

The **ONE**
STOCKPORT

Safety Partnership

2022-25



ONE HEART



ONE HOME



ONE FUTURE

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Section One *Context*

Introduction from the One Stockport Safety Partnership board

The One Stockport Safety Partnership (OSSP) Plan 2022-2025 sets out our vision to make residents feel safer, ensure that they will receive a response in their time of need and how we will listen to and support victims to reduce the likelihood of them becoming a repeat victim.

Our plan has been refreshed following the launch of our shared One Stockport Borough Plan and is a key component in supporting our shared ambitions for our borough. It also aligns with the new Greater Manchester Mayor's Police and Crime Plan 2022-25, while reflecting the local context and challenges facing us in Stockport.

The key strategic priority themes for the next three years are drawn from our Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2021/22. These are:

- **Protecting Vulnerable People.**
- **Public Safety and Protection.**
- **Reducing Offending and Reoffending.**

The plan continues to focus on several key ongoing issues, such as antisocial behaviour, victim-based crime (such as burglary, robbery,

violence, theft of and from vehicles), hate crime & incidents and working with people to prevent them from offending or reoffending. It also addresses new and emerging issues that have not featured significantly in our previous plans, such as online harm & crime, road safety and stalking & harassment.

Within the three overarching themes however, there are three key priorities that OSSP will be paying particular attention to during the period covered by this plan. These are:

- **Domestic abuse:** Recorded incidence of domestic abuse (including domestic homicides) has increased in recent years, particularly during periods of lockdown. A new Domestic Abuse Partnership has been established and OSSP will be supporting that partnership to deliver the Stockport Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy 2021-2024.
- **Serious violence (including weapons-related crime):** In recent months, there have been a number of seriously violent incidents

across GM, including fatalities. An increasing number of incidents involving weapons and young people are also being recorded. At a local level Stockport's exposure to gang activity, associated child criminal exploitation and serious youth violence has become more evident, particularly over the past two years and seems to have been exacerbated by the pandemic. In addition, the pending Police, Crime, Sentencing & Courts Act 2021 includes a duty requiring specified authorities to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence. This is expected to become law in early 2023.

- **Supporting victims of crime:** our plan also includes an increased emphasis on supporting victims, which reflects the Chief Constable's "Our Public Promise" plan, drawn up in response to the Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) Inspection Report published in December 2020.

For each of the strategic priorities there is an annual action plan of key multi-agency activity and interventions to address the priority issues. Through our new performance framework, we'll continue to keep track of our progress in delivering these priorities, identifying emerging issues and opportunities to make Stockport a safer place to live, work and visit.

One Stockport

The OSSP Plan 2022-25 is a partnership plan delivering an element of our One Stockport Borough Plan, aligned to the One Heart "A strong and supportive Stockport" priority.

There are several other plans and strategies that feed into, inform, and connect to it including:

Key One Stockport partnership delivery plans, including:

- One Health and Care Plan
- Children and Young Peoples Partnership Plan

Key organisational strategies for all those on the One Stockport Safety Partnership including:

- GM Fire and Rescue Service Tameside & Stockport Area Action Plan 2022-23
- GM Police and Crime Plan 2022 -2025
- GMP Chief Constable's Improvement Plan 2021
- Stockport Council Plan, 2022-23
- GM Probation Service Reducing Reoffending Plan
- Stockport Homes Business Plan 2020-23

Underpinned by important tactical and operational plans, including:

- GM Drug and Alcohol Strategy
- Stockport Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy 2022-2025 (in development)
- Stockport Youth Justice Plan
- Complex Safeguarding Plans
- Stockport All-Age Mental Health & Wellbeing Strategy (in development)
- Stockport Child Exploitation Strategy (in development)



ONE HEART

At the heart of Stockport are its people and the communities in which they live.

- 1 A caring and growing Stockport**
Stockport is a great place to grow where children have the best start in life
- 2 A healthy and happy Stockport** People live the best lives they can happy, healthy and independently
- 3 A strong and supportive Stockport**
Confident and empowered communities working together to make a difference



ONE HOME

Stockport is a great place to live, where no one is left behind.

- 1 A fair and inclusive Stockport**
A borough for everyone - diversity and inclusion is celebrated and everyone has equity of opportunity
- 2 A flourishing and creative Stockport**
Stockport is an exciting place to live, where people are active and celebrate their culture
- 3 A climate friendly Stockport**
Stockport is a responsible and sustainable borough



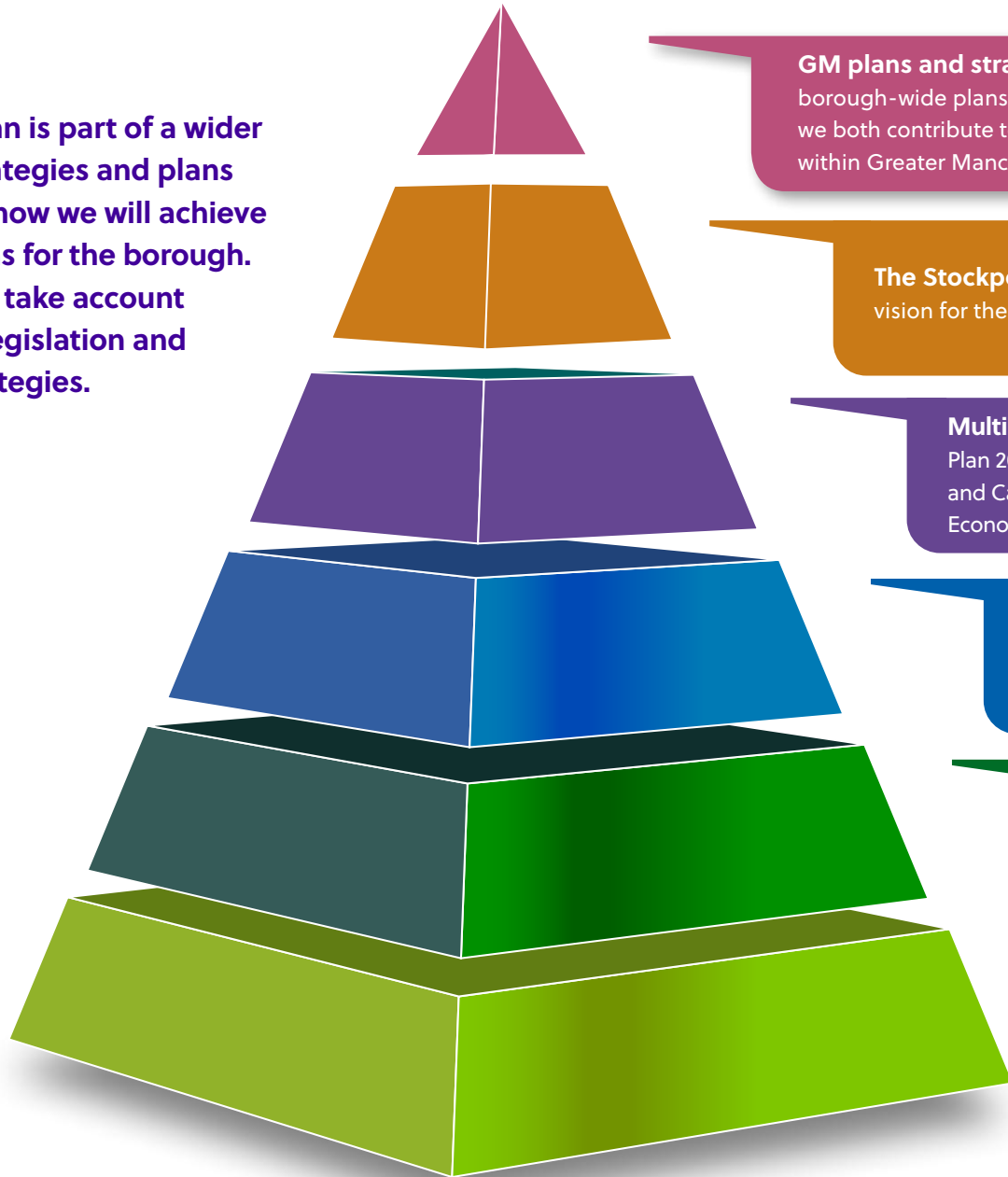
ONE FUTURE

Growing, creating and deleting a thriving future for Stockport

- 1 An enterprising and thriving Stockport** A thriving economy which works for everyone
- 2 A skilled and confident Stockport**
Everyone has the opportunities and skills to successfully achieve their ambitions
- 3 A radically digital Stockport**
A digitally inclusive and dynamic borough

OSSP Plan 2022-25 within the context of the Stockport “Family of Plans”

The OSSP Plan is part of a wider family of strategies and plans that outline how we will achieve our ambitions for the borough. It also has to take account of national legislation and regional strategies.



GM plans and strategies: these inform borough-wide plans, such as the OSSP Plan, to ensure we both contribute to, and benefit from, our position within Greater Manchester.

The Stockport Borough Plan sets out the long-term vision for the borough that is shared with partners.

Multiagency/partnership plans such as the Safer Stockport Plan 2022-2025. Other key partnership plans include: One Health and Care Plan; Children and Young People Partnership Plan; Economic Plan; Mayoral Development Corporation.

Individual partners corporate/ organisation plan: Such as Council Plan, Stockport NHS Foundation Trust Strategy, Stockport Homes Group Delivery Plan.

Delivery plans: projects, programmes and activities that support the priorities set out in our strategies and plans.

Values and Behaviours: Set out how employees and volunteers contribute to partners’ ambitions



Our shared values

Our vision for Stockport 2030 also includes commitments about how we will work together. This runs through all our plans, including the One Stockport Safety Partnership Plan:

- We are inclusive: We believe our differences and unique experiences need to be celebrated. We proactively address inequality and hold ourselves accountable for everyone feeling included and valued.
- We are ambitious: We believe in Stockport, our people and the places that make up our borough. We are continuously challenging ourselves to be the best we can be for Stockport.
- We are collaborative: We believe in working together openly and honestly. We support each other and always work together for the benefit of Stockport.

These values have shaped how we developed our plan as well as how we implement the commitments within it.

The partners and those helping us deliver the plan, and who share the One Stockport values, extend far beyond those who formally sit on the board and include wider public sector partners, the voluntary and community sector, businesses, and the people of Stockport all have a part to play in it. A key part of delivering the plan will be strengthening our strategic partnerships and collaboration and a review and refresh of the current governance arrangements.

The opportunity & challenges that *Shape our plan*

a) Changes in the community safety landscape

In recent years there have been many changes both nationally and locally that affect the work of partners involved in community safety.

Changes to legislation

Domestic Abuse: Domestic Abuse Act 2021: The Domestic Abuse (DA) Bill received Royal Assent and became an Act of Parliament on 29 April 2021. The act introduces greater and tighter legislation that is vital to the protection of victims of domestic abuse and their families. The new provisions will affect both how professionals support survivors of domestic abuse and their children and how they respond to alleged perpetrators. There are new offences created, as well as changes to current procedures and processes. The changes will affect advice given to survivors

of domestic abuse so familiarity with provisions in the act is essential to enable the provision of appropriate advice. New provisions include a statutory definition of domestic abuse; introduction of a Domestic Abuse Commissioner; new domestic abuse protection notices and orders; and a new duty on local authorities to provide support for survivors of DA and their children residing in safe accommodation. Implementation of provisions in the act will be overseen by the Domestic Abuse Executive and the Domestic Abuse Partnership Board

Serious Violence: The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill recognises the Serious Violence Strategy published in April 2018 and in particular the Serious Violence Duty which will require local authorities, the

police, fire and rescue authorities, specified criminal justice agencies and health authorities to work together to formulate an evidence-based analysis of the problems associated with serious violence in a local area, and then produce and implement a strategy detailing how they will respond to those particular issues. The legislation will grant these authorities the power to share data and information with each other for the purpose of preventing and reducing serious violence. There will be an emphasis on early intervention with young people in order to prevent them from becoming either a victim or perpetrator of serious violence in the first place. Within the same bill is the introduction of homicide reviews and serious violence reduction orders.

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB): The Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced simpler, more effective powers to tackle antisocial behaviour to provide better protection for victims and communities, including a new Community Trigger and Community Remedy to give people a greater say in how agencies respond to complaints. Updated statutory guidance from the Home Office released in December 2017 (further updated in 2021) has brought greater clarity around the use of the tools and powers introduced by the act. More importantly it strengthened the focus on victims and communities.

Strategic and policy changes

Prevent (Counter Terrorism): Updated Channel guidance was published in November 2020. The guidance places greater emphasis on the role of local authorities and places a number of requirements on upper tier local authorities (such as Stockport Council). It also outlines the need for clear governance structures to oversee this work. Proposals are currently being considered which may lead to some changes in structure in the coming year.

Future arrangements for delivery of Probation Services: In May 2019, the Government announced the intention to disband Community Rehabilitation Companies and bring all offender management under the National Probation Service (NPS) in order to deliver a stronger probation system. The new model will simplify this system by introducing 12 new probation regions in England and Wales, to ensure effective coordination - right from pre-sentence reports in the courts through the criminal justice system and to release into the community. The new model came into effect in England in June 2021. Locally, this involved the creation, for the first time, of GM Probation Region, one of 12 Probation Regions covering England and Wales.

Integrated Care Systems: The NHS Long Term Plan has allowed for integrating local services, moving decision-making from a national to a local level and working in collaboration with local people, so that we can achieve much greater benefits for our community and improve the financial sustainability of our health and care system. This new model of working presents an opportunity for community safety issues to be considered by a broader range of partners.



b) Greater Manchester (GM) priorities

The Greater Manchester Strategy (GMS) 'Our People, Our Place' was first published in October 2017 and refreshed in December 2021. It is structured around 15 shared commitments, one of which is that:

We will enable the delivery of resilient, safe, and vibrant communities where everyone has access to essential services, local centres and high streets which are successful and reflective of their populations, and access to high quality culture and leisure spaces

One of the key plans that sets out how that commitment will be delivered is the Greater Manchester Police and Crime Plan 2022-25 (also known as "Standing Together"), launched in January 2022, which is a refresh of the initial GM plan which covered 2018-2021. It outlines the GM vision for how policing and other services which contribute to community safety will be delivered across Greater Manchester. It has three priorities:

- Priority 1:** Keeping people safe and supporting victims
- Priority 2:** Reducing harm and offending
- Priority 3:** Strengthening communities and places

And each of these three priorities is underpinned by two "themes for action":

- Tackling inequality and injustice in all its forms including gender-based violence.
- Delivering with victims, communities, and partnerships.

The GM plan references the GMP Chief Constable's Improvement Plan, which was drawn up following Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) inspection report into GMP's services for victims, published in December 2020. The issues being addressed in the Improvement Plan are:

- Making services more accessible and reducing 999 and 101 waiting times.

- Preventing and reducing crime, harm and ASB and running high-profile and visible operations.
- Delivering outstanding public services.
- Building public trust and confidence.
- Investigating and solving crime, following-up every reasonable line of inquiry, arresting more criminals and seizing more criminal assets.

We have reviewed the One Stockport Safety Partnership plan alongside the process to refresh the GM Police and Crime Plan and considered it in our plan's development. It is essential that our work is closely aligned to the wider GM Plan, whilst also recognising what is distinct about Stockport.

The relevant GM Priorities are set out alongside our Thematic Priorities in the table below.

GM Priorities	Key Issues / Commitments	OSSP Thematic Priorities
<p>Keeping people safe and supporting victims</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to police services. • Improve police responsiveness and visibility. • Improve services to victims. • Improve services to victims of sexual and domestic violence. • Protect vulnerable young people from criminal exploitation. • Improve how police, criminal justice and community safety services work with mental health services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting Vulnerable People. • Public Safety and Protection. • Reducing Offending and Reoffending.
<p>Reducing Harm and Offending</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate, arrest and prosecute more criminals. • Tackle organised crime. • Reduce high harm and repeat offending. • Give back to communities and victims of crime. • Prevent more young people from getting involved in crime. • Rehabilitate people so they don't continue to commit crime. • Tackle alcohol and drug addiction and reduce deaths from their use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting Vulnerable People. • Public Safety and Protection. • Reducing Offending and Reoffending
<p>Strengthening Communities and Places</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce crime and antisocial behaviour in neighbourhoods. • Reduce road danger and make our road system safer. • Make our streets and night-time economy safer. • Improve our response to retail and business crime. • Invest in ways to bring communities together to improve community cohesion and deter crime. • Make public spaces and venues safer. • Tackle inequalities within services. • Make our services sustainable and reduce our carbon footprint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Safety and Protection.

The insight that has informed our plan: Community Safety Strategic Assessment

The findings and recommendations of Stockport's Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2021/22 are the basis for determining the priority areas for action set out in this plan.

The priority themes identified in the 2018-21 Plan remain relevant and have not changed significantly (though Serious and Organised Crime has now been incorporated within Public Safety and Protection and Prevent is now part of Protecting Vulnerable People).

Priority areas for action and activity to deliver against these have been identified based on the findings of the strategic assessment and in discussion with the accountable Theme Leads. Key issues within these three priority themes are summarised in the table opposite.

Priority Themes	Headline issues
Protecting Vulnerable People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic abuse and other gender-based abuse. • Hate crime and incidents. • Radicalisation and extremism. • Complex safeguarding. • Online harm and crime. • Substance misuse. • Mental health issues.
Public Safety and Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime recorded by GMP. • Serious and organised crime. • Antisocial behaviour. • Fires and other emergencies.
Preventing Offending and Reoffending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult offending and re-offending. • Youth offending and re-offending.

An overview of the main points captured in the strategic assessment is provided in relation to each priority theme. Some key issues emerging from the community safety strategic assessment however, are:

- The GM Community Safety suggests that Stockport residents feel their local area is safer than the average across GM. Overall, they were also less likely to have experienced or reported a community safety issue to the police, council, or other partner than the GM average, and responded more positively than the GM average to all questions about their local area.

- There were however some marked differences within Stockport:
 - Between geographical areas: people in the Central/Brinnington and Reddish localities gave the least positive responses; those in Heaton, Marple and Bramhall the most positive.
 - Between different sections of society: people with disabilities, people with mental health issues, lesbian, gay & bisexual people, those in younger age groups and people from the least affluent households responded significantly less positively than other groups. People from non-white ethnic groups and people adhering to religions other than Christianity also tended to respond less positively, though differences here were less pronounced.
- Incidence of domestic abuse increased during the pandemic and the number of referrals for Domestic Homicide Reviews has increased in recent months.
- Numbers of complex safeguarding cases referred also increased during the pandemic, peaking in the spring of 2021. Although these are now returning to more typical levels, average caseloads in the Complex Safeguarding team are currently the highest they have ever been.
- Rates of people entering treatment for substance misuse issues are higher than the national average and have been increasing in recent years (whereas they have remained stable nationally).
- Stockport has consistently reported lower crime rates than the GM average and incidence of most crime types has reduced or remained stable since 2018. Drug-related offences have increased however (largely due to more proactive policing). Apparent increases in stalking and harassment are associated with improved crime recording standards. And though it has reduced, incidence of burglary remains unacceptably high.
- Though subject to seasonal and random variation, levels of antisocial behaviour have been relatively stable since the previous strategic assessment. There was a significant increase in “neighbour dispute” ASB during the first lockdown, but this has since returned to more typical levels.
- The Central/Brinnington locality continues to be Stockport’s most vulnerable location with crime rates almost double those in the locality with the second-highest rates (Edgeley). It also accounted for around 25% of all ASB in the borough (much of this associated with Stockport town centre).

Section Two *Priorities*

Our One Stockport Safety Partnership priorities

This Partnership Plan for 2022-2025 is framed around three strategic priorities. Delivery plans will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure they remain relevant. The three priorities for the refreshed plan are outlined below.

Protecting vulnerable people.

Vulnerable residents, whether they are children or adults, may be less likely to speak up if they are experiencing abuse, neglect or have been a victim of a crime. One Stockport Safety Partnership therefore will work to ensure that victims, other members of the public and professionals are able to report concerns relating to abuse, neglect or exploitation and feel confident that their concerns will be addressed appropriately and those affected offered the appropriate

support or services. OSSP will also look at opportunities to prevent abuse, neglect or exploitation happening in the first place.

Public safety and protection.

Whilst everyone has responsibilities to ensure they keep themselves and the people they care for safe, their lives should not be significantly restricted by worry or anxiety about becoming a victim of crime or antisocial behaviour. OSSP will therefore work to reduce the incidence of the crime, disorder, and antisocial behaviour that most affects our residents and, when it has occurred, to investigate and act against perpetrators (including enforcement measures where appropriate) and to ensure victims of crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour are supported and listened to.

Reducing offending and reoffending.

When people enter the criminal justice system, alongside any sanctions they may face, it is also important to work with them to reduce the likelihood of them going on to offend again. Such work may involve addressing the factors that lead to offending behaviour or understanding the impact on a victim through restorative justice approaches. As well as those already in the system however, we will look to identify those who have not yet entered the criminal justice system but may be at risk of doing so and working with them to prevent this from happening.

Priority Theme 1: Protecting vulnerable people

Protecting Vulnerable People

Key findings from the Strategic Assessment, proposed areas of activity and suggested performance measures are set out in the tables below for each of the priority issues identified the Protecting Vulnerable People Theme.

Domestic and gender-based abuse Stockport is a place where people feel safe, domestic violence and abuse are culturally unacceptable and children, adults and families are supported to build healthy relationships and protect themselves from exploitation and abuse.	
What we know from the Strategic Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recorded incidence of domestic abuse has been gradually increasing since the last Strategic Assessment in 2018. There were particular increases during the pandemic. Amongst recorded cases, incidence of repeat victimisation has been around 18% on average. In the three years up to February 2020, one death during that period and one historical death were referred into the Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) process. Between February 2020 and February 2022 however there were twelve deaths referred. Of these twelve, four have not progressed to DHR and two are awaiting a charging decision.
What we plan to do in 2022/23	<p>Implementation of the actions set out in relation to the five priorities of the Stockport Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy 2021-2024, namely:</p> <p>Early intervention and prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop our education programme to offer learning across a range of platforms which will support the community by making it more confident to talk about domestic abuse and respond to it appropriately and safely. Upskill the training programme of all professionals to recognise the risk of coercive control and respond adequately. Work with the education sector to create new pathways to train students in vocational roles to understand domestic abuse and respond to it safely. Coordinate our schools-based education interventions to educate young people about healthy relationships <p>Responding effectively to perpetrators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring together services across Stockport to map our perpetrator offer and develop a clear, concise approach for the area. Continue to pilot the Caring Dads programme to gather outcomes data to better understand the effectiveness of the intervention. Prepare to participate in and implement the new national and GM perpetrators strategy and implementation plan.

	<p>Working together</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To map the available services and support options from all commissioned and non-commissioned services and communicate these. • To create a shared vision in design and delivery of services with our communities and capture the voice of the victims, including children in responding to the identified needs. • To create a domestic abuse learning hub for professionals. <p>Appropriate Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that we will observe the accuracy of the area needs assessment as we collect more information and respond to the need of the victims to safe accommodation accordingly. • Develop a proactive framework for responsive commissioning for support of domestic abuse victims and their children in safe accommodation. • Proactively seek the voice of the victims and children and include their views in shaping strategy and updating action plans. <p>Post-Abuse Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a local community group to support understanding of cultural challenges and development of local champions so we can better support our diverse population needs. • Undertake a Lancashire Hill Project to implement a holistic approach to drug, alcohol and multiple deprivations underpinned by a trauma-informed approach for adults and children & young people. • Develop and deliver a relational trauma training programme for School Nurses that will aim to enhance their understanding of trauma-informed approaches to practice. • Work with partners to develop education, training, and employment opportunities.
<p>Performance measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic abuse incidents. • Domestic homicides. • Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC referrals/caseload (including those involving children)). • Children subject to a domestic abuse referral. • Number of partial or full sanctuary schemes provided by Stockport Homes, in its own stock and in other tenures.

<h2 style="margin: 0;">Hate crime and incidents</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">Work towards Stockport being a place where hate crimes and incidents are recognised as unacceptable, and people live safe and happy lives free from targeting and abuse.</p>	
<h3 style="margin: 0;">What we know from the Strategic Assessment</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports of hate crime increased significantly during the early part of the pandemic. Incidence has since reduced to more typical levels. • Race is likely to be the main “motivation” factor, however this is not clear from current data as ethnicity is not always recorded and victims are often reluctant to divulge personal details. • Stockport Homes has identified some issues with hate incidents on its Brinnington Estate and at Lancashire Hill. Their ASB Officers are looking to undertake partnership work to address this. • The GM Policing and Community Safety Survey indicated that respondents who were gay, lesbian or bisexual were less likely to feel safe in their local area (and felt less positively about their local area generally), were more likely to have experienced a community safety issue and/or contacted an agency regarding a community safety issue and were less confident in the response from agencies. • Similar patterns were found amongst respondents with disabilities (physical, sensory, learning) compared to those without disabilities. Differences were even more pronounced for those who said they had mental health issues. • Similar, but less pronounced, patterns were found in respondents from non-white ethnic groups and those adhering to non-Christian religions.
<h3 style="margin: 0;">What we plan to do in 2022/23</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on local delivery against the priorities of the GM Hate Crime Plan 2020-2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raising awareness of hate crime and its impact – both public awareness and awareness within agencies, for example, through the GM “Let’s End Hate Crime” campaign brand and work to support Hate Crime Week. • Improving reporting mechanisms and support for, and communication with, victims of hate crime. • Increasing the proportion of hate crimes and incidents that are reported. • Preventing hate crime from happening in the first place e.g., through exploring effective and safe ways to challenge hate, working with perpetrators to change their behaviour, building cohesive communities, and addressing online harms. • Support Stockport Homes to address issues around Brinnington and Lancashire Hill. • Asylum seekers and Afghan resettlement families as well as recent arrivals from Ukraine are likely to be present in Stockport for some time. We will therefore need to monitor and respond to any increased activity from far right groups that may seek to target these families.
<h3 style="margin: 0;">Performance measures</h3>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hate crimes and categories recorded (e.g., by Stockport Homes Group (SHG), Police, “Stop Hate”).

Radicalisation and Extremism (including Channel)

Ensure that our approach to Prevent and Channel is proportionate to Stockport's assessed risk level and is embedded in the daily work of partnership agencies and communities.

What we know from the Strategic Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the pandemic, unlike other Greater Manchester areas, Stockport saw an increase in referrals. Despite children being educated from home for much of the time, education settings referrals increased. • Most Channel referrals in Stockport relate to people for which no fixed ideology has been identified.
What we plan to do in 2022/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness-raising and training across the public, private and voluntary sector. • Improve our record keeping across all agencies. • Continue to work in partnership to address concerns about radicalisation and develop partnership plans to keep our residents safe. • Develop an effective response to those with no fixed ideology.
Performance measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referrals to Channel Panel (by referral source and motivation type).

Complex safeguarding

Working to develop responses to complex safeguarding challenges, especially those associated with criminal exploitation.

<p>What we know from the Strategic Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of complex safeguarding cases increased during the pandemic, peaking in the spring of 2021. Referral rates are however returning to more typical levels. The pandemic, and in particular, education instability resulting from lockdown and other restrictions, have contributed to heightened concerns relating to criminal exploitation and to online sexual exploitation of young people. Complex safeguarding cases are very complex and require long-term interventions to develop trust and establish relationships. The average caseload is now significantly up on levels at the end of 2020/21 (and there are now fewer staff in the team). Around half of all cases involve children or young people assessed as being “in need” and/or being looked after by the local authority, around half have had one or more “missing from home” episodes, around 30% are known to youth criminal justice services, 21% were accessing mental health services and most cases involved sexual exploitation, other criminal exploitation or both.
<p>What we plan to do in 2022/23</p>	<p>Continued multi agency working to deliver actions outlined in the Complex Safeguarding strategy and the emerging Stockport Child Exploitation Strategy, especially those relating to the “Four Ps” (Partnership, Prevent, Pursue, Protect) set out in the latter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language used across our partnerships will be non-blaming, child-focused and with the understanding and recognition of exploitation in all documents, reports and assessments. We will continue to strengthen training, challenge use of inappropriate language and model good practice. Develop a clear multi-agency pathway for responding to child criminal exploitation and County Lines, including clear practical guidance for individual cases comprising of the relevant roles of individual agencies (who does what, when and how). Develop our understanding of links between child exploitation, knife crime and youth violence, develop our mapping processes and align our strategic response to this risk. Develop a wider understanding and response to complex safeguarding through training, awareness and the development of a collective response across partner agencies and, importantly, local community stakeholders. Review our safeguarding response to vulnerable adolescents, who may be experiencing significant harm outside of their family, moving away from the constraints of traditional models of child protection to respond flexibly to the needs of young people who are at risk of harm in our area. Aspire to develop a clear offer and pathway to support for vulnerable adults, who are at risk of, or experiencing exploitation, in line with research and policy briefings nationally about transitional safeguarding. This will include supporting the development of a Greater Manchester response.
<p>Performance measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missing from home episodes. Referrals to Complex Safeguarding team and caseload by type, with a particular focus on high-risk referrals involving child criminal exploitation. Referrals to the Multi-Agency Adults at Risk System (MAARS).

Online harm and crime

The internet and online activity are now a part the everyday lives of the vast majority of our residents. Whilst national studies have highlighted a range of risks posed by online activity, we need to do more to understand the extent and nature of issues locally and to develop responses to these.

<p>What we know from the Strategic Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an almost complete lack of hard data on the extent and nature of online harm at the local level. • National studies however highlight risks relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal content and unacceptable online content that can be used to undermine democratic values and debate, or even threaten national security. • Online applications being used as a tool for abuse and bullying, with young people being at particular risk. • Rival criminal gangs using social media to promote gang culture and incite violence. This, alongside illegal sale of weapons to young people online, contributes to serious violence such as knife crime.
<p>What we plan to do in 2022/23</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate people, particularly young people, in the risk of harm of social media and positive use of the internet. • Partner with school safeguarding leads, schools based officers and parents/carers to understand need in relation to online crime, improving safety and support for victims and families. • Determine how to collect data to monitor the impact of negative use of the internet. • Establish a task and finish group to develop a strategy and action plan.
<p>Performance measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be developed during 2022/23.

Substance misuse

Through local delivery of the GM Drug and Alcohol Strategy (and contributing to the refresh of that strategy), and the work of the newly established GM Drug and Alcohol Transformation Board, we will ensure our drug and alcohol treatment system addresses priorities, meets identified needs and achieves successful outcomes.

<p>What we know from the Strategic Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GMP has recorded a higher incidence of drug-related crime since the 2018 Strategic Assessment (including offences of possession and possession with intent to supply). This has been largely attributed to an increase in proactive policing activity. • Stockport has a greater incidence of people accessing treatment from both alcohol-related issues and drug related issues (and sometimes both) than the national average, and incidence appears to be increasing (compared to a relatively stable national picture). • There were 20 drug-related deaths in Stockport in 2020 (8.4 per 100,000; 6.2 in England). In the three years from 2018 to 2020 the number of drug-related deaths in Stockport almost doubled from 11 in 2018 (compared to a relatively stable national picture).
<p>What we plan to do in 2022/23</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-commission our adult substance misuse service. The new contract is for 5 + 2 years which will provide consistency in the medium and longer term and enable the new provider to embed provision and work with us as a system leader in this area. • Partners to work collaboratively to support the local delivery of the new national drug strategy and ensure any actions support regional and local needs, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having a strong local partnership in place to drive through the agenda. • Strengthening locally commissioned substance misuse services, improving quality, capacity and outcomes, using the new national commissioning standards. • Ensuring better integration of services – making sure that people’s physical and mental health needs are addressed, as well as other needs such as housing and education, training and employment needs. • Increasing referrals into treatment from the criminal justice system. • Improving engagement of prison leavers in the community. • Working to reduce the number of drug-related deaths, implementing the local drug related deaths surveillance system, and sharing learning from this.
<p>Performance measures</p>	<p>Performance measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol-related hospital admissions (all/under 18s). • Treatment programmes (all/under 18s). • Treatment completion rates (opiate/non-opiate/alcohol/alcohol & non-opiate users). • Drug-related deaths / number of deaths in treatment. <p>(Note: measures on drug offences are included in Public Safety and Protection).</p>

Mental Health

Crime, and the fear of crime, can have considerable implications for the mental health and wellbeing of individuals and communities, and particularly victims of crime. The Stockport All-Age Mental Health & Wellbeing Strategy, due to be finalised in the summer of 2022, will enable us to better understand the nature of these issues locally, and develop effective responses to them. This strategy will therefore shape and drive the approach to mental health improvement in the borough and OSSP will support its delivery.

<p>What we know from the Strategic Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health needs among people in extensive contact with the criminal justice system are higher than in the general population, though this does not mean that poor mental health causes crime – it will likely involve other factors such as substance misuse, poverty, or other trauma or adversity (factors that are determinants of poor physical and mental health). • People with mental problems are also at risk of becoming victims of crime themselves. • The GM Policing and Community Safety Survey indicate that respondents with mental health issues were less likely to feel safe, less confident in the response from agencies, and less positive about their local area.
<p>What we plan to do in 2022/23</p>	<p>OSSP will support the development and delivery of the Stockport All-Age Mental Health & Wellbeing Strategy (due to be launched in the summer of 2022), for example with activities relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further development of intelligence on mental health needs and effects of interventions across local agencies. • Evidence-based family and school-based interventions to reduce adverse childhood experience. • Working with mental health service providers and commissioners to develop effective working relationships across sectors that maximise the opportunities to protect vulnerable individuals from crime and ensure access to and continuity of mental health care across the criminal justice system and its partners. • Helping to ensure relevant frontline staff of safety partnership organisations, including the criminal justice system, are offered training in mental health awareness, signposting, as well as trauma-focused approaches, and suicide prevention, and develop and maintain effective working relationships with mental health and wellbeing support services, including the Voluntary, Community, Faith and Social Enterprise (VCFSE) sector. • Mental health providers ensuring that their clients benefit from strong links with their local community and VCFSE sector, so they feel part of their local community and are able to access community support
<p>Performance measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health Act Section 136 detentions. • Complex safeguarding cases with mental health element.

Priority Theme 2: Public safety and protection

Key findings from the Strategic Assessment, proposed areas of activity and suggested performance measures are set out in the tables below for each of the priority issues identified the Public Safety and Protection theme.

Public Safety & Protection

Crime recorded by GMP Preventing and tackling crime through multiagency problem-solving approaches, including approaches involving communities and businesses.	
What we know from the Strategic Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were Increases in both stalking & harassment and public order offences. The main driver of these increases however is not a greater incidence of them, but significantly improved adherence to Home Office Crime Recording Standards. This improvement followed an extensive programme of officer training within GMP and sessions delivered by Victim Services to raise awareness of partners/professionals working in our communities. • There were eight fatalities or serious injuries on our roads due to unlawful driving in 2020/21, compared with two in each of the previous two years. Road safety issues were also regularly cited within engagement exercises. • Though there have been some recent reductions in the level of burglaries (domestic and other), these remain unacceptably high. A significant proportion of these crimes relate to the theft of high-specification vehicles, where criminals gain access to residential properties to steal car keys. Addressing burglaries remains a high priority for GMP. Victims are being offered additional advice and support as per their rights in the Victims Code 2020 and to improve service and satisfaction. • The increased number of offences relating the possession of drugs, and possession of drugs with intent to supply, reflects improved proactive policing work undertaken by the Operation Challenger team. • As set out in the Protecting Vulnerable People chapter, domestic homicides currently account for a significant number of homicides in Stockport.
What we plan to do in 2022/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive promotion of the application of Stalking Protection Orders and training relating to these orders, as well as ensuring that the victims of stalking and harassment receive the care and support that they need. • Development and implementation a rolling programme of Operation Avro events – highly visible borough-wide multiagency days of action addressing local crime priorities and promoting the policing priority of “care for victims”. • Continue the anti-burglary Operation Amberley initiative and explore opportunities for developing a stronger partnership approach to it. • Implement a local extension to Operation Castle, which will focus on forensic opportunities, proactive enforcement as well as multiagency and neighbourhood-level approaches to victim services, satisfaction and crime prevention work. • Ensure OSSP and its constituent partners address the new serious violence duty set out in the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill, likely to be introduced in early 2023, and building on this to enhance our approach to serious violence.

Crime recorded by GMP

Preventing and tackling crime through multiagency problem solving approaches, including approaches involving communities and businesses.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance and embed the newly-implemented Detached Youth Work service and a place-based model to engage with young people, provide diversionary opportunities and aim to reduce ASB and youth disorder at the earliest stage within communities. • Continue to implement and develop a programme of school-based work, such as engagement, diversionary and preventative work undertaken by the Targeted Youth Support service, for example relating to knife and weapon related crime jointly with GMP), crime awareness, online harms and hate crime, with the aim of reducing serious youth violence and preventing exclusion. • Ensuring we care for young victims of knife crime by promoting report and support routes in educational and youth settings. • Local implementation of the GM Youth Justice Strategic Leaders as part of the revised GM-wide plan being drawn up in response to weapons-related murders that occurred across GM in 2021 and early 2022. This action plan will focus on issues or common interest, such as shared learning, intelligence, training and mapping. • Continue to deliver a wide range of community and sport-based activities with VCFSE partners in communities, to ensure that young people have places to go and things to do, with the aim of increasing public confidence, engaging children and young people in sport and other diversionary activities with the aim of reducing ASB and youth disorder. • Participate in any GMP force-wide roll-out of Community Speedwatch and ensure this links with council policies and plans relating to slower speed initiatives, including 20 mph speed limits.
<p>Performance measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public perceptions: GM Survey measures (feelings of safety; perceptions of local area; experience; satisfaction), including by a range of "protected characteristics"). • Recorded crime (all crimes; burglary; violent crime (by category); robbery/theft; drug related crime; stalking & harassment; criminal damage & arson; public order offences; other crime types to be reported by exception.

Serious and Organised Crime

Working to reduce the number of criminal offences committed by organised criminals, protecting and working with our communities.

<p>What we know from the Strategic Assessment</p>	<p>There is a commitment to stronger partnership working to address issues relating to organised crime groups operating in the borough.</p>
<p>What we plan to do in 2022/23</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-establish the Challenger Gold Group as the senior meeting driving the direction and policy for Challenger at a strategic and local level. Increased attendance of partnership practitioners at Challenger Silver Group meetings should also be supported. • Increasing understanding of local authority managers around how Organised Crime Groups (OCG) threats impact their business areas (such as Environmental Health, Trading Standards and Housing) through Challenger training. • Raising awareness amongst local authority managers of emerging criminal trends such as spotting signs of “cuckooing” and how to address this issue. • Consider whether there are any opportunities for the wider partnership to be included in the day-to-day work of the Challenger team. Challenger needs to develop a wider proactive capability, not only to act on the most significant threat areas highlighted by local intelligence supplied, but also to respond to intelligence around other areas (cannabis farms/cultivation for example). The lack of action around this presents a risk that intelligence sources may dry up and agencies would be blind on key risk areas. As a result of work during Operation Avro, Challenger teams and other specialist police should see more intelligence flow through Force Intelligence Bureau from engagement with community-based professionals, offering more understanding of the crime issues facing residents and victims. • Re-establish and develop local links with Immigration colleagues (a key partner in Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT) matters) and the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) in support of Challenger.
<p>Performance measures</p>	<p>Though there are no specific performance measures relating to OCG-related activity, regular narrative reports to OSSP Board will include issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total arrests linked to OCGs. • Cash seizures/confiscations under the Proceeds of Crime Act (PoCA) linked to OCGs.. • Firearm discharges. • Multi-agency interventions on OCGs.

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB)

Developing joined-up, multiagency approaches to tackling ASB (including neighbourhood-based work and working closely with communities).

What we know from the Strategic Assessment

- Levels of environmental and nuisance ASB remained relatively stable.
- There was an obvious and significant jump in levels of personal ASB that coincided with the first national lockdown, largely due to noise nuisance and neighbour disputes, as well as wider perceptions of households flouting the social-distancing rules (often however, little evidence was found to substantiate such allegations).
- Reports of personal ASB are however returning to more typical levels.
- The Central/Brinnington locality accounted for approximately a quarter of all ASB recorded by police in Stockport and almost twice as many incidents as the locality with the second most incidents (Edgeley, which accounted for 15% of Stockport's ASB incidents).
- An increase in ASB associated with use of off-road motorcycles and scooters was raised repeatedly in engagement events.

What we plan to do in 2022/23

- Implement effective early measures to prevent ASB occurring, including youth diversionary activities developed through the RTime model (a joint working approach involving Life Leisure, Stockport Council and Stockport Homes working in partnership) and developing Neighbourhood Action Plans to address ASB in those neighbourhoods identified as hotspot areas.
- Deliver successful and sustainable interventions for those engaging in ASB or for victims of cuckooing, making referrals to specialist support services as appropriate. This will include multi-agency problem-solving to address the exploitation of vulnerable residents.
- Take effective and robust enforcement action against those who persist in causing ASB, protecting individuals and the community by using appropriate and effective action, including legal action, against the minority of people who are persistently engaged in ASB.
- Facilitate strong complainant and community empowerment and support for those who experience ASB, ensuring complainants and victims feel engaged, supported, listened to and confident that OSSP is delivering an effective approach to tackling ASB.
- Partners to offer an alternative free, confidential support route to those ASB victims needing additional independent support through www.gmvictims.org.uk.
- Ensure effective "Integrated Intelligence" to help solve community problems in partnership, giving greater scope to identify risk early and put in place interventions that can achieve long-term, sustainable interventions for communities. For example, through delivery of Operation Barometer, currently focusing on Stockport Town Centre, which involves weekly multiagency meetings to consider current crime and antisocial behaviour issues (in particular, that associated with young people) and to agree and implement appropriate responses, including enforcement measures, to address the identified issues.

Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) continued

Developing joined-up, multiagency approaches to tackling ASB (including neighbourhood-based work and working closely with communities).

Performance measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASB incidents (total and by type). • Number of cases dealt with. • Percentage of cases that are successfully resolved. • Average time taken to resolve cases. • Percentage of cases resolved to clients' satisfaction. • Number of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts signed. • Number of legal actions secured including Community Protection Warnings and Notices, Injunctions, Committals, Closure Orders, Criminal Behaviour Orders and possession cases.
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Fires and other emergencies

Working with Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service (VCFSE) to reduce the incidence of deliberate fires and to enable effective targeting preventative interventions.

What we know from the Strategic Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of both primary and secondary fires has been gradually decreasing since 2018/19. • The highest incidence was in Central/Brinnington, then Edgeley.
What we plan to do in 2022/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on the priority of reducing accidental dwelling fires by referring those who are at an increased risk of fire for a Home Fire Safety Assessment intervention (via Safelincs portal). • Reduce and mitigate the threat of deliberate fires by supporting priority arson threat referrals. • Support effective targeting/delivery of GMFRS Prevention Education initiatives and programmes. • Continue to utilise GMFRS chronic repeat location analysis data to inform strategies/plans/targeting of resources.
Performance measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of deliberate primary and secondary fires.

Priority Theme 3: Reducing offending and reoffending

Key findings from the Strategic Assessment, proposed areas of activity and suggested performance measures are set out in the tables below for each of the priority issues identified the Reducing Offending and Reoffending theme.

Reducing Offending and Reoffending

Adult offending and reoffending Reduce offending and re-offending by tackling the underlying causes that increase the likelihood of offending and re-offending and developing effective collaborative working.	
What we know from the Strategic Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The latest available data suggested reoffending rates among Stockport adult offenders are amongst the lowest in GM. • It also suggested that the number of previous offences per offender has reduced (and was below the national average). • Between September 2019 and November 2021, the proportion of adult suspects who are repeat suspects increased in Stockport, from 21.3% to 28.6%. Across GM this increased from 23.1% to 32.1%.
What we plan to do in 2022/23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In previous years, OSSP’s Transforming Justice Board (TJB) coordinated OSSP’s work on reducing offending and reoffending. Largely due to the realignment of rehabilitation services however, the TJB has not met for over a year. A key priority therefore will be to consider whether TJB, or similar, should be re-established. If so, it will be necessary to review the role and membership of the Board considering unification of the Probation Service and the refreshed OSSP Strategy and its priorities. • As part of the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) review, consider whether the right partners are involved to supporting the multiagency approach, both to sharing information/intelligence and to offering local services to those amongst the cohort who are on probation. • Accommodation needs of offenders is a key priority. It will be important to consider what can be done to secure more local housing for offenders, both short-term and long-term, to financially support offenders in housing and to provide life skills support for offenders in accommodation to stabilise their tenancies and lives.
Performance measures	Adult offending and reoffending <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-offending rates. • Caseload profiles. • Sentencing data.

Youth offending and reoffending

Ensuring an approach is taken to young people who enter the criminal justice system that is specific to their needs and risks, including the transition from Youth Offending Services to adult offender management services, and working to prevent young people from entering the criminal justice system in the first place.

<p>What we know from the Strategic Assessment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between the year ending in December 2016 and the year ending in September 2019, re-offending rates in Stockport reduced from 30.1% to 24.8% (with a peak of 44.1% in March 2018). Stockport’s re-offending rate was below national and GM rates at the beginning and end of that period but exceeded both in the middle of the three-year period. • Stockport’s rate per 100,000 population of First Time Entrants to the Youth Justice (YJ) system is generally below GM and national rates. Stockport’s rate reduced by more than half between September 2019 and December 2020. This is indicative of the impact of effective early intervention packages. • Use of custodial sentences in Stockport’s is consistently well below their use for GM as a whole and usually below national rates. Stockport’s rate reduced from a peak of 0.49 per 100,000 population in the year to September 2018 to 0.07 in the year to June 2021. This reflects effective community supervision arrangements.
<p>What we plan to do in 2022/23</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop robust local data sets (including through a cohesive dashboard) that provide live information and can evidence disproportionate groups to better understand the local demographic and the diverse and disproportionate representation within the YJ system that can impact on children and young people’s life chances. • Develop an enhanced schools-based and early help offer through Targeted Youth Support that is aligned to the placed-based and early help delivery models to contribute to locality and working and ensure that the education and wider early help offer for young people at risk is as robust as it can be. • Review the range of services that are available for adolescents as part of the Stockport Family ‘Adolescent Review’, including YJ & Targeted Youth provision, that contribute to this agenda. • Listen to what children and young people are telling us to ensure that we operate a ‘Child First’ youth justice system that hears the ‘Voice of Children’ and is prepared to act upon it to improve service delivery. And think of new and innovative ways that make this meaningful.
<p>Performance measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First time entrants to YJ system. • Custodial sentences. • Re-offending rates. • Children in the YJ system who are looked after by the local authority. • Exclusion rates of young people in the YJ system. • Number young people YJ system with an EHCP (Education and Health Care Plan). • Young people in the YJ system in receipt of speech and language therapy. • Diversity/ethnicity of young people in the YJ system (ethnicity, gender, age).

Section Three *Success*

How will we know we have been successful?

Governance and accountability

The Partnership Board is jointly chaired by Stockport Council's Deputy Chief Executive and the Greater Manchester Police Chief Superintendent for Stockport. Its members are senior leaders from the five statutory responsible authorities – Stockport Council, GM Police, GM Fire and Rescue Service, Stockport NHS Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) and the Greater Manchester Probation Service. It also includes representation from Stockport Homes, Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) and Public Health.

The role of elected members is crucial to providing challenge, driving improvements and shaping priorities, whilst giving a voice to our local communities on crime and community safety issues. As well as key elected members sitting on the OSSP Board,

OSSP reports into the council's Cabinet and GM Mayor's Police and Crime Panel, with oversight provided by the Communities and Housing Scrutiny Committee, which receives an annual OSSP update report.

To ensure accountability for delivery, each priority in this plan has either one or two identified Theme Lead Officers, responsible for identifying the most effective strategies for delivering these priorities alongside partners.

Theme Leads meet on a regular basis. The Theme Leads Planning Group is an informal group, made up of the Theme Leads, which meets ahead of each Board meeting, as well as on an ad hoc basis as required, to develop draft agendas for the Board to as well as to consider issues of common interest and to identify opportunities for work across themes. The leads for each of the Priority Themes (as of June 2022) are:

Overall OSSP Strategy

Deputy Chief Executive, Stockport Council
District Commander (Stockport), GMP

Public Safety and Protection:

Director of Place, Stockport Council
Superintendent, GMP

Protecting Vulnerable People

Head of Safeguarding and Learning,
Stockport Council

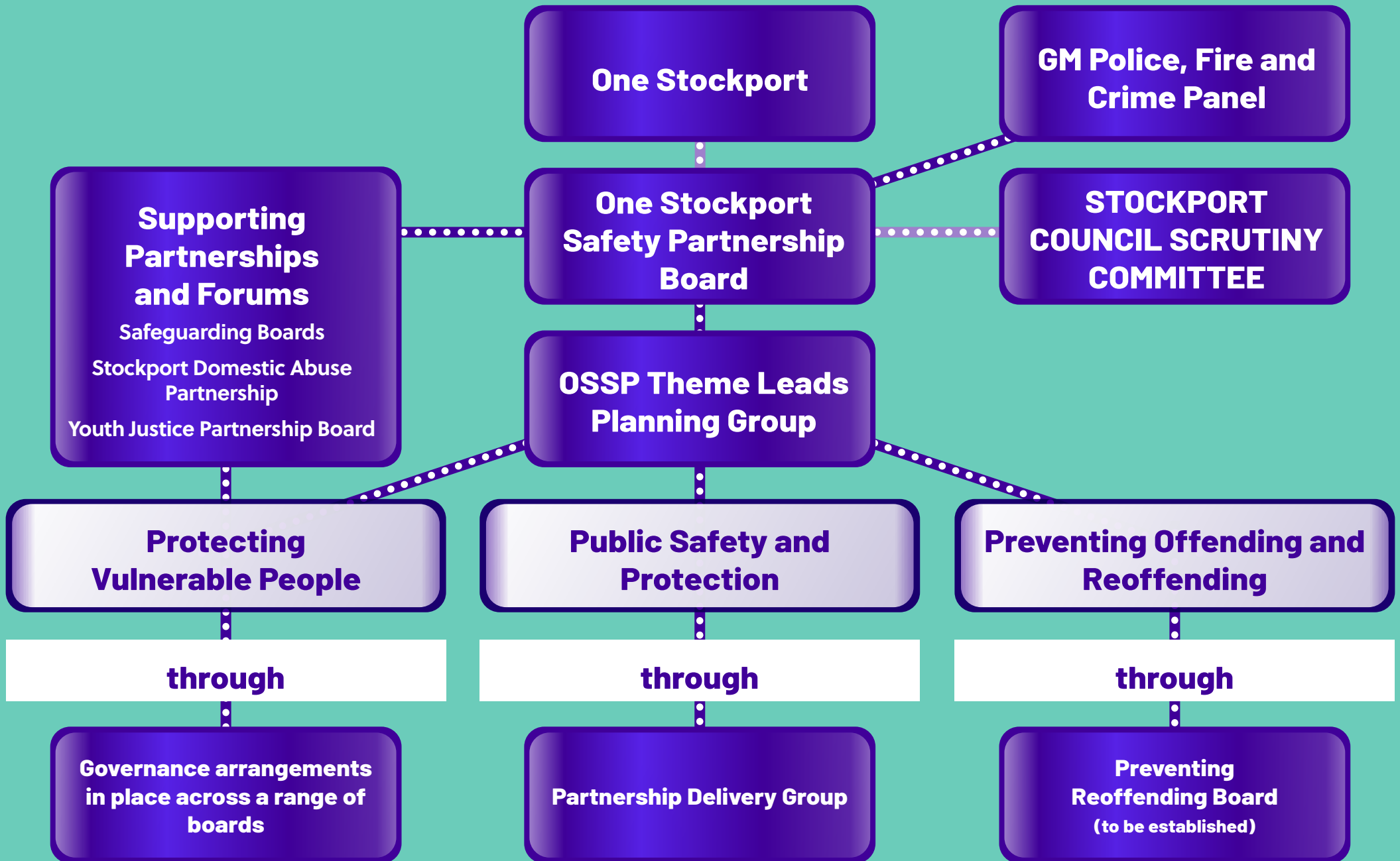
Preventing Offending and Reoffending

Head of Probation Delivery Unit (PDU)
(Stockport & Trafford), Greater Manchester
Probation Service

Service Lead (Youth Justice, Serious Violence
Reduction & Targeted Youth Support),
Stockport Council

The diagram below sets out OSSP governance and accountability arrangements through the Partnership Themes. The Board is supported by a range of Partnership Delivery Groups based on the Priority Themes identified in this Strategic Plan.

One Stockport Safety Partnership structure



Performance monitoring

This plan outlines the Partnership's priority themes for the next three years. For each of these priority themes, priority areas for action are identified and refreshed annually and these are delivered through aligned governance arrangements and a range of associated strategies and action plans.

The Partnership's priorities are aligned with the outcomes that shape the public service vision set out in the "One Stockport" Borough Plan – specifically One Heart "A strong and supportive Stockport". A Borough Plan Outcomes Framework is currently being developed, which includes measures relevant to OSSP. Measures that have been provisionally proposed include those relating to incidence of crime and ASB, as well as community perceptions as measured by the quarterly Greater Manchester Community Safety Surveys.

Such measures will also be included within the performance framework that OSSP will use to monitor achievement of its strategic priorities. The specific measures relating to each theme are set out in the tables in Section 2 of this plan. These will be updated,

if necessary, to ensure consistency with the Borough Plan Outcomes Framework, when its full detail has been finalised, which is anticipated to be in spring 2022.

The Partnership Board fulfils its oversight and assurance role in terms of ensuring that operational activity across all partners is continuing to deliver on these strategic priorities through:

- Receiving quarterly reports detailing progress against key performance measures and projects.
- Consideration of regular "Performance Spotlight" reports focusing on identified priority areas for action.
- Producing an Annual Report for Stockport Council's Communities and Housing Scrutiny Committee that reviews progress and achievements in the previous 12 months.

APPENDIX – Glossary of Abbreviations

ASB	Antisocial behaviour
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
DA	Domestic Abuse
DHR	Domestic Homicide Review
DWP	Department of Work and Pensions
EHCP	Education and Health Care Plan
GM	Greater Manchester
GMCA	Greater Manchester Combined Authority
GMFRS	Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service
GMP	Greater Manchester Police
GMS	Greater Manchester Strategy
HMICFRS	Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, Fire and Rescue Services
IOM	Integrated Offender Management
MAARS	Multi-Agency Adults at Risk System
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MSHT	Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking
NHS	National Health Service
NPS	National Probation Service
OCG	Organised Crime Group
PoCA	Proceeds of Crime Act
PDU	Probation Delivery Unit
SHG	Stockport Homes Group
OSSP	One Stockport Safety Partnership
TJB	Transforming Justice Board
VCFSE	Voluntary, Community, Faith and Social Enterprise
YJ	Youth Justice

