TANDRIDGE CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP

STRATEGY 2005 -2008

7 March ’05 version
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1. **BACKGROUND**

1.1 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 placed a duty on Tandridge District Council, Surrey County Council and Surrey Police to work together as a Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP) to reduce crime and disorder within the District. The Partnership was required to jointly develop and implement a community safety strategy. Following the Police Reform Act 2002, other organisations have since become statutory partners, including Surrey Police Authority, Surrey Fire and Rescue Service and East Surrey Primary Care Trust. A District and County Councillor also attend to represent the views of their respective colleagues and local people.

1.2 The CDRP is responsible for:

- Carrying out an audit of crime and disorder.
- Consulting the public on its findings.
- Developing a three-year strategy.
- Monitoring the implementation and reviewing the performance of the strategy.

1.3 **Enhanced roles and responsibilities for CDRPs**

The field of community safety is ever changing. New powers and duties have recently been made available to the Partners and have been reflected in the development of the new Strategy:

- **Antisocial Behaviour Act 2003**
  
  This Act gave the Police and partners additional powers to address antisocial behaviour, including:
  - Closure of premises where drugs are used unlawfully i.e. ‘crack houses’.
  - Dispersal of intimidating groups of people, whereby police are able to disperse groups and exclude persons from designated area for up to 24 hours.
  - Introduction of ‘Parenting Contracts’ to ensure parents meet their responsibilities.

  The District Council has adopted powers allowing it to, in consultation with the police, designate dispersal areas where appropriate.

- **Licensing Act 2003**

  The primary aim of the Act is to modernise the legislation governing the sale and supply of alcohol and control public entertainment. Responsibility for licensing premises and people has transferred from the Magistrates to become the responsibility of the District Council.

  The Council now has a duty to promote four licensing objectives:
  - The prevention of crime and disorder
  - Public safety
  - The protection of children from harm
  - The prevention of public nuisance

  This increases the council’s ability to have an impact on alcohol related antisocial behaviour through the granting of licences to individual premises.
• Prolific and Priority Offender (PPO) Scheme
A new government policy aimed at tackling prolific and priority offenders (PPO Scheme) is also expected to be reflected in the local strategy. The PPO Scheme recognises that a disproportionate number of offences are committed by a relatively small number of offenders. The Scheme seeks to further encourage existing inter-agency work by focussing on known existing prolific offenders and those identified as being ‘at risk’ of offending.

The scheme has three complementary strands comprising:

- **Prevent and Deter** - stopping young people becoming prolific offenders
- **Catch and Convict** – actively tackling existing prolific offenders
- **Rehabilitate and Resettle** – reducing the level of offending by providing supportive interventions

Collectively, these strands will form a comprehensive, locally delivered programme aimed at reducing the number of prolific and priority offenders and those deemed ‘at risk’ of offending. The Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) – a multi-agency sub-group of the CDRP - will be the primary vehicle for implementing the PPO Scheme and measuring performance.
2. REVIEW OF THE TANDRIDGE CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION STRATEGY 2002-2005

2.1 Headline results

- In 2003-04 Tandridge had 3rd lowest rate of total recorded crime in Surrey.
- Tandridge consistently has the lowest or 2nd lowest rate of drug recorded crime in the County.
- It should be remembered that Surrey has the lowest rate of serious violent crime in England and Wales and also has the 2nd lowest recorded crime rate in England and Wales. (2003-204 figures)

Whilst the above ‘headlines’ are pleasing, Tandridge CDRP recognises that some types of crime have increased in some neighbourhoods, and that the public perception of crime is disproportionately high.

2.2 Progress against the Strategic Aims

Four strategic aims with associated objectives were identified as priorities for Tandridge in the last Strategy and the following comments set out the progress achieved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Aim 1</th>
<th>To reduce crime and anti-social behaviour within Tandridge throughout the period 2002-2005 *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Reduce theft of &amp; from vehicles by 10%</td>
<td>Theft of -15.2% (43 fewer crimes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOMV &amp; TFMV +5.1% (41 more crimes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reduce burglary dwelling by 10%</td>
<td>-21.5% (81 fewer crimes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Reduce violent crime (in public places) by 15%</td>
<td>+20.9% (51 more crimes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(Due to national changes in crime recording statistics, meaningful year on year comparisons are not possible in some areas. The figures above show the change between 2003-2004 over 2002-2003.)*

In recognition of the adverse effect antisocial behaviour has on residents, an Antisocial Behaviour Co-ordinator for East Surrey Police Division was appointed in January 2004, paid for from government funds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Aim 2</th>
<th>To reduce the fear of crime perceived by Tandridge residents throughout the period 2002-2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Conduct a Fear of Crime Survey in 2003 to assess levels of concern.</td>
<td>A Fear of Crime Survey was conducted in November 2003. This has provided baseline figures for future measurement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Whilst overall, levels of worry are lower in Tandridge compared to South East Region and England, the CDRP recognise that the public perception of crime is disproportionately high. Lessening the fear of crime will therefore continue to be addressed.

### Strategic Aim 3

To reduce short-term and long-term drug and alcohol related crime and disorder, particularly in hot-spots.

- **Provide drug and alcohol awareness training for 80 parents a year in East Surrey.**
  
  Regular training for parents provided. 12 training sessions were delivered in 2003/04 addressing approximately 600 parents.

- **Recruit 4 designated officers to increase arrests for drug offences**
  
  Three officers were recruited. 36 arrests were made in 2002/03 for Class A drugs in East Surrey. The target for 29 Class A drug arrests was achieved in 2003/04.

- **Employ a drug outreach worker to increase number of drug users entering treatment**
  
  A Drug Outreach Worker was employed in Sept. 2002 to work with chaotic substance abusers. (Baseline figures are being collected.)

In 2003/2004 drug offences in Tandridge were the 2nd lowest in the County. However, the CDRP recognises the close link between drug and alcohol abuse and criminal activity and therefore will continue to support a wide range of education, intervention, disruption and treatment activities to reduce this level of offending.

### Strategic Aim 4

By 2005 (compared to the average for 1994-1998) to achieve a : * *

To make travel in Tandridge safer by addressing traffic, parking and public transport issues.

- **20% reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents**
  
  67% reduction achieved (26 in 2003 compared to the average of 80)

- **25% reduction in the number of children killed or seriously injured in road accidents**
  
  81% reduction achieved (1 in 2003 compared to 5.4)

- **5% reduction in the number of slight casualties (per 100million vehicle km)**
  
  15% reduction in actual casualties, which translates to a 35% reduction in the casualty rate compared to the available figures for 1995 and 1998

- **Improve lighting at six specific locations a year to reduce the fear of crime.**
  
  To date lighting improvements have been carried out at ten identified sites. Other sites are currently under consideration.

* (latest available data is for 2003 compared to the '94-'98 average)
The figures for reductions in those killed or seriously injured, and for slight casualties are a success story in Tandridge, following Surrey and national trends. The County Council has agreed to meet Government targets 3 years earlier (by 2007 rather than 2010) as part of a Public Service Agreement (PSA) and these figures see Tandridge well on the way to making these targets a reality.

A more detailed commentary on progress on the 2002-2005 Community Safety Strategy is attached at Appendix A.

2.3 Comparative Performance Figures and National Targets

The following figures have been taken from the Home Office publication, ‘Crime in England and Wales 2003 – 2004’. This document pulls together statistics from the British Crime Survey and the total number of crimes recorded by the police. It provides a comprehensive account of the latest patterns and trends in the main high volume crime areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce vehicle crime by 30% by 2004</td>
<td>889,171 (-9%)</td>
<td>Theft of Motor Vehicle 2947 (-5.2%)</td>
<td>Theft of Motor Vehicle 240 (-15.2%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Theft from Motor Vehicle 6973 (+1.4%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce robbery by 14% by 2005</td>
<td>101,195 (-6%)</td>
<td>619 (+2.3%)</td>
<td>45 (+45.2%) represents less than 1% of total crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce domestic burglary by 25% by 2005</td>
<td>402.333 (-8%)</td>
<td>3914 (-5.5%)</td>
<td>299 (-21.5%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduce violent crime (violence against the person)</td>
<td>955,752 (+14%)</td>
<td>9654 (+13.4%)</td>
<td>482 (-9.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal damage (no target set)</td>
<td>1,205.6 (+9%)</td>
<td>16571 (+21.2%)</td>
<td>1,188 (+35.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL CRIME</td>
<td>5,934.580 (+1%)</td>
<td>73,252 (+7%)</td>
<td>4,660 (+3.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The strategy for 2005-2008 is based on evidence and influence from a variety of sources. The five main drivers directing the new Strategy are summarised below.

3.1 Tandridge Crime & Disorder Audit
A District-wide audit of crime and disorder was undertaken by consultants in 2004. This was based on police crime data and supplemented by information on antisocial behaviour together with inputs from a range of partner organisations.

The findings of the audit need to be viewed in the context of Surrey overall being the safest County in England and Wales.

The audit findings suggested that the following should be a focus for the 2005-2008 Community Safety Strategy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Reason</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>due to increase in levels in burglary non-dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle crime</td>
<td>due to increase in levels in theft from vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal damage</td>
<td>due to increase in levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antisocial behaviour</td>
<td>due to increase in levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent crime, including domestic violence</td>
<td>requires on-going focus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance misuse</td>
<td>requires on-going focus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road casualty reduction</td>
<td>requires on-going focus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A more detailed commentary from the Audit can be found at Appendix B

3.2 Surrey Drug Action Team (DAT) Audit
The Surrey Drug Action Team (DAT) was established in 1995 as a county-wide partnership for tackling substance misuse and drug related antisocial behaviour. Surrey DAT is responsible for implementing the National Drug Strategy at a county level, including the direct commissioning of treatment services for adults and young people.

DAT has carried out a Countywide drugs survey and the following key points relate to Tandridge.
- Drug offences in Tandridge were the 2nd lowest in Surrey in 2003-2004
- Approximately 20% of all burglaries are estimated to be drug related
- 39% increase in alcohol related crime between 2001-2004
- All of children of school age have received at least one drug education programme during last the 2 years.

Whilst the above headlines are pleasing, it is widely acknowledged that there is a close link between drug and alcohol abuse and criminal activity. The
CDRP will therefore continue to focus on reducing the level of drug and alcohol related crime.

A copy of the Drug Audit Executive Summary is attached at Appendix C.

3.3 Fear of Crime Survey

This survey was carried out in November 2003. 3116 randomly selected households in Tandridge received a questionnaire and a response rate of 50% was achieved. The key findings of the survey are briefly outlined below:

- Overall, fear of crime in Tandridge is low compared to the South East region and England.
- Levels of worry are highest amongst older residents and women.
- People tend to express concern about those crimes that they are least likely to experience, possibly due to the influence of national media.
- 93% of respondents were satisfied with their neighbourhood.
- 56% of people felt either safe or very safe walking outside after dark
- 71% of respondents thought the police did either a good or very good job.
- Stations, alleyways and open spaces were mentioned most frequently as places the public would avoid.
- The top three problems highlighted by respondents were:
  - traffic and parking issues - 30%
  - cars & motorbikes - 16%
  - young people hanging around - 13%.

These findings support the need to continue to focus on anti-social behaviour and road and traffic safety. Whilst it is pleasing that the fear of crime amongst Tandridge residents is low when compared to SE region, it remains disproportionately high compared to the actual incidence of crime. The CDRP therefore recognise that public reassurance should also remain a priority for the future Strategy.

A copy of the Fear of Crime Executive Summary can be found at Appendix D.

3.4 Member and Public consultation

A consultation document based on the findings of the audits and surveys was widely distributed to residents, Councillors and key local groups together with statutory and voluntary organisations at the end of 2004. The questionnaire and feedback document were designed to ensure that aspects of community safety important to local people had not been missed and that the conclusions drawn were accurate and reflected local priorities. 3168 questionnaires were sent out with a response rate of 40%.

Respondents were also asked to rank suggested priorities for the next strategy. More than 92% of respondents stated that the consultation document accurately reflected their perceptions of crime and disorder in the District.
This feedback seems to suggest that local residents have not identified any one overriding concern. This indicates that the CDRP and the new strategy need to continue to work across a broad range of community safety issues and concerns, and this is reflected in the future Strategy.

3.5 **Government Targets for CDRPs**

Crime reduction targets have been set by Government which need to be reflected in local strategies. The required reduction targets of between 12.5-25% across the country are related to the levels of crime experienced within each CDRP area at the end of 2003-2004. That date will act as the benchmark figure against which future reductions will be measured.

Tandridge CDRP has been set a reduction target of 12.5% to be achieved by the end of 2008. This is the lowest possible reduction target available, reflecting the low levels of crime experienced within Tandridge. Nevertheless this is a challenging expectation.
4. TANDRIDGE CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION STRATEGY
2005 - 2008 – STRATEGIC AIMS

4.1 From the drivers put forward in the previous section, five Strategic Aims have been identified as priorities for the District. Each of these will be underpinned by an Action Plan.

**Strategic Aim 1 – To reduce crime by 12.5% by 2008**

Focus will be placed on four crimes specified by the government as priorities and identified through the Crime & Disorder audit process as a local priority.

Priority will be given to reducing the following types of crime in order to achieve an overall 12.5% reduction by 2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Baseline Figures 2003/2004</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>Increase in levels and government preference</td>
<td>299 crimes</td>
<td>12% Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle crime (theft of and from)</td>
<td>Increase in levels and government expectation</td>
<td>TOMV 240 crimes TFMV 611 crimes</td>
<td>TOMV 12% reduction TFMV 10% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Damage</td>
<td>Increase in levels and government expectation</td>
<td>1188 crimes</td>
<td>20% Reduction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2 Domestic violence will also continue to be a priority and an SLA (Service Level Agreement) between the CDRP and East Surrey Domestic Violence Outreach Service is currently being developed with associated targets.

4.3 In addition, we will continue to support a range of initiatives already in place to deter and prevent crime as well as developing and implementing new projects and actions as emerging problems arise.

**Strategic Aim 2 – Tackling antisocial behaviour**

The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 defines antisocial behaviour as:

"Behaviour that has caused or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as himself"

- We will continue to support and initiate a range of activities aimed at deterring low level crime and antisocial behaviour, particularly by young people, ie Intervention by Youth PCSO or Police Officers and diversion programmes initiated by Detached Youth Workers.

- We will continue to focus on prevention of antisocial behaviour through ‘warning letters’ and home visits to parents, use of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC’s) and where appropriate Antisocial Behaviour Orders (ASBO’s). Targeted patrols will continue to concentrate on areas of concern.
We will continue to focus on dealing with graffiti, abandoned vehicles, fly-tipping and illegal traveller incursions ('signal crimes') all of which have an adverse effect on the feelings of safety within a community.

**Strategic Aim 3 – Public reassurance**

Emphasis will continue to be placed on increasing awareness of the low levels of crime within the District, reducing fear of crime and increasing feelings of safety.

- We will target those areas of the community that display increased feelings of insecurity with appropriate crime prevention advice and community safety messages.
- We will aim to reduce the fear of crime against the baseline figures measured in the 2003 Survey.
- We will continue to publish 3 Community Safety Newsletters annually highlighting relevant and topical community safety advice.
- We will initiate Community Safety Days and other events in areas that are identified as 'hot-spots'.
- We will continue to measure fear of crime through surveys and public meetings ie PCPG's and Action Forums and implement actions accordingly.
- We will actively promote positive news and press releases to redress the disproportionate fear of crime felt by residents.
- As outlined in Strategic Aim 2, we will rapidly respond to ‘signal crimes' to avoid increasing the fear of crime.
- We will improve and increase street lighting through a major renewal scheme across the County, and when designing highway improvement schemes.
- We will continue to fund PCSO’s (Police Community Support Officers) and measure their effectiveness.

**Strategic Aim 4 – Addressing substance misuse**

Emphasis will continue to be placed on dealing with the issue of alcohol and drug misuse from an educational, preventative and enforcement perspective.

It is widely recognised that there is a close link between drug and alcohol abuse and acquisitive crime. By targeting those people who are identified as abusing drugs/alcohol we hope to have a positive effect on their levels of offending.

- Our Drug Outreach Worker will continue to work with identified individuals who are a risk to themselves and/or the wider community to encourage entry into treatment.
We will continue to support a wide range of drug education projects aimed specifically at young people.

We will continue to make available drug education to parents of young people.

We will work closely with the Drug Action Team (DAT) to conduct a local audit to identify the extent of the problem associated with alcohol abuse and related crime.

We will work with DAT to ensure prolific offenders with substance misuse problems receive appropriate treatment through drug intervention programmes.

Achieve XX charges of Class A drug supply in East Surrey during 2005/2006. (This figure is dependent on Surrey Policing Plan – not yet finalised)

**Strategic Aim 5 – Reducing road casualties and making roads safer**

Addressing traffic speed is central to the aim of reducing road casualties and making roads safer. The County Council’s 5 year Plan for Local Transport Schemes in Tandridge will devote 40% of its resources to schemes with a significant road safety element. A further 15% is targeted at speed management measures. In partnership with Surrey Police, engineering, education measures and enforcement will be the means to continue the successful reduction in road casualties.

- We will achieve a 40% reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured by 2007 *
- We will achieve a 50% reduction in the number of children (16 or under) killed or seriously injured by 2007
- We will achieve a 10% reduction in the slight casualty rate (per 100m vehicle km) by 2007*  
- We will work through our Road Safety Team with school children and other vulnerable groups to raise awareness of the dangers of roads and how to prevent accidents, undertaking specific training and publicity campaigns
- We will monitor, through the Tandridge Accident Working Group, accident trends and identify sites where low cost remedial measures would have the potential to reduce accidents
- We will take over from Surrey Police parking enforcement in 2006 (Surrey CC and Tandridge DC in partnership), with the aims of improving traffic flows, increasing safety and addressing environmental conditions caused by illegal and inconsiderate parking

* compared to the 1994-1998 averages
5. DELIVERING THE TANDRIDGE CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION STRATEGY 2005-2008

5.1 Many agencies, programmes and activities are involved in improving community safety in Tandridge. Delivering the Strategy and Strategic Aims is not the responsibility of any one partner. In this section we identify significant multi-agency groups, outline how performance against the Strategic Aims will be monitored, links with other strategies and funding provision.

5.2 Multi-agency working
The following groups each have a direct involvement and responsibility for the delivery and progress of the Strategy.

- **Community Incident Action Group (CIAG)**
  A multi-agency Community Incident Action Group (CIAG) meets fortnightly to discuss and agree action to address short-term crime and disorder problems that require a partnership response. The Group is attended by representatives of the Police, District Council, Youth Offending Team (YOT) and Surrey County Council with other Agencies attending on a 'need to' basis.

  Typically, this Group tackles reports of antisocial or criminal behaviour by individuals that require single or multi-agency interventions such as Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC’s) and Antisocial Behaviour Orders (ASBO’s).

  Additionally the Group also prioritises and directs the use of the District’s mobile CCTV cameras and speed camera.

- **Drug CIAG (DCIAG)**
  An associated Drug CIAG meets monthly, primarily to discuss individuals with drug and alcohol abuse problems, whose behaviour is a threat either to themselves or the wider community. This Group seeks to ensure that these individuals receive appropriate support and access to relevant services and treatment.

  Work with Probation and Criminal Justice Board is currently underway to produce a model of best practice for through care of offenders, from conviction to release from prison, supervision or treatment. This approach aims to ensure that offenders have a supported reintegration into the local community, reducing the risk of offending and assisting offenders in becoming responsible citizens.

- **Police & Community Partnership Groups (PCPGs)**
  Introduced by Surrey Police Authority, PCPG’s provide members of the public with an opportunity to meet, question and raise community safety concerns with local police officers, parish and district councillors and representatives of the Authority. The quarterly meetings are formal, being chaired, minuted and driven by an agenda. Wherever possible, local Neighbourhood Specialist Officers attend to give an update on the latest police performance statistics for Tandridge district. The meetings are designed to work alongside Action Forums but differ in that they take a
more strategic overview. Specific local problems are the remit of Action Forums, described below.

- **Action Forums**
  Action Forums are led by local Neighbourhood Specialist Officers (NSO’s) with assistance from Police Community Support Officers (PCSO’s). They were brought into being by the Surrey Police Authority and provide an opportunity for positive community engagement through a non-bureaucratic process. Identified local concerns and issues are discussed and prioritised for action through a straightforward voting process. A maximum of three issues are adopted by the NSO and PCSO for action and where possible, resolution. The meetings are designed to be informal and to encourage the community to share information. This forum also provides an opportunity for current initiatives, actions and successes to be communicated. Action Forums meet every two months.

- **LSP (Local Strategic Partnership)**
  Within Tandridge, a Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) has been formed comprising public service providers in Tandridge such as local councils, health providers and the police as well as representatives from the voluntary and business sectors. Crime and disorder problems that require a strategic or longer-term response will be discussed by the CDRP and sometimes referred to the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) for discussion in a wider context. The LSP has, as one of its priorities, the objective of creating safer and more secure communities.

A diagram illustrating the relationship between these various groups involved in community safety work in Tandridge is shown below.

![Diagram](image-url)

5.3 **Section 17 Officer Working Groups (‘Mainstreaming’ Community Safety).**
Section 17 of the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act also placed a statutory requirement on each partner to consider community safety implications in the
delivery of all its mainstream services. An ‘audit’ of individual departmental contributions to community safety within both District and County Councils has been conducted and officer working groups continue to monitor the contributions and progress the outcomes across all Departments.

5.4 Evaluation and performance monitoring

Action plans detailing specific actions for the delivery of each of the Strategic Aims will be on-going working documents and progress will be monitored through the CDRP.

The CDRP will regularly monitor the ongoing performance of the Strategy. Performance will be measured against:

- Progress towards the reduction targets
- Comparison against national and County performance

5.5 Linking with Other Strategies

The Community Safety Strategy 2005-2008 also supports the objectives and policies set out in the following related documents:

Surrey Policing Plan (available on [www.surreypa.gov.uk](http://www.surreypa.gov.uk))
Tandridge Community Strategy (available on [www.tandridge.gov.uk](http://www.tandridge.gov.uk))
Tandridge Housing ASB Strategy (available on [www.tandridge.gov.uk](http://www.tandridge.gov.uk))
Surrey County Council Community Safety Strategy ([www.surreycc.gov.uk](http://www.surreycc.gov.uk))
Surrey DAT Strategy (available on [www.surreydat.org.uk](http://www.surreydat.org.uk))

5.6 Funding

Government funding has been made available to the CDRP to enhance community safety work within the District. The Safer and Stronger Communities Fund will be available for the duration of the Strategy, allowing the CDRP to continue to fund those initiatives that have proved successful as well as investigating new and innovative projects to respond to local needs.
6. CONCLUSION

6.1 Considerable progress has been made so far and the success achieved during the 2002-05 strategy provides a firm foundation on which to move forward. The new Strategy has provided an opportunity to refocus the work and to set clear crime reduction targets by which future performance can be measured. The Strategy is more demanding in terms of crime reduction but maintains the flexibility needed to be responsive to changes in crime trends and emerging needs if needed.

6.2 The crime reduction targets are challenging and will only be achieved through close co-operation and partnership working. The CDRP is committed to working together throughout 2005-2008 to achieve these Aims. However, the successful delivery of this Strategy will ultimately only be achieved by working in close partnership with the whole community to help keep Tandridge District a safe place in which to live, work and travel.