

Subject: Safeguarding Adults from Exploitation training

Originator: Community Safety Manager

Decision no. 34/2024

Reason for submission: For decision

Submitted to: PCC

Summary:

1. The Serious Violence Duty commenced in January 2023. The Duty places a new legal duty on a number of organisations to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence.
2. Under the Duty, local areas are required to develop a strategic needs assessment (SNA) to inform a local strategy setting out how the partnership will work together to prevent and reduce serious violence.
3. The Home Office have allocated funding to meet costs arising from the Duty. The funding is allocated to local policing bodies who can subsequently allocate funding to duty-holders.
4. Norfolk's Police and Crime Commissioner is the grant holder of Home Office funding to deliver a local response to the Serious Violence Duty.
5. As part of Norfolk's response, the Serious Violence Duty responsible authorities have agreed to allocate Serious Violence Duty Funding to fund Norfolk County Council's Targeted Youth Support Service (TYSS) to deliver a Targeted Youth Outreach Project.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Police and Crime Commissioner procures training through St Thomas Training to deliver Safeguarding Adults from Exploitation Training.

Outcome/approval by: PCC/~~chief executive~~/~~chief finance officer~~
(Delete as appropriate)

The recommendations as outlined above are approved.

Signature: 

Date: 25/03/2024

Detail of the submission

1. Objective:

1.1 The Serious Violence Duty (the Duty) is a key part of the Government's programme of work to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence: taking a multi-agency approach to understand the causes and consequences of serious violence, focusing on prevention and early intervention, and informed by evidence.

1.2 The content for the Safeguarding Adults from Exploitation training are:

- a. Types of adult exploitation
- b. Forced gang related activity, County Lines including the Norfolk picture, cuckooing, targeting and grooming by extremists (Prevent)
- c. Labour exploitation and modern slavery
- d. Forced labour in illegal activities such as growing cannabis, forced acquisitive crime, forced begging financial fraud to include benefit fraud
- e. Sexual exploitation by a person or by a group of people
- f. Other criminal exploitation (e.g. forced to grow cannabis)
- g. Domestic servitude by partner, family or by strangers
- h. Trafficking for forced or sham marriage
- i. Vulnerability to exploitation
- j. Factors which increase vulnerability to exploitation and how and why the person may seem to consent to the activities
- k. Tactics of abusers – power and control
- l. Tactics used by abusers to entice and entrap people or recruit them into exploitative activities
- m. How abusers maintain power and control over the person; threats or actual violence, provision of substances, financial, emotional (meeting an emotional need pretending to be a friend), socially isolating victims, exchange of some sort money, clothes, status, protection, friendship, prevention of threats to family members
- n. Indicators of involvement in exploitation

2. Background:

- 2.1 The new Serious Violence Duty has been introduced to facilitate the partnership response to preventing and reducing serious violence.
- 2.2 The Serious Violence Duty requires organisations to develop an evidence base (strategic needs assessment) and create and implement a strategy containing bespoke solutions as to how the local partnership will work together to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- 2.3 The Home Office have allocated funding to meet costs arising from the Duty. The funding is allocated to local policing bodies who can subsequently allocate funding to duty-holders. This includes funding allocated to evidence informed interventions which are aligned to the response strategy.
- 2.4 Serious violence has a devastating impact on lives of victims and families and instils fear within communities and is extremely costly to society.
- 2.5 Interpersonal violence can be viewed as the outcome of interaction among many factors at four levels – the individual, their relationships, their community and wider society.
- 2.6 The public health approach to serious violence means thinking about violence, not only as a problem for the police, but as a preventable consequence of a complex range of factors which influence the likelihood of being affected by violence. It recognises that to effectively tackle violence an approach is needed which does not just focus on those who are already affected by violence but also by addressing the underlying risk factors.
- 2.7 The public health approach involves interventions in three overarching categories, which focus on prevention for different population groups depending on the risk level:
 1. Primary prevention – aims to stop risk factors from emerging or promotes protective factors
 2. Secondary prevention – aims to address risk factors and stop issues from escalating
 3. Tertiary prevention – aims to manage an ongoing problem and reduce harm
- 2.8 There is growing body of research exploring why some people or groups are at higher risk of violence while some are protected from it. Although risk and protective factors are not predictive of future behaviour, research has found that reducing risk factors and strengthening protective factors has been found to be effective in preventing violence.

- 2.9 Whilst the approach to using risk and protective factors in predicting outcomes is still developing, they can be utilised to support strategic decision making, planning and allocation of interventions and resources. Considering protective factors, alongside the risks is important in developing approaches which are strength and asset-based.
- 2.10 The Norfolk's Serious Violence Duty Response Strategy identifies exploitation as a risk factor for serious violence and enabling professionals to identify and safeguard from exploitation as protective factors. Therefore, Safeguarding Adults from Exploitation training has been developed.

3. Areas for consideration:

- 3.1 The benefits of this project align with the evidence base developed through the Serious Violence Duty Strategic Needs Assessment and the priorities of Norfolk's Serious Violence Duty Strategy.
- 3.2 Rigorous analysis has been undertaken to inform the evidence base including quantitative partnership data analysis and qualitative engagement activity with stakeholders including statutory, non-statutory, voluntary and community sector and communities, including young people.
- 3.3 The Safeguarding Adults from Exploitation training delivered will reflect the evidence base of what works in identifying and Safeguarding Adults from Exploitation.
- 3.4 The outcomes of the project will be monitored and reviewed.
- 3.5 This training is consistent with training previously provided by Norfolk County Council to Adult Social Care professionals, ensuring consistency in messaging across partners.

4. Other options considered:

- 4.1 Do nothing: Without the funding provided through the Serious Violence Duty, this training could not be delivered.
- 4.2 Other training provider procure: the training from St. Thomas is deemed good value for money and has consistent messaging to that received by professionals operating in Norfolk.

5. Strategic aims/objective supported:

5.1 The project will directly benefit the following aspects of the Police, Crime and Community Safety Plan, which came into action at the end of March 2022:

- a. Pillar 3: Tackling Crime:
 - i. Delivering an effective response to the county lines threat affecting Norfolk's communities and the vulnerable
- b. Pillar 4: Prevent offending:
 - i. Work in partnership to safeguard vulnerable adults and children
 - ii. Strengthen early intervention and preventative approaches to crime in the county and reduce first time entrants into criminal justice
- c. Pillar 5: support victims:
 - i. Safeguarding vulnerable victims of crime and ASB
- d. Pillar 6:
 - i. Working with partners and communities to prevent crime and harm

5.2 It will also directly deliver the Serious Violence Duty Response Strategy by partially achieving the outcome "Further develop the Norfolk partnership response to adults at risk of exploitation, including the partnership response to cuckooing and provision of training".

6. Financial and other resource implications:

6.1 To deliver the training, the OPCCN will procure it from St Thomas training for £5,610, excluding VAT.

7. Carbon Emissions and Other Environmental Implications:

Carbon Emissions

7.1 The estimated impact on our carbon emissions that must be reported under current statute from this proposal is:

Emission Categories:	Increase in tCO ₂	Saving in tCO ₂
Scope 1 – Fuel – Building Heating	0	0
Scope 1 – Fuel – Transport	0	0
Scope 2 – Electricity	0	0

Environmental Implications

7.2 No material implications

8. Other implications and risks:

8.1 Poor attendance from professionals Effective delivery of the training requires

8.2 Should there be any risk to the service being delivered, St Thomas training is required to notify the OPCCN.

Originator checklist (must be completed)	Please state 'yes' or 'no'
Has legal advice been sought on this submission?	No
Has the PCC's Chief Finance Officer been consulted?	Yes
Have equality, diversity and human rights implications been considered including equality analysis, as appropriate?	Yes
Have human resource implications been considered?	Yes
Is the recommendation consistent with the objectives in the Police and Crime Plan?	Yes
Has consultation been undertaken with people or agencies likely to be affected by the recommendation?	Yes
Has communications advice been sought on areas of likely media interest and how they might be managed?	Yes
Have sustainability and environmental factors been considered? (e.g. biodiversity, employee commuting, business travel, waste and recycling, water, air quality, food and catering and estates construction)	Yes
In relation to the above, have all relevant issues been highlighted in the 'other implications and risks' section of the submission?	Yes

Is this report a Confidential Decision?

No

If Yes, please state reasons below having referred to the [PCC Decision Making Policy](#)
Approval to submit to the decision-maker (this approval is required only for submissions to the PCQ).

Chief Executive

I am satisfied that relevant advice has been taken into account in the preparation of the report, that the recommendations have been reviewed and that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the PCC



Signature:

Date: 21/03/2024

Chief Finance Officer (Section 151 Officer)

I certify that:

- a) there are no financial consequences as a result of this decision,
Or
- b) the costs identified in this report can be met from existing revenue or capital budgets,
Or
- c) the costs identified in this report can be financed from reserves
And
- d) the decision can be taken on the basis of my assurance that Financial Regulations have been complied with.

Signature:



Date: 25/03/2024

Public access to information: *Information contained within this submission is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and wherever possible will be made available on the OPCC website. Submissions should be labelled as 'Not Protectively Marked' unless any of the material is 'restricted' or 'confidential'. Where information contained within the submission is 'restricted' or 'confidential' it should be highlighted, along with the reason why.*

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED