

# **ACTION PLAN 2023/24**

To be read in conjunction with the Community Safety Plan 2020/24

SAFEGUARDING ADULTS AND CHILDREN (Tackling Serious Violence and County Lines) - Safeguarding Adults and Children has been identified as a priority due to the national concerns about the increase in county line activity as well as the need to tackle serious youth violence.

## **Violence against Women and Girls**

**Background and business as usual** - VAWG has been a long-term priority for many of the agencies in the CSP, but in the last few years a series of high-profile murders and subsequent protest/public concern have seen a renewed focus on areas especially on proactive intervention before offending.

Key activities include -

- Prioritisation of investigations involving VAWG offences.
- Monitoring of accosting's and suitable interventions.
- Proactive and targeted enforcement and monitoring activity in the night-time economy and against known offenders still in the community.
- Enhanced engagement, awareness and support for women and girls.
- Diversionary services for perpetrators or those considered to be a potential risk.

| Ref | Output   | Outcome   | Measurables   |
|-----|--|---|---|
| SG1 | VAWG 'Walk and Talk' public and online consultations   | Enhanced reassurance, engagement and understating of areas of concern to women and girls. Identifying underlying causation and specific areas that can be addressed.  | Actionable/Actioned safety or reassurance measures from engagement activity   |
| SG2 | Enhance the awareness and effectiveness in tackling predatory behaviours in the night-time economy | Training for all police officer and other agencies staff (including third sector), involved in safety or support in the night-time economy, in identifying and seeking appropriate prompt resolution to predatory behaviours. | Interventions against those persons displaying predatory behaviours/planning or commissioning VAWG offending.  • Training delivered |
| SG3 | Increased engagement/awareness of safety measures for women and girls                              | Permanent signposting in key high traffic areas or identified locations of concern to safety measures, including Guardianship Scheme, Ask Angela/Ani, safety apps   | Accosting reports and interventions Surveyed use of physical/safety systems Visible signage introduction/enhancement                |

## **County Lines**

Background and business as usual - Continue to develop partnership intelligence regarding county line and drug activity to disrupt offending and bring offenders to justice with partnership engagement through the Serious Organised Crime and Gangs board to identify and disrupt gangs and county lines operating in Medway. Early engagement with perpetrators of violent offences and county lines to divert and disrupt activity. Conduct multi agency operations to target businesses and locations that are enabling serious violence or county lines. Educate the business sector on how they can help to report and disrupt perpetrators of serious violence or county lines.

| Output  | Outcome   | Measurables   |
|---|---|---|
| Continue to proactively tackle County lines using intelligence and proactive means.   | Dismantling drug lines, which will reduce the threat, risk and harm to Medway communities.  | No of active County lines operating in Medway and whether activity has dismantled their operation.  |
| Increase awareness within the CCPT so that officers are able to identify young person at risk of exploitation by gangs and know how to refer them.    | Ensuring vulnerable children are diverted from Gang Culture.  | Reduction in the number of children that are arrested for Drug supply offences.   |
| Beat Officers to understand their wards and the make-up including those who are involved in drug supply and those who are vulnerable to be exploited. | Proactively target those who supply drugs in partnership with the CLGT and other partners.  | Increase in the number of suspect arrested and prosecuted for Supply of drugs.  |
|   | Continue to proactively tackle County lines using intelligence and proactive means.  Increase awareness within the CCPT so that officers are able to identify young person at risk of exploitation by gangs and know how to refer them.  Beat Officers to understand their wards and the make-up including those who are involved in drug supply and those who are vulnerable to be | Continue to proactively tackle County lines using intelligence and proactive means.  Increase awareness within the CCPT so that officers are able to identify young person at risk of exploitation by gangs and know how to refer them.  Beat Officers to understand their wards and the make-up including those who are involved in drug supply and those who are vulnerable to be |

#### Prevent - Radicalisation and Extremism

Background and business as usual - Prevent is one of the 4 pillars of CONTEST, the government's counter terrorism strategy. Prevent is critical in stopping people from becoming involved in terrorism or supporting terrorism in the first place. Dealing with the risk early prevents individuals from committing acts of terrorism, and reduces the chances of radicalisers spreading their insidious, extremist ideologies. In 2015 The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act placed a statutory duty on specified authorities, in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. The purpose of Prevent is to safeguard those individuals vulnerable and susceptible from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism, by engaging with people vulnerable and susceptible to radicalisation and protecting them from being targeted by terrorist recruiters. Alongside other public-sector bodies such as policing, healthcare and education institutions, Local Authorities play a vital role, and have a legal duty to implement Prevent to protect vulnerable people and manage the threat from terrorism.

Terrorism is an action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause. The current UK definition of terrorism is given in the <u>Terrorism Act 2006</u>. Extremism is the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and respect and tolerance for different faiths and beliefs. We also regard calls for the death of members of our armed forces as extremist.

Prevent has a vital role in tackling radicalisation and stopping people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. There is no single track to being radicalised. There are many factors which can, either alone or combined, lead someone to subscribe to extremist ideology, and in some cases, even terrorism. These factors often include exposure to radicalising influences, real and perceived grievances (often created or exacerbated through grievance narratives espoused by extremists), and an individual's own susceptibility.

Key partners delivering interventions to address extremism and radicalisation are:

- The Kent and Medway Prevent team lead on the delivery of the Prevent statutory duty, deliver training, support and complete policies and reports such as the Counter Terrorism Situational Risk Assessment (CTSRA)
- Prevent Duty Delivery Board (PDDB) Strategic overview of Prevent delivery and partner engagement across Kent and Medway.
- Counter Terrorism Policing South East Assessment of Prevent referrals with the CT Sergeant and Counter Terrorism Case Officers (CTCO)
- Education support for staff, pupils, parents and governors.
- Communities to understand Prevent and how to support their communities.
- Home Office grant funders and commission Intervention Providers for cases within Channel

| Ref | Output   | Outcome   | Measurables  |
|-----|--|---|--|
| SG7 | Increase awareness of the risk of extremism and radicalisation and understanding of the Channel process. | Deliver Prevent training including sessions such as Prevent awareness and radicalisation training across multiple teams, education, community groups and organisations within Medway. | Increase in training record numbers leading to an increase in appropriate Prevent referrals across all sectors.          |
| SG8 | Increase awareness for all staff and partners between Domestic Abuse and Radicalisation vulnerabilities. | Completion of the DA and prevent training programme.  | All commissioned DA services and partners in receipt of the new training.  |
| SG9 | Increase Prevent training delivery to all Social Care sectors.   | Deliver Prevent training to all within the Medway Social Care sector – new staff and ongoing on a yearly basis.   | Training records which will then lead to an increase in appropriate Prevent referrals from the Medway Social Care teams. |

#### **Serious Violence**

Background and business as usual - the Home Office continue to fund the Violence Reduction Unit until March 2025, and the VRU has a focus on the prevention of public place violence primarily involving those aged under 25. Kent Police have Grip funding which is designed to support the police to take additional enforcement activity in specific micro-locations most affected by serious violence, and by providing an immediate suppressant effect, Grip creates the space needed for VRUs to stop young people from becoming involved in violence in the first place. The VRU model is based on a public health approach and has key elements on data and intelligence sharing, multi-agency collaboration, building strengths in communities, and co-production. The aim is to support system improvement or change to tackle the causes of violence wherever possible.

The Serious Violence Duty has placed a legal requirement on specified authorities (Police, Probation, Youth Justice, Local Authorities, Fire and Rescue, Integrated Care Board) to collaborate through a multi-agency partnership, develop a strategic needs assessment and a strategy to prevent serious violence. The specified authorities have agreed a definition of serious violence as being 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. Discussions are ongoing about how the Duty will be implemented and how this might impact on the work of the specified authorities as well as that of the VRU.

| Ref  | Output  | Outcome  | Measurables  |
|------|---|--|--|
| SG10 | VRU commissioned services will be available to communities or professionals in Medway. Services will be a combination of secondary and tertiary interventions available to individual, and professional development to support system change.               | Children and young adults will receive support that assists them to move away from harm.  Professionals will increase their knowledge of how to prevent violence, better understand why violence happens and identify better ways to deliver services that aids violence prevention. | Numbers of young people and young adults receiving support.  |
| SG11 | Data and intelligence sharing will be reviewed and identify where there are either gaps or opportunities to make better use of shared data sets.  A multi-agency data sharing platform will be created to allow usergenerated analysis of serious violence. | Data and intelligence is shared widely and quickly so that all participating agencies can understand the causes of violence using data informed by multi-agency data sets.   | Qualitative feedback from professionals on improvements in understanding of Serious Violence from the data provided.  A data sharing platform is created which uses data from Police, Medway, KCC and Probation and is accessible to those with the appropriate permissions. |
| SG12 | Analysis of existing and emerging hotspots of serious violence is shared and a multi-agency response is planned and coordinated using a single planning structure.  | Agency resources are coordinated to maximise the impact on places that experience harm, through a combination of increased enforcement alongside enhanced diversionary activity.   | Medway data is shared with the VRU and available to partners through VRU reports.  |

#### REDUCING VULNERABILITY

Reducing Vulnerability is an overarching priority to ensure a continued focus on early intervention and prevention work in multiple areas of work. This includes those that may fall victim to cuckooing from gangs, young people at risk of exploitation or even those at risk of homelessness.

#### Homelessness

Background and business as usual - The Service undertakes and range of statutory and discretionary activity to support vulnerable households to obtain or maintain accommodation. All staff undertake mandatory training in relation to safeguarding and PREVENT. Strategically the Council's position is underpinned by the Homelessness prevention and rough sleeping strategy and the Housing Strategy, broadly these documents aim to;

- Increase the supply of good quality affordable accommodation.
- Working with landlords to improve the standards of accommodation.
- Ensuring that vulnerable households are supported to live independently, including adaptations to properties.
- Working in partnership to improve outcomes for vulnerable people.

| Ref | Output   | Outcome   | Measurables  |
|-----|--|---|--|
| RV1 | Homelessness Preventions/commissioning services for vulnerable people.   | Significant numbers of vulnerable people are threatened with homelessness through a variety of factors, not limited to; mental health, physical health, substance use, offending history. Our frontline provision of Housing Solutions deals with people at risk of homelessness and works to find solutions wherever possible. In a number of cases homelessness cannot be prevented but vulnerable people may be placed in temporary accommodation. | <ul> <li>Number of vulnerable people prevented from homelessness.</li> <li>Numbers of vulnerable people accommodated in commissioned supported housing.</li> <li>Numbers of vulnerable people in temporary accommodation getting support.</li> </ul> |
| RV2 | Multi agency partnership work/MEAM.  | Continuing our partnership work in supporting vulnerable people who are multiply disadvantaged and often excluded from services due to the complexity of their needs. Would include those at risk of cuckooing.   | <ul> <li>Number of forums/task and finish groups directed at homelessness/rough sleeping/ex-offenders.</li> <li>Development of MEAM approach and number of vulnerable people worked with and positive outcomes achieved.</li> </ul>                  |
| RV3 | Applying for and disbursement of government grants to ensure effective support of vulnerable residents with complex needs. | Maximisation of grant money available both through use of existing grants (e.g., RSI and DA) but also working to bring in additional funds such as application to Single Homeless Accommodation Pathway.  | <ul> <li>Rough Sleeping Initiative outcomes and funding for new accommodation-based provision secured.</li> <li>Commissioning of Domestic Abuse services and number of vulnerable households assisted.</li> </ul>                                    |

#### **Substance Misuse**

Background and business as usual - In 2021 the government launched From Harm to Hope: a 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives. The Medway Combating Drugs Partnership was set up with representatives from across the system, a needs assessment (living document was initiated and an action plan commenced). The CDP is led by the Senior Responsible Officer, James Williams Medway Director of Public Health who is accountable to the National Joint Combating Drugs Unit. The CDP is a standing agenda item on the Community Safety Partnership where progress against the priorities is discussed.

Key partners delivering interventions to address substance use are:

- Public Health Commissioning of Substance Use Treatment services and monitoring trends / data.
- Police Enforcement and intelligence gathering.
- The Probation Service Continuity of care for people leaving custody and diversion away from drug use.
- The Forward Trust Delivering Drug Treatment Services.

| Ref | Output  | Outcome  | Measurables  |
|-----|---|--|--|
| RV4 | Developing a range of interventions, as part of an Integrated Behaviour Model (IBM), that contribute to achieving a generation shift in the demand for drugs. | Drug use is influenced by a number of factors, by addressing each of those factors it is anticipated that some people will be prevented from starting drug use and others assisted toward reduction or abstinence. | Directory of services that demonstrates which aspects of the IBM are currently addressed and which are outstanding.  |
| RV5 | Continuity of care pathways identified and evaluated for use and effectiveness.   | People moving between services (including from police custody and prison) will have uninterrupted substance use care or rapid access to new episodes of care.  | <ul> <li>Referrals and completions of treatment from Liaison and Diversion.</li> <li>Referrals and completions of treatment from ATR/DRR.</li> <li>Referrals and completions from DToA</li> <li>Pickup by community provider on prison release.</li> <li>Referrals to KFRS for home fire safety visit</li> </ul> |
| RV6 | Mobilisation of new Substance Treatment service that makes full benefit of additional funding available.  | Increasing numbers of people have access to treatment, with an additional focus on people who are or are at risk of sleeping rough.  | <ul> <li>Numbers in treatment by substance type.</li> <li>Progress being made in treatment.</li> <li>Successful completions.</li> </ul>  |

## **Anti-Social Behaviour**

Background and business as usual - The focus is to continue to reduce anti-social behaviour incidents by taking a holistic approach, particularly to persistent offenders and locations, in all cases looking at any underlying issues which need to be addressed. Kent Police and Medway Council's Community Safety Team will work in partnership to tackle those offences causing harassment, alarm and distress.

Key partners delivering interventions to tackle ASB use are:

- Kent Police Community Safety Unit
- Medway Council Community Safety Team
- Medway Council Housing Services
- KFRS Firesetters Team
- Registered Social Landlords

| Ref | Action   | Outcome  | Data  |
|-----|--|--|---|
| RV7 | Develop a process to deal with repeat and perpetuating cases.    | Reduced number of repeat and perpetuating cases.                     | Number of repeat cases. Number of cases held more than 90 days.                       |
| RV8 | By working in partnership develop a triage system to tackle ASB. | Reduction in anti-social behaviour incidents recorded across Medway. | Number of recorded ASB cases.   |
| RV9 | Addressing increased interest in fire setting or fire play.      | Reduce number of deliberate firesetters in the Medway area.          | Number of open firesetter cases.  Number of police prosecutions for firesetter cases. |

#### **Domestic Abuse**

Background and business as usual - Domestic Abuse and Sexual violence disproportionately affect women and are addressed alongside the Violence Against Women and Girls agenda. The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 underpins the activities and commissioned services in Medway. MARAC meetings are being redesigned and relaunched to better support those people experiencing DA. The 'One Stop Shop' continues to provide access to the following resources in one place: Sunlight Centre, 105 Richmond Road, Gillingham, ME71EX.

Key partners delivering interventions to address domestic abuse and sexual violence are:

- Medway Council (Public Health) Commissioning of Domestic Abuse / Independent Domestic Abuse Advisor services and monitoring trends / data.
- Medway Council (Strategic Housing) Commissioning of housing, dispersed accommodation and refuge support for children and adults experiencing domestic abuse.
- Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner Commissioning of IDVAs and ISVAs.
- ICB Commissioning of Health IDVA/IDVAs.
- Police Prevention, Enforcement and intelligence gathering.
- Oasis DA/IDVA Services.

| Ref  | Output   | Outcome   | Measurables   |
|------|--|---|---|
| RV10 | Updated DA and SA Strategy 2024-2028 is written, approved through governance and published to comply with DA Act                           | Public and Partners will have a clear understanding of the need and the response to DA in Medway. DA reporting and charges will increase. Children will be supported and disruption to housing / schooling minimised. Long-term DA will decrease. | CSP partners contributing to strategy.  |
| RV11 | Evidence based IDVA (MDAS) contract re-commissioned in collaboration with CSP partners   | MDAS will work collaboratively across organisational barriers to deliver highly regarded DA services for Medway residents. People will have rapid access to relevant services   | CSP partners contribute to needs assessment and service specification.  |
| RV12 | The learning from Domestic Homicide<br>Reviews that is disseminated and results<br>in improved service delivery across the<br>whole system | Practice is continually improved based on all available evidence, including DHRs. Public Health will lead a project to maximise the learning and reduce the likelihood of further DHRs where contributing factors or warning signs are the same.  | Number of DHRs reviewed and learning disseminated. Number of learning opportunities identified. Evidence of changed practice.   |
| RV13 | Those living with domestic abuse are referred to Kent Fire & Rescue Service to ensure fire safety measures are in place.                   | For those living with domestic abuse a reduction in the risk of fire or of injury should a fire occur.  That children are safeguarding from the effects of domestic abuse.  | Number of domestic abuse referrals.  Number of safe and well visits carried out.  Number of letter box seals and external letter boxes installed.  Number of safeguarding referrals for children living with domestic abuse |

### REDUCING REOFFENDING (Number 1 priority for Medway Youth Justice Partnership Board)

The Policing and Crime Act 2009, which came into effect in 2010, placed a new duty on CSPs to implement a strategy to reduce reoffending by adult and young offenders. Reducing reoffending is critical to both protecting communities from crime and to delivering a more effective and economic justice system.

## **Quarterly Integrated Offender Management Report to be attached.**

Reducing Adult Reoffending - The Probation Service

Background and business as usual - The drive will be to continue to work on underlying causes of offending behaviour, using interventions and partnerships available to us. The dynamic framework for commissioned rehabilitative services ensures that we are making best use of expert provision in the community and custody to address the criminogenic factors related to the people we work with on probation and licence.

| Ref | Output   | Outcome   | Measurables   |
|-----|--|---|---|
| RR1 | Employment & Training - Within KSS, approximately 42% of all people supervised in the community and approximately 60% of all men in custody have an identified need in the area of education, training and employment.   | By July 2024, Kent, Surrey and Sussex will increase the proportion employed six weeks after release by 7 percentage points from 12% in March 2022   | Department for Work and Pensions will be supporting the plan by ensuring probationers have better access to training and educational resources. Local and regional employers will be supporting the plan by recruiting recently released prisoners to obtain and retain meaningful employment. Commissioned Rehabilitative Services partners (Interventions Alliance) will continue to provide services to support employability. Within KSS, we will ensure that we have robust pathways and signposting in place to support work with key partners to enhance employment and training opportunities for people on probation.                |
| RR2 | Drug & Alcohol Substance misuse remains a significant problem within KSS. Alcohol misuse is identified as an issue for approximately 17% of community-supervised, and drug misuse for 31% of community-supervised. In male prisons within KSS, 17% of men have an alcohol misuse need, and 49% have a drug misuse need. In female prisons nationally, 28% of women have an alcohol misuse need, and 53% have a drug misuse need. | Community sentence treatment requirements (including drug rehabilitation requirements, alcohol treatment requirements and primary/ secondary care mental health treatment requirements) will seek to provide offenders with the treatment they need to address the underlying causes of their offending behaviour.  Drive up use of treatment requirements for those who are eligible through new investment, working in collaboration with the courts, NHS, and treatment providers. | Ensure more eligible people on probation are sentenced to alcohol treatment requirements and drug rehabilitation requirements.  Ensure more eligible people on probation are sentenced to mental health treatment requirements in recognition of the complexities of having both mental health problems and substance misuse.  Improve substance misuse services available to KSS prisoners.  Increase partnership working between KSS prisons, healthcare and substance misuse providers to tackle supply, demand and ongoing rehabilitation.  Increase representation at decision-making boards, particularly those associated with health. |

# RR3 Family, Accommodation and readjustment to society

Risk of reoffending is reduced if people can rebuild community and family connections and access safe, stable accommodation. Prison leavers without stable accommodation are almost 50% more likely to break the law again. HMPPS supports people to maintain positive relationships while in custody and on release, including partnership working with contracted family service providers, Prisoners' Families Helpline.

Kent, Surrey and Sussex will continue to maintain the proportion housed on the night after release at 90% Kent, Surrey and Sussex will increase the proportion in settled accommodation 3 months after leaving prison by 16 percentage points from 64% in March 2022

To deliver improved resettlement outcomes and reduce prisoners' risk of reoffending on release, we will strengthen pre-release planning and enhance resettlement support. This includes establishing resettlement boards to promote a multi-agency approach to resettlement, facilitating the use of video links with support agencies to enable pre-release appointments, and implementing departure lounges to aid prisoners' resettlement on release from prison.

- Maximise funding opportunities for accommodation in KSS by, for example, developing innovative ideas for co-commissioning.
- Support the rollout of Community Accommodation Service prison housing specialists across the KSS prison estate and explore opportunities for further specialist staff to support people on probation with housing needs.
- Commission accommodation services to provide longer-term support for complex cases who are not tenancy-ready when moving on from temporary release accommodation.
- Continue to develop multi-agency strategic groups to develop pathways between accommodation and other services.
- Develop lived experience networks across sectors to assist in co-planning services and strengthening funding bids.
- Develop co-location with the homelessness prevention team and rough sleepers' team.
- Explore local and regional opportunities to develop whole-system approaches for working with women.
- Continue to expand breakfast club provision for women.
- Partner with the children and family's team in prisons to engage and support families of supervised individuals to aid successful resettlement and integration back into the family home.

### Reducing Adult Reoffending - Interventions Alliance

Background and business as usual – Interventions Alliance (part of the Seetec Group) provide criminal justice and education services across the south east, south west, east and north west of England. Delivery includes CFO Activity Hubs; HMPPS Commissioned Rehabilitative Services (CRS); Independent Approved Premises; National Careers Service (NCS) and prison-based Careers, Information, Advice and Guidance (CIAG); prison-based older persons interventions and domestic abuse (Healthy Relationships) and stalking (COBI) interventions. In Medway specifically, Interventions Alliance have a CFO Activity Hub in Chatham, deliver both the Healthy Relationships programme and COBI and CRS for accommodation, education, training and employment and personal wellbeing.

| Ref | Output   | Outcome  | Measurables   |
|-----|--|--|---|
| RR4 | Medway CFO Activity Hub To provide a comprehensive framework of support for Participants to have access to opportunities to overcome barriers into work and/or reintegrate into their local communities and desist from offending. To compliment/support the Probation Service in the risk management of the Probation Service and reduction in re- offending rates for People on Probation. | Increase the number of Participants accessing the CFO Activity Hub voluntary provision and opportunities to enrol and engage with holistic services and improve outcomes for Participants. | <ul> <li>Referral numbers to the Chatham CFO Activity Hub from external agencies in the local area (including self-referrals from Participants).</li> <li>Enrolment numbers (SL1) to the Chatham CFO Activity Hub.</li> <li>Achievement volumes (through engagement in activities) for participants across;         <ul> <li>Human and Citizenship Activities and projects which build self-esteem, enable Participants to make positive plans for the future, foster altruism and develop team working skills.</li> <li>Community and Social factors Activities which build personal resilience, strengthen support networks, and upskill Participants. These provide the tools, skills, and opportunities to overcome barriers such as lack of work experience, low educational achievement, and weak family/community ties, as well as practical support to engage with mainstream services.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Interventions and services Activities which provide supported referral to an existing service, aimed at reduced reoffending i.e., Accredited Programmes (as a condition of a community order/licence) substance misuse provision and restorative justice.</li> </ul> |
| RR5 | Medway Commissioned Rehabilitative Services To deliver Commissioned Rehabilitative Services (Accommodation, Employment, Training and Education and Personal Wellbeing) to referred male participants across Medway.  | Supporting participants into accommodation, education, employment. Facilitating personal wellbeing support to those participants in need. Reducing reoffending.                            | Number of new participants per quarter that received session support, bespoke to their needs and to support the reduction of reoffending.   |
| RR6 | Kent PCC Healthy Relationships Programme (Domestic Abuse) To provide an intervention and awareness around Domestic Abuse as a more proactive than reactive measure, engaging people prior to conviction in Medway.   | To teach tools for a healthy relationship to reduce the number of incidents of domestic abuse.   | Number of new referrals and initial assessments per quarter. Successful completions of Healthy Relationships Intervention. Reduced number of DA callouts for those who have completed the intervention.   |

## **Reducing Young Peoples Reoffending**

Background and business as usual - The Youth Offending Team has continued to develop its services in line with the Child First principles outlined in the Youth Justice Board's 2019 National Standards for Youth Justice Services. The strengths based and collaborative approach of working with children extolled by these principles has been at the core of the YOTs work. The 2023 / 24 Youth Justice plan is seeking to build upon the work already undertaken in ensuring that children's experience of working with the YOT is a positive one in which they are given opportunities to develop new skills and receive accreditation for the work that they undertake. The team continues to work with children involved in gangs and county lines activity who face particular challenges in terms of desisting from further offending. Particularly some of those children who are directed by courts in London to live outside of the metropolitan area and are placed in Medway, present challenges in terms of the risks they encounter to their own safety and the risks that their offending presents to the local community. The Youth Offending Team is working hard to develop its services and responses for these children to support them more effectively.

| Ref | Output   | Outcome  | Measurables  |
|-----|--|--|--|
| RR7 | Develop a process to effectively manage the risk of those 'high' risk children transferred into Medway associated with gangs, county lines and serious youth violence. | A clear process to be in place which has clear expectations of the transferring local authorities in terms of their on-going engagement and management of the risks of children transferred into Medway.   | A reduction in the number of offences committed in Medway committed by children transferred into the local authority.  Evidence of the ongoing engagement of the transferring local authorities in the risk management of children placed in Medway. |
| RR8 | To increase the use of positive activities, educational accreditation, and ETE attainment in the work undertaken with children open to the Youth Offending Team.       | Youth Justice practice to be developed through the use of accredited interventions / positive activities. Raising children's aspirations and prosocial identities, from offending to contributing to the wider community.  | The number of children attaining a AQA accreditation linked to their YOT intervention. The number of children engaged in ETE / positive activities.  |
| RR9 | The delivery of interventions to children assessed as being on the cusp of involvement in offending.   | A process in place to deliver prevention interventions to children released under investigation or pre-charge bail / subject to Antisocial behaviour - acceptable behaviour contacts / Interviewed under caution following arrest / arrested by the Police and then No Further Action taken / subject to Community Resolutions and first time Youth Cautions / Released under investigation / discharged by the court. | The numbers of children in the preceding categories who have been provided Youth Justice interventions and have not gone on to re-offend.  |

## LISTENING TO COMMUNITIES AND PARTNERS

The CSP is committed to hearing from the community and understanding some of the issues beyond the statistics. This priority will ensure that we have a systematic way of engaging in existing panels and groups to gauge concerns and inform the actions we take forward.

Background and business as usual – Members of the CSP carry out engagement events throughout the year. These are by getting out into our communities and listening to what our residents' concerns are, and by setting up stalls in areas of busy footfall. Officers from across the partnership also attend various faith and community groups including PACTs.

| Ref  | Output   | Outcome   | Measurables  |
|------|--|---|--|
| LIS1 | Use the Community Safety Partnership Twitter page to publicise community safety messages and advise of the work of partners. | Residents better able to access Medway wide and national services and have increased awareness of the support services available and feel confident that agencies are working together to tackle crime and ASB. | <ul> <li>Number of shares of Medway wide and national media posts.</li> <li>Number of campaigns shared in a variety of media.</li> </ul> |
| LIS2 | Carry out an annual community safety consultation event  | Increase reach of the consultation  | <ul><li>Feelings of safety.</li><li>What our resident's community safety priorities are.</li></ul>                                       |
| LIS3 | KFRS surveys to support campaign delivery  | Increase local reach of county wide and national campaigns  | Feelings of safety   |

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:

- Medway Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Making Kent Safer 2022-2025 (Kent Police and Crime Plan)
- Integrated Care Strategy
- Kent and Medway Domestic Abuse Strategy
- Kent and Medway Gangs Strategy
- Medway Combatting Drugs Partnership
- Kent Fire and Rescue Service Customer Safety Plan 2021-2031
- Kent Criminal Justice Board Strategic Plan
- Kent and Medway Strategic Plan for Reducing Reoffending
- Kent and Medway Safeguarding Adults Board Strategic Plan
- Prevent Duty Delivery Board Action Plan
- Counter Terrorism Situational Risk Assessment
- Prevent Community Engagement Plan
- Medway Safeguarding Children Plan
- Kent and Medway Violence Reduction Unit Response Strategy 2023 24