

# NATIONAL POLICING CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGY

**The Aim of Preventive Policing is:** Fewer victims, fewer offences, and less demand on policing achieved by addressing the causes of crime, utilising sophisticated partnership oriented problem solving.

## WHAT WE WILL ACHIEVE - OUTCOMES

### O1 - EFFECTIVE OUTCOMES VIA PROBLEM SOLVING

A quantifiable reduction in the threat, risk, harm, and demands associated with crime, anti-social behaviour and other preventable demand

### O2 - REDUCED VICTIMISATION

Tackle drivers and vulnerabilities associated with victimisation

### O3 - REDUCED OFFENDING

Tackle the causes of offending  
Tackle the opportunities to offend

### O4 - CULTURAL CHANGE

Embed preventive policing as the core police function to maximize opportunities to prevent crime, decrease harm and reduce demand through problem solving

## WHAT WE NEED TO BE GOOD AT - CORE DELIVERABLES

### CD1 - REDUCING DEMAND - THROUGH EFFECTIVE, SUSTAINABLE PROBLEM SOLVING

1. Structured problem solving with partners
2. Understanding problems
3. Effective ownership of problems
4. The most appropriate cost effective intervention at the earliest opportunity
5. Evaluating and understanding interventions and outcomes

### CD2 - PRIMARY CRIME PREVENTION

1. Preventing people from becoming victims
2. Targeted and effective situational crime prevention focussing on Problem Analysis Triangle (Victim / Offender / Location)

### CD3 SECONDARY CRIME PREVENTION

1. With Partners - targeting those at high risk of a life of crime. (e.g. early Intervention, drug and alcohol and troubled families Programmes)

### CD4 TERTIARY CRIME PREVENTION - MANAGING THOSE WHO POSE MOST RISK

1. Deal with the criminal / individual, not just the crime or vulnerability
2. Use the most appropriate intervention (e.g. targeted operations IOM, restorative justice, and the courts).
3. Ensure national, regional and local analysis is used to allow all staff to assist in tackling high risk offenders (eg OCGs) and protecting their potential victims

## WHAT WILL HELP US TO DO IT - ENABLING FACTORS

### EF1 - STRONG AND IMAGINATIVE LEADERSHIP

1. National Policing Leads to develop and share emerging/current practice and evidence which reflects opportunities for problem solving, preventive policing and cultural change in their areas of expertise
2. Develop and implement strategies, plans and Performance Management structures to focus on prevention rather than response
3. Encourage innovation and sharing of ideas

### EF2 - MANAGE KNOWLEDGE AND DISSEMINATE WHAT WORKS

1. Develop evidence based standards, guidance and Authorised Professional Practice
2. Establish a repository to ensure products are accessible from one place, eg, prevention guidance and toolkits (by crime type as developed by national leads).
3. Develop training and continuous professional development to drive preventive policing
4. Provide and promote appropriate access to crime prevention advice for the public and partners (e.g. hard copy, web, apps).
5. Make best use of IT to support problem solving

### EF3 - WORKING TOGETHER - WITH A WIDE RANGE OF PARTNERS

1. Work with Central Government to tackle the drivers of crime
2. Involve key stakeholders and partners at all levels:
  1. National
  2. Regional
  3. Local
3. Collaborate on broad themes and issues which impact on demand.(e.g. Early Interventions, Health, Wellbeing and Mental Health)
4. Prevention is everyone's responsibility

## HOW WE WILL ALIGN OUR RESOURCES NATIONAL - REGIONAL - LOCAL - PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

### R1 - STRATEGIC GOVERNANCE

1. National group to be established to drive preventive policing agenda
2. Partners are actively involved as owners, leaders and contributors to preventive policing activities at all levels of policing
3. Better developed local and regional structures to coordinate and drive preventive policing activity
4. Network of regional forums established that force SPOCs and national structures can feed into
5. Forces to assess their local problem solving practices to ensure effective and coordinated problem solving structures (e.g. SPOC in each force for preventive policing)
6. Preventive policing and problem solving to be integrated into the NIM at ALL levels

### R2 - STAFF

1. All staff with a public contact role to provide prevention advice as a core function and to be trained in preventive policing to a nationally agreed standard
2. Demand reduction to be maximised through the effective use of specialist prevention staff (national role profiles being updated), the implementation of the strategy and adoption of a basic operating model (being developed)

## USE OF RESOURCES

### VFM1 USE OF RESOURCES - VALUE FOR MONEY AND REDUCING DEMAND

1. Existing budgets and resource deployments to be assessed against this strategy - opportunities for more effective demand reduction based on reducing threat, risk, harm and vulnerability?
2. Does tasking ensure local to global and global to local impact (e.g. what can a NPT do to prevent tertiary activity, what can the NCA do to disrupt primary activity)?

### VFM 2 MANAGING PERFORMANCE

1. Set national standards (College of Policing)
2. Set nationally agreed matrix to allow forces to baseline compliance and progress against the strategy (National Lead)
3. Quality Assurance (HMIC)
4. Police processes to value problem solving (e.g. recruitment, promotion)