriage.</p>	<p>The VAWG approach would support and offer services to support this group to increase awareness. It is accepted that incidents are underreported from some religious groups due to a number of reasons (cultural, woman's status, immigration, financial, cultural) and incidents often go unchallenged or tackled. The impact of the safety of women and girls on this group would be positive.</p> <p>Data reference GMP data on hate crime and incidents</p>	<p>Specialist services include: NESTAC Olive Pathway Faith network AFRUCA</p> <p>All provide services to support people from different faith and religious groups.</p>
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Additional / Optional Characteristics

Families living in Poverty	<p>Manchester has a diverse population in terms of wealth, with parts of the city being affluent and other areas people living in poverty. Women and girls are often caught in poverty traps due to their situation, employment, relationship status, immigration and being carers to young children or other family members. A stand approach to VAWG will have a positive impact on this group, it will identify those most at risk, offer services and support.</p>	<p>The city still has significant issues of deprivation and is ranked the 6th most deprived local authority area in England (IMD 2019). Almost 29% of the city's population are educated to at least Degree/Diploma level, though 23.1% have no qualifications at all</p> <p>Over 30% of the city's population has an income of less than £20,800 per year, with 10% of the population being long or short-term economically inactive. Over 45,000 children in the city are classed as living in poverty, amounting to 40.6% of all under 16s in the city and significantly above the national average</p>	<p>Our Manchester approach has priorities to address and support the most vulnerable families in the city.</p> <p>Year of child – programme of activities to improve all children and young peoples opportunities in the city.</p> <p>Youth providers – delivering a range of interventions and activities to those in need.</p>
Homelessness	<p>The link between homelessness and VAWG is evident in all the research and data. There is a strong correlation between those who present and become homeless and being the victim of violence against them. This is in both families and single homeless presentations and cuts across heterosexual and LGBT groups.</p> <p>Much work has been completed to address these issues and improve the situation for victims and to try to ensure they remain in their home but homelessness due to domestic abuse is a significant contributing factor.</p> <p>A stand alone approach to VAWG will be a positive impact on this group by offering specialist services and understanding how we can intervene and prevent homelessness at an earlier stage.</p>	<p>From April 2020 – March 2021, 325 families and 379 singles presented as homeless where the main reason for loss of settled home was domestic abuse. 326 of that total (46.30%) classed themselves as White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British</p> <p>The five Wards with the highest volumes of DA homeless presentations in 2020-21 are Harpurhey, Gorton / Abbey Hey, Longsight, Clayton / Openshaw and Miles Platting / Newton Heath.</p> <p>There are a small number of Wards where the volume of homelessness presentations as a result of DA is somewhat disproportionate to the Ward's overall prevalence rate. Moss Side is one such example, ranked 15th in terms of overall DA incidents reported to GMP in 2020-21, versus 6th for homelessness presentations as a result of DA.</p>	<p>Manchester Women's Aid Saheli offer support</p> <p>LGBT Foundation homeless project</p> <p>Specialist accommodation Oak Lodge</p> <p>Priority Move on project</p>

		<p>We also receive a number of presentations from applicants out of the city. Of note 100% of the people accessing support for refuge accommodation or safe accommodation were female.</p> <p>Data source - Domestic violence and abuse Strategy 2021-24</p>	
Care leavers	<p>It is recognised care leavers are more vulnerable than others, with women and girls who have been in the care system often more likely to be drawn into exploitation and be the victims of domestic abuse relationships and at risk of other violence against women and girls.</p> <p>This is because a child who has been in the care system is more likely to have suffered or experienced trauma and ACEs as a child, this trauma can often impact on their lives later. A standalone VAWG approach will have a positive impact on female care leavers by supporting all women and improving safety. However, it is also likely to impact all males and male care leavers by addressing misogynistic behaviours and attitudes and working towards changing culture of all men and boys in the city. Men and Boys who have witnessed violence as children are more likely to go on commit violence against others.</p>	<p>Through the ACEs work and research nationally and across the city, it accepted a trauma informed approach to working with vulnerable children and families is beneficial for those who have experienced adverse childhood experiences and reduces the impact on their lives later.</p> <p>Data source – Manchester Safeguarding Partnership</p>	<p>ACE's training across the city continues to be delivered to frontline staff.</p> <p>The Serious Violence public health approach which commissions interventions for young people impacted by trauma and at risk of SV.</p>

Armed Forces	People who are in or have served in the armed forces are more likely to be impacted by several disadvantages due to being in service. The high proportion of men in the army and fewer women maybe one area of concern and challenging misogynistic and cultural behaviours of those who have served and the impact on former soldiers mental health and isolation they have experienced while serving. The VAWG approach would support both men and women who have served by creating better environments for all women and looking at challenging and addressing some males attitudes towards women and girls.	Research from 2012 by the Kings college found of the 2,700 serving soldiers in the study aged under 30, found 20.6% had been convicted of a violent offence compared to 6.7% of the general population.	Armed force support and programmes for former soldiers. Training for frontline staff to be able to support former soldiers and understand the dynamics, stress and isolation former soldiers suffer.
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QUESTION 1 TIP: think about 1) whether your policy, strategy, project or service redesign removes or minimises disadvantage for this group, 2) whether it meets their needs that are different from other people's and / or 3) whether it promotes diversity / encourages participation.

QUESTION 2 TIP: evidence could include customer profile data, demographic information, research, or engagement and consultation outcomes

QUESTION 3 TIP: think about the extent to which your policy, strategy, project or service redesign meets our equality duties and whether this should or could be improved. If you identify any actions to address impacts, list these in Annex 1 along with responsible officers and timescales for each action.

3. Quality Assurance - Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Team

Send your draft EqIA to the EDI Team inbox - equalitiesteam@manchester.gov.uk using **EqIA Advice – Your Service Name**. in the subject line.

EDI Team: Name	Adiba Sultan	Date reviewed:	19.07.22
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4. Head of Service Approval

Your completed analysis needs to be signed off by your Head of Service.

Name:	Samantha Stabler	Date:	20.07.22
Job title:	Strategic Lead Community Safety	Signature:	

Annex 1 – Actions Log

Use this table to list the actions you have identified to mitigate and adverse risks, detailing who will be responsible for completing these and setting clear timescales for delivery. Your actions will be reviewed at 6 months and 12 months to assess progress.

Actions identified in your EqIA	Responsible officer / team for delivery	Timescale for delivery	Comments
Setting up of Steering group	Candi Wallis, CST	Sep 2022	
Introduction of the safety of women's night time charter	Candi Wallis, CST	End of 2022	
it will be important going forward to ensure that equality data captures male and female victim and perpetrator information,	Safety of women and girls Steering Group	End of March 2023	
Support services for women and girls – commissions	Safety of women and girls Steering Group	March 2023	
Race – identifying gaps in services	Safety of women and girls Steering Group	March 2023	
Education of young men and boys to improve attitudes towards women.	Safety of women and girls Steering Group	March 2023	
Training frontline staff to increase awareness of people	Safety of women and girls Steering Group	March 2023	

who have served in the armed forces.			
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Manchester City Council Report for Information

Report to: Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee – 6 September 2022

Subject: Serious Violence Draft Strategy

Report of: Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods)

Summary

This report provides an overview of progress made on developing Manchester's Serious Violence Strategy. The draft strategy explains the strategic partnership approach to serious violence for Manchester.

Recommendations

The Committee is invited to consider and comment on the information contained in this report.

Wards Affected: All

Environmental Impact Assessment - the impact of the issues addressed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city

None

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion - the impact of the issues addressed in this report in meeting our Public Sector Equality Duty and broader equality commitments
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<p>Serious violence in Manchester has a disproportionate effect on people who have protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. These include, but are not limited to, age, gender, disability and ethnicity. The draft Serious Violence Strategy will contribute to the wider challenge of addressing disproportionality in the city, which contributes to some of the drivers of serious violence.</p>
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<p>The impact of the approach outlined in the draft Serious Violence Strategy on protected characteristics is being considered through an equality impact assessment.(EIA)</p>
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Manchester Strategy outcomes	Summary of how this report aligns to the OMS/Contribution to the Strategy
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	
A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	This report will highlight how the work to achieve a reduction in serious violence and attitudinal change will contribute to ensuring neighbourhoods are safe and therefore a destination of choice for people to live, visit and work.
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	

Contact Officers:

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Name: Sam Stabler
 Position: Community Safety Lead
 Telephone: 0161 234 1284
 E-mail: Samantha.stabler@manchester.gov.uk

Background documents (available for public inspection):

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy please contact one of the contact officers above.

Home Office Serious Violence Strategy 2018
 Greater Manchester Serious Violence Action Plan

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides an overview of progress made on developing Manchester's Serious Violence Strategy 2022 – 2025. It provides a summary of the ongoing consultation in the development of the strategy which is currently at the critical read stage. This report also outlines the draft strategic priorities and principles of delivery over the next 3 years, a copy of the draft strategy can be found at *Appendix 1*.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 In April 2018 the Government published the national Serious Violence Strategy (include this as a background paper in the background docs section above) in response to increases in knife crime, gun crime and homicide across England. The strategy represents a step change in how to think and respond to serious violence, establishing a new balance between prevention and law enforcement. It declares a call to action to partners from across different sectors to come together and adopt a whole system multi-agency approach to tackling and preventing serious violence at a local level.
- 2.2 In 2019 as part of the National Serious Violence Strategy, funding was identified to set up 18 Violence Reduction Units (VRUs) across the Country. The primary focus of VRU's is to ensure collaboration between Police, local authority community safety, education, and health professionals as well as community leaders and the voluntary and community sector (VCS) to understand the root cause of serious violence at a local level taking a public health approach. Manchester's draft Serious Violence Strategy has been developed in partnership with Greater Manchester's VRU and is designed to complement the Greater Manchester Serious Violence Action Plan. The VRU key priorities for serious violence across the region are: -
- support an improved criminal justice response to all forms of serious violence.
 - support community and voluntary organisations to deliver activities and interventions in the areas of highest need.
 - ensure that families and communities affected by serious violence are supported through a place based offer.
 - ensure victims of violent crime receive appropriate and timely support.
 - create a dedicated Violence Reduction Unit for Greater Manchester.
 - work with Community Safety Partnerships and Local Safeguarding Boards to implement a place-based approach to tackling serious violence.
 - collaborate with schools, colleagues and alternative provision to tackle serious violence.

3.0 Serious Violence Duty

- 3.1 In 2021 the Government released guidance in relation to a new Serious Violence Duty, expected to come into effect in January 2023. The duty brings with it several commitments and responsibilities for both Central and Local

Government, as well as named partners including police, justice (Youth Justice and Probation), health, education and fire and rescue services. The most recent draft guidance published in December 2021 requires responsible authorities to complete a Strategic Needs Assessment. This has been completed for Manchester and used to inform the priorities and key principles of delivery for the draft Serious Violence Strategy 2022-2055.

- 3.2 Central to the delivery of the strategy is ensuring that the voices of children, young people and our communities are heard. To ensure that we have developed an effective strategy with and for our communities we have completed formal consultation through the Community Safety Strategy consultation as well as obtaining feedback from Community Led Approaches across the city.

Community Safety Strategy Consultation - 90% of people consulted identified serious violence as a priority for action in their local area. In focus groups partners and residents told us that they wanted to see

- Earlier intervention for young people.
- Work in schools to support young people and prevent them being drawn into crime.
- Better communication between partner agencies.
- Action to address inequalities.
- Action to address domestic abuse and the cycle of violence.

In 2019 funding was allocated to commission youth providers to deliver interventions and to explore and evidence base approaches to tackling violence that impacts on young people. This included the RECLAIM report “listening to the experts” which explored what young people want and need to stay safe from violent crime. The results were used to inform the development of the strategy

Community Led projects on serious violence have been commissioned by the GM VRU and funded through the Youth Endowment fund. Work with local communities including young people from the was undertaken to understand what the community wanted to see in response to serious violence and the area that they live in. Several key themes have been identified including: -

- The need for sustainable youth provision
- Normalisation of weapons and violence
- Systemic racism
- Negative perception of the local area driven by detrimental press coverage
- Lack of employment and opportunity

- 3.3 We are continuing to engage with our communities and young people through VCS and Youth Justice to consult on our draft key priorities and principles for delivery. These groups are also engaged in the current process of critical read and feedback.

4.0 Manchester's Approach – Key priorities and Principles for delivery

4.1 To comply with the most recent guidance relating to the pending Serious Violence Duty, at the core of the strategy will be a public health approach ensuring that we: -

- Focus on the specific needs of Manchester.
- Work with and for communities.
- Are not constrained by organisational or professional boundaries.
- Focus on generating long term as well as short term solutions.
- Base our approach on data and intelligence to identify the burden on the population, including any inequalities.
- Have interventions which are rooted in evidence of effectiveness to tackle the problem.

4.2 Through consultation with communities, we have developed the following key priorities in our multi agency response to prevent and reduce serious violence:

4.2.1 Early Intervention and Prevention

- Working with partners to ensure we can identify those at risk of serious violence, as either victims and or perpetrators, at the earliest opportunity and offer timely and appropriate support.
- Continuing to identify and challenge inequalities within our systems and practices.
- Continuing to learn from reviews, national and local research and feedback from our partners and communities.

4.2.2 Support and Protect

We will ensure that those identified as being involved in serious violence, as victims and or perpetrators, are offered bespoke support to address their individual needs by:

- Identifying appropriate key workers to offer support who are well trained, knowledgeable, and confident.
- Partnership working to develop trusted relationships as the mechanism for creating safety and can be dynamic in their response to changing issues and risks.
- Ensure that positive interventions are available to support those affected by serious violence, their families, and their peers.

4.2.3 Disrupt, Divert and Enforce

Whilst our primary focus is on early intervention and prevention, We will continue to consider enforcement action against those who pose a risk to our communities through perpetrating serious violence by: -

- Taking a partnership approach to considering the appropriate use of enforcement powers to prevent individuals perpetrating serious violence.
- Consider enforcement action against those who exploit others into committing criminality and serious violence.
- Ensuring that any enforcement action is coupled with an offer of support to allow those involved to divert from serious violence.

4.3 Principles of delivery – Each of the priorities will be delivered utilising the following principles: -

- Trauma informed - front line staff whose practice is informed by trauma will enhance the response to those who experience and or perpetrate serious violence.
- Think family - It is important that families, particularly those with multiple and complex needs, have access to co-ordinated Early Help in accordance with need as soon as difficulties are identified. The offer is personalised, multi-agency, and embedded within a Whole Family approach.
- Youth and Community Voice - ensure that the voice of those most impacted by serious violence continue to be at the centre of our approach. The involvement of young people and communities in both understanding the prevalence of violence and the mechanisms to address it. This has been modelled through the community led pilots, the work undertaken by Reclaim and the VCS.

4.4 To comply with the most recent guidance in relation to the Serious Violence Duty it is anticipated that this strategy will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that we can monitor the effectiveness of the strategy and develop our response to any new and emerging trends or threats relating to serious violence in Manchester.

4.5 The delivery of the Serious Violence Strategy will be governed by the Serious Violence Board. This will include approving delivery plans, commissioning activity and analysis, monitoring activity and outcomes in line with the key priorities and principles of delivery.

4.6 The Serious Violence Board will report directly to the Community Safety Partnership Board and will share information with the Manchester Safeguarding Partnership and Health and wellbeing Board for assurance.

4.7 An Equality Impact Assessment relating to the Serious Violence Strategy has been drafted and is available on request.

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The committee is invited to consider and comment on the information contained within this report.

Manchester Community Safety Partnership
Interim Serious Violence Strategy 2022-2025
(DRAFT)

Forward

Tackling serious violence is of huge importance to our communities in Manchester and they have told us that we need to focus our resources upstream to tackle the root causes. This is something we must do together, and it remains a key priority for our Community Safety Partnership.

We are committed to working with children, young people and our communities as well as statutory agencies and the voluntary sector, through a trauma informed and a whole-family approach, to bring about a positive change where violence is not inevitable but preventable.

Our key priority is to stop serious violence through prevention and early intervention. By approaching violence in our communities as a public health challenge we will achieve sustainable reductions in violence, improving the health, well-being and quality of life for everyone living, visiting and working in Manchester.

In order to achieve long-term solutions through our public health approach it is essential to understand violence at a local level, to identify risk factors and use this to inform our response for those at risk of becoming perpetrators or victims of serious violence.

In order to embed our public health approach, it will be vital for us to work in partnership with key agencies across the city including health, education, Greater Manchester Violence Reeducation Unit, Police, local authorities, criminal justice agencies, voluntary and community groups and our local communities, whose voice is at the forefront of this strategy. It is only with the joint effort and dedication from the partnership and our communities that we can make a real difference for the citizens of Manchester.

Cllr Luthfur Rahman OBE Deputy Leader Manchester City Council

Introduction

In April 2018 the Government published its National Serious Violence Strategy in response to increases in knife crime, gun crime and homicide in almost all police forces across England. The strategy represented a step change in how partners should think and respond to serious violence, establishing a new balance between prevention and law enforcement. It declares a call to action for partners from across different sectors to come together and adopt an end to end, whole system multi-agency approach to preventing and responding to serious violence at a local level.

In 2019 as part of the National Serious Violence Strategy funding was identified to set up 18 Violence Reduction Units (VRUs) across the Country. The primary focus of VRUs is to ensure collaboration between Police, local authority community safety, education, and health professionals as well as community leaders and the voluntary and community sector to understand the root cause of serious violence at a local level taking a public health approach. Manchester's Serious Violence Strategy has been developed in partnership with Greater Manchester's Violence Reduction Unit and is designed to complement the Greater Manchester Serious Violence Action Plan.

In 2021 the Government released guidance in relation to the implementation of a Serious Violence Duty (expected to come into effect in January 2023). The duty brings with it several commitments and responsibilities for both Central and Local Government, as well as named partners including police, justice (Youth Justice and Probation), health, education and fire and rescue. The new Duty requires the specified authorities to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence. In doing so, local areas are encouraged to work within the framework of a public health approach: -

- Focused on a defined population
- With and for communities
- Not constrained by organisational or professional boundaries
- Focused on generating long term as well as short term solutions
- Based on data and intelligence to identify the burden on the population, including any inequalities
- Rooted in evidence of effectiveness to tackle the problem

Manchester's Serious Violence Strategy adheres to these fundamental principles. We acknowledge that greater law enforcement alone will not achieve the required long-term solutions to serious violence and that we must continue to focus on prevention and early intervention whilst offering support to, and protecting, those who we believe to be at risk of serious violence within our communities.

This strategy aims to outline how we understand and aim to deliver interventions with our communities to both prevent and respond to incidents of serious violence in Manchester.

Definition of serious violence

Manchester's Serious Violence Board has defined Serious Violence as "*Serious physical violence or the threat of such violence towards another person(s) which often involves the use of a weapon.*" It has been agreed that the following crime types should be included in the definition of serious violence; homicide (excluding domestic homicide), serious violent assaults (including those linked to the street community and night-time economy), knife a weapon related crime, firearms discharges, personal robbery, arson and entrenched anti-social behaviour.

It is recognised that the Serious Violence Duty encourages us to include both domestic abuse and sexual assault within our serious violence strategy. There is already in existence a recent (2021) Domestic Abuse Strategy delivered by the Community Safety Partnership and local voluntary and community groups which can be found here: - [file:///mcc.local/users\\$/005/southernj/Downloads/102514_DomesticAbuseStrategy2021_FINAL%20\(1\).pdf](file:///mcc.local/users$/005/southernj/Downloads/102514_DomesticAbuseStrategy2021_FINAL%20(1).pdf)

This strategy dovetails with the ambition contained within the Domestic Abuse Strategy without losing the shared focus this needs. Manchester's Community Safety Partnership is also currently undertaking activity to increase our understanding in relation to sexual violence and co-ordinate an action plan in response to the governments Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls strategy.

This strategy acknowledges the influence of further key elements on serious violence including, but not limited to, organised crime, criminal exploitation, child sexual exploitation and complex safeguarding. Links to other cross-cutting strategies to which this one is aligned can be found below: -

Manchester Community Safety Strategy

https://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/6107/community_safety_strategy

Manchester's Complex Safeguarding Strategy

<https://www.manchestersafeguardingpartnership.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/2020-05-27-MSP-Complex-Safeguarding-Strategy-FINAL.pdf>

Greater Manchester Serious Organised Crime Strategy

<https://www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk/media/6125/serious-organised-crime-strategy.pdf>

Education Inclusion Strategy

https://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/7154/manchester_inclusion_strategy_november_2019_%E2%80%93_july_2022

Greater Manchester Serious Violence Reduction Unit

The Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit is crucial to assisting us in embedding our public health approach, understanding violence at a local level and supporting us in establishing evidence-based interventions and trialing community led projects.

The Greater Manchester Violence Reduction action plan is closely aligned with this strategy. The Greater Manchester's Violence Reduction Action Plan outlines key priorities for serious violence across the region: -

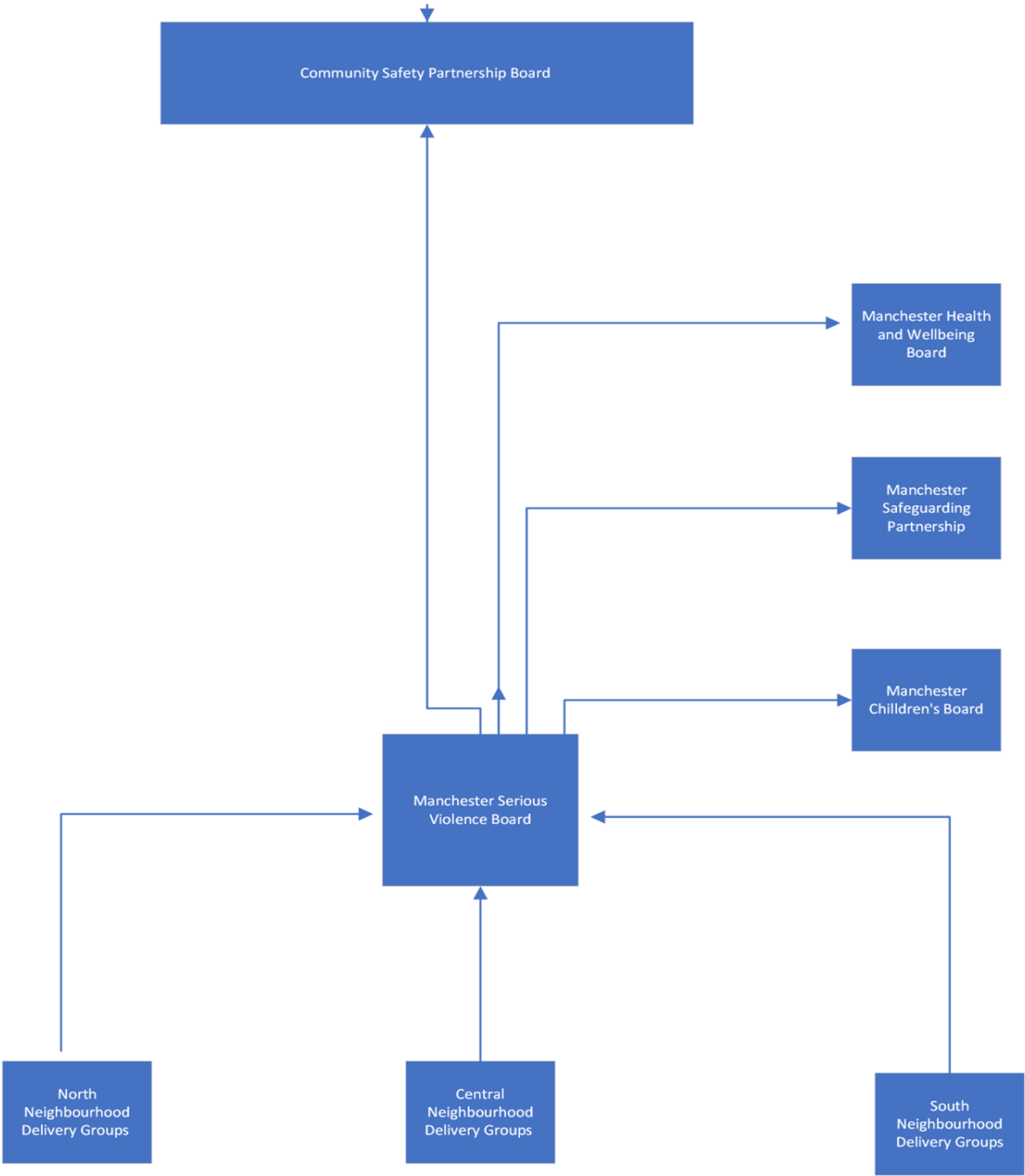
- support an improved criminal justice response to all forms of serious violence
- support community and voluntary organisations to deliver activities and interventions in the areas of highest need

- ensure that families and communities affected by serious violence are supported through a placed based offer.
- Ensure victims of violent crime receive appropriate and timely support.
- Create a dedicated Violence Reduction Unit for Greater Manchester.
- Work with Community Safety Partnerships and Local Safeguarding Boards to implement a place-based approach to tackling serious violence.
- Collaborate with schools, colleagues and alternative provision to tackle serious violence.

Governance

Governing a partnership approach to serious violence is essential to the delivery of this strategy as no one organisation can resolve the problem alone.

Manchester's Serious Violence Board will ensure effective oversight of responses to serious violent crime (ensuring prevention, early intervention and safeguarding are integrated to our responses) in the City of Manchester. The Board will oversee the implementation of a public health approach and drive to support partnership working to ensure visibility for overlapping areas such as safeguarding.



Serious Violence in Manchester

Manchester's Community Safety Partnership recognises that in order to effectively embed a public health approach to serious violence we need to ensure we have a robust understanding of the presenting issues and driving factors at a local level. It is essential that we understand the picture of serious violence in Manchester in order to ensure that we can respond to trends and drivers efficiently and effectively.

Outlined below is what we know about serious violence in Manchester so far, this is comprised from a variety of anonymised data sources including Greater Manchester Police, Youth Justice, Education and Accident and Emergency departments.

- Between August 2019 and December 2021, a quarter of all Greater Manchester's homicides and serious assaults happened in the City of Manchester.
- Manchester's disproportionate share of serious violence in Greater Manchester is driven by several different factors, but of significance is: -
 - Manchester City Centre's status as an entertainment, retail, business, and transport hub.
 - High levels of deprivation in some neighbourhoods outside the City Centre.
- Hotspot areas and repeat locations: -
 - Hotspot areas for serious violence in Manchester include the City Centre and other areas of high footfall, for example the Wilmslow Road corridor.
 - Within the City Centre, offences tend to cluster in the area around Piccadilly Gardens, and the main night-time economy locations (the Village, Deansgate Locks, Peter Street and Withy Grove).
 - HMP Manchester and the three main hospital sites in Manchester (North Manchester General, the MRI complex, and Wythenshawe Hospital) are also repeat locations for serious violence.
 - For young people under the age of 18, most offences take place outside the City Centre, on the street, or in other open areas including parks and playing fields. A smaller number of reports are linked to schools, private houses and transport (trams and buses).
- The significance of the city centre as a participating factor of serious violence has been underlined by the impact of pandemic restrictions. Up to the end of March 2020 the two city centre wards contributed 26% of all serious violence in Manchester and 35% of all robberies. This reduced by 8% and 14% retrospectively during the pandemic.

Incidents, crime types and data patterns

- Between August 2019 and December 2021 38% of all personal robberies in Greater Manchester happened within the city's boundaries.
- Repeat offending

- Nationally the number of repeat incidents has steadily fallen every year since 1995, amounting to a 41% fall.
- Most perpetrators of serious violence are male
 - 84% of perpetrators linked to serious violence in Manchester since August 2019 have been male, as have 91% of perpetrators linked to personal robbery.

Victims

- The age profile of victims of serious violence Manchester is relatively young
 - Victims of serious violence in Manchester (homicides and wounding) are most likely to be in their twenties and early thirties; victims of personal robbery are more likely to be aged between 15 and 23.
- Repeat victimisation is a significant issue across the city
 - 12% of victims of serious violence in Manchester during 2020 had already been the victim of a violent crime during the previous 12 months, and a similar rate of repeat victimisation was also seen amongst victims of robbery.
- Numbers of perpetrators and victims of Serious Violence are from outside the city but commit offences in Manchester
 - A third of robbery victims in Manchester have home addresses outside the city, compared with approximately one quarter in other Greater Manchester boroughs.
 - 30% of victims of serious assaults that happen in Manchester live outside the city. In other Greater Manchester boroughs, only 17% of their victims of serious assault live outside these boundaries.
- The number of Manchester residents attending A&E after being assaulted reduced in April and May 2020 with the start of the pandemic. There have been some increases since then, including a sharp spike in August 2020, but totals for the year 2021/22 up to December were still significantly below the same period in 2019/20.
- Since April 2019, 7 in every 10 Manchester residents attending A&E because of assault have been male. Peak ages for male victims were between 18 and 32, and for female victims between 18 and 38.

Deprivation

- In Manchester there are strong correlations between deprivation and levels of serious violence
 - For victims of crime, the links to deprivation vary by age and crime type. For Manchester residents, there are strong correlations between levels of serious violence (homicides, wounding) and home addresses in areas of higher deprivation for most age groups.

- For Manchester residents who committed offences, home addresses correlated strongly with deprivation for both serious assaults and personal robberies.
- The home addresses of assault patients in the TIIG data indicate a strong correlation with deprivation (as measured by the 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation), across multiple measures, including income, employment, education and training, and health.
- There are some links between serious violence and Manchester's Street Community
 - Manchester City Centre has a substantial street community, who have additional vulnerabilities, and this is an additional risk factor in relation to serious violence.

Serious Youth Violence (Youth Justice data)

- 144 Young People were charged with 305 Serious Youth Violence offences (81% Robbery, 15% violence against the person and 4% related to drugs offences) between December 2018 and December 2021
- For all Serious Youth Violence offences 45% took place in the North of the city, 26% took place in the central area of the city, 29% took place in the South and 1% took place outside of Manchester.
- 99 % of the cohort were male.
- The average age of the cohort is 15.8 years old.

Education data

Using data sources including Greater Manchester Police, Youth Justice, Childrens social care and Education SAFE Taskforce research identified 344 young people in Manchester who would within their definition of being involved in serious youth violence. Other factors that were present for this group are: -

- 95% boys
- 74% received a suspension from school
- 21% received a permanent exclusion
- 46% spent time in an alternative education provision
- 33% have 6-10 indicators of ACE's

What have our local communities told us about serious violence?

By listening to our communities, we can understand their concerns, local priorities and how we can work together to improve our responses, on a local level, to the challenges and complexities that serious violence presents.

We have carried out a wide variety of consultations within our local communities, including young people, and they have told us:

The community Safety Strategy Consultation

90% of people consulted in the Community Safety Strategy consultation in 2021 identified serious violence as a priority for action in their local area.

In focus groups partners and residents told us that they wanted to see

- Earlier intervention for young people
- Work in schools to support young people and prevent them being drawn into crime
- Better communication between partner agencies
- Action to address inequalities and disproportionality
- Action to address domestic abuse and the cycle of violence

Listening to the experts – what young people have told us

The Community Safety Partnership commissioned Reclaim to undertake analysis with young people to understand what young people want and need to stay safe from violent crime. The results are detailed in this [report](#).

Young people revealed their hopes for the future to be:

- To feel safe
- To be respected and understood
- To have hope for a positive future
- To feel supported and listened to

The report details that young people wanted our responses to move away from the presenting issues of serious violence and tackle some of the underlying causes that impact young people.

Negative influences such as fear, isolation, sensationalist media, and lack of understanding by professionals, opportunities, investment, and support, frustrated these hopes.

The report contains several recommendations:

- A youth-centred approach to be taken by services, commissioners, and policy makers, listening to young people non-judgmentally, focusing first on understanding, and work alongside young people to create solutions, being more inclusive of adults from similar backgrounds.
- Shift from interventions that undermine support, respect, and hope and to approaches that build upon young people's strengths, create relationships of trust and make them feel safe.
- Adopt new approaches and continue the dialogue in order to close the gaps between young people and professionals.

Community Led Approaches

2 community-led projects to address serious youth violence have commenced in the city, in Moss Side, Hulme and Rusholme and in Cheetham. These projects have developed responses to serious violence with their local communities. Initially listening to communities identify their local priorities and then working with communities to deliver community-based services in response to those needs.

Communities told us that they were concerned about

- Negative perception of the local area driven by detrimental press coverage
- Lack of employment and opportunity.
- Systemic racism
- Normalisation of weapons and violence

They wanted to see:

- Space and positive activities for young people
- Support for families
- Peer mentoring

What has been done so far in Manchester? - Our approach

The work already undertaken in response to serious violence by Manchester's Community Safety Partnership focuses on 3 main areas: -

- Prevention and early intervention
- Support and Protect
- Disrupt, divert and enforce

In April 2022 the Serious Violence Board undertook a mapping exercise of services working to reduce serious violence across the city. This has enabled us to understand what is currently on offer across the partnership under each of the workstreams and to ensure better coordination.

Prevention and Early intervention

Early intervention panels

The Engage pilot has a multi-agency panel in the South of the city chaired by GMP relating to young people at risk of becoming involved in serious violence or other criminality. Partners in attendance include Greater Manchester Police, Health, Education, Early Help, Youth Justice, Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team, and voluntary community sector organisations. This is a consent-based approach that identifies opportunities for early intervention and prevention for those young people who are not engaged with statutory agencies through improved information sharing and identifying agencies who are best placed to support the young person.

Community Led Work

Peace Together Alliance is a collaboration of several local Voluntary and Community groups working with people aged 10 – 25 years of age in Moss Side, Hulme and Rusholme. The alliance has been provided with funding from the Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit to run projects across the three locality areas to address the underlying reasons of violence whilst building aspiration and opportunities for young people.

The Youth Endowment Fund has agreed to support a 5-year investment plan in the Cheetham area of the city to develop a community-led strategy to reduce serious youth violence in the locality. Work has been commissioned to undertake consultation with a diverse group of young people from the area to understand what young people's thoughts are about serious violence and the area that they live in.

Work in schools

Manchester Community Safety Partnership recognises that engagement in full time, good quality education is a strong protective factor against young people being drawn into serious violence.

The effects of permanent exclusion for a child can be long lasting and life-limiting.

Exclusion from school has been found to be a key factor in the stigmatisation of a young person, resulting in reduced life chances, limited opportunities for self-development and inhibited engagement in wider society. From a public health approach, the label of having been excluded can socially shape the actions of a child through to adulthood, often resulting in a cyclical reproduction of that stigma.

Education providers are well placed to identify those at risk of serious violence and deliver interventions through their trusted relationships with children and young people.

Inclusion Strategy

The Inclusion Strategy focused on Manchester Early Years' Settings, Schools, Post 16 providers, parents/carers, Local Authority Services, Health Services, Voluntary and Community Sector Services, Greater Manchester Police and many other partners are all committed to promoting the inclusion and preventing the exclusion of Manchester's children and young people.

The full inclusion strategy can be found at

https://www.manchester.gov.uk/downloads/download/7154/manchester_inclusion_strategy_november_2019_%E2%80%93_july_2022

SAFE taskforce

Manchester has been invited to set up a Safe Taskforce with the Department for Education. Working with schools across a local authority area, with multi-agency structures and local experts, to commission evidence-based interventions to support young people at risk of serious violence and re-engage them in their education.

The Taskforce will invest in and commission school focused interventions to reduce involvement in serious violence, improve attendance at school, improve behaviour in school and within the community and improve social and emotional regulation and well-being.

The Safet Taskforce is expected to launch in October 2022.

Alternative Provision Taskforce

The Alternative Provision Taskforce has been set up within The Manchester Pupil Referral Units to support young people in alternative provision settings. The aim of the taskforce is to utilise specialised key workers from Youth Justice, Remedi, Complex Safeguarding, Mental Health and education reduce truancy, not in education, employment, and training (NEET) rates, the risk of involvement in serious violence and improve mental health and wellbeing.

Feedback from young people working with one of the providers in the PRU taskforce is outlined below: -

“It was a positive thing to do because I’ve got better now, I was a little bad kid before and now I can actually stay in class. I learnt to keep calmer and learnt about the crimes like if I fight someone and the punishment I could get.”

“I like the sessions and I think there helping me with my issues in and out of school”.

“Reyanne helped me see a different perspective of things and that violence isn’t always the answer.”

GMP School Engagement Officers

Greater Manchester Police have committed 20 Police Officers across Greater Manchester to be School Engagement Officers. The role of these officers within schools is to provide crime prevention and safety advice to young people inclusive of specific work relating to knife crime, Serious Violence, anti-social behaviour, drugs and how to stay safe online. Greater Manchester Police currently has School Engagement Officers working with 21 schools across the north, central and south areas of Manchester.

Support and Protect

Complex Safeguarding

The link between exploitation and serious violence is recognised in Manchester. Manchester’s Complex Safeguarding Hub supports young people at risk or being exploited, and delivers bespoke interventions based on principles of trusted relationships and trauma informed interventions. The team works closely with multi agency partners to develop effective, joined up safety plans for young people and to support young people realise their aspirations and achieve positive outcomes.

<https://www.manchestersafeguardingpartnership.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/2020-05-27-MSP-Complex-Safeguarding-Strategy-FINAL.pdf>

Serious Violence Crime Hub

The Serious Violence Hub is based within the City Centre Neighbourhood Policing Team. Through proactive policing operations in the city centre they can identify people who may be drawn into serious violence or other criminality and require additional support. Due to the nature of the city centre this can include both adults and young people. Where a police officer identifies vulnerability, they will make a referral to the Serious Violence Hub where specialist officers will review the circumstances for which they have come to police attention and make appropriate referrals for support to the relevant local authorities.

Hospital Navigators

The Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit Navigator Project has commissioned Oasis to deliver youth intervention services in four hospitals across the region. The Manchester Royal Infirmary and Children's Hospital are both taking part in this pilot. The Hospital Navigator model places a youth worker at the A&E departments during peak times. The team identify young people aged 10-25 presenting at A&E with possible serious violence related injury, helping them to cope and recover from their experience, and assisting with access to local support networks to prevent the potential of further violence. Due to the success of the project, it has now been extended to taking referrals from the community for any person who lives in or is educated in Greater Manchester.

Disruption and Enforcement

Whilst the focus of this strategy is early intervention and prevention, Manchester Community Safety Partnership remains committed to swift, visible justice for those who commit serious violence offences and exploit others into doing so.

There are currently several ongoing GMP operations which contribute to the reduction of serious violence across the city including: -

Operation Sycamore – High visibility GMP operation which takes place at various hotspot areas across the city (daily in Piccadilly Gardens). The operation focuses on providing visible deterrence to offenders, reassurance to members of the public, weapons sweeps, stop accounts, stop and search powers and creating care plans and making referrals into the Serious Violence Hub.

Operation Valiant – Dedicated team of GMP officers who aim to reduce the number of personal robberies (which often include the use or threat of violence) across the city. The Operation Valiant team deploys officers to hotspot locations to provide visible deterrence and reassurance as well as gather intelligence and arrest key individuals who are identified as being involved in robbery offences.

The ongoing operations in relation to the reduction of serious violence is further complemented by other enforcement activities (utilising ASB and licensing legislation) undertaken by Manchester City Council's Community Safety, Compliance and Enforcement Services.

Learning from Reviews, Research and Activity

Child safeguarding reviews

Sadly, there continue to be serious incidents in the city and wider where children are killed or seriously hurt as a result of serious violence. Reviews have been undertaken in response to some of these incidents and the learning from these reviews and research is key to improving our approach to serious violence in the city. Some of the key areas for improvement include:

- Better understanding of how strategic plans will drive improvement in front line delivery
- Treat encounters with under 18's as children first reference vulnerability and exploitation
- Involve the family in assessments especially fathers
- Continue to develop trauma informed approach in practice across all agencies.
- Improve joined up work across services e.g., complex safeguarding, Youth Justice, and local teams
- Recognise the importance of transitions
- Focus on equality and disproportionality
- Importance of work in schools and education, particularly reducing the impact and incidence of exclusion from education
- More consistent working and approach across Local Authority boundaries

Youth Justice Research Manchester metropolitan University

In 2020 research was commissioned by Manchester City Council's Youth Justice Service and funded through the Youth Justice Board's Reducing Serious Youth Violence fund to develop understanding of the drivers of Serious Youth Violence. The research brings together key areas of practice; Serious Youth Violence, ACEs, trauma-informed practice, and youth participation – to investigate the complex relationship between Serious Youth Violence and ACEs. This is detailed in the report published in 2021 which includes a number of recommendations on trauma informed practice which can be found at the link below.

<https://www.mmu.ac.uk/media/mmuacuk/content/documents/mcys/Serious-Youth-Violence-Report---MCYS.pdf>

We will continue to learn from further research and our communities. We will embed this learning into our key priorities and interventions to reduce serious violence across Manchester.

Key Priorities and Actions

In response to what children and young people have told us, what our local communities say about serious violence and our learning so far, we will continue with our current priorities: -

- Early intervention and Prevention
- Support and Protect
- Disrupt, Divert and Enforce

We will develop these approaches along with evidence-based interventions with a strong focus on early intervention and prevention.

Early Intervention and prevention

- We will develop prevention and early intervention panels in both the Central and North areas of the city following the successful Engage pilot in the South of the city. These panels will allow statutory agencies and the local voluntary and community groups to identify children and young people at risk of serious violence at the earliest opportunity and to offer them a variety of support and interventions to divert them away from serious violence
- We will continue to develop the SAFE taskforce, with support from the Department of Education, to work with schools across the local authority area. The taskforce will utilise multi-agency structures and local experts to commission evidence-based interventions to support young people at risk of serious violence and re-engage them in their education.
- We will continue to identify and challenge disproportionality in our systems and practices, including the criminal justice system.
- We will embed a trauma informed approach across Manchester's community Safety Partnership. This will include delivering trauma informed training to staff and amending policies and practices to improve our approach to working with people who have experienced trauma.

Support and Protect: -

- We will develop a multi-agency panel to respond to concerns of serious youth violence where prevention and early intervention are not appropriate. We will include both statutory and voluntary and community groups to provide key workers who will be able to deliver consistent and bespoke support and interventions to divert children and young people away from serious violence.
- We will work with our partners to develop the "think family" model to ensure that support can be offered to families and support networks of those identified being at risk from serious violence. This will include but is not limited to; support for parents / carers / guardians, support for siblings and support for peer groups.
- We will improve support offers for those who are vulnerable and require extra support when transitioning from childhood to adulthood.

- We will improve information and intelligence sharing between prisons and community services to ensure we are able to better support individuals upon their release from prison to reduce re offending.
- We will develop a serious youth violence model to provide support to those children and young people for whom prevention and early intervention is not appropriate, but require more intensive support

Disrupt, Divert and Enforce:

- We will maximise enforcement opportunities for those identified as persistent offenders of serious violence through effective partnership work across the community safety and criminal justice.
- We will ensure that there is always an offer of support available to those who are identified as perpetrators of serious violence to ensure they can divert away from serious violence even when enforcement action has commenced.

Principles for delivery

Data analysis

- We will continue to review data from a variety of sources to ensure we understand serious violence at a local level and where possible work to identify risk factors and underlying drivers of serious violence
- We will continue to work with the Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit and our voluntary and community sector partners to develop our community-led approach and develop evidence-based interventions.

Listening to our communities:

- We will continue to engage with our communities at a local level to understand their views and concerns with regards to serious violence.
- We will work with voluntary and community representatives to support them to deliver interventions in the areas of highest need.
- We will work in partnership to continue to support victims of serious violence, their families, their peers and their communities in a timely and effective manner.

Partnership

- We will continue to work in partnership with key stakeholders including; health, education, Police, Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit, safeguarding, criminal justice services, voluntary and community groups and communities to reduce serious violence and develop an attitudinal change where violence is not acceptable.
- We will develop our partnership with prisons to improve information sharing and intelligence to support perpetrators of serious violence whilst in custody and upon their release back into the community

- We will work with our partners in children's and adult social care to improve support for those transitioning from childhood to adulthood to ensure existing support networks do not disappear.

Trauma informed approach

- We will continue to develop a trauma informed workforce across the partnership increasing awareness and improving our responses to individuals who have suffered adverse childhood experiences.
- We will work with perpetrators and victims of serious violence taking a whole familial approach ensuring that we provide support to the families of those affected by serious violence.

Measures of Success

Key to the successful implementation of this strategy is ensuring that we connect the strategic priorities and principles with operational staff across the partnership. This will assist in embedding a coordinated and effective approach to reducing incidents of serious violence.

In order to comply with the forthcoming Serious Violence Duty this strategy will be reviewed on an annual basis. This will enable us to respond to any emerging trends or patterns relating to serious violence and confirm that our response remains effective.

We will measure the effectiveness of our response by embedding a performance framework focusing on the following areas: -

- Harm Reduction – we will monitor data related to rates of serious violent offences and homicides.
- Communities – we will consistently seek the views of young people to understand how safe, supported, respected and hopeful they feel in our communities.
- Safety Perception survey – we will continue to seek views of how safe people feel through the Greater Manchester Combined Authority's Safety Perceptions Survey.
- Delivery against our commitments – we will review and report back on how we have delivered our commitments contained within this strategy.

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**Manchester City Council
Report for Information**

Report to: Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee – 6 September 2022

Subject: Overview Report

Report of: Governance and Scrutiny Support Unit

Summary

This report provides the following information:

- Recommendations Monitor
- Key Decisions
- Items for Information
- Work Programme

Recommendation

The Committee is invited to discuss the information provided and agree any changes to the work programme that are necessary.

Wards Affected: All

Contact Officer:

Name: Rachel McKeon
Position: Governance and Scrutiny Support Officer
Telephone: 0161 234 4997
Email: rachel.mckeon@manchester.gov.uk

Background documents (available for public inspection):

None

1. Monitoring Previous Recommendations

This section of the report lists recommendations made by the Committee and responses to them indicating whether the recommendation will be implemented and, if it will be, how this will be done.

Date	Item	Recommendation	Action	Contact Officer
8 October 2020	CESC/20/38 Update on Work with the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) Sector During COVID-19	To request information on the financial support that has been given during the pandemic by the Council and external funders, broken down by equality strands, as well as information on any gaps in provision.	A response to this recommendation has been requested and will be circulated to Members.	Keiran Barnes, Programme Lead (Our Manchester Funds)
21 June 2022	CESC/22/22 Homelessness Update	To request a breakdown of the information in table 2.3 by protected characteristics.	A response to this recommendation has been requested and will be circulated to Members.	Nicola Rea, Strategic Lead (Homelessness)
19 July 2022	CESC/22/28 Community Events	<p>To request that the Executive Member for Skills, Employment and Leisure circulate the criteria and timetable for the Community Events Fund, along with the Equality Impact Assessment and information on sports activities that are currently being funded across the city.</p> <p>To ask the Scrutiny Support Officer to circulate the report on Climate Change and Events, which was considered at the Committee's meeting on 11 January 2022, to</p>	<p>A response to this recommendation has been requested and will be circulated to Members.</p> <p>This was circulated to Members for email on 19 July 2022.</p>	<p>Mike Parrott, Events Lead</p> <p>Rachel McKeon, Scrutiny Support Officer</p>

	Members of the Committee.	
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2. Key Decisions

The Council is required to publish details of key decisions that will be taken at least 28 days before the decision is due to be taken. Details of key decisions that are due to be taken are published on a monthly basis in the Register of Key Decisions.

A key decision, as defined in the Council's Constitution is an executive decision, which is likely:

- To result in the Council incurring expenditure which is, or the making of savings which are, significant having regard to the Council's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates, or
- To be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more wards in the area of the city.

The Council Constitution defines 'significant' as being expenditure or savings (including the loss of income or capital receipts) in excess of £500k, providing that is not more than 10% of the gross operating expenditure for any budget heading in the in the Council's Revenue Budget Book, and subject to other defined exceptions.

An extract of the most recent Register of Key Decisions published on **26 August 2022** containing details of the decisions under the Committee's remit is included below. This is to keep members informed of what decisions are being taken and, where appropriate, include in the work programme of the Committee.

Register of Key Decisions:

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Consultation	Background documents	Officer Contact
Remediation and Refurbishment work to City Art Gallery & Queens Park Conservation Studios (2022/06/28A) To approve capital expenditure for	City Treasurer (Deputy Chief Executive)	Not before 28th Jul 2022		Checkpoint 4 Business Case	Richard Munns r.munns@manchester.gov.uk

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Consultation	Background documents	Officer Contact
essential remediation work to City Art gallery and Queens Park Conservation Studios.					
Hough End Project (12/05/2022B) To approve capital expenditure to deliver 2 NO. 3G Cork Infill Football Turf Pitches, Demolition of existing changing facility, Leisure Centre Extension and Car Parking at Hough End Leisure Centre and Playing Fields site.	City Treasurer (Deputy Chief Executive)	Not before 12th Jun 2022		Check Point 4 Business Case	Neil Fairlamb N.Fairlamb@manchester.gov.uk
Extension and variation of the Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) relating to dog control for a period of up to 3 years. (2022/05/16A) To extend 3 of the current PSPOs, namely dog fouling / means to pick up, maximum number of dogs and on-lead by direction. To vary 2 of the PSPOs to update the areas to which the “exclusion” PSPO applies and to reduce the restrictions applicable to cemeteries and crematoria so that dogs are no longer excluded from these areas but must	Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods)	Not before 16th Jun 2022		Report and recommendations	Sam Kinsey s.kinsey@manchester.gov.uk

Subject / Decision	Decision Maker	Decision Due Date	Consultation	Background documents	Officer Contact
instead be kept on a lead.					
Cultural Partnership Grants (2022/07/12A) To approve a three-year Cultural Partnership grants programme with revenue support of £311,329 in 2023/4, 2024/5 and 2025/6.	Strategic Director (Neighbourhoods)	Not before 9th Aug 2022		Cultural Partnership Grants Proposal	Louise Lanigan, Principal Resources and Programmes Officer (Culture) louise.lanigan@manchester.gov.uk

**Communities and Equalities Scrutiny Committee
Work Programme – September 2022**

Tuesday 6 September 2022, 10.00 am (Report deadline Thursday 25 August 2022)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Manchester Sport and Physical Activity Refresh	To receive a report on the Manchester Sport and Physical Activity Refresh, prior to its consideration by the Executive.	Councillor Hacking	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Yawar Abbas	Executive report
Community Safety Partnership Strategy	This report will detail priorities for the next 3 years for the Community Safety Partnership. To include how this aligns with the Greater Manchester strategy.	Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Fiona Sharkey/Sam Stabler	
Safety of Women and Girls	This report will provide an update and action plan on the work to improve the safety of Women and Girls. This report will provide an update on progress and proposals for the coming year. To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite university to outline support provided to students who are new to the city • What Licensing are doing to keep young people safe in licensed premises • Work to tackle the spiking of drinks • How the Ask for Angela scheme is working 	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Fiona Sharkey/Sam Stabler	
Our Serious Violence Strategy	This report will detail our partnership approach to dealing with this priority concern for the Community Safety Partnership, in advance of a Serious Violence Duty which is expected to be introduced in Jan 2023.	Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Fiona Sharkey/Sam Stabler	

Overview Report	The monthly report includes the recommendations monitor, relevant key decisions, the Committee's work programme and any items for information.	-	Rachel McKeon	
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Tuesday 11 October 2022, 10.00 am (Report deadline Friday 30 September 2022)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Sex and Gender	To receive a report on sex and gender.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden/James Binks/Lorna Young	
Armed Forces Covenant	To receive a report on the Armed Forces Covenant.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden/James Binks/Lorna Young	
Homelessness Service	To receive a short update report to include cold weather plans and commissioning strategy.	Councillor Midgley	Dave Ashmore/Nicola Rea	
Anti-Social Behaviour around Bonfire Night	To receive a brief report on work to tackle anti-social behaviour in relation to bonfires and fireworks.	Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Fiona Sharkey/Sam Stabler	
Playing Pitch Strategy	To receive a report on the Playing Pitch Strategy.	Councillor Hacking	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb	Executive report
Overview Report		-	Rachel McKeon	

Tuesday 8 November 2022, 10.00 am (Report deadline Friday 28 October 2022)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Crime and Policing	To invite the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Greater Manchester to discuss crime and policing.	Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Sam Stabler	
Update on the 2023/24 budget position	To receive a report on the Council's anticipated budget position for 2023/24, the budget process and draft proposals for any services in the remit of this Committee.	Councillor Akbar Councillor Rahman Councillor Midgley Councillor Hacking	Carol Culley/Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb	
VCSE Support Review	This report describes the review and assessment process to date with a detailed timeline for further developments.	Councillor Midgley	James Binks/Keiran Barnes	
Overview Report		-	Rachel McKeon	

Tuesday 6 December 2022, 10.00 am (Report deadline Friday 25 November 2022)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Compliance and Enforcement Annual Performance Report	This report sets out the demand for and performance of compliance and enforcement services.	Councillor Igbon	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Fiona Sharkey	
Community safety update report	This will provide an update on the range of work delivered to address the priorities in the strategy to	Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Sam	

	include updates on our city centre and Wynnstay Grove PSPOs. To include information on how partners work to help people feel safe in the city centre, including the role of Licensing, taxi marshalls, pubwatch and event security.		Stabler/Fiona Sharkey	
Prevent/Radequal	This report sets out our response to the National Prevent Review.	Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/Fiona Sharkey/Sam Stabler	
Overview Report		-	Rachel McKeon	

Tuesday 10 January 2023, 10.00 am (Report deadline Thursday 29 December 2022)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Homelessness Service Transformation	To include items requested by Members at the meeting on 21 June 2022, including the Transformation Programme, work to reduce the use of bed-and-breakfast accommodation, void properties, how the Housing Solutions and PRS teams are working together and how their systems are keeping pace with the private rented sector, the imbalance in the geographic spread of temporary accommodation provision, support to help people settle into their new accommodation and information on equalities and how different communities are being served by this work.	Councillor Midgley	Dave Ashmore/Nicola Rea	
Community Cohesion Strategy	To receive a report on the Community Cohesion Strategy.	Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/ Sam Stabler	January or February

Overarching Communities of Identity Report	To receive the Overarching Communities of Identity Report.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden/James Binks/Lorna Young	
Our Manchester Voluntary and Community Sector (OMVCS) Fund	This report presents the outcomes of the application and panel assessment processes, including the proposed funding portfolio.	Councillor Midgley	James Binks/Keiran Barnes	
Advice Services	To receive a report on advice services, including those delivered by housing providers.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Nicola Rea	
Overview Report		-	Rachel McKeon	

Tuesday 7 February 2023, 10.00 am (Report deadline Friday 27 January 2023)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
2023/24 Budget Report	Consideration of the final 2023/24 budget proposals that will go onto February Budget Executive and Scrutiny and March Council.	Councillor Akbar Councillor Rahman Councillor Midgley Councillor Hacking	Carol Culley/Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb	
Cultural Impact	To include the results of the Cultural Impact Survey.	Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/Neil MacInnes /Louise Lanigan	
Libraries, Galleries and Archives	To receive an annual report.	Councillor Hacking Councillor	Fiona Worrall/Neil MacInnes	

		Rahman		
Leisure and Events	To receive a report to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an update on the MCRactive Leisure Plan a progress report on work taking place to respond to the climate emergency in relation to leisure and events. 	Councillor Hacking Councillor Rawlins	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb	Invite Chair of the Environment and Climate Change Scrutiny Committee
Overview Report		-	Rachel McKeon	

Tuesday 7 March 2023, 10.00 am (Report deadline Friday 24 February 2023)

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Digital Exclusion	To receive a report on digital exclusion.	Councillor Hacking	Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Angela Harrington	
Immigration and Asylum	To receive a report on immigration and asylum.	Councillor Midgley	Dave Ashmore/Nicola Rea	
Response to Peer Review recommendations and delivery plan for city	To receive a Response to Peer Review recommendations and delivery plan for city (based on the findings of the Communities of Identity Report).	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden/James Binks/Lorna Young	
Race and Ethnicity Update	To receive an update since the report to the Committee's October 2021 meeting.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden/James Binks/Lorna Young	
Faith and belief	To receive a report on faith and belief.	Councillor Midgley	Fiona Ledden/James Binks/Lorna	

			Young	
Overview Report		-	Rachel McKeon	

Items To Be Scheduled

Item	Purpose	Executive Member	Strategic Director/ Lead Officer	Comments
Crime and Policing	To invite GMP to provide an update on progress with delivering the improvements required in the HMIC Inspection report.	Councillor Rahman		
Support for People Leaving Prison	To include information on changes to probation services, how ex-prisoners are re-integrated into society and links with homelessness.	Councillor Akbar Councillor Rahman	Fiona Worrall/ Sam Stabler/ Dave Ashmore	
Youth Justice	To be scoped.	Councillor Rahman Councillor Bridges	Paul Marshall/ Fiona Worrall/Neil Fairlamb/Fiona Sharkey/Sam Stabler	Invite Chair of the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee
Events	To receive a further report at an appropriate time which includes the Manchester Events Strategy, information on the geographic spread of the funded events and an update on work on the additional areas for development and improvement referred to in the report considered by the Committee on 19 July 2022.	Councillor Hacking	Neil Fairlamb/Mike Parrott	See minutes of the meeting on 19 July 2022.