

Folkestone & Hythe District

Community Safety Partnership Plan

2025-2028



FOLKESTONE & HYTHE DISTRICT
COMMUNITY SAFETY
PARTNERSHIP



Introduction

The Folkestone & Hythe Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is a statutory body bringing together public sector agencies with voluntary and community organisations. Its purpose is to reduce crime and re-offending, tackle anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, domestic abuse and address other community safety concerns.

The CSP creates a Partnership Plan for three years which is reviewed annually. This identifies the priorities for the partnership and details actions that will be taken to protect communities in the district and keep residents safe. In developing the plan four strategic priorities have been identified.

1 A Local Focus

2 It Starts With Anti-Social Behaviour

3 Community Safeguarding

4 Serious and Organised Crime

These priorities and how they will be actioned are detailed later in the plan.

In terms of governance, the CSP is scrutinised through Folkestone & Hythe District Council's Overview & Scrutiny Committee in its role as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee. It is also responsible to Kent's Police and Crime Commissioner for PCC funded projects.

The partnership is overseen by senior managers from the responsible authorities and its work adheres to and responds to key legislation.

The plan is informed by a statutory strategic assessment created each year. This is done by identifying the emerging priorities from the patterns, trends and shifts relating to community safety. The strategic assessment is not a public document. It is a guide and not prescriptive and it helps to shape the priorities for the CSP.

The CSP Partnership Plan also includes four appendices that give more background detail about how the plan priorities and actions were developed.

Appendix 1 – CSP Governance

Appendix 2 – CSP Partner Priorities

Appendix 3 – District Profile

Appendix 4 - CSP in action



Crime Profile

Overview

The following section is an overview of the crime profile of the district and provides a background for the CSP's priorities and actions. It highlights ongoing concerns and areas of success.

The district is a mix of deprived and affluent areas with different issues presenting in rural and urban areas (see Appendix 3 for more detail on the district profile).

Data from 2023/24 shows that reductions were successfully achieved across many crime categories. This has been driven by both local delivery of the new Kent Police Neighbourhood Policing (NHP) model together with the highly effective ongoing partnership working that occurs across the district. Overall reductions in crime comparing 2023/24 data to the previous year is shown in the table below.

Crime Reduction	
All Crime	-11.7%
Victim Based Crime	-11%
Violent Crime	-7.7%
Crime Against Society	-15.5%
Robbery	-63.9%
Shoplifting	-12.9%
ASB	-12.1%

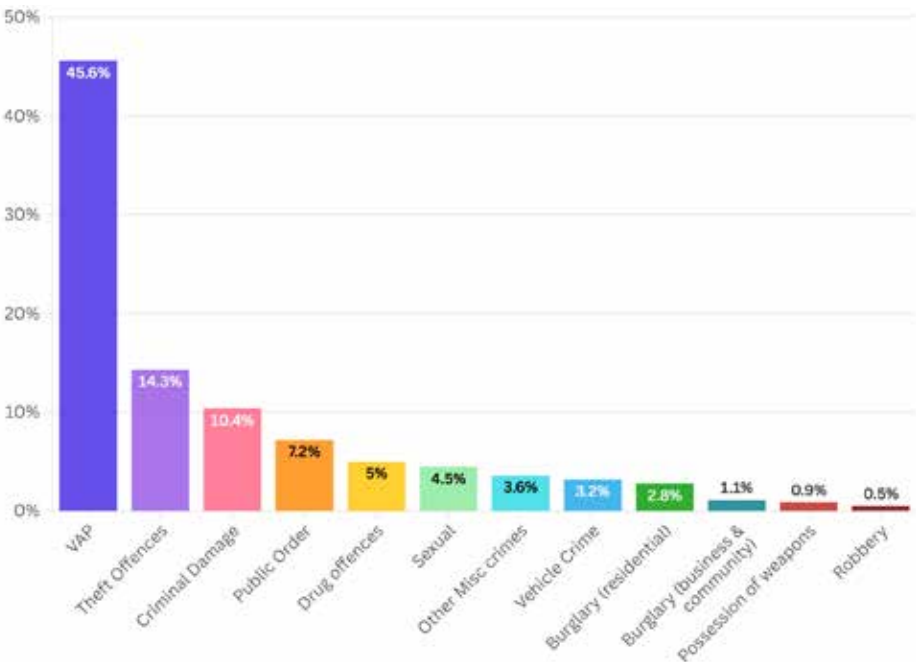
Targeted operations have yielded significant reductions in crime. The table below reflects the results for Folkestone's Central and Harbour wards and shows the reductions that have been made in addressing victim-based crime (VBC), violence against the person (VAP) and anti-social behaviour (ASB).

2023/2024	Central Ward	Harbour Ward
All Crime	-22% (570 fewer offences)	-15% (142 fewer offences)
VBC	-21%	-17%
Violence Against the Person	-18%	-12%
ASB	-14%	-15%

Targeted work has included specialist activity in key hotspot areas with additional funding for police patrols which has helped drive down reductions.

Analysis of the data does show that the largest proportion of offences are categorised as violence against the person - a trend consistent with the rest of the county. The current focus on addressing violent crime and violence against women and girls (VAWG) and the application of the Violence Reduction Bill and Serious Violence Duty remain highly relevant for this district.

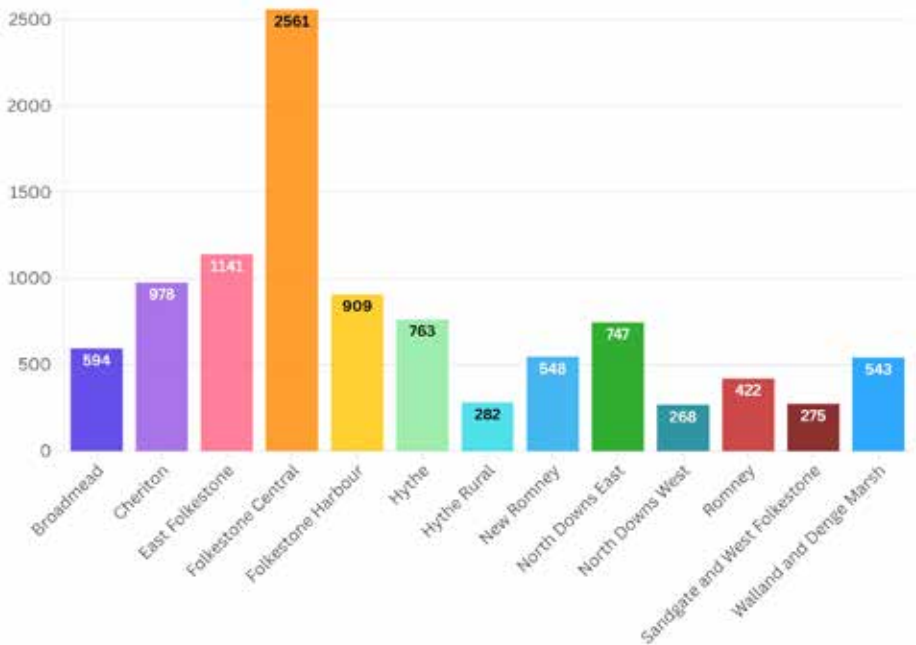
Kent data analysis for November 2022 – October 2023



Ward based crime data and current figures are available on the Kent Police website at: [police.uk/pu/your-area/kent-police](https://www.kent.police.uk/pu/your-area/kent-police) (rolling data for 12 months).

The graph below shows that in 2023/24 (July 2023 – June 2024) Folkestone Central ward had the highest overall crime levels in the district with East Folkestone, Cheriton and Harbour wards following with crime levels that are higher than other wards.

Number of Crimes Reported July 2023 – June 2024



Domestic Abuse & Violence

In terms of high-risk domestic abuse (and there are many more low and medium risk cases) 119 cases were discussed in the Folkestone and Hythe Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) for the rolling year

to 23 December 2023. 34% of these cases were repeat cases in the last 12 months, and 140 children were discussed as part of the 119 cases.

The Kent Integrated Domestic Abuse Service (KIDAS) covers a range of interventions and support services for victims of domestic abuse. A notable factor for this client group is the prevalence of mental health issues. It has been flagged (via KIDAS to the Home Office) that the need for additional mental health services is critical to enable the right type of support to be given to victims and perpetrators. Mental health issues across the board need further addressing through raising awareness of available support services.

Prevention of Terrorism & Radicalisation

Kent and Medway have remained a designated Prevent priority area for 2023 – 2024. This brings additional Home Office funding for local Prevent resources with key roles in place that form the Kent and Medway Prevent team. This team delivers Prevent activity and supports partners and agencies locally in understanding and responding to the risk of terrorism, extremism and radicalisation and preventing people from engaging in terrorist activity and groups.

Extreme right-wing (ERW) ideologies continue to dominate concerns raised by statutory partners. In Kent, ERW features mostly in connection with anti-migrant sentiments and tensions with small boat landings. The total number of ERW terrorism registered Prevent referrals exceeded Islamist terrorism referrals in Kent and Medway in 2023, as in 2022.

The number of ERW referrals in the county was highest in Folkestone and Hythe, and in Medway in 2023. This is a change from 2022 when it was Medway and Thanet. Of the Folkestone and Hythe district Prevent referrals 80% were men and 70% were aged 20 or younger. The district sees ongoing national and local activism relating to immigration and asylum.

Partnership Plan

The CSP Partnership Plan is presented as four strategic priorities and actions linked to those priorities. The four priorities have been developed and influenced by the strategic assessment, local feedback, CSP partner priorities (Appendix 2), national crime objectives and initiatives and current legislation.

Priority 1 – A Local Focus

Why is this important?

The plan is intended to promote community safety throughout the district. It therefore must maintain a local focus and be about the priorities of our communities.

Our Approach

- The CSP plan must be local first and avoid the risk of a top-down approach, whilst adhering to national guidelines and legislation.
- The strategic assessment is a guide but not prescriptive.
- Local engagement is needed to check objectives, remain relevant and to track community concerns.
- Different communities will have different priorities and actions e.g. rural versus town centre.
- The CSP role is to lobby for greater county and national resourcing for the district.

Our Actions

- Encouraging the community to report anti-social through My Community Voice via the Kent Police website, via the Folkestone

& Hythe District Council website or dialling 101 (non-emergency number if there is no threat to life).

- Ensuring that the multiagency operational Community Safety Unit (CSU) continues to address local issues to prevent anti-social behaviour and other crime.
- Consulting with local communities on key areas of activity, including feelings of safety.
- Holding Local Engagement Meetings (LEMs) to give residents and businesses the opportunity to raise issues with members of the CSP.
- Organising seasonal events, bringing together in one place professionals from a range of agencies to give advice, support and information on a range of health, wellbeing, and other topics.
- Attending community events, promoting personal safety and signposting to sources of help.
- Making funding bids to support local projects (e.g. PCC and Safer Streets Funding).



Priority 2 - It Starts With Anti-social Behaviour

Why is this important?

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) can be the precursor to more serious offending. Its impact can be devastating for an individual and unsettling for a community. The CSP is able through positive action, education and enforcement to tackle ASB and deliver improved outcomes.

Our Approach

- Making no differentiation between ASB and perceived ‘real crime’. Recognition that ASB is often the gateway to more serious offending.
- Remembering that the impact of ASB can affect an individual and spread concern to the wider community.
- It starts with ASB....and can end with ASB, in that if not tackled it can lead to more serious crime. By effectively tackling the root cause of ASB, inroads can be made in tackling crime generally.

Our Actions

- Focussing on ASB issues as well as more serious crime issues.
- Enforcing public space protection orders (PSPOs). This often involves the police and council enforcing elements of the PSPOs that are in place for various ASB related activities across different parts of the district.
- Using community protection notice warnings (CPNWs) and enforcement activity. Community protection notices (CPNs) are commonplace as a tool to address persistent problems.
- Using other powers and tools to address ASB and criminality e.g. closure orders and civil injunctions.
- Encouraging reporting of ASB through a variety of mechanisms including My Community Voice (Kent Police), and through the council’s MyAccount service.

- Activating anti-social behaviour case reviews when ASB cases have not been fully resolved. However, there is a detailed process to be followed for a trigger to be raised.
- Focusing on preventative work including education, early intervention, diversion and referrals to support.
- Following the 4Es principle i.e. Engage, Educate, Encourage and Enforce.
- Engaging with local communities about anti-social crime and behaviour.
- Educating by speaking with communities and residents at events across the district.
- Encouraging people to report anti-social behaviour when they see it as it happens.
- Enforcing through multi-agency partners working together to resolve local issues and taking legal action when necessary.

Caption: Kent Police Car from Policest1100 2021 (Flickr)



Priority 3 - Community Safeguarding

Why is this important?

Safeguarding is a broad community function that aims to protect people and communities from harm, as well as dealing with those who have come to harm.

Our Approach

- Recognising the similarities in the approach to safeguarding and other initiatives like Domestic Abuse and Violence, Prevent and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). There is a commonality between the agencies involved and therefore partners will continue to work together to safeguard those at risk.
- Considering safeguarding as a broader community function and not simply as individual initiatives. Effective joint working is critical and therefore the CSP and Community Safety Unit (CSU) will continue to work with partners across key forums.
- Supporting safeguarding processes by resourcing and training.

Our Actions

- Heightening awareness of the Folkestone and Hythe Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop (OSS). This is a multi-agency partnership funded by the CSP and the CSU and is facilitated by Home-Start Shepway. It aims to help domestic abuse victims in local communities across Kent.
- Engaging with young people and schools as well as the wider community through initiatives such as Safety In Action for primary age children and the #R U Ok roadshow for secondary school pupils.
- Expanding the Ask for Angela safe space scheme offered by retailers and other organisations. Anyone concerned about their safety can ask staff if they can speak to Angela – a recognised code phrase that someone is seeking help.

- Attending key CSP forums including the domestic abuse and safeguarding sub group of the CSP, meetings of the Kent County Council CSP, and other meetings relating to domestic abuse and serious violence.
- Meeting as the CSU forum allows partners to come together to make referrals and resolve issues.
- Attending various operational level meetings such as District Vulnerability Panels, District Contextual Safeguarding Meetings, Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences, etc.
- Participating in Serious Case Reviews, Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews, etc.
- Attending Channel Panel meetings concerning radicalisation of individuals.
- Working to a Domestic Abuse Housing Accreditation (DAHA) for the district.
- Building the resource of domestic abuse champions to include Folkestone & Hythe District Council staff.
- Developing further the DAHA accreditation by working across council teams and partners to ensure that the eight priority areas identified are delivered. Examples include: safety-led case management for domestic abuse cases, work to address perpetrator accountability, provision of survivor-led support and links to wider safeguarding practice.
- Educating and awareness-raising around community safety issues, including holding events across the district based on specific topics (such as 16 days of action or adult safeguarding week).
- Training staff and partner agencies in a range of topics, to ensure they are trauma informed and knowledgeable on a range of subjects.

Priority 4 - Serious and Organised Crime

Why is this important?

Serious and organised crime brings harm on a scale that can threaten national security and can cost lives, blight communities, hamper economic growth and cause financial loss to individuals and businesses.

Most serious and organised crime is driven by the pursuit of money, with organised crime groups seeking maximum profit for minimum risk, often from trade in commodities, such as drugs, firearms or waste, or through the exploitation of people, including the facilitation of illegal migration, cybercrime and online fraud with criminal networks becoming increasingly sophisticated.

Our Approach

- Meeting the requirement that the challenges of serious and organised crime needs a serious and organised multi-agency response.
- Recognition that this area of crime requires dynamic intelligence sharing.
- Responding to the growing involvement of criminal gangs in environmental crime e.g. large scale and hazardous fly tipping.
- Reviewing national issues in a local context (e.g. Prevent and modern slavery).

Our Actions

- Developing a broader understanding of how organised crime groups operate in the district through working with stakeholders.
- Supporting police officers and Border Force staff, through intelligence gathering and disruptive activity.
- Disrupting activity through targeted operations.
- Working with partner organisations to address those most vulnerable from exploitation.

- Improving education and awareness about exploitation.
- Taking a preventative approach to reduce the likelihood of vulnerable individuals being drawn into criminal gangs.

Funding for the CSP

The CSP relies on external funding from sources such as the Kent Police and Crime Commissioner (funding for projects), the serious violence duty fund (developing the yearly strategic assessment) and Home Office funding such as the Safer Streets programme. This is not core funding and although partners do contribute their own resources to ensure the partnership delivers on its activity, there are risks to delivery if funding is reduced or withdrawn. The CSP will need to continue lobbying for funding to ensure it can deliver on the priorities in this plan.

Appendix 1

Community Safety Partnership Governance

The CSP is required to respond to key legislation.

- Crime and Disorder Act 1998 - this legislation sets out the need for a Community Safety Partnership, based on district council boundaries, to be in place, and defines the responsible authorities.
- Police and Justice Act 2006 - this introduced scrutiny arrangements for Community Safety Partnerships.
- Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 which provides the police, local authorities, and other local agencies with powers that can be used to respond quickly and effectively to anti-social behaviour.
- Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- Serious Violence Duty 2022.
- CONTEST Strategy (counter terrorism).
- Prevent and Channel Duty Guidance (referrals relating to radicalisation).

For a detailed overview of relevant legislation view appendix 5 (page 26) at folkestone-hythe.gov.uk/downloads/file/5367/safeguarding-policy-2024 and see relevant sections in kent.gov.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/6184/Community-safety-agreement.pdf

The following table sets out the priority areas for the Community Safety Partnership.

CSP Priorities



Safeguarding & Domestic Abuse

Domestic abuse

Mental health

Drugs and alcohol

Safeguarding children and adults

Young People & Places

Missing children



Crime & Community Resilience

Reducing offending and reoffending

Modern slavery and human trafficking

Serious and organised crime

Cuckooing, gangs, county lines and criminal exploitation

Fraud, financial, acquisitive crime

Drug offences

Integrated Offender Management

Hate crime

Prevent strategy

District Vulnerability Panel – Adult



Community Safety Unit

Anti-Social Behaviour

Public Spaces Protection Order

Events

Hotspot locations

Substance misuse

Diversions activities

Housing & Homelessness

High risk adults and young people

Community triggers / ASB Reviews

Prison releases

Unauthorised encampments

Environmental crime / health

Licensing



Cross Cutting Themes

Violence reduction, including Serious violence and violence against women and girls (VAWG)

Health & wellbeing

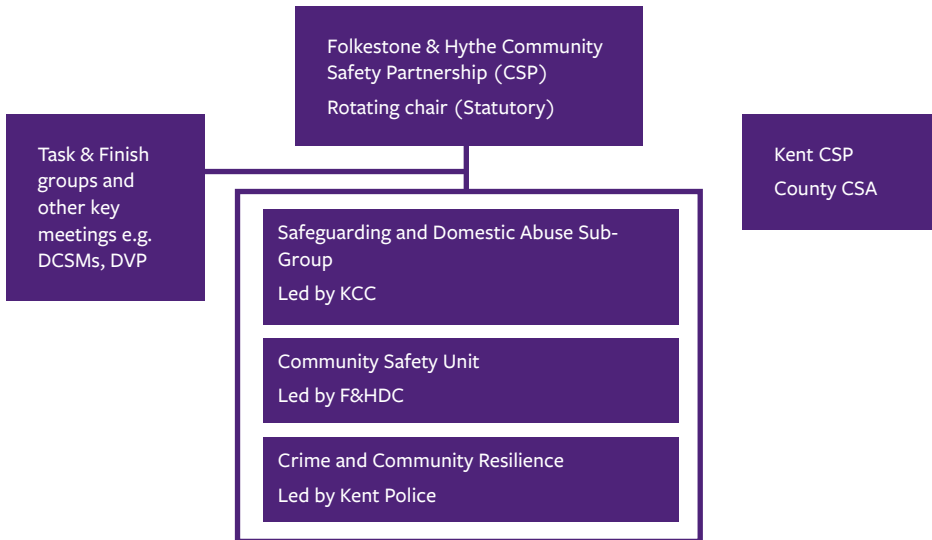
Young People

The CSP has clear lines of accountability with partner agencies responsible for leading on sub-groups and delivering on projects and activities. However much of the work is done in partnership and is rarely the responsibility of a single agency (although one agency will take the lead role).

The Overview & Scrutiny Committee reviews the activities of the Community Safety Partnership on an annual basis.

Community Safety Partnership Sub-groups

The CSP is supported by a number of subgroups and task and finish groups. These help deliver on identified priorities through action plans and specific taskings. For example, the multi-agency Community Safety Unit helps to identify where issues are arising in the district and the targeted activity that needs to take place.



Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) is dealt with through a specific subgroup of the CSP and led by Kent Police. However, there are crossovers with the other sub-groups and priorities.

It is recognised that to resolve the challenges of serious and organised crime a multi-agency response with dynamic intelligence sharing is essential. There is a need to respond to the growing involvement of criminal gangs in a host of issues including human trafficking, environmental crime e.g. large scale and hazardous fly tipping, county lines and drug trafficking through various methods, etc.

There is also a need to review national issues in a local context (e.g. Prevent and modern slavery).

Prevent and Radicalisation

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 sets out a legal duty for specified authorities, including local authorities, in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. Local authorities are expected to lead these efforts, with Medway Council and Kent County Council (as the upper tier authority for Kent) taking responsibility for coordinating Prevent activity across the county.

Kent and Medway have a joint responsibility for running Channel Panel meetings, with processes in place to receive referrals from other partners relating to those at risk of radicalisation.

The CSP will continue to work with the Kent and Medway Prevent team to address all elements of radicalisation and extremist activity. More details can be found at:

- Q [folkestone-hythe.gov.uk/community-safety/radicalisation-extremism-prevent](https://www.folkestone-hythe.gov.uk/community-safety/radicalisation-extremism-prevent)
- Q [Report radicalisation or extremism \(Prevent\) - Kent County Council](#)

Appendix 2

CSP Partner Priorities

The CSP takes into consideration the priorities of partner organisations as set out below:

Police and Crime Commissioner Priorities

The CSP is committed to working closely with the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) and also aligns its priorities with those of the PCC.



The Control Strategy is a Kent Police product and the PCC's priorities can be found in the "Making Kent Safer" plan, which can be found here: kent-pcc.gov.uk/SysSiteAssets/media/downloads/plan-annualreports-hmic/making-kent-safer-2-2024.pdf

The Kent Community Safety Agreement (CSA) outlines the key community safety priorities for Kent. The Kent Community Safety Partnership (KCSP) is responsible for the delivery of the CSA priorities, with membership taken from senior officers across the responsible authorities and local Community Safety Partnerships (CSP).

The 2024 CSA highlights similar areas of work highlighted in this plan:



KCC's CSA is available at: https://www.kent.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/6184/Community-safety-agreement.pdf

Folkestone & Hythe District Council's new corporate plan for 2025 – 2030 is focusing on the United Nations sustainability goals, with improving people's health being one guiding principle. This principle focuses on supporting and includes promoting community engagement with a pledge to work with partners to improve people's health, wellbeing and safety and target a reduction in anti-social behaviour. Details can be found at:

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(folkestone-hythe.gov.uk)

The health sector has produced a Kent and Medway Integrated Care strategy which features six shared priorities, three of which are extracted below. Full details can be found at: **[Kent and Medway Integrated Care Strategy](http://kmhealthandcare.uk)** (kmhealthandcare.uk)

Give children and young people the best start in life	Tackle the wider determinants to prevent ill health	Support happy and healthy living for all
<p>Support families and communities so children thrive.</p> <p>Strive for children and young people to be physically and emotionally healthy.</p> <p>Help pre-school and school-age children and young people achieve their potential.</p>	<p>Address the social, economic and environmental determinants that enable people to choose to live mentally and physically healthy lives.</p> <p>Address inequalities.</p>	<p>Support people to adopt positive mental and physical health.</p> <p>Deliver personalised care and support centred on individuals providing them with choice and control.</p> <p>Support people to live and age well, be resilient and independent.</p>

The CSP through its partners delivers a wide range of activities and this plan will ensure:

- The three sub-groups of the CSP meet and deliver on their key priorities through projects, new opportunities and other planned work. The sub-groups develop their own comprehensive action areas, taking into account the underlying themes, and updating the CSP on a regular basis.

- Hot spot areas for joint project work, additional patrolling and other key activity are given a high priority.
- Ongoing awareness, education and engagement with young people (including diversionary projects such as sports activities which can address physical and mental wellbeing), the wider community and businesses will continue. It will address key issues including safeguarding, Prevent, domestic abuse, substance misuse, violence including violence against women and girls (VAWG), knife crime and gangs.
- Ongoing multiagency activities across a wide sector including offender management, environmental enforcement (e.g. traveller encampments), asylum issues etc.
- PCC funded projects are delivered.
- Safer Streets is consolidated upon by working on those projects that can be continued within existing resources.
- Wider engagement continues to join up key strands on health and wellbeing, cost of living support, mental health support and other cross cutting societal issues.

Appendix 3

District Profile

The district has a total population of 109,800 according to the most recent 2021 Census data. The Folkestone urban area is home to 48% of the total population whilst 16% of the district's residents live in the Hythe urban area. The remaining 36% live in the more rural areas, including Romney Marsh.

The age profile of the population shows that the district has an older age profile compared to the county average, with a greater proportion of people aged over 50 than the average for the Kent County Council (KCC) area.

On the national ranking of deprivation, the district is 84th out of 317 local authority districts. This makes it in the top quarter of most deprived areas nationally and the third most deprived district in the county.

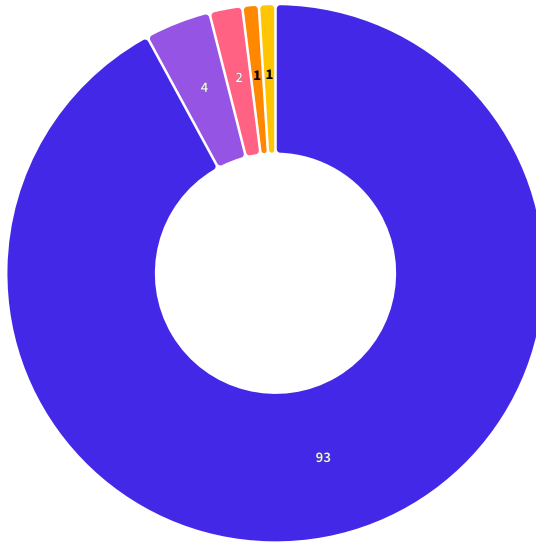
Levels of deprivation vary across the district, with areas in England's top 10% of the most deprived, however other areas are recorded as the least deprived. This reflects the contrasting mix of affluent and less affluent areas across the district.

The greatest levels of deprivation are found within the Folkestone town area - Folkestone Harbour, East Folkestone, Folkestone Central wards.

The unemployment rate is currently 3.9% which is higher than both the county average of 3.2% and the national average of 3.7%.

The 2021 census shows that 92.6% of Folkestone & Hythe's population are from white ethnic backgrounds followed by Asian, British Asian or Asian Welsh (3.9%), mixed or multiple ethnic groups (1.9%), Other ethnic groups (1.0%) and Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African (0.6%), as defined by census category.

- White
- Asian, Brit Asian, Welsh Asian
- Mixed or Multi ethnic groups
- Other ethnic groups
- Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African



Further details of the district’s population profile can be found at:

🔍 <https://www.folkestone-hythe.gov.uk/downloads/file/5129/annual-equality-and-diversity-report-2022-23>

Appendix 4

CSP in action

Multi-Agency Working

The Community Safety Unit handles a large number of ASB cases and this requires multi-agency working and engagement with the local community. A case study exemplifying this is provided below.

The multiagency CSU dealt with a complex anti-social behaviour problem that occurred in a rural part of the district. Data on the number of ASB complaints and noise nuisance complaints was looked at and routine work to address these complaints led to the discovery of a wider range of issues in the neighbourhood. These included hoarding and other anti-social behaviour, such as littering and a poor environment generally.

A multi-agency operation (Op Chinook) was created, involving F&HDC Community Safety and Enforcement teams, Kent Police, Kent County Council wardens, and housing associations, alongside local residents. As a result of this operation, previously hidden issues for people in the immediate area, and the wider community, were addressed.

This engagement work included asking residents about concerns, the creation of a community garden and the provision of a skip to help residents remove waste from the area. This multi-agency operation has been repeated in other ASB hotspot locations and remains ongoing. This approach is an example of working closely with local neighbourhoods to find solutions to local problems and will be the model of working that the CSP/CSU will continue to follow.

These sorts of approaches do require ongoing resourcing as well as funding to help resolve the issues.

Community engagement

Each quarter the CSP holds **Local Engagement Meetings** for the community to engage and receive updates about the CSP and report anti-social behaviour concerns and issues in the local area and across the district. It is an opportunity for two-way communication, accountability and for agencies to direct resources to areas of need.

A **Community Safety pop-up stand** can often be found at district events. CSP officers promote safety campaigns and signpost to information. Targeted engagement events are scheduled for VAWG awareness including a stand at Bouverie Place, Folkestone, organised during National Adult Safeguarding week.



With the backdrop of societal issues such as the cost-of-living crisis and ongoing health inequalities, as well as loss of services and development of new services e.g. the Kent Family hub model, new collaborative work continues to emerge and joint work includes input to:

- Seasonal well events (see below)
- New Folkestone & Hythe Health Alliance

- District Food Network
- Use of community spaces to run warm spaces during the winter and other cost of living interventions.

Over the last year, the CSU has built upon the NHS’s Winter Well event in November 2022 and has created a series of seasonal well events for members of the public to attend. These events bring together a large number of organisations (charities, agencies, local groups, etc). Members of the public are able to receive advice, support and information on a range of topics relating to health, wellbeing, financial support, domestic abuse, police support, food support, etc.

During 2024 there have been five seasonal well events (Winter Well, Spring Well, Summer Well, Autumn Well). These events will be built upon in the future, to include smaller targeted and themed events, for example within sheltered housing schemes.



Safer Streets Funding 5 (SSF5)

Through the PCC, the CSP was awarded £271,351.60 by the Home Office to run the Safer Streets 5 projects across 2023/4 and 2024/5.

The funding has been used by the Community Safety Partnership to invest in transformative crime prevention initiatives that focus on reducing the levels of neighbourhood crime as well as reducing anti-social behaviour and violence against women and girls.

Safer Streets Projects (funded until March 2025) include:



CCTV Cameras

- Creating a stronger network and monitoring of CCTV across Folkestone.
- Acquiring re-deployable cameras to tackle ASB.



ASB and Crime Prevention

- Upgrading the Folkestone Area Partnership Against Crime (FAPAC) radio network.
- Installing an alley gate in Sandgate Road to prevent ASB behaviour in the area.
- Purchasing crime prevention goods such as personal alarms, anti-spiking merchandise, tamper proof screws and signal blockers.



Education Programmes

- Active bystander training.
- Bystander 'train the trainer' courses.
- Rising Sun and Home-start joint Violence Against Women and Girls training package (see below).
- Contextual safeguarding training - In Plain Sight.



Safer Parks

Employing dedicated ‘Safer Streets Youth Outreach and Education Officers’.

Mapping and signposting the recommended routes to walk across the town under the Folkestone Connected project. This is available as an app that also highlights safety resources in the town such as emergency trauma packs, defibrillators, safe spaces, taxi ranks and CCTV locations.

Updating the emergency trauma packs in key locations.

Removing graffiti and litter, working with the Folkestone Town Sprucer team.



Public Guardianship

Promoting a safe taxi scheme.

Establishing a funded contract with private security to provide taxi marshals.

Daytime and evening patrols by Urban Pastors.

Creating a new Neighbourhood Watch area.

Promoting the Hollie Guard App an easy method to report and raise concerns.

Folkestone VAWG – Violence Against Women & Girls training

This joint training is provided by Home-Start Shepway and Rising Sun domestic abuse services. A collaboration between the two charities developed a bespoke, specialist training package for Folkestone’s day-time/night-time economy employees or professionals in collaboration with the CSP. Free training sessions are delivered and are designed to

increase awareness of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), how to recognise the signs and know where to go for support.

The training aims to empower attendees with knowledge and awareness of VAWG, what this might look like, and its impact. The training focuses on raising awareness of the specialist services available to survivors in the local community, thus increasing confidence in the ability to signpost to these services when and where necessary. It also upskills those working in the day/night-time economy and empower them to intervene safely and appropriately when witnessing inappropriate behaviour or street harassment. This will encourage a zero tolerance approach to domestic abuse and sexual violence, increase awareness of specialist support services and, therefore, improve the feeling of safety for women and girls and promote a joint and coordinated action to make women and girls safer.

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