SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL
POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD

MINUTE of MEETING of the POLICE, FIRE & RESCUE AND SAFER COMMUNITIES BOARD held in the Council Headquarters, Newtown St. Boswells on Friday, 15 November 2013 at 9.30am.

Present:- Councillors D Moffat (Chairman), S Aitchison, G Logan, A Nicol, G Turnbull. Mr J Raine, NHS Borders, Mrs J Mulloy, Scottish Borders Housing Network, Mr G Higgs, Voluntary Sector.

Apologies: Councillors B Herd, R Stewart. Mr G Bell, Business Sector.

In Attendance: Chief Superintendent J McDiarmid, Police Scotland, Chief Inspector A Clark, Police Scotland, Chief Inspector K Simpson, Safer Communities Team, GC J Mallin, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, LSO P Heath, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, D Scott, Senior Consultant SBC, B Young, Environment and Infrastructure, P Bolson, Democratic Services Officer.

WELCOME
1. The Chairman welcomed Mr F Gallop of HMIC and Mr B McQueen of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Board to the meeting.

MINUTE
2. There had been circulated copies of the Minute of the meeting held on 2 August 2013.

DECISION
APPROVED the Minute.

COLD CALLING
3. In response to the Board's initial enquiry regarding cold calling, Paul Wheelhouse, MSP had forwarded a letter from the Minister for Community Safety explaining the Scottish Government's views on this issue. This letter was read out to the Board.

DECISION
NOTED.

REVIEW OF POLICE COUNTERS
4. A letter from Chief Superintendent McDiarmid was received by the Chief Executive on 1 October, 2013 setting out proposals for Police Counters in the Scottish Borders. The Leader of the Council had responded and this letter was read out to the Board. It noted that a series of changes would be made to the opening hours of a number of police stations across the Scottish Borders and also the closure of police counters at Melrose, Lauder, Coldstream and Selkirk. The Leader emphasised the Council's disappointment that police counters were to close in these towns but noted that the buildings would continue to be used for operational purposes. The Leader went on to say that there was an opportunity for the public reporting of matters requiring police assistance to be done through Council Contact Centres and other partner outlets and that a working paper was being prepared in close co-operation with the police services to look at possible options, the intention being for this paper to be discussed with community planning partners and eventually be presented to the Scottish Borders Community Planning Board for approval.

DECISION
NOTED.

FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE STRATEGIC PLAN

5. A letter was received from Alex Clark, Depute Chief Officer of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS) thanking the Board for its considered response to the consultation on the SFRS strategic plan. DCO Clark went on to confirm their commitment to partnership working and how that partnership activity would be shaped by the needs of each local area, including the cross-border activity referenced in the Board's response. The Board's comments on sharing service transformation issues with partners to allow for the potential of local and innovative solutions was particularly welcomed.

DECISION
NOTED.

PROGRESS REPORTS
Police

6. There had been circulated copies of the Police Progress report covering the period April to September 2013. The report detailed the figures for the six Priority areas to date and compared them to the figures for the same period in 2012/13. Chief Superintendent McDiarmid and Chief Inspector Clark highlighted key areas of the report and noted that the detection rates for crimes of domestic abuse had increased by 359% (from 61 to 280) during a period when this area of criminality had been given increased focus. Increases in detection rates for sexual abuse of 79% (from 29 to 52) and hate crime, of which race-related crime is the most prevalent issue were also recorded. It was also pleasing that there had been a reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour incidents over the period that included the summer months. It was reported that the level of Violent Crime had increased by almost 40% in the year to date and that this figure included one culpable homicide related to a driving accident. The number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads had reduced in two areas, namely by 50% for fatal injury and by a third for children under the age of 16. People seriously injured on the roads increased by just over 18%, this being attributed in part to the figure included twelve casualties from two collisions. Further figures showed that £154.7k had been recorded in cash seizures and restraints under the Proceeds of Crime Act. Intelligence-led positive stop and searches had increased both for detection of offensive weapons and drugs, demonstrating that the correct people were being targeted by these searches. It was explained that the decrease of almost 70% in the number of people detected for supplying drugs was mainly due to 54 individuals being detected in the previous year under Operation Goal, thus increasing the detection figure substantially. Without this specific Operation being in place, the figures for the two years to date would have been more equitable. In response to a question regarding the number of repeat Anti-Social Behaviour incidents/leading on to further incidents, Chief Inspector Simpson explained that there was a structured process in place and confirmed that every time an individual appeared/reappeared, this was recorded as a separate incident. Chief Superintendent McDiarmid and Chief Inspector Clark answered Members' questions and agreed that CI Clark would include benchmarking information on Road Safety into future Annual Reports.

DECISION
(a) **NOTED the report.**

(b) **AGREED:**

(i) **that a presentation be made to the Board on the work of the Wildlife Crime Officer; and**
(ii) **that a contextual note be circulated to the Board on the role of the British Transport Police as it relates to the Borders Railway.**

Fire and Rescue Service

7. There had been circulated copies of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Progress Report covering the period July to September 2013. LSO Heath and GC Mallin highlighted the main points in the report and it was noted that, of the six key indicators, only "Other Primary Fires" demonstrated a decrease in the figures. One complaint by a member of the public was recorded

and following investigation, feedback was provided to the complainant. With regard to Objective 1: To reduce the occurrence of road traffic collisions resulting in death and injury, it was emphasised that only Road Traffic Accidents (RTAs) to which the Fire & Rescue Service were called could be included in the report. Objective 2 related to the occurrence of special service incidents resulting in death and injury and it was noted that four attendances were required to enable access so that the Ambulance staff could deliver a service. It was further noted that a number of attendances were to older people living alone and it was therefore important that the Home Safety Programme continued and work with the Home Safety Team developed to increase early intervention. Objective 4 related to other primary fires which included agricultural vehicles and barns and work with the NFU to look at ways of reducing the figures in this category was scheduled for 2014. GC Mallin gave a brief of the Analysis of Audit Activity and explained that visits were not always evenly spread across the Borders as the highest risk areas are visited first. LSO Heath and GC Mallin confirmed that there had been a delay in the production of a safety leaflet for caravan users but that progress was now being made and it was noted that the leaflet would be a useful addition to an exhibition for Gypsy Travellers scheduled for 2014. Discussion took place and questions were raised regarding RTA figures and the criteria used for analysis of the data. Mr McQueen explained that the objective of Central Government was to use the intelligence gleaned from each accident to improve road safety collectively. On the question of whether there was a need for an Audit to be carried out of all caravan sites, GC Mallin confirmed that the Licensing Authority would have to refer this to the Fire & Rescue Service to initiate such an Audit. GC Mallin updated Members on recruitment and confirmed that the most recent drive had been disappointing, particularly in Berwickshire but that staffing levels were being maintained. Mr McQueen confirmed that the Scottish Fire & Rescue Board had discussed proposals for changes to the status of the Gullane site at its meeting in September 2013 and the economic impact of such change as well as the development of Newbridge and it was noted that further information would be provided when available. LSO Heath explained the current status of the long standing dispute on proposed changes to pensions and it was noted that the results of a new national ballot were awaited.

DECISION
(a)   NOTED the report.

(b)   AGREED that an item on the Community Safety Engagement Toolkit be included on the Agenda for the next meeting of the Board.

ADJOURNMENT
The meeting was adjourned at 11.10am for coffee and reconvened at 11.25am

Safer Communities
8.   There had been circulated copies of the Safer Communities Performance Report covering the period from April to September 2013. Chief Inspector Simpson highlighted the key points in the report and noted that the DAAS Service had received 49 referrals from males during its first year of operation. Chief Inspector Simpson indicated that it was an area of concern that 2 out of 5 people believed that it was a woman's responsibility to leave the place of violence. In the category of Anti-Social Behaviour, the reduction in the number of youth-related incidents had reduced by 16.5%. The number of people recorded as thinking that various forms of anti-social behaviour is very or fairly common had also reduced, showing very positive results. It was noted that of those people who had witnessed anti-social behaviour but had not reported it, the main reason was fear of reprisal. The report indicated that the number of residents who reported people being drunk or rowdy in a public place was common or fairly common had dropped by 4%, and residents who stated that drug use or dealing was very common or common in their area had reduced by 3%. Under the category of Home Injury Prevention, it was reported that the number of emergency hospital admissions for people of 75+ where a fall was the main reason had increased and the NHS Falls Prevention Group had been made aware of this. Emergency hospital admissions for children under 5 due to a home accident had dropped, showing very positive results in the year to date. The report indicated that performance against the baseline under Roads Injury Prevention – Strategic Objective 2 was of some concern and highlighted that

the Road Safety Working Group had been made aware of this. Chief Inspector Simpson also drew attention to the reduction in the number of motorcyclists killed and seriously wounded. Members' questions were answered and it was noted that the Safer Communities Team continued to work closely with the Education and Lifelong Learning Department in relation to reducing youth crime.

DECISION
NOTED the report.

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE LOCAL PLAN
9.   There had been circulated copies of a briefing paper providing Members with an update to work in progressing the 2014-17 Local Fire & Rescue Service Plan for the Scottish Borders. LSO Heath explained the background to the report and advised that under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 that as soon as was reasonably practicable following the approval of a Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS) Strategic Plan, a Local Fire & Rescue Service Plan would be prepared and presented for approval to each Local Authority Area. It was noted that the SFRS Strategic Plan was currently laid before Parliament. The briefing paper gave a detailed update and progress report on how this Local Plan was being developed and noted four strategic aims which set the context for the Plan, and the Appendix to the briefing paper listed the five priorities which had been provisionally identified for inclusion in the Local Plan. LSO Heath stated that the consultation process would commence with a draft Local Plan being produced for December 2013 with a consultation period of 12 weeks to follow. It was possible that the Local Plan could be finalised in April 2014 although LSO Heath commented that it might take longer for the process to complete. It was noted that there was no reference to flooding. LSO Heath indicated that work would be carried out to establish Ward Profiles and confirmed that the Action Plan would identify what would happen locally and how. LSO Heath was asked to circulate a list of the organisations that would be consulted on the development of the Local Fire & Rescue Plan.

DECISION
NOTED the report.

UPDATE ON POLICE AND FIRE & RESCUE REFORM
10.   Chief Superintendent McDiarmid reported that the consultation period for consideration of services that local communities wanted ended on 24 November 2013, and confirmed that Audit Scotland was currently working to ensure that governance structures were in place. It was noted that Scrutiny Boards had been in place from day one of Police Scotland. Plans were already in place for a Strategic Budget for future years and Chief Superintendent McDiarmid indicated that savings would come from "slimming down" of areas such as administration and HR units. Further work was progressing in relation to areas such as roads policing, anti-social behaviour, review of shift-working to ensure the right level of officers on duty at the right times. Chief Superintendent McDiarmid also indicated that a Campaign Against Violence (Operation Tinsel) would take place throughout the Christmas period. This was a multi-agency campaign and was directed towards domestic abuse and anti-social behaviour. The launch of the campaign was scheduled for 1 December 2013 and could be followed on Twitter. Work to identify under-age drinking, eg at school dances would also be progressed. Further updates would be presented to the next meeting of the Board. Questions were raised regarding the amount of savings that required ot be made and Chief Superintendent McDiarmid confirmed that savings required up to the end of March 2014 were already in place but future savings had yet to be agreed. She also indicated that local savings had been achieved by the merging of Divisions whilst the national savings were due to ten organisations merging into one. Further discussion took place and Members' questions were answered.

11.   LSO Heath reported on the Divisional Annual Fire Statistics which were published in October 2013. Fires in Scotland were down by 80%. There had been 11,000 primary fires, 50% of these being domestic dwelling fires with one third being recorded as not having a smoke alarm installed. 61% of these fires were associated with cooking, and LSO Heath confirmed that these

statistics mirrored the national trend. An agreement was now in place and work was ongoing to establish cross-Border protocols to enable Scottish and English Fire & Rescue Authorities to support each other in emergency situations. The Get Ready for Winter Campaign was well underway and a review of specialist resources and assets was in progress to ensure that these resources were in the correct places. LSO Heath reported that staff matching was in progress and the benefits could now be seen. He stated that there were no immediate plans for demanning but this could not be ruled out as a means to save in the future. Further discussion took place and Mr McQueen explained the process for reaching agreement on future budgets and emphasised that there was no legal or mandatory requirement to maintain staffing levels. LSO Heath stated that there would be no compulsory job losses and noted that fire fighter gaps have been filled on occasion by recruiting from back office function staff.

DECISION
NOTED the current position.

GYPSY TRAVELLERS SITE MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION
12. Mr Higgs gave a brief update on the meeting held on 25 September in Innerleithen. Mr Higgs thanked everyone who had attended the meeting, and advised that this had been the first visit to the Borders for a number of managers who had found it to be a positive experience.

DECISION
NOTED.

DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS
13. Dates for the following two meetings of the Board would be Friday 14 February 2014 and Friday 9 May 2014.

DECISION
NOTED.

PRIVATE BUSINESS
DECISION

AGREED under Section 50A(4) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 to exclude the public from the meeting during consideration of the business detailed in the Appendix to this Minute on the grounds that it involved the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 7A to the Act.

SUMMARY OF PRIVATE BUSINESS

Consultation on the future of Traffic Warden provision
1. A report on the future position of the Traffic Warden Service in the Scottish Borders was discussed by the Board.

The meeting concluded at 1.45pm

Policing Performance

Scottish Borders

**POLICE
SCOTLAND**

Keeping people safe

**REPORTING PERIOD: APRIL 2013 to DECEMBER 2013
(unless otherwise indicated)**

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

	Performance Update 01/04/13 – 31/12/2013	YTD 2012/13	YTD 2013/14	Source	% Change
1	**Detection Rate: Groups 1 to 5 crimes** (YTD to 31/12/2013)	56.6%	58.1%	ScOMIS 31/12/2013	**+1.5%**
	Priority 1 - Protecting People				
2	**Increase detection rates for crimes of Domestic Abuse** (YTD to 05/01/2014)	77.7%	82.3%	ScOMIS 05/01/2014	**+4.6%**
3	**Increase the detection rate for Sexual Offences (Group 2 Crime)** (YTD to 31/12/2013)	62%	79.3%	ScOMIS 31/12/2013	**+17.3%**
	Priority 2 - Reducing Anti-social Behaviour				
4	**Reduce the number of Anti-Social Behaviour incidents** (YTD to 05/01/2014)	4484	3967	ScOMIS 05/01/2014	**- 11.5%**
5	**Increase the detection rate for Hate Crime** (YTD to 05/01/2014)	70.7%	79.7%	ScOMIS 05/01/2014	**+9%**
	Priority 3 - Reducing Violence				
6	**Reduce the level of Violent Crime** (YTD to 31/12/2013)	58	53	ScOMIS 31/12/2013	**-8.6%**
7	**Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for Offensive Weapons** (YTD to 31/12/2013)	6.8%	8.7%	Intranet / Pronto	**+1.9%**
	Priority 4 - Tackling Substance Misuse				
8	**Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for Drugs** (YTD to 31/12/2013)	9.3%	13.5%	Intranet / Pronto	**+4.2%**
9	**Increase the number of licensed premises visits**	1880	2109	Local Licensing	**+12.2%**
	Priority 5 - Making Our Roads Safer				
10	**Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads**				
	Fatal	**8**	**4**	Unifi 31/12/13	**-50.0%**
	Seriously Injured	**58**	**59**		**+1.7%**
	Children (aged <16) killed/seriously injured	**18**	**5**		**-72.2%**
11	**Increase the number of people detected for drink/drug driving offences**	92	89	ScOMIS 05/01/2014	**-3.2%**
12	**Increase the number of people detected for Seatbelt offences**	194	446	ScOMIS 05/01/2014	**+129.9%**
13	**Increase the number of people detected for Mobile Phone offences**	184	293	ScOMIS 05/01/2014	**+59.2%**
	Priority 6 - Tackling Serious Organised Crime				
14	**Increase the number of cash seizures and restraints through the Proceeds of Crime Act**	**N/A**	**£310,127.74**	DIU FIO (03/01/2014)	**N/A**
15	**Increase the number of people detected for supplying drugs**	112	41	ScOMIS 05/01/2014	**-63.4%**

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3">Context Report
Performance Update
01/04/2013 - 31/12/2013</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>↑</td><td>Detection Rate: Groups 1 to 5 crimes
Increased detection rate is pleasing to note and has improved by 2.9 percentage points over the last quarter.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>↑</td><td>Increase detection rates for crimes of domestic abuse</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>↑</td><td>Increase the detection rate for sexual offences (Group 2 crime)
The significant increase in detection rates is pleasing to note given sexual crimes can be difficult to detect because of the sometime historic nature of offences. Taking cognisance of the impact on victims of this type of crime, it is an important area to see the good results being achieved.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>↓</td><td>Reduce the number of antisocial behaviour incidents
The reduction in antisocial behaviour continues and sees a further 3% drop over the last quarter. This reflects the continued good partnership work being achieved in Scottish Borders with tangible benefits surrounding early intervention processes being seen.</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>↑</td><td>Increase the detection rate for Hate Crime</td></tr>
</table>

Prejudice Type	YTD	LYTD	+/-
Age	0	0	0
Disability	2	0	2
Gender	1	0	1
Sexuality	14	8	6
Race	37	35	2
Religion	2	0	2
TOTALS	56	43	13

- There is an increase in the number of crimes in the current year to date, however, this may well reflect increased confidence in reporting.
- Detection rate currently runs at 80%.
- Race related crime continues to be the most prevalent hate crime issue, accounting for two-thirds of all crimes in the year to date. There is no evidence to suggest, however, that any particular race is being targeted.
- Eleven repeat victims in the year to date, with four repeat offenders.
- Eight offenders under the age of 16, one of whom is a repeat offender.

<table>
<tr><td>6</td><td>↓</td><td>Reduce the level of Violent Crime
This is extremely pleasing to note and is testament to the focus and work of our officers in addressing the problems highlighted in the first six months of the year. Violent offenders are now subject to a number of targeted interventions in an effort to address such behaviour.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>↑</td><td>Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for offensive weapons
Again pleasing results that highlights our intelligence led approach in this area of business.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>↑</td><td>Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs
As above.</td></tr>
</table>

Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

<table>
<tr>
<td colspan="3" align="center">Context Report (cont.)
Performance Update
01/04/2013 - 31/12/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>⬆</td>
<td>Increase the number of licensed premises visits
With a focus on reducing violence, in particular, alcohol aggravated violence, the number of licensed premises visits increased in the run up to, and during, the festive period. As a result, these have increased on the year by 12%.

In addition, a decrease of 17% in incidents within licensed premises has been noted in the current year to date compared to last year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>⬇</td>
<td>Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads
It is really pleasing to note that overall we are now 4.5% below the same period last year and this is a positive move from the previous quarter where we were some 6.8% behind. In addition, fatal accidents sit some 50% below last year with only one additional serious injury accident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>⬇</td>
<td>Increase the number of people detected for drink/drug driving offences
The figures are down on last year, and this is despite having just completed a national campaign. It is pleasing to see that years of education and enforcement activity are now paying dividends, with the public taking cognisance of the impact and consequences of drink/drug driving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>⬆</td>
<td>Increase the number of people detected for seatbelt offences
This is a core area of business and will continue going forward, with results hopefully having a positive impact on the number of KSI casualties on our roads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>⬆</td>
<td>Increase the number of people detected for Mobile Phone offences
As above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Increase the number of cash seizures and restraints through the Proceeds of Crime Act
Over £310,000 has been seized from Serious and Organised Crimes Groups in the year to date, this figure having doubled in the last three months.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>⬇</td>
<td>Increase the number of people detected for supplying drugs
While the decrease of detections for supplying drugs initially looks extremely disappointing, it should be noted that 54 individuals were detected last year under Operation Goal, which was a specific intelligence-led drug operation over several months in 2012. This accounted for 63% of the total detected in the last year to date, and without this operation in place, figures would be more equitable when compared to the current year to date. It should be noted, however, that there has been a 5% improvement in the last quarter after a couple of significant seizures, through routine stop and searches in East Berwickshire.</td>
</tr>
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SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Report to:
Scottish Borders Council
Police, Fire and Rescue
Safer Communities Board

SUBJECT: **QUARTER 3 - 2013-14 PERFORMANCE REPORT**

1.   INTRODUCTION

1.1   The attached report provides an update on performance against the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for The Scottish Borders 2013.

2.   QUARTER 3 OUTPUTS

2.1   The following identifies the headline Outputs from Quarter 3, 2013-14:

Accidental Dwelling Fires
The Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-three accidental dwelling fires during this reporting period, a decrease of seven incidents when compared to the same period during 2012-13.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities
During this reporting period five people received injuries due to accidental dwelling fires this was a decrease of three compared to the same reporting period in 2012-13.

Road Traffic Collisions
During this reporting period, the Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-one Road Traffic Collisions. This is a decrease of eight incidents compared with the same period during 2012-13. Police Scotland will report on casualties due to Road Traffic Collisions.

Special Services
The Fire and Rescue Service attended forty-one other special service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of eleven incidents when compared with the same period during 2012-13.
Of the forty-one incidents, nine involved flooding and sixteen involved a person being trapped, had fallen, or the FRS were asked to assist the Scottish Ambulance Service to gain entry to a property to tend to a casualty.

Other Primary Fires

There were twelve other primary fires within this reporting period. This is a decrease of eight when compared to the corresponding period of last year.

There was one fire related injury, a decrease of two, this was due a single vehicle road traffic collision where there was a small fire in the engine compartment.

Unwanted Fire Signals

There were two hundred and twenty-six unwanted fire signals during this reporting period, a decrease of twenty incidents when compared to the same period during 2012-13.

A significant piece of work has recently been undertaken by the SFRS to closely monitor and provide guidance to the businesses with the most persistent unwanted signals. Through this dialogue it is hoped a more responsible attitude to automatic fire alarm signals will be adopted by businesses throughout the Scottish Borders.

3.   RECOMMENDATION

3.1   The Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Rescue Safer Communities Board is invited

to consider and otherwise to note the contents of the performance report.

PETER HEATH
Local Senior Officer
Scottish Borders

14th February 2014

Quarterly Performance Report

Quarter 3 2013/14 (1st October – 31st December 2013)

Scottish Borders Council

SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

INTRODUCTION

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Scottish Borders over the third quarter of 2013/14.

The aims of the Fire & Rescue Service in the Scottish Borders are to reduce fire deaths throughout the Scottish Borders area and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

Within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2013 for the Scottish Borders, five objectives for the local Fire and Rescue Service to work towards have been identified for 2013/14.

Objective 1: To reduce the occurrence of road traffic collisions and the resulting in death and injury;

Objective 2: To reduce the occurrence of special service incidents and resulting death and injury.

Objective 3: To reduce the occurrence of accidental fires in the home resulting in deaths and injury;

Objective 4: To reduce the occurrence of other primary fires and resulting death and injury;

Objective 5: To reduce the occurrence of unwanted fire signals the associated disruption;

Summary

Objective 1: To reduce the occurrence of road traffic collisions and the resulting in death and injury.

The Fire and Rescue Service usually only attend the more serious road traffic collisions where a person or persons are trapped within the vehicle due to their injuries or the damage to the vehicle preventing their escape.

During this reporting period, the Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-one Road Traffic Collisions. This is a decrease of eight incidents compared with the same period during 2012-13.

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service only attend the most serious Road Traffic Collisions, this is only a fraction of those that actually occur. In order to avoid repetition or confusion, the number and severity of injuries due to road traffic collisions will be reported by our colleagues in Police Scotland.

Objective 2: To reduce the occurrence of special service incidents and resulting death and injury.

Special Service incidents are non-fire incidents which require the attendance of one or more fire appliance or officer. This type of incident might include; flooding, rescues of persons, animal rescue or making a hazardous situation safe.

The Fire and Rescue Service attended forty-one Special Service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of eleven compared to the corresponding period of 2012-13. This included sixteen incidents where a person was trapped, had fallen, or the FRS were asked to assist the Scottish Ambulance Service to gain entry to a property to tend to a casualty. The SFRS also attended four lift rescues and nine flooding incidents.

Objective 3: To reduce the occurrence of accidental fires in the home resulting in deaths and injury.

This does not include hotels, hostels or residential institutions, but does include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as a caravan or houseboats. An accidental dwelling fire where the cause is not known or unspecified is also included.

The Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty- three Accidental Dwelling fires during this reporting period. This was a decrease of seven in the corresponding period of last year.

Fire Casualties/Fatalities

There were five reported casualties from dwelling fires during this reporting period this is a decrease of three during the same reporting period of 2012-13.

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service continue to analyse data from accidental dwelling fires in an effort to target our resources more effectively and consequently reduce fires in the home. We also utilise our Community Safety Engagement Toolkit to focus our resources on those most vulnerable from fire.

Objective 4: To reduce the occurrence of other primary fires and resulting death and injury.

These are fires in Buildings or Caravans not used for domestic purposes as well as Vehicles, Outdoor storage and Agricultural premises. This may also include any other fire involving casualties, rescues, or a fire attended by five or more appliances.

There were twelve fires within this category during the reporting period, this is a decrease of eight when compared to the corresponding period of last year
There was one fire related injury, a decrease of two, this was due a single vehicle road traffic collision where there was a small fire in the engine compartment.

Objective 5: To reduce the occurrence of unwanted fire signals the associated disruption.

A large number of buildings are now fitted with Automatic Fire Detection. The Fire and Rescue Service, when called, respond to all incidents where the Automatic Fire Detection system has activated. This also includes all domestic property with single point fire detection. The vast majority of these activations transpire to be a false alarm.

There were two hundred and twenty-six Unwanted Fire Signals during this reporting period. This is an decrease of twenty compared with the same reporting period last year.

CONTENTS

John Mallin
Group Commander
Scottish Borders
john.mallin@firescotland.gov.uk

OBJECTIVE 1: TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF ROAD TRAFFIC COLLISIONS AND THE RESULTING IN DEATH AND INJURY.

Road Traffic Collisions
Definition: When a road vehicle collides with another vehicle, pedestrian, animal, road debris, or other stationary obstruction, such as a tree or utility pole.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q3	YTD Total	Q3	YTD Total	Q3	YTD Total
Road Traffic Collisions	**22**	**58**	**29**	**59**	**21**	**59**
East Berwickshire Ward	1	6	4	6	0	2
Galashiels and District Ward	4	12	1	6	3	8
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	1	3	4	1	3
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	1	1	0	0	1	2
Jedburgh and District Ward	2	5	3	7	3	10
Kelso and District Ward	1	1	3	8	2	3
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	2	6	7	9	1	7
Mid Berwickshire Ward	1	4	0	4	3	7
Selkirkshire Ward	3	6	2	5	1	3
Tweeddale East Ward	2	6	3	3	3	7
Tweeddale West Ward	5	10	3	7	3	7

The Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-one road traffic collisions during this reporting period; this demonstrates a decrease of eight incidents compared to the same period during 2012-13.

As in previous reports, the Fire and Rescue Service do not report on Road Traffic Collision casualties as Police Scotland reports this to the board.

Action:

The Fire and Rescue Service is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities.

OBJECTIVE 2: TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF SPECIAL SERVICE INCIDENTS AND RESULTING DEATH AND INJURY

Special Service resulting in Death or Injury

Definition: Non-fire incidents which require the attendance of an appliance or officer and include: flooding, rescues of persons, making safe etc.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD
Other Special Services	**27**	**69**	**30**	**96**	**41**	**104**
East Berwickshire Ward	3	6	0	8	4	14
Galashiels and District Ward	1	10	8	16	6	15
Hawick and Denholm Ward	2	6	4	7	3	7
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	2	4	5	9	7	15
Jedburgh and District Ward	2	4	3	13	5	9
Kelso and District Ward	1	3	2	5	2	5
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	1	8	0	9	3	5
Mid Berwickshire Ward	2	6	2	7	2	7
Selkirkshire Ward	3	7	0	1	1	7
Tweeddale East Ward	5	5	2	5	3	8
Tweeddale West Ward	5	10	4	16	5	12

Societal costs are given at £2080 per incident as per CFSA

The Fire and Rescue Service attended forty-one Special Service incidents during this reporting period, an increase of eleven compared to the corresponding period of 2012-13. This included nine flooding incidents and sixteen incidents where a person had fallen, were trapped or to assist the Scottish Ambulance Service to gain entry to a property to tend to a casualty.

Action:
The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are currently working with other members of the Community Planning Partnership in developing a project to encompass all aspects of home safety particularly for older people in the Scottish Borders.

OBJECTIVE 3: TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF ACCIDENTAL FIRES IN THE HOME RESULTING IN DEATHS AND INJURY.

Accidental Dwelling Fires
Definition: Building occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling was widened to include any non-permanent structure used solely as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. Caravans, boats etc. not used as a permanent dwelling are shown according to the type of property. Accidental includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD
Accidental Dwelling Fires	**35**	**76**	**30**	**79**	**23**	**71**
East Berwickshire Ward	3	8	4	7	1	5
Galashiels and District Ward	4	14	3	14	1	9
Hawick and Denholm Ward	5	8	2	9	1	5
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	3	10	2	8	3	5
Jedburgh and District Ward	2	3	3	6	1	3
Kelso and District Ward	4	7	1	3	1	8
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	1	6	2	5	6	9
Mid Berwickshire Ward	4	7	4	10	1	8
Selkirkshire Ward	1	2	1	2	2	3
Tweeddale East Ward	3	3	3	6	3	8
Tweeddale West Ward	5	8	5	9	3	8

Chief Fire Officer Association (Scotland) Community Fire Safety Assessment 2010 (CFSA) applies a societal cost of £25,500 per incident.

The Fire and Rescue Service attended twenty-three accidental dwelling fires during this reporting period. This was a decrease of seven in the corresponding period of last year. Whilst the majority of the wards show a pleasing downward trend, for the second consecutive quarter there has been an increase in dwelling fires in the Leaderdale and Tweeddale ward.

Action:
The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service continue to analyse data from accidental dwelling fires in an effort to target our resources more effectively and consequently reduce fires in the home. We also utilise our Community Safety Engagement Toolkit to focus our resources on those most vulnerable from fire.

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conduct a Post Domestic Incident Response following all domestic dwelling fires. This involves fire crews offering reassurance and fire safety advice to all households within the vicinity of the incident immediately or soon after the incident.

The Fire and Rescue Service are working closely with the Registered Social Landlords within the Scottish Borders to generate Home Safety visits particularly amongst vulnerable groups living in our communities.

Fire Fatalities as a direct result of Accident Dwelling Fires
Definition: A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred weeks or months later.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD
Fire Fatalities From Accidental Dwelling Fires	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
East Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galashiels and District Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawick and Denholm Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kelso and District Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mid Berwickshire Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selkirkshire Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tweeddale East Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tweeddale West Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0

Fire Fatalities
Economic cost of fire (Department of Communities and Local Government) model attributes a cost of £1,546,688 per fatality.

There were no reported fire fatalities resulting from Accidental Dwelling Fires during this reporting period.

Non-Fatal Fire Casualties as a result of Accidental Dwelling Fires
Definition: Total number of non-fatal casualties, injured as a direct result of a fire attended by the service. Does not include injuries to fire service personnel.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD
Non-Fatal Fire Casualties excl. precautionary check-ups	**8**	**13**	**8**	**11**	**5**	**15**
East Berwickshire Ward	2	3	1	1	0	0
Galashiels and District Ward	0	0	0	1	0	1
Hawick and Denholm Ward	3	3	1	1	0	1
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	0	1	0	1	3	3
Jedburgh and District Ward	1	1	1	2	0	0
Kelso and District Ward	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	0	3	0	0	1	2
Mid Berwickshire Ward	2	2	0	0	0	4
Selkirkshire Ward	0	0	1	3	0	1
Tweeddale East Ward	0	0	1	1	1	2
Tweeddale West Ward	0	0	0	1	0	1

Fire Casualties
Costs attributed are: Burns injury - £174,354 - Smoke/fumes injury - £44,019 - Precautionary check-up /other - £574 (source: DCLG)

There were five reported casualties from dwelling fires during this reporting period this is a decrease of three during the same reporting period of 2012-13. The majority of these injuries were smoke inhalation with only one being requiring hospital treatment.

OBJECTIVE 4: TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF OTHER PRIMARY FIRES AND RESULTING DEATH AND INJURY

Other Primary Fires

Definition: These are fires in Buildings, Caravans, Vehicles, Outdoor storage, Agricultural premises or post boxes, amongst other property types, or any fire involving casualties, rescues, or fires attended by five or more appliances. Excludes accidental dwelling fires.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD
Other Primary Fires Excluding Accidental Dwellings	**28**	**106**	**20**	**71**	**12**	**60**
East Berwickshire Ward	5	21	0	4	0	9
Galashiels and District Ward	2	14	5	6	2	5
Hawick and Denholm Ward	1	5	2	9	2	5
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	2	5	1	2	1	5
Jedburgh and District Ward	0	11	2	11	1	2
Kelso and District Ward	4	8	3	5	3	11
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	8	13	2	6	1	9
Mid Berwickshire Ward	1	11	1	6	1	6
Selkirkshire Ward	2	6	0	6	0	3
Tweeddale East Ward	1	7	1	5	0	1
Tweeddale West Ward	2	5	3	11	1	4

There were twelve other primary fires within this reporting period. This is a decrease of eight compared to the corresponding period of last year. None of the wards in the Scottish Borders showed an increase on the corresponding period last year.

It should be noted that there were seventeen chimney fires across the Scottish Borders during this reporting period. This reflects 30% of all fires across the area.

Over recent years, chimney fires have become more common across the Scottish Borders. During the winter months, a campaign using Radio Borders and other local initiatives has been undertaken to raise preventing fires involving traditional chimneys and wood burning stoves.

Action:
All fires occurring in premises which fall under the Fire (Safety) Scotland Regulations 2006 receive an After the Fire Audit from a Fire and Rescue Service Fire Safety Enforcement Officer.

Deaths and Injuries from Other Primary Fires

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD
Deaths & Injuries From Other Primary Fires	**3**	**9**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**
Fatality	0	1	0	0	0	0
Injured (inc. rescue with injury)	3	8	3	3	1	1

There was one fire related injury, a decrease of two, this was due a single vehicle road traffic collision where there was a small fire in the engine compartment.

OBJECTIVE 5: TO REDUCE THE OCCURRENCE OF UNWANTED FIRE SIGNALS THE ASSOCIATED DISRUPTION

Unwanted Fire Signals

Definition: Where the FRS attends a location believing there to be a fire incident, but on arrival discovers that no such incident exists, or existed.

	2011		2012		2013	
	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD	Q3	YTD
Unwanted Fire Signals	**235**	**659**	**246**	**700**	**226**	**692**
East Berwickshire Ward	16	43	20	51	17	40
Galashiels and District Ward	34	109	40	104	43	122
Hawick and Denholm Ward	12	40	14	48	8	45
Hawick and Hermitage Ward	28	73	32	69	24	71
Jedburgh and District Ward	18	52	19	48	18	46
Kelso and District Ward	16	35	10	40	16	52
Leaderdale and Melrose Ward	30	92	27	73	16	54
Mid Berwickshire Ward	20	40	13	47	14	37
Selkirkshire Ward	20	55	28	81	19	64
Tweeddale East Ward	16	46	12	40	13	41
Tweeddale West Ward	25	74	31	99	38	87

Societal costs are given at £848 per incident as per DCLG

There were two hundred and twenty-six Unwanted Fire Signals during this reporting period, this a decrease of twenty compared to the same period during 2012-13.

Action:
The Fire and Rescue Service will also continue work with the Federation of Small Businesses and individual occupiers of premises where there are repeat unwanted fire signals in an attempt to reduce the unnecessary disruption this type of incident can cause.

A significant piece of work has recently been undertaken to closely monitor and provide guidance to the businesses with the most persistent unwanted signals. Through this dialogue it is hoped a more responsible attitude to automatic fire alarm signals will be adopted by businesses throughout the Scottish Borders.

Complaints against FRS Staff

There were no recorded incidents of complaints against the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Scottish Borders during this reporting period.

Preventative Activities

Fire Protection: Non-Domestic premises audits

Analysis of Audit Activity

District : **Borders**

Period : **1 October to 31 December 2013**

FSEC	Premises type	Number of known premises in Area as of 31 March 2013	Number of known premises in Area targeted for Pre-Programmed Audits 2013-14	Number Pre-Programmed Audits conducted in reporting period	Total number of Pre-Programmed and Non-Programmed Audits conducted in reporting period	Number of Premises where FSEC type has changed	Cumulative Total Pre-Programmed and Non-Programmed Audits conducted since 1st April to date	Percentage of Pre-Programmed Audits conducted since 1st April to date	FSEC Relative Risk Profile of Area premises as *AT CLOSE OF REPORTING PERIOD.*				
									Well Below Average (relative risk less than or equal to 3)	Below Average (relative risk greater than 3 and less than or equal to 4)	Average (relative risk is greater than 4 and less than or equal to 5)	Above Average (relative risk greater than 5 abd less than or equal to 6)	Well Above Average (relative risk greater than 6)
A	Hospital	21	21	7	7		19	90.5%			6	14	1
B	Care home	40	39	5	5		35	89.7%		3	16	21	
C	Houses of multiple occupation (HMO), Tenement	131	2	1	7		20	50.0%		96	30	5	
D	Dwellings	23								2	21		
E	Hostel	29	3				1			8	18	3	
F	Hotels	185	28	14	16	1	33	96.4%		17	144	24	
G	House converted to Flat	1									1		
H	Other sleeping accommodation	482	3	2	5	18	17	133.3%	2	76	400	4	
J	Further education	13					6		4	8	1		
K	Public building	75	1				1	100.0%	45	21	9		
L	Licensed premises	323	1	1	21	1	36	100.0%	100	168	54	1	
M	Schools	205					1		75	126	4		
N	Shops	820	6	1	12		17	50.0%	12	461	346	1	
P	Other premises open to public	421			4		6		192	216	13		
R	Factories or warehouse	212			1		2		188	23	1		
S	Offices	457			1		3		378	79			
T	Other workplace	2,312	1		3	4	3		1,951	357	4		
	Total	**5,750**	**105**	**31**	**82**	**24**	**200**	**86.7%**	**2,947**	**1,661**	**1,068**	**73**	**1**

A Pre-Programmed Audit is an audit programmed at the commencement of the fiscal year, selected from premises held within the Service's database, based on a risk assessment as defined in the Service's Enforcement Framework.

A Non-Programmed Audit is an audit which can occur throughout the year as a result of a number of reasons which include: complaints; requests from partner agencies; fires within premises; and targeting of specific premises type in line with the Service's Enforcement Framework

Community Engagement

Home Safety Visit Programme

 LBFRS prevention programme to reduce accidental dwelling fires and the associated casualties and fatalities

Definitions:

Full HFSV including advice and alarm installations

The FRS must have entered the Householder premises to make a full home fire safety visit where during this visit or a follow up visit to the premises a smoke or heat alarm was installed.

	Low	Medium	High	TOTAL
Total HFSVs	198	393	183	774
Completed Visits where smoke alarms were installed.	78	206	90	374

The Home Safety Visit programme continues to reduce risk in the community by making people safer in their homes. 74.4% of Home Safety Visits completed during this reporting period were in dwellings considered to be at medium or high risk of having an Accidental Dwelling fire.

Community Engagement

QUARTER 3 2013: 1st October – 31st December

ACTIVITY	SCOTTISH BORDERS
*Enhanced Home Safety Visits	26
Firesharp (No. of sessions delivered)	N/A
Firesharp (No. of Pupils)	N/A
Nursery Visits	5
Youth Programmes (Cooldown Crew - No. of Programmes)	N/A
Youth Programmes (Cooldown Crew - No. of youths attending)	N/A
Youth Programmes (Phoenix - No. of Programmes)	N/A
Youth Programmes (Phoenix - No. of youths attending)	N/A
Road Safety Education (No. of Programmes)	0
Road Safety Education (number of pupils)	0
**Fire setters Intervention Programme (No. of sessions with youths)	1
Crucial Crew: number of pupils involved	
Community Safety Talks / Attendance at Community Events	120
Fire Safety Inspections (CGA) in Tenement Stairs	0

*Enhanced Home Safety Visits are usually conducted with partner agencies when an individual or household have been identified as being at high risk from fire in the home.

**The Fire Setters Intervention Programme is designed to support children and families of children who have been involved in fire setting. It is educational and used to inform about fire, the dangers connected with fire and the consequences that may lie ahead if this behaviour continues.

Performance Report

February 2014

Period Covered: April 2013 to December 2013

"Making the Scottish Borders a safer place to live, work and visit"

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Strategic Objective 1: **To promote and co-ordinate an effective multi-agency response to gender based violence in line with efforts to protect, prevent and provide whilst supporting effective participation**

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse adults	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) **789**	680	693	**-1.9%**	
Number of reported incidents of domestic abuse where children present	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) 244	208	188	**+10.6%**	Change in practice, mandatory procedure for Police Scotland to raise a child concern for all incidents.
Percentage of repeat victim incidents dealt with by Police Scotland	2011/12 **48%**	43%	52%	**-9%**	Pleasing to note
Percentage of self referrals to specialist support services	2011/12 **30%**	17%	-	-	New service commenced 1 October 2012. Performance expected to be lower than baseline for the first 6 months of the service. However, this has been extended due to the limited public marketing based on the higher than expected referral levels.
Total Number/Percentage of Children on the CPR where domestic abuse has been identified as a risk factor	-	10 (18%)	22 (30%)	**-12 (-12%)**	Cumulative totals April-December. Very positive results.
Number/Percentage of Homeless Assessment Presentations due to dispute within household: violent or abusive (% of total Assessments)	3 Year Average (2008/9 -2010/11) **77**	65 (13%)	80 (17%)	**-15 (-4%)**	Very positive result
Number of cases on exit from specialist service that have a reduced risk	To Be Established – New Service	82% of surveyed clients report their safety has much improved, with 100% reporting an improvement			Safety, housing situation, and emotional wellbeing are the three factors which clients have unanimously reported as having much improved. On re-assessment at exit the client's safety rating has reduced on average by 5 points.
Service user satisfaction on exit from a specialist service	To Be Established – New Service	100% of surveyed clients would use DAAS again 80% of clients reported that DAAS had fully met their needs			Results of the first client exit interviews are extremely positive, suggested improvement for those whose needs were not fully met included providing a home visit and having follow-on support groups in local areas. These ideas are being progressed via a secondary funding bid and also a women's groups being developed through the DACS service

Key: Green - Performance Improved, Amber – Performance Reduced <15%, Red – Performance Reduced >15%

Strategic Objective 2: To raise awareness of the impact of violence against women across communities to foster greater capacity and support for those affected

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Female)	3 Year Average (2011-2013) **147**	158	138	**+14%**	Enhanced local domestic abuse awareness and community level communications is likely to have had an impact on call rates. Further information on the national trend has been requested.
Number of calls to national domestic abuse helpline (Male)	2010/2011 **1**	3	0	**+300%**	Large percentage of calls have not been registered/coded to a local authority area. The charity is planning to undertake awareness/publicity drive to encourage uptake. In the same period the DAAS service has received 21 male referrals.
Number of people reporting to be more informed about the dynamics of domestic abuse, also expressed as % of total awareness raising/training attendees	Not Available	520 (100%)		-	Very encouraging results from training.
Number of survey respondents reporting a shift in attitude towards violence against women: No of respondents reporting to strongly agree/agree that alcohol and drugs cause men to be violent to their partners	80%	77%			The baseline data shows the results of the 2013 national white ribbon campaign survey results. The Violence Against Women Partnership is currently developing a funding bid to support a media campaign aimed at addressing this perception.
No of respondents that strongly agree/agree that it is a woman's responsibility to leave if she is in an abusive relationship	33%	36%			

Key: Green - Performance Improved, Amber – Performance Reduced <15%, Red – Performance Reduced >15%

ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Strategic Objective 1: Reduce the level and impact of antisocial behaviour

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of recorded ASB incidents per 1,000 population	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) **134**	87.42	95.49	**-8.4%**	Continued decline despite reductions over the previous five years.
Number of youth related incidents	2 Year Average (2010/11 – 2011/12) **2437**	1422	1865	**-23.8%**	Very positive results.
Percentage of people who think the following is very or fairly common: Noisy neighbours or loud parties People being rowdy in public spaces Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage People using or dealing drugs Groups or individuals intimidating or harassing others	2010 Survey 14% 22% 10% 22% 10%	 11% 18% 7% 19% 7%		 **-3%** **-4%** **-3%** **-3%** **-3%**	All indicators are recording drops over the last 6 years. Very positive results.

Strategic Objective 2: Embed a prevention approach to antisocial behaviour by ensuring a robust and effective partnership response

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of early interventions made by ASB partners	2010/11 **918**	772	771	**+0.1%**	Despite a downturn in ASB incidents the number of early interventions has continued to increase. This suggests these are being effective in the overall reduction of Police and ASB recorded incidents.
Percentage of staff across partnership agencies that have excellent/very good: • Awareness of ASB Legislation • Awareness of Local Policies and Procedures	To Be Established	 68% 82%	N/a		10 sessions held with 108 participants from eight different partners. Overall 77% of participants had reported that the training had improved their knowledge on ASB. Evaluation return rate of 64%

Key: Green - Performance Improved, Amber – Performance Reduced <15%, Red – Performance Reduced >15%

Strategic Objective 3: Increase public confidence in the way in which the partnership deals with antisocial behaviour

Indicator	Baseline	YTD	LYTD	Variance	Comment
Number of respondents that were very and fairly satisfied with the response they received when they reported the problem	2010 Survey **64%**				Question removed from household survey due to space constraints. Alternative means of data collection currently being developed via service user questionnaires.
Percentage of people who have witnessed antisocial behaviour who had reported it	2010 Survey **41.7%**	41%		0	The three main reason for people not reporting were: • Fear of reprisal • People feeling they shouldn't report it • Didn't think anything would have been done about it/not a priority/not a serious issue

ALCOHOL & DRUGS

Strategic Objective 1: Encourage prevention activities that are delivered to maximise community wellbeing and reduce the negative impact of substance misuse

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of reported vandalism	3 Year Average (2009/10- 2011/12) **1112**	604	714	**-15.4%**	Very positive figures which are 33.3% down on the five year average.
Percentage of asb incidents which are alcohol related	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) **21%**	20%	20%	**0%**	
Number of incidents relating to a licensed premises (ILP)	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) **911**	535	642	**-16.7%**	Very encouraging figures and highlights the positive work of licensed staff.
Number of incidents involving needles/drugs paraphernalia	2 Year Average (2010/11-2011/12) **65**	18	34	**-47.1%**	Very positive results
Percentage of 15 year olds drinking on a weekly basis	2010 Survey **17%**				SALSUS Survey due for publication in May 2014
Percentage of 15 year old pupils who usually take illicit drugs at least once a month	2010 Survey **6%**				SALSUS Survey due for publication in May 2014
Number of residents reporting that people being drunk or rowdy in a public place is very common or fairly common in their area	2010 Survey **22%**	18%		**-4%**	9% drop since survey in 2007.
Number of residents stating that drug use or dealing was very common or common in their area	2010 Survey **22%**	19%		**-3%**	1% drop since survey in 2007

Key: Green - Performance Improved, Amber – Performance Reduced <15%, Red – Performance Reduced >15%

Strategic Objective 2: Encourage positive attitudes towards substance misuse

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Percentage of 13 & 15 years old who said their family don't mind them drinking alcohol	2010 Survey **13yrs – 40%** **15yrs – 57%**				SALSUS Survey due for publication in May 2014
Proportion of individuals drinking above daily and/or weekly recommended limits	Scottish Health Survey	43%	-	-	Combined total for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011. Comparative total for Scotland for same period is 43%
Proportion of individuals drinking above twice daily (binge drinking) recommended limits	Scottish Health Survey	19%	-	-	Combined total for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011. Comparative total for Scotland for same period is 21%
Percentage of young people who think that young people who take drugs are stupid	2010 Survey **13yrs – 78%** **15yrs – 70%**				SALSUS Survey due for publication in May 2014
Percentage of young people who think that taking drugs is exciting	2010 Survey **13yrs – 4%** **15yrs – 17%**				SALSUS Survey due for Publication in May 2014

Key: Green - Performance Improved, Amber – Performance Reduced <15%, Red – Performance Reduced >15%   7

INJURY PREVENTION (HOME)

Strategic Objective 1: Encourage uptake of prevention service, in particular those which target falls to older people

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of emergency hospital admissions for 75+ where a fall has been recorded as the main reason per 100,000 population	2 Year Average (2011- 2012) **4032**	3586	3739	**-4%**	CYTD based on data April-November, LYTD based on a proportional basis allowing a valid comparison between periods. Positive results against previous year, although projected end of year rate is expected to be higher than the baseline. This has been highlighted to the multiagency Falls Prevention Group This group is currently developing a Community Falls Prevention Training Package, anticipated to be launched in Spring 2014.

Strategic Objective 2: Raise public awareness on the dangers and causes of home injuries in children under 5 years old

Indicator	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of emergency hospital admissions to children under 5 due to a home accident per 100,000 population	2 Year Average (2011- 2012) **1608**	734	769	**-4.5%**	CYTD based on data April-November, LYTD based on a proportional basis allowing a valid comparison between periods. Very good performance against previous year and baseline. Activity focussed on Community Level Awareness Raising Talks and Visits. Child Safety Week Plan currently under development.

INJURY PREVENTION (ROADS)

Strategic Objective 1: **Ensure a robust and effective partnership response to road safety issues to achieve Scottish Government targets for reductions in the number of road users killed or seriously injured by 2020**

Indicators	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of road users killed	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) **11**	4	8	**-50%**	Extremely positive figures.
Number of road users seriously injured	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) **86**	59	58	**+1.7%**	Two accidents resulting in 9 people being seriously injured, this is distorting the current year to date figures.
Number of children killed or seriously injured in a road crash	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) **9**	3	5	**-40%**	Very positive results.

Strategic Objective 2: **Target interventions in accordance with key risk groups i.e. young/inexperienced drivers, motorcyclists**

Indicators	Baseline	CYTD	LYTD	Variance	Comments
Number of young drivers aged 17 to 25 years killed or seriously injured in road crashes.	5 year Average (2006/07-2010/11) **9**	9	9	**0**	Current performance inline with previous year. Skills for Life Training Programme being developed in conjunction with the Institute of Advanced Motorists. Scheme to commence on the 8th April 2014.
Number of passengers killed or seriously injured in cars driven by young drivers aged between 17 and 25 years of age.	As above **7**	6	6	**0**	As above.
Number of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured in road crashes.	As above **20**	15	21	**-28.6%**	Current performance is encouraging particularly given the extended periods of fine weather. The rate of accidents in second half of the year is expected to be lower due to the reduced number of motorcyclists using local roads.

Key: Green - Performance Improved, Amber – Performance Reduced <15%, Red – Performance Reduced >15%

POLICE
SCOTLAND

Scottish Borders
Local Policing Plan 2014-2017

Contents

Policing Plan for 2014-2017

1. Introduction

This plan sets out the local policing priorities and objectives for the Scottish Borders 2014-2017 and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. It is produced as part of a planning process, which takes account of the Scottish Government's overarching vision for public services, the Strategic Police Priorities set by Scottish Ministers, the Scottish Police Authority's Strategic Police Plan and the Chief Constable of Scotland's Annual Police Plan.

The Local Policing Plan for Scottish Borders represents a critical part of the delivery process for Police Scotland, demonstrating our commitment to local policing within the national planning framework and enabling us to respond effectively to the concerns of local communities as well as meet and tackle nationwide demands. This local authority policing plan will be supported by 11 Multi Member Ward (MMW) policing plans, which respond directly to local needs and demands.

2. Foreword by:

Councillor Donald Moffat,
Chair, Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities Board

Ensuring that all our citizens can live their lives free from the fear of crime is a high priority for Scottish Borders Council and that is why we welcome the Local Policing Plan for our area.

Scottish Borders Community Planning Partners have an excellent record of working in partnership with the police to improve our communities and it is vital that this work continues during a period of change for the police service. Much progress has been made over the last year and I am confident this will continue over the lifetime of this plan and beyond.

The Local Policing Plan reflects the priorities of our communities here in Scottish Borders, and the Council will do all we can to ensure that our area has a visible and effective police service.

3. Priorities and Objectives

Priority 1 – Protecting People

Policing in the Scottish Borders seeks to ensure the region is and continues to be a place where people feel safe and are protected from those who would seek to cause them harm. Protecting people is a key priority for our officers and we are committed to keeping the people of the Scottish Borders safe from physical, sexual or emotional harm, irrespective of their age or social background.

Public protection activities in Scottish Borders ensure the most vulnerable members of our community are identified and given the support they require. It is vital that children and adults at risk, victims of serious sexual crime, domestic abuse or other vulnerable individuals are identified and offered the appropriate assistance to prevent an escalation of abuse or an increase in offending behaviour.

Domestic abuse remains the most significant issue within families. It is estimated that 1 in 4 women and 1 in 6 men will experience domestic violence in their lifetime with a significant number of victims still not reporting crimes. The robust police approach to this behaviour, coupled with the introduction of the Scottish Borders Domestic Abuse Pathway Project has given victims the confidence to come forward and report such matters, resulting in a significant rise in domestic related crime over the past year.

Objectives:

- Increase the number of Adult at Risk referrals made to partner agencies
- Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a 24 hour period

Through a multi-agency based approach in the Scottish Borders, local police will continue to work together with our partner agencies on early intervention and prevention activity to reduce the risk of harm by focusing on Child Protection, Adult Protection, Management of Sex Offenders and Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements.

Our Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit will target the perpetrators of serious and complex domestic abuse cases and we will continue to refer victims and their families to the Pathway Project to provide advocacy, risk assessment, safety planning and through care community integration to those identified as most vulnerable.

Our Rape Investigation Unit will continue to deliver a victim centered approach in partnership and place victim welfare and support at the forefront of the investigation.

The focus of intelligence led police activity will ensure that the most vulnerable people within our communities are protected and feel safe.

Priority 2 – Reducing Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

The Scottish Borders is recognised as a safe place to live, work and visit. Whilst incidents of serious violence are rare, our officers will not tolerate any level or form of violence.

Violent crime impacts on all members of society and is not limited by age, sex or ethnic origin. It causes fear amongst all people, particularly the vulnerable and elderly and has a damaging impact on communities. Tackling violence was deemed the highest priority for local police in the latest Scottish Borders Household Survey, and whilst serious violence has shown a welcome reduction, the number of minor assaults has increased significantly over the last year. This has in part been due to the robust approach to domestic related violence, however efforts to reduce overall violence will be a focus for the duration of this plan.

Antisocial behaviour related incidents remains one of the highest volume areas of work for local police. It covers a broad range of incidents including vandalism, fire raising and hate related crimes and continues to blight the lives of many residents and neighbourhoods within our communities. Such incidents have a real detrimental effect on the quality of life of individuals and communities, and the impact of hate related crime cannot be under estimated. Similar to domestic abuse, there is genuine concern that hate related crime is under reported. This is an area we are keen to address to ensure victims have the confidence and trust to report matters and enable us to provide them and their families with the required levels of support and assistance.

Despite encouraging yearly reductions of ASB related incidents, achieved through a very strong partnership approach, communities continue to express concern regarding the overall levels of ASB. These concerns have been captured through the local Household Survey, the Police Public Perception Survey, and through the ongoing and regular engagement work undertaken by our local Community Beat Officers and has resulted in this being a priority area in no fewer than eight of the local MMW plans.

Objectives:

- Reduce the level of common assaults
- Reduce the number of antisocial behaviour incidents
- Increase the reporting rate for hate crime

We will continue to work with, and support partner agencies in an effort to reduce violence, disorder and antisocial behavior within our communities. We recognise and acknowledge that a collective responsive involving partners, the voluntary sector and our communities is required in achieving the desired reductions and ensuring the Scottish Borders remains a very safe place to live, work and visit.

We will continue to identify any emerging trends making best use of victim, location and offender profiling and will deploy appropriate resources proportionately through the tasking process.

We are increasing our dedicated community officers to ensure local problems are identified and addressed early, adopting a problem solving methodology with our partners and communities. Our Locality Integration Officers will continue to work closely with partners within the Integrated Children's Services Teams in ensuring all our children and young people in the Scottish Borders are responsible citizens and providing help and support to those in need. Their work in addressing issues and concerns with young people at an early stage is strong evidence of the continuing need to implement early and effective interventions in all aspects of our work.

Robust processes are in place to tackle antisocial behaviour within the Scottish Borders. Proactive tasking and a preventative philosophy are at the heart of the approach by all partners, particularly our local housing providers, which are driven by the integrated Safer Communities Team based at council Headquarters.

Through our participation in local equality forums we strive to build stronger links with minority groups within our communities and identify opportunities to enhance our remote reporting scheme. In addition we will continue to educate young people through the delivery of bespoke educational inputs.

Priority 3 – Tackling Substance Misuse

Tackling the community and social harm caused by drug and alcohol misuse is imperative in the Scottish Borders. Substance misuse is a complex problem that impacts upon all our communities. It has far-ranging and harmful implications for individuals, families and neighbourhoods. The link between substance misuse and crime and disorder is well known and by tackling the harm caused to public safety we will improve the quality of life for many people in the Scottish Borders and reduce the negative effect on local communities.

Tackling drug dealing and drug misuse was the second highest priority for police in the local Household Survey with 70% of respondents deeming this as a high priority. Drug related deaths continue to be above the five year average and the success of Operation Goal identified the true extent of drug supply within our communities.

By far our biggest issue however is the widespread misuse of alcohol. It plays a part in over 20% of all antisocial behaviour related offences and there is a clear correlation between alcohol and violence. An accepted part of the Borders culture, readily available and affordable to all, the challenges faced are huge.

Our overall aim is to work with our community and partners to build safer communities by tackling the misuse of drugs and alcohol and the related harms they cause, thereby reducing demand, improving positive lifestyle choices and creating community wellbeing.

Objectives:

- Increase the proportion of positive stop and searches for drugs
- Increase the number of licensed premises visits (on/off sales premises)

We are committed to pursuing attitudinal change, prevention, intelligence gathering and enforcement as the means by which we tackle both drug and alcohol related crime and disorder. We will focus on reducing the harms caused by drug and alcohol misuse, seek to break the cycle of dependence, and challenge the social acceptability attached to binge drinking.

This will be achieved through offering Alcohol Brief Interventions and Arrest Referral to all custodies. By working closely with licensees and their staff ensuring compliance with Licensing legislation and the promotion of Pub Watch schemes and the Best Bar None initiatives.

Detailed partnership analysis will continue to highlight "party houses" that will be subject to robust interventions and any concerns relating to the operations of on/off sales premises will result in strict inspections.

We will continue to work with our neighbouring Divisions and Forces to allow for the sharing of intelligence regarding known drug suppliers. This will allow focused tasking and joint enforcement and disruptive activity.

Priority 4 – Making our Roads Safer

Road safety is a matter that affects everyone who lives, works or visits the Scottish Borders. The large geographic area and lack of alternative means of public transport places high demands on our road infrastructure.

This is a clear case where national government priorities are directly relevant to the Scottish Borders. '*Scotland's Road Safety Framework to 2020*' builds on earlier national targets to reduce road casualties, with a particular focus on fatal and serious injuries.

The Scottish Borders Community Planning Strategic Assessment notes a reduction in both the number of collisions and casualties since 2005. However, even with such reductions, public surveys show this remains a major concern to the communities of the Scottish Borders, with 67% of respondents deeming this as a high priority for local police. Indeed this particular priority features in every local MMW plan, which highlights how vast this concern affects our communities.

Analysis of collisions in the Scottish Borders has identified inexperienced drivers, the popularity of rural roads with motorcyclists and rural roads having

higher speed limits and average speeds than urban roads as contributory factors.   Other recognised causation factors are driving whilst under the influence of drink or drugs, driving at excessive speed, failing to wear seatbelts and inappropriate use of mobile phones while driving.   Our activity will focus on these offences to achieve our objective.

Objective:

- Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads

The performance targets are embedded within the Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement. These targets will only be achieved through cohesive partnership working and we will continue our active involvement in the Scottish Borders Road Safety Working Group. This allows for a range of skills to be utilised to address education, enforcement and road engineering, with a view to reducing casualties.

There are a number of major arterial routes that run through the Scottish Borders. Analysis has identified collision clusters and those roads form the basis of a patrol matrix for both specialist Road Policing officers and divisional resources. Our Community Officers will actively target local concerns and issues regarding speeding and antisocial use of vehicles.

Young drivers and motorcyclists remain a primary concern. We will continue to support prevention activity in relation to this through Young Driver Road Shows, Driving into the Future, Safe T and Around the Corner initiatives. We will also support and be actively involved in the forthcoming "Skills For Life" initiative, which enhances the skills of young drivers in our area, and is a first for Scotland.

Priority 5 – Tackling Serious Organised Crime

Our priority is to keep people in the Scottish Borders safe by reducing the risk of harm posed by serious organised criminals.

Serious and Organised Crime impacts negatively on all aspects of community life. The Scottish Borders is not precluded from such crime because of its rural demographic, in fact secluded locations can be seen as highly attractive targets. It can fuel street crime, increase the fear of crime and have a detrimental financial effect upon local economies.

Serious and organised criminals have an impact upon society as a whole by encroaching upon local economies and targeting individuals within our communities.   These criminals can generate substantial income to the detriment of genuine businesses by using apparent legitimate businesses as a cover for their activities.

Local consultation also tells us that the sale and supply of drugs severely impact on the quality of life of individuals and communities themselves with

tackling drug dealing being identified as the top priority for local police to address.

Objectives:

- Increase the number of cash seizures and restraints through the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) legislation
- Increase the number of people detected for supplying drugs

We will strive to develop a wider intelligence picture of serious organised crime groups in Scottish Borders and provide additional opportunities to implement Detect, Divert, Disrupt and Deter tactics under the national Serious Organised Crime Strategy.

We will continue to work with partners in order to maximise the use of POCA legislation and to increase seizures. We will continue to target those who are living a lifestyle based on income made from crime and disrupt their criminal activity at every given opportunity.

We will build on the success of our recent Operation Goal and work with our partners and communities to disrupt the illegal supply of drugs within the Scottish Borders. By increasing the submission and quality of intelligence, an accurate picture of drug misuse will be obtained, and appropriate interventions deployed.

Priority 6 – Tackling Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive crime has a detrimental effect on our communities and the local economy. It has recognised links to Serious Organised crime and rural locations such as the Scottish Borders are attractive to such activity.

Housebreaking is an extremely personal and high impact crime that affects the victim and the wider community. This impact was reflected in the local Household Survey where 65% of respondents deemed tackling housebreaking and theft as a high priority for local police.

We are aware of a rise in rural related crime and recent analysis has shown that both housebreakings and thefts of motor vehicles, including quad bikes and 4 x 4 vehicles, have shown an increase. This is a concerning development and confirms the need to prioritise these crimes. Indeed it is recognised that housebreakings have risen on a national basis resulting in the implementation of Operation RAC – Reduce and Capture, in an effort to address this concerning issue.

With the current challenging financial climate, this is an area of business that needs to be addressed.

 Objectives:

• Reduce the number of housebreakings to dwelling houses
• Reduce the number of thefts of motor vehicles

We will continue to take an intelligence led approach to target known criminals and will deploy our resources to identified areas of concern in an effort to disrupt, detect and deter criminals and reassure our communities.

We will support Neighbourhood/Farm Watch Schemes and take proactive steps to provide our communities with vital information and advice to safeguard their homes, businesses and personal belongings.

We will target harden premises, increase natural surveillance and target criminals by the proactive use of police powers and involvement in local and national crime initiatives.

4. How we identified our Priorities and Objectives

The priorities and objectives set out within this plan have been influenced by a number of factors. They have been developed following engagement with local communities as we recognise and understand the importance of our policing plan being informed and influenced by local people.

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 lays out the statutory policing principles under which the police are required to operate. In line with this, Scottish Government outlines strategic priorities for the police, which evidence how police are contributing to the Governments purpose and the national outcomes.

Our Scottish Borders priorities are aligned to those of Police Scotland, which are established through the Scottish Policing Assessment, but most importantly, they are aligned to the Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement and particularly the aims of the Safer Communities Partnership.

These aims have come as a result of listening to and talking with our communities and others, who have a vested interest in making the Scottish Borders a safe place to live, work and visit.

We have undertaken a number of different engagement activities throughout the Scottish Borders in order to identify what the local priorities are. These have included over 2000 responses within the Scottish Borders Household Survey, over 825 responses to the police public consultation survey in addition to the respondents of our community engagement surveys, which included local partners, elected members etc. Additionally we have utilised data drawn over 18 months from our local community officers community engagement activities and from engagement with representatives from groups with protected characteristics.

This extensive consultation process has been aligned to the findings of the Police, Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership and Safer

Communities strategic assessments allowing us to identify key and emerging issues that have been effectively translated into key policing priorities.

5. Local Policing Arrangements

Our overall objective is to keep people safe. To achieve this we aim to deliver policing that is visible, accessible and responsive to the needs of the communities across the Scottish Borders.

The Local Police Commander for the Lothians and Scottish Borders has overall responsibility for policing and directs our Local Area Commander for the Scottish Borders to deliver an effective policing service against our key priorities.

We will continue to respond quickly and effectively to public demand by answering all calls and operational requests made of us.

We have local community policing teams based within each electoral ward to tackle local problems and issues.

In addition to the Local Police Plan for the Scottish Borders, each ward will have an individual plan which will address the priorities specific to that ward and neighbourhood but will also link closely with the plan for the Scottish Borders.

These plans will be delivered by identifiable officers located in each geographic community, continuing engagement with the communities adopting a shared partnership problem-solving approach to dealing with issues.

Individual ward community policing plans are available at www.plans.uk

The local policing arrangements adopted in the Scottish Borders are closely aligned to the Community Planning and Safer Communities Partnerships working towards the priorities identified in our Single Outcome Agreement. Its strength lies in the integrated Safer Communities Team, which maximises the benefit of partnership working.

While all members of staff work to achieve the same goals, uniform resources have two distinct roles, namely Response Officers and Community Policing Teams.

Three Inspectors have geographical responsibility for ward level areas across the Scottish Borders and lead teams whose primary role is to provide close local liaison to identify and address issues within their communities. Additional funded officers form part of joint partnership community teams, working closely with officers from the Local Authority and third sector. These officers are dedicated to working with children and young people as part of an integrated partnership team who provide early and effective interventions in compliance with the principles of Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC).

Five teams of officers, each team led by an Inspector, responds to ongoing incidents across the Local Authority area and are supported by officers from the Criminal Investigation Department, Road Policing Unit and other specialist units.

This blend of preventative policing set within the community planning context is targeted at providing an effective and efficient police service whose aim is to provide community reassurance and increase community well-being. Measures of satisfaction from public perception surveys will be used when examining performance and all policies, procedures and practices will be Equality Impact Assessed.

6. National Outcomes

The Scottish Government has 16 National Outcomes, which demonstrate a commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth. Policing in Scottish Borders can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for this area by contributing to the community planning arrangements across Scottish Borders.

The priorities in this plan will be reflected in the Single Outcome Agreement for Scottish Borders, which will also include a range of indicators and targets focused on delivering improved services.

Scottish Ministers have also established Strategic Policing Priorities and these reflect the contribution that policing can make to achieve the National Outcomes.

Our local priorities align to the Strategic Policing Priorities and the government's National Outcomes as follows:

Priority	Strategic Policing Priorities	National Outcomes
Protecting People	1, 2, 3, 4	5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 16
Reducing Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour	1, 2, 4	5, 7 8, 9, 11, 13
Tackling Substance Misuse	1, 2, 4	7, 8, 9, 11

Making our Roads Safer	1, 2, 4	9, 11
Tackling Serious Organised Crime	1, 2, 4	9, 11, 13
Tackling Acquisitive Crime	1, 2, 4	9, 11

Further information on National Outcomes and Strategic Policing Priorities can be accessed at www.scotland.gov.uk

7. Performance and Accountability

To support this plan Police Scotland will develop a national performance framework which allows the service to measure progress, monitor activity, identify key areas where resources need to be focused and demonstrate how successful we are in meeting our key priorities and objectives as set out in this plan.

We are committed to publishing our performance information and will use this as the foundation for reporting to Scottish Borders Council and local communities.

This information is available upon request or at www.scotborders.gov.uk.

8. Local Scrutiny and Engagement

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 includes a framework for local scrutiny and engagement arrangements between local authorities and the police service.

In the Scottish Borders local scrutiny and engagement will ensure that the locally set objectives will deliver the statutory purposes of improving the safety and wellbeing of our communities. It will ensure that local priorities are understood and that community concerns are reflected. It will promote joint working to secure better outcomes and best value and will provide strategic leadership in order to influence service delivery and support continuous improvement by providing constructive challenge.

Robust monitoring and reporting processes are instrumental in ensuring that the Scottish Borders Local Policing Area remains on track to deliver against local objectives within the resources available.

Scrutiny and engagement of the Scottish Borders Policing Area falls under the governance of the Scottish Borders Police, Fire and Safer Communities

Board. The Board is made up of seven elected members and five key Community Planning partners representing health, housing, business, community justice and the voluntary sector. The Board will meet every three months and an annual progress report will be submitted to full council.

9. Equalities

All our work is underpinned by our commitment to equality and diversity, both in our dealings with the public we serve as well as our own staff.

We recognise that effective and fair policing is about reflecting the needs and expectations of individuals and local communities, as our formal public consultation emphasises. Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the police. Our aim is to ensure that our service is fair and consistent to all, according to their needs, keeping those who are most vulnerable safe.

To further this aim, and satisfy our statutory duties under The Equality Act 2010 we have developed national equality and diversity outcomes to explicitly outline our commitment to meet the needs of members of the public and our staff who share relevant protected characteristics.

In this local policing plan we have identified local priorities and objectives, which will contribute towards achieving these outcomes, and we will report on progress in the Chief Constable's Annual Report.

Our equality and diversity outcomes are:

- People better recognise hate crimes and incidents and feel confident in reporting them
- Individuals within protected groups feel safe and secure within their local community
- Victims of gender-based violence are confident that the police are responsive to their needs
- People from, and across, protected groups are meaningfully engaged with us and their views contribute to service improvements
- Everyone in Scottish Borders is able to contact the police when they require our assistance and this experience is positive
- We have a workforce that is reflective of our communities to increase trust and confidence in the police
- We have a workforce where people feel valued and encouraged to maximise their potential to ensure the most efficient and effective service is delivered

10. Local Contact Details

Contact details

Police Station
Wilton Hill
Hawick
TD9 7JU

Telephone number

Single Non Emergency Number
101

Email

For all non-emergency issues or enquiries relating to Police business, you can contact us via:

ScotBordersLPP@scotland.pnn.police.uk

This group email address is provided for you to discuss non-urgent local policing issues. It should not be used to report a crime or incident.

For information about your local Community Policing Team and other services that Police Scotland provides, please refer to the Force website at:

www.scotland.police.uk

We are here to help

We will continue to keep in touch with you to keep you updated on the ongoing work being carried out to tackle the issues that are affecting life for you in the Scottish Borders.

• If you have any concerns or issues you wish to discuss, contact your local Community Policing Team.

• Dial 999 for an emergency that requires urgent police attention.

• For non-emergency contact, call 101, the single non-emergency number.

• If you have information about crime in your area and wish to provide it anonymously, call CRIMESTOPPERS on 0800 555 111

• Service users who are deaf or have a hearing impairment can contact Police Scotland via TextRelay in an emergency on 18000 or non emergency on 18001 101.

Appendix A-Safer Communities Key Themes for 2012-2015:

- **Gender Based Violence**

To promote and co-ordinate an effective multi-agency response to gender based violence in line with efforts to protect, prevent and provide whilst supporting effective participation.

To raise awareness of the impact of violence against women across communities to foster greater capacity and support for those affected.

- **Antisocial Behaviour**

Reduce the level and impact of antisocial behaviour.

Embed a prevention approach to antisocial behaviour by ensuring a robust and effective partnership response.

Increase public confidence in the way in which the partnership deals with antisocial behaviour.

- **Alcohol and Drugs**

Encourage prevention activities that are delivered to maximise community wellbeing and reduce the negative impact of substance misuse.

Encourage positive attitudes towards substance misuse.

- **Injury Prevention**

Encourage uptake of prevention service, in particular those that target falls to older people.

Raise public awareness on the dangers and causes of home injuries in children under 5 years old.

Ensure a robust and effective partnership response to road safety issues to achieve Scottish Government targets for reductions in the number of road users killed or seriously injured by 2020.

Target interventions in accordance with key risk groups i.e. young/inexperienced drivers and motorcyclists.

Appendix B - Local Consultation Results

The issues of concern to our communities were identified during our most recent consultation and are replicated in our 11 Multi Member Ward Plans. The issues relate directly to the priorities laid out in this Local Police Plan.

East Berwickshire
Speeding vehicles (Making our Roads Safer))
Underage drinking and supply of drugs (Tackling Substance Misuse)
Thefts from rural houses and farms by travelling criminals (Tackling Serious and Organised Crime)

Mid Berwickshire
Indiscriminate parking (Making our Roads Safer)
Youths gathering in groups and dog fouling (Reducing Antisocial Behaviour)

Kelso and District
Inconsiderate driving, particularly by younger drivers (Making our Roads Safer)
Youths causing a disturbance and general noise and rowdiness (Reducing Antisocial Behaviour)
Availability and supply of drugs (Tackling Substance Misuse)

Selkirkshire
Youths gathering in groups and general noise and rowdiness (Reducing Antisocial Behaviour)
Speeding vehicles and indiscriminate parking (Making our Roads Safer)
Availability and supply of drugs (Tackling Substance Misuse)

Hawick and Denholm
Youths gathering in groups, general noise and rowdiness and dog fouling (Reducing Antisocial Behaviour)
Availability and supply of drugs (Tackling Substance Misuse)
Speeding Vehicles (Making our Roads Safer)

Hawick and Hermitage
Youths gathering in groups, general noise and rowdiness and dog fouling (Reducing Antisocial Behaviour)
Availability and supply of drugs (Tackling Substance Misuse)
Speeding Vehicles (Making our Roads Safer)

Jedburgh and District
Speeding vehicles (Making our Roads Safer)
Thefts from rural houses and farms by travelling criminals (Tackling Serious and Organised Crime)
Youths gathering in groups (Reducing Antisocial Behaviour)

Galashiels and District

Underage drinking and availability and supply of drugs (Tackling Substance Misuse)
Speeding vehicles and indiscriminate parking (Making our Roads Safer)
General noise and rowdiness at night (Reducing Antisocial Behaviour)

Tweeddale East

Underage drinking and availability and supply of drugs (Tackling Substance Misuse)
Speeding vehicles and indiscriminate parking (Making our Roads Safer)
General noise and rowdiness at night (Reducing Antisocial Behaviour)

Tweeddale West

Speeding vehicles and indiscriminate parking (Making our Roads Safer)
Thefts from rural houses and farms by travelling criminals (Tackling Serious and Organised Crime)

Leaderdale and Melrose

Speeding vehicles and indiscriminate parking (Making our Roads Safer)
Thefts from rural houses and farms by travelling criminals (Tackling Serious and Organised Crime)

SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN
FOR SCOTTISH BORDERS
2014-2017

Draft for Consultation

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Scottish
Borders
COUNCIL

FOREWORD

Welcome to Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's (SFRS) local delivery plan for the Scottish Borders. I have the responsibility for preparing this plan, securing the agreement of the Local Authority to it and being held to account for the SFRS performance in the Scottish Borders. The plan, and indeed our strategies for service delivery are clearly aligned to the Community Planning Structure, as it is through building on our partnership activities that we will continue to contribute to the delivery of sustainable improvements in the safety of the communities we serve. This reflects our stated purpose as set out in the SFRS Strategic Plan.

We will continue to analyse both historical and predictive activity, and socio-demographic data and trends, to target resources to where they are most required and work to reduce inequalities across the area. It is our duty to consider the strategic priorities for SFRS in the context of local circumstances and we remain committed to delivering local solutions where the community requires the most assistance. Through working in partnership with organisations to gain a shared understanding of local issues we will work together to deliver solutions without duplication of effort to help to build strong, safe and resilient communities within the Scottish Borders.

I am committed to ensuring that our services are delivered with the dignity and respect of everyone in mind and with consideration of the rich diversity of communities across the Scottish Borders in supporting both community and firefighter safety.

Peter Heath, Local Senior Officer
Midlothian, East Lothian & Scottish Borders

1	Tweeddale West
2	Tweeddale East
3	Galashiels and District
4	Selkirkshire
5	Leaderdale and Melrose
6	Mid Berwickshire
7	East Berwickshire
8	Kelso and District
9	Jedburgh and District
10	Hawick and Denholm
11	Hawick and Hermitage

Council Ward Plan of Scottish Borders

Contents

Introduction

This plan provides information on the Scottish Fire and Rescue Services (SFRS) priorities in relation to the Scottish Borders and how their contribution to community safety will be measured. The Community Planning Partnership arrangements that exist across the Scottish Borders are the overall framework within which the SFRS delivers its services to local communities. By working with others, we aim to strengthen our connection with local authorities and other partners to ensure we meet the aspirations of the communities we serve.

The SFRS strategic Plan 2013-2016 sets out the four key aims of the SFRS and supports the SFRS Framework. This local plan takes full account of the aims and performance measures contained within these documents and the wider priorities of the local authority Community Planning Partnership.

The direction is supported by National strategic objectives to make Scotland a wealthier & fairer, smarter, healthier, safer and stronger and greener place. Through a concordat between the Scottish Government and the Convention for Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), the strategic objectives have been extended into single outcome agreements, which include indicators and targets that provide the framework for how local authorities and their community planning partners such as the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will deliver services.

In addition to the performance framework, compliance with legislation governing the SFRS, such as the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 and the Fire and Rescue Service Framework for Scotland 2013 require the SFRS to deliver core services. These include, prevention and protection, enforcement of fire safety legislation, firefighting, fire investigation and rescue from a range of other hazardous situations.

A vast majority of respondents in the recent Scottish Borders household survey indicated that they satisfied with the service provided by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. They also felt they were provided with enough information to make them feel safe from fire in their own homes.

The Local Senior Officer leads a team of local managers whose job it is to work within local communities and ensure that the SFRS continues to deliver a high quality service and play its part in delivering better outcomes. They will contribute positively to improving outcomes and reduce inequalities across the Scottish Borders.

The local fire and rescue plan is a plan setting out:

- Priorities and objectives for SFRS in connection with the carrying out in the local authority's area of SFRS's functions,
- The reasons for selecting each of those priorities and objectives,
- How SFRS proposes to deliver those priorities and objectives,
- In so far as is reasonably practicable, outcomes by reference to which delivery of those priorities and objectives can be measured,
- How those priorities and objectives are expected to contribute to the delivery of any other relevant local outcomes which are identified by community planning,
- Such other matters relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in the local authority's area as SFRS thinks fit.

Strategic Assessment

A strategic assessment for the SFRS's activities in Scotland established the type, frequency and impact of incidents that we attend. With this assessment in place the Local Senior Officer for the Scottish Borders can effectively identify key priority areas for the SFRS to target its resources at a local level.

National Assessment

The Scottish Government within their National Performance Framework have identified 16 National Outcomes they wish to achieve. Through delivery of this Local Plan the SFRS in particular will contribute to the following Outcomes:

- **National Outcome 1**: We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe.

- **National Outcome 4**: Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.

- **National Outcome 6**: We live longer healthier lives.

- **National Outcome 8**: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.

- **National Outcome 9**: We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger.

- **National Outcome 12**: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.

- **National Outcome 15**: Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it.

The priorities for the SFRS have been laid out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 with the following Strategic Aims defined within the Strategic Plan 2013-2016:

Strategic Aim 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff

Strategic Aim 2: More Equitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services

Strategic Aim 3: Improved outcomes through partnership

Strategic Aim 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Equality Assessment

On 30 April 2013, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service published its Equality Outcomes, in compliance with the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) (Scotland) Regulations 2012. The SFRS Equality Outcomes are;

Outcome 1: People from all Scotland's community groups feel confident in contacting the Fire and Rescue Service for advice and information on relevant non-emergency issues.

Outcome 2: Disabled, LGBT, BME, older people and people from minority faiths are aware of the services provided by the SFRS, particularly how these can be adapted to meet their own individual needs.

Outcome 3: People from all Scotland's community groups feel safer in their homes and on our roads.

Outcome 4: Establish the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service as an employer of choice for people across protected characteristics.

Outcome 5: Provide a positive and healthy workplace culture that welcomes, embraces and develops people from across all protected characteristics.

Outcome 6: People from across all communities are enabled to live lives free from hate crime, harassment and domestic abuse/violence.

Outcome 7: Gypsy Travellers and migrant workers are safer, better informed and confident in Scottish Fire and Rescue Service engagement.

Our values

Our values framework sets out what we believe to be important in supporting how we deliver our services to the communities and support our own staff. At the core of this, is the safety of the communities we serve and we will do our utmost to enhance and support community safety and place a high value on the safety of our firefighters.

The communities of the Scottish Borders can rightly expect to receive a first class service from the SFRS grounded in our commitment to actively pursue our values in support of better outcomes.

Local Assessment

The Fire Framework for Scotland 2013 and our own Strategic Plan 2014-2016 give us clear direction in to what areas to focus our resources to ensure we contribute to the safety and well-being of the people living and working in The Scottish Borders. The local assessment addresses issues relevant to the local area. Through analysis of data, partnership working and consultation, local improvement and demand reduction plans can be developed to ensure positive outcomes and results are achieved

The Scottish Borders Strategic Assessment identifies a number of social issues giving cause for concern in the Scottish Borders. These include an aging population, health issues relating to alcohol and smoking, increasing deprivation, increased home-related injuries and the continuing challenge of road related casualties. The Scottish Borders Strategic Assessment also identifies key pieces of work that are designed to introduce preventative measures with the aim of delivering better outcomes to the communities and reducing inequalities across the Scottish Borders.

The key priority areas in the Scottish Borders that are considered in the Local Assessment and those that action plans will be developed for are:

• Reduction of Dwelling Fires

• Reduction in Fire Fatalities and Casualties

• Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

• Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions

• Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Within each of the priorities are a number of performance indicators that will be used to report and track performance against achieving the objectives. The performance indicators are listed in the following table along with an indicators of the previous year's performance.

1	Tweeddale West
2	Tweeddale East
3	Galashiels and District
4	Selkirkshire
5	Leaderdale and Melrose
6	Mid Berwickshire
7	East Berwickshire
8	Kelso and District
9	Jedburgh and District
10	Hawick and Denholm
11	Hawick and Hermitage

Local Operational Assessment

The table below sets out the key reporting performance indicators that we have identified for the Scottish Borders and the trend over the previous four years. The numbers stated are the number of actual incidents or events.

Performance Indicator	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	Trend
All deliberate dwelling fires	6	13	3	7	↑
All accidental dwelling fires	105	100	92	100	←
All fatal fire casualties	1	0	3	1	↓
Non-fatal fire casualties including Precautionary check ups	33	28	22	17	↓
All fatal accidental dwelling fires	0	0	0	0	←
Non-fatal accidental dwelling fires including precautionary check ups	26	19	13	14	←
All deliberate other building fires	8	9	5	2	↓
All deliberate vehicle fires	8	7	6	6	←
All accidental vehicle fires	40	30	36	34	↓
All deliberate 'other' primary fires	20	33	25	9	↓
All deliberate secondary fires	107	101	89	46	↓
Special service RTCs	95	84	77	86	↑
False alarms AFA	610	632	601	633	↑
False alarm good intent	294	301	248	255	←
False alarm malicious	35	12	25	26	←

Table: Four years data of actual incidents and events within the Scottish Borders.

The priorities identified for the Scottish Borders are influenced by the above data. Driving down risk and focusing on the areas where the level of incidents is not reducing is a key aspect of the decision in selection of priorities.

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Local Risk Profile

The Scottish Borders has a sizable and diverse community. It is estimated that 113,150 people now live across the area; this is projected to rise to almost 125,000 by 2035. Around 23,000 of the current population are over 65 and this is expected to increase to 39,000 over the next twenty years. Although being older is not a specific risk in its own right, risk is increased when age is combined with other factors, such as living alone, living in poverty and in isolation. Physical and mental health issues also contribute to an increase in risk.

Many people from underrepresented groups or vulnerable individuals can feel isolated within the communities due to a number of reasons, including language barriers and cultural differences. Isolation is not simply a matter of location, but also a matter of being engaged with the wider community. An individual can live surrounded by other people but still be isolated from others and services for any number of reasons. These people may be less likely to seek support from organisations and those around them.

The Scottish Borders Household Survey indicates that people living in the Scottish Borders think that it is a safe place to live with 97% saying the feel safe in their own home. By effectively working with partner agencies we can continue to engender this feeling of safety and well-being by promoting our services to all those who are vulnerable and help to reduce the impact of inequalities, particularly where fire has been used or is a risk factor.

The table below sets out the council wards and local fire stations and local station commander with contact details listed in the contacts section.

Scottish Borders Group Manager		
Ward Area	**Fire Stations**	**Station Commander**
Selkirkshire	Selkirk	**Hawick & Southern Borders**
Hawick and Denholm	Hawick	
Hawick and Hermitage	Hawick and Newcastleton	
Jedburgh and District	Jedburgh	
Kelso and District	Kelso	**Duns & Eastern Borders**
Leaderdale and Melrose	Lauder	
Mid Berwickshire	Duns and Coldstream	
East Berwickshire	Eyemouth	
Galashiels and District	Galashiels	**Galashiels & Western Borders**
Tweeddale East	Innerleithen	
Tweeddale West	Peebles and West Linton	

PRIORITIES, ACTIONS AND OUTCOMES

1. Reduction of dwelling fires

Dwelling fires across Scotland have steadily been declining over recent years. They are however still 30-35% higher in incidence than the remainder of the UK. Across the Scottish Borders, the number of fires in dwellings equates to 88 fires per 100,000 of population, which is 12% below the Scottish average.

Additional risk factors associated with the cause of fires in dwellings is the consumption of alcohol /drugs and smoking. House fires can have a significant negative impact on both individuals the community and wider public services. Working alongside our community planning partners, we will contribute towards improving home safety for those most at risk and the wider community.

Aligns to:
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:
- 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
- 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
- 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement.

Scottish Borders:
- Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement and aligned strategies.
- Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing.
- Scottish Borders Older Peoples Joint Commissioning Strategy.
- Scottish Borders Strategic Assessment 2013.
- Scottish Border Household Survey 2013.
- Scottish Borders Community Safety Partnership Key themes.

We will achieve it by:
- Active participation in the Scottish Borders Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to early intervention and risk reduction.
- Continue to deliver our Home Fire Safety Visit programme targeting those most at risk from fire.
- We will establish information sharing protocols with partners to help protect the most at risk in our communities. Key to success will be information sharing between health care, social work, housing and Police Scotland.
- Identifying opportunities for engagement with all members of our community to promote fire safety and good citizenship.

We will contribute towards the Scottish target of a 10 % reduction, over a three-year rolling period.

In doing so we will add value by:
- Continuing to help people to feel and be safe in the Scottish Borders.
- Continuing to promote confident & safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live.
- Contributing towards reducing the potential impact on the community and public services.

2. Reduction of fire casualties and fatalities

Fire related deaths and casualties in dwellings in Scotland have shown a significant reduction over the previous twenty years. Trends in fire casualties have shown that those at most risk include people living alone, with smoking and alcohol/drug consumption being contributory factors.

Within the Scottish Borders there were twelve fire related casualties in 2012 this is a 55% reduction since 2009. Although this is below the Scottish average there is still work to be done, working closer with key partners such as health and social care to ensure we develop a targeted approach to further reduce fire related injuries and deaths within the Scottish Borders.

Aligns to:

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

> 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
> 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
> 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
> 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement.

Scottish Borders:

- Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement and aligned strategies.
- Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing.
- Scottish Borders Older Peoples Joint Commissioning Strategy.
- Scottish Borders Strategic Assessment 2013.
- Scottish Border Household Survey 2013.
- Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership Key themes.

We will achieve it by:

- Active participation in the Scottish Borders Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to early intervention and risk reduction.
- Continue to deliver our Home Fire Safety Visit programme targeting those most at risk from fire.
- We will establish information sharing protocols with all partners to help protect the most at risk in our communities.
- Identifying opportunities for engagement with all members of our community to promote fire safety and good citizenship.
- Promoting the offer of Free Home Fire Safety Visits to all residents within the Scottish Borders and in particular those most at risk in our community through targeted referrals from partner agencies.

We will contribute towards the Scottish target of a 5 % reduction, over a three-year rolling period in relation to fire casualties and fatalities.

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Continuing to help people to feel and be safe in the Scottish Borders.
- Continuing to promote confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live.
- Contributing towards reducing the potential impact on the community and public services.

3. Reduction of deliberate fire setting (not including Dwellings)

Deliberate fire setting is a problem for our communities. In the Scottish Borders, the number of deliberately set fires is well below the Scottish average. Although deliberately set fires accounts for an average of 4% of all vandalism crimes in the Scottish Borders deliberate fire setting still remains an issue that we will work to continue to reduce in the Scottish Borders. There is a link between deliberately set Secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour and thus makes it an important priority for action.

Aligns to:

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

> 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
> 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
> 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
> 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement.

Scottish Borders:

- Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement and aligned strategies.
- Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing.
- Scottish Borders Strategic Assessment 2013
- Scottish Border Household Survey 2013
- Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership Key themes

We will achieve it by:

- Engaging in a multi-agency approach to tackling deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour by the targeting of resources to those areas of need.

- Continuing in our contribution to the local Anti-Social Behaviour reduction plans and promoting positive outcomes.

Our target against the 3-year average is to continually reduce the number of deliberately set fires.

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Reducing the adverse effects and negative impacts which deliberate fire setting has on peoples' lives within the Scottish Borders

- Working with partners to reduce anti-social behaviour through education, engagement and activities.

4. Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions

The SFRS have a crucial role to play in contributing and supporting a reduction in road traffic collisions through working with community planning partners.

Road casualty figures in Scotland have reduced significantly over the previous twenty years however, road casualty figures for Scotland show that we cannot lose sight of the work that remains to be done to make our roads safer. From evidence, it has been identified that young drivers and rural road driving are areas of specific risk within the Scottish Borders. We will target our education and awareness campaigns on these areas.

Aligns to:
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:
>   1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
>   2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
>   3: Improved outcomes through partnership
>   4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement.

Scottish Borders:
- Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement and aligned strategies.
- Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing.
- Scottish Borders Strategic Assessment 2013.
- Scottish Borders Road Safety Working Group
- Go Safe, Scotland's Road Safety Framework for 2020.

We will achieve it by:
- Education and awareness aimed at high-risk groups within our communities.

- Working with our partners within the Scottish Borders to identify risks and, through this collaboration, identify ways to promote safer driving and make our roads safer.

Our target against the 3-year average is to continually reduce the number of road traffic collisions on the roads in the Scottish Borders.

In doing so we will also add value by:
- Encouraging young drivers and other groups to be responsible road users through active engagement and education.

- Contributing towards reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on roads in the Scottish Borders.

5. Reduction of unwanted fire signals

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are those occasions when there is no fire but an automated fire alarm system activates and Fire and Rescue Service resources are mobilised. Throughout Scotland, the number of UFAS calls remains stubbornly high. In the Scottish Borders the Fire and Rescue Service attend over 900 UFAS calls each year. This figure has remained at an unacceptable high level for several years and accounts for over 65% of our emergency response activity across the Scottish Borders.

Aligns to:
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:
> 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
> 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement.

Scottish Borders:
- Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement and aligned strategies.
- Agreement on Joint Working on Community Planning and Resourcing.
- Scottish Borders Strategic Assessment 2013.
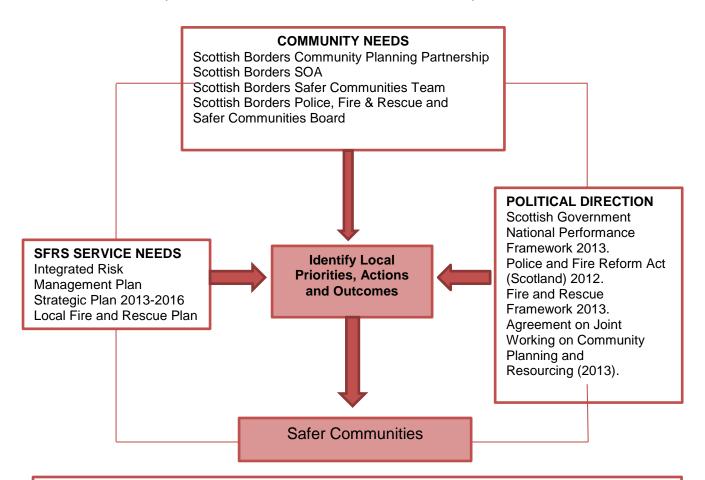
We will achieve it by:
- Working with the business and commercial sector at a local level to provide advice and guidance in the reduction of unwanted fire alarm signals.

- An enforcement and audit schedule of premises to ensure compliance with legislation.

Our target against the 3-year average is to contribute towards a continued reduction in UFAS within Scottish Borders.

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Reducing time and money lost to local businesses through the provision of advice and guidance.

- Realising efficiency savings by reducing the number of UFAS calls.

- Contributing towards making our roads safer by reducing fire engine movements.

- Contributing towards reducing our carbon footprint through fewer emergency responses.

Achieving Local Outcomes

Local risks were identified following considerations of political direction set by the Scottish Government, community needs identified through consultation and the operational resources and capacity of the SFRS. Following a process of identifying local risks within the Scottish Borders, priority actions to address them and expected outcomes have been set within this plan.

COMMUNITY NEEDS
Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership
Scottish Borders SOA
Scottish Borders Safer Communities Team
Scottish Borders Police, Fire & Rescue and
Safer Communities Board

SFRS SERVICE NEEDS
Integrated Risk
Management Plan
Strategic Plan 2013-2016
Local Fire and Rescue Plan

Identify Local Priorities, Actions and Outcomes

POLITICAL DIRECTION
Scottish Government
National Performance
Framework 2013.
Police and Fire Reform Act
(Scotland) 2012.
Fire and Rescue
Framework 2013.
Agreement on Joint
Working on Community
Planning and
Resourcing (2013).

Safer Communities

Outcomes

Across the Scottish Borders, local scrutiny of the performance of the Fire and Rescue Service takes place at the Police, Fire & Rescue and Safer Communities Board on a quarterly basis. As part of the Community Planning arrangements across the area this ensures that in addition to the locally elected members, other key statutory and non-statutory partners have the opportunity to engage in the process of scrutiny.

Robust scrutiny of performance is essential in ensuring that the SFRS is delivering and contributing to improved outcomes for communities and ensuring that the SFRS plays its full part in contributing to successful delivery of the Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement. As a full and active partner in the local community planning arrangements, we will contribute positively to a safer Scotland.

Performance and Accountability

The Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plan sets out a performance framework enabling the SFRS and Local Senior Officer to monitor, manage and report performance. This is used to identify areas where resources may need to be directed to enable improved performance against the priorities set out in this plan.

We are committed to ensuring that information on how we are performing in the Scottish Borders is available to the public, local elected members, council officials and any others who may wish to access this information.

Local Scrutiny and Engagement

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 supports a framework for local scrutiny and engagement arrangements between local authorities and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

In the Scottish Borders, local scrutiny of the performance of the Fire and Rescue Service takes place at the Police, Fire and Rescue and Safer Communities Board on a quarterly basis. As part of the community planning arrangements this ensures that in addition to the locally elected members, other key statutory and non-statutory partners have the opportunity to engage in the process of scrutiny.

Robust scrutiny of performance is essential in ensuring that the SFRS is delivering and contributing to improved outcomes for communities and ensuring that the SFRS plays its full part in contributing to successful delivery of Scottish Borders Single Outcome Agreement. As a full and active partner in the local community planning arrangements, we will contribute positively to a safer Scotland.

Low carbon Scotland: Meeting the emissions targets 2010 – 2022

The Scottish Government has set out ambitious targets for reducing emissions by 43% by 2020 across Scotland and in doing so making the most efficient use of energy. The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and subsequent policies and proposals for how this might be achieved set out clearly the need for all public bodies to contribute to achieving the targets. We will underpin our activity with a concerted effort to examine and seek opportunities to reduce our emissions and identify opportunities to work in partnership to maximise this potential. We will work to support delivery of the outcomes of the Scottish Borders Low Carbon Strategy and Action Plan and in doing so aim to lessen the impact of delivering services on the environment.

Review

To ensure this Local Plan remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but will be reviewed at least once in its life time. A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved. Following a review the Local Senior Officer may revise the Plan.

Contact us

Local Contacts	By post	By phone
Local Senior Officer Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	143 Croft Street Galashiels TD1 3BS	01896 758326
Scottish Borders Group Manager	143 Croft Street Galashiels TD1 3BS	01896 758326
Station Commander, Galashiels and Western Borders	Galashiels Fire Station 143 Croft Street Galashiels TD1 3BS	01896 758326
Station Commander, Hawick and Southern Borders	Hawick Fire Station Howdenbank Hawick TD9 7JT	01450 372212
Station Commander, Duns and Eastern Borders	Duns Fire Station Newtown Street Duns TD11 3AU	01361 884504
Community Safety Enquiries Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	143 Croft Street Galashiels TD1 3BS	01896 758326
To book a FREE **Home Fire Safety Visit**	• Call free on 0800 0731 999 • Text the word *'check'* to 61611 or • Online at www.firescotland.gov.uk	
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service East Hub Office	Main Street, Maddiston, Falkirk FK2 0LG	01324 710220
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service HQ	5 Whitefriars Crescent Perth PH2 0PA	01738 475260

If you have something to tell us, no matter how important or trivia it may seem, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Local Plan priorities cross-referenced to key outcome sources; National, Local, SFRS and Equality Outcomes.

SFRS Local Plan Priorities	Outcome Measures	Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership SOA and aligned strategies	SFRS Strategic Aims	National Outcomes	SFRS Equality Outcomes
Reduction of dwelling fires	1. All deliberate dwelling fires 2. All accidental dwelling fires	Resilient Communities; Place and whole town plans; Safer communities; Accident Prevention Schemes:; Violence against Women; Older peoples Joint commissioning strategy: Enhanced home fire safety programme; Local housing strategy	1, 2, 3, 4	6, 9, 11, 12	1, 2, 3, 6, 7
Reduction of fire casualties and fatalities	1. All fatal fire casualties 2. Non-fatal fire casualties including precautionary check ups 3. All fatal accidental dwelling fires 4. Non-fatal accidental dwelling fires including precautionary check ups	Resilient Communities; Place and whole town plans; Safer communities; Accident Prevention Schemes; Violence against Women; Older peoples Joint commissioning strategy; Enhanced home fire safety programme	1, 2, 3, 4	6, 9, 11, 12, 15	3, 6, 7
Reduction in deliberate fire setting	1. All deliberate other building fires 2. All deliberate vehicle fires 3. All deliberate 'other' primary fires 4. All deliberate secondary fires	Resilient Communities; Place and whole town plans; Safer communities; SB Wardens	1, 2, 3, 4	4, 9, 11, 12	3, 6, 7
Reduction in road traffic collisions	1. Special Service RTC 2. All accidental vehicle fires	Road Safety;	1, 2, 3, 4	4, 6, 9, 15	2, 3, 7
Reduction in unwanted fire signals	1. False Alarms AFAs 2. False alarm good intent 3. False alarm malicious	Place and whole town plans; Safer communities; Older peoples Joint commissioning strategy; Borders Care and repair	3, 4	1, 6, 8, 9, 12	1

Glossary of Terms

Accidental: Caused by accident or carelessness. Includes fires which accidentally get out of control.

Casualty: consists of persons requiring medical treatment beyond first aid given at the scene of the incident, those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as 'precautionary check-ups'. Casualty figures do not include fatalities.

Community Planning: The purpose of community planning is to get public services working together with each other and with communities and the third and private sectors to make the most effective use of their collective resources to deliver better outcomes for communities.

Deliberate: Covers fires where deliberate ignition is suspected

False Automatic Fire Alarm: is defined as an event in which the Fire and Rescue Service believes they are called to a reportable fire and then find there is no such incident. These can be Malicious, of Good Intent or caused by Apparatus. The False Fire Alarms recorded for our indicator are those caused by Apparatus, as these constitute a significant majority of False Fire Alarm incidents.

Fatality: a casualty whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred later. Fatalities associated with Other Incidents can include attendance to assist Police or Ambulance colleagues when a person has been found who has committed suicide, for example. Often there is little we can do as a Service to influence this particular figure.

Primary Fires: includes all fires in buildings, vehicles and most outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.

Secondary Fires: These cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.

Single Outcome Agreement: The Single Outcome Agreement sets out how the Community Planning Partnership will work together to deliver agreed national and local outcomes and be held accountable for their delivery

www.firescotland.gov.uk