

Communities Against Drugs

- Communities Against Drugs provides funding to local communities to support interventions to disrupt local drug markets at both supply and demand level. Welsh partnerships have benefited from a total allocation of £2.7 million in 2001–02. A particularly effective scheme has been the Neighbourhood Warden project set up in Conwy by North Wales police, the County Council and the regional Crime Reduction Team. An action plan was jointly drawn up to target anti social behaviour in highly deprived areas and local schools. This project has received £91,700 of Home Office funding. The allocation for Wales for CAD in 2002– 03 is expected to be announced shortly.

CCTV in Communities First Areas

- Of the £3 million for CCTV on social housing estates in Wales, £1.45 million was channelled into projects to promote CCTV in 13 Communities First areas throughout Wales. The largest allocations were £200, 000 each for Rhondda Cynon Taff, the Vale of Glamorgan and Anglesey, all of which will target a variety of crimes and anti social behaviour on housing estates, with the aim of maintaining the quality of residents' lives.

Safer Homes this Winter

- Safer Homes this Winter is a scheme which supported projects to target harden homes against burglaries and bogus callers. This scheme has particularly benefited pensioners who were previously nervous about leaving their homes because of repeat burglaries. Carpenters, employed under the bobby van scheme visit the homes of pensioners to make an assessment of homes their homes can be made more secure and carry out the work for them., This initiative was financed by £2 million of Assembly funding in 2001-02.

CCTV Round 1

- The Round 1 CCTV initiative was set up with the aim of installing cameras in areas which had been specifically identified as crime hot spots. Supporting projects in town centres, social housing estates and car parks. In this round 13 Welsh projects were approved to the value of £3,003,992. The largest scheme under this round was allocated to the Bridgend County Crime Reduction Steering Group which received £1.0 million of funding. This scheme uses the latest digital CCTV technology which links into a sophisticated control centre operated by the police. Covering a wide area, it helps in combating a variety of crime and anti social behaviour with the over all aim of improving

the quality of community life.

CCTV Round 2

- The Round 2 CCTV initiative was launched in March 2000 and this acknowledged the fact that even in relatively low crime rate areas fear of crime could still be a major problem. Over £6 million was approved for Welsh projects under Round 2 including the CCTV in Schools project in Newport which aims to reduce vandalism and other crimes in several Newport Schools. Working closely with the local Youth Inclusion Team, the project aims to address social exclusion factors. This project has received £500, 000 of Home Office funding.

Targeted Policing Initiative

- A total of £1,187, 990 has been allocated for the Targeted Policing Initiative, which focuses police activity on particular crime hot spots. The Cardiff Alcohol Related Street Violence Project (TASC) in central Cardiff targets violence and disorder which has been caused by drunken behaviour. Its aim is to ensure that criminal and anti – social behaviour does not impact negatively on the city centre. This project has received nearly £500,000 in funding and has now qualified for an additional £250,000 to carry it on as a demonstration project.

Crime Reduction in Secondary Schools

- The Crime Reduction in Secondary Schools scheme supported interventions in schools to tackle problems of school exclusion, truancy, bullying which have acknowledged links to crime. Funding for 9 Welsh schools totalled £1,041,000. Llanrumney High School in Cardiff was one of the schools covered. Intervention there targets truancy, parental relationships and drugs in order to prevent children from being socially excluded and the project team works closely with the local Youth Inclusion Project in attempting to stop children from engaging in criminal behaviour.

Small Retailers in Deprived Areas

- Small Retailers in Deprived Areas (Communities First regions) provides funding to improve the security of local shops in deprived areas. Funding is targeted towards a selection of areas that fall within the 10% of the most deprived wards of England and Wales. Wales received a total allocation of £190,000 in 2001 -02. The Monkton ward in Pembrokeshire for example, which is an especially deprived area, has received £20,000 for interventions to protect small retailers which will also have the effect of reducing peoples' fear of crime and raise the community spirit. Local retailers often provide an essential service for communities without easy access to shopping areas. This scheme

aims to ensure that local retailers are not forced out of business by incidents of vandalism, shoplifting etc by providing extra security measures such as alarms and CCTV.

Domestic Violence Against Women Initiative

- Under the Domestic Violence Against Women Initiative Wales received £766,928 which is supporting 8 projects throughout Wales. This includes £300,000 for a multi-service approach to the problem in Cardiff. This new Cardiff Women's Safety Unit helps women in dealing with the courts and their domestic and financial arrangements.

Re-assurance

- This scheme was designed to reduce people's fear of crime within local communities and saw Wales receive £92,000 in 2001–2. The 'Safer Swansea' scheme for example, links in with work being carried out by Neighbourhood Wardens and Victim Support in tackling anti-social behaviour and petty crime, in order to prevent feelings of social exclusion and community decay.

On Track

- The On Track programme is running in 24 of the most deprived communities in England and Wales. The two Welsh projects, in Caerau, Bridgend and Tylerstown, Rhondda Cynon Taff cover two of the most disadvantaged wards in Wales. The projects, which began in 2000 are planned to run for 7 years, offering a multi-agency approach to supporting children aged 4–11 who may be at risk of developing criminal behaviour as young people. The schemes rely heavily on community involvement and can have an empowering effect on individuals, families and communities. The scheme is being run as a research project which will provide valuable information on partnership working and the interventions that have most impact on children at risk of disaffection.

