

Glasgow Community Planning Partnership

Calton Area Partnership

Report by Police Scotland

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NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT: ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR UPDATE

Purpose of Report:

The purpose of this report is to update the Area Partnership on the anti-social behaviour outcomes.

Recommendations:

The Area Partnership is asked to

- (1) note this report; and
- (2) provide any comments on progress of the anti-social behaviour outcomes.

Glasgow Community Planning Partnership priorities:

Specify which priorities this report is in relation to and which underlying principles support the development activity.

SOA <i>Alcohol</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>	SOA Principle <i>Early Intervention</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>
SOA <i>Vulnerable People; Preventing Homelessness</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>	SOA Principle <i>Equality</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>
SOA <i>Vulnerable People; In-Work Poverty</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>	SOA Principle <i>Sustainable Change</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>
SOA <i>Youth Employment</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>	If other priority, please provide details here:	
SOA <i>Thriving Places</i>	Yes / No <input type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>		
Other Priority	Yes / No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> / <input type="checkbox"/>		

1. Background

- 1.1 The Governance Framework for the Glasgow Community Planning Partnership structures sets out a key role for the Area Partnerships which includes the following:-

To co-ordinate the development and implementation of electoral ward level Neighbourhood Management action plans which respond to local needs and opportunities.

- 1.2 As part of developing a ward Neighbourhood Management Action Plan, the Area Partnerships identified a key priority of crime with a focus on anti-social behaviour.
- 1.3 In order to drive this agenda, the Calton Area Partnership considered reports at recent meetings. The reports at the last meeting of the Area Partnership covered the development of the Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan.

2. Calton Area Partnership Anti-Social Behaviour Outcomes

- 2.1 At the last meeting of the Area Partnership, agreed the short/medium and long term outcomes, actions, timescales and Area Partnership leads for the Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan.
- 2.2 A summary of the progress made by the Partnership in relation to the agreed outcomes during the last meeting is detailed below:-

Young people made more aware of provision in their area

The issue will be raised at the Active East event on 24th February 2015 where consultation will take place in designing a leaflet and how to effectively utilise social media.

Reduction in loitering

Anti-social behaviour has been experienced by local communities where young people and adults congregate in areas, which historically have been attractive to them on account of shelter provided or proximity to other community feature, whether this be shops or amenities. This however can have a detrimental impact on local areas on account of the anti-social behaviour that is sometime associated with this.

In view of the foregoing it is proposed to identify areas of concerns from consultation with community groups and housing providers along with cognisance being taken from local residents complaints raised directly with police and analytical work to identify areas of note. In practice most locations will be known to residents, housing stock providers and police and it is more

appropriate that a list is compiled and presented at future meetings for agreement or amendment to agree the most problematic locations.

Thereafter work can begin with partner agencies to agree a strategy of enforcement to tackle the immediate issues, however experience indicates this only offers a short term solution or a partial displacement of the issue, however in conjunction with streetwork and diversionary tactics this offers a longer term approach to discouraging loitering at these locations and provide youths and adults with a more meaningful alternative.

Increase feeling in community safety

The key to an increased feeling in community safety is reducing the fears amongst local residents that they are likely to be the victim of criminality, coupled with a visible reassuring message of tangible improvements in the environment around them.

Engagement with community groups and representatives is at the cornerstone of this and affording people a platform to voice concerns is vital to allow them to raise issues which affect them and thereafter see a meaningful improvement in their lifestyle. This cannot be achieved by enforcement alone, however Police and Community Safety Glasgow have the opportunity to engage with people to listen to their concerns and identify the issues.

I would also like to raise the issue of measurement and agree with the Partnership on how this can be quantified and determined amongst the community and what do we term as a success in this area.

Reduction in misuse of vacant and derelict land

Working Group

A small working group was established for both the Calton and Shettleston Ward areas which met for the first time on 14th January 2015. An invite was extended to the Vacant and Derelict Land Officer (Development and Regeneration Services) to attend and provide information on vacant and derelict land within the Calton and Shettleston Ward areas.

Definition of Vacant and Derelict Land

Vacant and derelict land is effectively non-productive land which can impact on the local economy, and affect the quality of life enjoyed by Glasgow's residents. Simply expressed:

- Vacant land is land which is unused or unsightly and would benefit from improvement.

- Vacant land and building is land as above with a building that is a minor part of the site in relation to the vacant land element and the building is not classed as a derelict.
- Derelict land, which includes buildings, is land which has suffered damage by development and requires rehabilitation or land which is not being used for the purpose for which it is held or for a use that is acceptable to the local plan. It will also include land in which contamination is known or suspected.

Vacant and Derelict Land Distribution

Ward 9 (Calton) contains 91 individual sites amounting to 76.86 hectares of Vacant and Derelict Land as defined under criteria used by the Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey 2014.

This equates to 6.57% of the vacant and derelict land in the city and is the fourth highest ward in terms of amount of vacant and derelict land (North East Ward with almost 19% being the highest and Langside Ward with 0.33% being the lowest).

Ownership of vacant and derelict land within the Calton Ward area is as follows:-

- Glasgow City Council owns 20 sites, extending to 17.41 hectares and partly owns 20 sites, extending to 15.48 hectares.
- 13 sites, extending to 17.71 hectares are in other Public Body ownership (including Housing Associations)
- Remaining 38 sites owned 'privately' total 26.26 hectares

Agreed Actions

The next step in the process is to gather information on plans already in place to tackle the problem. The Council is beginning to make in-roads to bring these sites back into use through a number of public sector led regeneration initiatives such as Calton Barras Action Plan, Gallowgate Transformational Regeneration Area and the Clyde Gateway Renereration Area.

The working group will then conduct site visits to vacant and derelict land sites that are Council owned and currently have no plans to be regenerated. This will allow the group to establish which sites are in most need of attention.

3. Recommendations

3.1 The Area Partnership is asked to

- (1) note this report; and
- (2) provide any comments on progress of the anti-social behaviour outcomes.