

## **National Community Safety Plan**

The National Community Safety Plan provides a clear overview of the Government's priorities towards community safety from 2008 to 2011, with a key outcome to increase public confidence. First published in November 2005, the plan has so far reinforced the message that a wide variety of organisations and agencies must contribute towards improving community safety, and has shown that real gains in tackling crime can be achieved through working in partnership.

The National Community Safety Plan was refreshed in November 2007 and highlighted a stronger national focus on more serious violence.

## **Public Service Agreements**

Public Service Agreements (PSAs) outline what you can expect from all public services and have been developed to drive forward improvements in key priority areas for the government. Thirty PSAs commenced in April 2008, along with many priority actions and indicators where public services need to work together in order to achieve the goals set and drive forward improvements. Those which relate most closely to the police service are outlined below. They were highlighted in the Home Secretary's Written Ministerial Statement announcing the Strategic Policing Priorities for 2009-10.

## Public Service Agreements

### **PSA23 Make communities safer**

- Priority 1: Reduce the most serious violence, including tackling serious sexual offences and domestic violence
- Priority 2: Continue to make progress on serious acquisitive crime through a focus on the issues of greatest priority in each locality and the most harmful offenders – particularly drug-misusing offenders
- Priority 3: Tackle the crime, disorder and antisocial behaviour issues of greatest importance in each locality, increasing public confidence in local agencies involved in dealing with these issues
- Priority 4: Reduce re-offending through the improved management of offenders

### **PSA24 Deliver a more effective, transparent and responsive Criminal Justice Service for victims and the public**

- Measure: Effectiveness and efficiency of the Criminal Justice System in bringing offences to justice
- Measure: Public confidence in the fairness and effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System
- Measure: Victim satisfaction with the police, and victim and witness satisfaction with the Criminal Justice Service
- Measure: Consistent collection, analysis and use of good quality ethnicity data to identify and address race disproportionality in the Criminal Justice Service
- Measure: Recovery of criminal assets

### **PSA25 Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs**

- Measure: The rate of drug-related offending
- Measure: The percentage of the public who perceive drug use or dealing to be a problem in their area
- Measure: The percentage of the public who perceive drunk and rowdy behaviour to be a problem in their area

### **PSA26 Reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from international terrorism**

- Objective: Stop terrorist attacks
- Objective: Where we cannot stop an attack, to mitigate its impact
- Objective: Strengthen our overall protection against terrorist attack
- Objective: Stop people becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism

## Strategic Policing Priorities

Although the PSAs set out the overarching priorities for community safety, strategic priorities that are specific to policing are also created. The priorities for 2009/10 focus on the need for local planning to meet local needs with local accountability and briefly cover:

- Increasing public confidence; reducing and preventing crime and antisocial behaviour, and delivering an effective criminal justice response;
- Delivering effective protective services , including tackling serious and organised crime;
- Tackling terrorism and violent extremism; and
- Ensuring the best use of resources to deliver cashable improvements (i.e. those that result in financial savings), effective workforce deployment and realising the benefits of new technology.