

## Agenda for a meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee to be held on Thursday, 10 January 2019 at 6.00 pm in Committee Room 1 - City Hall, Bradford

### Members of the Committee – Councillors

LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT	INDEPENDENT
H Khan Jamil Salam Shafiq	R Ahmed Humphreys Stubbs Ward	Stelling

### Alternates:

LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT
Iqbal I Khan Mir	Griffiths N Pollard Reid J Sunderland

### Notes:

- This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format on request by contacting the Agenda contact shown below.
- The taking of photographs, filming and sound recording of the meeting is allowed except if Councillors vote to exclude the public to discuss confidential matters covered by Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Recording activity should be respectful to the conduct of the meeting and behaviour that disrupts the meeting (such as oral commentary) will not be permitted. Anyone attending the meeting who wishes to record or film the meeting's proceedings is advised to liaise with the Agenda Contact who will provide guidance and ensure that any necessary arrangements are in place. Those present who are invited to make spoken contributions to the meeting should be aware that they may be filmed or sound recorded.
- If any further information is required about any item on this agenda, please contact the officer named at the foot of that agenda item.

***Decisions on items marked \* are not Executive functions and may not be called in under Paragraph 8.7 of Part 3E of the Constitution.***

**From:**

**To:**

Parveen Akhtar

City Solicitor

Agenda Contact: Fatima Butt/Tracey Sugden

Phone: 01274 432227/434287

E-Mail: fatima.butt@bradford.gov.uk

## A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

### 1. ALTERNATE MEMBERS (Standing Order 34)

The City Solicitor will report the names of alternate Members who are attending the meeting in place of appointed Members.

### 2. APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY CHAIR (Standing Order 35)

To appoint a Deputy Chair for the remainder of the Municipal Year 2018/2019.

### 3. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

(Members Code of Conduct - Part 4A of the Constitution)

To receive disclosures of interests from members and co-opted members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

*Notes:*

- (1) *Members may remain in the meeting and take part fully in discussion and voting unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest or an interest which the Member feels would call into question their compliance with the wider principles set out in the Code of Conduct. Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (2) *Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*
- (3) *Members are also welcome to disclose interests which are not disclosable pecuniary interests but which they consider should be made in the interest of clarity.*
- (4) *Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*



#### 4. MINUTES

**Recommended –**

**That the minutes of the meeting held on 22 November 2018 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).**

(Fatima Butt/Tracey Sugden – 01274 432227/434287)

#### 5. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

Reports and background papers for agenda items may be inspected by contacting the person shown after each agenda item. Certain reports and background papers may be restricted.

Any request to remove the restriction on a report or background paper should be made to the relevant Strategic Director or Assistant Director whose name is shown on the front page of the report.

If that request is refused, there is a right of appeal to this meeting.

Please contact the officer shown below in advance of the meeting if you wish to appeal.

(Fatima Butt - 01274 432227)

#### 6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

To hear questions from electors within the District on any matter this is the responsibility of the Committee.

**Questions must be received in writing by the City Solicitor in Room 112, City Hall, Bradford, BD1 1HY, by mid-day on Tuesday 8 January 2019.**

(Fatima Butt/Tracey Sugden – 01274 432227/434287)



## B. BUSINESS ITEMS

**7. PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO BONFIRE PLANNING 2018** 1 - 18

The Strategic Director, Place will submit **Document “U”** which reports on the partnership response and community engagement activity which supported the operational approach to the planning in the run up to and during the bonfire period 2018.

**Recommended-**

- (1) That the work undertaken by the various partnerships and communities be noted and commended.**
- (2) That the work undertaken by volunteers and staff across all organisations be commended.**

(Rebecca Trueman – 01274 431364)

**8. ARRANGEMENTS BY THE COUNCIL AND ITS PARTNERS TO TACKLE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION** 19 - 60

Previous Reference: Minute 51 (2017/18)

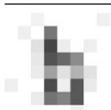
The Interim Strategic Director, Children’s Services will submit **Document “V”** which provides an update to the report presented to the Bradford East Area Committee on the 15<sup>th</sup> February 2018 regarding the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). It sets out the arrangements that have been put in place, and which continue to develop, to safeguard children from CSE.

**Recommended-**

**That the update report be noted.**

(Mark Griffin – 01274 434361)

THIS AGENDA AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN PRODUCED, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, ON RECYCLED PAPER





## Report of the Strategic Director – Place to the meeting of East Area Committee to be held on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2019.

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**U**

**Subject: Partnership and community response to bonfire planning  
2018.**

### **Summary statement:**

**This report provides members with the partnership response and community engagement activity which supported the operational approach to the planning in the run up to and during the bonfire period 2018.**

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Steve Hartley  
Strategic Director  
Place

Report Contact: Rebecca Trueman  
Phone: 01274 431364  
[rebecca.trueman@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:rebecca.trueman@bradford.gov.uk)

**Portfolio:**

**Neighbourhoods and Community Safety**

**Overview & Scrutiny Area:**

**Corporate**

## 1. SUMMARY

This report provides members with the partnership response and community engagement activity which supported the operational approach to the planning in the run up to and during the bonfire period 2018.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Following feedback from last years operation Bradford Council and Bradford District Police agreed to facilitate two partnership/tasking meetings.
- 2.2 The 'Operations' meeting which is chaired by Bradford Councils Emergency Planning Team has run for a number of years and continued to discuss locations particularly relating to organised and sporadic bonfires. Focussing on safety and environmental tasking in order to deploy appropriate resources and responses including Council Wardens, Fire Service, Incommunities, The Youth Service, Highways and Environmental Enforcement. An operational plan supported the activity of this meeting.
- 2.3 The Bonfire Community Engagement meeting shared intelligence relating to Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) and community tensions. The meeting was operational tasking/enforcement led to gain better co-ordination and sharing of intelligence in order to manage individuals. The meeting managed arrangements to ensure all ASB individuals who have received a yellow warning letters will be considered for a 'bonfire warning letter'. Persistent offenders received joint home visits from local Neighbourhood Police Team (NPT) and ASB Team. Key messages to schools, faith and community groups came from this meeting. The meeting captured and shared community tensions and consider opportunities for positive community engagement. The meeting identified groups or individuals who could mediate and offer resilience before, during and after the bonfire period. A Community Engagement Plan supported the work of this meeting.
- 2.4 The two meetings ran back to back to ensure that partners had input into both. Actions were captured and tasked appropriately. The meeting met weekly, becoming daily week commencing 29th October.
- 2.5 Across West Yorkshire there was an increase in threats to West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service (WYFRS) and other emergency services, this was experienced much earlier than anticipated this year with a spike during in early October of attacks of fire crews. Operationally this was monitored and responded to through the Community Engagement meeting.
- 2.6 The Council Contact Centre recorded all incoming information related to bonfires and this was treated as one source of intelligence that was shared with partners.
- 2.7 Council Cleansing teams cleared fly tipping daily where it was considered flammable materials were dumped with the intention of creating a dangerous bonfire.

- 2.8 A Silver Operational Room (SOR) was established for the full bonfire weekend and was only stood down once all partners agree the situation is back to normal.
- 2.9 It was agreed to coordinate locally through partnership WhatsApp groups in order to share intelligence and information over the bonfire weekend. Agreed that on each of the WhatsApp groups there must be a contact within the SOR and requests for services must be reported through the SOR. This was to ensure deployment was captured, reported and recorded correctly. Additionally West Yorkshire Police sent out key messages to key contacts on SMS messages on the run up to and during the bonfire period.

### **3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **3.1 West Yorkshire Trading Standards**

West Yorkshire Trading Standards is responsible for anything to do with the sale of fireworks. Trading Standards look at the labelling of fireworks to ensure they are compliant with the Pyrotechnic Articles Regulations. Trading Standards are responsible for the under age sales of fireworks so when they receive intelligence that a shop is selling to underage carry out a test purchase operations. Trading Standards also investigate any allegations that a shop is selling outside the 3 defined sales periods (up to bonfire night, Diwali, New Year, Chinese New Year).

During the 2018 Bonfire period there were 5 Fireworks Test Purchase Operations in the Bradford area as a results of complaints being reported, all of which refused sales to our test purchase volunteer.

#### **3.2 School input**

Over 80 presentations to 15,000 young people received a school input via Safer Schools Officers, Ward Officers or Youth Service staff during the 2 months period in September and October. One partnership presentation was used which gave the opportunity for wider reach and a consistent message. For next year need to ensure that inputs are timetabled as early as possible in schools, before the end of the summer term. The presentation was used across partners (Police/Youth Service, WYFRS) and adapted to meet the needs of the young people and setting (e.g. school assembly, youth provision).

Partners agreed as part of the debrief that a positive approach was the Safer School Officers working the weekend as this provided opportunity to reinforce messages to the young people that the Officers knew from schools who could potentially become involved in anti social behaviour.

#### **3.3 West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service**

West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service worked very closely with a number of partners including West Yorkshire Police and Bradford Council. A huge focus was

placed on community engagement in the areas where we have in the past had a problem with ASB (Anti Social Behaviour) and attacks on emergency services.

Operational crews and prevention team have visited a number of religious establishments to provide bonfire and firework safety education as well as building relations with the community groups. A number of meetings were held with faith leaders within the respective areas to plan and coordinate community activities for the bonfire period as well supporting the community volunteers and community calmers throughout this period.

The Fire Service Youth Intervention Teams have delivered targeted intervention days to the youth groups across the District. These targeted days provided a high experience day for young people who are most at risk of becoming disengaged with education and society. West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service has also been involved in delivering the “More Than a Uniform” campaign across the district with the aim of reducing attacks on fire fighters and also raising awareness to the public on what the fire service goes through during this period. Various communication and media strategies were utilised to get the message out in the community about the dangers of fireworks and the impact of ASB on the emergency services.

Below are the figures of attacks on the Fire and Rescue Service including the fire car during the bonfire period:

District	Attacks 3 <sup>rd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> November 2017			Attacks 2 <sup>nd</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> November 2018		
	WYFRS	Fire Car	Total	WYFRS	Fire Car	Total
BRADFORD	7	7	14	3	6	9

Its pleasing to say that overall the number of attacks has decreased from 2017-2018 (14 in 2017 to 9 in 2018). This has been due to effective partnership working and strong community engagement. Going forward we must continue to strengthen the partnership working and community engagement.

### 3.4 Bradford District Police

In terms of the overall operation, the below figures demonstrate the efforts made over the bonfire period 2018.

#### Attacks on Police and Fire Service

Fire – prior to weekend	11
Fire – weekend	5
Police – Prior to weekend	-
Police weekend	13
Total across Op	30

### **Arrests carried out by NPT (Neighbourhood Policing Team) and PSU Vans**

Arrests across weekend	30
Arrests across Op (only figures supplied by West)	33
Total arrests	33

### **Disruption Visits**

Visits carried out across weekend	174
Visits carried out prior to weekend	48
Total	222

### **Warning Letters Issued**

Issued across weekend	6
Issued prior to weekend	69
Total	75

### **Youth/ Council Interventions**

Across weekend	1491
Prior to weekend	607
Total	2,098

### **Searches**

Carried out across weekend	55
Total	55

### **Logs Attended**

Logs across whole weekend	305
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### **Other (dispersal notices, youths returned home etc.)**

Across weekend	32
Prior to weekend	45
Total	77

## **3.5 Neighbourhood Service**

In the run up to the bonfire period Council Wardens and Clean Teams were reporting information and intelligence and clearing large amounts of fly-tipping and rubbish on a daily basis. Ward Officers from across the District organised and supported multi-agency days of action with a focus on engaging residents and sharing key educational messages in relation to fly-tipping, keeping families and young people safe and knowing responsibilities over the bonfire period.

The Environmental Enforcement Team proactively focused enforcement activity in historical locations, but could easily respond to emerging intelligence which was tasked from the operational meetings. Environmental Enforcement deployed a number of CCTV cameras in hotspot locations.

15 Council Wardens and 2 Mobile Wardens worked over the bonfire weekend and reported via the SOR. The teams were deployed as per normal weekend working arrangements, although some were deployed to locations that had planned large organised events focussing on safe traffic management around those locations.

Cleans Teams worked tirelessly over the weekend, cleaning significant amounts of rubbish and fly-tipping often from the same location. During the weekend there were 2 crews working a 9 hour shift. During the busiest periods on the Sunday and Monday evening the Clean Teams extended their shifts to ensure there was coverage. On the Monday evening (bonfire night) the Clean Teams stood down at 11pm.

A number of Council Ward Officers worked over the bonfire weekend, working with elected members, youth service staff and community calmers.

Council Contact Centre worked over the weekend reporting and logging incidents. Over the weekend period call centre staff managed, 6 calls after 6 on Friday evening, 38 calls on Saturday, 21 calls on Sunday and 2 calls after 6 on Monday evening – some of the calls were not bonfire related. Contact Centre staff reported directly through the SOR.

In the days following bonfire night Environmental Enforcement was able to download footage from CCTV as well as other images and footage retrieved from WhatsApp groups that were used to share intelligence over the period.

During the busiest periods over the bonfire weekend Police Community Engagement Officers worked with Council Safer and Stronger Project Officers working with community calmers and giving them help and support where needed.

Following a number of debriefs a recommendation is the need for a plan for next year which needs to start by summer 2019 to develop a strong communication campaign to highlight any enforcement action from this year, for example fines prosecutions which can be used as part of educational messages, particularly focussing on trade waste and understanding rights and responsibilities.

Part of this planning needs to include work with private landlords working with the Private Sector Housing Team to ensure key educational messages are shared.

### **3.6 Youth Service**

The Youth Service responded to the request for street based interventions to challenge young people who presented with ASB in some of the districts hotspot areas. A coordinated response, planned alongside neighbourhood Policing teams saw a team of youth work practitioners being pulled together from across the district to form intervention teams. These teams were increased and deployed over the Bonfire weekend period with 2,226 interactions taking place with young people in street based locations. The teams worked every Saturday and Sunday evening from the first week of October up to and throughout the bonfire weekend, responding to the known hotspots and calls for service recorded by Fire and Police.

Their work initially in Bradford West and Bradford East was expanded to include Bradford South, and latterly Keighley in response to updated intelligence and calls for services. Deployment of the teams was coordinated locally in the lead up to the weekend and through the SOR during the Bonfire Weekend Operation. This ensured we were able to deploy the most appropriate resources to the situations as they emerged and to keep an oversight of situations, rapidly providing additional and responsive support if needed.

These interventions were designed to engage with young people outside of Youth Centre provisions, reaching those most likely to participate in ASB and disorder to engage and give strong action and consequence messages. Youth Workers were able to support and encourage young people to disperse from areas or to remove young people to an identified safe space, which was a key contributor towards reducing tensions and likelihood of arrests. Safe Spaces were staffed in key locations by Youth Work Practitioners, meaning there was space for young people to come in from the streets for a short period of time to reflect on their behaviours and make alternative plans for their evenings. Some of the time in safe spaces was used to unpack behaviours and consider their impact on others.

The Actions and Consequence work of the Youth Service was reinforced with the use of consequence cards, small credit card sized information cards which were given to each young person after a youth work intervention had taken place. The design of these cards was to help young people identify what could be considered to be anti-social, alongside consequences of participation, both in the immediate and longer term underpinned with key safety messages. These were funded by the Community Safety Partnership, and throughout the lead up to and during the Bonfire weekend the Youth Service and its partners distributed 12,000 Consequence Cards to young people after interventions had taken place. Further work was undertaken with community locations used for the delivery of youth work using Fire Safety posters and consideration posters on community notice boards to further support the key messages around safety.

Running alongside this was centre based work across the district, using a powerful consequence message youth workers engaged with young people to divert away from participation in ASB. The sharing of intelligence in relation to the served ASB warning letters ensured where young people were known to Youth Services they could be encouraged to participate in more positive activities and thus reducing the likelihood of injury and/ or criminal records.

Using the shared intelligence logs the Youth Service was able to target its responses and contribute and share local identified concerns in relation to underage sales and supply of illegal fireworks. This intelligence led to responses by other partners including Trading Standards and Police, which saw a number of timely responses which saw unsafe or illegal sales of fireworks identified and removed from individuals and premises.

### **3.7 Anti Social Behaviour Team**

The Anti Social Behaviour Team is a collocated team made up of 3 ASB Officers from Bradford Council and 3 ASB Officers from West Yorkshire Police. Each Officer is designated an Area (City being +1). Similar to previous years a significant piece of work was taken on by each of the Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT's) with the designated Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) Officer for that area. Over 200 warning letters and reinforcement visits carried out between NPT and ASB Team. All logged as a problem solving occurrences, which will enable us to identify the individuals for next years planning;

Home visits and warning letters;

East - 28

West – 99

Shipley - 25

Keighley - 27

South - 25

In West the ASB Team issued 8 CPWs (Community Protection Warnings) against the parents of 8 young people who were identified as causing ASB. This was the first time this type of legislation was used against parents for the behaviour of their children in this District. There was 100% compliance in relation to the curfew conditions, however 2 young people were caught in groups of young people misusing fireworks so will be considering progressing to Community Protection Notice (CPN).

### **3.8. Community Engagement**

This year the Bradford Partnership embraced, a different approach towards our community engagement, a new meeting was added to the already established meeting structure for district planning of activity around this traditionally volatile period. The Bonfire Community Engagement meeting was co-chaired by both Police and Local Authority managers; it ran consecutively to the established “places meeting” and brought together a number of statutory and non-statutory organisations, the focus of the meeting was;

- 1) Pre Bonfire Education
- 2) Community Engagement
- 3) The establishment of a Community Intervention Cell for the Bonfire period.

The Bradford Youth and Adult IAG's (Independent Advisory Group) were both briefed by Superintendent Greenwood on the districts Bonfire related plans and given the opportunity both challenge and provide feedback, members of the adult IAG were invited to attend the Silver Operations Room (SOR) over Bonfire, two members attended and were able to observe the plan in action and discuss the on-going situation with senior leaders.

Some councillors asked for a briefing prior to the bonfire weekend and a number of suggestions were made and responded to in relations to reporting issues and expectations on the weekend.

A significant network of community calmers was mobilized in their local areas over the bonfire weekend more specifically in Keighley, Bradford West and Bradford East, these community members dealt with dozens of incidents, negating the need for the police or fire service to attend, in particular the community were instrumental in known historical areas, on bonfire related anti-social behaviour and of note they provided a “ring of steel” around a Public House, Bradford West preventing it from being attacked

Presentations were delivered to over 20 Friday prayer meetings in Faith Groups in the run up to the bonfire period and two influential Imams supported community calmers during the weekend in engaging with youth groups.

Council for Mosques produced and distributed a community letter advising local people of their responsibilities and over the period and how to report concerns. Additionally over a 100 visits to various women’s groups over Bradford

A Bonfire Community thank you event was held in City Hall in December where members of the community involved were invited and thanked for their participation, Senior Leaders from the Fire Service, The Police and the Local Authority together with the Lord Mayor spoke to our community and formally thanked them; a number of Letters of Appreciation were presented.

A recommendation from the debriefs is that in the planning for next years operation is to develop bespoke training packages with clear expectations for ‘community calmers’ using an area based approach, ‘community readiness’.

### **3.8.1 Local response – a case study**

The community calmers in Bradford East played a vital role in returning the area back to normality as quickly as possible without Police intervention.

For example in one area of Bradford East large groups of individuals gathered and fires were lit. It became immediately apparent to NPT that these individuals were out to make mischief and that it would be directed towards uniformed services. The community calmers under the direction of the Council Ward Officer attended the area and immediately engaged with the group. The tactic was to disperse the group directing them to more productive activities that had been arranged by the local community and youth services.

The Council Ward Officer recruited residents to assist him with extinguishing the fires using buckets from the local houses. Once the fires were out, the Ward Officer contacted his colleagues in the council to attend and remove any debris from the street ensuring the area returned to normality. The community calmers continued to patrol the area to ensure that the group did not congregate again once they had left the area.

An excellent demonstration about how the community dealt with issues without the Police becoming involved and potentially escalating issues.

### **3.9 Communication**

Over the last 6 weeks there have been 7 Operational meetings and 7 Community Engagement meetings held at Leeds Road Fire Station and a similar number of Silver meetings across all agencies.

Several WhatsApp groups were set up over the weekend which generated thousands of messages and have led to some enforcement activity particularly relating to environmental enforcement. The WhatsApp groups were generally positive but needed to be on an area basis. The WhatsApp groups help coordinate cleansing response.

The evaluation of the communication channels identified the benefits of operating the SOR to maintain oversight and control of deployment during the bonfire weekend. It is considered that due to the significant spike in calls for service seen this year on the night of halloween that this operation should in the future be expanded to include the halloween evening from the offset of planning the operations.

## **4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL**

There was a significant cost for each organisation in relation to the operation including staff overtime. However, the success of the operation is predicated on the current arrangement for collaborative across the partnership.

## **5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES**

There was risk to damage to land and buildings and potential reputational impact on the District which the operation helped to reduce and mitigate the risk.

## **6. LEGAL APPRAISAL**

This work relates directly to a number of powers and pieces of legislation across the partnership.

Throughout the year, fireworks are widely used to mark public and private celebrations as well as traditional events. Since they are explosives there are strict rules in place in the UK regulating the sale, possession and use of fireworks.

The storage of fireworks (and other explosives) is controlled by the Explosives Regulations 2014. The Pyrotechnic Articles (Safety) Regulations 2015 came into force on 17 August 2015, deal with the safety of fireworks as a consumer product. Before placing a firework on the market, a manufacturer must ensure that it has been designed and manufactured in accordance with the essential safety requirements. All fireworks intended to be sold to the public must be 'CE' marked showing that they meet EU requirements set out in Directive 2013/29/EU. Importantly, a manufacturer must keep the technical documentation and the EU declaration of conformity drawn up in respect of a firework for a period of 10 years (beginning on the day on which the firework is placed on the market).

The Firework Regulation 2004 (as amended) is designed to tackle the anti-social use of fireworks. Since January 2005 the sale of fireworks to the public is prohibited, except from licensed traders. However, fireworks can be sold by unlicensed traders for:

- Chinese New Year and the preceding three days,
- Diwali and the proceeding three days,
- Bonfire Night celebrations (15 October to 10 November), and
- New Year celebrations (26 to 31 December).

Under the 2004 Regulations, it is an offence to use fireworks after 11pm and before 7am without permission (except on permitted fireworks nights when the times are extended).

## **7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

### **7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY**

Area Committee decisions will need to be made in line with Equal Rights legislation. This will require Area Committees to assess the potential equality impact of any decisions they make. There are no equality and diversity implications apparent.

### **7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

Lessons learnt from the bonfire planning have the potential to build on relationships particularly with local communities in order to sustain local solutions to local issues.

### **7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS**

No specific impacts apparent.

### **7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

The bonfire operation and lesson learnt for next years planning have the potential to improve community safety by identifying local priorities and co-ordinating collective problem solving as well strengthening community engagement activity.

### **7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

There are no Human Rights Act implications arising from this report.

### **7.6 TRADE UNION**

There are no Trade Union implications arising from this report.

### **7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS**

The information in this report is relevant to all Wards in the Constituency.

## **7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS**

The education/awareness-raising, engagement and enforcement work undertaken as part of the work relating to bonfire night impacts positively on many of the priorities in Ward Plans.

## **7.9 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING**

There are no implications.

## **7.10 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT**

There are no issues arising from this.

## **8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

None.

## **9. OPTIONS**

9.1 That the Area Committee notes the report.

9.2 In noting the work across the various partnerships and communities, the Area Committee may wish to reflect it's appreciation within the recommendations for the work by volunteers and staff across all organisations.

## **10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

**(1) That the work undertaken by the various partnerships and communities be noted and commended.**

**(2) That the work undertaken by volunteers and staff across all organisations be commended.**

## **11. APPENDICES**

Appendix A - Good practice case study and self-evaluation  
Bonfire in Bradford East September / November 2018.

## **12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

None.

**Good practice case study and self-evaluation  
Bonfire in Bradford East September / November 2018**

**1. Summary**

<b>Case study / Project Title</b>	Bradford East Bonfire Project 2018	<b>Lead Organisation</b>	Bradford East Area Co-ordinator's Office
<b>Themes / priorities supported</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better health, better lives</li> <li>• Safe, clean and active communities</li> <li>• A well-run council, using all our resources to deliver our priorities</li> <li>• Overall leading to reduce fly-tipping, reduced bonfire related anti-social behaviour, public disorder and risk of attacks on Police and Fire Officers</li> </ul>	<b>Project Contact Names</b>	Ishaq Shafiq / Sheila Brett Bradford Council Ward Officers
<b>Key Partners</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>• <b>West Yorkshire Police:</b></li> <li>• Neighbourhood Policing Team</li> <li>• Safer Schools</li> <li>• Stronger Team</li> <li>• <b>Bradford Council:</b></li> <li>• Council Wardens</li> <li>• Council Youth Services</li> <li>• Council Cleansing</li> <li>• <b>Others:</b></li> <li>• Local primary and secondary schools</li> <li>• Business community</li> <li>• Voluntary Sector groups</li> <li>• Ward Councillors</li> <li>• Faith leaders / establishments</li> <li>• Community leaders</li> </ul>	<b>Telephone</b>	01274 431066
<b>Dates</b>	Between September and November 2018	<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:Ishaq.shafiq@bradford.gov.uk">Ishaq.shafiq@bradford.gov.uk</a> <a href="mailto:Sheila.brett@bradford.gov.uk">Sheila.brett@bradford.gov.uk</a>

## 2. What were the issues and how were these identified?

- Bowling and Barkerend Ward, Bradford Moor Ward and Little Horton Ward have very low levels of public confidence and satisfaction in the Bradford district and rank the highest for some crime types compared to other Wards in the district.
- The three wards are identified by the Environmental Enforcement Team as having the highest number of issues in relation to business waste, rubbish in gardens and on backstreets and fly-tipped rubbish on open land. Statistically the Bowling and Barkerend Ward, Bradford Moor and Little Horton Ward rank in the top five most fly-tipped wards in the district.
- Local residents consistently complain about anti-social behaviour particularly around some of the parks and open spaces.
- Residents, community leaders, schools, businesses and other stakeholders have complained about the increased anti-social behaviour and lower level public disorder in the run up to and on bonfire night. The concerns have related to pockets of street clusters in the Bradford East Wards of Bowling and Barkerend, Bradford Moor and Little Horton. In previous years there have been a number of inconsiderate informal bonfires, targeted incidents of deliberate arson and attacks on emergency services staff.
- This has affected community relationships with public services, damaged the reputation of some neighbourhoods and the district in general and resulted in a broad range of community tensions.
- Similar issues were also raised through the Ward Partnership Teams by a diverse range of organisations and neighbourhood based staff.
- Extensive consultation has been undertaken over the last few months with a diverse range of individuals, partners, faith contacts, schools, youth groups and BAME groups to understand in more detail these concerns and explore developing strengths as a positive community led response. This has been done in partnership by Bradford Council's Neighbourhood Service with support from West Yorkshire Police and the West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service focussing on priority areas.

## 3. What did we do?

- A core project team including representatives of Bradford East partners and wider contacts was established to act as a task and finish group co-ordinating delivery of interventions.
- An evaluation of the quantitative and qualitative data was carried out analysing

information from previous years where there had been increased inconsiderate / informal bonfires, fire work nuisances, increased fly-tipping around the bonfire and public disorder to identify key areas / sites of focus.

- Representatives shared information (Police intelligence / crime stats, Fire Service hotspots, referrals to Environmental Enforcement Team and anecdotal information from other local sources and consultation mechanisms e.g. fun days, neighbourhood forums, coffee mornings, children's).
- Hotspot areas requiring attention were easily identified and work further work carried out with partners concentrating on specific places. This led to developing action plans of interventions including days of action, back street clean ups, anti-litter and no fly tipping signs placed, door step work educating residents to responsibly dispose of their waste. There was also enforcement against owners of land and / or gardens with accumulated waste. Educational awareness work was delivered in local schools, centres and other places of community interest through a mix of school assemblies, attendance at parents evenings and class based activities. The Police's Safer Schools team led on school on delivery of formal school assembly
- Additional extended youth work days were also organised to take place across the Wards offering diversionary activities targeting children and young people including some identified at risk of and / or have previously been linked with bonfire related ASB.
- The district-wide team provided a detached youth service presence deploying youth workers on a needs basis on the bonfire evenings.
- Community volunteers were recruited to help patrol neighbourhoods and areas of risk in the run up to bonfire night taking pressure away from the Police, Council and Fire Service. Community volunteers recruited had the knowledge, skills and local connections overall enabling them to successfully patrol neighbourhoods.
- Connections were made with faith groups jointly by Bradford Council's Neighbourhoods Team and West Yorkshire Police. The Police also facilitated an awareness session for faith leaders with over 50 members attending from across the district. In addition, a multi-lingual leaflet was developed by a faith organisation promoting messages of respect, peace and encouraging young people to refrain from becoming involved with anti-social behaviour.
- Campaign material highlighting key messages for young people were also produced and distributed co-ordinated by the district bonfire youth team.
- The Bradford East project team were supported by a district wide team represented by key partners. This allowed information to be shared and exchanged between the neighbourhood, ward, area and district sharing good practice and ideas.
- A briefing was held for elected members informing them of the arrangements in place for bonfire.
- Local what's app groups were created allow instance exchange and sharing of

information supporting expedient tasking by the Police, Council, Fire Service and volunteers.

- Social media including Facebook, Twitter and community notice boards were utilised to maximise publicity about the range of actions being undertaken highlighting people can help to make a difference.

### Outputs

- Over 40 Days of Action were undertaken making over 4,000 contacts (mix of backstreet tidy ups, litter picks, home visits etc).
- Approximately 120 premises and / or land were cleaned and / or notices issued through direct action of Council Wardens and the Environmental Enforcement Team.
- Over 16 faith groups aired environmental and community safety talks reaching several thousand families and households. Environmental work included clearance of sites, removal of graffiti, deep cleaning of many streets and much more.
- There was a significant reduction in the number of complaints about fly-tipping during this period directly as a result of the proactive approach.
- There were no reported attacks in the historical areas of concern against Police, Fire and / or other staff.
- There were no major public disorder issues. Intensive community development work and awareness work, wardens door to door visits, fun days - information giving, mosques talks, etc
- Almost 60 local volunteer contacts patrolled priority areas in the run up to and on bonfire night.
- Approximately 15,000 contacts made with young people district wide through school assemblies sharing key messages.

#### **4. What difference did we make?**

- Many sites have been physically improved e.g. stone boulders placed around the arch to stop fly tipping, Canterbury Avenue land fenced to prevent further fly-tipping.
- Significant community involved throughout development and implementation of the plan.
- Fewer reports / complaints about bonfire related anti-social behaviour across the Ward compared to the same period and same sites last year received by the Police, Fire Service and Council.
- Improved partnership working and information sharing between Bradford Council, West Yorkshire Police, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service with residents, voluntary sector, faith communities and other stakeholders.
- No major public disorder incidents occurred.

## **5. What were the keys to our success?**

- The overall driver for success was the partnership working and support from residents, third sector, faith sector and other contacts. We took a very different approach this year to manage challenging areas. Without the support of the wider community and the volunteers this would have not been possible.

## **6. What are we doing next?**

- We are currently in the process of reviewing the action plan and will be meeting with volunteers to explore improvements.
- A draft bonfire improvement plan has been developed and submitted to the district project team.

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## **Report of the Interim Strategic Director Children's Services to the Meeting of Bradford East Committee to be held on the 10<sup>th</sup> January**

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**V**

### **Subject:**

**Arrangements by the Council and its partners to tackle child sexual exploitation.**

### **Summary statement:**

This report provides an update to the report presented to the Bradford East Area Committee on the 15<sup>th</sup> February 2018 regarding the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). It sets out the arrangements that have been put in place, and which continue to develop, to safeguard children from CSE.

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Gladys Rhodes White  
Interim Strategic Director  
Children's Services

### **Portfolio:**

Children and Families

Report Contact: Mark Griffin  
Manager of Bradford Safeguarding  
Children Board  
Phone: (01274) 434361  
E-mail: [mark.griffin@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:mark.griffin@bradford.gov.uk)

### **Overview & Scrutiny Area:**

Children's Services

## 1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides an update to the report presented in February 2018 regarding the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). The Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) has coordinated the District response ensuring that partners are working to improve how children are supported and protected and to seek assurance for work in this area.
- 1.2 CSE remains a focus for Bradford Council and its partners and collectively there is a commitment from a strategic and operational perspective to safeguard children. The CSE/Missing sub-group provides strategic oversight whilst the operational CSE/Missing group analyses and addresses threats and emerging themes across the District, and oversees the effectiveness of the joint operational response to CSE / Missing. Both groups are critical to the work and effectiveness of the Bradford District multi-agency co-located CSE Team. The CSE Team provides the operational response to children at risk utilising West Yorkshire Police, Bradford Children's Services and other partners. Further information regarding concerns that people may wish to raise about the safety of a child is available via [http://bradfordscb.org.uk/?page\\_id=13](http://bradfordscb.org.uk/?page_id=13)
- 1.3 Since the last report, progress has been achieved in improving the response to CSE. In summary:
- The recently published Working Together legislation will result in changes to safeguarding arrangements nationally and partners are considering the local impact.
  - Production and finalisation of the Strategic Response to CSE
  - Development of a CSE action plan in support of the Strategic Response
  - Appointment of a new Local Authority CSE analyst
  - Continued review around the CSE Team around operational functionality
  - Continued development of the monthly CSE Operational meeting to complement daily activity and the strategic CSE Sub-group
  - Bradford was successful in the Home Office funding for Trusted Relationships to provide additional support to vulnerable children
  - Strategic Boards are now working together to tackle other complex safeguarding themes such as criminal exploitation, organised crime and modern day slavery.
  - Innovative methods of raising awareness through Safeguarding Stories, Mr Shape shifter, Somebody's Sister and Somebody's Daughter.
  - A District Communications Group now exists to provide practitioners, parents, carers, children and communities with proactive, innovative and consistent approaches to communications.
  - Children's Services has appointed its first Social Media Apprentice to create stronger and more effective links with children and young people.
  - The District Digital Safeguarding Group will develop and deliver a Digital Safeguarding strategy and it is intended to develop a virtual hub, aimed at practitioners and the community.
  - Bradford District Police Cyber Team continue to deliver training around on-line safety within the educational sector.

- Partners are coordinating a District wide approach to support schools in Bradford to meet the Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) needs of our young people.
- Public Health is now taking a higher profile role within CSE and has developed a specific Public Health offer to support CSE work across the district
- The BSCB has developed detailed audits tools to ensure organisations and schools have appropriate safeguarding arrangements in place and evidence the voice of the child. (Section 11 and the Section 175 Audit Tools)

Appendix 1, details information of the multi-agency CSE Hub April 2017 – March 2018.

Appendix 2, details a successful initiative in Keighley - Braithwaite and Guardhouse Children's Year of Safety

Appendix 3 – CSE Information Bradford East Area

## **2. BACKGROUND**

2.1 CSE continues to be recognised as a national and local threat that can manifest in many different ways and has clear links to other forms of abuse and exploitation. The Home Office and the Department for Education are the government departments leading on the response to CSE. The definition remains the same and can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/child-sexual-exploitation-definition-and-guide-for-practitioners>

### 2.2 Working Together and future Safeguarding arrangements.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 makes provision for the abolition of Local Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB). Nationally, each LSCB is currently looking at the legislation, including the recently published version of Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018 and reflecting the implications around safeguarding arrangements, changes to serious case reviews and child death overview panels. The BSCB (Bradford Safeguarding Children's Board) and key partners are considering how the new safeguarding arrangements will be implemented against existing BSCB structures, which understand the issues that impact at a local level and promote effective partnership working. The timescales for the completion of this work are September 2019. More details can be found at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>

### 2.3 BSCB CSE & Missing sub-group

The BSCB CSE & Missing sub-group has been in place for a number of years and continues to benefit from a diverse and committed membership. The CSE & Missing sub-Group saw Superintendent Alisa Newman taking over as Chair. The Terms of Reference for the group have been reviewed and the membership refreshed. The interrelationship between CSE and Missing has been explored in much more detail and progress around Missing children has identified improvement but also evidenced good practice. Accepting the high volumes of missing episodes, Bradford is recognised as an exemplar practice across the county for robust recording and risk management processes in cases involving missing children.

- 2.4 The BSCB also considers the impact of CSE within other sub-groups, the Case Review sub-group oversees Serious Case Reviews or learning from other cases, working closely with the Learning and Development sub-group and Safeguarding Professional Practice sub-group where changes are required. In recent years these groups have managed 2 serious case reviews around the theme of CSE.
- 2.5 CSE & Missing Operational Group  
This group has developed throughout the year and now facilitates a much more co-ordinated and focussed approach to tackling the priorities of the main sub-group at a practitioner level. This has resulted in a greater depth and breadth of understanding about the CSE and missing picture in Bradford. This awareness has allowed a more accurate assessment of risk and to develop mitigation plans. The group have recently developed an analytical product to support tasking and to track progress, and whilst it is still in its infancy, its value is being optimised.
- 2.6 Both groups are critical to the work and effectiveness of the Bradford District multi-agency co-located CSE Team.
- 2.7 Bradford District multi-agency co-located CSE Team  
Established in 2012, the team continues to evolve and has responsibility for managing enquiries into and coordinating support for children who go missing.
- 2.8 The team currently consists of:
- Local Authority: Children's Services team manager and 6 social workers, an Intelligence Officer and administrative support; Missing co-ordinator, a Senior missing support worker and two return to home workers. There is also a full-time specialist health nurse and 15hrs dedicated time from the Education Social worker.
  - West Yorkshire Police: 12 officers, including specialist missing persons officers, detective constables, CSE Problem Solving Officer. The team is led by a Detective Inspector and Detective Sergeant.
  - Barnardo's Turnaround Service including a Service Manager, social workers, outreach workers, worker and administrative support;
  - A Nurse Practitioner to strengthen information sharing and operational links with Health Trusts.
- 2.9 A further review of the CSE team is now being undertaken. The review has incorporated resourcing and also processes and procedures. This has focussed upon staffing of the CSE and Missing Team, with specific reference to social workers and the role of Education due to re-structures. The team are committed to continuous development and looking at benchmarking other local authorities and inviting other local authorities to peer inspect the CSE team.
- 2.10 The review has also included
- One Minute Guides for use within CSC and the wider partnership;
  - Flow Charts around the referral process for low, medium and high risk;
  - Practice Standards for use within the CSE Team
  - Practice Guidance for multi-agency partner use;
  - Links with West Yorkshire procedures
  - CSC electronic file system for risk assessments

- The development of the CSE and Missing tactical operational group with regular data to be analysed so the right resources are deployed to the right areas.
  - Dedicated social worker and police officer to triage all CSE information in a timely manner
  - Information sharing in the morning CSE meeting ensures that children at risk are responded to in a timely way and their needs for protection are met.
- 2.11 As part of preparatory work in anticipation of an inspection by Ofsted, the CSE Team was reviewed by an independent expert. Recommendations for improvement are being acted upon and to be included within the Standards and Guidance documentation.
- 2.12 BSCB Strategic Response  
A multi-agency working group was formed to review and refresh the BSCB Strategic Response Report and to develop a subsequent CSE action plan to allow the delivery of the response. This BSCB strategic response sets out the key strands to be addressed in the work to tackle CSE in the Bradford District and this document takes into account the progress made in improving the Districts response to CSE in the 9 Point Strategic Response. The overall objective remains that the partnership response to CSE is child, young person and victim focused. The full document can be found at [http://bradfordscb.org.uk/?page\\_id=67](http://bradfordscb.org.uk/?page_id=67)
- 2.13 There are 6 key strands that describe what safeguarding activity will be undertaken by statutory and voluntary sector partners and this now forms the CSE action plan. The plan was agreed at the CSE sub-group meeting in August 2018. Work has commenced but remains at an early stage for many actions. There are a total of 39 actions, 15 are Red (strategy at an early stage of development) 20 are amber (strategy is being implemented, though full impact is yet to be realised) and 4 at blue (action not yet begun). The 6 strands are outlined with further detail of work that will be undertaken.
- 2.14 1. Identify and understand the nature and scale of CSE  
This strand will focus upon the development of data and information to inform thinking. In particular this will focus upon strategic assessments, performance data, victim and offender profiling and new and emerging communities. Effective gathering and sharing of intelligence and information is key to understanding the risks and threats and prioritising resources to protect vulnerable children. The CSE Operational group is continually developing its knowledge and understanding of the risks around CSE.
- 2.15 Appendix 1 outlines the data around CSE, key headlines are
- The overall number of children / young people assessed as being at risk of CSE has increased by 14.5% between January to August 2018. Low risk cases reduced throughout the year and medium cases increased. Increase in this category results in a more focussed care plan and a more informed picture of risk.
  - The average age of a child / young person assessed as being at risk of CSE is 15 years and 1 month, predominately female and White British

- Males flagged at risk of CSE was between 17-18% and remains constant over a period of time
- During the period 01/04/17 – 31/03/18 there have been 317 CSE flagged offences recorded on Police systems. This is a decrease from 348 CSE flagged offences recorded in the previous year.
- The West has the highest number of offences and highest number of perpetrators resident in the constituency area
- The 317 CSE flagged offences recorded 01/04/17 – 31/03/18 relate to 222 recent and 95 non recent offences. Proportionally the number of non recent offences has reduced.
- A breakdown of cases at March 2018 shows that 15.8% of children at risk were graded as high, 25% were medium and 54.5% were low

#### 2.16 2. Prevention, Education and Awareness

This strand will focus upon education of children, training and raising awareness through effective communication. In line with the Department for Education requirements to make sex education compulsory in all schools, partners are developing a coordinated District approach to support schools in Bradford to meet the Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) needs of our young people. This will be through the development of partnerships and evidence based RSE packages and training. The BSCB has delivered multi-agency training and will continue to do so in the future as part of the new Working Together requirements. Many of the courses provided are on-line and face to face training includes aspects of CSE.

#### 2.17 3. Safeguarding vulnerable people, groups and communities

This strand will focus upon engaging with children, the provision of appropriate therapeutic services and developing preventative strategies to support children on the edge of exploitation, both criminal and sexual. The BSCB and its partners are working with the NSPCC to develop a [Harmful Sexual Behaviours framework](#). This framework aims to help local areas develop and improve multi-agency responses to children displaying harmful sexual behaviours (HSB). It seeks to provide a coordinated and consistent approach to recognising both the risks and the needs of this vulnerable group.

#### 2.18 4. Effective leadership and governance

This strand will focus upon ensuring that appropriate oversight, scrutiny and leadership support is in place. Key areas of focus will be around referral pathways and effective systems are in place within the Front Door/MASH. As public awareness around CSE continues to grow and reporting increases, the demand for therapeutic services and on-going support for children remains a challenge and this provision is a growing concern that requires further action. (See Para 2.56 Therapeutic services) The CSE Sub-group provides the oversight and coordination of activity, reporting to the BSCB for wider involvement with other sub-groups.

#### 2.19 5. Disrupt and Prosecute

This strand seeks to maximise collaborative working between criminal justice partners, ensure effective pathways to report concerns and to look at other partners such as utility service providers to support the response to CSE. Historical investigations continue and oversight of progress, support to victims and learning will continue.

2.20 West Yorkshire Police and Bradford Council have developed a partnership response to the issue of historic CSE concerns. A specialist team has been established, known as “Operation Dalesway”, set up in October 2014. Currently this consists of a Detective Inspector, 2 Detective Sergeants, 1 Supervisory Advanced Investigative Officer (SO1), 7 Detective Constables, 15 investigative officers and 3 social care staff. The service has clear terms of reference which have been agreed by partner organisations.

2.21 There are currently 5 live and 15 completed Operation Dalesway investigations. To date 109 suspected perpetrators have been arrested / interviewed, 10 have been charged and 32 are still under police investigation. A further 60 – 70 suspects are scheduled to be arrested in the next 6 – 12 months. Five cases have been submitted to the Crown Prosecution Service for legal advice. A further 2 are to be submitted to CPS for a charging decision in the coming months (32 currently under police investigation). Aside from the 10 people charged, CPS made the decision to finalise the other 3 cases without any further action taken. To date there have not been any convictions with regard to the primary investigations. A retrial is due on one case (10 x suspects charged) scheduled for 14 weeks, commencing 7th January 2019. One person has been convicted of possession of indecent / extreme pornography.

## 2.22 6. Communication, Engagement and Empowerment

This strand focusses upon effective internal and external communications, coordination of CSE activity and empowering children/parents and carers to improve resilience. A Communications and Engagement Group now exists with representation from the BSCB, Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) and Community Safety Partnership (CSP). The aims of the group are to provide practitioners, parents, carers, children and communities with proactive, innovative and consistent approach to communications. The group consists of media experts and safeguarding experts who have developed a communication strategy and timeline for activity. Children’s Services has appointed its first Social Media Apprentice. The role is to help create stronger and more effective links with children and young people, using a range of social media platforms. These platforms will be used to distribute safety messages, capture young people’s voices and opinions and to create interaction around key issues affecting their lives. The apprentice will also be working with professionals in the department to encourage and empower their increased use of social media. The BSCB are working closely with the apprentice to develop communications; to enable key messages and question to be communicated to young people and to consider views and opinions in planning future activity. The apprentice is a member of the Communications and Engagement group.

2.23 LACO My Life (LML) supports women and girls from marginalised and vulnerable CEE Roma communities in prevention of CSE/ abuse. Bradford has a population of approximately 8 -13,000 Roma families predominately from Slovakia and Poland with increasing numbers of Romanian and small pockets of Latvian and Czech. *Roma women/girls experience multiple disadvantages and complex needs which put them at a heightened risk from grooming/violence/abuse/CSE. Existing CSE/domestic abuse services report poor uptake by Roma.*

2.24 Through funding from Pilgrims Trust, LACO My Life was developed with Barnardos and the University of Bradford. The team have a wealth of experience of working with Roma communities and also delivering CSE initiatives. Together with Roma women, they have adapted the DICE Parenting the 'At Risk' Child so that Roma women and girls are more able to make healthier relationships choices, understand the dangers relating to CSE and know where to go and how to get help. A total of 18 women completed the pilot.

**Key outcomes:**

1. 100% of attendees reported improved understanding of what CSE was
2. 100% of attendees reported behaviour changes made as a result of their involvement
3. 100% of attendees reported understanding that there were people who could support them
4. 100% of attendees would recommend LACO My Life to a friend or family member

2.25 The team have secured funding from Dept. of Local Government and Communities to extend the pilot and aim to develop a more bespoke DICE programme and improve understanding of the barriers to engagement and increase the uptake of statutory services by Roma women/ girls.

2.26 Trusted Relationship

Bradford will receive Trusted Relationships funding of over a million pounds from the Home Office. Too many children and young people in Bradford are at risk of exploitation in different ways including through CSE; missing; criminal involvement in organised crime and gangs, trafficking and radicalisation. This funding will enable additional support to reduce exploitation of young people.

2.27 This is additional funding for intensive support delivered to children aged 10-14 at significant risk of exploitation. The funding will provide support out of office hours on a 1 to 1 basis with young people to encourage them to open up about their experience, recognise positive relationships and how to keep safe, as well as build plans for their future. They will be supported to access local activities and services, building their resilience and ensuring a robust exit plan from exploitative situations. There will also be targeted group work run in Bradford East, which will include anti-exploitation workshops to support better informed choices, and targeted parenting programmes to raise awareness of CSE. This work has already commenced with a number of children referred to specialist services.

2.28 The application for funding submitted by Bradford Council was as a result of local partnership working and the partnership approach to delivery is a key strength of the work to be undertaken in Bradford. The Council undertook competitive tender processes to select the local delivery partners. The 1 to 1 support will be delivered by Young Lives Bradford Consortium, delivery will be by a range of local VCS partners including Airedale Voluntary Drug and Alcohol Agency; Barnardos; City of Bradford YMCA; E:merge and J.A.M.E.S. The group work in Bradford East will be delivered by Barnardos and City of Bradford YMCA.

2.29 A Steering Group will be established to oversee the Programme, this will oversee the delivery. The group will report to the CSE and Missing subgroup of the BSCB. .

2.30 Collaborative Work

Bradford continues to recognise opportunities to increase collaboration between Strategic Boards and Sub-Groups. This is set against the backdrop of reducing budgets and increasing demands which bring organisational review and reshaping to deliver more with less. It also recognises the emergence of more complex safeguarding matters which impact across the BSCB, Safeguarding Adult Board (SAB) and Community Safety Partnership (CSP).

2.31 In October 2017, Bradford convened a joint Board planning day bringing together members of the BSCB, SAB and the Community Safety. This presented an opportunity for senior leaders to consider a number of matters that are impacting upon Bradford, namely the recent JTAI (Joint Targeted Area Inspection inspection), the findings of the Children and Social Work Act (Working Together 2018) and opportunities to ensure effective collaboration between Strategic Boards and Sub-Groups within Bradford against future financial challenges impacting across the partnership. This has led to the development of further work streams.

2.32 Complex Safeguarding

Safeguarding partnerships are now considering the emergence of organised crime, county lines, modern day slavery and criminal exploitation as new threats in a similar way to the same conversations in the last decade around child sexual exploitation. The partnership recognise that whilst there is an excellent understanding of CSE in Bradford there is also a need to do more work around the scale and prevalence of the wider criminal exploitation of children. The BSCB Development Day in June 2018 looked at these complex safeguarding themes and is progressing work around a number of aspects. A proposed definition has been developed

2.33 *“Behaviour or activity involving Children & Young People and adults with multiple vulnerabilities where there is exploitation , a risk of exploitation and /or a clear or implied safeguarding concern which is likely to lead to a serious and sustained negative impact on Children & Young People”*

2.34 This work involves other Boards such as the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) in raising awareness and understanding within the BSCB and how the Board can support strategies and action plans to improve service delivery to children within the District. This is being developed under the banner of “complex safeguarding”.

2.35 Bradford continues to recognise the impact of CSE and how to improve from local and national learning. Work continues with other LSCB in the county through the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) County CSE Group.

2.36 On-line Safety and Digital safeguarding

Following on from the Internet Safety Conference hosted by the BSCB the district has now formed a Digital Safeguarding Group with professionals from safeguarding arena working with IT experts. The group recognise the need to support professionals, parents, children and communities. The group are developing and delivering a coherent district wide Digital Safeguarding strategy that protects and empowers everybody to utilise digital technologies, legally, safely and responsibly.

2.37 The group works to share and inform on the latest local, regional and national safeguarding risks and trends as well as sharing resources, research and initiatives to mitigate these risks and ensure a consistent and coherent Digital Safeguarding Strategy. It is intended to develop a virtual hub, aimed at all citizens including parents, young people and the elderly. It will also provide specialist training and provision for professionals across the public, private and voluntary sector, as well as an area for professional debate and discussion of key issues and risks.

2.38 Bradford District Police Cyber Team

The team started in 2015, with Police staff delivering training around on-line safety. Since the beginning of the 2017-2018 academic year, they have been working hard to continue establishing themselves in the educational sector as well as targeting establishments that have key connections to early intervention, safeguarding and other various vulnerabilities. From the work that has been completed so far this academic year, the highlights are:

- 31,656 children educated on eSafeguarding from 1115 separate sessions, above the recommended target.
- 54 vulnerable children received one to one safeguarding visits with their parents/carers also present.
- 5087 members of the community from different groups delivered to from 184 separate sessions. These groups included NHS staff, Teachers, CAHMS staff, Internal Officers, Social workers and child-minders.
- 2376 parents educated about the dangers of the online world and how to help safeguard their children, through 128 different parent workshops.

2.39 One key area that the team want to improve on is the amount of parent workshops delivered and the amount of parents attending these presentations. The team recognise challenges and are working with schools and parents to address this by exploring the following:

- Deliver similar sessions in schools with word of mouth from the parents who have already attended stating who they found the sessions useful.
- Online safety stalls at existing school events such as parent evenings, summer/winter fairs, year 6 transition evenings and coffee mornings.
- Target businesses/places of work, these places contain adults; most adults have children/young people in their lives.

2.40 Section 175 Education Act 2002/ Section 11 of the Childrens Act 2004

The BSCB has a responsibility to support the local authority in how each school discharges its responsibilities under Section 175/157 of the Education Act. The BSCB have worked closely with the LA Education Safeguarding Team in devising and conducting a Section 175 audit. This is a self evaluation audit tool which has been designed to support schools in showing that they have sound, robust procedures in place and assists to identify improvement actions needed. This will enable schools to report to governors and Ofsted on how their duties under S175 of The Education Act 2002 and the DfE guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE) have been carried out. The audit has informed the BSCB and assisted in future thinking around what is working well and what support and challenge should be provided. A further audit will be undertaken in 2018.

2.41 The majority of returns indicate Page 28 in schools on-line safety and in helping

children develop their awareness of how to keep themselves safe on line, however around 10% of schools reported further work to be done. In 84% of schools, it was found that the governing body ensures that safeguarding including online safety is taught as part of the curriculum and in 90% of schools, a procedure for responding to online safety concerns and incidents reporting was in place.

2.42 Section 11 places a duty on all organisations who work with children and young people, to ensure that they have arrangements in place that reflect the importance of safeguarding. The BSCB has used the Section 11 Audit Tool as a means of a self evaluation to support organisations in showing that they have sound, robust procedures in place and to assist in identifying improvement where needed. This covers recognising and responding to abuse and other categories of vulnerability. The audit presents an opportunity for the Safeguarding Board to assess organisations in and greatly assists with collation and analysis of data through a consistent approach.

2.43 The BSCB has uses the Section 11 Audit Tool and the Section 175 Audit Tool as a means of a self evaluation for organisations and schools to evidence the voice of the child. From the perspective of schools and audits received, 91% of schools feel they provide a platform to show that children's views are listened to, valued, respected and taken seriously, whilst around 30% of schools indicated that an area requiring improvement and 87% of schools reported confidence in that all children are safe and report they feel safe at all times in school and at work-based placements, alternative provision placements, after-school services or activities. The Section 11 survey considers similar questions in capturing views of children in the design and delivery of services, given information around safety, and the organisation provides feedback on the views expressed. The audit will be undertaken in 2018 and again analysis will inform future thinking and planning.

2.44 Bradford Public Health CSE Framework

Public Health has the responsibility to significantly improve the health and wellbeing of local populations and reduce health inequalities and also commissions a wide range of services including health visiting, school nursing, sexual health services, substance misuse and alcohol services. Within Bradford, Pubic Health colleagues have recently developed a PH CSE Framework in line with national thinking. This will focus upon 4 areas

1. Systems wide working – focusing up leadership, collaboration and RSE work
2. Data – maximise data between PH and other partners
3. Prevention – working alongside the BSCB, aligning key services and promote key messages
4. Commissioning – effective referral pathways, contracts to include CSE.

2.45 Therapeutic Services.

Previous reviews and activity have highlighted the necessity for clearer pathways into therapeutic services for children and adults who have experienced sexual exploitation. This is an issue highlighted in national reports as well as local work. Partners continue to work to understand what are therapeutic services and the varying levels of available services. This will allow evaluation, assessment of gaps and inform future commissioning. This is a complex work stream and the BSCB has recognised the challenge of ever changing landscape and services against an

increase in demand and complexity.

Funding has been secured for financial year 2018/19 to continue Barnardos Hand in Hand Service and the Children's Society service to support vulnerable children.

2.46 GW Theatre Company

Over the last 4 years GW Theatre has delivered several distinct programmes of creative CSE prevention work to children in primary and secondary schools in Bradford, working closely with all key agencies and in particular schools. Some of this work was funded directly by the Local Authority and some was co-funded by WY OPCC. The impact of this work has been substantial and profound. Below is a brief summary of what has been achieved so far.

2.48 Somebody's Sister, Somebody's Daughter 2014/6

This powerful play is about sexual exploitation and street grooming, aimed at young people aged 14 upwards. The play is supported by lesson outlines and pre and post-performance evaluation. The play was delivered into all Bradford secondary schools, with support from safeguarding specialists, youth workers and police officers, reaching 4000+ young people.

2.49 Evaluation indicated that after seeing the play there was a 45% increase in the number of young people understanding what is meant by sexual exploitation. There was also a 46% increase in the numbers of young people believing social media activity can make them vulnerable to CSE. Over 30 young people made disclosures or sought help and professional support after seeing the play.

***"Students were shocked at how sexual exploitation can occur and how easy it is to be tricked. Perfectly pitched for our students"*** Appleton Academy

2.50 Mister Shapeshifter 2016/8

Following on from the success of Somebody's sister, somebody's daughter, Bradford became one of 6 local authorities to co-fund the development of **Mister Shapeshifter**, an exciting and very contemporary fairy tale for 9-11 year olds about the way some adults abuse children's' trust and how children can protect themselves. No other approach in the UK is working as directly and appropriately to safeguard such young children against risk and danger online and in real life. Over 60 performances in Bradford primary schools have so far reached over 4000 children.

2.51 Results show 82% of the children who saw the play said it helped them to understand what is meant by exploitation and abuse. 89% said it will help them to be safer on their phones and online, and 81% said it had helped them to feel strong enough to speak up if someone was abusing or exploiting them.

2.52 *With the launch of animated and book versions of the theatre production in the autumn of 2018 there is potential to reach many thousands more children as well as parents and carers in the wider community. Free access to some of these resources will be provided to Bradford as a legacy.*

***"The children responded very positively to the play and were able to talk clearly in regards to the messages the play was trying to convey. It also helped to***

***support and reinforce the learning that has already taken place in school to strengthen the message” Margaret McMillan Primary***

2.53 Kidpower - 2018

Putting Bradford and other local authorities at the forefront of a bold and nationally significant new piece of work looking at the same issues with even younger children aged 6-8. This project already has the support of the Children’s Commissioner. Partners recognise the importance of empowering children with education and prevention work at the youngest possible age. This project involves parents and families which maximises the potential to tackle CSE with a shared emphasis on vigilance, reporting and support. The CSE sub-group will support this initiative through the allocated Community Safety Partnership funding stream. In supporting this, Bradford would be able to inform the planning of the programme and ensure it fits the needs of the District. The programme will look at on-line safety and the programme is designed to fit all types of safeguarding concerns which would include criminal exploitation and other complex safeguarding matters, which is an area that the BSCB will be working on. Partners from Bradford will be invited to sit as part of the planning group.

2.54 Activity within the night time economy has continued building upon the highly effective work in Bradford. The involves Council Licensing, West Yorkshire Police and other enforcement partners to further safeguard children and young people from child sexual exploitation by increasing awareness of CSE among businesses and services working in the night time economy and developing strategies to identify and protect children at risk at night. This included the development of a “safe spaces” initiative across the District, information awareness seminars and community events.

2.55 Engagement with private sector businesses, public and voluntary sector services, and with the wider community has empowered each group to better recognise, respond and report CSE concerns.

2.56 The United Keighley CSE Working Group is a multi-agency partnership, which includes faith and community leaders. It aims to raise the awareness of CSE, the signs and symptoms and ways of reporting concerns, and the help and support that is available to victims and parents in Keighley. Through the Council’s Neighbourhood Service there is a direct link with the CSE & Missing Sub-group.

2.57 Safeguarding conference in Keighley - March 2018

A host of organisations came together to look at what they can offer youngsters both now and in the long-term. The conference was organised jointly by Keighley MP John Grogan and United Keighley, a multi-agency group that campaigns to stop the sexual exploitation of children.

2.58 Also speaking were leaders from faith establishments; the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner; people from the community and representation from the education sector.

2.59 Representatives from several groups involved with United Keighley outlined what they are doing to protect local children and teenagers. Conference participants then

split into groups to talk about long-term solutions that United Keighley could continue to develop.

2.60 United front against sexual abuse of children - special event in Keighley

A number of organisations joined together in Keighley town centre to spread a positive message about how to effectively fight CSE. They arranged stalls and information stands in the Airedale Shopping Centre two days in advance of National CSE Awareness Day. Participants in the centre displayed a selection of replica illegal drugs, handed out leaflets, gave advice to members of the public and attracted attention with arts and crafts activities, a smoothie making bike and a DJ workshop. Passing shoppers could stop and receive information about human trafficking, "sexting", missing people and drug and alcohol awareness. Also present during the afternoon in the Airedale Centre were members of the Children's Society Hand in Hand project, police, school nurses from Bradford District Care Foundation Trust and Youth Service workers.

**3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

There are no other considerations.

**4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL**

- 4.1 Continuing austerity and budget reductions across the partnership and the impact upon the delivery of services on families and children remains a challenge for Bradford, along with many other cities. The city has outlined the new model and will major changes to its "early help and prevention". The changes have required significant restructuring, which will lead to the loss of over 200 posts to meet budgets. Detail of this work has been outlined in separate reports.
- 4.2 The CSE cases requiring social work allocation are included in the normal case loads for social workers working in the Children Specialist Services. In addition to spend on social work teams, Childrens Social Care Services currently spends approximately £6.1m net on Targeted Early Help Services. Children Services has made resources available from within existing budgets by allocating a team manager, social workers, and a community resource worker to operate within the CSE and Missing team working within the multi-agency safeguarding hub (MASH). In setting the 2018-19 budget, the Council has made permanent the annual £0.3m allocation to prevent Child Sexual Exploitation and also removed planned budgetary savings of £3.569m from Children Social Care services.
- 4.3 Specialist provision remains extremely expensive at a cost of £3500 per week for a residential bed, rising to £6000 per week for a secure placement. There are approximately 10 young people who require this specialist resource for CSE at any given time. The partnership works towards less costly and less restrictive methods to protect vulnerable children on a daily basis.
- 4.4 The Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB):
- sets the procedural framework for all partnership work to keep children safe within Bradford
  - fulfils its statutory responsibility for ensuring that staff receive multi-agency training to support them in their work.

- ensures that agencies are held to account for their work and that there is a learning and improvement framework in place to ensure that serious case reviews and other challenge and learning processes are effective.
- conducts a multiagency review of every child death in the District, carried out by the Child Death Overview Panel.
- In addition, BSCB plays a role in supporting and planning innovative partnership responses to safeguarding children challenges, such as the establishment of the multi-agency CSE Hub.

4.5 The staffing resource for BSCB is:

- Manager
- Administrator
- Learning and development coordinator
- Learning and development administrators
- Performance and information officer
- Child death reviews manager

4.6 Successful applications to the Community Safety Fund have continued to support the work of:

- Children’s Society Hand in Hand Project in Keighley
- Barnardo’s Turnaround Project

## **5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES**

5.1 The protection of children and vulnerable adults is the highest priority for the Council and its partners when considering the implications of CSE, as is the provision of services to support those who are victims of this abuse. Failure to protect and provide appropriate services significantly increases the risk to children in the District. It would also lead to significantly reduced public confidence in Bradford Council, West Yorkshire Police and other partners, as has been demonstrated in some other Districts.

## **6. LEGAL APPRAISAL**

6.1 The report has been considered by the office of the City Solicitor and there are no identified legal issues to highlight.

## **7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

### **7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY**

7.11 Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is a crime committed by predominantly male perpetrators from all different racial backgrounds. Victims of CSE also come from all backgrounds and ethnicities. Nevertheless, local experience and national research indicates that recognised victims and perpetrators do not necessarily reflect the gender ethnicity and other characteristics of the District’s population.

7.12 Between Jan – Aug 2018 the number of male children experiencing or at risk of CSE in Bradford District was between 17-18%. There is continued recognition that this is an under-representation. Services continue to work closely with Basis

Yorkshire and forms part of the work delivered by their Time 2 project.

7.13 Analysis of cases open to the Hub on March 2018 (see appendix 1) shows that 59% of open cases were of white British heritage, which is a reduction of 11%, while 12% were of Asian heritage, which is a reduction of 4% from last year. Compared to the District's under 18 population, this represents an under representation of white British children and an under representation of Asian children.

7.14 A snapshot of data in August 2018 identified that the two main ethnic categories of recent perpetrators are that White British accounts for 39% compared to White North European 39% in previous reports and Asian accounts for 39% of the total figures which is higher than previous reports.. The changes in grouping is in line with national Police recording standards

## **7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

None

## **7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS**

None

## **7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

7.41 Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is violent criminal activity. The consequences of CSE can be long-standing for the victim and there is growing research evidence that victims of CSE are themselves over-represented among young people coming to the attention of police services as potential offenders. In addition, CSE has lasting consequences for families of victims and perpetrators and has potential implications for community relations.

7.42 The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) currently oversees the commissioning of funding from the passporting of Police and Crime Commissioner funding against key priorities, including CSE. Since the last update the BSCB has now been allocated funding to support worthwhile initiatives or service provision. The CSE sub-group will allocate funding and oversight of progress.

As outlined, this will support the GW Theatre project Kidpower for 2018/19.

## **7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

7.51 Child sexual and criminal Exploitation is a violation of the rights of the child under the Human Rights Act. The arrangements made by the Council and its partners are intended to prevent the rights of the child being violated in this way.

## **7.6 TRADE UNION**

There are no implications for Trades Unions.

## **7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS**

It is recommended that each Area Committee receives an update report regarding sexual exploitation in the next 12 months.

**7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS  
(for reports to Area Committees only)**

None

**7.9 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING**

None

**7.10 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT**

7.11 The nature of Child sexual and criminal exploitation work requires partners to manage confidential matters and data under GDPR regulations in accordance with individual agency guidelines. There is no sensitive data included in this report that requires a Privacy Impact Assessment.

**8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

None

**9. OPTIONS**

This report is tabled for information and discussion.

**10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

That the update report be noted.

**11. APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – CSE Profile in Bradford  
Appendix 2 - Braithwaite and Guardhouse Children’s Year of Safety  
Appendix 3 – CSE Information Bradford East Area

**12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

Gov.uk Website - Definition of child sexual exploitation, potential vulnerabilities and indicators of abuse and appropriate action to take in response.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/child-sexual-exploitation-definition-and-guide-for-practitioners>

Working Together to Safeguard Children 2018

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-together-to-safeguard-children--2>

NSPCC Harmful Sexual Behaviours Frameworks

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/child-abuse-and-neglect/harmful-sexual-behaviour/>

# CSE PROFILE - BRADFORD

JANUARY TO AUGUST 2018

Version 2.0  
Amended October 2018

SUE BELL  
BRADFORD MDC

## Introduction

It is difficult to know the exact scale of CSE in Bradford, as not all incidents are reported. The data within this report shows what we do know about CSE in Bradford; including the demographic summary of children / YP assessed as being at risk of CSE and the agencies involved in supporting them. There is also data regarding CSE crimes in Bradford over the last year. Anecdotally, we are aware of a rise in cyber related grooming and offences. However, both CSC and the Police need to put more emphasis on formally recording this type of activity, as there is a lack of data available.

## Bradford in context

Bradford has a population of 534,800 and is ranked the 6<sup>th</sup> largest Local Authority Population. 23.8% of Bradford's population is aged under 16, with the highest percentage of under 16 population in England. There are 21.8% of children are deemed to be living in poverty. The population of Bradford is ethnically diverse with the largest proportion of the district's population (63.9%) identifying themselves as White British. The district has the largest proportion of people of Pakistani ethnic origin (20.3%) in England. (*Office of National Statistics*) The size and diversity of Bradford's profile provides a massive challenge to all agencies involved in tackling and supporting those at risk of CSE and Missing episodes.

## Bradford's approach

Bradford's CSE Team, as part of the MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub), work in partnership with key agencies including the Police, Health colleagues and third sector organisations to support children and young people assessed as being at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation. This is a dedicated, specialist CSE assessment team that case hold and also regularly review all cases where children are flagged at risk of CSE to assess the risk of significant harm.

## CSE Risk data

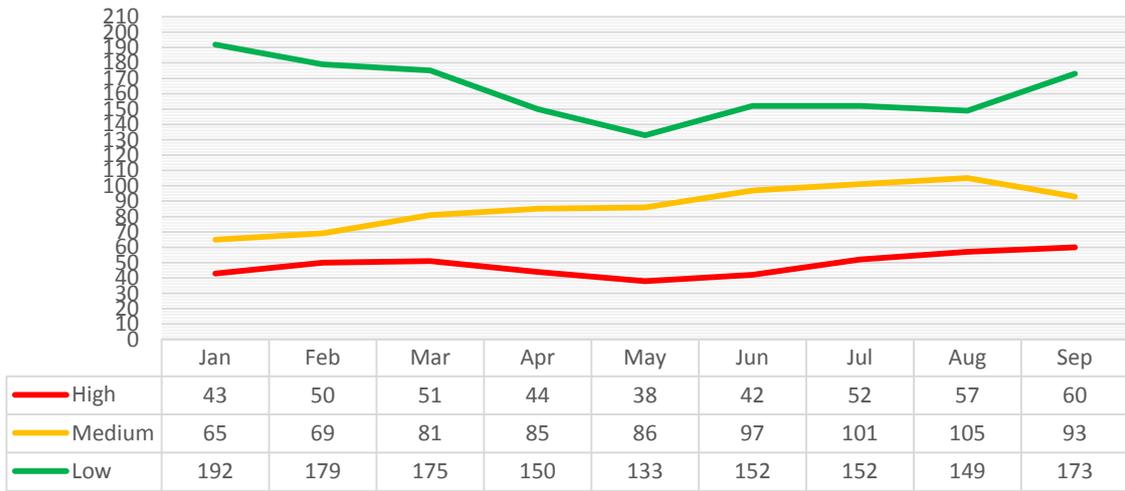
### Number of CSE cases

- The data in this part of the report has been collated on the last day of each month, from January to September 2018.
- The table below shows the number of children/young people assessed as being at risk of CSE and their risk status. (Definitions available in Annex B) Previous reports have shown cases that are flagged as awaiting risk assessment, CSE cautionary six months and potential perpetrator. It was felt that including this data was distorting the figures, so this report focusses purely on those children and young people that are currently assessed as at high, medium or low risk of CSE.

Local Authority data – pages 1-5

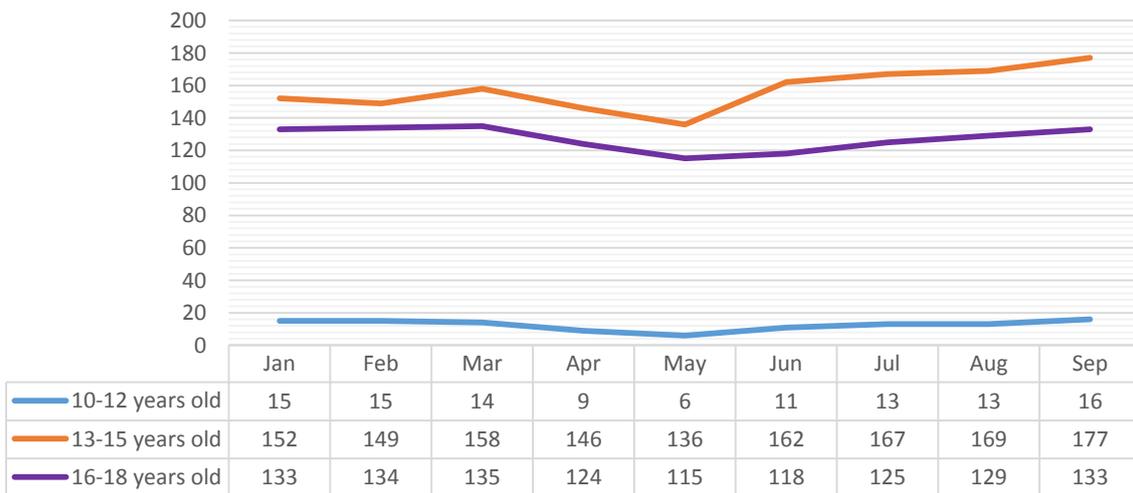
West Yorkshire Police data – pages 6 - 9

### Number of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018

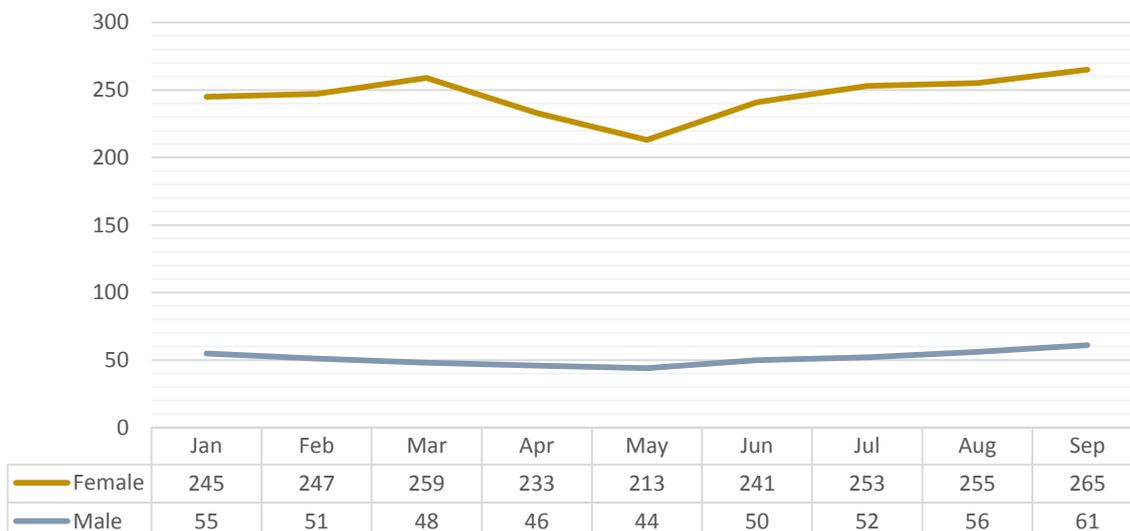


The average age of a child / young person assessed as being at risk of CSE is 15 years and 1 month, predominately female and White British, as the following charts show.

### Age Groups of Children with CSE Flag- Jan to Sept 2018



### Gender of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018

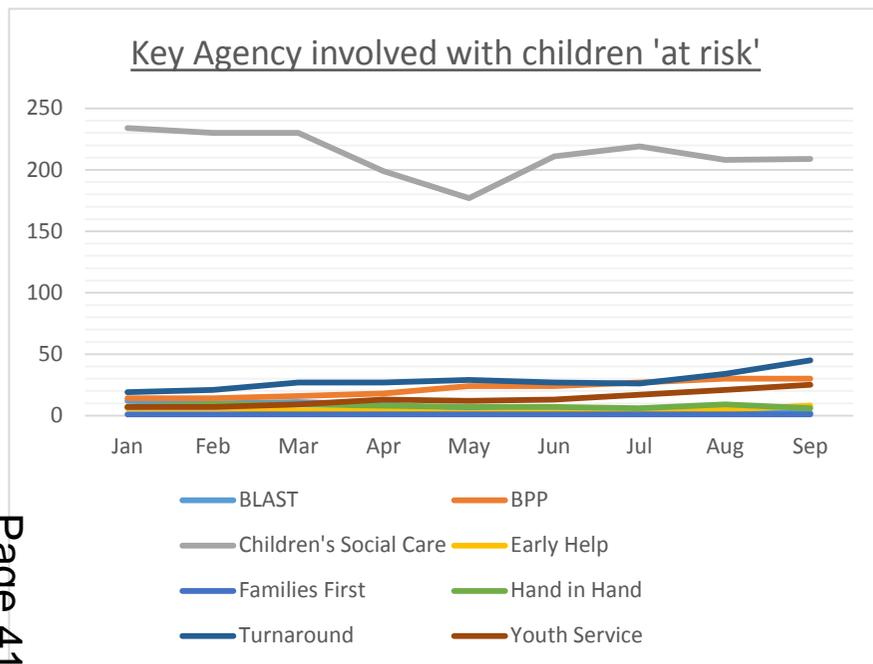


Ethnicity of children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	%
Asian / British Asian - Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1%
Asian / British Asian - Indian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.3%
Asian / British Asian - Other	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	0.9%
Asian / British Asian - Pakistani	34	33	33	26	26	28	29	36	39	10.6%
Black / Black British - African	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0.5%
Black / Black British - Caribbean	2	0			1	1	1	1	1	0.3%
Gypsy / Roma	14	16	15	13	10	10	10	10	11	4.1%
Information Not Yet Obtained	19	18	20	19	15	19	21	23	24	6.7%
Mixed - Other	1	1	3	2	3	3	4	4	5	1.0%
Mixed - White / Asian	20	19	24	23	22	24	24	21	21	7.4%
Mixed - White / Black African	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0.3%
Mixed - White / Black Caribbean	8	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	7	2.4%
Other Ethnic Group	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	0.9%
Traveller of Irish Heritage	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	0.1%
White - British	179	179	178	164	150	175	182	181	188	58.9%
White - Eastern European	8	8	10	9	8	8	9	10	10	3.0%
White - Irish	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1%
White - Other	4	5	6	7	7	8	10	8	7	2.3%

## Key agency involved with children

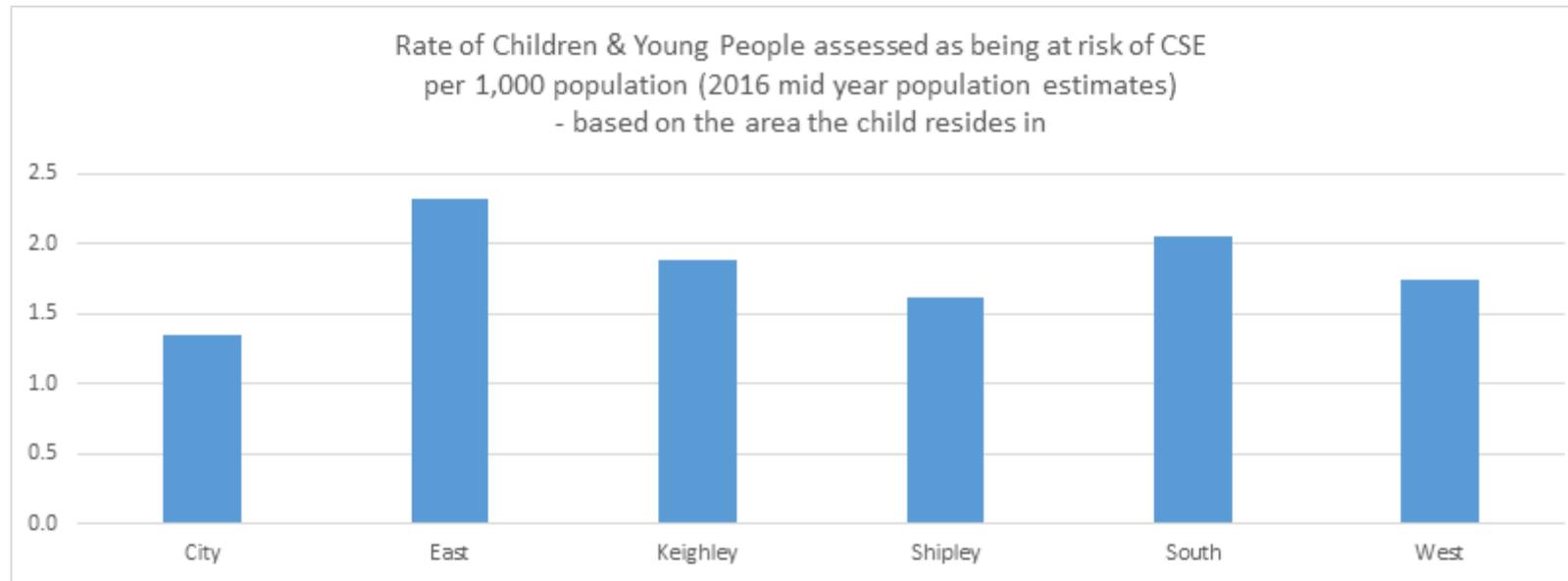
The data below shows the key agency involved with the 'at risk' child / young person, however this may not be the only agency working with them.



Agency	Services
BLAST (Basis)	The 1-2-1 support work offered by The BLAST Project to boys and young men across Leeds and Bradford has moved to Basis Yorkshire and forms part of the work delivered by their Time 2 Project – a CSE service supporting both girls and boys.
BPP	B Positive Pathways uses the 'No Wrong Door' approach to work with young people to prevent them entering the care system and to improve their long term outcomes. The model centres on a hub home with wrap around multi agency professionals working together; including Police, Phycologists and Health Workers.
Children's Social Care	Holistic Social Care teams that work to support children, young people and their families across the Bradford District.
Early Help	Supporting families as quickly as possible when problems emerge, working together to find solutions to small problems before they become big ones.
Families First	Working with families facing serious problems, to "turn their lives round", offering a joined-up 'menu' of support, looking at the needs of the whole family, not just of individual members.
Hand in Hand	The Children's Society's Hand in Hand Project is a partnership programme between The Children's Society, Bradford and Airedale Community Health Service and Bradford Diocese, supporting young people Involved in or vulnerable to Child Sexual Exploitation.
Turnaround	A Barnardo's service that aims to prevent and support recovery from episodes of exploitation and trafficking. Also offering support and advocacy for trafficking victims and help with keeping safe, dealing with relationships and issues affecting individual lives.
Youth Service	Aims to unlock young people's potential, by providing things to do, someone to talk to and places for young people to go. Also offering opportunities for young people to participate in a range of activities, celebrate their achievements and become actively involved in their communities.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
BLAST	12	10	11	9	5	4	4	3	2
BPP	14	14	16	18	24	24	27	30	30
Children's Social Care	234	230	230	199	177	211	219	208	209
Early Help	6	6	4	4	2	4	5	5	8
Families First	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hand in Hand	7	9	9	8	7	7	6	9	6
Turnaround	19	21	27	27	29	27	26	34	45
Youth Service	7	7	9	13	12	13	17	21	25

## Residence of children with CSE Risk Flag – Constituency area



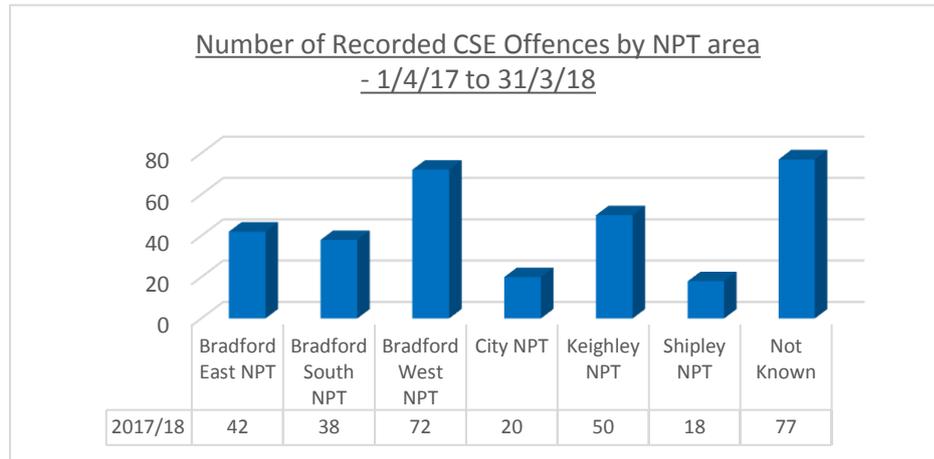
Page 42

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Average monthly number of C/YP assessed as being at risk of CSE	Population 0-17 (mid 2017 Population estimates)	Rate per 1,000 (under 18 population)
City	11	11	10	8	6	6	8	8	7	8.3	6192	1.3
East	86	80	86	80	79	89	85	83	90	84.2	36352	2.3
Keighley	43	43	46	39	36	42	43	43	49	42.7	22607	1.9
Shipley	33	34	33	28	24	32	30	38	33	31.7	19680	1.6
South	53	54	57	54	48	56	68	65	64	57.7	28018	2.1
West	44	50	52	49	43	47	49	53	56	49.2	28339	1.7
Out of Area	30	26	23	21	21	19	22	21	27	23.3		

**Crime data** (provided by West Yorkshire Police)

**CSE Flagged Offences**

- During the period 01/04/17 – 31/03/18 there have been 317 CSE flagged offences recorded on Police systems (Corvus). This is a decrease from 348 CSE flagged offences recorded in the previous year.
- The 317 CSE flagged offences recorded 01/04/17 – 31/03/18 relate to 222 recent and 95 non-recent offences. CSE Offences by Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT ) Area.

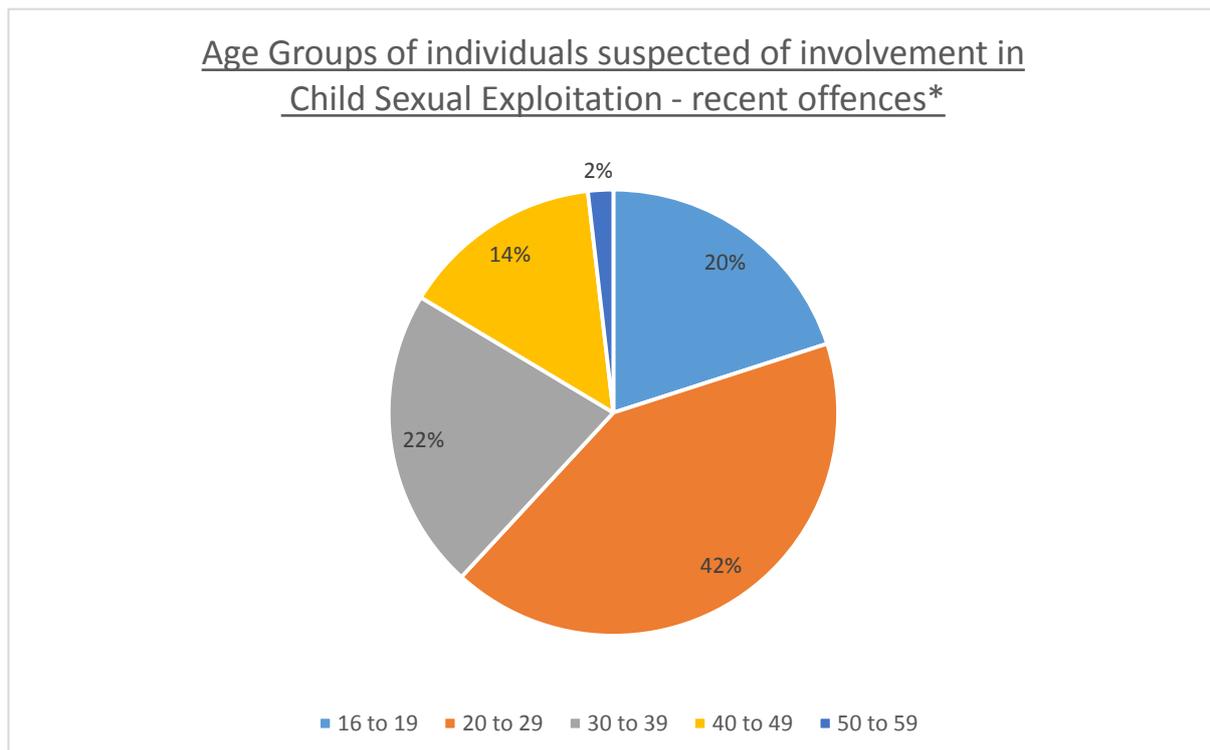


The high number of offences where the NPT area is recorded as 'not known' may be due to the location where the offence occurred may not be known.

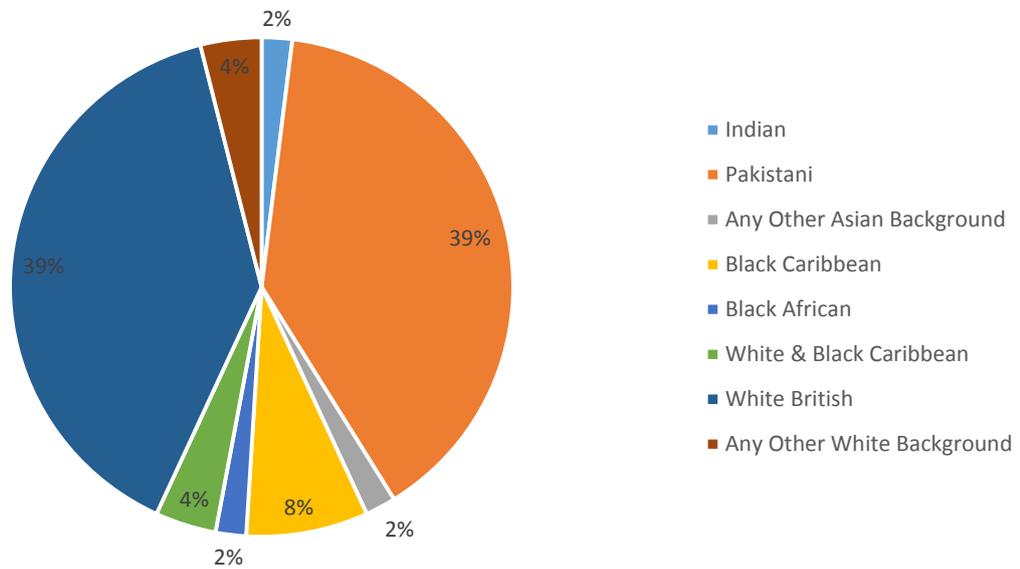
**Individuals suspected of being involved in Sexual Exploitation**

The charts below have been produced using information recorded by West Yorkshire Police concerning individuals suspected of being involved in CSE, in recent offences. The information is correct at 29/08/18.

\*Recent offences or intelligence has been defined as 12 months or under.

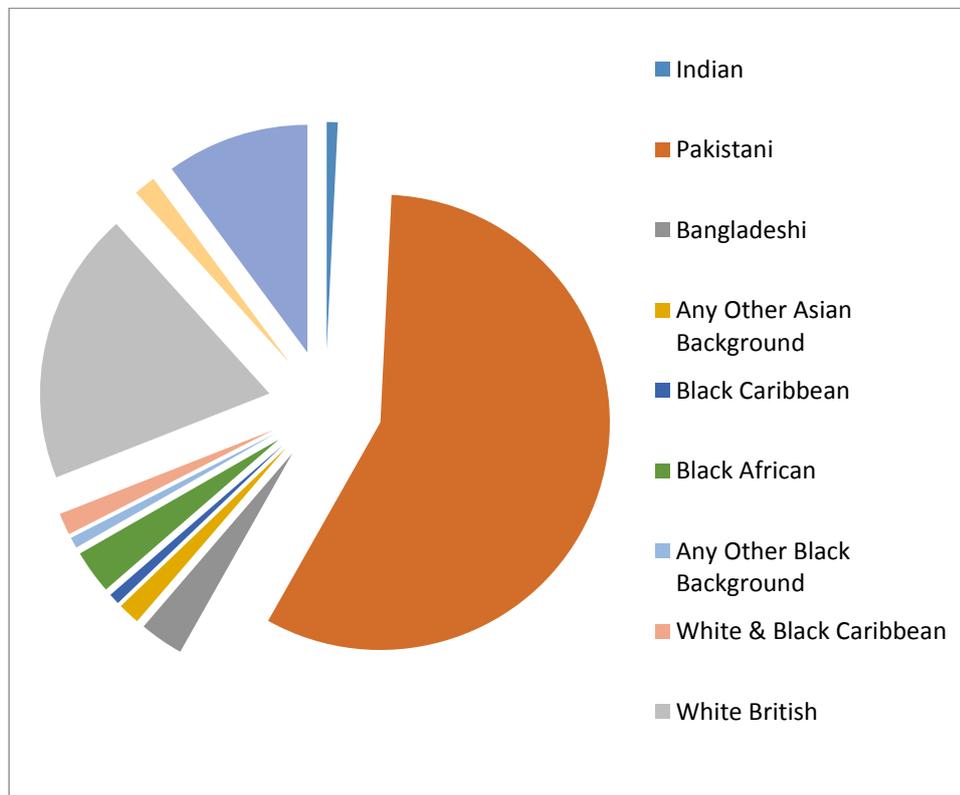


Ethnicity of individuals suspected of involvement in Child Sexual Exploitation - recent offences\*

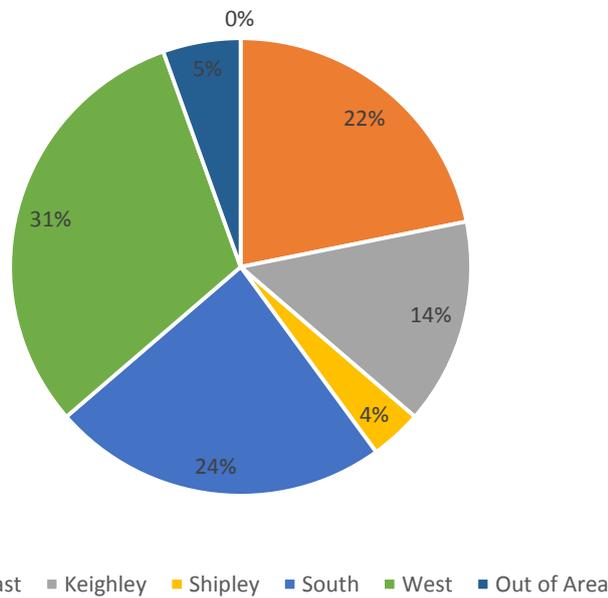


The below data below includes perpetrators of both recent and non-recent offences. The information is correct at 29/08/18. Due to the significant investigative work of Operation Dalesway, there are approximately 50% of perpetrators who are recorded in connection with non-recent offences.

Ethnicity of individuals suspected of involvement in Child Sexual Exploitation – all offences



Residence of individuals suspected of involvement in Child Sexual Exploitation by NPT Area - recent offences\*



### Crime Outcomes

When analysing the 317 CSE flagged offences recorded 01/04/17 – 31/03/18 there are currently 18 occurrences that have a recorded crime status as 'New' and 113 occurrences with a status recorded as 'Under Investigation'. The remaining occurrences have a crime status of 'Filed'. The table below shows the outcome of the filed crimes:

Crime Outcome	Total
1: Charged	13
1: Summoned/postal requisition	3
10: Police - formal action not in public interest	1
11: Named suspect below age of criminal responsibility	1
14: Victim declines/unable to support action to identify offender	13
15: CPS - named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	2
15: Police - named suspect, victim supports but evidential difficulties	56
16: Victim declines/withdraws support - named suspect identified	38
18: Investigation complete no suspect identified	37
1a: Alternate offence charged	1
1a: Alternate offence summonsed/postal requisition	1
2: Youth caution	1
20: Other body/agency has investigation primacy	3
21: Police - named suspect, investigation not in the public interest	14
3: Adult conditional caution	1
5: Offender has died	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>186</b>

## Types of Offences (Cyber / Non-Cyber Offences)

During the period 01/04/18 – 31/08/18 there have been 118 CSE flagged offences recorded across the Bradford District. The occurrences relate to 77 recent and 41 non-recent offences.

There have been 19 cyber related offences, 55 non-cyber related offences and three offences where the initial contact has been via social media or text followed by a face to face meeting. This information has been gathered using the *modus operandi* (MO) of the CSE flagged offences and is dependent on the information being fully recorded on the Police systems.

## Annex A

### Definitions

#### CSE

Child sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator. The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child sexual exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. Child sexual exploitation. *(Definition and a guide for practitioners, local leaders and decision makers working to protect children from child sexual exploitation. February 2017)*

#### CSE Risk Flags

CSE Risk Assessments are carried out by Social Workers, Child Protection professionals in schools, and other support agencies working with children at risk of CSE. Following a robust risk assessment process, and agreed within the morning meetings held at the MASH, a child/young person is flagged as one of the follow:

Risk Flag	Description
High Risk	Indicators /Assessment /Evidence /disclosure, suggests that the child /young person is assessed to be engaged in high risk situations / relationships /risk taking behaviour and is at immediate risk of, or is experiencing sexual exploitation. (They may not recognise this)
Medium Risk	The assessment indicates that the child /young person is vulnerable to being sexually exploited / but that there are no immediate /urgent safeguarding concerns. There is evidence the child /young person may be a risk of opportunistic abuse, or is being targeted /groomed. The child /young person may experience protective factors, but circumstances and /or behaviours place him / her at risk of sexual exploitation.
Low risk	The indicators and assessment raise some concerns that the child /young person is at risk of sexual exploitation, and /or places him /or herself at risk. Concern that the child / young person is at risk of being targeted or groomed, but there are positive protective factors in the child /young person life.



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## Appendix 2

### Braithwaite and Guardhouse Children's Year of Safety

Cllr Farley and a group of partners including Head teachers from the three primary schools, a Children's Centre and Youth Service met with the Area Office to look at devising a community safeguarding project in Braithwaite and Guardhouse area as a pilot. The aim of the pilot was to bring safeguarding and CSE to the front of the agenda, sharing a common understanding of what that means and to set out the role of schools, partners and services, also the wider community in keeping children safe, using consistent messages.

The launch of the initiative was held at Braithwaite and Guardhouse Gala in September 2017 and incorporated Six Steps to Safety. Each half term would see partners concentrate on one of the themes.

1. Children need to come to school every day and on time
2. 11 or under? Be home by 8 pm for a good night's sleep
3. Be safe online – stay up to date with what you need to know
4. Worried about a child? – speak out, stay safe
5. Alert today, alive tomorrow – safety around roads and cars
6. Play safe in the holidays

The area office worked closely with the Council marketing team to ensure that the initiative had a clear, consistent image that would be readily recognisable to everyone in the community. The aspects that related most closely to tackling safeguarding and CSE concerns were 1, 3, and 4.

Head teachers wanted to stress the message that if children were in school everyday they were less vulnerable and much safer and as a result, attendance at all three schools increased. Head teachers reported a better understanding from many parents about the risks to their young people.

Leaflets and bin stickers promoting the messages of 3 and 4 were distributed across the estates. Information on who to contact and being confident to report were included in the messages and around 1,500 stickers and leaflets have currently been distributed. A quiz for parents was another element to the initiative.

The partnership plan to build on the success of the project and will continue communicating messages as new pupils arrive in schools. The original planning group are now advising other schools in Keighley through the Keighley Schools Together Partnership to roll out the initiative across the Keighley District.



## We all need to do our bit in keeping an eye on children

A child may not be able to say that something is wrong – it may be that someone is harming them, or they just don't get the care they need – and they need someone to speak up for them.

But you might feel uncertain about telling anyone about your worries. You might not feel sure about what is happening to the child, or think it's none of your business, or be concerned about someone finding out.

**This leaflet tells you how you can help a child without taking a risk yourself as part of the Braithwaite and Guardhouse Children's Year of Safety.**

### It's OK to:

- Report a suspicion – you don't need to be absolutely sure what is happening. Don't wait until you're certain if you are worried about a child.
- Report something anonymously if you don't want to give your details
- Give your contact info but ask for it not to be shared
- Report your concern online at websites below

### Who to call

During office hours call

Children's Social Care Initial Contact Point: 01274 437500  
(8.30am to 5pm Monday to Thursday, 8.30am to 4.30pm on Friday).

At all other times, Social Services Emergency Duty Team:  
01274 431010.

If you have reason to believe that a child is at immediate risk of harm, contact the police on 999.

Contact the NSPCC if you want to discuss your concerns and get advice. Telephone: 0800 800 5000 [www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)

ChildLine (for children and young people)  
Telephone: 0800 1111 (free) [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

### What happens when you call

The person who answers your call will decide what to do.  
For example, they might:

- gather more information
- ask a social worker to look into it
- contact the police, if they think the child is at immediate risk or a crime has been committed

The children's social care team will tell you what happens next, but they won't be able to give you any confidential information.

The wording in this publication can be made available in other formats such as large print and Braille. Please call 01274 437780.



## **Appendix 3**

### **CSE Information for Bradford East**

Across all districts in Bradford, the Youth Service offers a broad menu of engaging activity delivered from easily accessible locality bases that ensure pathways of support to young people that are preventative and offer early intervention. The Youth Service provides around 90 sessions of youth work provision per week across the district, a significant proportion of this is open access, enabling a safe, non-stigmatised space for voluntary engagement with young people. This space enables early identification of needs including those at risk of or vulnerable to CSE, and through trusting relationships developed in provision Youth Workers are able to provide early identification, lower level interventions and support. The Youth Service works with young people, identifying with them, their concerns, working with young people to better understand the consequences of their behaviours and of others towards them and to support them to reduce their risk. This area of work is often undertaken before young people are engaged in specific support services. Where youth workers identify concerns they pathway individuals to the district wide CSE hub for further assessment. Likewise, the Youth Service receives referrals from the CSE hub for young people identified as Tier 1 (low risk), identified as those who undertake or are in peer groups where there are concerns or risk taking behaviours. The Youth Service Youth Workers provide 1-1 support, and using a 'Signs of Safety' framework to enable individual young people to develop a local support network and to empowered them to make positive choices in their lives.

The team have responded very sensitively to a number of CSE concerns presented to them. The team work in partnership with local voluntary and community groups, proactively engaging to develop some local initiatives to raise awareness around this issue. This has led to some meaningful conversations in local communities, youth projects, schools and the college. Awareness activities have been designed to be engaging and innovative, using a range of methods that are educative, inclusive, informative and young people friendly in order to reach wider cohorts of young people.

A range of initiatives have been delivered to build resilience and knowledge for vulnerable young people involved with or at risk of CSE. This includes personal development courses on understanding healthy and unhealthy relationships and social media risks.

#### **Buddy support as part of Youth In Mind Pilot**

As part of a wider health service initiative called Youth In Mind, the CCGs are now commissioning the Youth Service (via Creative Support) to deliver 'Buddy support' to support young people who have been assessed by the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) to have mental health issues.

Since the start of April 2017, Youth Workers have received on average 5 referrals, at any one point in time. Youth in Mind is part of the CCGs strategy to broaden support for young people with mental health issues within non medical/ specialist services. MYMUP online system is part of this offer, as well as WRAP (Wellness Recovery Action Plan) led by Barnardos and a volunteering programme lead by Yorkshire Mentoring Service.

Youth Workers act as Buddies to the young people, their role is to befriend them, support them using the Signs of Safety approach and navigate them to the various support opportunities available to them.

A joint Youth Service, CAMHS and Youth in Mind away day was held in March 2018 with staff and young people which reviewed the impact of the support offered by Youth Workers. In many cases young people reported that the support had made them feel less isolated, more connected with their community and safer. In addition, our work with CAMHS has helped to reduce some of the demand for specialist support whilst increasing access to local social support. Youth Workers have continued to access training through the CCG and partners and this has led to an increase in Youth Worker's knowledge and skills on issues such as; self harm and self care.

The Youth Service has worked with over 500 children on this work.

**Total Referrals and interventions for CSE and Youth in mind**

Constituency	CSE	Youth in Mind	Total number (Each has minimum of 3 interventions)
East	30	108	138 x 3 = 414
West	26	80	106 x 3 = 318
South	32	126	158 x 3 = 474
Keighley	21	139	139 x 3 = 417
Shipley	15	100	100 x 3 = 300

**GW Theatre Company (Para 2.46).** Over 4 years the company has delivered several distinct programmes of creative CSE prevention work to in primary and secondary schools in Bradford, working closely with all key agencies and in particular schools.

**Secondary schools reached with Somebody's Sister, Somebody's Daughter**

- Bradford Academy
- Dixon's Trinity
- Grange Tech
- Dixon's City Academy
- Laisterdyke
- Carlton Bolling
- Buttershaw
- Tong High

**Primary Schools Reached with Mister Shapeshifter**

- Poplars Farm
- Swain House
- Peel Park
- Grove House
- St. Stephen's
- St. Mathew's
- Fearnville

Horton Grange  
Bowling Park  
Lower Fields  
Southmere  
Killinghall  
Wibsey

**Bradford East - Springfield and Greenwood girls group** was set up in response to inappropriate sexualised behaviour displayed by girls as young as 12 including social media, inappropriate clothing and conversations about sexual activity or 'fantasy'. Groups offer a safe space to explore identity through activity & conversation. This links with the Build a Girl work to specifically focus on issues of grooming & CSE. The group offers opportunities for young women to be proactive campaigners in keeping girls & women safe. For instance members of the group attended the Filia conference earlier this year and in November will be attending the WOW festival.

**Bradford East - Girls Nights in & Boys Night in.** These are both single gender sessions with a focus on self care & taking responsibility. The boys' sessions are advertised as a sports & recreation session. Through activity questions such as 'what make a real man?' is posed and discussions are initiated which allow a spectrum of topics to be explored. There is a whole curriculum around mental health & masculinity delivered. The session for girls is advertised around fashion & beauty. Through discussions, games & activity young women begin to explore the perception of women & girls in society and develop ways to keep safe.

**Bradford East -Work with LGBTQ+ YP.** LGBTQ+ young people often struggle to understand themselves and their sexual / gender identity which leads to vulnerability and risk of exploitation. They are susceptible to bullying, not feeling understood, social isolation. LGBTQ+ young people have limited opportunities to make LGBT friendships and relationships and may seek support via adult-orientated groups which may lead to exploitation. Youth Services run age appropriate groups for LGBTQ+ young people which provides a safe environment to meet, socialise and engage in group work that explores issues that affect the LGBTQ+ community. A core part of the youth work delivered within these youth groups is focused on preventive work and peer education, exploring healthy relationships and online safety. The peer support element of these groups also allows young people to bring direct issues to the group sessions for other young people to share their own experiences, ideas or solutions.

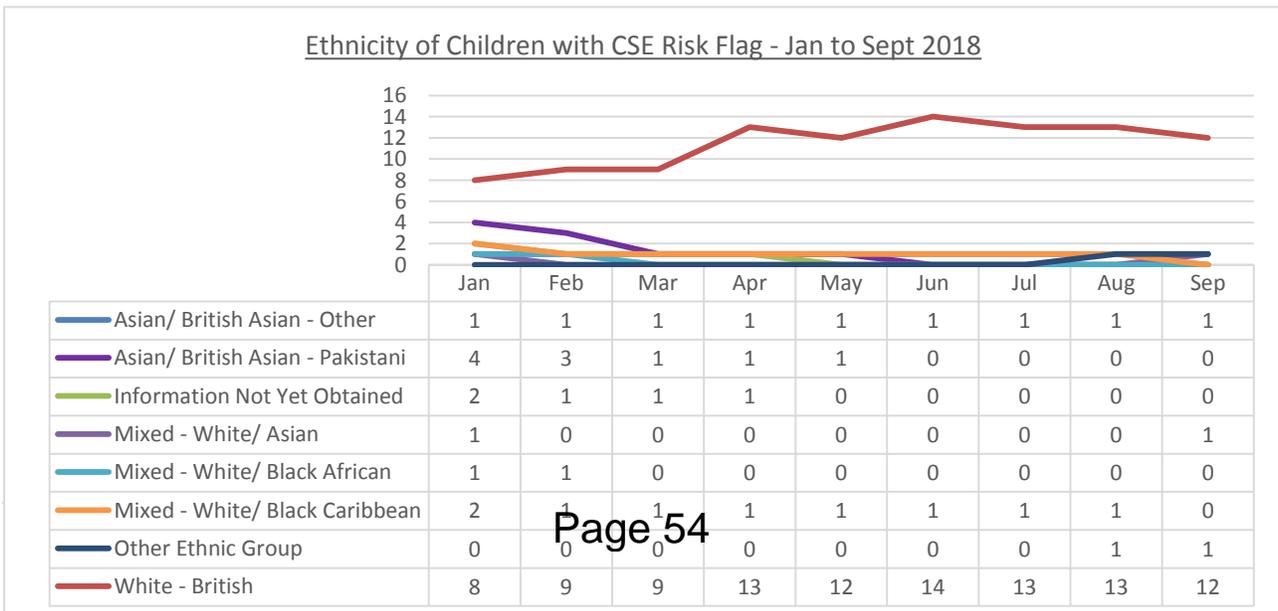
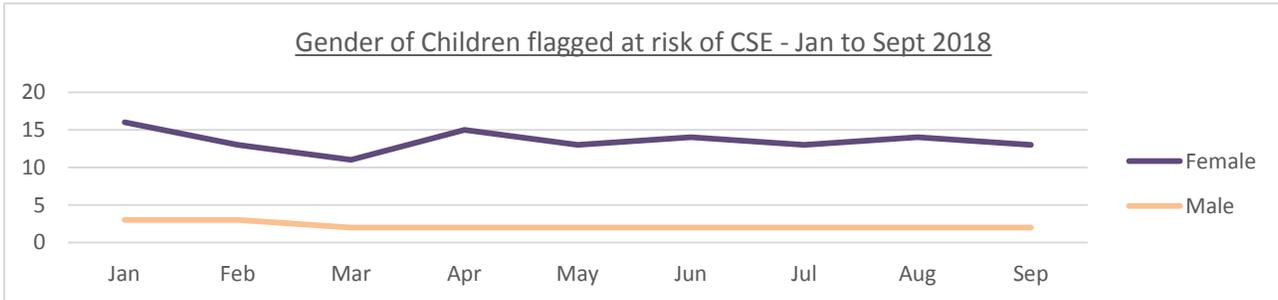
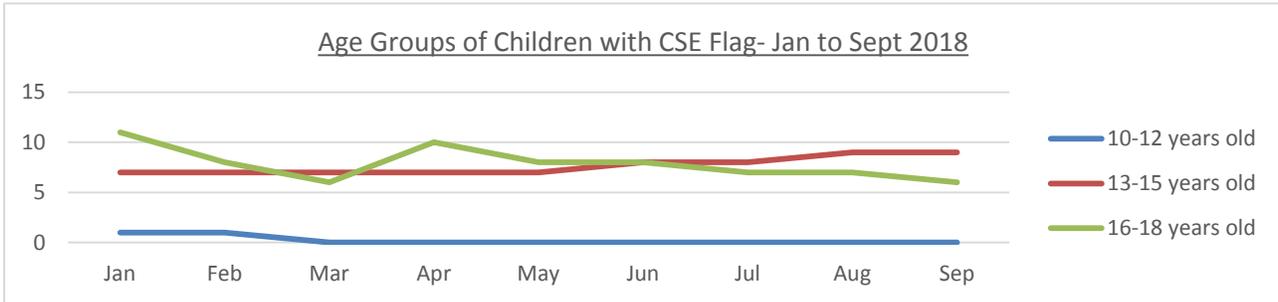
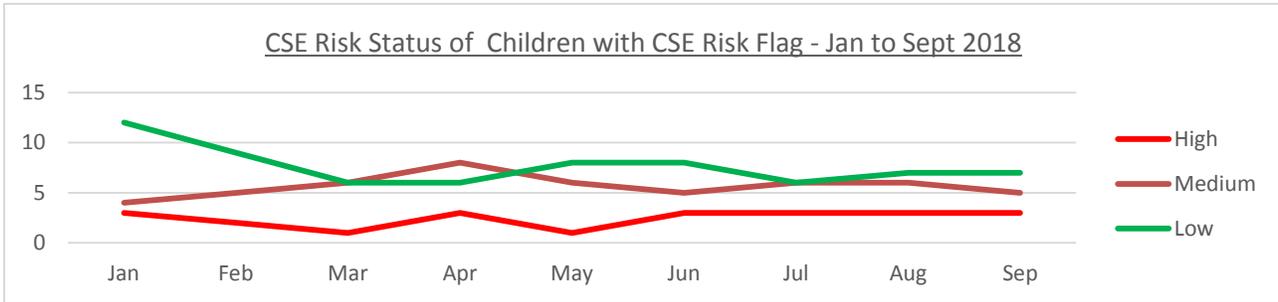
# Bradford East Constituency

## Bolton and Undercliffe Ward

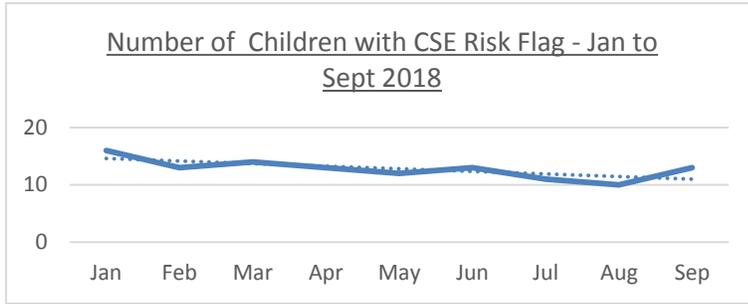
The following data is taken from information recorded on Children's Social Care Systems regarding children and young people flagged as being at risk of CSE.



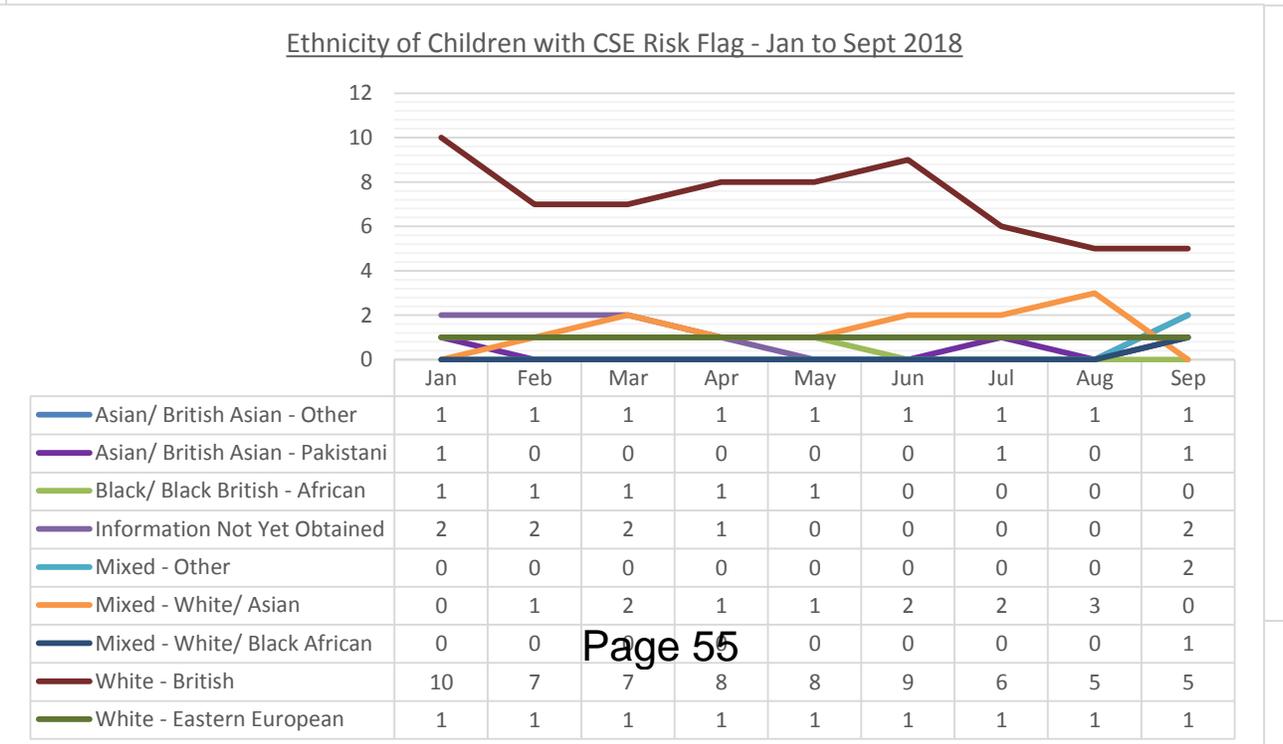
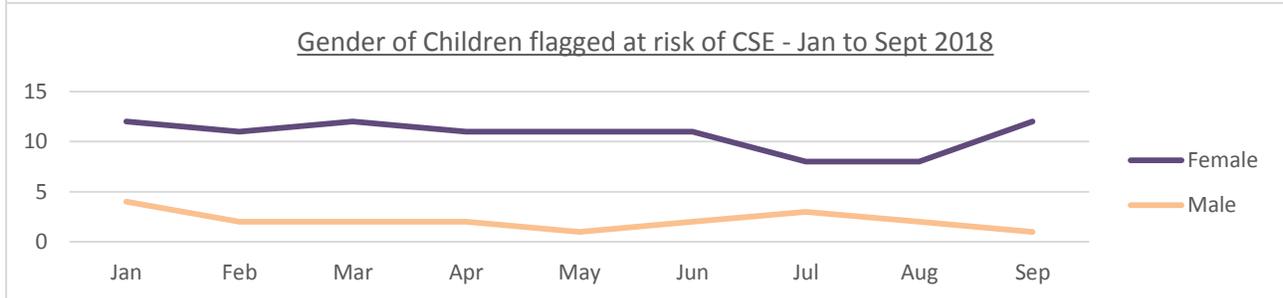
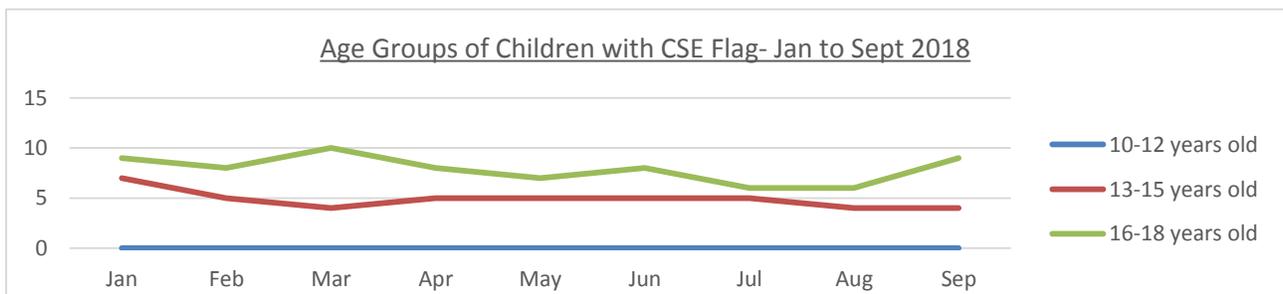
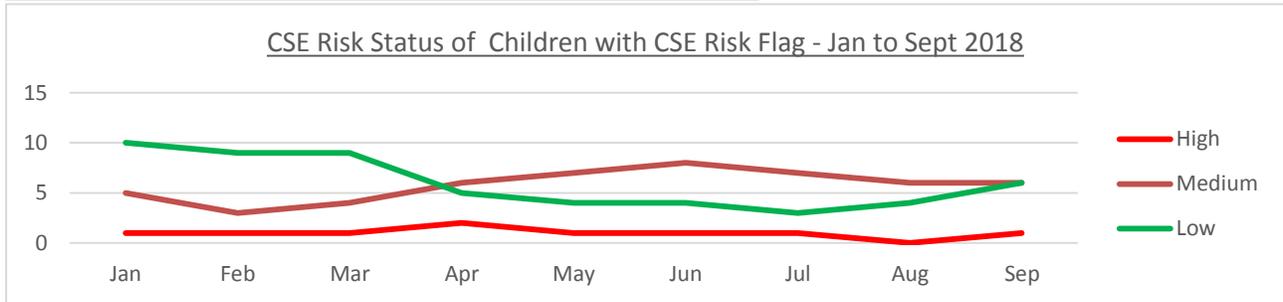
Average monthly number of C/YP assessed as being at risk of CSE	Population 0-17 (mid 2017 Population estimates)	Rate per 1,000 (under 18 population)
15.8	4,735	3.3



## Bowling and Barkerend Ward

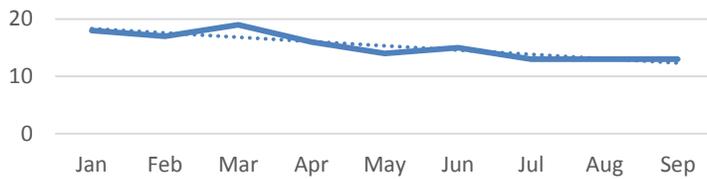


Average monthly number of C/Y/P assessed as being at risk of CSE	Population 0-17 (mid 2017 Population estimates)	Rate per 1,000 (under 18 population)
12.8	7,547	1.7



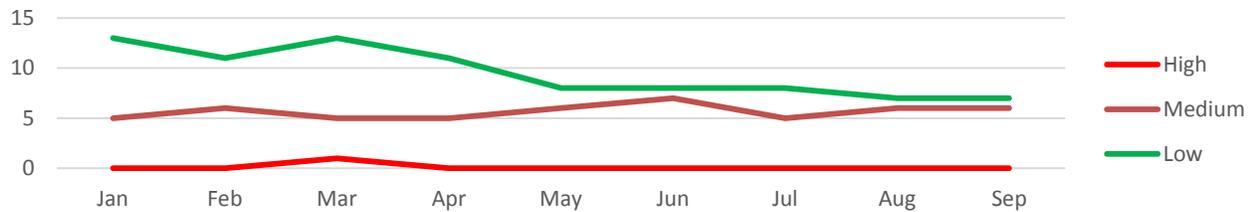
## Bradford Moor

Number of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018

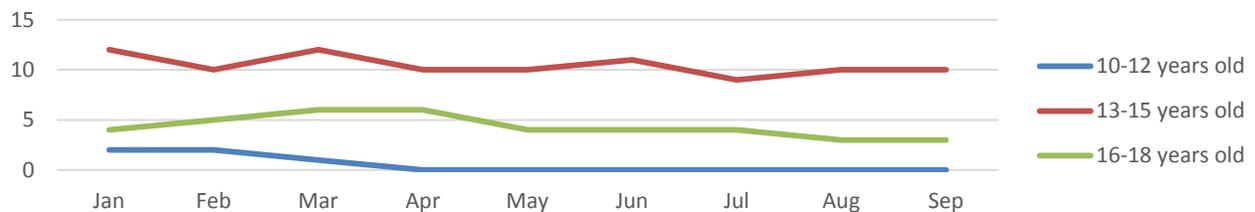


Average monthly number of C/YP assessed as being at risk of CSE	Population 0-17 (mid 2017 Population estimates)	Rate per 1,000 (under 18 population)
15.3	8,059	1.9

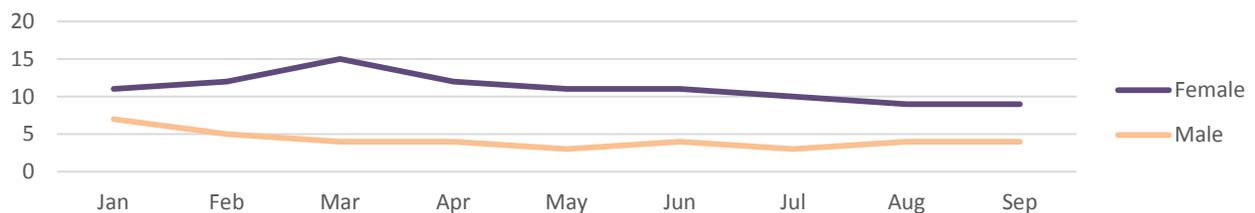
CSE Risk Status of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018



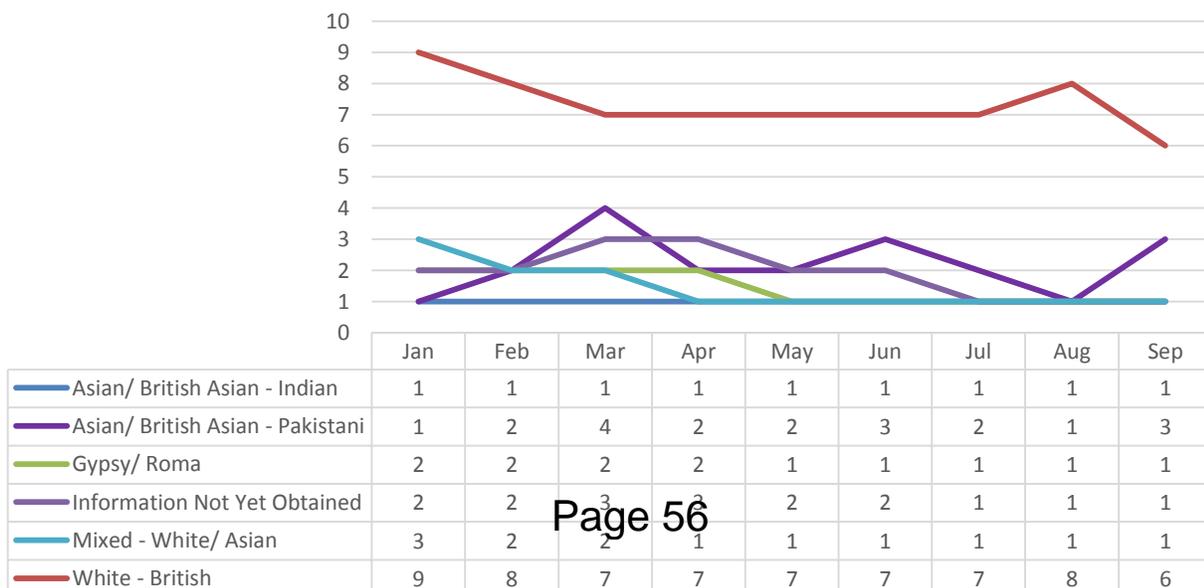
Age Groups of Children with CSE Flag- Jan to Sept 2018



Gender of Children flagged at risk of CSE - Jan to Sept 2018

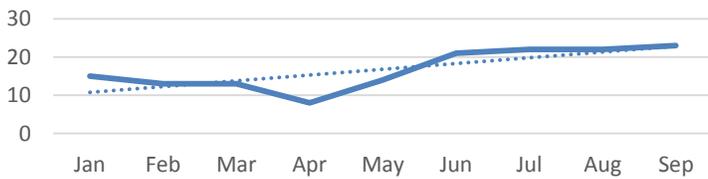


Ethnicity of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018



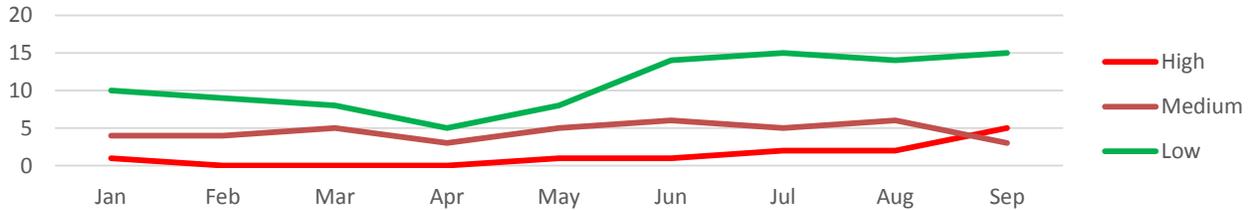
# Eccleshill Ward

Number of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018

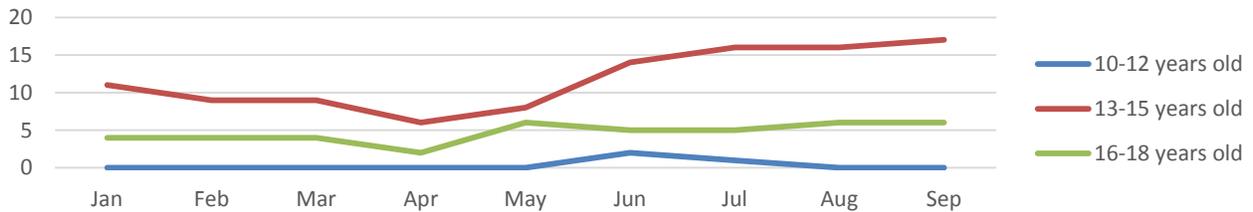


Average monthly number of C/YP assessed as being at risk of CSE	Population 0-17 (mid 2017 Population estimates)	Rate per 1,000 (under 18 population)
16.8	5,758	2.9

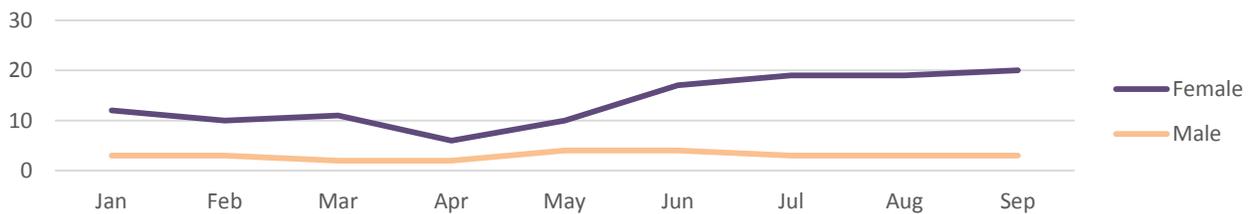
CSE Risk Status of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018



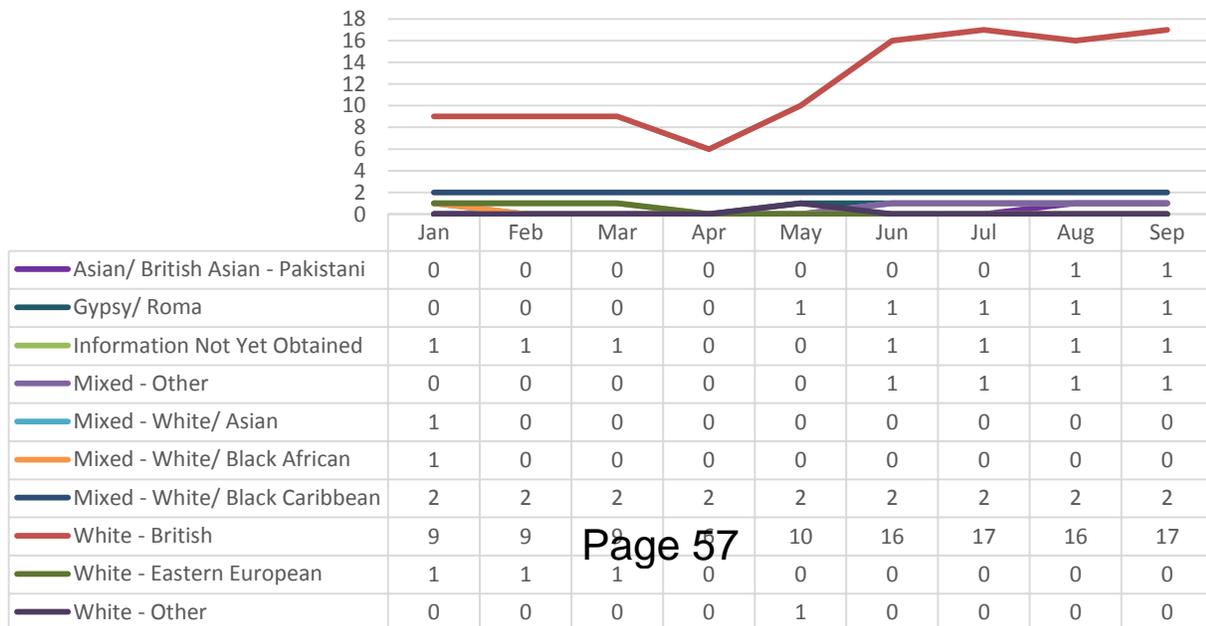
Age Groups of Children with CSE Flag- Jan to Sept 2018



Gender of Children flagged at risk of CSE - Jan to Sept 2018

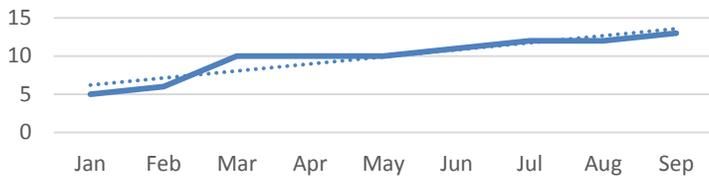


Ethnicity of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018



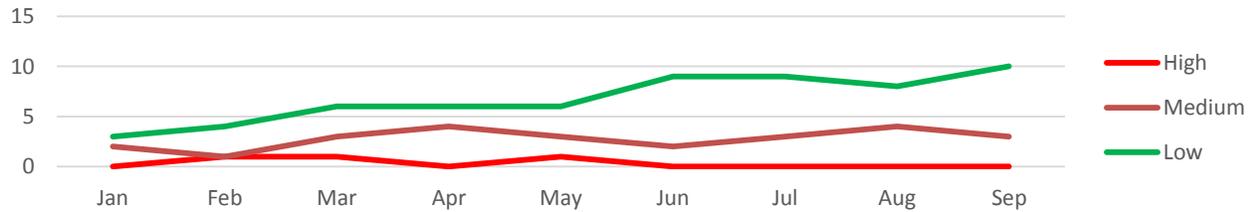
## Idle & Thackley Ward

Number of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018

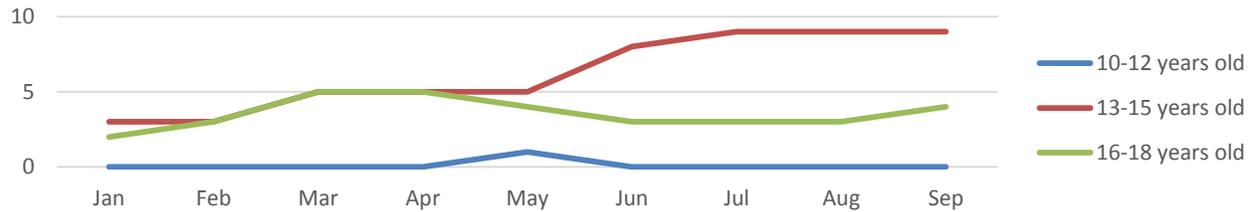


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9.9	3,315	3.0

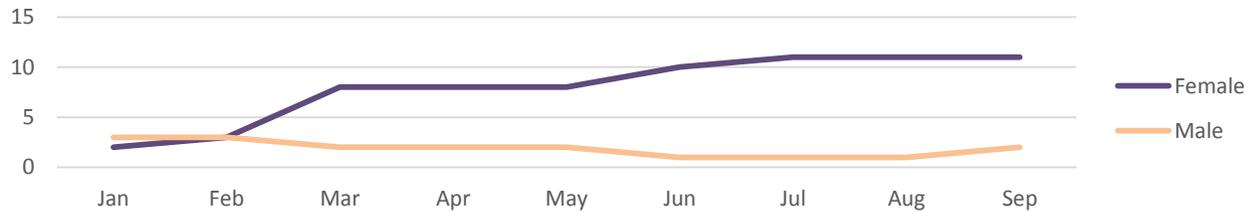
CSE Risk Status of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018



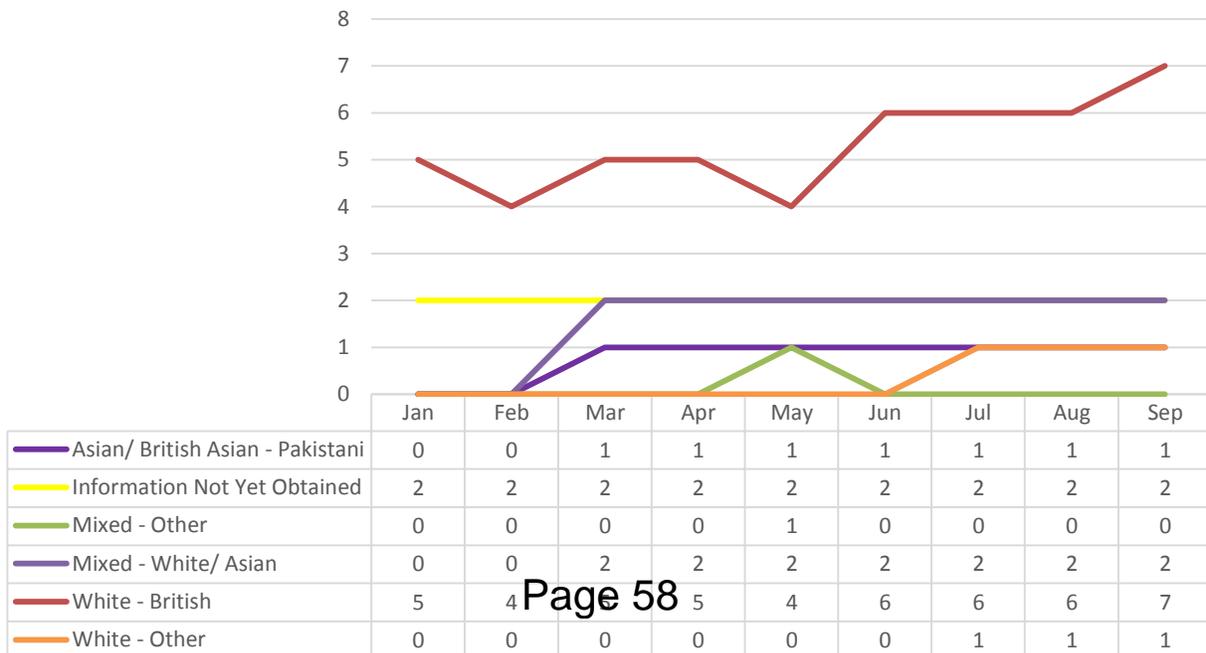
Age Groups of Children with CSE Flag- Jan to Sept 2018



Gender of Children flagged at risk of CSE - Jan to Sept 2018

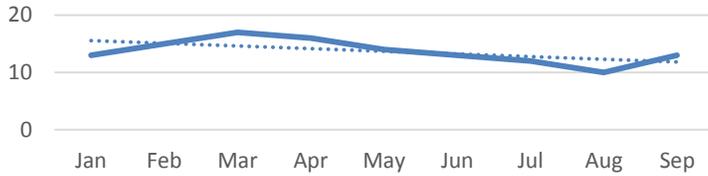


Ethnicity of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018



# Little Horton Ward

Number of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan - Sept 2018

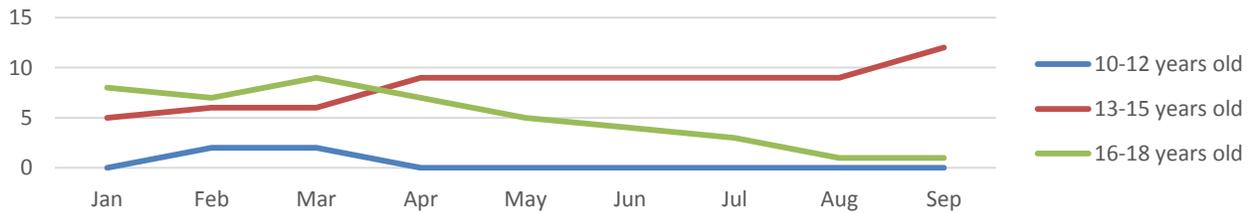


Average monthly number of CYP assessed as being at risk of CSE	Population 0-17 (mid 2017 Population estimates)	Rate per 1,000 (under 18 population)
2.9	3,208	0.9

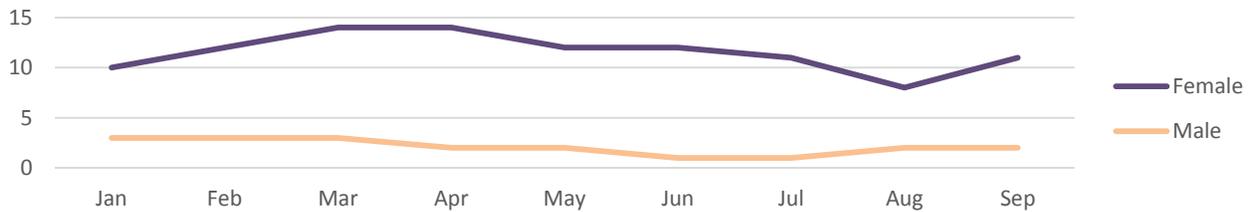
CSE Risk Status of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018



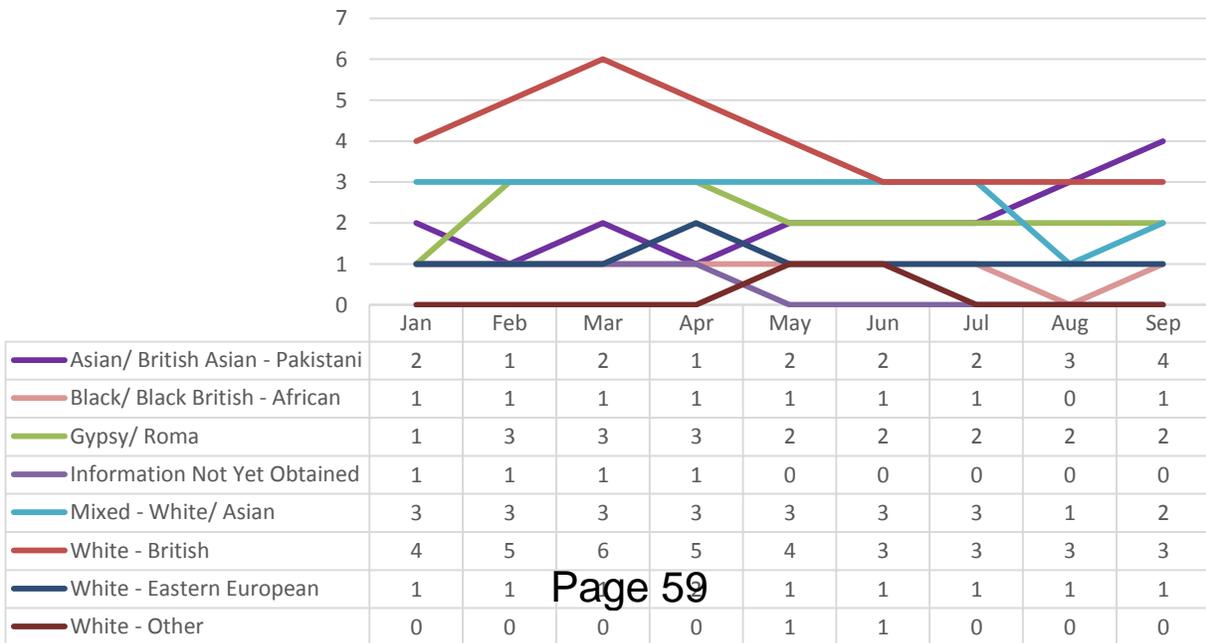
Age Groups of Children with CSE Flag- Jan to Sept 2018



Gender of Children flagged at risk of CSE - Jan to Sept 2018



Ethnicity of Children with CSE Risk Flag - Jan to Sept 2018



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