The Safer K and C Partnership

Community Safety Plan

2026 – 2029



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
KENSINGTON
AND CHELSEA

Contents

	Pages
1. Foreword	3 – 4
2. Introduction	5 – 6
3. What have residents said?	7
4. What has been achieved?	8 – 10
5. Reported crime and antisocial behaviour in RBKC	11 – 14
6. Community Safety Theory of Change	14 – 15
7. What actions will be taken	16 – 27
8. How do we know we have done well?	28 – 29
9. How residents can get involved	30



1. Foreword

Everyone in Kensington and Chelsea should feel safe in their daily lives – whether at work, at home, or on our streets. That is why community safety is a shared priority for the Council and our partners, and is fundamental in everything we do.

This Community Safety Plan sets out how, through the Safer K and C Partnership, we will work together to make that ambition a reality. It reflects the issues residents have consistently told us matter most and focuses our efforts where they can make the greatest difference: reducing harm, tackling antisocial behaviour and supporting those affected by crime.

There is good progress to build on and crime is falling in Kensington and Chelsea. Recent work to strengthen enforcement, improve coordination and increase visibility has delivered positive results, but the challenges we face continue to evolve. Violence, exploitation and persistent offending require a sustained, coordinated response if we are to keep making progress.

Partnership working is central to that response. While the police lead on tackling crime, the Council works closely with the wider public sector, community organisations and local businesses to prevent harm, intervene earlier and support those most at risk. By working together and sharing information, we can respond more quickly, target support where it is needed and address the causes as well as the consequences of crime and disorder.

The Plan sets out our priorities for the years ahead and has been shaped by residents, communities and what our partners are telling us. Public confidence is essential to effective community safety. Residents need to know their concerns are heard, taken seriously and acted on. We will continue to strengthen engagement with local communities, ensuring services are visible, responsive and rooted in the places they serve.

I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to this Plan, including RBKC's previous Lead Member for Community Safety, Councillor Sarah Addenbrooke and our partners, residents and community organisations, whose insights and experiences have helped shape our priorities.

Working together, we will deliver on our commitments and keep Kensington and Chelsea a safe and welcoming borough for all.



Lead Member for Resident Services, Planning and Enforcement and Chair of the Safer K and C Partnership Board

Cllr Johnny Thalassites

As the Superintendent responsible for policing in Kensington and Chelsea, I am proud to serve the communities of this borough and committed to work alongside partners to deliver a safer environment for all.

The safety of residents, their families, visitors and our communities is the overriding priority for the police, the Council and our partners. Residents have been clear that reducing crime and antisocial behaviour, alongside supporting victims to recover and thrive, are the issues that matter most. They expect to see visible action from the police, the Council and the Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership. These priorities form the foundation of this plan and guide our collective response and commitment.

This Community Safety Plan is built on extensive engagement with residents, businesses and stakeholders across the borough. It brings together lived experience and robust analysis, focusing on the crimes that cause the greatest harm, including violence in all its forms, antisocial behaviour, hate crime, drug-related offending and serious acquisitive crime. There is strong progress to build on but, while overall crime has reduced and some of the most serious offences have declined, we are not complacent. Despite financial and operational pressures, there is a shared determination across the partnership to continue innovating, improving outcomes for victims and delivering further reductions in crime and antisocial behaviour.

Policing alone cannot address these challenges. Crime is often linked to wider vulnerabilities, including exploitation, substance misuse and inequality. While enforcement remains essential, it must be matched by strong partnership working to address root causes, intervene earlier and support those at risk. Through the Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership, we bring together the police, Council, health, probation, fire services and the voluntary and community sector to share information, target activity and respond effectively to harm. By placing residents at the centre of our approach, we can better prevent crime, protect vulnerable people and hold offenders to account.

Trust and confidence are crucial to this work. Too many people still feel unsure about reporting crime or accessing support. We are committed to being visible, accessible and responsive, working alongside residents, listening to their experiences and ensuring their voices shape our priorities. This is critical to delivering outcomes that matter locally.

We are rightly ambitious for Kensington and Chelsea. This plan sets out our commitment to working together, with our partners and our residents, to deliver a safer borough for everyone.



METROPOLITAN POLICE

Superintendent Alex McDonagh

2. Introduction

2.1 The residents of Kensington and Chelsea have told the Council and its partners that reducing crime and antisocial behaviour is one of the main priorities for which they want to see action taken.

2.2 The Community Safety Plan sets out how the multi-agency Safer Kensington and Chelsea Partnership (called the Safer K and C Partnership) will address crime and disorder in the borough. It focuses upon those issues of most concern to residents, that cause the most harm to communities, and require a multi-agency coordinated approach to deliver lasting change.

2.3 The Safer K and C Partnership is the statutory strategic partnership responsible for crime and community safety issues in Kensington and Chelsea. Membership includes senior representatives from the Council, Metropolitan Police (police), London Fire Brigade, London Probation, Public Health, the resident-led Safer Neighbourhood Board, voluntary and community sectors and representatives from the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime. The Safer K and C Board is the executive of the Safer K and C Partnership with responsibility for strategic decision making and assuring the delivery of the commitments in this Plan.

2.4 The Plan provides the Council's statutory responsibilities within context of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Namely, to:

- Establish a strategic Community Safety Partnership – the Safer K and C Board.
- Engage and consult with communities about their community safety priorities – reflected in this Plan.
- Establish systems and processes for sharing information – to ensure effective partnership safeguarding and strategic responses to crime and disorder.
- Analyse data and produce a Strategic Assessment and Community Safety Plan – these can be combined as is the case with this Plan.
- Set out how the partnership will monitor and report on delivery of the Plan – reflected in the Governance arrangements of this Plan.

Our vision

A safer Kensington and Chelsea where residents, businesses and visitors feel safe, crime is prevented, and communities work together to reduce harm and improve wellbeing.

2.5 The Safer K and C Partnership has engaged extensively with residents, Voluntary and Community Services (VCS), faith groups and local stakeholders in agreeing the priorities that the partnership will focus on in this Plan. These are tackling:



- Antisocial Behaviour
- Hate Crime
- Youth Violence and Exploitation
- Violence Against Women and Girls
- Property Crime. *This includes crime where the purpose is material gain, specifically robbery, burglary, theft from a person, theft of and theft from a vehicle.*

2.6 The priorities have each been informed by:

- The views and wishes of residents, including those who have been affected by crime and/or accessed services.
- Analysis of the problem, drawing on data and information from a breadth of partners including the VCS and faith groups.
- Evidence of "what works" in tackling crime and disorder.
- The views of professionals and stakeholders working locally.

2.7 Drug misuse impacts individuals, families and communities and drives crime and antisocial behaviour. The illegal drug markets are exploitative, and vulnerable adults and children can be harmed because of drug supply, as well as individual substance misuse. In these complex high harm circumstances, safeguarding partners, modern slavery professionals and police work together to achieve the best outcomes for all those directly impacted and for the local community.

2.8 In recognition of the broad range of harms that drug misuse causes, the partnership has identified drug misuse as a cross-cutting priority. This means that all action plans to tackle the priority themes in this Plan will include actions to tackle drug misuse and offending.

3. What have residents said?

3.1 We know that safety is important to residents as they have told us this and in response, "Safety" has been identified as one of the three key themes in the Council Plan.

3.2 To understand the views of residents on this subject in depth, the issues that are most important to them and what they want the Council, police and partners to do to tackle their concerns, a number of community safety consultation and engagement activities were undertaken in 2025. This included resident workshops, stakeholder engagements and online surveys. From this breadth of work, a consistent message emerged that the Community Safety Plan should focus on tackling:

- **Antisocial Behaviour**
- **Violence – covering youth violence and violence against women and girls**
- **Hate Crime**
- **Theft**
- **Drugs**

Residents shaped this Plan
Our priorities reflect what residents told us matters most.

3.3 The Community Safety Plan has been structured around these resident priorities.

3.4 The below full consultation results can be read here:

- **The Community Safety Plan consultation**
- **Citizen Panel – Community Safety Survey**

3.5 To ensure that resident views continue to shape community safety policy and delivery, the Council, police and partners are visible, accessible and responsive to residents throughout the year, attending community meetings, providing weekly drop-in sessions and responding swiftly to community concerns following critical incidents.



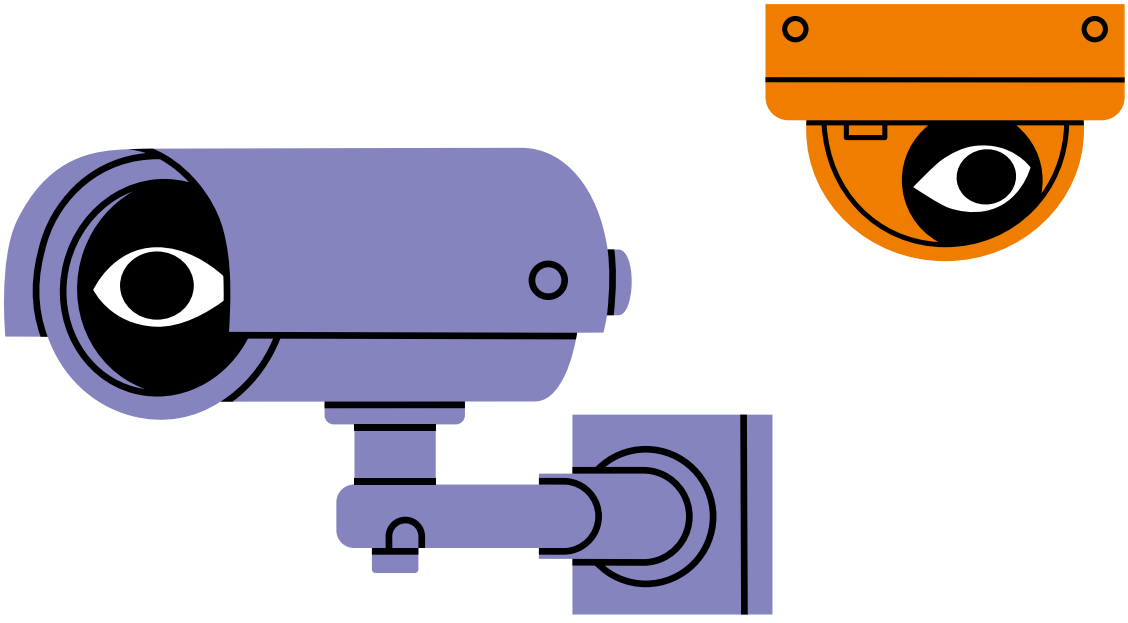
4. What has been achieved?

4.1 The Council and its partners have undertaken a breadth of work to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour and to ensure that victims/survivors recover, thrive and can access justice. This work included.

4.2 Integrating the Council's warden and waste enforcement services to create a single, uniformed warden service to tackle waste and street-based antisocial behaviour. The Street Enforcement Team (SET) maintains a proactive, borough-wide presence to address environmental crime and antisocial behaviour. Officers carry out daily patrols to deal with issues such as littering, illegal street trading, antisocial behaviour issuing Fixed Penalty Notices where appropriate.

4.3 The Council has more than doubled the number of CCTV cameras in the public realm from 58 to 140 cameras in 2026. This number will likely rise in future years. A resident-led CCTV Advisory Board ensures transparency and that the resident voices can shape CCTV policy and delivery. In 2025, the Council's public realm CCTV captured 1522 incidents and where necessary, data was provided to the Police to support the detection and prosecution of crimes.

4.4 The Council has also pioneered the use of acoustic CCTV technology to tackle vehicle noise in response to resident concerns. There are nine acoustic cameras located across the borough. These cameras are designed to detect and record excessively loud vehicles by measuring noise levels and capturing identifying details when thresholds are exceeded. They help the Council and Police target the small number of vehicles causing persistent disturbance, improving the quality of life for residents in affected areas.



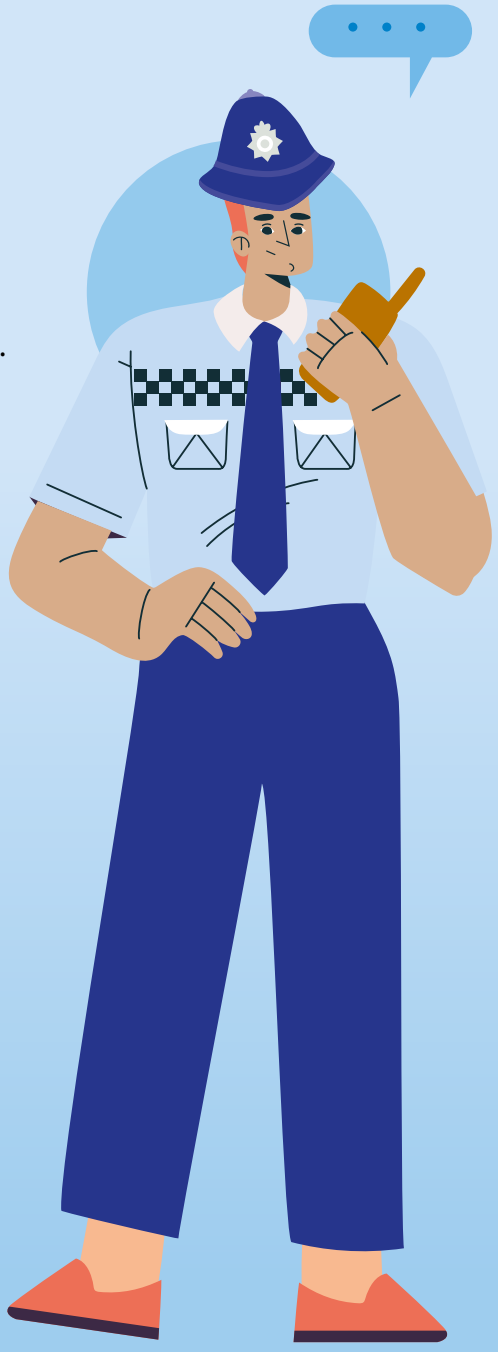
4.5 To ensure that enforcement teams from across the Council and police are joined up and making maximum use of the resources to tackle the most pressing issues, monthly strategic, and weekly operational, intelligence sharing and tasking meetings have been established. This approach has increased the swiftness of coordinated police and Council actions to tackle antisocial behaviour, burglary, robbery and sexual assaults in hot spot locations.

4.6 The Council has been proactive in the application of enforcement powers to tackle resident concerns. At the time of writing there are five Public Spaces Protection Orders in place to tackle a range of issues residents have identified. These include vehicle nuisance, feeding wildlife, busking, alcohol related ASB and a number of concerns in Earl's Court Ward. The Street Enforcement Team (SET) issued 257 Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) in 2025 across the five PSPOs in the borough.

4.7 Residents have been clear that the Council and its partners should do all they can to tackle violence. In response, the youth violence and exploitation team have supported 56 children and young people with specialist one to one support following a violent incident or evidence of exploitation. This work has led to significant reductions in violence and harm for this group.

4.8 The Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) services and partnership work to ensure that tackling VAWG is embedded across all statutory services, that VAWG is prevented, survivors protected and supported to recover and perpetrators held to account. Through the Angelou Partnership, the Council commissions a wide range of culturally and age-appropriate services supporting women and girls affected by male violence. The programme also focuses on perpetrator accountability and improving criminal justice outcomes for survivors. In 2024/25, 607 women and girls were referred into the service, with 88 per cent reporting a reduced risk of victimisation at case closure. In addition, 87 per cent reported a reduction in abuse following support through the Angelou Partnership.





4.9 The work of the Modern Slavery Partnership has been recognised as a best practice model for safeguarding survivors and supporting police action against organised criminal groups. The partnership is driven by data and intelligence, enabling a targeted response to the forms of exploitation most prevalent in the borough. Data informed initiatives have included training for frontline staff in settings where victims of domestic servitude may be identified (such as luxury retail environments); work to improve support for victims of 'cuckooing', where vulnerable people have their homes taken over for criminal purposes; strengthened multi-agency approaches to provide meaningful long-term support to victims of sexual exploitation alongside police activity; and embedding insights from people with lived experience of trafficking and modern slavery to shape best practice.

4.10 Work towards an improved coordinated community response to identify and respond to harm in the sex industry has begun this year. Community Safety is working with teams across the Council, police and other key partners to review current responses and develop collaborative approaches. The approach taken by partners will focus on harm reduction, responding to risk, and improving opportunities to hold abusers and exploiters to account and tackle organised criminal networks.

4.11 The Council has developed targeted programmes with public health, criminal justice, and substance misuse services to address the complex needs of repeat adult offenders involved in property crime. The model balances support and enforcement, encouraging desistance through engagement while using enforcement powers where individuals refuse support or continue to cause harm.

4.12 The Council funds Turning Point to deliver the Starting Over service for male adult offenders with alcohol and drug dependency. In 2024/25, 26 individuals were referred into the service, with 14 supported into employment and training, demonstrating positive progress towards stabilisation and reduced reoffending risk.

4.13 The Council's Community Safety Services are embedded in neighbourhood life through weekly drop-ins, attendance at resident meetings, ward panels, and close working with the business community. Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) are fully integrated into strategic and operational problem-solving to address crime affecting local businesses and town centres. A Designing Out Crime Supplementary Planning Document supports crime and antisocial behaviour reduction in the built environment.

5. Reported crime and antisocial behaviour in RBKC

5.1 In the 12 months prior to December 2025 the total reported crime in the borough and in London has reduced. In RBKC the reduction is by 2.4 per cent to a total of 22,606 reported crimes, which is 1 per cent lower than the total crime in 2023. This is the first time the borough has had an annual reduction in crime since the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 when crime was reduced due to the government's stay at home message alongside closure of many businesses and shops.

5.2 The reported crime rate in RBKC is the third highest per 1000 residents compared to the 32 London boroughs (143.3 crime per 1000 residents) behind Westminster and Camden. However, this is in part explained by the small borough population. RBKC is the tenth lowest borough in London for the volume of reported crime when an unweighted to borough populations.

5.3 In RBKC, violence and sexual offences have experienced increased reporting in 2025, which aligns to the London trends in reporting. Theft continues to be the highest number of offences in the borough, although this has reduced overall.



	Number of crimes	Proportion of reported RBKC crime in 2025	Change compared to 2024	London change	Detail
Theft	8,936	40%	-7.4%	-8.4%	**Theft remains the largest crime type in RBKC.** Shoplifting accounts for 38 per cent of theft offences (3,378) and has **increased by 35 per cent since 2024**. Other theft categories have declined, indicating shoplifting is driving the theft profile. August is typically the peak month due to Notting Hill Carnival.
Violence	4,636	21%	+3.2%	+3.2%	Violence offences have increased by 3.2 per cent, in line with the London average. However, **violence with injury has reduced by 4.8 per cent** and accounts for 25 per cent of all violence offences.
Vehicle Offences	2,569	11%	-5.8%	-14.6%	**Vehicle offences have reduced by 5.8 per cent**, although this is below the London reduction of 14.6 per cent. Theft from a vehicle accounts for 75 per cent of offences in this category, while theft of a vehicle has fallen by 19 per cent since 2024.
Robbery	687	3%	-0.7%	-7.4%	**Robbery has remained broadly stable, decreasing by 0.7 per cent. Robbery of personal property accounts for 73 per cent of all robberies and has reduced by 9.2 per cent compared with 2024.**
Burglary	1,263	5%	-16.6%	-10.6%	**Burglary has fallen by 16.6 per cent, outperforming the London reduction of 10.6 per cent.** Residential burglary accounts for 48 per cent of offences, consistent with the London profile.
Sexual Offences	591	3%	+4.8%	+7.1%	Sexual offences have increased by 4.8 per cent, below the London increase of 7.1 per cent. Rape accounts for 38 per cent of all sexual offences. August is typically the busiest month due to offences linked to Notting Hill Carnival.
Arson and Criminal Damage	1,114	5%	-5.8%	-2.8%	A significant **97 per cent of offences are Criminal Damage**.
Hate Crime	507	2%	–	–	Due to changes in counting methodologies Hate Crime data cannot be compared with 2024 figures.



5.4 Every crime type has a different trend and complex factors which cause changes. Crime can be influenced by victim reporting patterns or proactive policing, as well as the behaviour of offenders or changes to security. It is important to recognise that crime trends can also be very local and specific to a neighbourhood, high street or public place. Therefore, there are differences in the types and experiences of crime dependent on areas of the borough.

5.5 Brompton and Hans Town ward recorded the highest number of crime reports in the borough in 2025, accounting for 11 per cent of all reported crime. However, this represented an 11 per cent reduction compared with 2024. Notting Dale (7.9 per cent) has the second highest number of crime reports and crime has increased, followed by Colville (7.8 per cent). These two North Kensington wards have peaks in August due to the impact of Notting Hill Carnival and the huge number of visitors to the event.

5.6 Residents will also have experiences of crime that didn't take place in the borough but may affect their support needs or feelings of safety at home. Further, we know that many crimes go unreported and some communities are disproportionately impacted by different crimes. The Council, police and partners account for this in their response and continually seek ways to capture and respond to resident voices, views and aspirations.

5.7 As part of each priority area, regular needs assessments and analytical reports are completed to understand changes and context of offending and to inform the approach to support victims, prevent crime and reduce offending. This evidence informs the action plans outlined in this Community Safety Plan.

6. Community Safety Theory of Change

6.1 The approach to reducing crime and antisocial behaviour in RBKC is built on national research of best practice. Over several years the community safety partnership has developed a public health informed approach to violence reduction by ensuring there is a systematic approach to prevention, early intervention and specialist support services. This includes embedding a Coordinated Community Response[2] model of tackling serious violence which recognises the roles we all must play in reducing violence. Put simply, this is about asking everyone to play their part to make the borough safer and recognising that to be successful it requires everyone to work collaboratively across organisations.

[2] A framework that brings together local agencies – such as police, health services, housing, and voluntary organisations – to work in partnership to keep survivors safe, hold perpetrators accountable, and prevent harm.

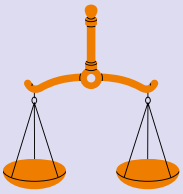
6.2 Safeguarding is at the heart of this work, and the Community Safety Plan adopts a contextual safeguarding model to services to ensure that children, vulnerable adults and communities are protected and serious harm is prevented. These important principles and evidence of what works to reduce crime have underpinned the Community Safety Plan's theory of change.

Safer and supported



Victims supported and identified

- Professionals know how to respond and safeguard victims.
- Referrals to specialist support are made.
- Prevention and early intervention work is embedded.



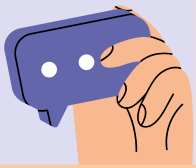
Offenders are held to account and provided support to change

- Offenders identified and investigated.
- Offenders are rehabilitated and re-offending is reduced.



Community is supported and engaged

- Residents can spot the signs.
- Victims know how and where to ask for help, that they will be believed and that services care.
- The community is engaged and supported through trauma-informed approach following critical incidents.



Services are effective, trusted and accessible for local communities

- Services are co-designed with community and service users.

7. What actions will be taken

Youth Violence and Exploitation

Objectives	Identify and Support Victims	Offenders are held to account and provided support to change	Community is supported and engaged	Services are effective, trusted and accessible for community
Actions	Education and Training is provided to professionals so that the whole system knows how to identify signs of harm.	Intelligence is shared effectively across multi-agency platforms and a monthly Violence and Exploitation Panel coordinates safety plans to reduce harm.	Community participation and co-design is incorporated into service delivery and delivery ensuring resident voice and lived experience is central.	Services are accessed through a range of routes and community-based, are culturally competent and reflective of the local communities affected by violence. Feedback is used to improve services.
	The It Takes a Village communications raise the profile of where to get help and support, and referrals are received. Youth Justice Services have an effective victim support policy that supports young victims of crime.	A range of enforcement powers are utilised, and high-risk individuals are managed through court or legal restrictions where necessary to reduce harm.	It Takes a Village project supports the community to spot signs, know how to support and access services.	There is a range of professional training to ensure staff are equipped to deliver high-quality and effective trauma-informed services to those that need help and support.
	Safeguarding decisions following a critical incident will include multi-agency safety planning to reduce risk and identify victims.	Community Safety, Probation and Youth Justice Services reduce offending through a range of support.	Young People have a voice in service delivery and how best to keep them safe and trust is improved.	The Youth Violence Reduction Board provides senior officer oversight of the services available and includes community representation at a strategic level.
Safer K and C Owner	Community Safety	Probation/Police	Community Safety	Community Safety



Antisocial Behaviour

Objectives	Identify and Support Victims	Offenders are held to account and provided support to change	Community is supported and engaged	Services are effective, trusted and accessible for community
Actions	The multi-agency Joint Action Group meeting works to reduce the harm to victims of antisocial behaviour, cuckooing (where a victim's home is taken over by criminal exploiters) and hate crime.	Make maximum use of the Criminal Behaviour Order power to ensure that prolific criminal offenders are held to account and harm is reduced.	Residents are aware of community safety services and how to access support via targeted communications and weekly face-to-face meetings in their own communities attended by police and community safety services.	Council services and partner agencies are confident in understanding risk and harm and referring into community safety services for support.
	All victims are offered the support from the London Victim and Witness Service to support their recovery.	Complex and entrenched ASB cases are resolved through multi-agency planning and delivery at the monthly Joint Action Group. Partners are held to account and supported to deliver better outcomes for residents.	Residents play an active role in shaping policing and the Council's community safety work via monthly ward panels, the Safer Neighbourhood Board, the police Independent Advisory Group and weekly drop-ins sessions across the borough.	Residents and members of the community feed into how Council staff and partner resources are allocated to reduce harm at ASB and crime hotspot locations
	Service referral pathways ensure that victims can access a range of appropriate and timely support to enable them to recover and thrive and to seek justice where appropriate.	An effective partnership exists between statutory, VCS and Housing organisations which balances support and enforcement to reduce offending, re-offending and promote sustainable changes in behaviour.	Police and Council are visible and responsive on social housing across the borough and through doing so can intervene early and solve residents' crime and ASB concerns.	Data, performance information and outcome reporting is used to monitor effectiveness, identify gaps and drive service improvements.
	Victims are aware of the ASB Case Review process and how to access this to review and hold agencies to account.	Intelligence is shared in a timely manner to enable early interventions, disrupt bad behaviour and reduce harm.	Where possible residents co-design community safety solutions to local issues ensuring resident voices shape responses, improve accessibility and strengthen community confidence.	
Owner	Community Safety team	Community Safety team	Community Safety team	Community Safety team

Hate Crime

Objectives	Identify and Support Victims	Offenders are held to account and provided support to change	Community is supported and engaged	Services are effective, trusted and accessible for community
Actions	The multi-agency Joint Action Group meeting works to reduce the harm to victims of antisocial behaviour, cuckooing (where a victim's home is taken over by criminal exploiters) and hate crime.	Hate Crime cases are resolved through multi-agency planning and delivery at the monthly Joint Action Group. Partners are held to account and supported to deliver better outcomes for residents.	Residents play an active role in shaping policing and the council's community safety work via monthly ward panels, the Safer Neighbourhood Board, the police Independent Advisory Group and weekly drop-in sessions across the borough.	The Hate Crime Board provides senior multi agency oversight, drives accountability and supports improved outcomes for victims of hate crime.
	All victims are offered the support from the London Victim and Witness Service to support their recovery.	Intelligence is shared in a timely manner to enable early interventions, disrupt bad behaviour and reduce harm.	Where possible we co-design services with communities ensuring local voices shape responses, improve accessibility and strengthen response to hate crime.	There is a range of professional training to ensure staff are equipped to identity hate crime and delivery high quality and effective trauma informed services to those that need help and support.
		An effective partnership exists between statutory, VCS and Housing organisations which balances support and enforcement to reduce offending, re-offending and promote sustainable changes in behaviour.	Residents are aware of community safety services and how to access hate crime support via the range of accessible communication pathways including face to face drop ins with Police and access to community groups.	
			An effective partnership is in place with community groups that work with communities impacted by hate crime.	
			Community, national and international tensions are actively monitored and where particular communities are identified as being at increased risk due to wider tensions, resources and targeted engagement is delivered to support affected communities and reduce harm.	
Owner	Community Safety team	Community Safety team	Community Safety team	Community Safety team



Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

Objectives	Identify and Support Victims	Offenders are held to account and provided support to change	Community is supported and engaged	Services are effective, trusted and accessible for community
Actions	Victims and survivors of VAWG are identified at the earliest possible stage through clear referral pathways, a well-trained workforce, and a strong multi-agency co-ordinated community response. Professionals across statutory, voluntary, and community agencies have the skills, confidence, and guidance to recognise the signs of abuse and respond appropriately, ensuring victims are safely referred to support services. Awareness raising campaigns and targeted advertising in accordance with the 16 days of Activism, International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and other local campaigns increase the understanding of VAWG, reduce stigma, and communicate how and where victims can seek help. Victims and survivors of abuse are able to access safe, timely, and trauma-informed specialist VAWG support in accordance with their needs, risks and vulnerabilities.	Perpetrators are held accountable through robust criminal justice processes, protective measures, and coordinated safeguarding interventions. There is consistent information sharing between the police, courts, probation, and partner agencies to manage risk effectively including via Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) and the Specialist Domestic Abuse Courts (SDAC), strategic and operational VAWG groups. Commissioning and collaboration to deliver accredited, evidence-based perpetrator behaviour change programmes including pan London provision such as Drive and the Culturally Integrated Family Approach (CIFA) to domestic abuse. Ensure the safety of victims is at the centre and that there is ongoing aligned support to victims and survivors when perpetrators engage in programmes. Train and develop frontline professionals to recognise coercive control, escalation risks, and repeat offending. Build practitioner confidence in challenging harmful behaviour and holding perpetrators to account. Promote the consistent use of best practice guidance across agencies. Challenge harmful social norms through targeted campaigns and education. Engage men and boys in prevention and early intervention initiatives.	Through strong partnerships with local organisations, faith groups, schools, and community leaders, harmful attitudes and behaviours are challenged, and a culture of zero tolerance for abuse is promoted. Communities have the knowledge and confidence to recognise the signs of gender-based violence and signpost victims to appropriate support. Victim/survivors feel safer seeking help within their communities. Social norms that enable abuse are reduced, and collective responsibility for preventing VAWG is strengthened.	Services work collaboratively across sectors, listen to lived experience, and continuously improve based on feedback and evidence. As a result, more victims seek help earlier, receive the right support at the right time, and experience improved safety, wellbeing, and confidence in the systems designed to protect them. The support provided through statutory, and VCS organisations is shaped by an intersectional approach to improve safety and outcomes for victims. Barriers to support are removed where victims particularly from marginalised or under-represented communities, are supported to seek help earlier and receive the right support at the right time.
Owner	Community Safety/VAWG	Community Safety/VAWG	Community Safety/VAWG	Community Safety/VAWG

Property Crime – 1 of 2

Objectives	Identify and Support Victims	Offenders are held to account and provided support to change	Community is supported and engaged	Services are effective, trusted and accessible for community
Actions	Multi-agency partnership which brings together stakeholders that supervise, manage and positively impact on the criminal activity of a defined highly complex group of offenders within the community.	Support and assist in rehabilitation through Intensive casework. Support given to address substance misuse, access to ETE, and accommodation. As well as attitudes, thinking and behaviour to break the cycle of chronic offending.	Community is engaged by Community safety drop-ins, ward panel meetings which inform on services available alongside literature and social media updates	Services and support are accessible through the locally commissioned projects.
	Multi-agency monthly strategic meeting which is data/analytically driven to reduce crime, disorder, and harm in specific, targeted areas across the borough.	Strategic meeting sets the control strategy for the weekly tasking meeting which works across Street Enforcement, BIDs, Police and Council departments to problem solve issues.	Aim to reduce ASB and crime and improve feelings of safety for communities.	
	Tasking CCTV control room to target areas of high risk of robbery.	Evidence collated and shared with the Police to bring offenders to justice.	Community feelings of safety increased.	Regular updates are shared within the community via Community Drop-ins, and through the CCTV Advisory Board.
	Multi-agency Community Safety provide crime prevention advice and guidance, on burglary and fraud. Ensuring our residents stay well informed around crime prevention and how to stay safe in the borough.	Reassuring residents that public safety is taken seriously while also explaining that effective accountability includes structured support to reduce reoffending. It is important that our residents know that these individuals are held accountable through legal or organisational processes.	Roadshows relevant, participatory, and visible to our residents. Identifying concerns, and engage with local leaders, welcome feedback for continuous improvement and support.	Accessible for the elderly and persons with disabilities. We use these events to provide information around what our services can do to support residents, making sure to remain open and transparent and building trust and relationships with the local community.

Property Crime – 2 of 2

Objectives	Identify and Support Victims	Offenders are held to account and provided support to change	Community is supported and engaged	Services are effective, trusted and accessible for community
Actions	Environmental visual audits – These are carried out to assess the environmental conditions, safety features, and visibility in a specific area. The goal is to evaluate the potential risks within an area and to suggest improvements to ensure safety, accessibility and reduce crime and ASB. This is done by implementing physical changes through various designing out crime methods.		Gathering information through community feedback when completing an environmental visual audit allows us to improve the area effectively, reduce risk and improve feelings of safety, ensuring their concerns are heard and changes are made accordingly.	Audits identify specific environmental risks such as poor lighting, hidden areas, lack of signage and unsafe walkways. Community safety and partner agencies target resources where they are most needed, leading to practical evidence-based improvements. Visible action such as improved lighting, CCTV placement and layout changes shows the community that concerns are taken seriously.
	Victims of burglary are offered crime prevention advice and where applicable additional security products to ensure their feelings of safety within the home.	Criminal justice processes provide access to accredited programmes focusing on decision making, victim awareness and crime prevention.	Residents are given advice and support on Crime prevention, this guidance is shared through community meetings, leaflets, and local campaigns with the help of partner agencies. Support is provided to install or upgrade security measures for repeat victims of crime and those most at risk.	
Owners	Police/Community Safety	Police/Probation	Community Safety/Police	Community Safety

8. How do we know we have done well?

8.1. The work that is delivered to achieve the outcomes of the Community Safety Plan is under the direct responsibility of the Safer K and C Partnership Board. However, there are other Strategic Boards that also have a contribution to the successful delivery of this plan including Health, Adults and Children's Safeguarding. There are also other strategic delivery groups that are responsible for working towards collaboration to achieve outcomes across agencies. The strategies and the strategic groups that are linked into the Safer K and C Partnership Board responsibility are below.



8.2. The success of the Safer K and C Partnership in delivering this plan will be assured via several key performance indicators which will be reviewed annually and focus on:

- Residents and communities' views and wishes are placed at the centre of all community safety work and opportunities for co-design and co-delivery are identified and exploited.
- Young people know the dangers of harmful behaviours (antisocial behaviour, knife crime, drugs for example) and can act to resist them.
- Residents and communities know how and where to get help and support to address community safety concerns.
- Victims of crime are provided with timely and appropriate support to recover and have access to justice.
- Offenders, particularly high harm offenders, are given opportunities to change and swift and effective enforcement action is taken where this offer is declined.
- The work of the partnership is collaborative, and effective in bridging the trust and confidence deficit that exists.



9. How residents can get involved

9.1 Residents can get involved in community safety in their communities in a number of ways:

- Police Stop and Search Community Monitoring Group (CMG); The Stop and Search Community Monitoring Group was one of 72 recommendations made by Macpherson Report after the Stephen Lawrence scandal. Its purpose is to allow the community to monitor local figures and allow the Police to be transparent with them on all levels of Stop and Search. The CMG's welcomes anyone who is interested, and particularly people who may have had a bad experience of Stop & Search. There are no specific criteria to be on the board other than an ability to understand confidentiality. Contact: RBKC Community Safety Team: **commsafe@rbkc.gov.uk**
- Police Independent Advisory Group (IAG); The IAG is an Independent Advisory Group to Kensington and Chelsea Police. IAGs were set up across London in response to Stephen Lawrence's murder. The main aim for the groups is to be critical friends to the police particularly during serious incidents. IAGs work with senior members of the local police to give feedback and constructive advice on police strategy that affects the community. Meetings are usually quarterly or sometimes a little more frequent if there are community concerns to discuss. Contact: **EtienneKWWMSC@aol.com**
- Safer Neighbourhood Board; Safer Neighbourhood Boards (SNBs) are an accountability and engagement mechanism established by the Mayor of London to ensure police focus on the priorities of local communities. As well as receiving a ring-fenced amount of money for administrative support, each board will be able to apply to the Safer Neighbourhood Board Fund to support problem solving, crime prevention, crime reduction and community engagement initiatives.
- Resident-led CCTV Advisory Board; The Council coordinates a resident led CCTV Advisory Group to support the delivery of the CCTV Strategy commitments. This group examines the effectiveness of the CCTV service, as well as advising on key elements of the aims of the Strategy. To find out more contact the Community Safety Team: **commsafe@rbkc.gov.uk**
- Police Safer Neighbourhood Ward Panels; the local neighbourhood police teams hold regular community engagement events and ward panels to hear about the concerns of local residents. To find out what events and meetings are planned in your ward visit the website and enter your address to find your local team's activity: **www.met.police.uk/a/your-area**


We
can
do
this
together

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