

## AGENDA

### KENT COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

**Thursday, 14th March, 2024, at 10.00 am  
Online**

Ask for: **Dominic Westhoff**  
Telephone **03000412188**  
**Dominic.westhoff@**  
**kent.gov.uk**

#### **UNRESTRICTED ITEMS**

*(During these items the meeting is likely to be open to the public)*

#### **A. Committee Business**

- A1 Introduction
- A2 Apologies
- A3 Declarations of Interest
- A4 Notes of meeting held on 16 November 2024 (Pages 1 - 6)

#### **B. Matters for Information/Discussion - Standing Items**

- B1 Kent Community Safety Agreement Review and Refresh Update (Pages 7 - 46)
- B2 Domestic Abuse Update (Pages 47 - 54)
- B3 Kent Community Safety Partnership Working Group Update (Pages 55 - 60)
- B4 Serious Violence Duty Update (Pages 61 - 64)
- B5 Right Care Right Person Update - Verbal Update

#### **C - Matters for Information**

- C1 Date of Future Meetings
  - Thursday, 4 July 2024 at 10am
  - Thursday, 21 November 2024 at 10am
  - Tuesday, 25 March 2025 at 10am
  - Thursday, 3 July 2025 at 10am

#### **D - RESTRICTED ITEMS**

Meeting not open to the press and public and reports not for publication

- D1 Kent and Medway Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) Update

D2 Kent and Medway PREVENT Duty Delivery Board (PDDB) Update

**Wednesday, 6 March 2024**

**KENT COUNTY COUNCIL**

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**KENT COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**

NOTES of a meeting of the Kent Community Safety Partnership held in the on Thursday, 16 November 2023.

PRESENT: Mrs C Bell (Chair), Mr J Rivers (Vice-Chair), Mr S Peerbux, Ms S Brinson, Mrs C Bright, Mr S Danesteh-Pour, Ms L McMahon, Ms J Mookherjee, Mr B Platt, Supt P Steenhuis, Mr N Wickens, Mr N Wilkinson, Cllr C Zosseder, Cllr S Mochrie-Cox, Mr M Hand, Ms S Jones, Mr S Butler, Mr B Platt, Mr A Rabey, Mr H Russell, Mrs J Taylor, Ms K Turner.

IN ATTENDANCE: Ms L Tricker

**UNRESTRICTED ITEMS****100. Notes of meeting held on 12 July 2023**

*(Item A4)*

RESOLVED that the notes of the meeting held on 12 July 2023 were correctly recorded and be signed by the Chair.

**101. Kent Community Safety Agreement Update**

*(Item B1)*

1. Mr S Peerbux (Head of Community Safety, KCC) explained that since the report had been published, the Home Office had released the outcome of the consultation into the Community Safety Partnerships review and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) powers. The consultation had been launched in March 2023 and was a targeted consultation to improve the accountability of Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) nationally and improve joint working between CSPs and the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). The document outlined the remit of the review including information sharing between CSPs and the PCC; the accountability of CSPs to the PCC; tackling ASB; and the powers that could be used to reduce ASB.
2. Mr Peerbux outlined that responses to Parts 1 and 2 (CSP Review) of the consultation were broadly supportive of the changes proposed to strengthen the relationship between PCCs and CSPs. Based on these responses, the Home Office will seek to improve and clarify the ways in which CSPs and PCCs work together by taking forward a number of proposals, either through legislation, updated guidance, or best practice documents. The measures aim to enhance strategic alignment between CSPs and PCCs and deliver more effective outcomes for the public in tackling crime and ASB.
3. The Home Office would soon launch a consultation on phase two of the review to better understand how CSPs currently work to inform future recommendations.

4. A Partnership Member questioned the impact this review would have on the CSP, whether these would be statutory changes; and when it would be implemented. Mr Peerbux explained that the timescales and implications for the KCSP and district-level CSPs remained unclear, but hoped the Home Office would provide clarity as soon as possible. To keep community safety partners informed, the Kent Community Safety Team would circulate an extraordinary edition of their bulletin outlining the review outcomes.
5. Ms Brinson (Community Safety Team Leader, KCC) outlined the Kent Community Safety Agreement report and explained that all the actions were in progress and being delivered in collaboration with partners.
6. Ms Brinson said that the annual strategic assessment process to identify emerging priorities for the forthcoming year was underway and that partnership data was being sourced. As part of the process, a data workshop was to be held on 6<sup>th</sup> December to enable some data providers the opportunity to offer some context and highlight any emerging issues and trends. This information will be used by District Partners to update their strategic assessments and priorities for the next year as well as undertaking the annual review and refresh of the Kent CSA.

RESOLVED that the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) noted the update.

## **102. Kent Community Safety Partnership Working Group Update**

*(Item B2)*

1. Mr Peerbux explained that Mr Powell had been nominated as Chair of the KCSP Working Group, and he remained Vice-Chair. The Working Group continue to manage the Crime Reduction Grant funding provided by the PCC. A couple of projects had recently been submitted to the PCC for approval for funding from the Tactical Pot which were the Gaming Together bus to improve preventative community engagement surrounding extremism, and the Business Crime Reduction extension for Rural Areas, which was a subscription-based and business-led group to tackle rural crime. There were also a further two new projects currently being considered by the Working Group to tackle other issues.
2. Following the success of the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Conference in 2022, a similar event focused on Anti-Social Behaviour was being planned to consider emerging legislation. A multi-agency planning group was in place and the proposed date was being explored for 6<sup>th</sup> February 2024 which would be delivered in a hybrid format.
3. The Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) continue to hold numerous events including short, lunchtime Community Safety Information Sessions on various topics with the latest sessions linking into the National awareness raising campaigns, Safeguarding Adults Awareness Week and the 16 Days of Action Against Domestic Abuse. Additionally, a webinar held jointly between the KCSP and Kent and Medway Safeguarding Adults Board (KMSAB) was to take place on 22<sup>nd</sup> November exploring learning from Domestic Homicide

Reviews (DHRs) and Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) concerning 'Who Cares for the Carer?'

4. A Partnership Member thanked officers for the update and felt pleased to see that Kent's research had been included in the national Suicide Prevention Strategy, which highlighted the impact that domestic abuse could have on people's mental health and suicide ideation.

RESOLVED that the KCSP noted the progress and actions undertaken by the Working Group and the work of the KCST.

### **103. Kent and Medway Safeguarding Adults Board Verbal Update** (Item B3)

1. Mr A Rabey explained that the Kent and Medway Safeguarding Adults Board (KMSAB) were due to publish their annual report in the next few weeks, and an overview of this report would be provided to Partnership Members. He highlighted the similarities in the work of the KCSP and KMSAB, as both worked to safeguard vulnerable people and therefore needed to ensure connected working so no repeat work was carried out. This would also help partner agencies work with the KCSP and KMSAB to streamline the implementation of actions resulting from SARs and DHRs.
2. The KMSAB strategic plan has three main themes: promoting person-centred safeguarding; strengthening system assurance; and embedding improvement and shaping future practice. Mr Rabey thanked partners for completing the Self Assessment Framework.
3. Mr Rabey outlined the need for a focus on the individual rather than the outcome through the multiagency risk management (MARM) approach and that the KMSAB are engaging with over 50 partner and charity organisations as well as vulnerable adults.
4. The KMSAB organised the annual Safeguarding Adults Awareness Week taking place next week and includes a number of webinars, for example a trauma information practice webinar was being held on 23<sup>rd</sup> November as well as the joint DHR/SAR Learning webinar mentioned previously and attendance by Partnership Members was encouraged.
5. Hospital discharges remained an issue being considered by KMSAB as people were often released from hospital without proper support in their homes and become vulnerable adults. This had been challenged by the KMSAB at a recent Integrated Care Board (ICB) meeting, and a discussion had been held regarding the Right Care, Right Person initiative.
6. The Chair questioned how the Right Care, Right Person initiative was being implemented, and how successful it had been in London. Supt Steenhuis explained that the police's core responsibility was to protect life, investigate crime, and keep the Kings' Peace, but officers were currently undertaking much more than this remit, for example carrying out welfare checks. The

police force were now working with partners to identify where there were gaps in care, and help these partners fill the gaps rather than transferring issues to the police or ambulance service. Mr Rabey explained that a challenge to the Right Care, Right Person initiative was how partners were able to fill these gaps, as lots of preparation was needed, and it was difficult to judge when the police needed to be called out. The policy had only begun in London on 1<sup>st</sup> November, so it was currently too early to tell how successful it would be. Supt Steenhuis added that police dispatchers were being trained to spot when the police were needed rather than Right Care, Right Person, and the police were working closely with A&E to ensure they understood their detaining powers.

7. A Partnership Member highlighted that KCC were now employing a Modern-Day Slavery and Human Trafficking Co-Ordinator, who supported the MARM guidance and the Channel process. Mr Rabey explained that the KMSAB were currently in the process of agreeing the MARM approach in Kent before it would be decided who would monitor and progress.

#### **104. Kent and Medway Serious Violence Duty Update (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)**

*(Item B4)*

1. The Chair explained that Mr Powell was unable to attend the meeting but had provided a brief update report for information only. If Members had any questions regarding the report, they could email officers for a response.

RESOLVED that the KCSP noted the progress of the strategic needs assessment and supported the development of the serious violence duty prevention strategy.

#### **105. Date of next meeting**

*(Item C1)*

RESOLVED that the KCSP noted the dates of the next meetings.

#### **106. Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) Update**

*(Item D1)*

1. Mr Peerbux provided an update on the Kent and Medway Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) cases as well as a case briefing on the most recently published case for Diana 2020 which can be found on the kent.gov website using the link. <https://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/partnerships/kent-community-safety-partnership/domestic-homicide-reviews>
2. Mr Peerbux confirmed that there is a funding model in place with all statutory partners contributing funding towards DHRs and highlighted that whilst there are risks to the funding model, these will be monitored and it was proposed that the funding model remains the same as previous years.
3. The proposed funding arrangements for 2024/25 was agreed by the Partnership.

RESOLVED that the KCSP noted the update on the Domestic Homicide Reviews and that the funding arrangements for 2024/25 have been approved.

**107. Kent and Medway PREVENT Duty Delivery Board (PDDB) Update**  
*(Item D2)*

1. Mr Wilkinson (Assistant Director Contest and Serious Organised Crime, KCC) provided an update on the PREVENT Duty Delivery Board.

RESOLVED that the KCSP noted the update on the PREVENT Duty Delivery Board.

**108. Kent County Council Serious Organised Crime Team Update**  
*(Item D3)*

1. Mr Wilkinson provided an update on the KCC Serious Organised Crime team.

RESOLVED that the KCSP noted the update on the KCC Serious Organised Crime team.

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**By:** Shafick Peerbux - Head of Community Safety, KCC  
Shirley Brinson - Community Safety Team Leader, KCC

**To:** Kent Community Safety Partnership – 14<sup>th</sup> March 2024

**Classification:** For Decision

**Subject:** **Kent Community Safety Agreement Update**

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**Summary** This report details the annual review of the Kent Community Safety Agreement, recommended priorities for 2024/25 and an update on the current action plan.

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## **1.0 Background**

1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 gave statutory responsibility to local authorities (KCC/District/Boroughs), Kent Police and key partners to reduce crime and disorder in their communities. Under this legislation Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (now Community Safety Partnerships) were required to carry out 3 yearly audits and to implement crime reduction strategies. A formal review of the 1998 Act took place in 2006, with the result that three year audits were replaced with annual partnership strategic assessments and rolling partnership plans, whilst in two tier authority areas a statutory County Community Safety Agreement was introduced.

## **2.0 Introduction**

2.1 The Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) outlines the key community safety priorities for the county along with the cross-cutting themes that support the identified priorities. It is a rolling document which is reviewed and refreshed annually with the relevant Chapters and appendices being updated as required.

2.2 In the last review of the CSA which took place in March 2023 there were no changes to the priorities or cross-cutting themes, although it was noted that the cost of living crisis was the most significant emerging issue at that time affecting all sectors of society. However it was agreed that any partnership activity which related specifically to that issue could be incorporated into existing priorities or themes. The current published version took effect from April 2023.

2.3 The following report details the latest review process that has been undertaken including the proposed refresh to the priorities and cross-cutting themes.

## **3.0 CSA Review Process**

3.1 The review of the new Community Safety Agreement has taken into consideration the outcome of local district/borough strategic assessments, partnership plans, emerging issues and new legislation. Details of these elements are included in the draft refresh of the Community Safety Agreement attached.

- 3.2 Local district/borough Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) are in the process of undertaking their annual strategic assessments to identify their priorities and develop local plans for 2023/25. At the time of writing, draft priorities have been received from all CSPs in Kent. The following are some of the main issues that are emerging either as a priority, cross-cutting theme or as part of a broader theme. Whilst many of the overarching key issues faced by community safety partners remain largely the same, it is the focus areas and action plans which tend to change in response to the needs of the community. As some CSPs are still in the process of finalising their plans for the coming year, some themes from the list below may alter however it is not anticipated there will be significant changes to the types of priorities identified:
- Anti-Social Behaviour
  - Serious Violence
  - Domestic Abuse
  - Violence Against Women & Girls
  - Safeguarding and Vulnerability
  - Substance Misuse
  - Crime (including acquisitive crime)
  - Extremism & Hate
  - Serious and Organised Crime
  - Reducing Offending & Reoffending
  - Mental Health and Wellbeing
  - Strengthening Communities
  - Young People (engagement)
  - Road Safety
- 3.3 In terms of partnership data, the Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) has commissioned the production of a strategic assessment for Kent, produced by the Kent Police Analytical Team. The document includes crime data as well as a range of datasets provided by partners on topics such as youth offending, hospital admissions, fire data, etc. In addition, appendices have also been produced providing a summary for each district/borough on a number of crime categories, these have been shared with partners via the Safer Communities Portal. The draft assessment itself has been shared with members of the KCSP Working Group for comment and feedback. The document is provisionally marked as 'restricted', but the protective marking will be confirmed once finalised. Feedback from partners is currently being incorporated into the assessment and some final changes need to be made in conjunction with the analytical team before completion. The aim is to include a brief summary of the key findings in Appendix B of the CSA, which will be updated prior to publication.
- 3.4 Using PESTELO analysis (horizon scanning) members of the KCSP Working Group helped to identify existing or emerging issues and opportunities that may need to be considered. Including national and local elections taking place in 2024/25; introduction of new duties and strategies such as the Serious Violence Strategy; new national action plans such as the Government's ASB Action Plan and the Retail Crime Action Plan; new legislation including bills which have been enacted and those still going through parliament such as the Online Safety Act 2023 and the Criminal Justice Bill; the outcome of Government consultations which may impact the way in which Community Safety Partnerships function; cost of living crisis, financial constraints and changes to the way organisations deliver services; and new opportunities and threats such as the use of Artificial Intelligence in everyday life. A brief summary of the PESTELO analysis is included in Appendix C of the attached document
- 3.5 In addition, the Police and Crime Plan, which is produced by the Police and Crime Commissioner, has also been taken into consideration when refreshing the CSA as the KCSP has a statutory duty to have due regard to the objectives set out in the plan. The three year plan entitled 'Making Kent Safer' April 2022 to March 2025 includes a set of guiding principles, key priorities and sets out what the PCC will do.

The plan remains unchanged for the year ahead, but as a brief summary, the focus areas for the priorities include: antisocial behaviour, violence against women & girls (VAWG), exploitation and abuse, organised crime & county lines, communities, road safety, and protecting young people. Further details can be found in Appendix D of the attached CSA and the full plan is available on the website.

## **4.0 Proposed Changes**

4.1 There have been a number of minor changes within the document (as detailed in the version control) however the most significant updates are in the chapters covering key changes to the community safety landscape, key achievements, and the updates to the appendices which include the horizon scanning (PESTELO).

4.2 Although no major changes have been identified this year there are some existing or emerging issues which are worth noting, including:

- The cost of living crisis which continues to be identified as a significant issue within the horizon scanning affecting all sectors of society.
- The Home Office's statutory guidance on Serious Violence (published in December 2022) which placed a duty on CSPs to ensure preventing and reducing serious violence was a priority, as well as setting out the requirement for strategic needs assessments and serious violence strategies. Since the introduction of the guidance, the KCSP has worked in partnership with the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) and the 20 specified authorities named in the duty, along with the relevant authorities and other key partners across Kent and Medway to develop the Kent and Medway Serious Violence Strategy. Work will be ongoing to support delivery against the three key strands identified in the strategy.
- The launch of the Government consultation in March 2023 and a number of associated documents including the Government's Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Action Plan has brought an enhanced focus to the issue of ASB. The findings and recommendations from the consultation were published in November 2023 and subsequently the national action plan has been updated and new legislation in the form of the Criminal Justice Bill is going through parliament to strengthen the ASB powers available to agencies. In response to this renewed focus, the KCSP is hosting a multi-agency event on ASB in March 2024 and further work is already being considered for 2024/25.

4.3 As mentioned in previous reports whilst most of the current CSA priorities have been identified in the strategic assessments and community safety plans of local CSPs, 'Road Safety' is rarely listed as a standalone priority. This is not simply because it is not a concern but that local partnerships are limited in their ability to impact on this particular issue. At a county level road safety is still a focus for partners.

4.4 It is also worth noting that in 2023/24 the Government have been consulting on Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in particular looking at the relationship between CSPs and Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) as well as looking at how CSPs currently work. Recommendations from the first survey have been published including closer working between CSPs and the PCC, as well as recommendations relating to the publication of strategic assessments. Findings from the second survey are yet to be released. Once the recommendations have been published and detailed guidance provided CSPs will be able to review and determine any impacts and changes required for future partnership working.

- 4.5 It is clear from the latest review that the current priorities and cross-cutting themes appropriately reflect the key issues for community safety partners and as such it is recommended that they are retained within the CSA as outlined below:

#### **Priorities**

- Preventing Neighbourhood Crime & ASB
- Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)
- Domestic Abuse
- Substance Misuse
- Safeguarding Vulnerable People
- Serious Violence and Organised Crime
- Preventing Extremism and Hate
- Road Safety

#### **Cross Cutting Themes**

- Early intervention, prevention & education
- Reduce re-offending and support victims
- Improve quality of life and enhance community resilience
- Support mental health and wellbeing
- Response and Recovery from Significant Community Events

### **5.0 Equality Impact Assessment**

- 5.1 As part of the CSA refresh the Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) is being reviewed. The aim of the CSA is to make Kent's communities safer and stronger by bringing together partners from across the county to agree the key priorities and to develop joined-up approaches. Whilst it is recognised that some people may be more vulnerable and at greater risk of becoming a victim, the CSA is intended to benefit all residents. As there are no proposed changes to the priorities, and based on the EqIA undertaken last year, it is not anticipated that any identified group should be adversely impacted by the refresh of the CSA or the activities within the action plan. In addition, in compliance with current requirements the CSA document will be accessibility checked prior to publication.

### **6.0 CSA Action Plan and Achievements**

- 6.1 Partners are continuing to work towards the activities identified in the current CSA action plan linking in with various organisations and multi-agency groups across the county to help tackle the identified priorities and themes. The KCSP Working Group which meets as a sub-group of the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) is monitoring the activities set out in the Action Plan.
- 6.2 Key achievements for 2023/24 delivered by partners are outlined in Chapter 5 of the draft Community Safety Agreement as well as in other papers that will be presented at the meeting including: Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs); funded projects delivered by a range of partners, workshops and events, information sharing, etc. Final feedback on all the actions within the plan will be sought from partners at year-end, and if appropriate some additional details may be added to the key achievements section.
- 6.3 Following the refresh of the Community Safety Agreement, the action plan will also be reviewed and updated for 2024/25 by the KCSP Working Group with the support of the Kent Community Safety Team and presented at the next KCSP meeting.

## **7.0 Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee**

- 7.1 The Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced the requirement for a Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee to review the work of the partnership, as such on an annual basis KCC's Scrutiny Committee meets as the Crime and Disorder committee to act as a critical friend to scrutinise and challenge the work of the partnership and the outcomes from the Community Safety Agreement.
- 7.2 The provisional date for Crime and Disorder Committee is 5<sup>th</sup> June 2024 with the lead agencies for each of the CSA priorities in attendance to represent the KCSP and respond to any queries raised. Any recommendations or suggested changes arising from Scrutiny will be fed back to the KCSP members and the Working Group for action as appropriate.

## **8.0 Recommendations**

- 8.1 The Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) is asked to:
- consider and comment on the refreshed Kent Community Safety Agreement;
  - agree the priorities and cross-cutting themes for 2024/25;
  - note the duty for partners to attend the upcoming Scrutiny Committee arrangements (provisional date 5<sup>th</sup> June 2024).

### **Attachments:**

Appendix A: Draft Refresh of Community Safety Agreement - April 2024

### **For Further Information:**

Shirley Brinson  
KCC Community Safety Team Leader  
[shirley.brinson@kent.gov.uk](mailto:shirley.brinson@kent.gov.uk)

Shafick Peerbux  
KCC Head of Community Safety  
[shafick.peerbux@kent.gov.uk](mailto:shafick.peerbux@kent.gov.uk)

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# Kent Community Safety Agreement



DRAFT  
April 2024

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## Version Control

Version	Date	Changes
1.0	April 2017	New Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) – effective from April 2017
2.0	April 2018	Refreshed Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) - Updated document date to April 2018 - Ch.1 - reference added to 1.1 about version control - Ch.5 - achievements for 2017/18 added - Ch.6 - priorities/cross-cutting themes updated effective from April 2018, including refreshed diagram - Ch.7 - priority leads updated - Appendix A - strategic assessment outcomes updated - Appendix B - MoRiLE outcomes refreshed - Appendix C - refreshed horizon scanning - Appendix D - Police & Crime Plan details updated
3.0	April 2019	Refreshed Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) - Effective date changed to April 2019 - Ch.3 - updated legislation and addition of partnership changes and challenges - Ch.5 - achievements for 2018/19 added - Ch.6 - minor changes to the chapter acknowledging the 2019 review - Ch.8 - minor changes to the list of plans - Appendix A - strategic assessment outcomes updated - Appendix B - MoRiLE outcomes refreshed - Appendix C - refreshed horizon scanning - Appendix D - minor change acknowledging the latest review of the Police & Crime Plan
4.0	April 2020	Refreshed Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) - Effective date changed to April 2020 - Foreword – updated to reflect new version - Ch.3 - updated legislation partnership changes - Ch.5 - achievements for 2019/20 added - Ch.6 - minor change to one priority - Ch.7 - minor changes to the list of leads - Ch.8 - minor changes to the list of plans - Appendix A - strategic assessment outcomes updated - Appendix B - MoRiLE outcomes refreshed - Appendix C - refreshed horizon scanning - Appendix D - minor change acknowledging the 2020 review - Appendix E – Kent CSA Priorities and Cross Cutting Themes

5.0	April 2021	<p>Refreshed Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Effective date changed to April 2021</li> <li>- Foreword - updated to reflect latest version</li> <li>- Ch.3 - updated legislation and partnership changes</li> <li>- Ch.4 - change to the named responsible authorities</li> <li>- Ch.5 - achievements for 2020/21 added</li> <li>- Ch.6 - addition of a new cross-cutting theme</li> <li>- Ch.9 - change to the named responsible authorities</li> <li>- Appendix A - strategic assessment outcomes updated</li> <li>- Appendix B - MoRiLE outcomes refreshed</li> <li>- Appendix C - refreshed horizon scanning</li> <li>- Appendix E - addition of a new cross-cutting theme</li> <li>- Logos - updated logos to reflect the changes to the responsible authorities</li> </ul>
6.0	April 2022	<p>Refreshed Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Effective date changed to April 2022</li> <li>- Foreword – updated to reflect latest version</li> <li>- Ch.3 - changes made to the landscape, legislation and partnership challenges</li> <li>- Ch.5 - achievements for 2021/22 added</li> <li>- Ch.6 - changes made to priorities and cross-cutting themes, and diagram updated</li> <li>- Appendix A – strategic assessment outcomes updated</li> <li>- Appendix B – MoRiLE outcomes refreshed</li> <li>- Appendix C - refreshed horizon scanning</li> <li>- Appendix D - new Police and Crime Plan added</li> <li>- Appendix E - amendments to reflect Ch.6</li> <li>- Logos - updated agency logos added</li> </ul>
7.0	April 2023	<p>Refreshed Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Effective date changed to April 2023</li> <li>- Foreword – updated to reflect latest version</li> <li>- Ch.3 – changes made to the landscape, legislation and partnership challenges</li> <li>- Ch.4 - change to the named responsible authorities</li> <li>- Ch.5 – achievements for 2022/23 added</li> <li>- Ch.6 – minor update around latest review</li> <li>- Ch.9 - change to the named responsible authorities</li> <li>- Appendix A – strategic assessment outcomes updated</li> <li>- Appendix B – MoRiLE outcomes refreshed</li> <li>- Appendix C – refreshed horizon scanning</li> <li>- Logos - updated agency logos added</li> </ul>

- 8.0 April 2024 Refreshed Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA)
- Effective date changed to April 2024
  - *Foreword – to be updated*
  - Ch.3 – changes made to the landscape, legislation and partnership challenges
  - Ch.5 – achievements for 2023/24 added
  - Ch.6 – minor update around latest review
  - Ch.7 – minor change to the list of leads
  - Ch.8 – minor changes to the list of plans
  - Appendix A – strategic assessment outcomes updated
  - *Appendix B – to be updated*
  - Appendix C – refreshed horizon scanning
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# Foreword

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This page will be updated following consultation with the Chair of the Kent Community Safety Partnership prior to publication.

DRAFT

# 1. Introduction

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- 1.1. The Community Safety Agreement (CSA) outlines the key community safety priorities for Kent. The CSA is reviewed and refreshed annually, so for details of the current version, effective date and changes to previous documents see version control.
- 1.2. The CSA is mandatory for two tier authorities such as Kent and helps us to meet our statutory duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006) in which responsible authorities are required to consider crime and disorder in the delivery of all their duties.
- 1.3. This agreement aims to develop a more joined-up approach to public service delivery, to enable more effective and co-ordinated strategic planning across partner agencies and to ensure sustainable and lasting improvements in delivering outcomes. It recognises that community safety issues do not always respect district boundaries, and that coordination of effort can lead to economies of scale, joined up working, and more effective outcomes.
- 1.4. Whilst Medway Unitary Authority does not form part of this agreement, it does undertake a similar process, suitable for unitary authorities, which will include an annual strategic assessment of their community safety issues and production of a Community Safety Plan. Where appropriate, partners in Kent and Medway will work collaboratively to tackle common priorities.

## 2. Legislation

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The following Chapter outlines the key pieces of legislation and statutory duties that direct the work of the Kent Community Safety Partnership

- 2.1. The 'Crime and Disorder Act 1998' gave statutory responsibility to local authorities, the police, and key partners to reduce crime and disorder in their communities. Under this legislation the responsible authorities commonly referred to now as Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), were required to carry out three yearly audits and to implement crime reduction strategies. In addition there were a number of other sections contained within the Act that gave CSPs various powers, including the power to share information where necessary to fulfil the duties contained in the Act.
- 2.2. The 'Police and Justice Act 2006' introduced scrutiny arrangements in the form of the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee, as well as introducing a number of amendments to the 1998 Act including the addition of anti-social behaviour (ASB) and substance misuse within the remit of the CSP strategies. Reducing reoffending was subsequently added by the 'Policing and Crime Act 2009', and most recently serious violence was added to the remit of CSPs by the 'Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022'.
- 2.3. The 'Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007' set out further revisions to the 1998 Act, the most notable of which at district/borough level was the replacement of three yearly audits with an annual strategic assessment, triennial partnership plan and public consultations. For two tier authorities such as Kent, a statutory Community Safety Agreement was introduced.
- 2.4. The 'Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011' introduced directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs). This brought a requirement for the PCC to have regard to the priorities of the responsible authorities making up the CSPs and for those authorities to have regard to the police and crime objectives set out in the Police and Crime Plan. The legislation also brought with it a mutual duty for the PCC and the responsible authorities to act in co-operation with each other in exercising their respective functions.
- 2.5. The requirement for Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) to conduct Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR) came into effect on 13th April 2011 as a result of the 'Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004)'. In Kent and Medway it was agreed that these would be commissioned by the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) utilising pooled funding on behalf of the local CSPs including Medway. The process is managed, coordinated and administered by the Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) with input from a wide variety of partners.

# 3. Key Changes to the Community Safety Landscape

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In recent years there have been many changes both nationally and locally that impact upon the work of partners involved in community safety.

## National and International

- 3.1. International Conflicts: On 24<sup>th</sup> February 2024, the UK marked the two-year anniversary of the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine. Since the war began, thousands have been killed in the fighting, millions more have been forced from their homes, with thousands of Ukrainians finding refuge in the UK. Whilst undeniably the most significant impact of the war is on Ukraine and its residents, there are knock on effects across Europe and the rest of the world in terms of supporting the migration of refugees, provision of humanitarian and military aid, cost of living increases as international trade and global commodity prices were impacted, in particular food and energy costs. On 7<sup>th</sup> October 2023 the Israel-Hamas conflict began, with thousands reported killed or injured across Gaza and Israel in the following months and an estimated 1.7million of Gaza's population displaced. The recent conflict has seen political protests in the UK and increases nationally in hate crimes, antisemitism, and the impact surrounding the risk to increased radicalisation concerns. It is important for partners to be aware of any changes in community tensions or a rise in anti-Russian sentiment, antisemitism, islamophobia, and extreme right wing narratives, affecting community relations.
- 3.2. Cost of Living: The cost of living has been increasing across the UK since early 2021 (*House of Commons Research Briefing "The Rising Cost of Living in the UK", January 2024*). The annual rate of inflation reached a 41-year high in October 2022, before subsequently easing. Inflation rates affect the affordability of goods and services for households and whilst inflation rates are slowing or falling currently, the price levels are still higher than the year before. High inflation has been impacted by the global demand for consumer goods following the COVID-19 pandemic, related supply chain disruption, high energy and fuel prices linked in part to Russia's invasion of Ukraine and price rises in many areas of the domestic economy. The impact of the cost of living increases have been significant over the last few years but have had the greatest impact on low-income households who spend a larger proportion than average on energy and food, so are more affected by price increases. Food bank charities have reported an increase in demand. The Bank of England has been raising interest rates to try and lower the inflation rate, however this has led to higher borrowing costs for households, notably on mortgage interest rates. It would not be unexpected if



financial pressures led to increases in certain crime types including scams and fraud, retail crime/shoplifting, exploitation, as well as mental health issues, impacts on physical health, homelessness, etc.

- 3.3. Migration and Resettlement: Kent continues to see small boat crossings arriving in the county, although the numbers crossing in 2023 were lower than the previous year, there is the possibility of increased numbers in 2024. Kent County Council (KCC) has raised concerns about the number of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC) that arrive in the county requiring the care of the local authority and the Home Office response to it, in particular the National Transfer Scheme (NTS) which aims to share the burden of care with other local authorities across the country. In July, the High Court ruled KCC must take “every possible step” to increase its capacity to accommodate and look after all unaccompanied asylum-seeking (UAS) children arriving in the county. As a result, KCC is required to identify accommodation which can be utilised to support UAS children at pace. There are currently a number of sites across Kent with more to be established over the coming year. It should be noted the High Court also found that the NTS and the management of the scheme is inadequate and for large periods unlawful; and the Home Office must resolve the issues and ensure that it works fairly and sustainably in the future. Community sentiments and tensions are being monitored, with some high-profile incidents relating to immigration seen in Kent in recent years. In October 2022 Kent saw a self-initiated terror attack at an immigration processing centre in Dover, the only terrorist attack in the UK for 2022. In addition there have been protests at a number of sites including a protest in Dover in March 2023. Going forward there continues to be the high possibility of both pro and anti-migrant related tensions occurring in Kent, which is consistent with the ongoing media coverage around ‘small boat’ migration.
- 3.4. Violence Against Women and Girls: Violence against women and girls (VAWG) is an umbrella term used to cover a wide range of forms of abuse against women and girls such as domestic homicide, domestic abuse, sexual assault, abuse experienced as a child, female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, misogynistic behaviours by Incels (involuntary celibates) and harassment in work and public life. While men and boys also suffer from many of these forms of abuse, they disproportionately affect women. It is a topic of public interest following several high-profile cases in recent years, including the murders of Sarah Everard, Sabina Nessa, and the Kent Police Community Support Officer, Julia James. In 2021/22 the Home Office published a Strategy on [Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls](#); the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner’s (PCC) Police and Crime Plan entitled ‘[Making Kent Safer 2022-2025](#)’ includes this issue as a priority; alongside this the PCC also set up a Violence Against Women (VAWG) inquiry to develop a series of tangible recommendations to improve practices in Kent. In addition, VAWG was added as a new priority in 2022/23 for the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) as detailed in Chapter 6 of this document.

3.5. UK Strategies to Tackle Drugs and Crime:

In July 2021 the Home Office published the [Beating Crime Plan](#) '*Fewer victims, peaceful neighbourhoods, safe country*'. The plan sets out the strategic approach to: cutting homicide, serious violence and neighbourhood crime; exposing and ending hidden harms; and building capability and capacity to deal with fraud and online crime. It complements other existing strategies, and work on hidden harms, as well as work that the Government has been doing on domestic abuse and national cyber security strategies. Nationally the Government has invested in a number of programmes and funding schemes to help strengthen the ability to tackle these issues, including: Safer Streets Fund, Violence Reduction Units, Supporting Families Fund, and tackling drugs supply and county lines. Some of these funding streams and programmes are being utilised in Kent.

In December 2021 the Government published '[From Harm to Hope](#)' a 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives by reducing the supply and demand for drugs and delivering a high-quality treatment and recovery system. The plan is the first Drugs Strategy which committed the whole Government along with public services to work together and share responsibility for creating a safer, healthier and more productive society. The main aims are to break drug supply chains; deliver a world-class treatment and recovery system; and reduce the demand for drugs through changing attitudes in society. Since the publication of the national plan, a significant amount of work has been undertaken in Kent to implement the requirements including the development of the Kent Drug and Alcohol Strategy which takes a whole system approach, improving the range of partners signed up to the Kent Alliance for Substance Misuse and making better links to NHS. The strategy aims to prioritise the causes and consequences of drug and alcohol harm, implement a range of harm reduction strategies and ensure there are quality services for very high-risk families, vulnerable people and communities.

- 3.6. Anti-Social Behaviour: In March 2023 the Government launched a consultation looking at the relationship between Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs), the role of CSPs and PCCs in tackling anti-social behaviour (ASB) and the expansion of ASB powers. Simultaneously the Home Office published a research report on the Impact of ASB on individuals and communities, an update to the Statutory Guidance for frontline professionals, an update to the ASB principles, and an update on ASB Case Reviews (formerly referred to as Community Trigger). In November 2023, the findings and recommendations from the consultation were published, and as recently as February 2024 an update to the Government's ASB Action Plan was released. New legislation is currently going through Parliament in the form of the Criminal Justice Bill which aims to strengthen the ASB powers currently available to agencies, along with other measures such as tougher action on knife crime and drugs. In addition the Government has confirmed additional funding for Police to tackle ASB, working with partners to take a problem solving approach and engage with communities. Local partners will be working together to assess the

impact of the changes and to consider implementation going forwards into 2024/25.

- 3.7. Retail Crime: In October 2023 a retail crime action plan was launched, commissioned by the Policing Minister, which sets out policing's commitment to tackling shoplifting and includes advice to retailers on how to provide the best possible evidence for police to pursue in any case. The issue of shoplifting has seen much coverage in the media in the last year and whilst the focus of the action plan relates mainly to police and business retailers there may be elements that the wider partnership is able to support or signpost to.

### Changes to Legislation

- 3.8. Domestic Abuse: The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 received Royal Assent on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2021. The Act introduced a Domestic Abuse Commissioner for England and Wales with an amendment to the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004), requiring CSPs to send completed DHR reports to the DA Commissioner. In addition, the DA Commissioner's office has developed plans in line with their powers regarding greater oversight of DHRs (particularly the learning and recommendations), as well as other reviews which incorporate DA (such as Safeguarding Adult Reviews). The DA Commissioner has powers to compel public bodies to cooperate with their office and make recommendations for public bodies to respond to within 56 days. The Act gives Tier 1 authorities with support from Tier 2 authorities, statutory requirements linked to support within safe accommodation services, sanctuary, and move-on accommodation. The Act also requires Tier 1 authorities to; create a Local Partnership Board with responsibility for conducting a needs assessment (available [here](#)); b) complete a Domestic Abuse Strategy on safe accommodation (available [here](#)); c) undertake commissioning activity in relation to accommodation-based services for both adult survivors and their children; and d) monitor delivery against the strategy. In March 2022 the Home Office published the [Tackling Domestic Abuse Action Plan](#) which sets out how various aspects of the Domestic Abuse Act will be delivered and will complement the Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy. In July 2022 the Home Office published [statutory guidance on Domestic Abuse](#) to assist with the implementation of the Act including guidance and support to frontline professionals and sharing of best practice. In March 2024 a Kent and Medway cross Partnership Domestic Abuse strategy was launched, developed by working with those with lived experience, and those who support them. This strategy includes clear commitments which will be monitored through the Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Executive Board.
- 3.9. Serious Violence: On 28<sup>th</sup> April 2022 the 'Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022' introduced a new duty to support a multi-agency approach to preventing and tackling serious violence. In December 2022 the Government published its statutory guidance for responsible authorities on the [Serious Violence Duty](#). The guidance provided information about the new duty including

changes to section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, ensuring preventing and reducing serious violence is a priority for community safety partnerships (CSPs). The guidance also outlined the requirement for strategic needs assessments and Serious Violence Strategies. The KCSP worked in partnership with the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) and the 20 specified authorities named in the duty, along with the relevant authorities (Education and Prisons) and other key partners across Kent and Medway to meet the requirements set out in the guidance. Since the introduction of the guidance a Serious Violence Prevention Partnership Board has been established, a Needs Assessment for Kent and Medway has been produced, and a Kent and Medway Serious Violence Strategy developed, with a focus on three key strands including 'Sexual violence and domestic abuse', 'Serious youth violence', and 'Violence linked to drugs and alcohol'.

- 3.10. Fire Safety: The Fire Safety Act 2021 received Royal Assent on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2021 and commenced on 16 May 2022, followed by the Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022 which came into force on 23 January 2023. The Act was introduced to clarify who is responsible for managing and reducing fire risks in different parts of multi-occupational residential buildings to prevent future tragedies, such as the Grenfell Tower fire where 72 people lost their lives. The regulations are an important step towards implementing the recommendations from the Grenfell Tower Inquiry. Whilst these pieces of legislation do not directly affect the work of the multi-agency partnership, the requirements of the Act will make it easier for responsible authorities within the KCSP such as the Fire and Rescue Service to enforce the new duties and ultimately make the lives of residents in Kent safer.
- 3.11. Online Safety: The Online Safety Act 2023 received Royal Assent on 26 October 2023 and contains a range of measures intended to improve online safety in the UK, including duties on platforms about having systems and processes in place to manage harmful and illegal content on their sites. The aim is to keep internet users safe from fraudulent and other potentially harmful content and prevent children from accessing damaging material. The Act is intended to keep pace with emerging technologies and will regulate Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated content in much the same way that it does content created by humans.
- 3.12. Future Considerations: National consultations on a variety of community safety related topics may lead to future changes in legislation or statutory guidance. The Government consulted on a Victims Bill which aimed to build on the foundations provided by the Victims Code to improve victims' experiences within the criminal justice system, this is currently progressing through parliament as the Victims and Prisoners Bill. Some of the areas being looked at include community based support services and advocacy support. The Government also announced it will be introducing new legislation as a result of terror attacks in public spaces, such as happened at the Manchester Arena and other smaller scale attacks; with the

aim to consider security measures at publicly accessible locations. The new Protect Duty, known as [Martyn's Law](#) will place a requirement on those responsible for certain locations to consider the threat from terrorism and implement appropriate and proportionate mitigation measures. The [Criminal Justice Bill](#) (as mentioned in section 3.6) will strengthen the powers available to the police and other agencies to tackle anti-social behaviour as well as strengthening the accountability of community safety partnerships in relation to ASB. In addition the bill will include a range of measures relating to tougher action on knife crime and drugs, new offences to help tackle violence against women and girls, new powers to tackle serious and organised crime, etc. In December 2023, the Government released '[Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023](#)' – a guide to multi-agency working to help, protect and promote the welfare of children, replacing the 2018 edition. The statutory guidance applies to all organisations and agencies who have functions relating to children, and sets out key roles for organisations and agencies to deliver effective arrangements for help, support, safeguarding and protection. [Advances in technology](#) such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) are also worthy of note for future consideration as an emerging and developing issue which has the potential to impact many areas of our lives both positively and negatively.

### Partnership Changes and Challenges

- 3.13. [Violence Reduction](#): In 2019, the OPCC was successful in being awarded Home Office funding to set up a multi-agency Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) in Kent to deliver a range of violence reduction projects. A further three-year funding settlement was received in 2022 enabling the VRU to remain in place until March 2025. In 2022 the Government introduced the Serious Violence Duty which required specified authorities to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence, including implementing a strategy for the delivery of this duty. Some of the challenges for partners going forward will be to fully embed the Serious Violence Duty, deliver against the aims of the recently completed strategy and tackle the issue of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). In addition, as the Government funding for the VRU in Kent is currently due to end in March 2025, the Serious Violence Board is working on a financial and cultural sustainability plan.
- 3.14. [Increases in Service Demand / Resource Pressures](#): Due to the legacy of the pandemic and the cost of living crisis the demand and needs for services remain high while costs increase, and budgets are constrained. The pandemic and associated lockdowns created an increased demand for some support services, one example of which was an increased demand for domestic abuse and sexual violence services. The PCC was successful in bidding for additional funding from the Ministry of Justice to support local domestic abuse and sexual violence support service providers which includes increasing the number of Independent Domestic Violence Advisers and Sexual Violence Advisers in Kent as well as gaining Home Office funding for domestic abuse and stalking perpetrator

programmes. Whilst this was welcome news, in general public sector organisations continue to deal with financial challenges and many are having to closely consider the services that are being delivered.

- 3.15. Right Care, Right Person (RCRP): is a new operational triage model that provides guidance on how Police respond to health related calls to ensure that vulnerable people get the right type of support from the correct services to assist with their needs. Under the National Partnership Agreement (NPA), the police will work with other services (such as the ambulance service, NHS, social services, mental health services and the fire service) to help give vulnerable people the care and support they need from the right agency. RCRP is being adopted by all forces in England and Wales and Kent Police are working closely with partners to deliver the new initiative to ensure vulnerable people receive the specialist health support they need from the appropriate agency
- 3.16. NHS Kent and Medway: In April 2021, NHS England formally accredited Kent and Medway as an Integrated Care System (ICS) as a successor to the STP. On 28 April 2022 the Health and Care Act 2022 received Royal Assent moving the ICS to a statutory footing with the establishment of Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) and Integrated Care Partnerships (ICPs). As of 1 July 2022, Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) replaced Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) in the NHS in England. The Kent and Medway Integrated Care Board (referred to as NHS Kent and Medway) is a statutory organisation that plans and buys healthcare services to meet the needs of the Kent and Medway population and brings the NHS together locally to improve population health and establish shared strategic priorities within the NHS. When NHS Kent and Medway ICB replaced the CCG it became a statutory partner within the Kent Community Safety Partnership.
- 3.17. Kent and Medway Prevent: Kent and Medway remains a Prevent priority area, the only one in the Southeast. The Prevent team continue to be funded by the Home Office with the responsibility for the Prevent duty, partnership work, implementing training and leading the Kent and Medway Channel Panel. The strategic Prevent Duty Delivery Board and internal KCC and Medway Cross Directorate Groups continue to meet regularly. Following the [Independent Review of Prevent](#) (IRP) the Government published updated documentation including the CONTEST strategy (July '23), the Prevent Guidance (September '23) and Channel Guidance (October '23). Whilst the guidance has been updated at a national level the Kent and Medway Prevent Team continue to work with partners locally to implement any relevant changes and to update the latest Counter-Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) which sets the priorities for Kent and Medway 2024/2025 along with the Counter-Terrorism Strategic Risk Assessment (CTSRA) which will be shared with partners (as appropriate) to help raise the profile and understanding of the issues. February 2024 saw the [year on review](#) by the Home Office of the IRP showing the significant progress in implementing the review's recommendations, with 30 of the 34 recommendations now

completed. This has in turn delivered a renewed Prevent capability, which holds the mission of tackling terrorist ideologies at its core and responds confidently to emerging threats facing the UK. Prevent will continue to deliver the high standards we have committed to, and remains agile in responding to the ever-changing threat picture in the UK.

- 3.18. Vision Zero (Road Safety Strategy): In July 2021 'Vision Zero – The Road Safety Strategy for Kent 2021 – 2026' was formally adopted by Kent County Council, taking into account new approaches in the road safety industry and with an emphasis on shared responsibility. The strategy uses a Safe System methodology, which is an approach to road safety and traffic management that starts with the idea that everyone has the right to be safe on the highway network. This is rooted in the belief that every traffic death reflects a failure in the system, and that none are acceptable. It is a methodology that sees all aspects of the system interacting with each other and looks at network risks to prioritise interventions. The Safe System Approach is a proactive methodology to achieve zero deaths. Vision Zero has been included as a priority within the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner's current plan and many partners are working towards its delivery through the Kent & Medway Safer Roads Partnership Strategic Board, now chaired by the Kent PCC.
- 3.19. Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs): In March 2022, the Home Secretary published the recommendations from Part 2 of the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) Review. The findings included a recommendation to “undertake a full review of CSPs to initially improve their transparency, accountability, and effectiveness before assessing their position within the wider landscape of local partnerships across England and Wales”. As a result the Government launched a Community Safety partnerships review in March 2023 to consider information sharing between CSPs and PCCs with a phase two of the survey launched in November 2023 to better understand how CSPs currently work. The findings from the first survey have been published including recommendations for closer working between CSPs and the PCC, although detailed guidance on the implementation required has not been received as yet. In addition, the findings from the second phase of the survey have also not been published as yet. Partner agencies should be aware that the functions and demands on CSPs are likely to be affected in the future as a result of the recent consultations but the full impact of the changes remain unclear at this time.

# 4. Governance

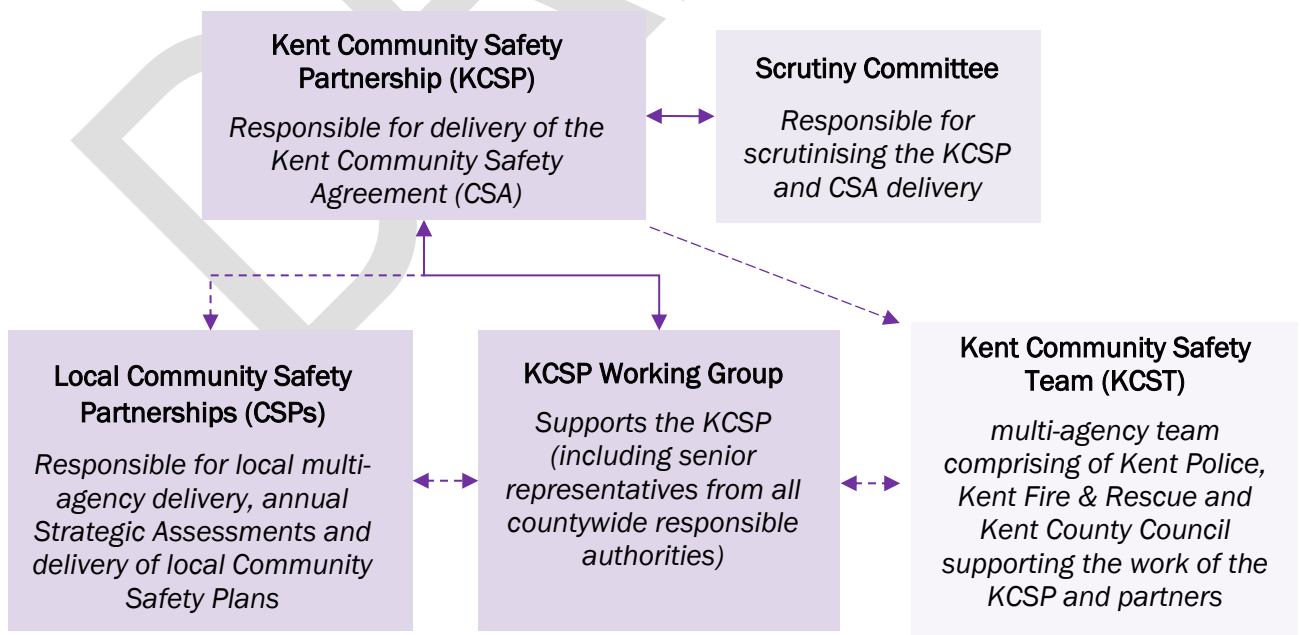
4.1. The Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) is responsible for the delivery of the Kent Community Safety Agreement priorities, with membership taken from senior officers across the responsible authorities (see below), local Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Chairs and the County Council portfolio holder.

The Responsible Authorities are: Kent Police, District & Borough Councils, Kent County Council, Kent Fire & Rescue Service, NHS Kent and Medway Integrated Care Board and the Probation Service.

4.2. The KCSP is supported by a Working Group consisting of senior representatives from all the countywide statutory partners. In addition, the multi-agency Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) which is formed of staff from Police, Fire & Rescue and KCC helps support the work of both county and district partners.

4.3. The statutory partners aim to effectively and efficiently deliver the priorities outlined in this agreement and to comply with statutory responsibilities.

4.4. The KCC Scrutiny Committee will also serve as the Crime and Disorder Committee as required and therefore will have a statutory responsibility to review and scrutinise delivery of the Community Safety Agreement.





## 5. Key Achievements

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In 2023/24 the key priorities identified as those with the potential to benefit from being supported at a county level included Domestic Abuse, Substance Misuse, Safeguarding Vulnerable People, Serious Violence & Organised Crime, Preventing Neighbourhood Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour, Road Safety, Preventing Extremism & Hate and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). The priorities are addressed through a rolling partnership action plan linking into existing multi-agency partnership arrangements where possible. Progress is monitored and reported to the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) on a regular basis by the Working Group.

Some of the progress and key achievements include:

- Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs): During 2023/24 the KCSP published three completed reviews following quality assurance from the Home Office and ensured that over 152 actions from across a number of DHRs have been implemented resulting in two further DHRs being signed off with all actions completed. The Partnership is committed to ensuring that the learning from these tragic cases is shared with partners to not only help to improve services for all victims of domestic abuse but also to help prevent such homicides in the future. The KCST continues to manage the current caseload on behalf of Community Safety Partnerships across Kent and Medway, these are at various stages of the DHR process. During the 2023/2024 the Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) organised and delivered three online seminars to share the learning from the reviews. The seminars were themed on a range of topics which arose from recently published reviews Jean 2018, Kitty 2020 and Leanne 2019 (joint event with Kent & Medway Safeguarding Adults Board), including domestic abuse and trauma, the victims voice, engagement with family, perpetrator management, non-fatal strangulation and carers. Over 350 professionals and frontline staff attended the seminars with 96% rating the event as excellent, very good or good.
- Project Funding: In 2023/24 the KCSP used the Crime Reduction Grant funding provided by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) to fund a total of eight projects delivered by a range of partners, these included:
  - Reducing abusive behaviour policy training
  - Domestic abuse bitesize training videos
  - Tackling victim blaming language training,
  - Hateful Extremism CPD event
  - Multi-agency Approach to Anti-Social Behaviour Workshop
  - Online gaming (gaming bus) interactive awareness sessions in schools
  - Community Safety Information Sessions
  - Pilot project extending an existing Business Crime Reduction Partnership into more rural locations

The achievements and outcomes of these projects are monitored by the KCSP Working Group and reported back to the PCC.

- **Tackling Victim Blaming Language Training:** Following on from the Violence Against Women and Girls Conference delivered by the KCSP in March 2023, the Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) utilised funding from the PCC to commission six online training sessions for partners on the topic of Victim Blaming Language. To date four of the six sessions have been delivered to over 300 attendees and received positive feedback with 98% rating the sessions as excellent or very good.
- **Multi-Agency Partnership Approach to Anti-Social Behaviour:** Following the release of the Government's action plan on Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB), the Home Office consultation on ASB, and the planned Criminal Justice Bill, the KCSP developed a multi-agency event for partners on the topic of ASB. The hybrid event will take place in March 2024 with partners attending both in person and online. The event will enable partners to hear from a range of speakers covering the government action plan, new opportunities, case studies as well as providing an opportunity to discuss good practice and develop future working arrangements.
- **Workshops / Events:** In addition to the above events, during 2023/24 the KCST organised and delivered a number of additional workshops to support partnership delivery including: a Strategic Assessment Data workshop for district/borough colleagues; two OSARA problem solving training sessions; and new for this year a series of Community Safety Information Sessions (CSIS) delivered as one-hour lunchtime drop-in sessions. Some of the topics covered in the CSIS included the Neighbourhood Policing model for Kent, Scams, Dangerous Dogs, Hate Crime, E-scooters, Co-occurring conditions, Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programmes, etc. The sessions have been well attended and received positive feedback.
- **Information Sharing:** As part of the KCST's role in sharing good practice and facilitating joint working, the team produces regular e-bulletins on Community Safety in Kent, highlighting and promoting partnership working. During 2023/24 the KCST produced regular e-bulletins across the year aimed at providing brief updates on emerging issues, changes to services, new documentation, data releases, media articles, funding opportunities, etc. Each e-bulletin reaches up to 200 partners involved in community safety across the county.

The KCSP partners have also worked alongside other multi-agency partnership groups to support the development and delivery of key pieces of work referenced in the Community Safety Agreement action plan, such as the new Domestic Abuse Strategy, the Serious Violence Strategy, the Kent Drug & Alcohol Strategy, Vision Zero, Hate Crime Awareness Week, Adult Safeguarding Awareness Week, Domestic Abuse Awareness campaigns and communications, etc.

Whilst the CSA action plan sets out how partners aim to address the overarching priorities across the county, each local CSP in Kent has their own community safety plan and associated initiatives aimed at tackling the most relevant issues for their residents.

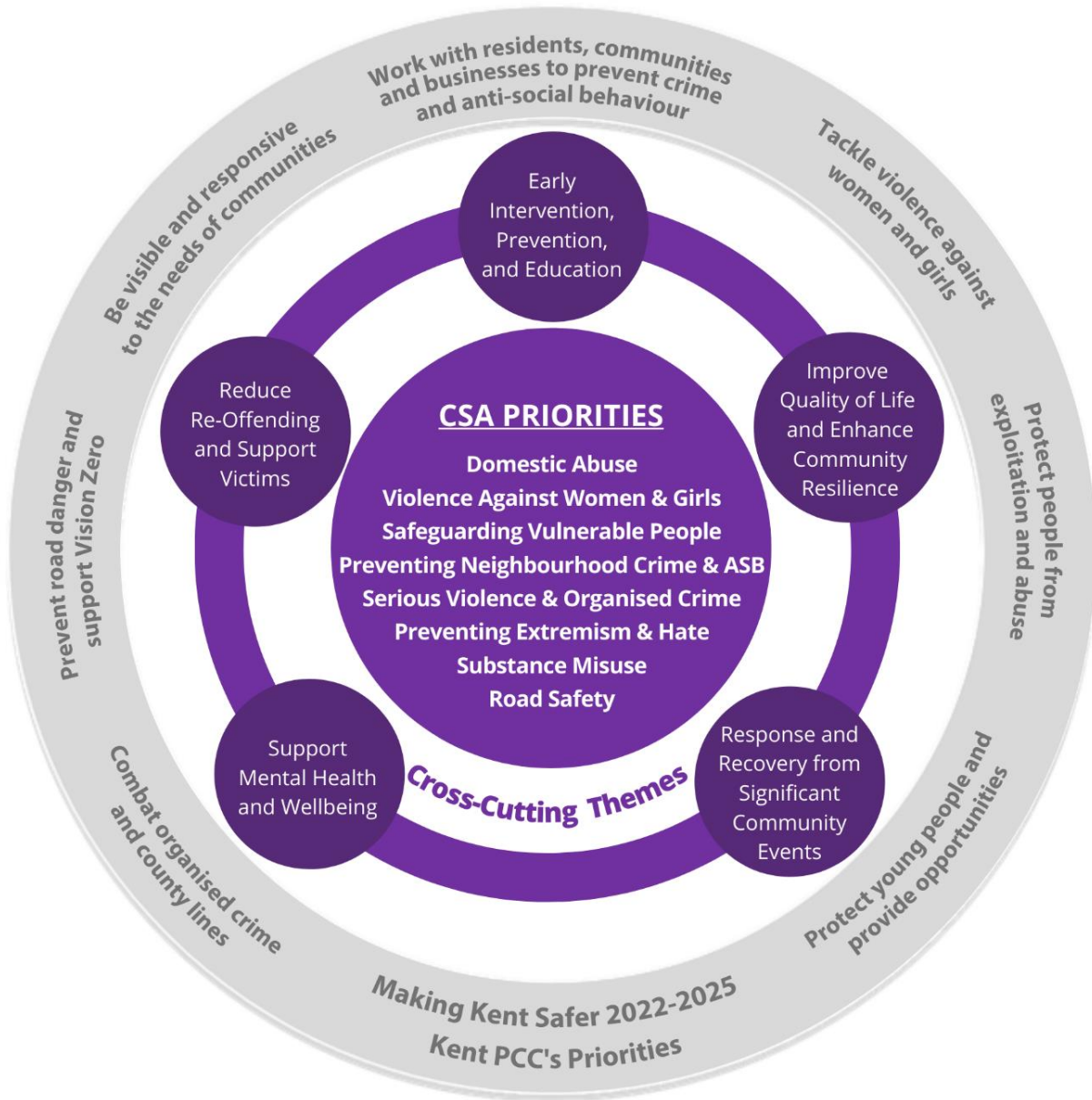
## 6. County Priorities

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- 6.1. This section sets out the key priorities for the Kent Community Safety Partnership for the forthcoming year along with a number of cross-cutting themes to be addressed within each priority as appropriate.
- 6.2. To help identify the community safety priorities for Kent as well as the local district/borough partnerships a wide variety of datasets are sourced from partner agencies and analysed to ascertain the key issues. The review of data is complemented by other sources of information such as horizon scanning (including legislative changes) and partnership plans etc. which all help to identify and formulate the priorities for the forthcoming year.
- 6.3. At a local level, the twelve Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) across Kent undertake an annual strategic assessment process to identify the priorities for their own district/borough community safety plans. The outcomes of these assessments for the new financial year are shown in the appendix and have been incorporated into the review of the priorities for the CSA.
- 6.4. Over the years the priorities and themes within the Community Safety Agreement (CSA) have developed from more crime and disorder based priorities to incorporate a wider range of issues. These include a number of safeguarding issues and new duties such as preventing violent extremism, hate crime, gangs, organised crime groups, child sexual exploitation, modern slavery, online safety, cybercrime, mental health, vulnerable people, victims etc.
- 6.5. Since the first version of this document was published in April 2017, there have been a number of changes made to the priorities and cross-cutting themes as new issues emerged, with the refreshed CSA being published annually in April:
- 2018 – A new priority of ‘Preventing Extremism and Hate’ was introduced, which was previously included as part of the ‘Safeguarding Vulnerable People’ priority; In addition a new cross-cutting theme was added to ‘Support Mental Health and Wellbeing’.
  - 2019 – No major changes were made but it was agreed that Violence Reduction and the impact of Brexit would be incorporated into existing priorities i.e. Serious and Organised Crime, Safeguarding Vulnerable People and Preventing Extremism and Hate.
  - 2020 – The priority of Serious and Organised Crime was expanded to become ‘Serious Violence and Organised Crime’ to reflect new proposed duties around Serious Violence and the introduction of the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU).

- 2021 – A new cross-cutting theme was added entitled ‘Response and Recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic’ to reflect the impact of the pandemic across all the priorities.
  - 2022 – The above cross-cutting theme was retitled as ‘Response and Recovery from Significant Community Events’ to include more than just the pandemic; the Anti-Social Behaviour priority was expanded to become ‘Preventing Neighbourhood Crime & ASB’; and a new priority of ‘Violence Against Women and Girls’ (VAWG) was added to reflect the increased focus on this topic both locally and nationally.
  - 2023 – No changes were made to the priorities or cross-cutting themes although the ‘cost of living crisis’ and the associated impacts were noted.
- 6.6. In the latest review for April 2024 no changes have been identified for the overarching priorities or the cross-cutting themes although some areas which may require a greater focus as a result of new legislation, government action plans or local concerns, include serious violence, acquisitive crime, and anti-social behaviour. In addition, the ‘cost of living crisis’ remains worthy of note as an issue that continues to affect all sectors of society including public sector services. However any partnership activity relating to these issues can be incorporated into existing priorities such as ‘Serious Violence & Organised Crime’, ‘Preventing Neighbourhood Crime & ASB’, ‘Safeguarding Vulnerable People’ or could be considered as part of the cross-cutting theme ‘Improve Quality of Life and Enhance Community Resilience’.
- 6.7. The only other item to note in relation to the priorities relates to ‘Road Safety’ as this remains an issue for county partners and the public in general, due to the impact that road safety has on the wider determinants of public health and community safety. The lead for this area of work is the multi-agency ‘Kent & Medway Safer Roads Partnership’, reporting back to the KCSP as necessary. Whilst Road Safety is less likely to be referenced as a standalone priority in district / borough Community Safety Plans, it is included in the Police and Crime Plan 2022-2025 along with the Vision Zero Road Safety Strategy.
- 6.8. Whilst the priorities and cross-cutting themes remain unchanged it is acknowledged that work will take place over the year ahead to implement a number of new strategies and legislative changes outlined in documents such as the Kent and Medway Serious Violence Strategy; and to assess the impact of planned developments such as the strengthening of anti-social behaviour powers and potential changes to Community Safety Partnerships. In the meantime the action plan which supports the work of the CSA will ensure these key workstreams are included and actioned as appropriate.

6.9. The diagram below not only includes the priorities and cross-cutting themes for the CSA as detailed above but also shows those identified in the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner’s current Police and Crime Plan entitled ‘Making Kent Safer’ 2022-25. This reflects the statutory requirement to have due regard for each other’s priorities.



ASB = anti-social behaviour

**Key:**  
 Kent CSA priorities & cross-cutting themes (purple).  
 Kent PCC’s priorities from Making Kent Safer 2022-2025 (grey).  
 See Appendix E for a table display of above diagram.

- Safeguarding Vulnerable People includes: *Child Sexual Exploitation, Fraud, Cybercrime, Victims, Vulnerable People at Risk of Exploitation*
- Serious Violence & Organised Crime includes: *Organised Crime Groups (OCGs), Gangs, Modern Slavery / Human Trafficking, Violence Reduction, Serious Violence Duty, County Lines and Drug Dealing (which also links to the Substance Misuse priority)*
- Neighbourhood Crime & ASB includes: *Anti-Social Behaviour, Neighbour Disputes, Environmental Crime, Deliberate Fires, Criminal Damage*
- Preventing Extremism & Hate includes: *Preventing Violent Extremism, Hate Crimes, Radicalisation, Terrorism, Counter-Terrorism, Incels (involuntary celibates), Immigration tensions*
- Substance Misuse – *this is a specific duty placed upon Community Safety Partnerships*
- *Response & Recovery from Significant Community Events includes: COVID-19 pandemic*

- 6.10. Several of the identified priorities already have existing multi-agency partnership arrangements in place that are ensuring a coordinated approach across organisations at a strategic level. Including groups such as the *Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Group; Domestic Homicide Review Steering Group; Kent & Medway Safer Roads Partnership; Kent Safeguarding Children Multi-Agency Partnership (KSCMP); Kent & Medway Safeguarding Adults Board (KMSAB); Kent & Medway Joint Exploitation Group (JEG); Prevent Duty Delivery Board; Channel Panel; Hate Crime Forum; Kent & Medway Reducing Offending Board; etc.*
- 6.11. These multi-agency partnerships can be further enhanced with links to the Kent CSA and where necessary suitable co-operative arrangements and joint interventions can be established to deliver shared priorities or issues.

## 7. Leads

Lead officers for each of the priorities have been identified below and have the responsibility for developing, with partners, the action plans to address the countywide priorities. The leads will also act as a champion for the designated priority and provide regular progress updates for the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) and Scrutiny Committee as required.

Priority	Lead
Domestic Abuse	Temporary Superintendent (Domestic Abuse), Kent Police / Chair of Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Executive Group
Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)	Chief Superintendent (Violence Against Women & Girls), Kent Police
Safeguarding Vulnerable People	TBC
Serious Violence and Organised Crime	Director of Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) / Head of Crime Command, Kent Police
Preventing Neighbourhood Crime & ASB ( <i>Anti-Social Behaviour</i> )	Superintendent of Strategic Prevention, Kent Police
Preventing Extremism and Hate	Assistant Director CONTEST and Serious Organised Crime (SOC)
Substance Misuse	Consultant in Public Health, Kent County Council
Road Safety	Chair of Safer Roads Partnership Tactical Coordination Group

## 8. Links to Plans

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The priorities set out in this Community Safety Agreement link to, and assist in the achievement of a number of national and local partnership plans and strategies including:

- Making Kent Safer 2022-2025 (Kent Police and Crime Plan)
- Local Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Community Safety Plans
- Kent and Medway Serious Violence Strategy
- Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Strategy 2024-2029
- Kent and Medway Gangs Strategy
- Kent Drug and Alcohol Strategy
- Kent County Council's Strategy: Framing Kent's Future 2022-2026
- Kent Fire and Rescue Service Customer Safety Plan 2021-2031
- Kent Fire and Rescue Service Community Risk Assessment 2024
- Kent Criminal Justice Board Strategic Plan
- Kent and Medway Strategic Plan for Reducing Reoffending
- Medway Community Safety Plan
- Vision Zero – Road Safety Strategy for Kent
- Kent and Medway Safeguarding Adults Board Strategic Plan
- Counter-terrorism Strategy (CONTEST)
- Prevent and Channel Duty Guidance
- Prevent Duty Delivery Board Action Plan
- Counter Terrorism Local Profile
- Counter Terrorism Situational Risk Assessment
- Prevent Community Engagement Plan
- Kent Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Kent and Medway Integrated Care Strategy
- National Retail Crime Action Plan
- National Anti-Social Behaviour Action Plan



# 9. Responsible Authorities

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This agreement has been drawn up on behalf of the Partners of the Kent Community Safety Partnership and in association with the Office of the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner:-

- Kent Police
- Kent Fire and Rescue Service (KFRS)
- Kent County Council
- Local District/Borough Authorities
- NHS Kent and Medway Integrated Care Board
- Probation Service
- Local District/Borough Community Safety Partnerships

# Appendix A: Strategic Assessments (2023-24)

Local Community Safety Partnership (CSP) strategic assessments: All statutory partners including Police, Fire and Rescue, Health, Probation, County Council services, Local Authority services provided community safety information for use by the twelve Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in Kent during the strategic assessment process to help determine their key priorities. The table below shows the outcome of the assessments with the key issues identified locally, either as a main priority, cross-cutting theme, or part of a broader theme.

Please note the details below are draft and may be subject to change.

Priority	No. of CSPs
Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) / Environmental	12
Serious Violence (including the serious violence duty and violence reduction)	12
Domestic Abuse	11
Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) (inc. stalking & harassment)	11
Safeguarding and Vulnerability (including child sexual exploitation, vulnerable people, support for victims)	9
Substance Misuse (including drug supply, alcohol abuse, night-time economy)	9
Crime (including acquisitive crime, business crime, property, doorstep crime & scams)	8
Extremism & Hate (including preventing extremism, counter-terrorism & hate crimes)	8
Serious and Organised Crime (including gangs, organised crime groups, county lines, modern slavery/human trafficking)	7
Reducing Offending and Reoffending	6
Mental Health and Wellbeing	6
Strengthening Communities (cohesion, resilience, reassurance)	5
Young People (youth engagement, diversionary activities)	5
Road Safety	2

*Other focus areas identified include: food and fuel / cost of living crisis, unemployment, safe town centres, improving public confidence, hot spot locations, communication, information sharing, health, etc.*

# Appendix B: Crime Data Summary

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Please note this section is in development.

DRAFT

# Appendix C: Horizon Scanning

Using PESTELO analysis members of the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) Working Group helped to identify existing and future issues that could impact on communities and may need to be considered as part of community safety plans.

## Political:

- Local Council elections in May 2024
- PCC election in May 2024
- General election before end 2024/25
- War in Ukraine
- Middle East Conflict
- Impact on trade and travel rules following EU exit

## Economic:

- Cost of living increases
- Fuel Poverty
- Funding pressure on public services
- Financial pressures on businesses and individuals
- Increased need for financial and other types of support, i.e. food banks
- Recession
- Strike action
- Predicted increases in unemployment

## Social / Demographic:

- Safeguarding and supporting vulnerable members of society
- violence against women and girls
- domestic abuse
- preventing violent extremism
- child sexual exploitation
- human trafficking/modern slavery
- looked after children
- organised crime groups
- serious violence
- drugs and alcohol
- hate crime
- mental health (including dementia)
- social isolation / loneliness
- retail crime / shoplifting
- anti-social behaviour
- deliberate fire setting
- changing population demographics

## Technological:

- Cyber-crime and cyber-enabled crime
- Online safety
- Increased demand
- Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI)

## Environmental (and Geographical):

- New developments
- Extreme weather events, i.e. flooding
- Impact of Brexit on transport routes.

## Legislation:

Recent legislation and statutory duties:

- Online Safety Act 2023
- Public Order Act 2023
- Protection from Sex-based Harassment in Public Act 2023
- Police, Crime, Sentencing & Courts Act 2022; *inc. statutory guidance on the Serious Violence Duty*
- Nationality and Borders Act 2022
- Building Safety Act 2022
- Domestic Abuse Act 2021; *inc. statutory guidance on Domestic Abuse duties*
- Counter-Terrorism & Sentencing Act 2021
- Stalking Protection Act 2019

Upcoming legislation and duties:

- Criminal Justice Bill
- Data Protection and Digital Information Bill
- Victims and Prisoners Bill
- Protect Duty (Martyn's Law)

## Organisational:

- Public sector restructures
- Impact of new ways of working
- Implementation of new duties / strategies
- Changes to Community Safety Partnerships

## Appendix D: Police & Crime Plan (2022-2025)

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The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs). Under this legislation, the PCC is required to produce a Police and Crime Plan that sets out the vision and priorities for policing and community safety, as well as the objectives and ambitions that the Police will be held to account on. The legislation also includes a requirement for the responsible authorities making up the CSPs to have regard to the objectives set out in the Police and Crime Plan as well as a mutual duty to act in co-operation with each other in exercising their respective functions.

The following is an extract from the new Police and Crime Plan entitled '[Making Kent Safer](#)' April 2022 to March 2025.

The guiding principles of the plan are:

- Crime is important no matter where it takes place - urban, rural or coastal communities
- Victims and witnesses at the heart of everything we do
- Ensure that vulnerable people and those suffering mental ill health get support from the right agency

Kent Police's priorities are to:

- Work with residents, communities and businesses to prevent crime and anti-social behaviour
- Tackle violence against women and girls
- Protect people from exploitation and abuse
- Combat organised crime and county lines
- Be visible and responsive to the needs of communities
- Prevent road danger and support Vision Zero
- Protect young people and provide opportunities

The Police and Crime Commissioner will:

- Hold all agencies to account for the delivery of an effective and efficient criminal justice system
- Work in partnership with the police and others to prevent crime and anti-social behaviour
- Be responsive to emerging issues and trends through innovation
- Secure the funding that Kent needs through specific grants and funding formula review
- Support volunteering
- Commission services for victims that are needs-led

The Police and Crime Plan priorities included in the diagram on p.20 of the Community Safety Agreement reflect the Kent PCC's priorities detailed above.

# Appendix E: Kent CSA Priorities and Cross-Cutting Themes

As highlighted on page 22, Appendix E has been included in the document for digital accessibility purposes. The below tables show the Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) priorities and cross-cutting themes as well as the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner's priorities from the Police and Crime Plan 'Making Kent Safer'.

<b>Kent CSA Priorities:</b>
Domestic Abuse
Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)
Safeguarding Vulnerable People
Serious Violence and Organised Crime
Preventing Neighbourhood Crime & ASB ( <i>Anti-Social Behaviour</i> )
Preventing Extremism and Hate
Substance Misuse
Road Safety

<b>Kent CSA Cross-Cutting Themes:</b>
Early Intervention, Prevention and Education
Improve Quality of Life and Enhance Community Resilience
Support Mental Health and Wellbeing
Reduce Re-Offending and Support Victims
Response and Recovery from Significant Community Events

<b>Making Kent Safer (2022 – 2025) – Kent PCC's Priorities:</b>
Work with residents, communities and businesses to prevent crime and antisocial behaviour
Tackle violence against women and girls
Protect people from exploitation and abuse
Combat organised crime and county lines
Be visible and responsive to the needs of communities
Prevent road danger and support Vision Zero
Protect young people and provide opportunities



**Kent Fire & Rescue Service**



**Kent Police**

*In partnership with*



**Probation Service**



For Further information on this Community Safety Agreement please contact the Kent Community Safety Team (KCST):



Email: [kentcommunitysafetyteam@kent.gov.uk](mailto:kentcommunitysafetyteam@kent.gov.uk)

Tel: 03000 410234

This document is available in other formats; please contact the KCST above by email or telephone.



By: Serine Annan-Veitch, Project & Partnership Manager  
Iona Hunter-Whitehouse, Senior Project Officer for Domestic Abuse  
Rachel Westlake, Senior Commissioner

To: Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) – 14 March 2024

Classification: For Information

Subject: **Domestic Abuse Update**

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**Summary** The KCSP is asked to note the progress and activity undertaken on the domestic abuse portfolio.

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 introduced a duty on local authorities in England to provide support to survivors and their children in safe accommodation (refuge, sanctuary, secondary or move on accommodation and specialist accommodation) Under the Act children are now classed as victims in their own right. It also introduced requirements which support data collection, strategy and partnership working.
- 1.2 Additionally, domestic abuse is a priority within the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) agreement. The action plan includes;
- supporting the development of the 2024-2029 Domestic Abuse Strategy for Kent and Medway,
  - supporting people experiencing domestic abuse access effective support which meets their needs,
  - reviewing the Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Services website and raising awareness,
  - supporting the work of Domestic Abuse partners to deliver bitesize open access learning resource videos, and,
  - supporting the delivery of Reducing Abusive Behaviour Training (policy deployment) to multi-agency partners.
- 1.3 This report provides a summary of the activity undertaken across the county in relation to domestic abuse and in support of the Kent Community Safety Agreement Action Plan priorities.

## 2 Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Strategy 2024 – 2029

- 2.1 The Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Strategy 2024 – 2029 is a partnership document overseen by the Kent and Medway Domestic and Sexual Abuse Executive Group. The Executive includes partners across Kent County Council, Medway Council, Kent Fire and Rescue Services, Kent Police, the National Probation Service, the NHS,

the Department of Work and Pensions, the Police and Crime Commissioner and all Kent District, Borough and City Councils.

2.2 The strategy includes both statutory requirements for tier one local authorities to support people accessing safe accommodation services, and commitments across the partnership to support people impacted by domestic abuse across Kent and Medway. It is inclusive of those who are, or have been abused, those who use abusive behaviour and children who experience abuse between their caregivers.

2.3 The joint collective aim is to: *'reduce the prevalence of domestic abuse, and ensure that where domestic abuse takes place, all those affected get the right support, quickly'*.

### Development

2.5 The identification of priorities and themes in the strategy has been sought from a wide range of stakeholders. Lived experience narratives have supported the development of identified themes, including learnings from interviews with adults and with children and young people.

2.6 There was a significant informal consultation as well as an 11-week formal consultation. The consultation responses have supported a number of changes made to the document, highlighting key opportunities for improvement. A 'You Said, We Did' report is being published alongside the final strategy to show the changes made as a result.

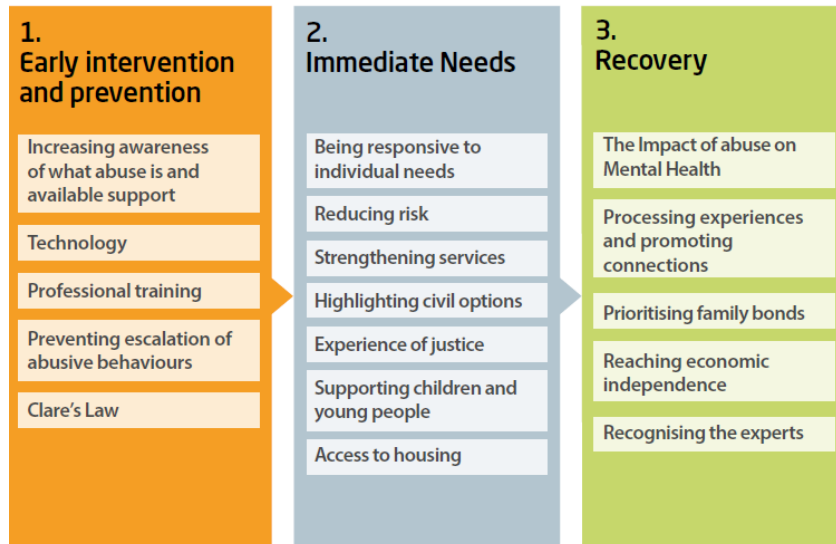
### Themes and Commitments

2.7 The first theme, early intervention and prevention, aims to challenge negative societal attitudes and stigma linked to discussing abuse, increasing awareness, reducing the escalation of abusive behaviours and encouraging conversation and education.

2.8 The strategy then moves to focus on support when a person is in crisis or in immediate need, exploring the provision and support that adults, children and families need at this time.

2.9 Lastly the strategy explores recovery, and how services can be shaped and developed to respond to a longer-term journey and progression to healing, recognising that this involves broader structures which aid the re-establishment of stability.

2.10 The headings under each priority have been informed by research and from interviews on experience.



### Delivery against commitments

- 2.11 The Kent and Medway Domestic and Sexual Abuse Executive Group will be responsible for creating a delivery plan to support the commitments within the strategy and to monitor outcomes.
- 2.12 In 2027 a review of the strategy will take place to ensure that this approach is still appropriate and that the Executive Group is achieving its ambitions. The Domestic and Sexual Abuse Executive Group will oversee a delivery plan managed by the governance structure with regular updates on progress being made to the Partnership.
- 2.13 In addition to monitoring delivery of the plan the Executive will use a number of activity indicators to monitor areas of activity within this strategy.

### **3 Commissioned Services**

#### Adults support services

- 3.1 The Kent Integrated Domestic Abuse Service (KIDAS) commenced in April 2017 and is in place until March 2026. It is jointly funded by KCC, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC), Kent Fire and Rescue and District and Boroughs and managed by KCC Commissioning on behalf of these partner agencies. The contract includes accommodation-based services, such as refuges and community-based support for those aged 16+. Through collaboration with the PCC a single point of access was added to their wider Victim Support contract.
- 3.2 A review of this contract has been completed. Performance and findings were shared at the KCSP in November 2022.
- 3.3 In line with the DA Act an assessment of need has been conducted, with fresh services developed and procured to address the findings and support the council to meet its new statutory responsibilities.

## Childrens support services

3.4 The Safe Accommodation Support Service (SASS) is a new service delivering support to children and young people residing in all forms of safe accommodation. The contract was awarded to Project Salus CIC in June 2023 and service delivery commenced at the end of August 2023.

3.5 Specialist staff engage directly with the child to deliver up to 12 weeks of interventions with outcomes measured using the Goal Attainment Scaling.

3.6 Interventions are delivered through:

- one to one support sessions
- group work, including peer support groups
- counselling and play therapy
- referring onto other community/support agencies
- access to other external therapeutic activities

3.7 Between 21 August 2023 and January 2024, a total of 75 Children have been referred to SASS. As this service is so new it is too early to fully report against outcomes however these reflect those of the Early Help and Preventative Services by enabling families:

- To become more resilient
- To have better emotional health, health, and wellbeing
- To develop more robust local support systems around them

## Sanctuary Scheme

3.8 To expand the Council's safe accommodation support offer beyond refuge, and address barriers in accessing refuge experienced by homeowners, those with private tenancies, male survivors and those with co-occurring conditions, Kents Sanctuary Access For Eligible Residents (SAFER) Scheme was developed and procured in 2023.

3.9 A Sanctuary Scheme is where following a property assessment, security measures have been installed, enabling survivors to remain in their own homes safely if they chose to do so and when the perpetrator does not live there.

3.10 In line with the DA Act, all survivors and their children residing in homes where SAFER has been applied are eligible for support, as delivered through KIDAS and SASS.

3.11 Following procurement Kents SAFER Scheme began accepting referrals in December 2023.

3.12 Analysis of the first two months of delivery shows that there have been 35 referrals with 33 cases completed.

3.13 100% of these have had their property assessment and installation completed in one visit. The data shows that this service is already reaching the groups that are underserved in refuge with the first client being a male survivor.

#### Male refuge pilot

3.14 To further improve the Councils offer of safe accommodation support to males a Male refuge pilot has been developed. This is a 3-bed refuge for male survivors and their accompanying children. It started accepting referrals in December 2023 and was full by Christmas.

### **4 KCSP Funding – Crime Reduction Grant 2023/24**

4.1 Kent Community Safety Agreement Action Plan includes two projects allocated Crime Reduction Grant Funding (1.5 & 1.6), these are managed by the Projects and Partnerships team in collaboration with the providers.

#### Bite sized videos

4.2 The first, to deliver five domestic abuse bitesize learning videos, was launched on the 15<sup>th</sup> of February. These training videos are a free resource that are able to be accessed by partners and aimed at professionals working in public-facing roles.

The videos cover:

- [Signs of Abuse](#) - Understanding that coercion and control are central to domestic abuse and what this might look like
- [Safe Enquiry](#) - How to ask about domestic abuse safely and appropriately.
- [Safety Planning](#) - Making sure that you are able to take some initial steps to increase the client's safety.
- [Understanding Risk](#) - Covering the factors that increase risk (for instance fear, escalation, strangulation, point of leaving etc) and the implications for information sharing.
- [Signposting & Support](#) - Being able to signpost people to the right support with confidence.



These have been delivered and produced by Oasis Domestic Abuse Service and East Kent Domestic Abuse Forum.

#### Reducing Abusive Behaviour – training

4.1 The second aims to increase uptake of template policies set out by the Reducing Abusive Behaviour Subgroup. The group aims to coordinate the approaches to tackling abusive behaviour and enable greater focus on changing the behaviour of the individual causing harm through a combination of disruption, support and management of offenders.

4.2 Template policies helping organisations respond appropriately to clients and staff who may be causing harm through their behavior have been produced. Free training

opportunities to be delivered by Respect on the 26<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> of March aim to promote confident implementation of the policies and to raise awareness of the benefits an organisational roadmap for responding to people who are using abusive behaviours.

## 5 Awareness Raising & Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Services Website

5.1 Kent Community Safety Agreement Action Plan (1.2) includes the review of the Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Services Website and the aim of raising awareness.

### Website

5.2 A number of factors, including lack of accessibility, out of date content and unsupported plug-ins has led to the Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Services website being taken down and a holding page with key information taking its place.

5.3 The website requires redevelopment and work is being undertaken to identify resources to bring together a site that could include information on domestic abuse, sexual abuse, honour-based violence, forced marriage and stalking whilst building a more intuitive, needs based and user-friendly site. A paper is due to be presented at the Kent & Medway Domestic Abuse Executive Group on the 19th of March.

### Awareness Raising

5.4 The #KnowSeeSpeakOut campaign, commissioned by the KIDAS partners and managed through the Projects & Partnerships team, has created an annual calendar of social media content that is freely available for organisations across Kent & Medway to utilise. This content is updated monthly and shared via the Media and Communications Subgroup and with a wider mailing list.

5.5 In March there is a range of content, including for International Women's Day (8th March) and focusing on new survivor stories highlighting 'love bombing', the links between domestic abuse and pregnancy and Clare's Law, as well as awareness of how domestic abuse affects older people.

5.6 The 2023 16 Days of Action Against Domestic Abuse, a significant moment in the campaign calendar, used a number of methods to engage new audiences. There was a 5.6 million reach for total seen content on social media over the course of the campaign. 99 organisations shared content, it generated over 700 bookings on the 16 Days webinar series, was featured in a community magazine distributed to 56,000 homes, had posters displayed across the Stagecoach South East bus network and successfully increased press coverage. Press coverage including a BBC South East TV programme feature with a survivor interview, Heart FM breakfast news, KentLive and BBC South East news article was generated.

## 6 Conclusion



6.1 This report provides an update on activity across the domestic abuse portfolio. The KCSP is asked to note the progress and activity undertaken in support of the Kent Community Safety Partnership Action Plan priorities.

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**By:** Mark Powell – Violence Reduction Unit Director for Kent and Medway  
(Chair of KCSP Working Group)

Shafick Peerbux - Head of Community Safety, KCC`  
(Deputy Chair of KCSP Working Group)

**To:** Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) – 14<sup>th</sup> March 2024

**Classification:** For Information

**Subject:** **Kent Community Safety Partnership Working Group Update**

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**Summary** This report provides an update on the key activities and projects being managed on behalf of the Kent Community Safety Partnership by the Working Group.

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## **1.0 Background / Introduction**

- 1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 gave statutory responsibility to local authorities, the police, and key partners to reduce crime and disorder in their communities. Under this legislation the responsible authorities were required to form multi-agency 'Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships' to undertake this activity. Subsequent revisions introduced additional responsibilities to tackle anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reduce reoffending, and the partnerships were renamed Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs).
- 1.2 The Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) operates at a county level, with the overarching purpose to manage the Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) on behalf of the responsible authorities in Kent and to deliver safer and stronger communities. The KCSP is supported by a multi-agency working group which has a particular remit to prepare and monitor the Community Safety Agreement, including the action plan and performance reports, as well as managing the Kent Community Safety fund on behalf of the governing group.

## **2.0 KCSP Funding – Crime Reduction Grant 2023/24**

- 2.1 The Kent Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) granted the Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) £39,661 from the Crime Reduction Grant for 2023/2024. The grant has been used to fund projects throughout Kent, focussing on the priorities identified in the Community Safety Agreement and the Police and Crime Plan. Similar funding was also provided by the PCC to all Community Safety Partnerships across Kent and Medway, to help deliver projects in support of local priorities.
- 2.2 Two thirds of the funding (£26,440) was made available for upfront project spending with the remaining third of the grant (£13,220) allocated to a tactical pot for spending in-year.

- 2.3 This financial year the Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) on behalf of the KCSP submitted a total of twelve distinct project proposals in a business case to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) for consideration and approval. Eight of the project proposals received approval totalling **£28,675** (see project updates below).
- 2.4 A summary about each of the projects was included in previous report to KCSP members, the following is a brief progress update:
- **Reducing Abusive Behaviour Policy and Training (£4,200) - On Track**  
*Dates for the training sessions have been finalised for the 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> March 2024. The booking forms have been created and will go live shortly. The policy slides and resource pack contents are in the process of being finalised.*
  - **Domestic Abuse Bitesize Training Videos (£5,440) - Delivered**  
*Five videos have been produced covering key themes (see links below). These videos have been launched online and are being shared with partners and professionals. Initial feedback received has been very positive with the first video in the collection already receiving at the time of writing this report over 400 views online. Full feedback and evaluation will be received at year end.*
    - Signs Of Abuse: <https://youtu.be/uLI5jyc7c2c>
    - Safety Planning: <https://youtu.be/7P1NcZjE9h8>
    - Safe Enquiry: <https://youtu.be/SLZVPBPxohQ>
    - Support & Signposting: <https://youtu.be/cs5ri7B52gq>
    - Understanding Risk: <https://youtu.be/f4Bj7m2jPw>
  - **Tackling Victim Blaming Language Training (£1,600-£2,400) - Part Delivered**  
*Initially four training sessions were delivered and received great feedback from attendees, with most rating the sessions as either excellent (84%) or very good (13.8%). Due to the success of the training, several requests to deliver additional sessions have been received, therefore an updated business case was submitted to the OPCC requesting a further £800 to deliver two more sessions before the end of the financial year. The funding has been approved and dates for the additional sessions are in the process of being arranged.*
  - **Hateful Extremism CPD event (£3,500) - Delivered**  
*The event took place on the 27<sup>th</sup> February 2024 at the Mercure Maidstone Great Danes Hotel. The hybrid event included delegates attending in person and virtually online. Full feedback and evaluation will be received at year end.*
  - **KCSP Anti-Social Behaviour Event (£5,000) - On Track**  
*The event date has now been finalised for the 19<sup>th</sup> March 2024. The venue has been confirmed, event bookings are open for the hybrid event, speakers are confirmed and the agenda is being finalised.*
  - **Community Safety Information Sessions (£1,500) - On Track**  
*The editing of the information sessions are in progress and five inputs are in the process of being made accessible with captions and will soon be able to be added to the Safer Communities Portal on MS Teams.*
  - **Business Crime Reduction Partnership (BCRP) extension to rural locations (£3,186) - On Track**  
*Ordering and installation of equipment is in progress for the initial roll out of the scheme.*

- **Gaming Together 2023/2024 (£3,450) - On Track**  
*The school locations and dates for delivery of the gaming bus project in Kent have been confirmed. These are scheduled to take place on three different dates in Gravesend, Folkestone and Canterbury and will engage with both secondary school children and Year 6 children from primary school.*

2.5 The OPCC notified all Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) that from 29<sup>th</sup> February 2024, access to the Tactical Pot closed and the KCSP is unable to submit any further proposals this year. As a result, there is approx. £11,000 left in the Crime Reduction Grant tactical pot that has not been spent and will be returned to the OPCC as an underspend.

### **3.0 KCSP Funding – Crime Reduction Grant 2024/25**

3.1 The Kent PCC has yet to confirm the KCSP allocation of funding for the new financial year spend 2024/2025, although based on previous experience it is hoped (but not guaranteed) that the same amount of funding will be allocated to the KCSP for 2024/25 as in previous years (£39,661).

3.2 Given the timeframes involved, it is proposed that the partnership plans for the potential allocation of the funding. As such partners have been contacted to request submission of project proposals for next year by the end of March 2024.

3.3 The project proposals will be discussed by the multi-agency KCSP Working Group at their next meeting on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2024 and the group's recommendations will be presented to the KCSP Chair for approval prior to submission as a business case to the OPCC.

3.4 The KCST is working with partners to identify suitable projects for the forthcoming financial year. If any of KCSP partners are interested in putting forward a project to address any of the priorities identified in the Community Safety Agreement and the Police and Crime Plan please contact the [kentcommunitysafteyteam@kent.gov.uk](mailto:kentcommunitysafteyteam@kent.gov.uk)

### **4.0 Anti-Social Behaviour Event**

4.1 A Task and Finish Group of the KCSP Working Group has continued to meet throughout the financial year to devise and plan the multi-agency Anti-Social Behaviour event. The event will include the National, Regional and Local picture and various multi-agency case studies. This hybrid event will be delivered in person at Kent Showground and virtually via MS Teams on Tuesday 19th March 2024.

4.2 The focus of the event will be around Anti-Social Behaviour in line with the Government's ASB Action plan (published in March 2023). The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) will be speaking at the event along with the National Police lead on Anti-Social Behaviour. The event planning group have identified several key topics that will be explored within the overarching theme, including Complex needs, Homelessness, Begging, Vehicle Nuisance, Youth ASB, Deliberate Fires and Community Payback.

- 4.3 Those attending in person will have access to marketplace stall holders and networking opportunities, and all attendees will be able to interact during the event through the Question-and-Answer panels and survey feedback.
- 4.4 If you or any other professionals are interested in attending the hybrid event there may still be spaces available. Please contact the KCST for details: [kentcommunitysafetyteam@kent.gov.uk](mailto:kentcommunitysafetyteam@kent.gov.uk).

## **5.0 Kent Community Safety Team (KCST) Update**

- 5.1 The KCST delivers Community Safety Information Sessions (CSIS) covering a broad range of topics. For this financial year, the KCST partners have been trialling an alternative format for the CSIS events, making them shorter lunchtime sessions which have been delivered more frequently. Topics covered this year included presentations on the new Neighbourhood Policing model for Kent, Scams & Dangerous Dogs, Hate Crime & E Scooters, Co-Occurring Conditions linked to Domestic Abuse and Domestic Homicide Reviews, Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programmes, Police Licensing and Kent Fire & Rescue input around fires and unsafe commercial premises. All sessions have been well attended and received positive feedback. Following the success of the trial, the KCST will continue to deliver these lunchtime information sessions in 2024/25 and plan to devise a schedule of topics for the new financial year based on upcoming awareness weeks, and securing additional speakers throughout the year as new and emerging issues are identified.
- 5.2 The KCST delivered an online Data Workshop on 6<sup>th</sup> December 2023 for district/borough community safety colleagues to help with the annual strategic assessment process and inform the priority setting for CSP Community Safety plans. The main input came from the Kent Police Central Analytical Team who provided an update on crime trends, hotspots, emerging issues etc. Other topics/speakers included: Youth Justice, Hospital Admissions, Serious Violence, Counter Terrorism, etc. The workshop gave data providers an opportunity to give some context to the data supplied, whilst enabling those completing the assessments to ask questions.
- 5.3 The KCST has been delivering Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) learning webinars throughout 2023. In total three sessions have been delivered with 353 people in total attending across the events held on the 20<sup>th</sup> September, 17<sup>th</sup> October and the 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023. The most recent webinar was delivered jointly with Adult Safeguarding and took place on the 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2023 during the National Safeguarding Adults Awareness Week focussed on 'Who cares for the Carers'. As each webinar concluded, a survey was sent to each attendee to request their views to help the KCST evaluate the effectiveness of the webinars and to shape future events. 96% rated the events as excellent, very good or good. Learning events/webinars for the upcoming financial year are in the planning stages and will be based around DHRS that are expected to be published in 2024.
- 5.4 As part of the KCST's role in sharing good practice and facilitating joint working, the team produces regular e-bulletins aimed at providing frequent but brief updates on emerging community safety issues to practitioners across Kent, such as legislative changes, newly published documents, data releases, links to media articles, funding

opportunities. The most recent E Bulletin has included updates and information on the Multi-Agency Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Event, recently published Domestic Homicide Review, OSARA Training Sessions, Domestic Abuse Awareness social media posts for February, COBI & Healthy Relationships Referral Pathway and upcoming training and information events and details about the Safer Communities Portal.

- 5.5 The KCST historically managed and maintained the Kent & Medway Domestic Abuse Support Services website, however discussions are currently underway regarding the redevelopment of the website and as an interim measure a holding page has been put in place to direct anyone needing support to the main referral routes.
- 5.6 The KCSP Working Group would like to encourage partners to contact the KCST if they have any suggested topics for the information sessions, brief updates for the bulletins, or any other suggestions for funding opportunities, training and/or collaborative working. In addition, if you would like to be added to the distribution list for the bulletins, please email the KCST: [kentcommunitysafetyteam@kent.gov.uk](mailto:kentcommunitysafetyteam@kent.gov.uk)

## **6.0 Recommendations**

- 6.1 The KCSP is asked to note the progress and actions undertaken by the Working Group and the work of the KCST.

### **For Further Information:**

Mark Powell  
KCC Violence Reduction Unit, Director for Kent and Medway  
[mark.powell@kent.gov.uk](mailto:mark.powell@kent.gov.uk)

Shafick Peerbux  
KCC, Head of Community Safety  
[shafick.peerbux@kent.gov.uk](mailto:shafick.peerbux@kent.gov.uk)

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**Title: Serious Violence Duty – Strategy and Strategic Needs Assessment**

**Author:** Mark Powell – Director, Kent and Medway Violence Reduction Unit

**Date:** 4<sup>th</sup> March 2024

**To:** Kent Community Safety Partnership Board

**Classification:** For Information

The paper provides a summary of the findings of the Serious Violence Strategic Needs Assessment and the strategy that was agreed by the Serious Violence Prevention Partnership Board. The Kent Community Safety Partnership are asked to NOTE the contents of the report.

**1. Introduction.**

- 1.1 The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 ('the PCSC Act') received Royal Assent in April 2022. Part 2 of the PCSC Act creates a requirement for specified authorities to collaborate and plan to reduce or prevent serious violence. The Duty requires the following specified authorities within a local government area to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence:
- Chief Officers of Police for police areas in England and Wales
  - Probation Services
  - Youth Offending Teams
  - All fire and rescue authorities operating in England and Wales
  - Integrated Care Boards in England
  - Local authorities including district councils and county councils
- 1.2 The arrangements for how the collaboration and planning would be delivered were agreed by the specified authorities in April 2023. All the named authorities with the exception of Gravesham Borough Council agreed to establish a Serious Violence Prevention Partnership Board (SVPP Board) to be chaired by the Police and Crime Commissioner. Gravesham Borough Council chose to deliver their arrangements through their Community Safety Partnership at which all specified authorities are represented.
- 1.3 The SVPP Board agreed a definition of serious violence which is, 'Specific types of crime such as homicide, knife crime, robbery and gun crime, and areas of criminality where serious violence or its threat is inherent such as in domestic abuse, sexual offences, gangs, county lines and drug supply'.
- 1.4 In January 2024 the Strategic Needs Assessment and Serious Violence were discussed and agreed by the SVPP Board. The needs assessment was based on data from all contributing specified authorities and used a three-year data set to identify the patterns and trends relating to serious violence included within the definition agreed by the Board. The strategy agreed was for the period 2024 – 2027..





## 2. Finding of the Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA).

- 2.1 The VRU led the work on the SNA which was divided into sections due to the different data that was required for the different areas of concern. In addition to the SNA for the county, each Community Safety Partnership received a bespoke analysis of public place serious violence provided by the VRU analysts.

### Public Place Serious Violence

- 2.2 Public place serious violence fell by 5% in the 12 months up to the end of the SNA, and for those aged under 25 the reduction was 9.2%. This type of violence is unevenly spread across the County, with districts along the North and East coastline of the county generally experienced higher levels of serious violence than those in South and West Kent, although Maidstone had the fifth highest levels of serious violence. There were peaks in violence between 3 – 4 pm, 6 – 8 pm and during Night Time Economy hours of 11 pm – midnight.
- 2.3 The main types of serious violence that were recorded are: violence with injury; robbery; knives and weapons; violence linked to drug supply.
- 2.4 The majority of suspects (74%) and victims (64%) were male. The peak age at which suspects of serious violence were identified was 17 and those aged 10 – 25 are over-represented in the data. The numbers of adults involved in knife or weapon related violence fell but there was not a similar decrease in children.

### Sexual Violence and Domestic Abuse

- 2.5 The SNA did not include Domestic Abuse as the work was being undertaken by the Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Executive, although their findings helped inform the work of the SVPP Board. The SNA did include sexual violence that excluded Domestic Abuse.
- 2.6 The volume of reported sexual violence fell by 11% in 2022 – 23 when compared to the previous year. The majority of suspects (90%) were male and the majority of victims (82%) were female. There was insufficient data to identify the relationship between the suspect and victim.
- 2.7 The needs assessment identified that the victims were primarily girls of school age with the exception of rape offences which had a higher age profile. Suspects were primarily boys of school age. Analysis from the National Police Chiefs' Council published in January 2024 identifies that more than half of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation offences were committed by children against other children.
- 2.8 There were key times of year when sexual violence increased which were in January, June and September. These months are times when there are significant events in the education calendar which suggests a possible line of enquiry as to why the increases occur.







### Voice of Young People

- 2.9 Young people gave their feedback to the VRU Participation Worker on their experiences of violence. Their feedback included that they knew places local to them which were unsafe, and highlighted some transport hubs, high streets and parks as being of particular concern. They also identified that they felt unsafe when being around groups of men, and girls in particular felt unsafe due to the language or behaviour of groups.
- 2.10 Young people wanted to have more adults in locations as this would make them feel safer, and for adults to set a good example for others through their behaviour in public. They also asked that parents should be helped to be better parents as this would allow them to help their children navigate through life without using violence.

### **3. Serious Violence Strategy**

- 3.1 The Serious Violence strategy that will be led by the SVPP Board was agreed in January 2024. The strategy has three key strands which are:
- Sexual Violence and Domestic Abuse
  - Serious Youth Violence which consider public place violence involving those aged under 25
  - Violence linked to drugs and alcohol
- 3.2 Sexual Violence and Domestic Abuse will focus primarily on sexual violence, and will link with the Domestic Abuse strategy to support work taking place led by the Domestic Abuse leads in Kent and Medway. The work on sexual violence will focus on:
- Improving the access to and sharing of data across the Serious Violence Partnership through the best use of technology to analyse and respond to the levels and distribution of sexual violence amongst young people
  - Understanding the drivers behind sexual violence amongst adolescents and finding solutions to reduce the volume of incidents and harm experienced by young people
  - Developing better ways of communicating with young people so that they can challenge or report unacceptable behaviour or language:
- 3.3 Serious Youth Violence will identify how violence can be prevented through understanding and responding to different risk factors. These are:
- Individual and relationships – families and parenting; employment and training; early identification and support
  - Community – safe community environments; schools and education; safe activities and trusted adults
  - Society – promoting positive social norms and values
- 3.4 Violence linked to drugs and alcohol has links with the Combatting Drugs strategies led by Public Health in Kent and Medway, and with the Police activity in tackling County Lines and in hotspots of violence. The Police receive GRIP funding from the Home Office to





tackle hotspots of violence and the work will align with their plans that are due to be submitted to the Home Office by 8<sup>th</sup> March 2024. The four areas of work are:

- Using evidence-based policing approaches to reduce the risk of violence in places where violence is a concern, and ensuring partners are involved to maximise the impact of a visible community-based approach
- Identifying those with drug or alcohol addictions who are involved in violent crime
- Breaking drug supply chains
- identify the parents who are misusing alcohol or drugs and where there may be violence in the home and collaborate with Public Health and other partners to seek treatment and support for those identified.

3.5 The Board has identified leads for each strand who are currently developing detailed plans which will inform and shape the work to deliver against the strategic aims. Plans are anticipated to be in place by June 2024 and will be dependant on the SVPP Board leads to agree and sign off the individual plans.

The Kent Community Safety Partnership are asked to NOTE the contents of this report.

