

Tunbridge Wells Borough Council

Community Safety Partnership Plan 2022-23 and Summary Strategic Assessment 2021-22

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Community Safety Partnership sign-off: 17 February 2022



Introduction

The Strategic Assessment produced for the Tunbridge Wells Community Safety Partnership (CSP) helps establish priority themes for the 2022/23 Partnership Plan.

Legislation

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, and subsequent legislation, Community Safety Partnerships are required to carry out annual audits and to implement crime reduction strategies.

The Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced scrutiny arrangements in the form of the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee, as well as introducing several 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. The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 set out further revisions to the 1998 Act.

The aim of the Strategic Assessment

The analysis of data provided by partners enables the partnership to set clear priorities for the coming year.

Part 1 analyses police and partner data for last year's priorities covering the period January to December 2021, unless otherwise specified.

Funding for these priorities is provided, in large part, by the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner in accordance with the priorities set out in his *Safer in Kent: The Community Safety and Criminal Justice Plan*.

Part 2 draws some conclusions from the data and recommends the priorities for the partnership for the forthcoming financial year.

It should be noted that some of the data provided in this document is provisional and may undergo further revision.

Analysis

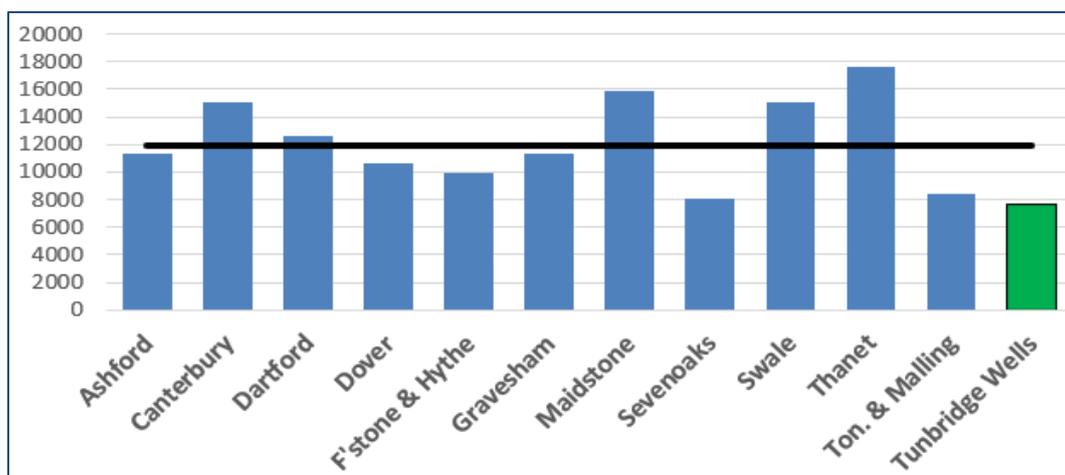
All recorded crime

Current figures for the 12-month period January 2021 – December 2021, unless stated.

Level of Crime: 7,679 (previous period 7,830)

Peer Comparison: Best out of 12 Kent areas by population and volume

Annual Change: A reduction of 151 crimes (-2%)

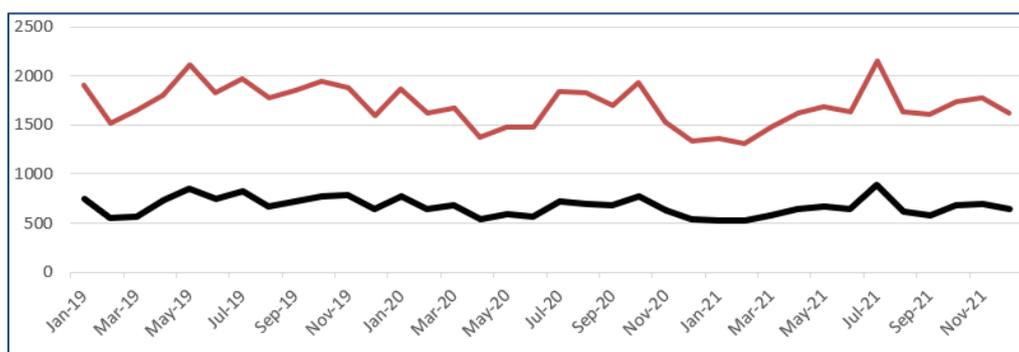


Kent comparison

Tunbridge Wells had the lowest overall crime rate in Kent for the given period, marginally ahead of our West Kent neighbours Sevenoaks and Tonbridge and Malling.

A reduction of 778 crimes builds on the reduction of 345 crimes during the previous calendar year (2019).

From the metric of 'all crime' Tunbridge Wells is the safest local authority area in Kent.



Three-year trend - per 1000 residents

The table that follows shows a breakdown of reported incidents, the increase or decrease since the last reporting period, and our county position. Subsequent pages provide further details on key crime types and a ward breakdown.

Crime Type	This Year	Last Year	% Change	Number change	2020	2021
All crime	7,679	7,830	-1.9%	-151	1	1
Victim-based crime	6,558	6,652	-1.4%	-94	1	1
Violence (VAP)	3,498	3,351	4.4%	147	2	2
Sexual offences	326	272	19.9%	54	2	3
Hate Crime	226	191	18.3%	35	6	4
ASB Incidents	1,554	2,354	-34.0%	-800	1	1
Burglary Residential	293	281	4.3%	12	3	3
Criminal damage	919	948	-3.1%	-29	1	1
Domestic abuse incidents	2,504	2,391	4.7%	113	2	2
Drug offences	211	219	-3.7%	-8	2	2
(Drug Trafficking)	52	66	-21.2%	-14	--	=3
(Drug Possession)	159	153	3.9%	6	--	2
Robbery	26	39	-33.3%	-13	=1	=1
Shoplifting	414	564	-26.6%	-150	4	1
Theft from a motor vehicle	179	229	-21.8%	-50	3	3
Theft of motor vehicle	134	123	8.9%	11	3	=2

*VAP = Violence against the Person

Noticeable in this data:

- A near five percent rise in domestic abuse and VAP offences
- An improvement in our county position for Hate Crime despite an overall increase
- A sizeable reduction in reports of anti-social behaviour
- Data for this period (less so than last year), is clearly influenced by the consequences of lockdowns and other restrictions associated with the pandemic. To this end, where possible throughout this report I have included data from 2019 as a further comparison.
- Reports of anti-social behaviour, in particular, saw steep monthly climbs and falls over the past two years with much of the change associated with real or perceived breaches of COVID-19 regulations. Violent crime increased by ~7% over the past two years following a reduction of 7.5% in 2019. Domestic abuse reports increased by 4.7% in 2021 and 4.1% in 2020. By comparison incidents increased by around nine percent in 2019.
- Given the unusual conditions we experienced in 2020 and to a lesser degree, 2021, I thought it might be helpful to present monthly data from 2019 alongside district and ward data for key crime types in 2020 and 2021.

Conclusion

This strategic assessment sets out the priorities that the Community Safety Partnership should focus on in 2022/23 and helps us to determine what services should be funded.

Crime figures are, as always, presented with a number of caveats, particularly with respect to long-term trends, and especially so for data related to 2020 and to a lesser degree 2021.

However, we are fortunate to live in an area where rates of crime and anti-social behaviour are relatively low crime area and we're pleased the data shows Tunbridge Wells to be the safest place in Kent; albeit by small margins over our West Kent neighbours.

Domestic Abuse

During the 2021 calendar year domestic abuse reports made to Kent Police increased by 4.7%, similar to the increase in 2020 and close to half the increase experienced in 2019.

The impact of the pandemic on the difficult choices people have had to make over the past two years cannot be underestimated. While domestic abuse reports to Kent Police remained steady over the past two years, with occasion increases when conditions were relaxed,

DAVSS, we know, received record levels of referrals, helpline calls and high need cases over the past 18-24 months resulting in a significant increase in emergency interventions and complex safety planning.

The proportion of repeat victims contacting Kent Police also remained steady at around 24% in 2021. It was 22% in 2020 when this metric was again made available following updates to police computer systems.

By contract, and although it's not a direct comparison, the repeat victimisation rate for DAVSS clients (across West Kent) was 7% in Q1, 4% in Q2 and 8% in Q3. The low repeat rate reported by DAVSS reinforces the known benefits of long-term wraparound support for clients and their children.

Last year, the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 became law. This Act places a new burden on local authorities to provide better support and safe accommodation for victims needing to leave their home. For this we have received DLUHC funding which we have pooled with Tonbridge and Malling to employ a DA Co-ordinator for FY 2022/23.

Given the focus on domestic abuse, the new Act, the continued rise in reporting (across the county, not just Tunbridge Wells), the increased levels of support required (and provided, by DAVSS and KIDAS) we propose to retain DA as a CSP priority.

We recommend Domestic Abuse is retained as a priority for 2022/23.

Drug Offences

A surprisingly modest rise over 2020 levels but we know from our Kenward partners that our town centre open spaces, from parks to car parks, are popular hangouts for smokers and drinkers, be they youths or young adults. We know this to be the case in other parts of the borough also.

We also have an issue, either real or perceived, with spiking and 'sticking' in the NTE. This is being addressed under the VAWG umbrella but the links to drugs and, possibly alcohol, is a factor beyond VAWG given that we've also had reports of males being 'stuck'.

We have also experienced an increase in reports of cannabis use in the home and garden – reports regularly coming our way at morning briefings – which we look to tackle in partnership with RSLs, where relevant, and through Community Protection Warnings.

In August, a 25yo South London drug dealer received a five-year prison sentence for orchestrating a cocaine supply network into Tunbridge Wells. In January 2022 the Community Policing Team stopped a driver on Mount Ephraim. He was searched and a quantity of cocaine deals and some cash were seized. The man is from Newcastle. He was arrested and more cocaine was found in his hotel room. He was charged with possession of Class A drugs with intent to supply.

However, no identified county lines gangs were known to be active in Tunbridge Wells at the time, as reported to members in September 2021 by Chief Inspector Changizi and Detective Superintendent Shaun White. That was still believed to be the case in February 2022 when this report was written.

There also appeared to be fewer issues related to cuckooing over the past 24-months or so, whereby dealers from outside an area take over a resident's home and use their property to supply drugs to local dealers and others. With fewer opportunities for risk-free travel during various lockdowns it would appear that drugs, specifically cannabis, were more often being grown locally. This is an issue the CSU is sighted on almost daily through local intelligence reports and morning briefings.

So, the issue of supply and demand has not gone away but perhaps the business model has changed.

Also in January 2022, two men in their mid-20s were charged after a drugs raid on a property in Rowan Tree Road where close to 250 cannabis plants were found. Both men were of no fixed address and were charged with being concerned in the production of a controlled drug.

Again in January, the Community Policing Team executed a search warrant under the Misuse of Drugs Act on a property in FOG. A motorbike reported stolen during a burglary in Tonbridge was recovered and A 33-year-old man from Crowborough was arrested on suspicion of cultivating cannabis, theft and handling stolen property.

As mentioned in a previous assessment, while the risk of being a victim of violence or knife crime in this borough is very low, incidents of violence are closely linked to drug supply and alcohol abuse.

We have continued to deploy outreach workers to our open spaces and other key locations in Tunbridge Wells, Paddock Wood and Cranbrook while partner agencies CGL and We Are With You (formerly Addaction) are commissioned to address alcohol and substance addiction with adults and young people referred into their service.

I think these three strands: drug use in the public realm, in the NTE and increasingly emanating from residential properties (as well as the cultivation issue) is justification for retaining Substance and Alcohol Abuse as a priority for 2022/23.

We recommend Substance and Alcohol Abuse is retained as a priority for 2022/23.

Anti-social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour decreased significantly with respect to 2020 levels with 800 fewer reports. This was expected due to the high number of covid rule-breaking reports that came our way in 2020, and to a lesser degree in 2021. But Tunbridge Wells, along with all LAs, has seen a rise in ASB over 2019 levels.

Again, our popular open spaces and NTE attracts all ages, sometimes in high numbers, into town and we've also experienced a fair amount of public ASB in Paddock Wood and, to a lesser degree, in Cranbrook, as reported and recorded at morning briefings.

Anti-social behaviour in town centre areas is often linked to excess alcohol intake or drug use in parks, car parks and other open spaces. Coupled with sensible use of deployable CCTV, visible outreach resources such as Early Help, Salus and St Giles Trust play a key role in maintaining Tunbridge Wells as a safe place to be.

That said, we are looking to implement Public Spaces Protection Orders in St John's Park, town centre multi-storey car parks and Sherwood Lake to address a range of anti-social issues so it makes sense to retain anti-social behaviour as a priority for the coming year.

We have again included violence-related issues in this priority to ensure we are sighted on the risks to the public, and young people themselves, of anti-social behaviour escalating to more serious public disorder, or worse.

We recommend Anti-social Behaviour is retained as a priority for 2022/23.

Road Safety

Road Safety data can be difficult to quantify, especially when collision and casualty numbers are low – we have the lowest level of casualties across Kent and most of the subcategories are on a downward trend.

However, Under-16 KSIs (Killed or Seriously Injured) have been slowly creeping up, albeit in very small numbers but we are now into double figures. Thankfully, of the eleven KSIs that occurred from July to June none were fatal, so all were graded as seriously injured.

Of the two fatalities that occurred between Jan and Sep 2021, one was a motorcyclist and the other a car drivers, both were aged between 25-64.

We do have a near-miss reporting tool on the Council website. We've received 187 reports, which we are slowly working our way through. At first pass, in an attempt to categorise them, most appear to relate to dangerous driving or poor visibility from inconsiderate parking. What we propose to do over the coming months is to try to match the Under-16 KSIs with reports made to the near-miss register. This will require a deeper dive into the KSI stats by Kent Highways. A request has been made.

Given that we may be able to generate a project or two from the near miss register I would propose we retain road safety as a priority.

We recommend Road Safety is retained as a priority for 2022/23.

Violence Against Women and Girls

While we don't have any specific offence data of note, we added VAWG as a priority in Q3 of 2021/22 because of significant concern for female safety in the public realm after high-profile tragedies caught the national interest. It would also allow us to capture the work already being done in the borough to address anti-social and violent issues in our public spaces and NTE venues.

We also received reports from the PCC VAWG survey and the Home Office's StreetSafe Reporting Tool. StreetSafe received 38 reports for Tunbridge Wells (27 submitted by females and 11 by males). Our mapping team have converted the report co-ordinates into map locations so that we may see if there's anything we can do to improve the locations that these reports would wish to bring to our attention.

The issues most frequently mentioned on the reports are

- Poor or no street lighting
- Restricted visibility
- Signs of drug or alcohol use
- Absence of CCTV

We're hopeful that another round of Safer Streets Funding will be made available this year and this data, along with the PCC's own survey results, may help to support any applications we might consider.

We propose we retain VAWG as a priority for 2022/23 as we have a solid action plan and there's still much work to do around the theme.

Recommended Priorities for 2022/23

1. Domestic Abuse
2. Substance Misuse and Supply, and Alcohol Abuse (inc. violence-related issues and knife crime)
3. Anti-social and High-risk Behaviour (including violence-related issues)
4. Road Safety
5. Violence Against Women and Girls

Action Plan 2022/23

Priority 1: Domestic Abuse

	Action	Primary agency/agencies	Measure	Outcome
1.1	Provide DA support services to men and women at all levels of risk. Prioritise high-risk cases to a Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). Run (or refer women to) the appropriate awareness and support programmes.	DAVSS	No. of helplines calls, referrals managed, number of programmes run (quarterly reporting).	
1.2	Provide support to male perpetrators of domestic abuse to change their behaviour through the Community Domestic Abuse Programme (CDAP).	Kent CDAP	Number of perpetrators supported through CDAP (quarterly reporting).	
1.3	Implement the safe accommodation requirements of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.	Housing Options, Look Ahead, DAVSS.	Requirements of the Act met by those agencies with DA accommodation responsibilities.	
1.4	Continue to work with shared services and other local authorities to ensure joined up working, value for money and positive outcomes.	WK DA Forum, DAVSS and KCC commissioned services	Evidenced thru the joint West Kent action plan and quarterly meetings.	
1.5	Provide the sanctuary scheme to victims of DA, securing properties to allow them to remain in their own home.	TWBC Housing, Look Ahead	Number of properties secured.	
1.6	Implement Tunbridge Wells One Stop Shop (virtual or otherwise).	Look Ahead, Kent Police	Service availability and accessed by residents.	

1.7	Seek White Ribbon accreditation for TWBC	CST and TWBC Depts.	Accreditation granted.	
1.8	Collaborate with the Mediation and Domestic Abuse Network.	DAVSS, Look Ahead, TWBC Community Safety Team.	Attend workshops and ensure the resource is promoted to TW residents and relevant professionals.	
1.9	Run a suite of survivor programmes for female and male survivors, including: "Own My Life" and "Hope 2 Recovery"	Look Ahead	Number of programmes run and number of attendees from Tunbridge Wells.	
1.10	Provide emergency funding for items such as furniture, white goods, food and travel to high-risk victims in the community.	Look Ahead	Tunbridge Wells hi-risk victims accessing the funding as necessary.	
1.11	Seek to ensure the twice monthly cyber-stalking clinic is kept running	Look Ahead, PAS	Funding/staffing secured and continued provision of the clinic.	
1.12	Commission PAS (Protection Against Stalking) to deliver a stalking workshop.	Look Ahead	Workshop delivered and attended by Tunbridge Wells based clients.	
1.13	Ensure DA services identify stalking and refer/signpost to PAS where appropriate.	PAS, DA service providers	PAS receiving referrals or confident that they will receive them as necessary.	
1.14	Training and awareness raising sessions for partners and local businesses.	DA Service providers	Sessions delivered and good partner and business attendance.	

Priority 2: Substance Misuse and Supply, and Alcohol Abuse (inc. violence-related issues and knife crime)

	Action	Primary agency/agencies	Measure	Outcomes
2.1	To deploy substance misuse workers to hotspots within the borough as a presence and carry out one-to-one and group work with YPs.	Kenward Trust, St Giles Trust	Number of individuals engaged with and locations visited. Quarterly reporting.	
2.2	Implement the Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP) action plan to address issues around underage drinking in Tunbridge Wells (resource dependent)	Trading Standards, CAP, TWBC (CSU), Kent Police	Action plan developed and programmes in place to address concerns. Bi-monthly meetings.	
2.3	Provide a positive presence in the night-time economy.	Street Pastors	Number of people engaged, service provided and hours on duty.	
2.4	Carry out targeted work for those identified with substance-related offending/ASB.	CGL	Individuals engaged thru group and 1:1 work.	
2.5	Provide drug and alcohol misuse services for 10 to 17-year olds including 1:1 and group work.	We Are With You	Number of young people worked with.	
2.6	Ensure links between local regular shoplifters and substance/alcohol abuse are identified and appropriately addressed.	Kent Police, STP	Links identified and referrals made or signposting offered.	
2.7	Tackle Organised Criminal Gangs (OCGs) that target Tunbridge Wells residents.	Kent Police	Gangs identified and perpetrators arrested. Monitored at the monthly OCG meeting.	

Priority 3: Anti-social and High-risk Behaviour (including violence-related issues)

	Action	Primary agency/agencies	Measure	Outcome
3.1	Liaise with partners to share knowledge and awareness of young people and the open spaces they use. Deploy outreach to areas where risk is identified.	TWBC Community Safety Team (CST), KCC Early Help, Kent Police and outreach partners	Actions identified at monthly District Contextual Safeguarding Meetings (DCSM), Vulnerability Board meetings, and morning briefings.	
3.2	Organise summer and autumn 'all out' events for Tunbridge Wells and surrounding towns using DCSM intelligence to focus resources.	CST, KCC Early Help, Kent Police	Events run, YP's engaged with and outcomes evaluated.	
3.3	Identify graffiti-taggers through improved overt CCTV surveillance (fixed and deployable) and GIS mapping.	TWBC CST, KCC Early Help, Kent Police, CCTV Ops	Strategic camera deployments and TWBC CCTV Operations support. Number of persons detected.	
3.4	Encourage speedier removal of graffiti on public and private property.	CST, Street Scene, developers, property owners	Tags in high profile locations identified and landowners encouraged to remove them quickly.	
3.5	Provide graffiti cleaning kits to businesses and residents (as appropriate).	CST	Taken up by those in need.	
3.6	Targeted engagement with schools and Pupil Referral Units and other educators on risky behaviour and similar themes.	CST, DCSM, KCC Early Help, Kent Police, Kenward Trust	Number of schools engaged on topics such as alcohol, drugs, gangs, CSE, and associated anti-social behaviour.	

3.7	Use deployable CCTV to assist with the prevention/detection of crime and ASB.	TWBC, Kent Police	Locations identified and supported.	
3.8	Target specific individuals causing ASB in Tunbridge Wells, Cranbrook and Paddock Wood.	TWBC Community Safety Officer, Kent Police ASB Officers	Appropriate warnings and Acceptable Behaviour Agreements (ABAs) etc served and complied with.	
3.9	Assess the needs for knife amnesty events at key locations across the borough.	Community Policing Team, TWBC CST	Need identified and events organised.	
3.10	Develop multi-agency action plans to ensure appropriate levels of frontline staffing in the public realm during summer months and other key dates.	CSU Officers (TWBC, KCC, Kent Police, STP and other partners	Agency attendance and engagement. Reduction in reports of anti-social behaviour.	
3.11	Consider partnership ops to address shoplifting and town centre anti-social behaviour thru PCC funding	Safe Town Partnership (STP), TWBC (CSU), BID	Number of ops run and noticeable outcomes achieved.	
3.12	Ensure Crimestoppers and Fearless contact details are widely promoted as a safe reporting mechanism.	All relevant agencies	Crimestoppers/Fearless logos and contact details included in relevant engagement materials.	
3.13	Work with Culture Team to create a programme of engagement for young people to tie in with Early Help and CSU.	Culture Team, EH and CSU	Programme created and relevant young people taking up the opportunity.	

Priority 4: Road Safety

	Action	Primary agency/agencies	Measure	Outcomes
4.1	Education in schools and community groups to include various KFRS-led programs.	KFRS, KCC Wardens	Projects completed and feedback provided.	
4.2	Engage KFRS to support CAP priorities when delivering RS messages to schools	KFRS, CSU	Number of schools visited where underage drinking formed part of the delivery.	
4.3	Work with KCC and KFRS to promote messages locally and link in with national and local campaigns including Road Safety Week.	TWBC Comms & Community Safety Team (CST)	Number of campaigns supported.	
4.4	During Road Safety Week: Provide safety message to primary school children. Organise a public engagement activity with partners to address all road users.	CST, KRFS	Number of presentations/activities.	
4.5	Direct KCC Warden public engagement opportunities on road safety topics, particularly around schools (resource dependent)	CSU, KCC Wardens	Number and type of engagements, attendee numbers.	
4.6	Engage KCC Warden service to raise road safety awareness with over-65s at appropriate clubs and coffee mornings etc.	KCC Wardens	Attendance at suitable gatherings.	
4.7	Run Captain Safety event during Road Safety Week for KS1 and KS2 students, regulations permitting.	CSU, Dave Allen	Number of schools/students attends. Student/school feedback.	
4.8	Contribute funding for Safety in Action event for Yr 6 students transitioning to high school.	CSU, Project Salus	Number of Tunbridge Wells students attending.	

4.9	Use the Near Miss Register, Highways resources and publicly available crash data to identify accident hot spots for targeted operations.	CSU and partners	Better identification of repeat or vulnerable locations and appropriate attendance.	
4.10	Direct TWBC Parking Enforcement team to attend schools when parking-related complaints are received.	CSU and TWBC parking staff	Attendance at key locations.	
4.11	Push out regular and creative messages around the “fatal four”: Speed, Alcohol, Mobiles, Seatbelts.	TWBC CST and Comms	Messages delivered in various formats	
4.12	Engage with the Community Speed Watch Co-ordinator and active/inactive local Speed Watch Groups.	Kent Police, TWBC CST	To gain a fuller picture of this road safety provision and their concerns for further joint working.	
4.13	Build an intelligence picture around off-road motorcycle nuisance for local attention and for bidding into the County Road Safety Team for specific and targeted operations.	Kent Police	Gather data re nuisance calls from the public and local councillor concerns raised with the Community Safety Team.	
4.14	Bid into the Central (County) Road Safety Team for operations in the borough of Tunbridge Wells re nuisance and speeding vehicles (i.e. North Farm)	Kent Police	Number of bids made and operations taking place in the borough.	
4.15	‘On spec’ enforcement operations by local Community Policing Team or CSU Constables	Kent Police	Number and location of operations undertaken.	

Priority 5: Violence, including VAWG and NTE-related issues

	Action	Primary agency/agencies	Measure	Outcomes
5.1	Provide a positive presence in NTE paying particular attention to lone females (and males) showing clear signs of vulnerability.	Street Pastors	Number of people engaged and any actions taken to assess or reduce risk.	
5.2	Exclude individuals convicted of violence offences from Pubwatch members' licensed premises.	Safe Town Partnership (STP), CCTV, Kent Police	Number of exclusions in force.	
5.3	Use Safe Town radios to prevent and detect violent crime, by sharing intelligence between licensees/retailers, CCTV Ops and police.	STP, TWBC CCTV, Kent Police	Pubwatch instigated incidents monitored by CCTV.	
5.4	Use static CCTV to assist with the prevention and detection of violent crime.	TWBC, CCTV, Kent Police	Violent offences monitored.	
5.5	Use deployable CCTV to assist with preventing and detecting violent crime.	Kent Police, Community Safety Team and partners	Deployment of CCTV cameras to key areas where vulnerabilities have been identified (funding dependent)	
5.6	Undertake Environmental Visual Audits in locations identified as 'unsafe' or vulnerable for residents, particularly in relation to VAWG.	Kent Police, Community Safety Team	EVAs completed and reports produced and shared with relevant partners	

5.7	Provide training to licensed premises around responsibilities when serving/refusing alcohol and dealing with aggressive customers.	Kent Police, STP	Number of training sessions offered.	.
5.8	Use VRU-funded metal-detecting wands to ensure knives are not brought to pubs and clubs or carried around town.	CSU, Safe Town Partnership	Availability and use of wands in NTE/DTE operations.	
5.9	Distribute VRU-funded Emergency Trauma Packs (ETPs) to key locations.	Community Safety Team	Deployment of ETPs	
5.10	Assess CCTV provision (inc. coverage and quality of recordings) at key late-opening NTE venues.	Kent Police, STP	Issues fed back to licence holder and shared with relevant organisations.	
5.11	Ensure licensing visits are joined-up with appropriate agencies in attendance.	Kent Police / TWBC Licensing, STP, CST	Joint visits undertaken and relevant information shared with interested parties	
5.12	Ensure Kent Police Schools Officers are relaying positive violence-related messaging in places of learning and are escalating issues of concern to relevant partners.	Kent Police, DCISM, EH	Police Officers are able to influence messaging in schools and are signposting and sharing concerns with partner agencies	
5.13	Promote the Kent Police / Home Office reporting tools for recording spaces where people, especially women and girls, feel unsafe.	Community Safety Team and TWBC Comms	Promotion through various means and outcomes received from the tool.	

5.14	Implement a local reporting tool for residents to report public spaces where they feel unsafe or vulnerable.	Community Safety Team, Digital Team	Availability of reporting tool and commitment to assess reports and take appropriate actions.	
5.15	Engage the new Family Matters ISVA (Independent Sexual Violence Advisor) with individuals raised at relevant meetings.	CST, Family Matters	Attendance at relevant Safeguarding and OCG meetings, referrals made.	
5.16	Work with partners to address disorder at NTE venues that are a frequent source of disorder, but may not breach licence conditions.	CST, Kent Police, Safe Town Partnership, TWBC Licensing	A reduction in the no. of reports or an improved perception of safety at NTE venues.	
5.17	Promote "Ask for Angela" initiative	STP and partners	NTE venue take-up and public awareness of the initiative.	
5.18	Op Heart and Pre-Christmas activities.	All partners	Undertake NTE Engagements and opportunities to promote safety in RTW.	
5.19	Secure funding for Stalking Safety Packs (ala Victim Support) for both protection and evidence gathering.	PAS, Community Safety Team, KP	Funding secured, kits put together, and distributed as required.	
5.20	Consider joint funding a West Kent (inc. Maidstone) Young Person's ISAC (Independent Stalking Advocacy Caseworker).	PAS, CST	Role defined and funding secured (min 12 mo).	
5.21	Support the Kent Police VAWG Strategy thru FY 2022/23 (as and when it is published).	All partners	Relevant aspects of the strategy picked up by partner agencies.	

5.22	Undertake an environmental visual audit (EVA) at Dunorlan Park to look for safety improvements in the area recently designated for unleashed dogs.	TWBC, Kent Police Crime Reduction Officer	Assess and address any recommendations that result.	
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