

Agenda for a meeting of the Bradford South Area Committee to be held Remotely on Wednesday, 24 March 2021 at 5.00 pm

Members of the Committee – Councillors

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	THE QUEENSBURY WARD INDEPENDENTS
Wainwright T Hussain Dodds Warburton Wood S Khan Mukhtar	Bibby	L Cromie

Alternates:

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE
Berry Ferriby D Green Jabar Johnson Tait Thornton Watson	Hargreaves

Notes:

- Please note that, under the current circumstances only Members and Alternates on the Committee will receive paper copies of the agenda, however the agenda and reports can be viewed on the Councils agenda and minutes website five clear working days in advance of the meeting.
- **The meeting will be held remotely, Members and officers in advance of the meeting will be sent via email, instructions and a link on how to join the meeting remotely.**

- A webcast of the meeting will be available to view live on the Council's website at <https://bradford.public-i.tv/core/portal/home> and later as a recording.
- Approximately 30 minutes before the start time of the meeting the Governance Officer will set up the electronic conference arrangements initially in private and bring into the conference facility the Members and officers so that any issues can be raised before the start of the meeting. The officers presenting the reports at the meeting will have been advised by the Governance Officer of their participation and will be brought into the electronic meeting at the appropriate time.
- Members should be on their own when attending remotely and ensure that any confidential papers are not visible via the technology used.
- Any Councillors or members of the public who wish to make a contribution at the meeting are asked to email yusuf.patel@bradford.gov.uk by **midday on Monday 22 March 2021** and request to do so. In advance of the meeting those requesting to participate will be advised if their proposed contribution can be facilitated and those participants that can be will be provided with details how to electronically access the meeting. Councillors and members of the public with queries regarding making representations to the meeting please email Yusuf Patel.

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:
Parveen Akhtar
City Solicitor
Agenda Contact: Yusuf Patel
Phone: 01274 434579
E-Mail: yusuf.patel@bradford.gov.uk

To:

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. 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.*

3. MINUTES

Recommended –

That the minutes of the meeting held on 25 February 2021 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).

(Yusuf Patel – 01274 434579)

4. 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.

(Yusuf Patel - 01274 434579)

5. 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 Monday 22 March 2021.

(Yusuf Patel - 01274 434579)

B. BUSINESS ITEMS

6. PROTECTING CHILDREN AND VULNERABLE ADULTS AT RISK OF EXPLOITATION

1 - 78

The Chief Executive will submit a report (**Document “E”**) which provides an update to and builds on the report presented to the District Area Committees previously regarding the issue of Child Exploitation (CE). It focuses on the Strategic Response to all forms of exploitation in Children and Adults and how partners from the Working Together to Safeguard Children – the Bradford Partnership and the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board work to drive improvements across the District and to hold agencies to account for their work in their area. This report also outlines the emergence of other complex safeguarding themes and outlines how partners are effectively collaborating and focussing upon the protection of vulnerable Children and Adults.

Recommended –

- (1) The Area Committee is invited to consider the contents of this report and how members can support local activity.**
- (2) The Area Committee shall receive a further update on the progress of the response to exploitation in 12 months' time.**
- (3) Partners will seek further funding opportunities from Government funding streams to enable to continuation of service provision as outlined in Document “E”.**

Overview & Scrutiny Area: Children's Services

(Darren Minton Manager – 01274 434361)

7. **THE SMART STREET LIGHTING PROJECT UPDATE TO AREA COMMITTEE ON PROGRESS AND SCHEDULE** 79 - 100

The Strategic Director of Place will submit a report (**Document “F”**) which provide Members with a progress report of the Smart Street Lighting Project to date. It will also explain some of the processes and activities to come and provide details of the significant benefits expected to be realised to the District as a result of this project.

Recommended –

- (1) **Members acknowledge the progress of the Smart Street Lighting project and welcome annual updates.**
- (2) **Members endorse the project as a positive investment across the Bradford District bringing significant benefits overall.**

Overview and Scrutiny Area: Regeneration and Economy

(Allun Preece - 01274 434019)

8. **HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE NON-CLASSIFIED ROADS AND SURFACE DRESSING ALLOCATION FOR BRADFORD SOUTH - 2021/22** 101 - 110

The Strategic Director Place will submit a report (**Document “G”**) which provides information on Capital Highway Maintenance funding and makes recommendations on the allocation for Non-Classified road resurfacing schemes and Surface Dressing sites.

Recommended –

That the Bradford South Area Committee approves the proposed programme of works as shown in Appendix 1 and 2 to Document “G”.

Overview and Scrutiny Area: Regeneration & Economy

(Andrew Whelan - 01274 434409)

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Report of the Chief Executive Office to the meeting of Bradford South Area Committee to be held on 24th March 2021.

E

**Subject: PROTECTING CHILDREN AND VULNERABLE ADULTS AT
RISK OF EXPLOITATION**

Summary statement:

This report provides an update to and builds on the report presented to the District Area Committees previously regarding the issue of Child Exploitation (CE). It focuses on the Strategic Response to all forms of exploitation in Children and Adults and how partners from the Working Together to Safeguard Children – the Bradford Partnership and the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board work to drive improvements across the District and to hold agencies to account for their work in their area. This report also outlines the emergence of other complex safeguarding themes and outlines how partners are effectively collaborating and focussing upon the protection of vulnerable Children and Adults.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

Child exploitation is a crime committed by predominantly male perpetrators, from all different backgrounds. Victims of exploitation also come from all backgrounds. 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.

Kersten England
Chief Executive

Portfolio:

Children and Families, Health and Wellbeing

Report Contact: Darren Minton Manager
of Bradford Safeguarding Business Unit
Phone: (01274) 434361
E-mail: darren.minton@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Children's Services, Health and Wellbeing

1. SUMMARY

This report provides an update to the report presented to the Area Committee previously regarding the issue of Child Exploitation (CE). The Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership (TBP) scrutinises the District responses to this and provides professional challenge to these responses. This ensures that partners are working to improve how children are supported and protected and to seek assurance for work in this area. This report will focus on the strategic response to all forms of exploitation to Children and Adults and how partners are contributing to improve service provision across the District. Partners are continuing to work together to protect vulnerable children and adults and particularly through increased collaborative work between TBP, Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). This has been achieved through an improved awareness and understanding which has enabled professionals to recognise and respond at an earlier stage to wider types of exploitation. (See **Appendix A** for definitions)

1.2 In summary:

- As part of the new arrangements, TBP partners have recognised the emergence of wider safeguarding themes within TBP Strategic Plan 2019-20.
- The Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding sub group which includes membership from the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) as well as The Bradford Partnership has continued to look at cross age responses to Exploitation. The group have agreed on a district strategic response to exploitation. This strategy has 6 headings.
 - (1) Identify and understand the nature and scale of the themes involved.
 - (2) Prevention, Education and Awareness
 - (3) Safeguarding vulnerable people, groups and communities
 - (4) Effective leadership and governance
 - (5) Disrupt and Prosecute.
 - (6) Communication, Engagement and Empowerment
- Partners have finalised a Strategic Response to CE and also a strategic response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding, and have published an Exploitation protocol [Child Exploitation Protocol](#) for children and also a Risk Assessment Tool for professionals [Risk Assessment Tool](#). These are utilised by professionals in their day-to-day assessment of the risks faced by children and young people in the district and to inform the responses to these risks.
- The Bradford Partnership has commissioned an independent thematic Serious Case Review of CSE. This is due to be published in early 2021.
- Front Door arrangements within Children's Social Care have been extended to address wider exploitation, with the development of new multi-agency processes. A multi-agency team involving Police, Early Help, Health, Barnardo's and Education work in partnership to share information and agree care plans and service provision to children at risk of exploitation. A Tri-weekly multi-agency CE meeting that looks at all aspects of Child exploitation, Criminal, Sexual and Missing, along with County Lines and

other forms of Exploitation takes place. This meeting tracks children who may be emerging, moderate or at significant risk. These meetings inform a monthly Multi Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meeting that looks at a strategic overview of Child Exploitation and also monitors and assesses high risk cases which are assessed to have “blockages” in their management and look at multi-agency actions to overcome these issues.

- Bradford District Police Cyber Team and other partners continue to deliver training around topics relating to exploitation and on-line safety.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Nationally and locally, safeguarding partners are now addressing the emergence of numerous themes including Serious & Organised Crime, 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. This is not only within children’s safeguarding arrangements but also recognising that vulnerable Adults can be exploited in the same way. These complex safeguarding matters impact across the Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership (TBP), Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). Scrutiny and quality assurance have also increased through the media, inspections and inquiries both locally and nationally.

2.2 Governance and Infrastructure

2.3 Working Together to Safeguarding Children - The Bradford Partnership (TBP)
Following changes brought about by government legislation the BSCB ceased to exist and the new arrangements commenced in 1st September 2019. The legislative framework behind these changes is the Children and Social Work Act 2017 as well as new guidance in Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018. The three key agencies responsible for safeguarding within the District, namely Bradford Council (through the Children’s Services department) the Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven, Bradford City and Bradford Districts CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) and West Yorkshire Police lead on safeguarding have equal and joint responsibility for safeguarding arrangements. There are also a number of “relevant agencies” who are also involved with safeguarding of children within Bradford.

2.4 Bradford has continued to develop opportunities to increase collaboration between the BSAB, CSP and TBP and linked sub-groups. Across each of the three Boards, the sub-group structures manage core functions as well Board specific objectives. Some of these core functions create obvious opportunities for a more consistent and collaborative approach that takes into account cross-cutting themes and presents opportunities for shared learning. Work has commenced to develop these work streams. **Appendix B** outlines the details of the arrangements.

2.5 Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB)
Work around exploitation of vulnerable Adults is still developing. This recognises the broader group of people who do not fall under the criteria as Adults at Risk within the Care Act. The BSAB has commissioned work to improve understanding and the response to people who may fall within this term. Various work streams are

on-going which look at issues of homelessness, substance misuse, mental health and transitions. Partners have recognised that there are people who fall outside the statutory threshold for services as Adults but do need support and safeguarding. Present and future work streams include:

- Undertaking an analysis to estimate the additional activity that might be involved in widening our policy including learning from partners and other SABs, and the impact this will have on delivery and resources.
- The development, embedding and reviewing of a multi-agency Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures group to agree and support local guidance and best practice in emerging wider complex safeguarding issues.
- Establishment of a Risk Enablement Group which will be a conduit to developing a professional pathway for case escalation. It will take learning from other areas of work to identify pathways for addressing tensions within the system and identify ways we can work better collectively.
- Development of performance datasets, quality assurance and auditing to monitor the implementation and on-going quality of safeguarding responses to exploitation across the partnership.
- Strengthening links with Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding Group and Housing complex needs panel in developing pathways of support for adults with complex Non-Statutory Safeguarding issues.
- Working with the Safeguarding Voice Group to identify issues they have encountered regarding exploitation and the development of an award-winning Real Safeguarding Story around Mate Crime. This was based on a real-life experience of one of the Safeguarding Voice Group Members and can be found here:

[Annie's Story](#)

Since undertaking this piece of work the individual has been supported to talk about her experience to different partner and service user audiences.

- An 'On the Buses' Safeguarding campaign was in the planning post Covid-19. This was a joint piece of work, led by Voice Group members in partnership with First Bradford and Community Safety Partnership. The aim of the project was to ensure that the busses were a safe place for all and how staff can recognise and respond to abuse. This was a piece of work that was identified following the Mate Crime work.

Unfortunately, due to Covid-19 this work was paused, however BSAB and Voice members are keen to progress the work when appropriate.

- Ensuring that the groups we work have relevant and up to date information regarding scams including availability of information on Safer Bradford website and building relationship with Yorkshire Standards. Voice group members are also leading on a piece of work that will involve a short virtual awareness raising workshop.
- A Safeguarding Voice newsletter, capturing service user opinions and experiences. At present we have a number of Voice Group members unable to access virtual meetings, so we have using this as a tool to keep people engaged and connected. This is available on the SaferBradford Website here:

[Safeguarding Voice Group](#)

2.6 Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding Group.

Partners considered and developed a definition of complex safeguarding for children and agreed a local definition – behaviour or activity involving Children and

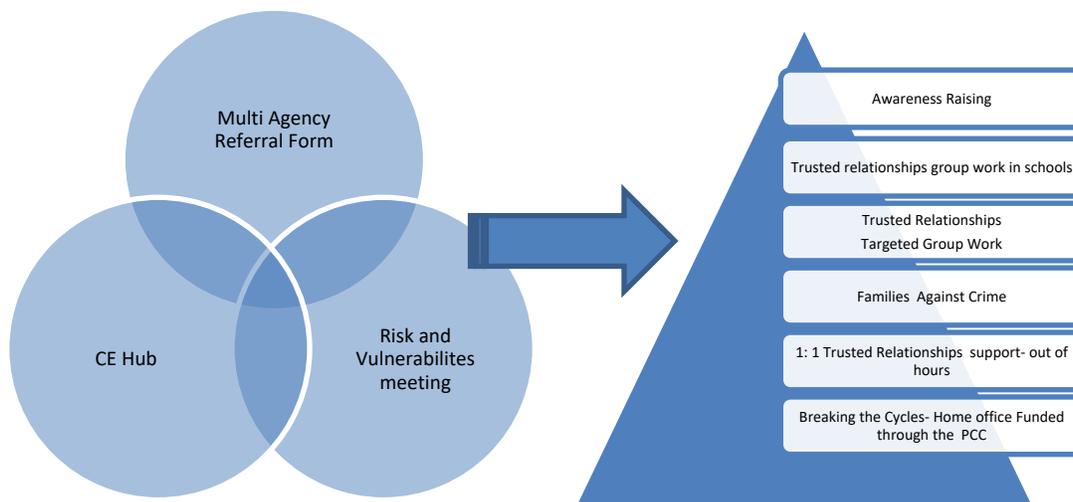
Young People and Adults with multiple vulnerabilities where there is exploitation, a risk of exploitation and/or a clear or implied safeguarding concern which is likely to lead to a serious and sustained negative impact on Children & Young People. This definition covers a number of individual safeguarding themes. The group has developed a Strategic Response (**Appendix C**).

2.7 West Yorkshire Risk and Vulnerability Group

Bradford continues to work closely with other Local Authorities and is a member of the West Yorkshire Risk and Vulnerability group which operates under the oversight of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), seeking to support the delivery of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan (see document link in Section 12). This group has developed a West Yorkshire Contextual Children and Young People Safeguarding Strategy 2018-21. This group provides an opportunity for the sharing of good practice to learn and the development of a consistent approach to a number of processes.

2.8 Child Exploitation

Partners continue to work together to further develop the systems and procedures in Bradford for safeguarding and protecting the welfare of children from Child Exploitation. Within the Integrated Front Door, the new management team have undertaken a reassessment of the structure, functions and responses to Child Exploitation within their team. This has led to a return to a specialised response multi-agency team to address concerns about child exploitation. This team works closely with the Breaking the Cycles, Trusted Relationship and Family Against Youth Crime Projects (Para 2.24-2.30) signposting children identified and assessed at risk of exploitation to specialist service provision.



2.9 The multi-agency procedures around exploitation ([Child Exploitation Protocol](#)) outline how partners provide an enhanced, effective service to reduce the risks and to ensure that interventions are focussed, co-ordinated to have a positive impact on outcomes for Children and Young People at the heart of the work. The protocols recognise the need to respond to all forms of exploitation of children and take into

account the pathways for Children and Young People who go missing, are at risk of Child Sexual or Criminal Exploitation, are at risk of Radicalisation or who have been Trafficked. This work utilises the exploitation assessment tool ([Risk Assessment Tool](#)) to assist practitioners when making referrals and allows the assessment team to make an informed decision. Between January 2020 and August 2020, the number of children assessed as at risk of CE fluctuated between 283 in January peaking in May at 389 and being at 311 in August. For full details of risk levels per ward areas see **Appendix D**.

The Police continue to work in partnership with Environmental Health, Taxi Licensing, Barnardo's, HMRC, Fire Service, Council Licencing, and Immigration. Areas of activity include cafes, fast food establishments, snooker and multi-entertainment halls, hotels and domestic dwellings. Since the changes brought on by the Coronavirus pandemic a number of these operations have been curtailed due to the closure of various locations, however the partners continue to monitor intelligence of locations of concern and respond accordingly. Over the last 12 months the group has continued to develop assessments and understanding of perpetrator profiles and victim profiles through the partnership analytical team. This has provided a variety of data around perpetrators and victims and helps look at the difference in both from a non-recent and recent perspective. This has enabled partners to identify trends and areas of focus and continue targeted work.

2.10 Child Criminal Exploitation.

Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) takes a variety of different forms (see **Appendix A** for definitions). It can include children being forced or coerced into moving drugs or money across the country as part of Organised Crime Groups to other types of activity such as shoplifting, pickpocketing, or to threaten other young people. Child criminal exploitation has become strongly associated with one specific model known as 'county lines. While children of all ages have been subject to exploitation both locally and nationally research shows that criminal gangs are most likely to exploit children aged between 14- to 17-year-olds. National thinking recognises the need for earlier help for children at risk, responses that see children as victims and not criminals, and joined-up national and local responses. CCE is a complex problem that requires a joined-up approach from statutory and non-statutory agencies, and accurate sharing of intelligence and recording of concerns facing children. Through coordinated, concerted efforts across statutory and voluntary sectors, and by working with local communities and families, partners can reach vulnerable young people more quickly and begin to disrupt child criminal exploitation. The government has issued refreshed guidance in January 2020 [County Lines Practical Guidance](#) which offers practical guidance to Youth Offending Teams and frontline practitioners. The understanding of the risk factors linked to all forms of child exploitation is still developing and the district is seeking to keep abreast of current thinking and responses. Across the UK there is much work still to do to fully understand all aspects of CE and the best responses to the risks children and young people face.

2.11 Partners contribute to Tri-weekly multi-agency Child Exploitation meetings (Risk Assessment Meetings – RAM) that look at all aspects of Child Exploitation, Criminal, Sexual and Missing, including County Lines and other forms of Exploitation. This meeting tracks children who may be emerging, moderate or at significant risk. Data from these meetings feed into a monthly Multi-agency Child

Exploitation (MACE) meeting. This meeting is a two-part meeting that looks at both a strategic review of victims, perpetrators and “hot spot locations of concern” within the district and also provides multi agency scrutiny to assist provide solutions to cases where there are blockages within agency work with victims or potential victims of exploitation.

- 2.12 Referrals and identification of potential victims continues to increase as does demands upon all partners to respond to these. These demands are monitored at the Children Services Improvement Board. Projects focusing upon preventive measures; working alongside other established locality models have continued across the district. These recognise the potential reduction in demands through prevention and early intervention.
- 2.14 Audit & Performance data indicates that the RAM & MACE meetings have been effective in identifying and reducing risk. Good practice is being identified and the learning is improving the response to incidents.
- 2.15 Child Sexual Exploitation & Missing
CSE response remains a high priority for partners. Under the new focus, CSE is considered within the wider context of Child Exploitation. While CSE can be a standalone concern, and is still flagged as such, it can often be a factor within wider exploitation concerns and the risk assessment processes seek to reflect this.

Philomena Protocol

The number of children missing in the district have reduced significantly since the launch of the Philomena Protocol. The protocol is designed to specifically support, understand respond to children in residential care who go missing. The protocol ensures every child placed in a residential provision has their own personalised missing trigger plan irrespective of whether they have the propensity to go missing or not. The plan is agreed with the Social Worker, Residential Provider and West Yorkshire Police.

- 2.16 TBP has sought to build on the successes of work undertaken by the Keighley Association Women & Children's Centre (KAWACC) which has worked in partnership across Keighley to raise awareness of CSE and engender constructive conversations across communities about how they can help deal with CSE in their communities, by starting discussions in other areas of the district about how to roll out the principles of KAWACC's work across the district.
- 2.17 West Yorkshire Police in Bradford were successful in obtaining funding to create a regional conference to discuss and share learning and practice around Child Exploitation along with a multi-agency training offer. This was planned for earlier in 2020 however due to the Covid-19 pandemic this was cancelled and currently work is now on going to convert this to a virtual event planned for 12th of February 2021. Equally the training that was planned as face-to-face training is being redesigned as a virtual offer.

Operation Dalesway – Historic CSE Concerns.

West Yorkshire Police and the Local Authority continue to work together in response to the issue of “non recent” CSE concerns. A specialist team was set up in October 2014, known as “Operation Dalesway”, to deal exclusively with these

forms of investigation within the Bradford District. There have been a number of successful prosecutions over recent years and their work continues.

There are currently 12 live cases under investigation and 5 more are pending trial with four of these cases having one suspect each and a combined 42 indictments. These cases are due in court before the end of 2020 either for trial or for the fixing of a trial date. The further case has a total of 14 suspects who have been charged with offences and are expected to be at court at dates to fix late in 2021.

Of the live investigations which have as yet not progressed to charges, 3 of these are at a stage of having a CPS complex case lawyer allocated to them to assist with the case building processes. Several of the ongoing investigations have multiple suspects, with the possibility of further suspects being identified as the enquiries continue. There have been numerous arrests for the ongoing enquiries and others are at or approaching a planned arrest phase. Victims for 5 investigations have only recently engaged with the investigative process and are still at victim disclosure stage albeit in two of the cases the victims are proving to be reluctant to engage with the investigation and their cases may have to be discontinued, at least until they feel able to assist. One other investigation was concluded due to the victim disengaging with the investigation.

- 2.18 Partners in Bradford continue to maximise opportunities to learn and improve service provision and the response to CE. The Bradford Partnership has commissioned an independent thematic Serious Case Review into CSE. While this has been prompted by the convictions of nine men for grooming and abusing two young people in 2019, the SCR is a thematic review of CSE that is looking at other cases, both recent and non-recent, and is seeking to engage positively with victims of abuse so that their experience informs the work directly. Partners are contributing towards this review and will act on the recommendations and learning that result from this review. Due to Covid-19 the timescale for the review has been delayed and is now due to report in early 2021. TBP has continued to monitor the learning and has met with agencies to share early learning themes to support interim changes pending the final outcome of the review.
- 2.19 The partnership recently made application for funding to the Home Office and Ministry of Justice through the Child Sexual Abuse Support Services Transformational Fund with support from West Yorkshire Police, Health and Barnados with the opportunity to create a specialist Child Exploitation Hub within the Integrated Front Door. Although the bid was unsuccessful. Partners are continuing the dialogue and developing proposals to enhance existing structures. It is hoped that through this development opportunity, the Bradford district will see better outcomes/ support for children, young people and parents, but also in the disruption and management of perpetrators and potential perpetrators, and where possible bring those individuals to justice
- 2.20 Bradford District Cyber Team
Child sexual abuse and exploitation continues to be identified across the district. This is particularly true of online abuse wherever-more-sophisticated digital tools protect anonymity and where apps encourage children to engage in risky behaviour. This has been subject of increased concern during the period of time when the district was in increased lockdown due to Covid-19 where children isolating at home are felt to be at an even higher risk of being targeted by online

groomers for abuse.

Law enforcement agencies including the Police are working with partners from the industry and voluntary sector partners, both in the UK and abroad to raise awareness and support children and parents. TBP has published guidance for parents on the Safer Bradford website for advice about signs of this form of abuse.

The team has been in place since 2015 and since the beginning of the 2019-2020 academic year, the team have continued to make a significant contribution within the educational sector as well as targeting establishments that have key connections to early intervention, safeguarding and other various vulnerabilities.

The details of the work undertaken by the team is outlined in the report in **Appendix G**.

2.21 **The Partnership Response to other forms of Exploitation and Vulnerability**

2.22 Education.

A continued closer working relationship between internal and external partners is helping to support early identification and intervention along with better awareness of the increased vulnerability in children including those children who are looked after, children with SEN, children who are missing education and those not in receipt of efficient and suitable full-time education. Professionals are considering indicators of wider exploitation and have reported that they find the Continuum of Need an enabling tool to support identification, risk assessment and appropriate referral to services for children who may be at risk or have experienced any form of exploitation or abuse. In addition, schools have welcomed the introduction of Early Help Coordinators to support schools in identification of needs.

Children Missing in Education (CME). During 2019/2020 853 pupils have been referred to the LA as missing from Education. This is a significant decrease from 1339 pupils the previous academic year, but this is largely attributed to reduced movement of children as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Of these enquiries have established the whereabouts of 92% and supported them into education settings or determined they have moved out of the district. The demographic of the population of Bradford often means that families move both within and out of the district without informing school staff of new addresses and contact details.

The Local Authority will support parents choosing Elective Home Education (EHE) where the delivery of education is sufficient and suitable for the age and aptitude of children. We recognise the varied approaches to home educating and this being a choice for parents to make at any point during a child's educational career. The number of EHE pupils in Bradford had risen over the last four academic years. Overall, from January 2016 – January 2018 EHE registered pupils had risen by **63%**. From January 2018 – January 2019 the percentage increase was **7%**. From January 2019 – January 2020 there was less than a 1% increase in children who were registered as being Electively Home Educated, indicating our proactive approach over the last 4 years has stabilised the numbers. Since September there has been a significant increase in the numbers of pupils who have been removed from a school roll, with parents sighting COVID-19 as the main reason for this.

On 30th September 2020 there were **677** children registered as EHE, this is a 39% increase in one month and a 29% increase on this point last year.

Activity will focus on

- The LA has raised the concern over increasing numbers of EHE children to the DfE.

- Raising awareness of Elective Home Education across the district through multi agency training
- Targeted training delivery in respect of vulnerable groups of CME children
- Performance related analysis of timescales for actioning initial enquiries for CME referrals and of informal enquiries conducted in respect suitability of education provision for EHE pupils.
- Maintain robust multi agency links to collect information in respect of whereabouts of children in the district including improved links with Border Agency.
- Improved data analysis to identify themes and trends.
- Data collection and analysis to enable robust action involving the Regional Schools Commissioners (RSCs), Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), OFSTED and the DfE if required, should evidence suggest illegal off rolling of pupils.
- Initiating school attendance orders where informal enquiries determine the education is not suitable or efficient.

2.23 Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking

The true scale of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in Bradford, like in the rest of the country, cannot be accurately quantified; reports from statutory agencies and the third- sector reference the fact that, due to the nature of the offences, there is a significant under reporting of the issue. Of data recorded between April 2019 and March 2020 shows there were 147 recorded offences that have been classified as Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT) offences within Bradford District. These numbers reflect the awareness and understanding by professionals and confidence of victims in reporting cases.

At the beginning of this year the Bradford Modern Day Slavery Operational Group was formed. This was created to enable partners to be more involved in the planning of action against MS/HT intelligence and the subsequent days of action. As with many areas of business COVID has impacted the Operational Group which has now not been able to physically sit for a number of months. The aforementioned joint operation has been planned wholly using Skype facilities.

In other positive news the operational group has been used as a platform to push the use of the Partnership Intelligence Portal. In the last 6 weeks we saw an increase of 50% submissions within this area of business. However, this news must be salted with caution. As although the increase is 50% that is only from 12 to 24 pieces of MDS related intelligence inside a 6-week period.

Inside Bradford Police there is an ongoing review about the effective allocation of MS/HT crimes to ensure that appropriately trained staff are dealing.

There continues to be an increase in the training and awareness of Police staff with recent attendance for a number of supervisors at the College of Policing Specialist Modern Day Slavery Investigators Course along with a training event held by the County Lines Coordination Centre into County Lines investigations.

Bradford Metropolitan District Council have worked hard to achieve an ethical procurement process and have obtained the CIPS (Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply) Corporate Ethics Standard. This award means the Council is registered on the CIPS Corporate Ethical Register and has achieved the first requirement of the Co-Operative's Charter Against Modern Slavery that has been signed by the Leader of the Council. This award also represents the Council's ongoing commitment to ethical procurement and supply chain, both in terms of current and future practice, by ensuring that the key principles of the standard are adopted by the Council. As part of achieving Corporate Ethics Standard, the council's procurement professionals have completed the CIPS Ethical Procurement and Supply Chain e-learning.

2.24 Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people and which may be harmful or abusive. It can be displayed towards younger children, peers, older children or adults, and is harmful to the children and young people who display it, as well as the people it is directed towards. If not recognised and dealt with this can lead to more serious sexual abuse. Work has continued through the Safeguarding and Professional Practice sub-group of TBP to create a Bradford HSB protocol and related training provided by NSPCC. Due to Covid-19 the training has had to be redesigned to be delivered virtually rather than by face-to-face delivery as initially planned and this has delayed the launch of the Bradford protocol.

2.25 Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)

Across the district we have a number of multi-agency/centrally funded posts who specialise in identifying, disrupting and preventing entry to Organised Crime Groups (OCG's). Work has been focused in key areas of the district.

Education and awareness raising is key to developing our SOC response. In 2019 there were two conferences focussed on SOC delivered in Bradford that have been organised by West Yorkshire Police and the Home Office. A further Tackling Exploitation event planned for March 2020 had to be postponed. The exploitation of young and vulnerable people for criminal purposes is a concern, especially relating to the drugs trade including "County Lines" operations. Embedded drugs markets exist in parts of the district and there is a strong correlation between drugs and patterns of violence in the district.

Young people are a high-risk group in relation to exposure to exploitation, given the age profile of the Bradford district (above regional and national average for young people). A strong emphasis on youth diversion is required (see the work of Breaking the Cycle). Following the launch of both the Continuum of Need and Risk Identification Tool alongside the new exploitation protocol, work has been on-going to identify and offer early intervention support to children vulnerable to many forms of exploitation including criminal exploitation.

Galvanising our understanding and response to SOC within our communities is key. This has included working with key community partners to identify assets and areas for development in partnership work.

The Organised Crime Partnership Board is currently meeting every 6 weeks and brings together a number of statutory and non-statutory partners to discuss emerging issues around SOC and OCG's. The development of this board is being supported by the Home Office.

2.26 **Service Provision**

2.27 Youth Service.

Youth Services continue to offer a broad range of interventions to young people across the district. Covid-19 has changed the way the service and staff work, with closure of open access provisions and an increased focus on detached work and garden gate visits. Services have established new ways of supporting young people using a range of tools and social media platforms and have created self-help packs for young people around bereavement and mental health, recognising and responding to the identified needs.

In each constituency the Youth Service maintains a locality-based youth work team, providing direct support to young people who are identified as being at risk of CSE, CCE and other exploitations. This work is taking place 1-1 and in small peer support groups. During the Covid-19 pandemic the Service has been quick to adapt to new ways of working, to continue to provide support and be a trusted adult for young people - adopting a "still here to help" approach, ensuring young people have "someone to talk to" and working hard to identify young people who are more vulnerable or who are feeling more isolated by not been able to associate with their peers. Equally it has worked with "fearless" young people and those who have not been compliant with Covid-19 restrictions. Youth Services have employed young people as Covid-19 Ambassadors putting young people at the heart of the work shaping youth appropriate safety messages.

The Youth Service continues to engage and support the work of Early Help teams in localities, and with those involved in ASB ensuring young people are in receipt of support as early as possible and to prevent escalation to threshold services.

2.28 Young Lives Bradford Consortium - Trusted Relationships

The consortium continues to support young people in the district who are at emerging risk of CE. The five partners are Barnardo's; James – Motor Education Services; e; merge; Project 6- Keighley; Bradford YMCA.

2.29 Trusted Relationships (TR) 1:1 work

At the beginning of spring 2020 the country moved into lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic. During this time Trusted Relationship's aim was to find ways to provide as many services in the safest way to meet the needs of our young people who were socially isolated. The team have seen an increase in referrals for young girls being a victim of online grooming. Staff working at home have been able to meet the needs of all referrals and allocate to appropriate workers with the skills and expertise to remotely engage and build trusted relationships. Families situations have become more crisis lead due to lack of food, debt and poverty. In response to this worker have used a holistic family approach and worked in partnership with the local authority and other voluntary organisations, for example the weekly delivery of food parcels. Staff have utilised social media platforms, phone contact, newsletters and wellbeing packs. Keeping safe resources were produced and delivered to support engagement and the emotional wellbeing of the young people.

Most of the young people referred to TR prior to and during lockdown have continued to engage with their allocated worker. TR have worked creatively to ensure the focus of the work remains to be child exploitation related whilst ensuring they do not re-traumatise the young person.

A recent Covid-19 study by a mental health charity reported that 83% respondent's felt that their anxiety had increased over this time. This is reflected in the work that the team are doing with young people where many have asked for their sessions to be extended because of lockdown. The team know from their support sessions that young people are struggling and predict that when the district finally moves out of lockdown, we will experience a further crisis as they present to our services with practical and mental health concerns – Case Study (**see Appendix E**)

Safeguarding has continued to be a priority; workers have maintained a presence in Child Protection Conferences via virtual meetings. Also, TR staff reported and supported young people through disclosures and ensured safeguarding is “everyone’s business” including parents. TR have created resources that have been delivered to over 4000 families across the district.

See **Appendix G**

As Covid-19 restrictions continued, TR implemented Covid-19 safe working environments across all Trusted Relationships providers. Restrictions did not prevent delivery, TR providers increased the number of weekly interventions to reflect the nature of support available to compensate for the reduction in face to face support and improve trust. TR increased focus on support networks such as family relationships providing a weekly check-in with parent/carer to support and signpost with wider household issues and increase protective factors in place.

When buildings re-opened TR are seeing more young people face to face in their services and in their local communities applying Coronavirus safe protocols. All of the young people have adapted to the strict measures and guidance for new ways of working, however the quality of the trusted relationship with social distancing can be harder to form and dependant on what local facilities are available. For example, if a young person lives in a locality where there are no local parks, community venues or outside facilities.

During the school holidays young people’s 1-1 sessions have taken place mainly during the day and TR have been able to reintroduce group activities following National Youth Association guidelines. Since the re-opening of schools in September, TR have supported young people in schools and or after school in safe space venues. TR have supported them around their anxieties of returning to the school environment.

All young people are allocated a TR keyworker within the two-week allocation date. There has been an increase in significant safeguarding incidents for young people supported through TR. TR have worked closely with parents and partner agencies to ensure families receive the support they need from the statutory services – **See Appendix E** for case studies.

Young people have accessed summer provisions and had the opportunity to meet youth workers in the community and build friendships with other young people.

Opportunities, to explore outdoor parks with young people enabling them to access local spaces have been a positive of Covid-19 times. Young people and families that have been closed have contacted keyworkers for advice, support and to give positive updates. TR have also provided guidance and encouragement to parents to support their children emotionally and physically during Covid-19. During this period there has been an increase in referrals to TR the highest percentage being for online grooming, due to young people accessing phones and the internet whilst they are spending more time indoors. TR keyworkers have focussed their work on internet safety, safe use of social media, keeping safe and positive relationships. Trusted workers are able to provide encouragement and motivation when young people have struggled to be at home. They have a person and space to offload and seek advice. Psycho-educative interventions have been delivered to young people face to face and over video calls. Resources and visual aids have been provided to enable the worker and young person to work effectively and ensure young people with different learning styles needs are met. TR workers have provided support with lockdown regulations and understanding of missing episodes linked to breeches of lockdown versus missing episodes linked to exploitation. Due to young people not being in school or able to socialise with their peer's TR have seen this impact on young people's emotional wellbeing, confidence and self-esteem. TR workers have supported young people and referred to Youth in Mind services for additional support when necessary.

There has been a reduction in risk to young people who have accessed the TR service evidenced by the reporting of improved scores – see **Appendix E**.

See **Appendix F** for a breakdown of statistics for Trusted Relationship engagement.

2.30 Trusted Relationships – Group Work (TRGW)

In line with national advice during Covid-19 the TRGW programme has been busy developing new ways of working. Support has been delivered remotely to ensure professionals, services, young people and families have continued access to support and guidance. All young people on the one-to-one caseload have received 2 weekly contacts (Phone or video) and doorstep/garden visits every 3 weeks to take activity/resource packs. Schools in East have been offered support with emotional wellbeing resources for young people and online safety resources provided throughout Covid-19 restrictions. Wellbeing activity packs, journals and online safety information have been sent to 15 young people through targeted group work. TRGW included the same TR resources within packs and sessions reaching a further 14 young people in East over the quarter (84 district wide including siblings).

Additional resource/capacity has been put in to one-to-one work whilst group work isn't being delivered face to face, so TR are working with an additional 5 young people (2 with YMCA & 3 with Barnardo's). During this period YMCA worker have had themes for one-to-one work of online exploitation / imaging / CE.

Engagement has been consistent despite lockdown moving support to a remote offer. TR have carried out socially distanced face to face work with two young people (siblings) who do not have access to digital technology by working with school and meeting on school grounds. Consideration was given to applying for technology from the education hub however it was agreed with the social worker

that this would not be appropriate in the household due to wider family issues that would need further work undertaken by SW first.

Activity funds have ranged from essential hygiene supplies, arts materials to sports equipment. One young person has used the activity fund to create a chill out area where she has space to herself (5 young people in the household) for time out and confidential one to one session.

TRGW piloted an online Arts Award group for 6 weeks working with 3 young people to ascertain how they could adapt delivery in an engaging way whilst embedding online safety within sessions/activities.

The TRGW programme has however delivered awareness messages by:

- producing regular newsletters
- joining ROC conversations (forum)
- linking with schools to deliver messages via their social platforms.
- sending out awareness materials in 'wellbeing packs' / 'food parcels'
- remaining in touch with partners

By doing this they have been able to distribute information to at least 274 professional/partners and estimate that TRGW awareness materials have reached an audience of over 2,300 families across the district in a three-month period.

2.31 Turnaround

Turnaround staff or Trusted Workers attend the daily CE RAM meetings. Turnaround staff take referrals for Moderate or Significant risk young people and they are only closed when their level of risk has reduced unless they have been moved out of area, service not appropriate (for example due to not being due to mental health concerns) or they have declined a service (very low percentage). Over 50% referrals are White British, next largest group is Asian Pakistani and there has been an increase of referrals for Eastern European young people. Turnaround has seen an increase of young people using Class A drug's – crack cocaine; heroin; crystal meth. This includes increase in intravenous drug use.

Throughout Covid-19, Turnaround staff have continued to work directly with young people. At the start of lockdown there was an increase in the amount of support offered by telephone/video call; and a reduction in the amount of direct face to face contact. At this time support was focused on maintaining consistency and existing positive relationships in order to support young people's emotional health and wellbeing during lockdown, often through frequent check in calls and messages.

Emotional health and wellbeing packs and other resources were provided either by post or dropped off in person. These have included a range of resources such as journals; colouring books; other art materials; and tools to support emotional regulation (e.g., stress balls, worry stones). Issue based resources have been explored in sessions either in person or through phone calls and video calls if appropriate.

Due to the nature of the support offered by Turnaround – largely therapeutic; and levels of safeguarding and crisis support needed; direct contacts have been carried out with a number of young people from quite early on whilst still in lockdown. This support has been provided where it has been assessed as essential.

Over time the number of direct contacts with young people has increased and the

majority of young people are now being seen in person on a regular basis.

We have taken a flexible approach which has been led by the support needs of young people. Direct contacts have been carried out in a range of settings including on doorsteps; in gardens; in houses; and at Listerhills.

There have been high levels of crisis throughout Covid-19 and a number of young people have been involved in the criminal justice process have been seen more frequently. See stats in **Appendix F**.

2.32 Breaking the Cycles.

Breaking the Cycle has been funded by the Violence Reduction Unit to intensively work with young people who are involved in serious organised violence including those who carry and use knives and sharp instruments as part of their criminal activity.

The Breaking the Cycle Case study 3 in **Appendix E** outlines the value and additionality the Violence Reduction Unit funding has brought to the project. This is but one example of many that could be evidenced but demonstrates how additional resource to existing good practice can support and truly make life changing impacts on young people's lifestyles and future life choices, thus reducing the burden on future services and finances associated with criminal justice, police and health.

2.33 Supporting Families against Youth Crime (SFAYC) is a multi-agency partnership funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHLG) with a focus on preventing and tackling youth crime and gangs with young people aged 6-13 and their families.

The programme was initially funded for the period 2019 – 2020; however, as a result of a mobilisation underspend a limited programme will continue to March 2021.

Based on the learning from the key strengths of the pilot programme, the Families First contract managed by Barnardo's in partnership with Brathay Trust, JAMES and Bradford YMCA have delivered:

1. Support for keyworkers, teachers and other professionals working with children and young people (school year 6-7) who are at risk of becoming drawn into gang crime, serious violence and the youth justice system. This included key worker provision following a 'Think Family' approach in order to support improved parenting skills, increased attendance at school following a period of absence from education due to Covid 19.

During the period of the service extension referrals have been received via Schools/Early Help Coordinators and through the Early Help Gateway. Key workers have assessed need and offer targeted interventions with 30 young people and their families. This has included a mixture of virtual (social media) home garden visits and 1:1 work with young people in open air and/or Covid secure youth work settings.

2. A school outreach team service – working flexibly across target schools in ‘hot spots’ and in partnership with the LA (Early Help Coordinators) TEH, Police to identify young people who are vulnerable learners who will have suffered further disadvantage as a result of school closures and who schools feel will be least prepared for transitioning from primary to secondary school and will be at high risk of criminal exploitation as a consequence.

This has included delivery of virtual school assembly presentations and small group-based work. School assembly presentations have been delivered to over 350 year 6-7 pupils across five (primary/secondary) schools in targeted areas.

Further work is due to take place MHLG in a review of the programme. A summary of the key learning and will be shared across strategic groups.

2.34 Training and Communication

- 2.35 TBP has continued to provide varied training opportunities around a number of topics relating to exploitation, in a wider variety of formats and partners have also provides specialist training. While training delivered face to face has been curtailed by the Covid-19 pandemic TBP and BSAB have both reinforced their on-line training offer via the Virtual College about all aspects of safeguarding including contextual safeguarding. The training sub groups of both TBP and BSAB are exploring alternative multi-agency training delivery options including Webinar, Podcast and video materials to fill the gaps created by the suspension of face-to-face training provision. During Covid-19 restrictions the Business Unit made available basic safeguarding training provision for staff who were redeployed into new roles or volunteering to assist with responses to the pandemic so that they were better able to spot where safeguarding concerns might be evident and how to respond to this should they see it.

[Coronavirus crisis Info for volunteers](#)
[Safeguarding message to volunteers' video](#)
[Covid-19 Vulnerable Adult Poster](#)
[Covid-19 Safeguarding Children Poster](#)

- 2.36 Real Safeguarding Stories is a learning tool dedicated to raising awareness of safeguarding issues. By telling compelling stories based upon real life events, it can help professionals from many walks of life understand these complex issues. Understanding and relating to these stories is the first step towards individuals and organisations being better able to support those at risk. The videos come with guidance to support wider training or awareness activity. Bradford continues to develop these tools and this year has produced stories around County Lines and Modern-Day Slavery.

[\(Real Safeguarding Stories\)](#)

2.37 Bradford Safeguarding Adult Board – Voice Group

The Safeguarding Voice Group is a sub group of the BSAB made up of Service users. The role of the group is to ensure that voice of service users shape the priorities of the SAB and support the SAB in the improvement of services and information to safeguard Adults in the District. The group has continued to be

involved in BSAB development work including providing increased guidance about vulnerable adults staying safe during the restrictions brought on by Covid-19. These were published on the Safer Bradford website [Safer Bradford website](#) and that, along with other advice related to Coronavirus, were designed to provide practical guidance to members of the public about staying safe and raising concerns during the period where professional contacts were more difficult to maintain.

2.38 **Emerging Themes**

Coronavirus (Covid-19)

The Covid-19 pandemic that has struck the world has impacted on the way that services have been provided to both children and vulnerable adults. During the time of lockdown both TBP and BSAB have facilitated meetings with partners to monitor provision of services to the public. The Boards have offered assistance, via the local authority's communications team, to provide appropriate messages to the public and to share information to professionals working across the district. The Safeguarding Business Unit has created a section of the Safer Bradford website for advice during the pandemic including safeguarding information to volunteers (see Safer Bradford Website and links in 2.35 above).

The effects of Covid-19 restrictions, both initial and subsequent, on the exploitation of children and vulnerable adults are yet to be assessed fully although it is clear that in the same way that service provision has evolved so too has the methodology used by exploitation gangs to continue their activities.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 There are no other considerations.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 The Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team is funded by a combination of contributions from the partners, including the Local Authority.

4.2 The Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team provides support to the Bradford Partnership and Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board. In particular, the teams coordinate and facilitate safeguarding activity and the delivery of strategic priorities and Delivery Plans. This is achieved through: -

- Coordination of inter-agency working.
- Administration of meetings
- Coordination of Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Safeguarding Adults Reviews
- Multi-agency audits and challenge
- Learning and Improvement including multi-agency training
- Performance, information and audit including Section 11 and Section 175.
- Production and publication of the Annual Reports

Funding for the Team covers staffing costs, multi-agency training and audits and reviews.

- 4.3 The staffing resource for Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team is:
- Business Manager,
 - 2 x Deputy Managers (one deputy for children one for adults)
 - Business Administrators X2
 - Learning and development coordinators X2
 - Performance and information officers (1.5 FTE)
 - Communication and Project officer

4.4 TBP also has an Independent Chair and Scrutiny Lead and the BSAB has continued with an Independent Chair. See **Appendix B** for further information.

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 exploitation, 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 and vulnerable Adults 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 In relation to the protection of children and vulnerable adults, the report engages a number of legislative areas, including the Children Act 1989, Children Act 2004, Children and Families Act 2014, Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together Guidance 2018, Care Act 2014, Modern Day Slavery Act 2015, Forced Marriage (Civil protection) Act 2007, Mental Capacity Act 2005, Equality Act 2010, and Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006. Some legislative provisions have been amended temporarily under the Corona Virus Act 2020.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.31 Exploitation of Children and Vulnerable Adults is a criminal offence. The consequences of exploitation can be long-standing for the victim and there is growing research evidence that victims of CE are themselves over-represented among young people coming to the attention of police services as potential offenders. In addition, Exploitation has lasting consequences for families of victims and perpetrators and has potential implications.

7.32 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 and now wider exploitation.

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.41 Sexual and Criminal Exploitation is a violation of the rights of the child/adult under the Human Rights Act. The arrangements made by the Council and its partners are intended to prevent the rights of the child/adult being violated in this way.

7.5 TRADE UNION

None

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

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

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

None

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

7.81 National and local evidence shows that children who are looked after by the local authority are more likely to become victims of Child Exploitation than other groups. This means that in relation to safeguarding and corporate parenting responsibilities, partners have a responsibility to understand the safeguarding risks facing children, and especially in relation to Child Exploitation.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

7.91 The nature of 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

None

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 The Area Committee is invited to consider the contents of this report and how members can support local activity.
- 10.2 The Area Committee shall receive a further update on the progress of the response to exploitation in 12 months' time.
- 10.3 Partners will seek further funding opportunities from Government funding streams to enable to continuation of service provision as outlined in this report.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A - Definitions

Appendix B - Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.

Appendix C - Strategic Response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding

Appendix D - Information and Data for Bradford South Area

Appendix E – Case Studies

Appendix F – Trusted Relationships Statistics

Appendix G – Cyber Team Stats

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018 - [Working Together 2018](#)

The Care Act 2014 - [Care Act 2014](#)

West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan - [West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan](#)

Serious and Organised Crime Strategy 2018 - [Serious and Organised Crime Strategy 2018](#)

West Yorkshire Police Serious and Organised Crime Strategy - [West Yorkshire Police - Precision](#)

Children's Society Counting Lives Report: responding to children who are criminally exploited - [Children's Society – Counting Lives Report](#).

Appendix A – Definitions

The below nationally agreed definitions will be utilised across Bradford:

Child Exploitation

CE occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 in exchange for something the victim needs or wants and/or the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.” (Home Office, 2017)

Child Sexual Exploitation

CSE 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. (Home Office 2017)

Child Criminal Exploitation

CCE occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of a person under the age of 18 and may coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under that age into any criminal 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 and/or
- c) Through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may be exploited even if the activity appears consensual (i.e. moving drugs or the proceeds of drugs from one place to another).

Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. (Home Office 2018)

Adult Exploitation:

Exploitation is defined as the deliberate maltreatment, manipulation or abuse of power and control over another person. It is taking advantage of another person or situation usually, but not always, for personal gain.

Exploitation comes in many forms, including:

- slavery
- being controlled by a person or a group
- forced labour
- domestic violence and abuse
- sexual violence and abuse
- human trafficking

(HM Gov)

County Lines

County Lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas (within the UK), using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of “deal line”. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable Adults to move (and store) the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons. (Home Office 2018)

County Lines is a form of Child Exploitation (CE). It is a major, cross-cutting issue involving drugs, violence, gangs, safeguarding, criminal and sexual exploitation, modern slavery, and missing persons. The response to tackle it involves the Police, the NCA (National Crime Agency) and a wide range of Government departments, local government agencies and VCS (voluntary and community sector) organisations. County Lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on children, vulnerable Adults and local communities.

Home Invasion (sometimes referred to as Cuckooing)

Urban gangs establish a base in the market location, often by taking over the homes of local vulnerable Adults by force and/or coercion, in a practice referred to as ‘cuckooing’. Urban gangs then use children and vulnerable people to move drugs and money.

Human Trafficking

A person commits an offence if the person arranges or facilitates the travel of another person to exploit them. It is irrelevant whether the exploited person, Adult or child, consents to the travel. A person may, in particular, arrange or facilitate another person’s travel by recruiting, transporting or transferring, harbouring or receiving them, or transferring or exchanging control over them. ‘Travel’ means arriving in, or entering, any country; departing from any country and travelling within any country. A person who is a UK national commits an offence under Section 2 regardless of where the arranging or facilitating takes place, or where the travel takes place. A person who is not a UK national commits an offence under Section 2 if any part of the arranging or facilitating takes place in the UK, or the travel consists of arrival in or entry into, departure from, or travel within the UK.

N.B. In determining whether or not a child is a victim of trafficking, their consent to being trafficked is irrelevant and how they are trafficked is also irrelevant. Only the act and the purpose need to be present. It is not necessary to prove coercion or any other inducement.

Exploitation alone does not constitute trafficking – there also needs to be recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a person. Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour is, or may be, a crime in its own right under Section 1 Modern Slavery Act 2015.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour

HSB is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people and which may be harmful or abusive Harmful sexual behaviour. HSB includes:

- using sexually explicit words and phrases
- inappropriate touching

- using sexual violence or threats
- full penetrative sex with other children or Adults.

Contextual Safeguarding

Contextual Safeguarding expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and vulnerable Adults who are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts. This includes sexual exploitation, modern day slavery, harmful sexual behaviour, peer on peer violence and abuse including gangs and groups, criminal exploitation, and going missing and should not be seen in isolation as they often overlap, creating a complex set of harmful circumstances and experiences for children, young people, vulnerable Adults, families, carers and communities.

It recognises that the different relationships that young people form in their neighborhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse. Parents and carers have little influence over these contexts, and young people's experiences of extra-familial abuse can undermine parent-child relationships. Contextual Safeguarding, therefore, expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and Adults are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts.

Organised Crime Groups and Gangs

Organised Crime Groups and gangs means a group that:

- d) Has as its purpose the carrying on of criminal activities, and
- e) Consists of three or more persons who act, or agree to act, together to further that purpose

Gang related violence and drug dealing activity is defined as gang related if it occurs in the course of, or is otherwise related to, the activities of a group that:

- a) Consists of at least three people, and
- b) Has one or more characteristics that enable its members to be identified by others as a group. (Serious Crime Act 2015)

Appendix B

Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.

The fundamental priority for all partners in the Bradford District is the welfare of children and ensuring that any children in need of help and protection receive the highest quality care and most effective and appropriate support. Professionals working with children in Bradford are committed to their responsibilities in delivering on these priorities to keep children safe.

For many years, the Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) has overseen the partnership response to safeguard children in the District and to ensure that they are safe, well, and able to reach their full potential.

Following changes brought about by government legislation the BSCB will cease to exist in September 2019 and new arrangements will replace it. The required changes allowed a period of reflection and review of processes and practices, both locally and nationally. Agencies in Bradford have been fortunate to utilise the work of Early Adopter authorities in drawing together a plan for the future structures and functions of the partnership.

The purpose of the new arrangements is to support and enable local organisations and agencies to work together in a system where;

- Children are safeguarded and their welfare promoted
- Partner organisations and agencies collaborate, share and co-own the vision
- Organisations and agencies challenge appropriately and hold one another to account.
- There is early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues.
- Learning is promoted and embedded in a way that ensures local services for children and families can become more reflective and implement changes to practice.
- Information is shared effectively to facilitate more accurate and timely decision making for children and families.

The full document sets out the key changes being made in Bradford District to meet the legislative requirements. In moving to the new arrangements, we have adopted the title – Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.

Signed

Osman Khan District Commander West Yorkshire Police

Kersten England Chief Executive Chief Officer Bradford BMDC

Helen Hirst Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven CCG, Bradford Districts CCG, Bradford City CCG

Appendix C

Bradford District response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding

Introduction:

Bradford continues to recognise opportunities to increase collaboration between Strategic Boards and sub-groups. This recognises the emergence of more complex safeguarding matters which are under intense scrutiny through the media, inspections, and inquiries and impact across Children’s Safeguarding, the Adult Safeguarding arena and the Community Safety Partnership.

In order to proactively safeguard children and vulnerable adults within a wide contextual safeguarding remit, a shared approach and collective understanding of the issues and experiences children and vulnerable adults is required. This approach recognises the broader group of people who do not fall under the criteria as Adults at Risk within the Care Act. The BSAB has commissioned work to improve understanding and the response to people who may fall within this term.

This strategy recognises that contextual Safeguarding is an approach to understanding, and responding to, young people’s experiences of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises that the different relationships that young people and vulnerable adults form in their neighbourhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse. Parents and carers have little influence over these contexts, and young people’s experiences of extra-familial abuse can undermine parent-child relationships.

Across the three Boards, there are detailed sub-group structures in place to manage core functions as well Board specific objectives. Some of these core functions lend obvious opportunities for a more consistent and collaborative approach which takes into account the cross-cutting themes and presents opportunities for shared learning. Bradford has developed this thinking with the Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding sub-group.

In the past Bradford has developed a strategic response to CSE and this strategy seeks to use the experience and methodology in developing this strategy.

Taken together, the strategic objectives are:

1. Identify and understand the nature and scale of the themes involved.
2. Prevention, Education and Awareness
3. Safeguarding vulnerable people, groups and communities
4. Effective leadership and governance
5. Disrupt and Prosecute
6. Communication, Engagement and Empowerment

Definitions

The BSCB considered the definition of complex safeguarding and agreed a local definition

– Behaviour or activity involving C& YP 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

Contextual Safeguarding expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and vulnerable adults are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts. This includes sexual exploitation, modern day slavery, harmful sexual behaviour, peer on peer violence and abuse including gangs and groups, criminal exploitation, and going missing and should not be seen in isolation as they often overlap, creating a complex set of harmful circumstances and experiences for children, young people, vulnerable adults, families, carers and communities.

County lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas [within the UK], using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of 'deal line'. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons.

Child criminal exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate

or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity:

- in exchange for something the victim needs or wants.
- for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator.
- through violence or the threat of violence.

The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child criminal exploitation does not always involve physical contact, it can also occur through the use of technology. The criminal exploitation of children is not confined to county lines but can also include other forms of criminal activity such as theft, acquisitive crime, knife crimes and other forms of criminality.

Harmful sexual behavior (HSB) includes:

- using sexually explicit words and phrases
- inappropriate touching
- using sexual violence or threats
- full penetrative sex with other children or adults.

Children and young people who develop HSB harm themselves and others. More information is available [here](#)

Stakeholders

The strategy will include the following groups in all of the strategic objectives

- Children and young people, particularly those in transitions
- Vulnerable adults
- Communities
- On-line activity
- Parents and carers
- Professionals and people involved with children and young people

1. Identify and understand the nature and scale of risk and vulnerabilities

- Development of a vulnerability profile that includes relevant data sets and amalgamates individual profiles and assessments, to enable the partnership to utilise the profiles to effectively target resources and interventions effectively safeguard children and vulnerable adults. This should be done as part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessments that all local authorities are required to produce.
- Develop data and performance measures that provides partners with an understanding of trends and allows challenge and scrutiny
- Enhancing the processes for recording flagging or 'markers' on service systems, to support effective consistent record keeping and information sharing with partner agencies, regarding those who pose a risk of harm to children and vulnerable adults.
- Implementing agreed information sharing pathways to enable effective sharing of early information and data between partners, to help collate intelligence and other information about communities, environments, perpetrators and victims, in order to support robust interventions for children and families where emerging problems are recognised.

- Identify specific vulnerable people and groups including transitions, homelessness and vulnerable learners

2. Prevention, Education and Awareness

- Working closely with key stakeholders to understand and respond to a range of risk and vulnerabilities
- Raising awareness amongst all communities, parents, carers and potential perpetrators
- Training for professionals to enable identification, understanding and responding to range of risk and vulnerabilities
- Establish effective working with early years, reducing the number of children beginning school with very low levels of development (Links with Keeping Kids Safe¹)
- Make contacts count - There are many points where support for a child or family can reduce the risk of them joining a gang. At each of these points there are services tasked with working with these families, and the key is ensuring these services are used. (Links with Keeping Kids Safe¹)
- Focus upon all schools, colleges and alternative educational provision.
- Inform training and development opportunities that support agencies and practitioners to recognise that children can simultaneously be both a victim and perpetrator of exploitation, harm and abuse and therefore responses, assessments and interventions must child centred
- Work with the industry sector and night time economy to raise awareness and develop prevention strategies

3. Safeguarding and supporting vulnerable people, groups and communities

- Ensuring that robust multi-agency needs led risk management plans are in place that give full consideration to vulnerability and need factors, , ensuring that these are strengths-based in approach, coordinated, effectively actioned and compliment (where relevant)any statutory processes

¹ Childrens Commissioners Report -Improving safeguarding responses to gang violence and criminal exploitation

- Support and intervention - timely therapeutic and support services, particularly recognising the vulnerability of young people and adults with mental health needs².
- Ensure that there is appropriate information to advise and access support
- Develop effective information sharing to identify and inform gaps in service provision
- Protect vulnerable locations – places where vulnerable young people can be targeted, including pupil referral units and residential children’s care homes³
- Focus upon transitional arrangements –ensure appropriate arrangements are in place to support and protect children who have been assessed as increasingly vulnerable
- Recognise and respond to the children and vulnerable adults with multiple vulnerabilities – including mental health, alcohol and substance misuse and Domestic Abuse

4 Effective leadership and governance

- Coordinate the delivery and oversight of this strategic response
- Ensuring that the local multi-agency response is informed by national / local research and learning and an understanding of the wider context of risk and harm
- Effective systems around the Front Door/ MASH and associated processes for both children and adults
- Encourage statutory and non-statutory partners to work together to develop and strengthen our collective safeguarding efforts
- Quality assurance of improved outcomes for children and vulnerable adults
- Developing best practice and learning
- Multi agency training at all levels – including specialist and non-specialist practitioners and linking with established programmes to widen knowledge of exploitation.
- Improving outcomes and reducing harm to young people and vulnerable adults who are at risk of exploitation and victims of exploitation

² Public Health Report - The mental health needs of gang affiliated young people

³ Home Office Report – Ending gang violence and exploitation

5. Disrupt and Prosecute

- Improve intelligence and information sharing and analysis, to assist local disruption plans and the prosecution of people and businesses where appropriate
- Making best use of licensing laws, Child Abduction Warning Notices, Sexual Harm Prevention Orders, Slavery and Trafficking Risk Orders and other relevant legislation available to address offences to close down premises, deter perpetrators and prevent violence and abuse from occurring, escalating and /or recurring
- Collaborative working with law enforcement and criminal justice agencies
- Ensure a proactive response to prevent crimes and harm
- Supporting children and vulnerable adults through all aspects of the criminal justice system including court processes to improve their experiences and help minimise revictimisation created by the process/system including the often difficult court process and help achieve successful prosecutions of those who exploit, harm and abuse. Seek to identify and develop post CJS support networks and signposting for children, vulnerable adults and their families.

6. Communication, Engagement and Empowerment

- Develop a coordinated programme of information and education for all partners.
- Developing awareness messages/campaigns about what to look for, and how to report concerns, in order to enhance not only the identification of people and places of concern
- Creating public facing campaigns and user friendly materials to effectively signpost children, young people, vulnerable adults families and communities to appropriate advice, support and services, to develop community resilience to empower and involve communities
- Provide clear and unambiguous deterrent messages to perpetrators including campaigns to reach diverse groups
- Ensure effective internal communications to professionals across the partnership
- Maximise on-line and social media opportunities and campaigns
- Coordinating clear pathways to centrally collate feedback received from children, families and vulnerable adults; to enable the reality of children's and

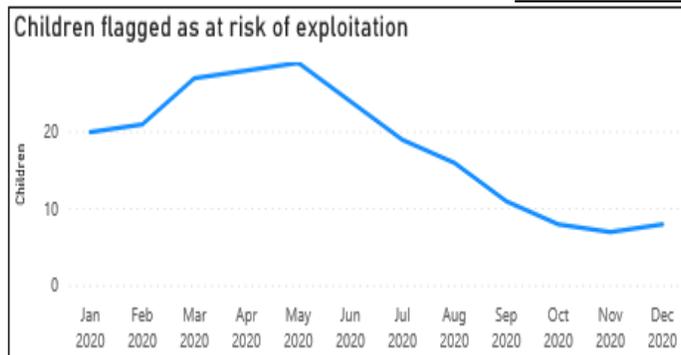
service users' experiences to inform and enhance strategic knowledge, through developing and sharing that knowledge.

- Listening to the voice of children and making safeguarding personal for service users to inform thinking and future planning.

Appendix D

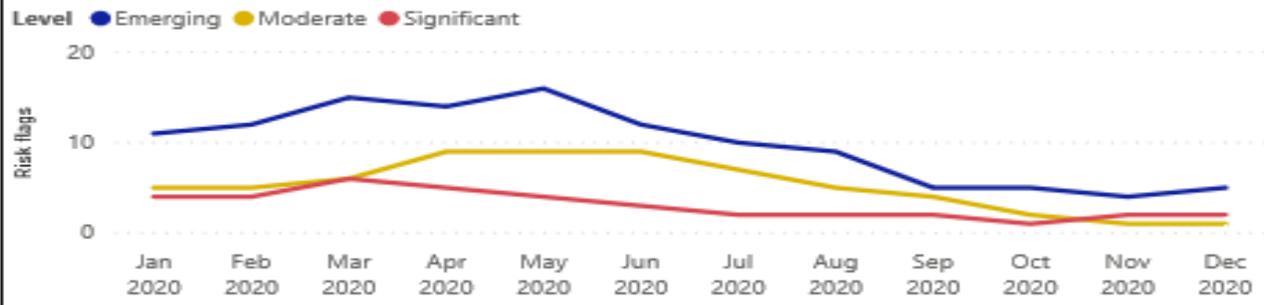
Information and Data for Bradford South Area

GREAT HORTON

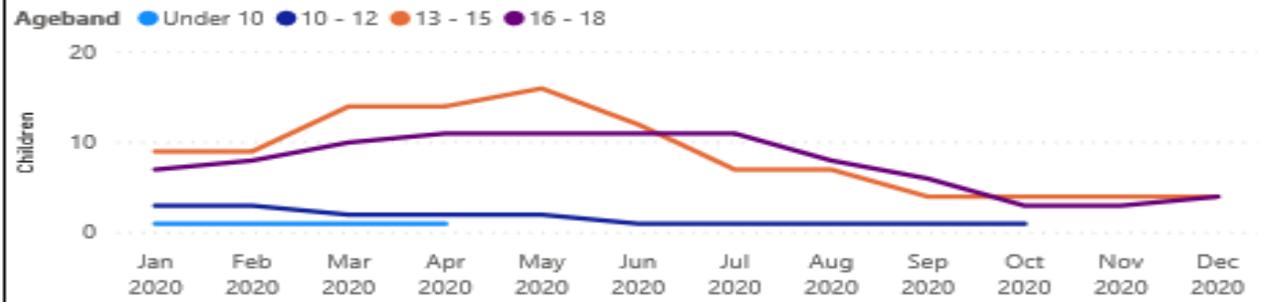


Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
18.17	5928	30.65

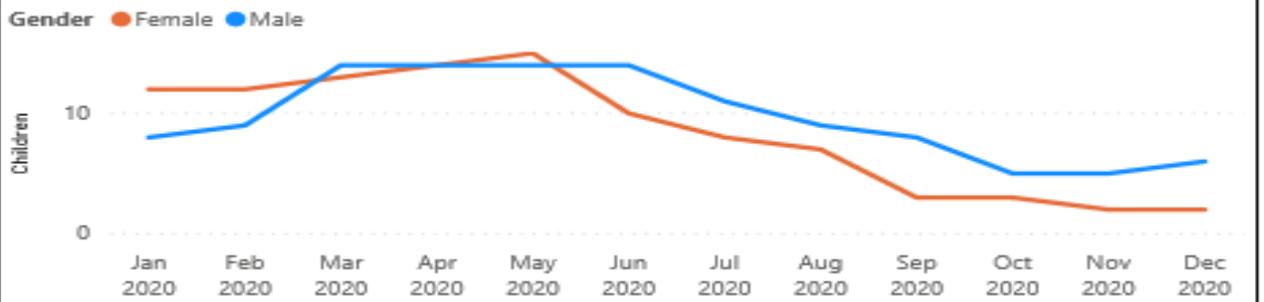
Exploitation risk flags, by risk level



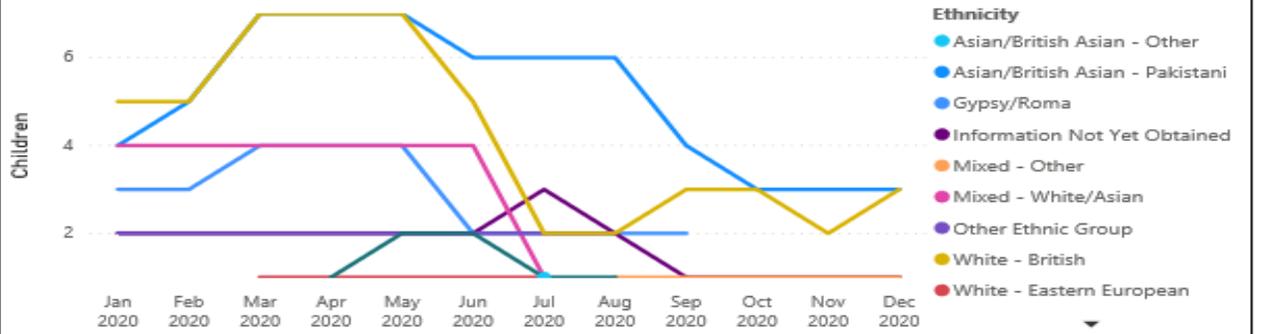
Children flagged as at risk of exploitation, by age group



Children flagged as at risk of exploitation, by gender

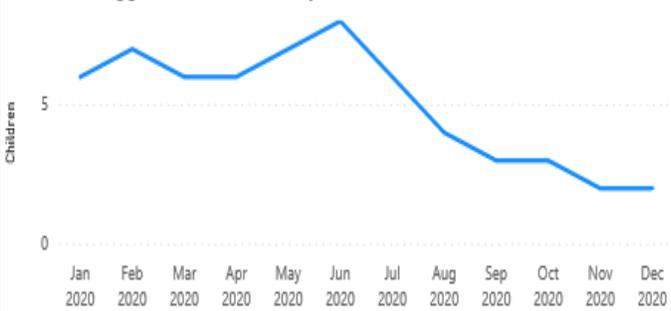


Children flagged as at risk of exploitation, by ethnicity

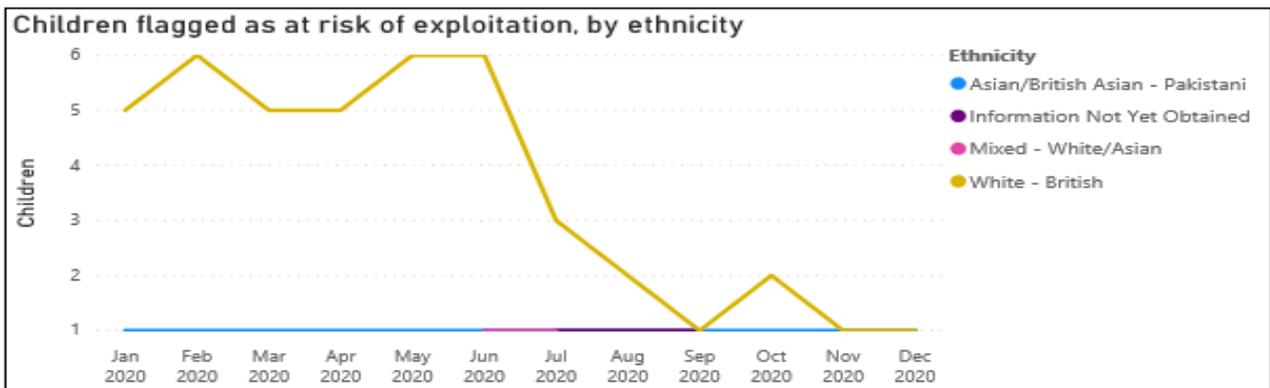
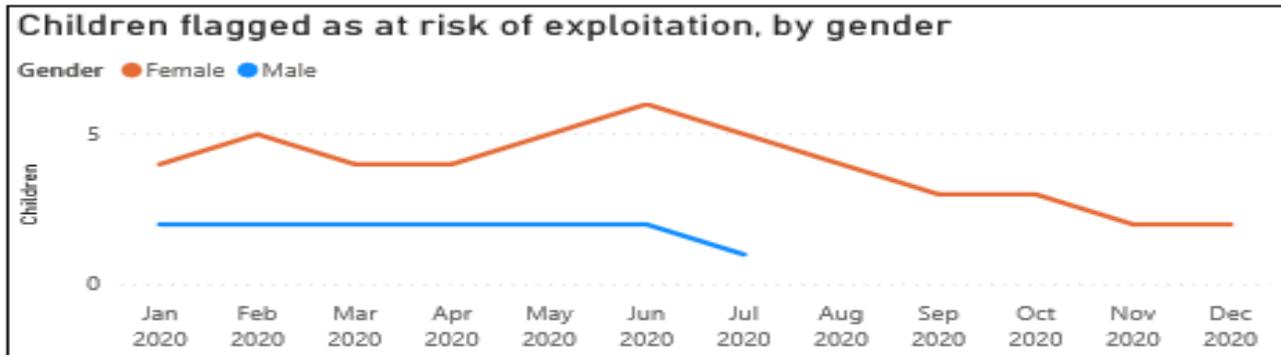
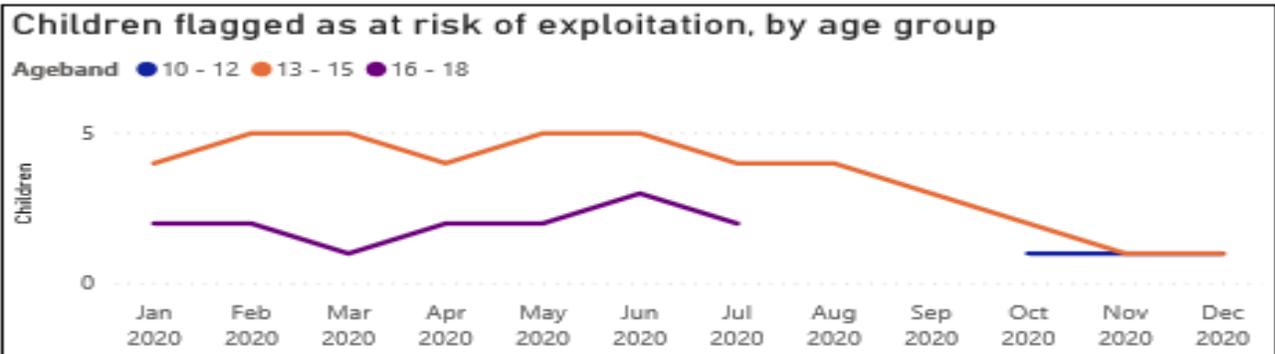
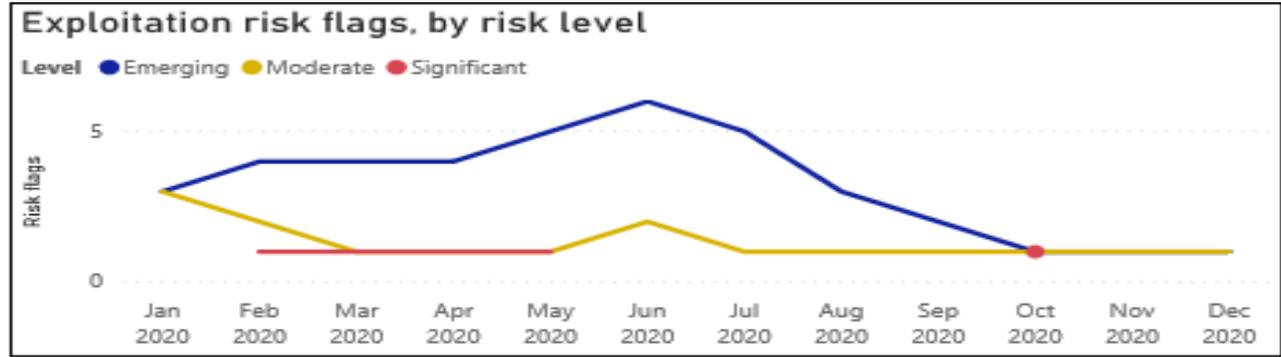


QUEENSBURY

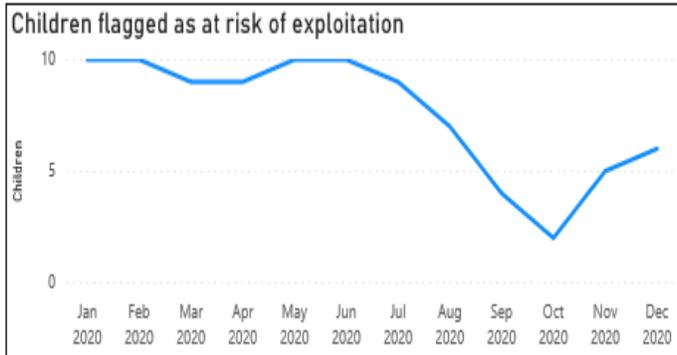
Children flagged as at risk of exploitation



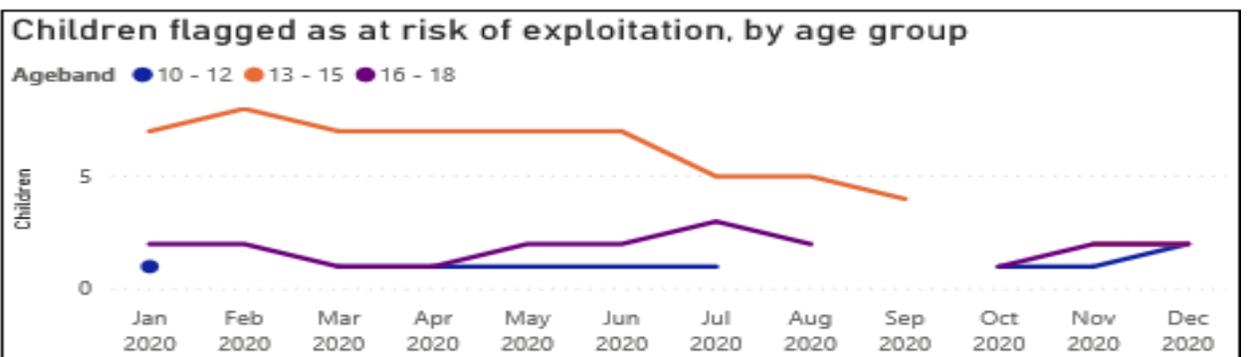
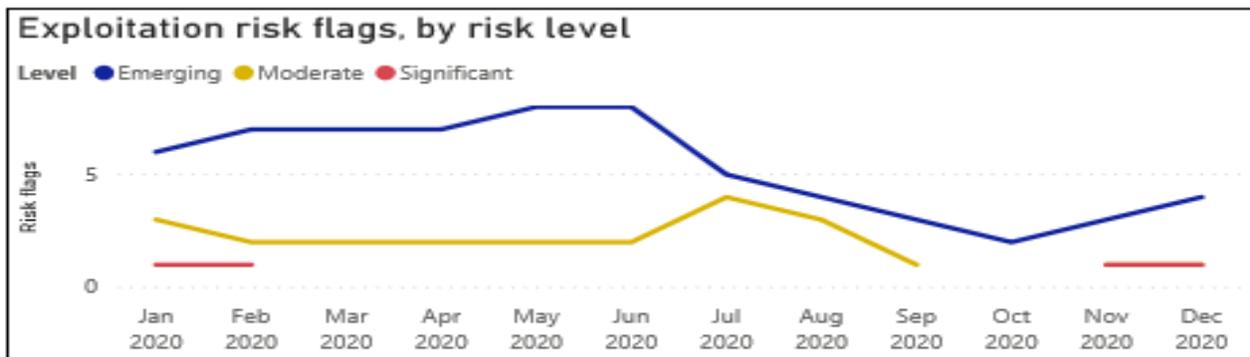
Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
5.00	3911	12.78

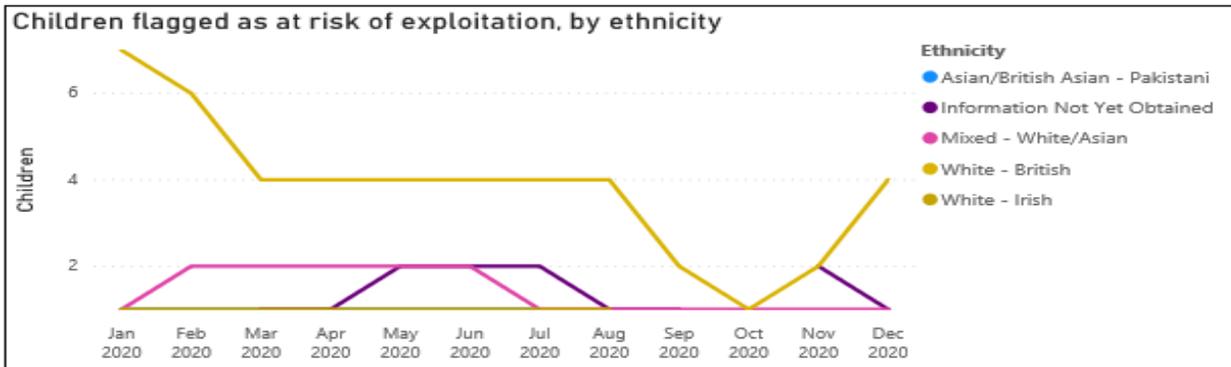
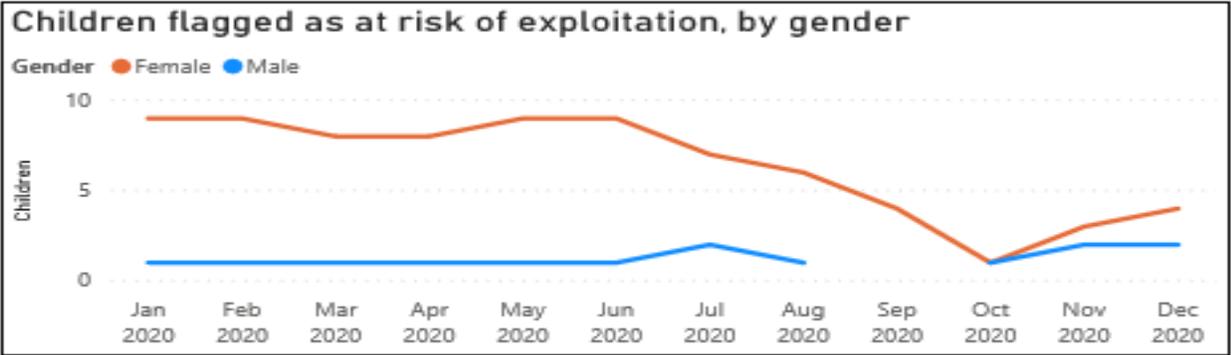


ROYDS

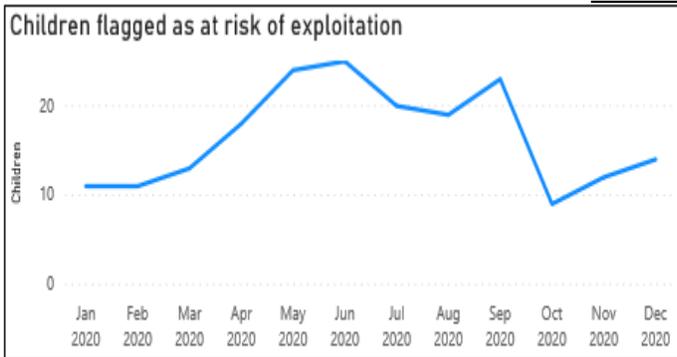


Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
7.58	4686	16.18

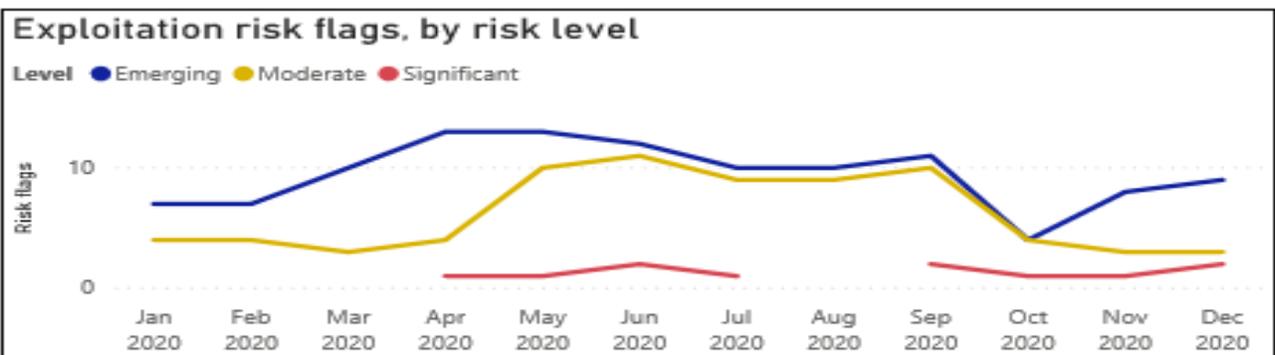


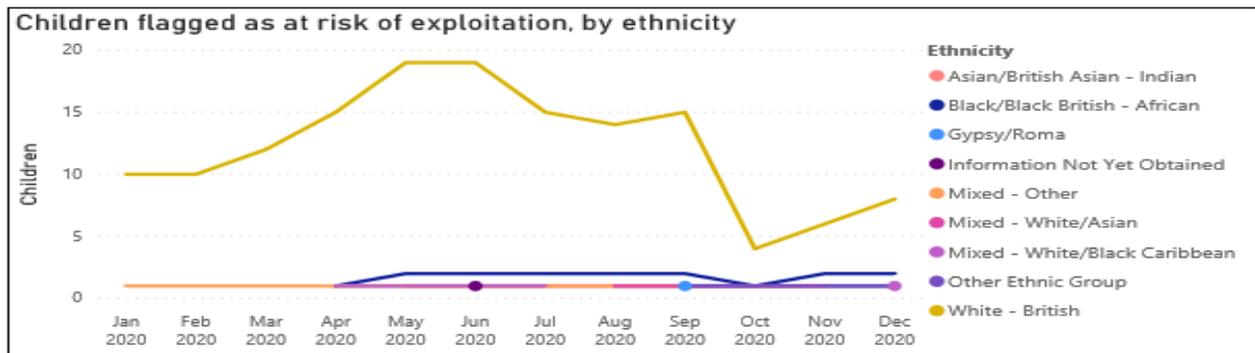
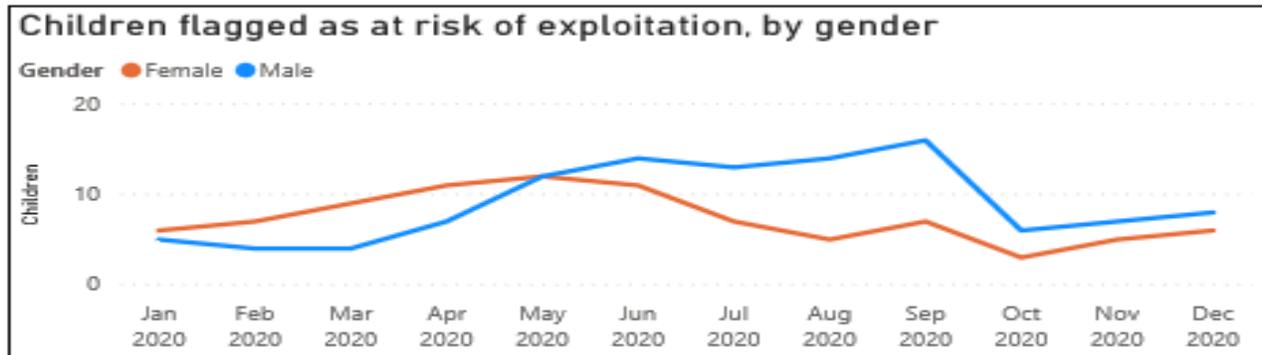
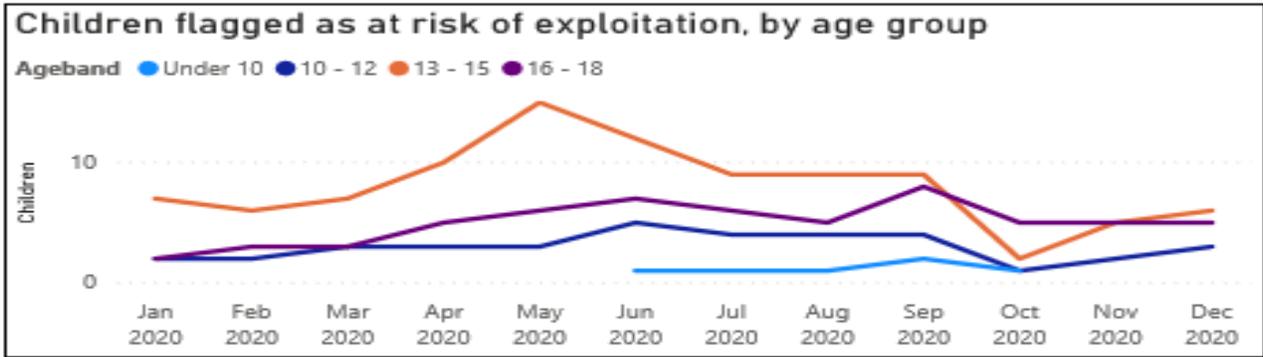


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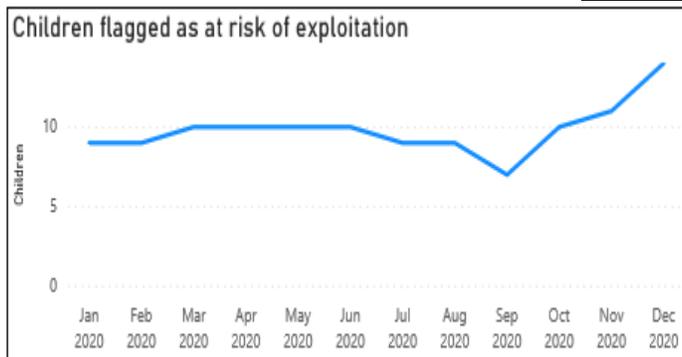


Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
16.58	6805	24.37



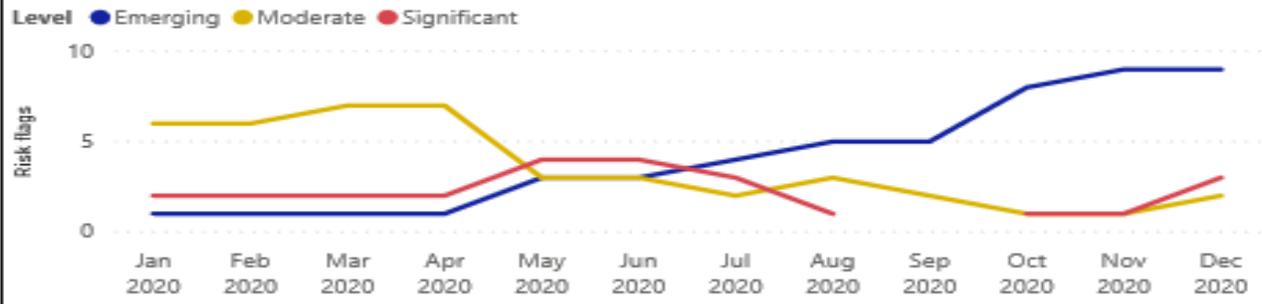


WIBSEY

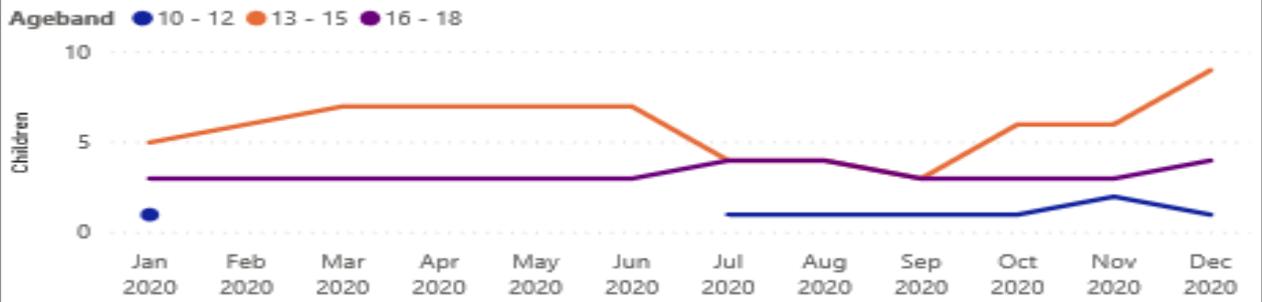


Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
9.83	3850	25.54

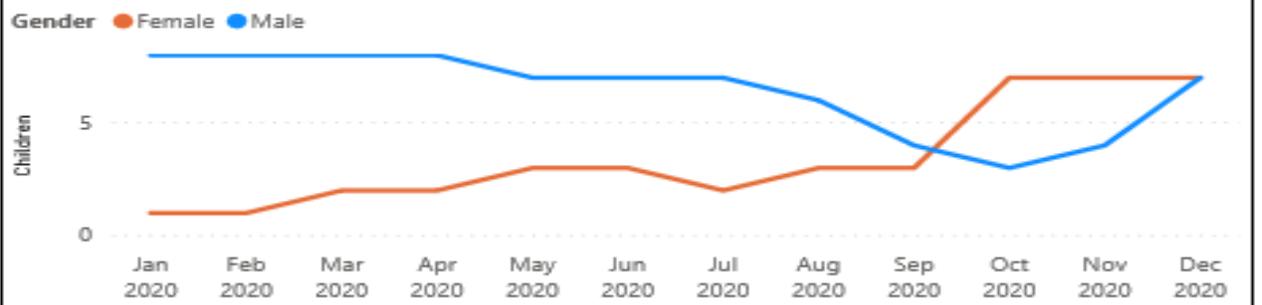
Exploitation risk flags, by risk level



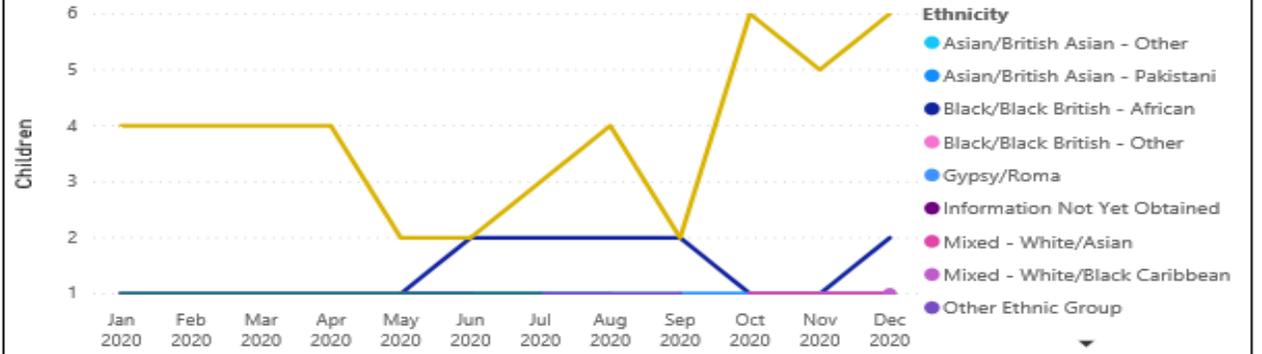
Children flagged as at risk of exploitation, by age group



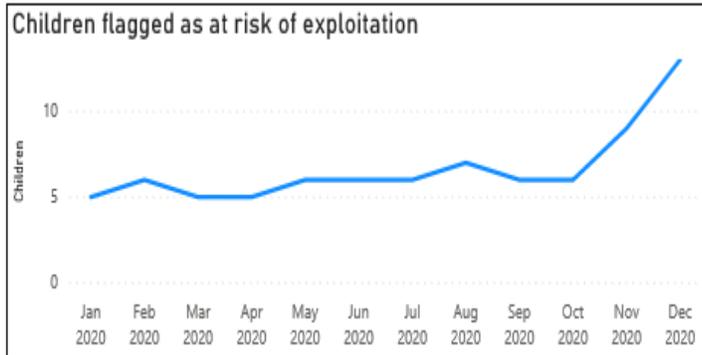
Children flagged as at risk of exploitation, by gender



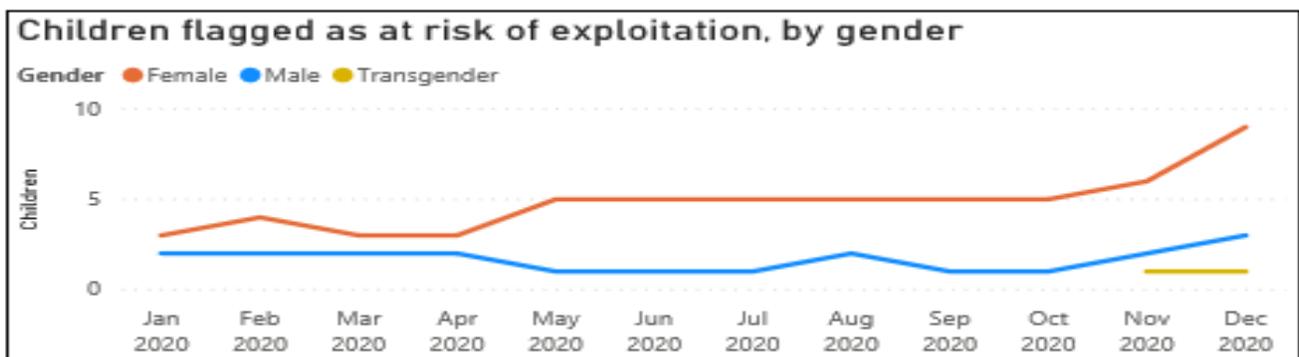
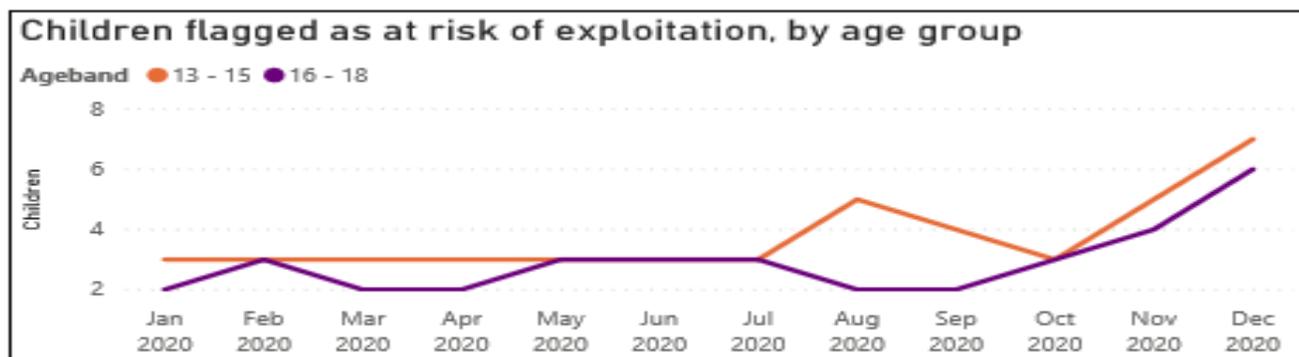
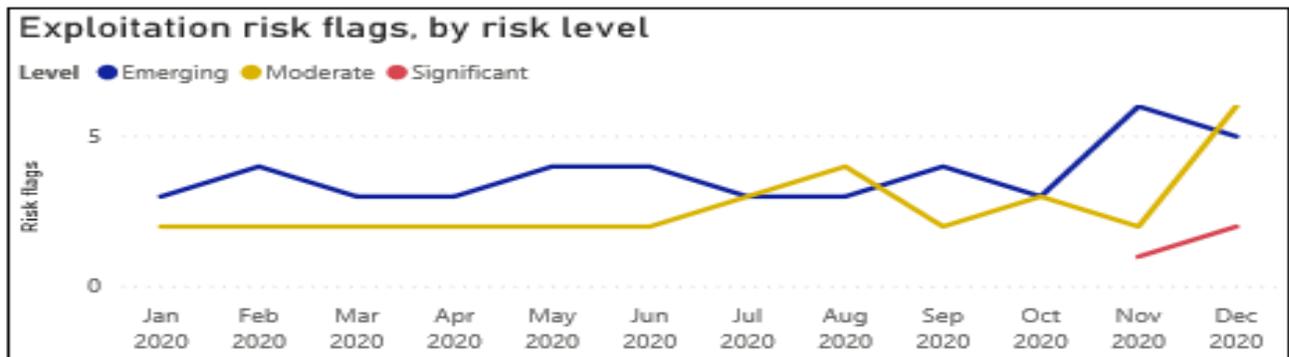
Children flagged as at risk of exploitation, by ethnicity

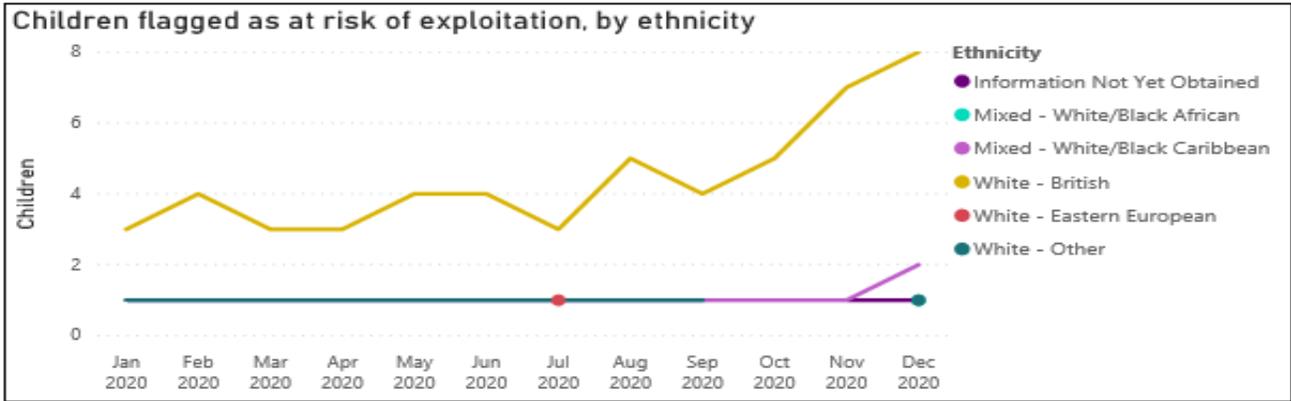


WYKE



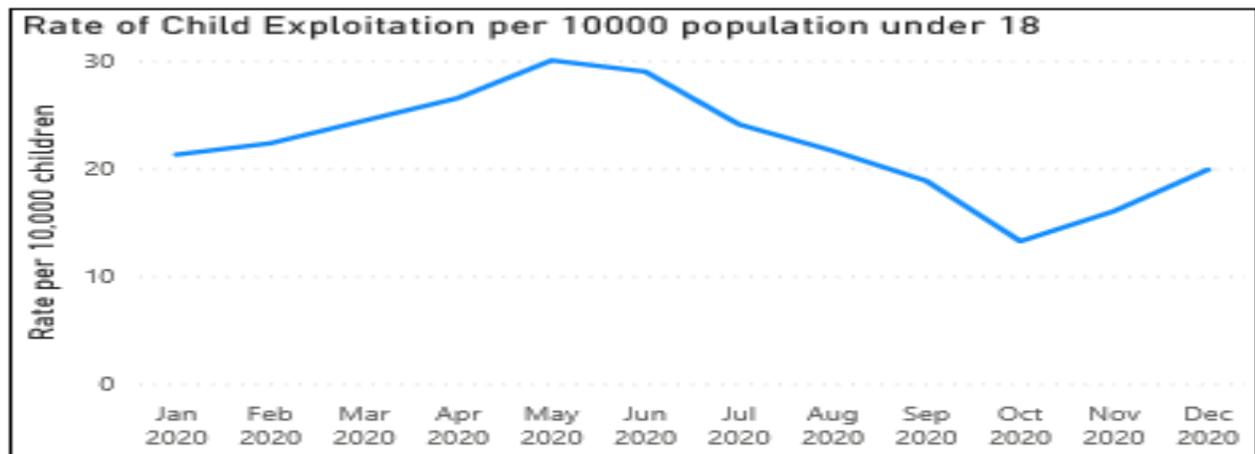
Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
6.67	3379	19.73

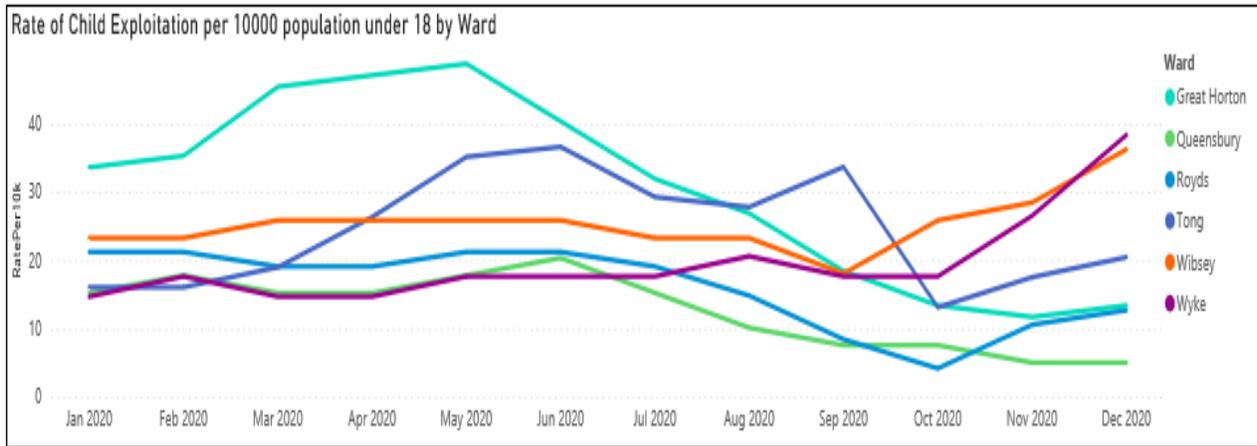




WARD COMPARISON

Ward	Average number of children at risk of exploitation	Population Under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
Great Horton	18.17	5928	30.65
Wibsey	9.83	3850	25.54
Tong	16.58	6805	24.37
Wyke	6.67	3379	19.73
Royds	7.58	4686	16.18
Queensbury	5.00	3911	12.78
Total	63.83	28559	22.35





Appendix E

Case Studies

TRUSTED RELATIONSHIPS – One to One Work CASE STUDY TEMPLATE

NAME of Young Person: Child X

CONTEXT OF THE WORK AND THE KEY ISSUES

A summary of the key issues for the YP and the reason for referral

X was referred to us for CSE/CE and friendship groups.

Concerns around who x was hanging around with and what x was involved with when out with these people.

YOUR APPROACH

What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)

In order to build a relationship with x, I took a keen interest in X'S hobbies which were football. X was a massive football fan and only wanted to take part if football was involved. I based my sessions around football in the park and after a football game or before a football game we would work though issues that needed to be addressed. I made sure x understood why it was important that we addressed issues that needed to be addressed.

X always had a say in what work we were going to carry out and wishes were

respected whilst focusing on key areas required. I often asked X how we can improve sessions and what kind of things X would want to do.

The way I worked with X was very transparent. X knew I had contacts within school and local community centres and clubs X attended. I worked closely with the family and kept mum in the loop at all times. This was done so that mum knew exactly what was going into sessions with X and vice versa for issues at home.

X and I sat down and made a clear plan so we knew exactly how our time was going to be spent. X was happy with this as it meant X had a say and there were no surprises. Incentives were given after a certain amount of sessions and X was allowed to buy a new football to practice new skills in the park after a number of sessions were completed.

WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?

What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?

X was involved with older lads who would often pick him up and ask him to steal things such as car bumpers and bikes. X was offered money for doing this and would get lifts to funfairs and money to go enjoy in the funfairs.

X was spoken to about the dangers of what could happen if he is caught. He was given real life examples of people in his area that are now in prison, some of these people were really good football players and could have got scouted to big football clubs. X's love for football made this story hit home and he soon realised it wasn't worth it and would get him into a lot of trouble potentially ruining his life chances.

X was easily influenced and never really thought of the consequences of his actions. X got involved with some local boys who thought it was funny to light fires not realising the harm that they could cause if they got out of hand. X was involved in setting fire to a cabin at a local school. He claimed he didn't know the fire was still on when they walked away from the fire. X had multiple sessions on fire safety and the potential outcome of that fire. These sessions hit X hard when he was told that he could have taken the lives of innocent children. X now understands the consequences of his actions and has vowed never to light a fire again. X's mum has been very supportive in this matter and even took X over to the school to apologise to the head teacher for the damage he had caused. X sat down to write an apology letter to the school in a session after football.

As X was in that transitional period of his life moving from primary to secondary, I felt that it was extremely important that X had the right support in place so he wasn't looking to be accepted into bad friendship groups. X was signed up onto the Families against youth crime programme and was given the opportunity to go away on residential to the lake district with other young people who were in this transitional period. X made lots of new friends and learnt lots of new skills. X loved every minute of it and thoroughly enjoyed his time learning new skills that can help him progress in life.

X has since made positive friendships and has joined a few sports clubs after school.

Refer to specific Project Outcomes -

In what way has the young person increased their positivity?

What other supports has the YP been linked to?

What group work has the YP engaged with?

X engaged with fayc key worker and went on the fayc residential with around 40 other children

X attends local football club

Mum says x has become much more willing to listen and usually stays away from people x doesn't know.

DIRECT FEEDBACK

Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual

X enjoyed being on TR programme and says it has helped him learn new skills that he can use in other parts of his life. X now thinks about the consequences of his actions before doing things and is more cautious of the things he does.

Mum says she is grateful for the help and support with X and that X has been given opportunities to take part in a residential which she would have never been able to afford as a single mother. She says it has always been a wish for X to go on residential and learn new skills since primary school but she did not have the funds to pay for it. She also reports X has become more independent and doesn't lie about his whereabouts. He is more open and honest with her which makes their relationship much better.

**TRUSTED RELATIONSHIPS – One to One Work
CASE STUDY TEMPLATE**

NAME of Young Person: CS

CONTEXT OF THE WORK AND THE KEY ISSUES

A summary of the key issues for the YP and the reason for referral

Young person referred to TR due to sexual abuse concerns/ vulnerabilities to exploitation. We received the CE assessment for CS in April 2020 with an 'emerging CE' flag. Concerns were in relation to placement break down, residing in Leeds due to issues with family relationships following sexual abuse disclosure. Young person open to CAMHS in Bradford causing issues in relation to ongoing support whilst in Leeds. Ongoing concern for young person's emotional wellbeing. Increase in self-harm, suicidal thoughts and eating disorder. Young person's missing episodes increasing and unsafe relationships.

YOUR APPROACH

What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)

Young person supported throughout Covid-19 lockdown with sessions twice a week via WhatsApp video / telephone calls/ text messages. Young person then supported at Barnardo's once lockdown restrictions lifted in July. Weekly face to face session / structured session using therapeutic art sessions to engage in structured exploitation awareness work. Support given to family member who had been caring for CS

(Aunt). Practical advice provided to Aunt RE safety planning / missing strategies and procedures. Referrals made to health services in Leeds (CAMHS), referral to Leeds Social Care for additional support after significant missing. Maintaining a positive relationship with CS to continue to build a trusted relationship.

WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?

What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?

Young person in need to access further support to continue with Positive Identities project, referral made for ongoing support. Young person now has a positive relationship with the organisation and feels happy to continue support via Barnardo's. Young person back in Bradford with attempts to build on relationship with parent. Open to Bradford Children's Social Care with an ongoing SC47 / child and family assessment. CS is back in college after a unsettled period following significant missing episode where CS was found in Dorset. Contact has been made with investigating Officer in Leeds who will be support CS with the ongoing Police Investigation. Young person feeling more in control having been provided with updates rather than feeling 'out of the loop'.

Refer to specific Project Outcomes -

In what way has the young person increased their positivity?

What other supports has the YP been linked to?

What group work has the YP engaged with?

Young person feeling listened to and supported. Young person has commented on previous being undetected by family / professionals in her life. Young person feeling protected and listened to.

Young person has been referred for ongoing support RE identity, missing support and placement support (via Be Positive Pathways) to support in returning to Mum's care in Bradford.

DIRECT FEEDBACK

Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual

Young person has enjoyed completing her scrap book tool to capture her achievements and work she has completed with her worker.

Young person able to identify trusted adults / support networks.

Young person has shared feeling safe when completing her sessions at Barnardo's and less isolated during Covid-19 lockdown.

Young person enjoyed receiving care packages through the post, positive quote cards / letters from the worker.

Young person feeling listened to, heard and protected by worker.

Trusted Relationships – Group Work (consultancy and support)	
Name of young person: BG	Name of Unit Keyworker: NB
<p>Context of the work and the key issues <i>A summary of the key issues for the Young Person and the reason for referral</i> A referral was received from the allocated Children’s Social Care (CSC) social worker, regarding B as the SW felt that B was vulnerable to exploitation; her risk level stated as at ‘emerging risk’ of CSE. Concerns were highlighted around B speaking inappropriately and sending indecent images to unknown older males via social media. B is 13 and lives in children’s residential care, she struggles with her peer group and to regulate her behaviours and emotions both around other young people and sometimes when out in public. B uses sexual language and sexual gestures with staff and young people alike and B has and will expose herself in public places and within the unit. B is described as having no sense of personal boundaries both physical and psychological with staff and young people. B has no family and no friends outside the unit and has low confidence, low self-esteem and attachment difficulties. BG will go missing for short periods and will often be led by others in the unit. The Social Worker has asked for work to be done around dangers of social media and risk of meeting older males.</p>	
<p>Your approach <i>What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)</i> B’s referral had been waiting for allocation and so due to additional resource/capacity being put in to one2one work whilst group work cannot be delivered due to Covid-19 I have been able to pick up the case with the intention of supporting both the young person and staff at the residential unit. B also attends a school in East where group work partnership has been established. Due to Lock down restrictions face-to-face sessions have not been possible and so I have built up a Trusted Relationship with B and her Keyworker N. N has a positive relationship with B who struggles with new relationships and attachments and so a collaborative approach between N and I was decided. I agreed to be a consultant and support N to deliver direct sessions with B during lockdown while establishing a relationship with B gradually. I would also be available to other staff at the unit to increase their knowledge / understanding of CE upon request. Work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N introduced TR to B letting her know I would send an activity pack - Activity Pack 1: TR intro, arts, crafts and wellbeing activities - Consultation calls with N sending CEOP / online safety activities for completion with B - Developing links with residential unit / staff - Activity pack 2: Scrapbook, arts and crafts in line with B’s interests - Consultation calls with N continued, B gaining more interest in TR engagement - Letter writing set sent - letter writing between TR worker and B - B final engaging in telephone sessions and looking forward to meeting TR 	

worker

What was the outcome?

What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?

Work is on-going, B very much enjoys receiving her TR activity packs, working through them with staff at the unit and writing letters as it's a novelty for her to send and receive things through the post.

N says that B is doing well and seems more settled, she is enjoying support and completing her activities and arts. N says the pace of introducing TR intervention slowly to B has been good and that the information I have shared with her has been useful.

B tells me that she has:

- been working on a good daily routine
- going for walks, cooking, doing her art and keeping her room tidy
- been keeping up with school work
- been looking after herself more
- enjoyed TR work so far and looks forward to meeting me as lockdown restrictions begin to ease.

The next steps are to work more closely with B to develop:

- Trusted Relationship
- Confident and self-esteem
- Positive activities
- Think about my actions
- Know about risks/consequences
- Healthy / unhealthy relationships
- Knowing how to keep safe

Direct feedback

Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual

'I liked my activity box. I've put picture on my wall in my room and put some feathers on the inside of my wardrobe'.

'To Marianne, I'm thankful for pack, I like colouring and the feathers it was a cute pack [...] it's fun, I wait see you, thanks again and I am happy with what other pack you want to send, everything feels good'. 'P.S you can call the care home now' B.



CASE STUDY 1 – Breaking the Cycle Project

Background

Young person AH aged 15 year 11 (referred in through school, school attendance dropped drastically, missing episodes from home and social care involvement, concerns regarding younger siblings).

AH had multiple home visits to the home from unknowns which were drug related, AH had also become more aggressive in school, AH involved in stealing and driving stolen cars, AH was also clearly being criminally groomed and exploited into drug dealing.

Interventions

- Allocated a Breaking the Cycle worker
- Intervention work around criminal exploitation, county lines, life and career choices, anger management strategies and coping mechanisms with AH
- Regular visits to see AH and also on-going support for the family
- Worker also actively involved in Childrens Social Care Child Protection review meeting
- Worker built up a trusting relationship with Family members including mum and dad
- One to one work in school with AH, AH was also involved with regular bike riding activities
- Ongoing secondary support – text and call every six weeks to make sure there is no further support required.

Outcomes

- Re-engaged at school, attendance improved, AH began to focus more on vocational qualifications and really got his head down
- AH managed to not be tarnished with a criminal record due to his improvement in behaviour and non-offending
- Focus and aspirations increased, AH began to think more positive about himself and more importantly developed self-worth and academic confidence
- AH became more resilient and slowly began to disassociate himself from criminal links
- AH also recorded a one to one session which was used for BTC which illustrated his journey

- AH and the family no longer have any social care involvement
- AH responding to on-going secondary support and remains focused on vocational aspirations

Quotes

- **Dad** “I don’t think this would have been impossible without your intervention in particular. The boys speak very highly of you and really appreciate the work you have done with them. The personal intervention and 1-2-1 interaction you had with the boys has allowed them to express themselves in a neutral environment”
- “The boys have begun to realise that life is about balance and you can work hard and you can have fun along the way and all the while being kind and considerate to those around you”
- “I would like to say thank you very much for the support you have shown the boys and myself during your intervention work through Breaking the Cycle programme. 3 months or so ago we as a family were at crisis point, the two older boys were way out of line, poor performance at school, disrupting family and home life, misuse of cannabis and involvement in criminal behaviour. Your intervention has been a blessing, last month the children were moved from Child protection Plan to Child in Need Plan, today that Child in Need Plan has now been closed”

CASE STUDY 2 – Breaking the Cycle

Background

Young person AQ aged 14 year 10 (referred in through District PRU, school attendance dropped drastically, missing episodes from home and social care involvement, concerns regarding involvement in criminality and being groomed by older males linked to SOC.

AQ recently arrived in UK as an asylum seeker from Syria, with mother and older brother. AQ experienced severe emotional trauma and loss of father in Syrian civil unrest, and family split up as a result of mass migration. Experienced PTSD through bereavement and separation from family members.

AQ has had multiple home visits from unknowns which were drug related, AQ had also become more aggressive towards mum at home to the point where mum has no control over what AQ is doing and when he comes home. AQ has on-going investigations pending of both a drug and sexual nature.

AQ has also been involved in driving unregistered and un-insured cars and stopped by the police, which clearly indicates he is being criminally groomed and exploited into drug dealing.

Interventions

- Allocated a Breaking the Cycle worker – liaise and share information with PRU; CSC; Police; school
- Intervention work around the grooming cycle and criminal exploitation, county lines, life and career choices, anger management strategies and coping mechanisms with AQ
- Initial visits at school then home visits during Covid-19 isolation restrictions, and in some cases alongside CSC in emergency visits

- Also provided on-going support for older brother and mum who struggles with English as not first language. Interpreter present at case conference meetings.
- Worker also actively involved in Childrens Social Care Child Protection review meeting
- Developed trusting and positive working relationship with AQ and brother quickly and both brothers engaged immediately.
- One to one work in school with AQ and boxing sessions once isolation restrictions relaxed was also involved with regular bike riding activities
- Weekly home visit in line with CSC and other agency rota

Outcomes

- Adhering to isolation rules following intensive intervention from a multi-agency approach
- Moved boys onto CP with CSC so the family receive the appropriate and needs based intervention and safe guarding measures.

Quotes

- **'I can be anything I want to!'** (During first face to face contact and whilst exploring choices and consequences)
- During a home visit whilst isolation Covid 19, AQ had been asked to think about what he would like his future to look like during the previous visit. His reply was...**'I want to go to drama school or be a model.'**
- On the next visit I enquired if he had identified any colleges a for drama courses.

His reply...**'I have found two...Edinburgh and another...Cambridge?'** He was genuinely excited at the prospect of being able to follow his new found focus.

CASE STUDY 3 – Breaking the Cycle

Background

K came to the project with a referral that outlined that his 'behaviour was spiralling out of control'. He was on roll at the local PRU but had been refusing to access his education offer.

At 14 years of age he had older associates, but only by a couple of years and had an extensive police record for anti social behaviour and selling cannabis. He had a violent and angry side that had resulted in threats towards teaching staff, shop security officers and police staff. He would not only threaten but would physically assault people, particularly those in authority. He carried a weapon, and had on one occasion used this to slice open a security guards shirt in the local shopping centre. He has associations with knives and guns at this point.

K was known to Children's Social Care and the police safer schools officer. Initial concerns

were that workers should not attend or meet K alone due to the threats and high levels of violence he had demonstrated. Mum was cooperative, but was not assertive or effective in her parenting or management of K behaviours, and she was really at her wits end in terms of knowing what else to do. Mum had also had visits to the home by others who were looking for K and had threats made against her, she was scared and frightened at the home and not prepared to answer the door to people she did not know. K was ruling the roost, doing what he wanted, when he wanted, unafraid or concerned about the consequences.

K was initially worked with by a female Breaking the Cycle team worker, he was not easy to engage but over a period of 4 months this worker was able to intensively get alongside K and start to lay down foundational work that took K to a position where he was able to participate in activity with other young people, identify the drivers for his violent outbursts, reduce the need to carry a weapon, and had started to realise who were his true friends and who were using him for their own ends. Throughout this engagement K remained on a child protection plan.

Initially the activity that K took part in was 1-1 cycle sessions in the park, this progressed with sessions about county lines and gangs, and critical challenge about K behaviours and how these aligned to a model of county lines, trafficking and selling drugs for others. K was part of a gang that operated in the City Centre, and throughout this time K remained a heavy cannabis user, he continued to see himself as invincible and that no one could touch him as he sat in a position of being also able to manipulate others to sell drugs. But we were making inroads, and had developed a strong relationship.

Gradually over time the youth worker was able to help K see that whilst he was certainly a perpetrator of violent crime, he was also a victim and was exploited by others, who used his addiction and threats of violence and use of weapons to control him.

The VRU allowed us through its funding to bring a drugs specialist worker into the team, this embedding of a drugs specialist has reaped so many rewards for young people on the caseload. For K this meant that in the very small window of opportunity when K began to realise and accept that he needed more support to deal with his own drug misuse and to break away from others who had drug dependency he would need a bit more specialist support.

Our Breaking the Cycle drugs worker was able to buddy up with the youth worker and start to parallel the work alongside the intensive support to chip away at changing his drug habits and to help him see the longer term impacts of his existing lifestyle.

This was not an easy piece of work, there were occasions when we had managed to secure a college place for him and in the first few weeks we helped with transporting him to and from the college, giving valuable time to work and chat to him and prepare him for the college day. There were times when he had already taken drugs, and times when he had been in possession of drugs, and when challenged had become angry and aggressive. But over time what we saw was that whilst the incidents still occurred they were much reduced and he would apologise afterwards.

On one occasion he laid hands on the drugs worker slapping his chest in frustration, but still we continued the work with him, and what we have seen emerge is a really lovely young man, who does have aspiration, who has changed his lifestyle and his friendship group. K is talented and capable working with his hands, he can build things and we are using this interest to continue this journey. K is now fully engaged in drugs treatment services with our workers, and a few short weeks ago decided he was ready for giving up drugs altogether. He has with support maintained this position for some time now.

This milestone is helpful in terms of this being one of the drivers for his violence and his disassociation with his old peer groups means he no longer feels the need to carry a weapon. He has a safety plan that he has created and has been given a range of self help skills that help him maintain a good and healthy wellbeing that he can use when he feels he is not coping.

We continue to work, albeit less intensely with the young man now to ensure we do not see any slippage or return to his old lifestyle. We keep in touch and have regular catch ups to ensure that should at any point he feels his head is turned back to his old lifestyle he can quickly intensify the contact again as we know the journey is long and hard if we are to really **BREAK THE CYCLE**.

Appendix F – Trusted Relationships stats

Number of Cases **147**

Ages

Age 8	2
Age 9	5
Age 10	9
Age 11	14
Age 12	17
Age 13	27
Age 14	38
Age 15	31
Age 16	3
Age 18	1

Gender

97 females
50 males

Ethnicity

Eastern European	18
English British	97

Gypsy or Irish Traveller	4
Pakistani	11
White & Asian	4
White & Black Caribbean	3
African	2
Black Caribbean	3
Unknown	2
White/Kurdish	1
White Other Ethnic Group	2

Post Codes

BD2	10
BD3	12
BD4	12
BD5	10
BD6	14
BD7	14
BD8	3
BD9	1
BD10	9
BD12	8
BD13	11
BD14	2
BD15	5
BD16	1
BD17	2
BD18	7
BD20	1
BD21	10
BD22	8
LS29	5
Confidential	2

Turnaround stats

Cases worked with 49

Gender

Female 49

Male 0

Ages

Age 8	1
Age 10	1
Age 12	3
Age 13	3
Age 14	4
Age 15	14
Age 16	16
Age 17	6
Age 18	1

Ethnic Origin

Bangladeshi	2
Pakistani	9
Roma Gypsy	3
Slovakian	2
English British	25
Black African	1
White and Asian	4
Eastern European	2
White & Black Caribbean	1

Post Codes

BD2	2
BD3	7
BD4	4
BD5	6
BD6	1
BD7	6
BD8	1
BD9	2
BD10	3
BD12	3
BD16	2
BD17	3
BD18	3
BD20	2
BD21	1
BD22	3

Appendix G – Cyber Crime Team – Annual Report

Attached to report



WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

Bradford Cyber Prevention Early intervention summary report 2019 / 2020

BRADFORD DISTRICT CYBER TEAM | WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE ©

Luke Carson

Content

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ This academic year
- ❖ Safer Internet Day
- ❖ Positive feedback
- ❖ Areas for improvement
- ❖ Workloads & Schools
- ❖ Current levels of engagement
- ❖ Issues encountered
- ❖ District resources
- ❖ Annex 1 – Page 20
- ❖ Annex 2 – Page 21
- ❖ Annex 3 – Page 22/23



WEST YORKSHIRE
POLICE

Introduction

Through the years, society has evolved with the constant introduction of new technology, social trends and online habits. The way we are policing should do the same too. With an ever-increasing demand on the Police service 'Cyber' is becoming ever more apparent.

Bradford has a population of over 539,776 with a growth rate of approximately 0.6% each year that equates to an approximate increase of 3,100 people, which makes Bradford the third-largest city in the Yorkshire and the Humber region after Leeds and Sheffield. The younger age groups dominate a large proportion of Bradford's population with more than one-quarter (30.2%) of the District's population aged under 18 and 23.7% of the population are aged under 16 compared with 18.8% nationally making Bradford the youngest city in the UK meaning that vulnerability factors increase.

Being able to identify potential victims and offer the most effective care and safeguarding is a key area in which a HMIC report highlighted as the Police as a whole are failing vulnerable children. Cyber incorporates different aspects with some elements expanding into serious areas of risk and harm, such as CSE and Terrorism to very low-level incidents such as malicious communications, online bullying or Harassment.

For these reasons, the Force have listed Cyber as one of the main priorities, which can be found within the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan 2016-2021.

Not only do we work within the parameters of this main priority, we also work towards reducing crime and protecting our communities. We do this by keeping the people of Bradford safe and feeling safe through helping to reduce child sexual abuse and exploitation online, working with our communities so that they can better understand Cyber related issues with cohesion and supporting people to overcome these issues. We educate the youth of Bradford around online bullying which could fall in to the category of a hate crime or incident. We educate people around the dangers of online radicalization and finally, we look at the effects of a person's mental health and wellbeing and how the online world influences this.

Preventing and reducing the potential risk, can and does prove to be a challenging concept for the District yet we accept the challenge with enthusiasm and professionalism.

As technology develops, so too does criminality and more and more crime is being carried out online. Crime carried out in "cyber space" is borderless and often comes with a level of anonymity for the offender, which would not be seen with many conventional crime types. We need to do more to understand the threat of cyber crimes such as online fraud, grooming and online bullying to educate the public about these risks and to work with private sector to help develop the right tools and skill sets to properly prevent these crimes from occurring.

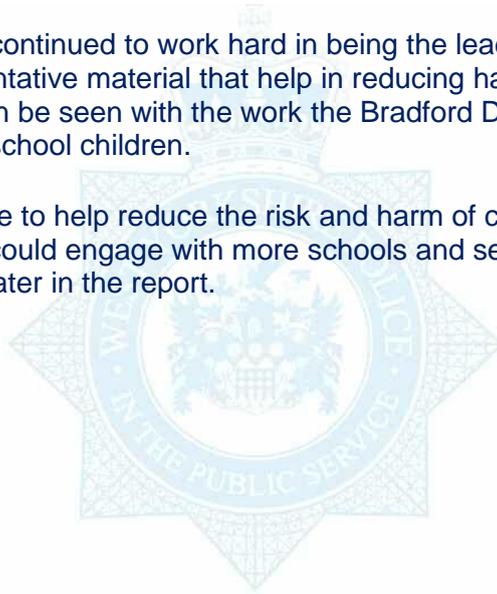
It is estimated that more than 90% of Cyber enabled crimes can be prevented through early intervention and basic, simple, cyber awareness and education.

There has been a Sharp increase in child sexual abuse during pandemic. The Guardian reports that child sexual abuse could have spiraled in lockdown, based on data from the National Crime Agency. It states that NCA figure show that during each of the 13 weeks of lockdown, around 350 cases of online child sexual abuse were passed to police, a 10% increase on the same period last year and that this is thought to be ‘the tip of the iceberg.’

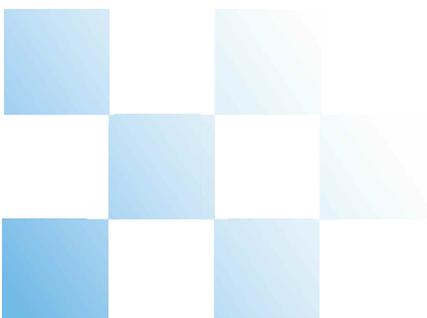
Those interviewed in the article include Andy Burrows, head of child safety online policy at NSPCC, who states the full impact of the lockdown on increasing offending may not be known until 2021. Charles Yates, the NCA’s deputy director is quoted as saying: “The full scale will only be revealed once children return to schools and have more access to trusted adults, and the tech industry brings back human moderators [who check their platforms for illegal content],”

Bradford District Cyber Team have continued to work hard in being the leading light across the Force in creating new educational and preventative material that help in reducing harm and risk to the vulnerable members of the community. This can be seen with the work the Bradford District Cyber Team continue to do with early intervention with primary school children.

Bradford District could be doing more to help reduce the risk and harm of cyber enabled crime by expanding the District Cyber Team so that we could engage with more schools and sectors throughout the district. This has been expanded and explained later in the report.



WEST YORKSHIRE
POLICE



This academic year

At the beginning of the 2019-2020 academic year, the Bradford District Cyber Team have been working tirelessly to continue establishing themselves in the educational sector. Within the 2018-2019 academic year, we previously engaged with 162 primary schools throughout Bradford, this academic year we have increased that to 168 primary schools. That equates to a 3.7% increase in the schools to which we work with as well as targeting establishments that have key connections to early intervention, safeguarding and other various vulnerabilities.

This academic year has had the most challenges to date which will be highlighted throughout this report. From the work that has been completed so far this academic year, below are some bullet points to highlight the good work:

- ❖ **24,118** children have been educated on E-safeguarding from **815** separate sessions.
- ❖ **46** vulnerable children have received one to one safeguarding visits with their parents/carers also being present.
- ❖ **2866** members of the community from different groups delivered to, from **80** separate sessions. These groups include NHS staff, Teachers, CAHMS staff, internal officers, social workers, childminders, school governors and many more.
- ❖ **1246** parents have been educated in the dangers of the online world and how to help safeguard their children, through **68** different parent workshops.
- ❖ The team are currently engaging with each primary school throughout Bradford delivering remote workshops via Microsoft Teams and Skype. It is anticipated that we will deliver approximately **40+** remote sessions with an estimation of **1000+** children educated from **20** separate schools, within a two-week period.

Total figures since the Cyber team was initiated in November 2015:-

- ❖ **153,660** children have been educated on E-safeguarding from **6187** separate sessions.
- ❖ **439** vulnerable children have received one to one safeguarding visits with their parents/carers also being present.
- ❖ **22,236** members of the community from different groups delivered to from **845** separate sessions.
- ❖ **9479** parents have been educated in the dangers of the online world and how to help safeguard their children, through **635** different parent workshops.

*Please see [annex 3](#) for more details.

In October 2019, the Cyber team had the pleasure working with a student from Bradford University who had been given the opportunity to shadow the team for the purposes of work experience as part of her criminology degree. The student was with us for a period of three months where she worked with each member of the Cyber team. During this time, the student attended 117 different workshops throughout Bradford. These workshops included Teacher training, Parents, KS2, NHS, governors and many more. As part of this time, she also work with the Youth Offending Team, Hate Crime, Safer Schools and Stronger Communities.

Safer Internet Day (SID2020)

International Safer Internet Day was on Tuesday 11th February 2020 and to support the international event the team hosted a full week of activities all centred on E-safeguarding.

With the vast amount of work completed during this week, the team ended up working extended tours, some as long as 14 hours on some days to ensure the E-Safeguarding message was delivered throughout Bradford.

As part of this week, we delivered sessions all across the District to different sections of the community. Below are figures from the week:

- ❖ Children Workshops – 63
- ❖ Children present – 1841
- ❖ Parent Workshops – 13
- ❖ Parents present – 215
- ❖ Others groups – 2
- ❖ Adults present – 46
- ❖ Vulnerable person safeguarding visit – 1
- ❖ 36 different schools throughout the Bradford district

The other groups consisted of, teachers and online safety stalls giving advice to members of the public.



Bradford District Cyber Team - Safer internet (week)												
Day/Date	Morning						Afternoon					
Monday 10 th February 2020	Knowleswood Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness	St Andrews Primary Yr. 3 Online Awareness	Westbourne Primary Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Baldon CofE Yr.5 Online Bullying	Shirley Manor Yr. 3 + Yr. 4 Online awareness	Steeeton Primary Yr. 3 + Yr. 4 Online Awareness	Knowleswood Primary Yr. 4 Online Awareness	Thorpe Primary Yr.5 + Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Whetley – Parents Online Awareness	Baldon CofE Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Shirley Manor Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness	Steeeton Primary Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness Steeeton Primary – Staff training
Tuesday 11 th February 2020	Holycroft Primary Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Bowling Park Primary Yr. 3 Online Awareness Bradford Academy Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Wibsey Primary – Parents Online Awareness			St James Primary – Parents Online Awareness + Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Blakehill Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness	St Andrews Primary – Parents Online Awareness	St Johns Evangelists Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Safety		Saltire Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness Thornton Youth Club – Online Awareness	St James Primary Yr. 6 Online Awareness
Wednesday 12 th February 2020	Holycroft Primary – Parents Online Awareness	Addingham Primary Yr. 3 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness	St Phillips Primary – Parents Online Gaming			Merlin Top Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Crossflatts Primary Yr. 6 Online Bullying St Marys Riddlesden – Teacher/governor Online Awareness	Haworth Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Hill Top Primary – Parents Online Awareness Westbourne Primary – Staff Training Online Awareness	St Pauls Primary Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Eastburn Primary – Teachers + Parents Online Awareness	Merlin Top Primary Yr. 6 Online Awareness
Thursday 13 th February 2020	Lowerfields Primary Yr. 4 Online Awareness	Bradford Academy Yr. 5 Online Awareness	St Oswalds Primary – Parents Online Awareness		Peel Park Primary – Parents 2hr Online Awareness	Foxhill Primary Yr. 3 + Yr. 4 + Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Trinity All Saints Primary – Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness	Low Ash Primary Yr. 6 Online Bullying	St Phillips Primary Yr. 3 + Yr. 4 Online Awareness			Foxhill Primary – Yr. 6 Online Awareness
Friday 14 th February 2020		Moorfield Primary Yr. 6 Online Awareness				Silsden Primary – Parents Online Awareness + Yr. 6 Online Awareness		Eldwick Primary Yr. 6 Online Awareness	St Johns Evangelists – Parents Online Awareness		Ghyll Royd Primary Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness	Silsden Primary – Yr. 5 Online Awareness

Key	Luke Carson	Danny Mynott	Sam Arif	Sami Potrick	Geoff Woodrow	Jo Cato
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Positive Feedback

As part of any workshop that has been delivered by a team member, feedback forms are used to give insight into any areas that may require improvement. These feedback forms are completed by children and class teachers as part of classroom workshops.

We also ask attendants for the adult workshops to complete a feedback form at the end of a session and a feedback form that is completed by parents when a member of the team attends an address to deliver a one to one safeguarding visit.

In addition to the feedback forms, we have also received some positive emails thanking us for the work we have completed.

- ❖ Tina Herbert – Moorfield Primary - Just wanted to email you and let you know how complimentary our parents were about your workshop, it certainly gave them of food for thought; I could hear plenty of discussion about it as they were collecting their children in the hall. Thank you so much for working with us, I can't tell you how impressed we are with you and the whole set up.
- ❖ Gillian Parr – Appleton Academy - The feedback from TA training was excellent. Staff thought the training was incredibly informative and really useful.
- ❖ Sue Holdsworth – Long Lee Primary - The parents have spoken to me and they really valued the session and found it very informative.
- ❖ Terri Green - Sergeant – Rachelle Mellor was extremely complementary about a PCSO she spoke to about the issue. He called her and told her what he was doing and gave her reassurance over the phone, also She described him as amazing and how he'd made her feel safer when she'd spoken to the officer she cried with relief.
- ❖ Kev Taylor - Inspector - Amazing work, this is exactly what was needed.... Thank you so much
- ❖ James Czornowol – Detective Constable (Prevent) - Thanks for getting your report to me so quickly. Excellent report and you did a great job getting his passwords and the consent for us to view his Discord. Your help with this job is much appreciated.
- ❖ Feedback from the trial run of remote presentations - The session was super. It was great that the children could all get involved and in school. I think that they certainly got a lot from it. I particularly liked the updated clip – it was more realistic as the children said. The way you built on Izaak's sessions beforehand.
- ❖ We were pleased with how successful it was; we could see and hear you clearly, your presentation and videos worked perfectly and the session went smoothly. The teachers all felt that the way you delivered the lesson was perfect for the age of the children and they enjoyed your bits of humour. It was a great success; thank you very much.
This was our first remote police lesson, but I'm sure it won't be the last and we are now looking forward to this new way of learning.
Thank you again

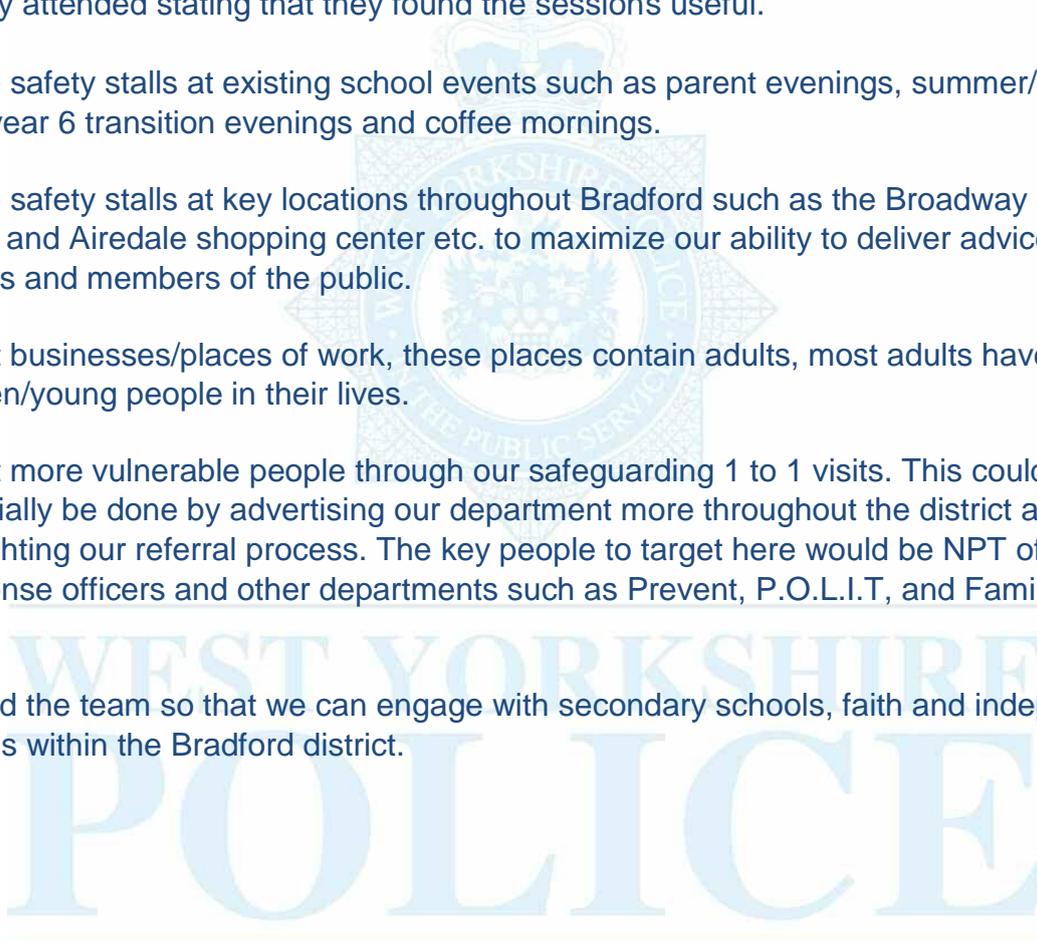
- ❖ Mr Thurlby – Oxenhope primary - I thought the session was really beneficial for the children. They learnt a lot about how to deal with cyber bullying and the ramifications if they do it themselves. They were well engaged through-out the session (even though the boys seemed half asleep they were listening intently), the activity they completed was enjoyable and just challenging enough for them. Thank you for the wonderful session and we look forward to next weeks.
- ❖ Thanks for the TA training last week. Lots of positive feedback from that and a real eye-opener – (school)
- ❖ Just a note to say thank you very much for the excellent presentation last night.
- ❖ I have had lots of positive feedback from those who attended and requests for information from those who didn't as word has spread!" (Antony – Independent School)
- ❖ PACEUK - I hope you are well, the feedback from the PLO's was that they found your training really useful, thank you very much!
- ❖ The parents took it very seriously as some children volunteered information about what parents did and said when they got home.
- ❖ One child said it has even affected their family in Birmingham as his mother passed on the information and the parents immediately made changes.
- ❖ Annual Safeguarding conference- Complex Safeguarding – “I would like to thank you both on behalf of myself, the safeguarding teams and Airedale NHS Trust. Nearly a hundred delegates were present from various professions and I wish to congratulate you on the outstanding feedback we have received from your session. Delegates found your presentation excellent, engaging and enthralling. The evaluations showed professionals had left the conference with more awareness.

And much much more.....

Areas we want to improve on

One key area that the team are wanting to improve on is the amount of parent workshops delivered and the amount of parents attending these presentations. Even when sessions are held numbers appear to be low. Various reasons can be contributed to this, but two of the main reasons is a lack of willingness from parents to attend and also a reluctance from the schools to host parent sessions due to their previous experiences. We're looking to improve these numbers by exploring the following:

- ❖ Deliver similar sessions in schools and with word of mouth from the parents who have already attended stating that 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.
- ❖ Online safety stalls at key locations throughout Bradford such as the Broadway shopping center and Airedale shopping center etc. to maximize our ability to deliver advice to parents and members of the public.
- ❖ Target businesses/places of work, these places contain adults, most adults have children/young people in their lives.
- ❖ Target more vulnerable people through our safeguarding 1 to 1 visits. This could potentially be done by advertising our department more throughout the district and highlighting our referral process. The key people to target here would be NPT officers, Response officers and other departments such as Prevent, P.O.L.I.T, and Families First etc.
- ❖ Expand the team so that we can engage with secondary schools, faith and independent schools within the Bradford district.



Workloads & Schools

To provide a more suitable and even workload, the PCSO's were moved from a PWA based concept in 2017 to one central location allowing the team to spread the amount of schools out and leaving each PCSO covering the whole of the Bradford District. PCSO Potrick is a part time officer, although having more schools than the rest of the team her schools consist of much less pupils allowing her more time to ensure all her schools are booked in and completed.

- ❖ PCSO Geoff Woodrow has 30 Primary schools, 4 triple, 15 double, 11 single form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Sam Arif has 28 Primary schools, 4 triple, 15 double, 9 single form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Sami Potrick has 30 Primary schools, 2 triple, 9 double, 15 single, 4 half-form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Luke Carson has 26 Primary schools, 4 triple, 16 double, 6 single form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Joanne Cato has 26 Primary schools, 4 triple, 14 double, 8 single form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Daniel Mynott has 28 Primary schools, 4 triple, 13 double, 11 single form entry.

Throughout Bradford, we engage with 168 primary schools. This is broken down in to the following:-

- ❖ Triple form entry schools = 22
- ❖ Double form entry school = 82
- ❖ Single form entry school = 60
- ❖ Half form entry school = 4

TEAM 1		TEAM 2		TEAM 3	
PCSO LUKE CARSON	PCSO DANNY MYNOTT	PCSO JO CATO	PCSO GEOFF WOODROW	PCSO SAM ARIF	PCSO SAMINA POTRICK
Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools
Lapage: E	Bowling: E	Silsden:K	Thornbury: E	Wibsey: S	Green Lane: W
Thornton : W	Killinghall: E	Princeville: E	Peel Park: E	Whetley : W	Margaret McMillan : W
Byron: E	Heaton : W	Lidget Green: S	Westminster: E	Horton Grange	St. Columbus: S
Iqra: W	All Saints C of E: E	All Saints: K	Crossley Hall: W	Green Lane: W	Newby: E
Lower Fields: E	Feversham: E	Dixons Manningham: W	Farfield: S	Low Moor: S	Fernville: E
Horton Park: E	St. Andrew's C of E: K	Eastwood: K	Greengates: E	Swain House: E	Newhall: S
Blakehill: E	St. Joseph's: E	Dixon Allerton: W	Cophorne: E	St Stephen's: E	St. Winefrides: S
Knowleswood: S	Thackley: E	Barkerend: E	Dixons Marchbank: E	St Oswalds: S	Baildon: Sh
Burley Oaks: Sh	Carrwood: S	St. James Church: W	Hollingwood: S	Home Farm: S	Girlington: W
Woodside Academy: S	The Phoenix, Carrwood,	High Crag: Sh	Frizinghall: W	Brackenhill: S	Farnham: W
St Matthew's: S	Wycliffe: Sh	Miriam Lord: W	Saltire: Sh	St. John's C of E: S	Shibden Head: S
Cottingley: Sh	Mertle Park: Sh	Rainbow: E	Menston: Sh	Southmere: S	St. Mary's & St. Peters: E
Trinity All Saints: Sh	Bradford Academy: E	Clayton C of E: W	Oakworth: K	Heaton St. Barnabus: W	St. Paul's: S
Crossflats: Sh	Low Ash: Sh	Sandy Lane: W	Ley Top: W	Bradford Grammar: W	Shirley Manor: S
Long Lee: K	Nessfield: K	Ashlands: K	Cavendish: E	Marshfields: E	Russell Hall: S
St. Mary's C of E: K	Eldwick: Sh	Wellington: E	Allerton: W	Sandle: Sh	Our Lady & St. Brendan's: E
Lister: W	Haworth : K	Merlin Top: K	Grove House: E	Lilycroft: W	St. Mathew's: W
Hoyle Court: Sh	Ryecroft: S	Wilsden: Sh	Idle C of E: E	Westbourne: W	Shipley C of E: Sh
Holy Croft: K	Moorfield: K	Fagley: E	Shibden Head: S	Lady Royd	Priesthorpe: Sh
Appleton: S	Victoria: K	Foxhill: S	St. Francis: E	Cullingworth: K	St. Joseph's RC: Sh
Holybrook: E	St. Clare's: E	Steeton: K	Poplars Farm: E	Worthinghead: S	Atlas Primary: W
Worth Valley: K	Burley and Woodhead: K	Oxenhope: K	St. Luke's C of E: E	St. John's RC: S	St. Walburgas: Sh
St. Anthony's: Sh	Thorpe: E	Ingrow: K	Sacred Heart: K	Hill Top: S	Our Lady Victories: K
Parkland: E	Glenaire: Sh	Laycock: K	Ben Rhidding: K	St. Phillips: W	Reevy Hill: S
St. Joseph's: K	Christ Church: Sh	St. Williams: W	Clayton Village: W	Netherleigh and Rossefield	Lady Lane Park
Lees Primary: K	Addingham: K	St. Anthony's: W	East Morton: Sh	Bankfoot: E	Stocks Lane: S
Silver Birch - Pru	St. Anne's: K		Denholme: Sh	St. Cuthberts: W	Stanbury: K
Horizons - Pru	Harden: Sh		Eastburn: K	Park Wood: K	Oldfield: K
	The Willow - Heaton		Shirley Manor: S		Woodlands: S
			Ghyll Royd		Keelham: W

Current levels of engagement

Exploring the current levels of engagement and education within the District across several different departments, there is a lot being undertaken with mainstream primary schools throughout Bradford.

However, when it comes to faith, free, independent and secondary schools there is very little work being undertaken. A couple of key themes developed as for reasons as to why, with the main reasoning being demand for time.

- ❖ Out of the **168** main stream Primary schools in District, **156** primary schools have engaged and had the Cyber safety workshops or had workshops booked in.
- ❖ Out of the **35** secondary schools in the District, **0** have consistent age appropriate workshops on Cyber safety from the Police
- ❖ Out of the **6** free schools in the District, **0** have workshops provided by the Police
- ❖ Out of the **6** faith and independent schools in the District, **0** have workshops provided by the Police
- ❖ Out of the **11** PRU's in the District **0** have continuous workshops provided by the Police

Below are the list of educational premises not yet receiving any cyber intervention workshops:-

SECONDARY SCHOOLS	
Appleton Academy	Feversham College
Beckfoot School	Grange Technology College
Beckfoot Thornton	Hanson Academy
Beckfoot Upper Heaton	The Holy Family Catholic School
Belle Vue Girls	Ilkley Grammar School
Bingley Grammar School	Immanuel College
Bradford Academy	Laisterdyke Leadership Academy
Bradford Forster Academy	Oakbank School
Bradford Girls' Grammar School	Oasis Academy Lister Park
Bradford Studio School	One In A Million Free School
Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	Parkside School
Carlton Bolling College	Queensbury Academy
Dixons Allerton Academy	St Bede's and St Joseph's Catholic College
Dixons City Academy	Samuel Lister Academy
Dixons Cottingley Academy	Titus Salt School
Dixons Kings Academy	Tong School
Dixons McMillan Academy	University Academy Keighley
Dixons Trinity Academy	

SPECIAL SCHOOLS	INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS
Beechcliffe Special School	Crystal Gardens Primary School
Chellow Heights Special School	Islamic Tarbiyah Preparatory School
Delius Special School	Westville House School
Hazelbeck Special School	Al Mumin primary School
High Park School	The Fountain School
Oastlers School	Bradford christian school
The Phoenix Special School	Ummid Independent School
Southfield School	One In A Million Alternative Education
Prism Independent School Prism City Farm	JAMES Independent School
Broad beck learning centre	

FURTHER EDUCATION	PRIMARY SCHOOLS
Bradford College	Dixons music primary
ShIPLEY College	
Bradford University	

PRUs
Park Primary PRU
Bradford District PRU
Bradford Alternative Provision Academy Central PRU
Aireview PRU
Jesse Street PRU

Whom to target?

In an ideal world, everyone in the Bradford District would be targeted, however with the need for demand and limited resources this may not be possible.

Below is a list of possible audiences that we can target within the Bradford District.

- ❖ Primary Schools: Including children, parents, governors and staff – Already undertaken
- ❖ Secondary Schools: Including children, parents, governors and staff.
- ❖ PRU schools: Including children, parents, governors and staff.
- ❖ Faith and independent schools: Including children, parents, governors and staff.
- ❖ Internal staff
- ❖ External organisations, with a focus on child welfare: For example Child-minders, Social services and NHS
- ❖ General Public through social media, media and existing internal links with external organisations: Neighborhood watch
- ❖ One to one safeguarding visits with parents/carers as well as the vulnerable person themselves. These referrals are usually referred to the team through various departments and outside organisations such as the multi-agency support hub (MASH) CSE team, Schools to name but a few.

With these selected target audiences, it can offer the District new avenues to deliver appropriate modern safeguarding messages to engage with the demands of the public. Each target audience has been explored further and results can be found in the remaining sections of the report. At the end of the report is a list of recommendations to continue moving forward with a pro-active approach to preventing Cyber Crime and providing quality safeguarding.

One to one safeguarding visits

This is a key area of work for the team. The work is usually carried out in the vulnerable person's home environment, to help them to feel safe. The visits are tailored around the individual to ensure we are providing to best support and equipping parents to be able to safeguard their child online.

If required and depending on circumstances in some incidents we conduct this work with them at other locations, such as; Police Station, school, youth club etc. This can often help with making referrals to relevant partner agencies to offer further, directed and long-term support.

Primary Schools:

Within the Primary school setting, the number of children per class varies depending on the size of the school and the location.

- ❖ Single form - where it is one class per year with an average of 30 children per year
- ❖ Double form - where it is two classes per year with an average of 60 children per year
- ❖ Triple form - where it is three classes per year with an average of 90 children.

The age ranges within the Primary schools breakdown as follows;

- ❖ Year 6 - 10 to 11 year olds
- ❖ Year 5 - 9 to 10 year olds
- ❖ Year 4 - 8 to 9 year olds
- ❖ Year 3 - 7 to 8 year olds.

After generating feedback over the last 4 academic years with all schools across the District, there is a real sense of worth to support the ongoing working being undertaken in school through Cyber awareness and bullying workshops to KS2 by the Police. Seeing an officer in uniform delivering these key messages indicated the importance of being sensible in the virtual world.

Why target so early?

One main reason for early cyber awareness education can be linked to the younger generation having more access to a variety of different technologies from an early age, with it now estimated that 1 in 3 under 5's have their own mobile phone or tablet. For this reason, it is important to equip children from an early age with the right information to make correct decisions, whilst not restricting their freedom to utilise these new technologies.

From experience, early identification and intervention can eliminate problems and issues before they become serious problems. In relation to Cyber prevention and early interactions, especially with primary schools, those at risk of harm can be identified sooner and receive the relevant care and support from partners. This early identification may not stop all future victims, however the potential could be there to reduce numbers which would have an influence upon demand in the District. Even though the subject matter is centered on cyber awareness and bullying, the presence and link with the schools offers opportunities to build confidence with children and their families. Seeing a uniformed presence within the school at an early age can help break down barriers, which may assist in the future if children do become victims. Also with past HMIC inspection focusing on the effectiveness of the Forces capabilities of protecting vulnerable victims, early intervention engagement provides the District with extra capacity to provide the correct safeguarding measures. Early interactions also offers the District opportunities to collate intelligence about potential victims/offenders sooner.

Secondary schools, Faith & Independent and PRU schools

Bradford District currently have 14 safer schools officers who are part funded by a number of schools to attend and work within their schools. From findings, safer schools officers have little time where they can actually spend an hour with each class in each year group to do presentations.

After speaking with numerous teachers/departments within a selected amount of secondary schools there is a huge demand for Cyber safety workshops from the Police as they find themselves having to deal with more and more cases where young people may have misused technology and show concerning behaviours in the virtual world.

The early intervention work that is currently undertaken from the Police will hope to have an impact on this in the coming years however, with messages stopping from the Police at the age of 11, children could be easily persuaded or misled when online if this message isn't continued.

In the Bradford District, we currently have the following:-

- ❖ 35 x Secondary schools
- ❖ 5 x Pupil referral units (PRUs).
- ❖ 6 x Free schools.
- ❖ 10 x Special Schools
- ❖ 9 x Faith/independent schools.



With secondary schools having to partially fund the officers who are aligned to their schools it could cause unnecessary friction between these schools and the Police if the Cyber team were to attend free of charge to complete the workshops.

If the Cyber team was to expand and a structure set in place it would be possible for us to attend with minimal disruption to regular protocols to conduct the workshops with all pupils present. With adequate training to all Safer Schools officers, allowing them access to our resources and allowing them the time to conduct workshops within their given schools, we can continue this education throughout the child's lifetime in education.

Currently the Cyber team also do not have the time and resources to attend all the PRU's within the District as well as the faith, free and independent schools. It could be argued that the children who are attending the PRU's could be seen as more vulnerable than pupils in mainstream education, yet currently they receive no engagement from the Police about cyber awareness.

Bradford district also have the Stronger Communities team where there is 5 officers. The team have thematic leads in the following areas, Faith, Women, Youth, Mental health and new and emerging communities.

All areas the Cyber team could engage with in order to deliver E safeguarding.

External organisations

External agencies and partners have different members of the Bradford District in which they have some safeguarding responsibility over. These organisations can be charities (e.g. Salvation Army or age concern), public sector (e.g. like social services, child minders or the NHS) and sports organisations (e.g. football teams or dance clubs) to name a few. The majority of these have care over some of the more vulnerable and at risk members of the District.

Why target external organisations?

By focusing on external organisations, the District can try take a proactive approach to influence the safeguarding of those at risk and harm. By delivering Cyber awareness workshops to groups and highlighting some potential dangers, they can then pass on the information to other members of the community on our behalf. In return, these organisations can act as informants and pass on any relevant information back the Police to help identify early victims/offenders.

How to target external organisations?

In person training sessions can be provided, using the existing material, to deliver the awareness messages. These workshops can be delivered as part of already existing training days within the organisations or for your larger organisations, bespoke 1 to 2 hour sessions that the organisation could request a number of staff to attend on a rotary basis.

Why do the above?

The Bradford District has an estimated population of 539,776. A vast majority of which will have connections to the above groups. It is estimated that more than 90% of all Cybercrimes can be prevented with basic Cyber awareness. We have to remain realistic in our aims to educate all of the greater public around Cyber awareness, but by providing the information to the community this then places an emphasis back onto the local community to safeguard themselves and their family when using technology. By allowing officers to complete the outlined work, not only can we help safeguard the community from potential risk and harm but also in return this could help in reduce demand upon the District for calls to service and reduce the risk of further victims.

What do we need?

To enable the Bradford District Cyber team to target all of the above we would require an additional 4 full time officers.

[Annex 1](#) - shows the breakdown of how a further 4 officers would enable the team to target all primary, Secondary, faith, PRU's, free and independent schools in the District.

[Annex 2](#) - shows the breakdown of a further 2 officers would enable us to target all primary and Secondary schools within the Bradford District.

Issues encountered

At the beginning of the 2019/2020 academic year, the team picked up delivering sessions and booking in new sessions within each school throughout the district.

Out of the 168 primary schools across the District, the team have failed to get into all of them within this academic year. There are 12 schools spread across the District that have not engaged with the team to book in any new sessions nor had any inputs from the team within the 2019/2020 academic year with a further 29 schools that have not received face to face sessions due to Covid-19.

However, this is no fault of the team themselves, various circumstances have hindered the opportunities for the team to successfully complete the target of getting into every school in the District. These difficulties have been listed below:

- ❖ We have had team staff absences for various reasons that resulted in 30+ schools not receiving any sessions for 11 weeks. This had an impact on the number of sessions that we were able to deliver. Where possible the team tried to pick these sessions up by dropping back their shifts or working rest days to ensure that the maximum amount of safeguarding of vulnerable people could be achieved.
- ❖ Bradford's got cyber talent – This year was our second year of running this competition for the primary schools within the district. The initial process started in September 2019 where schools were invited to send in their expression of interest to take part. After the initial stage we received EOI from 28 schools. The next phase of the competition was for the schools to submit their entries to which we received 32, this was due to each school being allowed to enter two entries. The Cyber team held a meeting to select the top 10 who would get through to the live finals being held on the 8th June 2020 at Bradford Grammar School. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the finals were sadly cancelled.
- ❖ In March 2020, I am happy to announce that PCSO Potrick gave birth to a beautiful baby boy and so she went on to maternity leave. The issue here is that we did not get any additional staff to help pick up the sessions that PCSO Potrick would otherwise have delivered.
- ❖ The biggest issue that we have faced this academic year was by far the Covid-19 global pandemic. In the middle of March 2020, the UK was struck with this illness that threatened life as we know it and from March the 19th 2020, we found that schools were starting to close one by one for the purposes of the safety of the staff and children to start social distancing. As of the 26th March, all schools were closed and the Cyber team were re deployed to either NPT or to create the Covid community & tasking cell.
- ❖ In June 2020, PCSO Danny Mynott returned to the Cyber team ahead of the rest to start putting in to action a plan to start re-engaging with our schools, however in a different format. Due to social distancing legislation by the government, this prevented us from going in to the schools to deliver our sessions and so we devised a different and innovative way to engage and deliver our sessions utilizing Microsoft teams and Skype. This allowed us to start delivering E-safeguarding sessions once again throughout the district via remote delivery.

District resources

The Bradford District currently funds 6 PCSO's (5 full time, and 1 part time) to deliver the work in Primary schools.

With 168 Primary schools in the District, this allows the team very little time to partake in other activities that could easily fall into the remit of Cyber.

Below is a breakdown of the primary schools, as some schools are single form entry meaning 1 class per year group, some are double form entry meaning 2 classes per year group, some are triple form entry meaning 3 classes per year group and some are half form entry schools.

Triple form entry – 22
 Double form entry – 82
 Single form entry – 60
 Half form entry – 4

A breakdown of the engagement that the Bradford District Cyber Team offer for all the primary schools in the District can be found highlighted below, which covers all the different class sizes and number of hours required to deliver the workshops.

Half form entry	Single form entry
Year 3: 1 workshop = 1 hour Year 4: 1 workshops = 1 hour Year 5: 2 workshops = 2 hours Year 6: 2 workshops = 2 hours Parent workshops x 6 = 7 hours Staff training x 1 = 1 hour Governor training x 1 = 2 hour Total length of time = 16 hours	Year 3: 1 workshop = 1 hour Year 4: 1 workshops = 1 hour Year 5: 2 workshops = 2 hours Year 6: 2 workshops = 2 hours Parent workshops x 6 = 7 hours Staff training x 1 = 1 hour Governor training x 1 = 2 hour Total length of time = 16 hours
Double form entry	Triple from entry
Year 3: 1 workshop = 2 hour Year 4: 1 workshops = 2 hour Year 5: 2 workshops = 4 hours Year 6: 2 workshops = 4 hours Parent workshops x 6 = 7 hours Staff training x 1 = 1 hour Governor training x 1 = 2 hour Total length of time = 22 hours	Year 3: 1 workshop = 3 hour Year 4: 1 workshops = 3 hour Year 5: 2 workshops = 6 hours Year 6: 2 workshops = 6 hours Parent workshops x 6 = 7 hours Staff training x 1 = 1 hour Governor training x 1 = 2 hour Total length of time = 28 hours
Number of forms	Total hours
22 triple form entry schools	616 hours
72 double form entry schools	1584 hours
60 single form entry schools	960 hours
4 half form entry schools	64 hours

With the schools fairly spread out to each PCSO it works out that:

- ❖ PCSO Jo Cato has – 4 triple form entry, 14 double form and 8 single form entry schools.

548 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Geoff Woodrow has – 4 triple form entry, 15 double form and 11 single form entry schools.

618 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Sam Arif has – 4 triple form entry, 15 double form and 9 single form entry schools.

618 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Sammi Potrick (part time) has – 2 triple form entry, 9 double form, 15 single form, and 4 half form entry schools.

558 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Luke Carson has – 4 triple form entry, 16 double form and 6 single form entry schools.

560 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Danny Mynott has – 4 triple form entry, 13 double form and 11 single form entry schools.

574 hours total

After breaking it down against FTE's this leaves each officer little time to engage with any other sector. This then creates a huge gap in modern safeguarding to young people who may be in either secondary schools, faith, independent or PRU schools. As well as the pupils who attend, we need to pay attention to the parents who would also be missing out on these messages.

ANNEX 1 – 4 ADDITIONAL STAFF

ANNEX 1									
TEAM 1		TEAM 2		TEAM 3		ADDITIONAL STAFF			
PCSO LUKE CARSON	PCSO DANNY MYNOTT	PCSO JO CATO	PCSO GEOFF WOODROW	PCSO SAM ARIF	PCSO SAMINA POTRICK	PCSO 7	PCSO 8	PCSO 9	PCSO 10
Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools
Lapage: E	Bowling: E	Silsden:K	Thornbury: E	Wibsey: S	Green Lane: W	Appleton Academy	Bradford Academy	Dixons Allerton Academy	Feversham College
Thornton : W	Killinghall: E	Princeville: E	Peel Park: E	Whetley : W	Margaret McMillan : W	Beckfoot School	Bradford Forster Academy	Dixons City Academy	Grange Technology College
Byron: E	Heaton : W	Lidget Green: S	Westminster: E	Horton Grange	Fernville: E	Beckfoot Thornton	Bradford Girls' Grammar School	Dixons Cottingley Academy	Hanson Academy
Iqra: W	All Saints C of E: E	All Saints: K	Crossley Hall: W	Green Lane: W	Newhall: S	Beckfoot Upper Heaton	Bradford Studio School	Dixons Kings Academy	The Holy Family Catholic School
Lower Fields: E	Feversham: E	Dixons Manningham: W	Farfield: S	Low Moor: S	St. Winefrides: S	Belle Vue Girls	Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	Dixons McMillan Academy	Ilkley Grammar School
Horton Park: E	St. Andrew's C of E: K	Eastwood: K	Greengates: E	Swain House: E	Baldon: Sh	Bingley Grammar School	Carlton Bolling College	Dixons Trinity Academy	Immanuel College
Blakehill: E	St. Joseph's: E	Dixon Allerton: W	Cophorne: E	St Stephen's: E	Girlington: W	Laisterdyke Leadership Academy	One In A Million Free School	St Bede's and St Joseph's Catholic College	Tong School
Knowleswood: S	Thackley: E	Barkerend: E	Dixons Marchbank: E	St Oswalds: S	Farnham: W	Oakbank School	Parkside School	Samuel Lister Academy	University Academy Keighley
Burley Oaks: Sh	Carrwood: S	St. James Church: W	Hollingwood: S	Home Farm: S	Shibden Head: S	Oasis Academy Lister Park	Queensbury Academy	Titus Salt School	Ummid Independent School
Woodside Academy: S	The Phoenix, Carrwood,	High Craggs: Sh	Frizinghall: W	Brackenhill: S	St. Mary's & St. Peters: E	Crystal Gardens Primary School	Westville House School	The Fountain School	One In A Million Alternative Education
St Matthew's: S	Wycliffe: Sh	Miriam Lord: W	Saltaire: Sh	St. John's C of E: S	St. Paul's: S	Islamic Tarbiyah Preparatory School	Al Mumin primary School	Bradford christian school	JAMES Independent School
Cottingley: Sh	Mertle Park: Sh	Rainbow: E	Menston: Sh	Southmere: S	Russell Hall: S	Beechcliffe Special School	Delius Special School	High Park School	The Phoenix Special School
Trinity All Saints: Sh	Bradford Academy: E	Clayton C of E: W	Oakworth: K	Heaton St. Barnabus: W	Our Lady & St. Brendan's: E	Chellow Heights Special School	Hazelbeck Special School	Oastlers School	Southfield School
Crossflats: Sh	Low Ash: Sh	Sandy Lane: W	Ley Top: W	Bradford Grammar: W	St. Mathew's: W	Prism Independent School Prism City Farm	Broad beck learning centre	Bradford College	Shipleigh College
Long Lee: K	Nessfield: K	Ashlands: K	Cavendish: E	Marshfields: E	Priestthorpe: Sh	Bradford University	Bradford University	Bradford University	Bradford University
St. Mary's C of E: K	Eldwick: Sh	Wellington: E	Allerton: W	Sandle: Sh	St. Joseph's RC: Sh	Park Primary PRU	Bradford Alternative Provision Academy Central PRU	Aireview PRU	Jesse Street PRU
Lister: W	Haworth : K	Merlin Top: K	Grove House: E	Lilycroft: W	Atlas Primary: W	Bradford District PRU			
Holy Croft: K	St. Columbus: S	Wilsden: Sh	Idle C of E: E	Westbourne: W	St. Walburgas: Sh				
Appleton: S	Newby: E	Hoyle Court: Sh	Shibden Head: S	Lady Royd	Our Lady Victories: K				
Holybrook: E	Victoria: K	Foxhill: S	St. Francis: E	Cullingworth: K	Reevy Hill: S				
Worth Valley: K	St. Clare's: E	Steeton: K	Poplars Farm: E	Worthinghead: S	Lady Lane Park				
St. Anthony's: Sh	Burley and Woodhead: K	Oxenhope: K	St. Luke's C of E: E	St. John's RC: S	Dixons music primary				
Parkland: E	Thorpe: E	Ingrow: K	Sacred Heart: K	Hill Top: S	Stocks Lane: S				
St. Joseph's: K	Glenaire: Sh	Laycock: K	Ben Rhydding: K	St. Phillips: W	Stanbury: K				
Lees Primary: K	Christ Church: Sh	St. Williams: W	Clayton Village: W	Netherleigh and Rossefield	Oldfield: K				
Shipleigh C of E: Sh	Addingham: K	St. Anthony's: W	East Morton: Sh	Bankfoot: E	Woodlands: S				
Harden: Sh	St. Anne's: K	Shirley Manor: S	Denholme: Sh	St. Cuthberts: W	Keelham: W				
Moorfield: K	Ryecroft: S	Fagley: E	Eastburn: K	Park Wood: K					
	Ghyll Royd		Shirley Manor: S						
586 hours	602 hours	586 hours	602 hours	586 hours	498 hours	Approx 548 hours	Approx 548 hours	Approx 548 hours	Approx 548 hours

POLICE

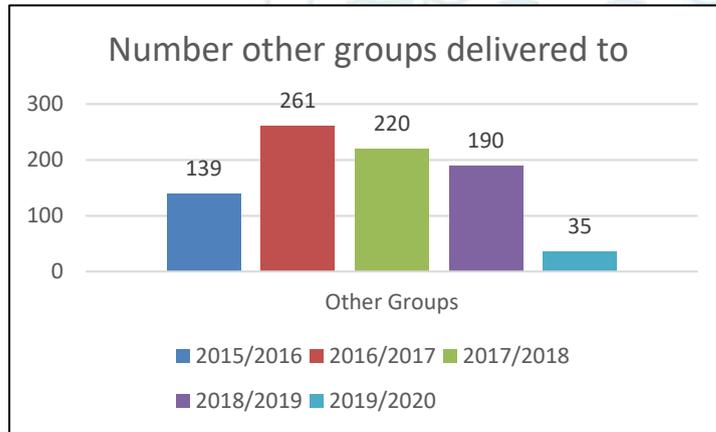
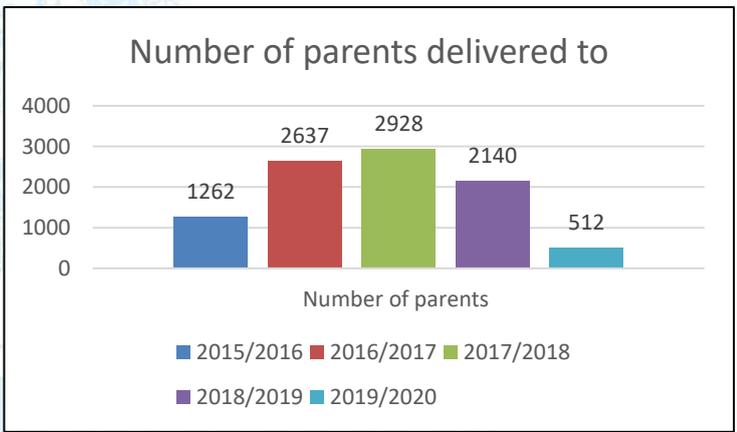
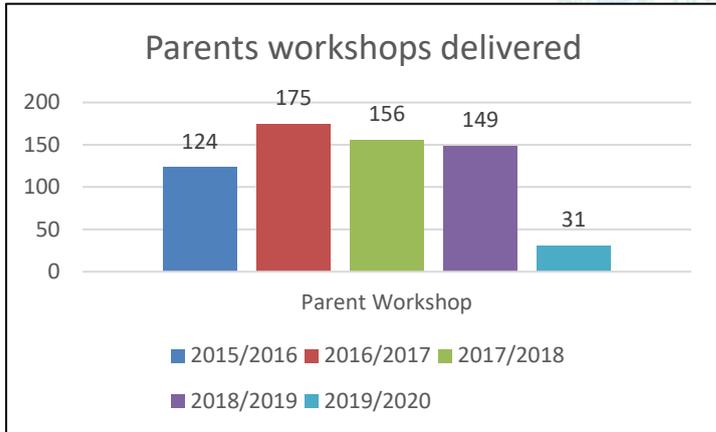
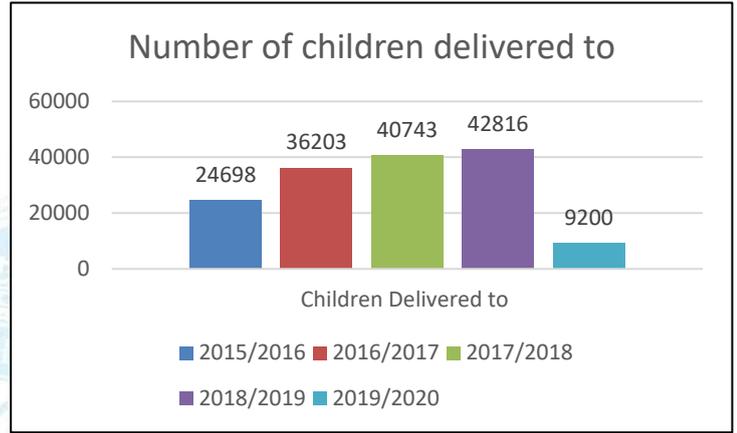
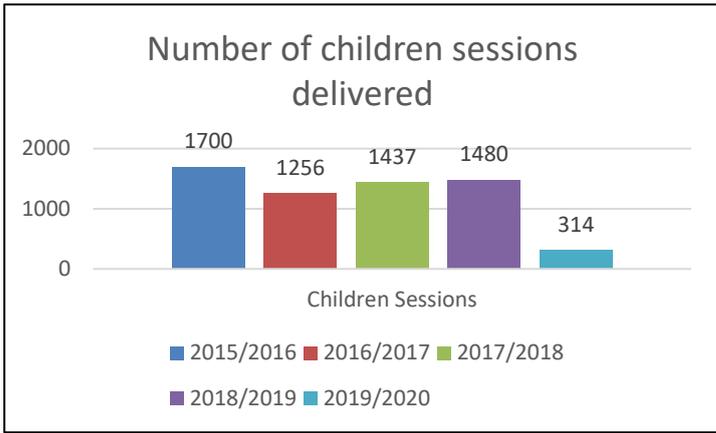
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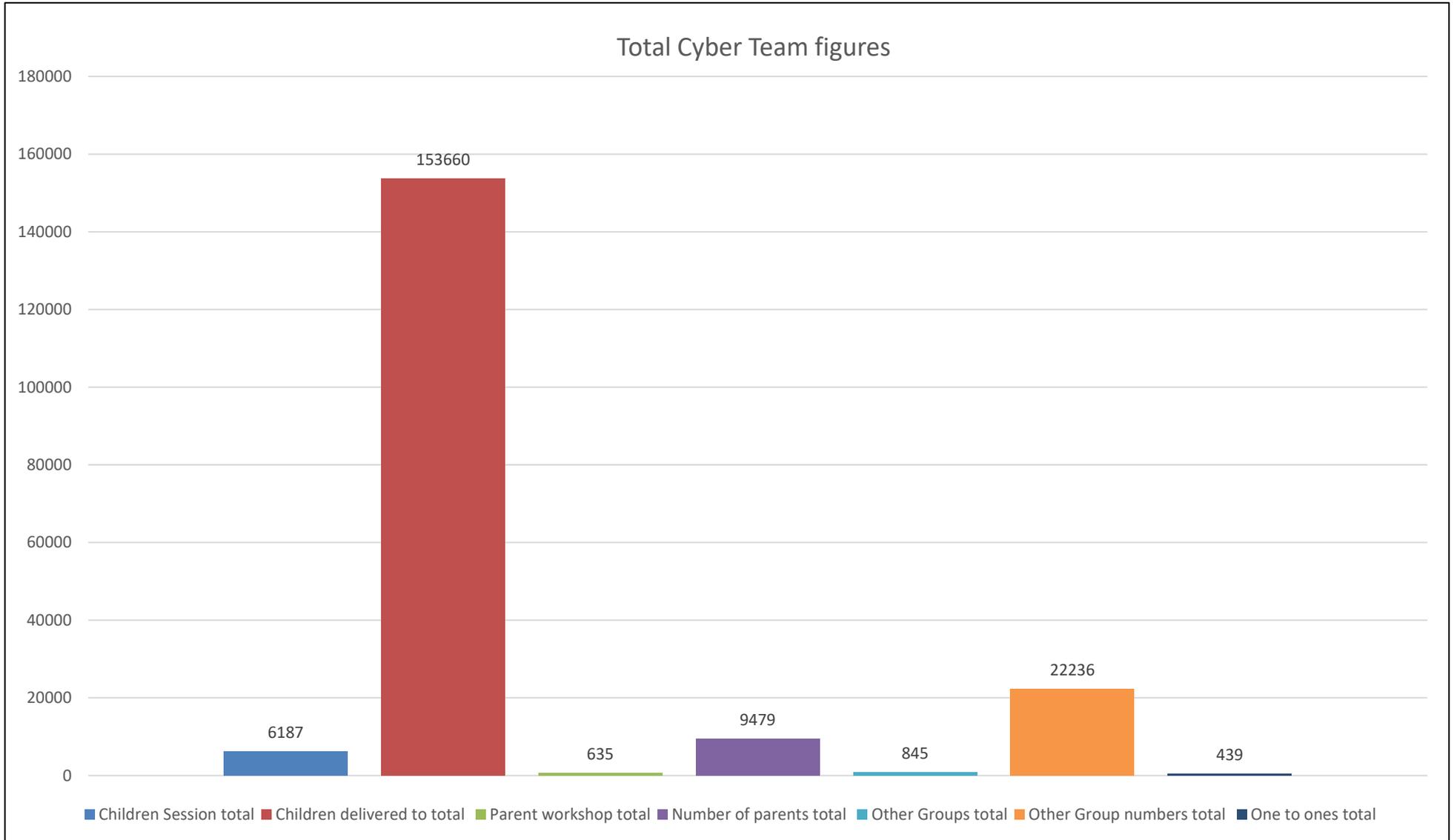
ANNEX 2 – 2 ADDITIONAL STAFF

ANNEX 2							
TEAM 1		TEAM 2		TEAM 3		ADDITIONAL STAFF	
PCSO LUKE CARSON	PCSO DANNY MYNOTT	PCSO JO CATO	PCSO GEOFF WOODROW	PCSO SAM ARIF	PCSO SAMINA POTRICK	PCSO 7	PCSO 8
Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools
Lapage: E	Bowling: E	Silsden: K	Thornbury: E	Wibsey: S	Green Lane: W	Appleton Academy	Dixons Allerton Academy
Thornton: W	Killinghall: E	Princeville: E	Peel Park: E	Whetley: W	Margaret McMillan: W	Beckfoot School	Dixons City Academy
Byron: E	Heaton: W	Lidget Green: S	Westminster: E	Horton Grange	Fernville: E	Beckfoot Thornton	Dixons Cottingley Academy
Iqra: W	All Saints C of E: E	All Saints: K	Crossley Hall: W	Green Lane: W	Newhall: S	Beckfoot Upper Heaton	Dixons Kings Academy
Lower Fields: E	Feverham: E	Dixons Manningham: W	Farfield: S	Low Moor: S	St. Winefrides: S	Belle Vue Girls	Dixons McMillan Academy
Horton Park: E	St. Andrew's C of E: K	Eastwood: K	Greengates: E	Swain House: E	Baildon: Sh	Bingley Grammar School	Dixons Trinity Academy
Blakehill: E	St. Joseph's: E	Dixon Allerton: W	Copthorne: E	St Stephen's: E	Girlington: W	Laisterdyke Leadership Academy	St Bede's and St Joseph's Catholic College
Knowleswood: S	Thackley: E	Barkerend: E	Dixons Marchbank: E	St Oswalds: S	Farnham: W	Oakbank School	Samuel Lister Academy
Burley Oaks: Sh	Carnwood: S	St. James Church: W	Hollingwood: S	Home Farm: S	Shibden Head: S	Oasis Academy Lister Park	Titus Salt School
Woodside Academy: S	The Phoenix, Carnwood	High Crag: Sh	Frizinghall: W	Brackenhill: S	St. Mary's & St. Peter's: E	Bradford Academy	Feverham College
St Matthew's: S	Wycliffe: Sh	Miriam Lord: W	Saltire: Sh	St. John's C of E: S	St. Paul's: S	Bradford Forster Academy	Grange Technology College
Cottingley: Sh	Mertle Park: Sh	Rainbow: E	Menston: Sh	Southmere: S	Russell Hall: S	Bradford Girls' Grammar School	Hanson Academy
Trinity All Saints: Sh	Bradford Academy: E	Clayton C of E: W	Oakworth: K	Heaton St. Barnabus: W	Our Lady & St. Brendan's: E	Queensbury Academy	The Holy Family Catholic School
Crossflats: Sh	Low Ash: Sh	Sandy Lane: W	Ley Top: W	Bradford Grammar: W	St. Mathew's: W	Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	Ilkley Grammar School
Long Lee: K	Nessfield: K	Ashlands: K	Cavendish: E	Marshfields: E	Priestthorpe: Sh	Carlton Bolling College	Immanuel College
St. Mary's C of E: K	Eldwick: Sh	Wellington: E	Allerton: W	Sandle: Sh	St. Joseph's RC: Sh	One In A Million Free School	Tong School
Lister: W	Haworth: K	Merlin Top: K	Grove House: E	Lilycroft: W	Atlas Primary: W	Parkside School	University Academy Keighley
Holy Croft: K	St. Columbus: S	Wilsden: Sh	Idle C of E: E	Westbourne: W	St. Walburgas: Sh		
Appleton: S	Newby: E	Hoyle Court: Sh	Shibden Head: S	Lady Royd	Our Lady Victories: K		
Holybrook: E	Victoria: K	Foxhill: S	St. Francis: E	Cullingworth: K	Reevy Hill: S		
Worth Valley: K	St. Clare's: E	Steeton: K	Poplars Farm: E	Worthinghead: S	Lady Lane Park		
St. Anthony's: Sh	Burley and Woodhead: K	Oxenhope: K	St. Luke's C of E: E	St. John's RC: S	Dixons music primary		
Parkland: E	Thorpe: E	Ingrow: K	Sacred Heart: K	Hill Top: S	Stocks Lane: S		
St. Joseph's: K	Glenaire: Sh	Laycock: K	Ben Rhydding: K	St. Phillips: W	Stanbury: K		
Lees Primary: K	Christ Church: Sh	St. Williams: W	Clayton Village: W	Netherleigh and Rossefield	Oldfield: K		
Shipley C of E: Sh	Addingham: K	St. Anthony's: W	East Morton: Sh	Bankfoot: E	Woodlands: S		
Harden: Sh	St. Anne's: K	Shirley Manor: S	Denholme: Sh	St. Cuthberts: W	Keelham: W		
Moorfield: K	Ryecroft: S	Fagley: E	Eastburn: K	Park Wood: K			
	Ghyll Royd		Shirley Manor: S				
586 hours	602 hours	586 hours	602 hours	586 hours	498 hours	Approx 600 hours	Approx 600 hours

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ANNEX 3 – CYBER TEAM STATISTICS







WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

BRADFORD DISTRICT CYBER TEAM | WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE ©



Report of the Strategic Director of Place to the meeting of Bradford South to be held on 24th March 2021

F

Subject:

The Smart Street Lighting Project update to Area Committee on progress and schedule.

Summary statement:

The following report has been produced to provide Members with a progress report of the Smart Street Lighting Project to date. It will also explain some of the processes and activities to come and provide details of the significant benefits expected to be realised to the District as a result of this project.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

Equality Impact Assessment attached in Appendix C

Jason Longhurst, Interim Strategic
Director of Place

Portfolio:
Regeneration, Planning and Transport

Report Contact: Allun Preece
Principal Engineer, Place
Phone: 01274 43 4019
E-mail: allun.preece@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:
Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

This report has been produced to provide Members with a progress report of the Smart Street Lighting Project (SSL) to date. It will also explain some of the processes and activities to come and provide details of the significant benefits expected to be realised to the District as a result of this project. In addition, to assist members with information regards their individual ward areas, Appendix 4 provides ward/area specific data.

2. BACKGROUND

The Council approved an invest to save investment of £45m to enhance its current lighting stock, of approximately 56,500 assets, with the aim of significantly reducing energy usage, maintenance costs and also reducing carbon outputs. The Council will replace the existing inefficient lighting with more energy efficient LED's whilst retaining most of the existing lighting columns, it is envisaged that there will be a need for the replacement of approximately 15,600 life expired lighting columns. The new lighting solution will be controlled using a Central Management System (CMS) via a Low power wide area network (LoRaWAN) thus providing a platform for Internet of Things (IoT) for connectivity.

The vast majority of the Works (48,300 assets in scope) will be carried out via an 'External Contractor', who will commence with the survey of all the existing street lighting assets within the District, including a column condition inspection to determine structural suitability. The results from the survey will assist the Council to identify what upgrade works are required for each lighting asset, giving them full control in generating the SSL Project's operational work scope.

In addition to the 'In Scope' works of the project, the Council, using their in-house operational teams (DLO) will upgrade approximately 7,247 assets over the life of the project. These works are defined as 'Out of Scope' and include asset upgrades that in general take longer to install given their location and structure. Examples of such include, heritage street lighting assets and wall mounted units.

Business Case reference document:

'Street Lighting LED Project – 'Invest to Save' – 1147ZC-ocs-001-K_Buisiness Case' dated 5th November 2018 was reviewed by Overview and Scrutiny (O&S), approved by the Policy Approved Group (PAG), and signed by the Executive Board 5th February 2019.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

➤ None identified

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1. There are no financial issues arising from this project to date. The funding was agreed by PAG and is split between

£ 25,893,509 of Prudential borrowing
£ 19,084,597 of SALIX interest free Government funding (for carbon reduction projects).

The Works will be delivered by both, external contractors and in-house operatives over a four-year period. The responsibilities and costs are defined in the table below:

Item	Work Type	Responsibility	Contract Value (£)
1	In Scope Works	AMEY OW Limited	37,000,000.00
2	Out of Scope Works	CBMDC Operatives (DLO)	4,958,303.86
3	Project Management and Delivery	Overseeing Organisation	3,019,802.22
Total (£)			44,978,106.08

4.2 SOCIAL VALUE INVESTMENT

The delivery contractor for the SSL Project, Amey OW Ltd, have pledged through the contract process to contribute benefits in the region of **£3.8M** by achieving the following targets;

- 3% of total contract expenditure in the local supply chain.
- Active communities - promoting inclusive employment, education and skill development for employees and the wider public.
- Encourage inclusive social economic and environmental benefit targets- eg 'Buy Social
- Corporate Challenge', which collectively aims to spend one-billion pounds with social enterprises as part of the challenge.
- Keeping the Bradford pound within Bradford, the contractor aims to apply this within Bradford and commit to investing locally, recruiting personnel, purchasing material and plant, and obtaining maintenance services from the local area; supporting the economic growth and economy of the city.
- Create 10 traineeships and, or apprenticeships for Bradford local residents.
- Earn and learn graduate and apprenticeship programmes and enabling existing employees to gain new qualifications. Providing a minimum of ten traineeships and apprenticeships (five of each) over the duration of the contract; ensuring recruitment is carried out directly from within the Bradford area using Hays Recruitment based in the City.
- Each employee under 23½ years old is encouraged to enrol on the Duke of Edinburgh's (DofE) Gold Business Award.
- Five traineeships for Bradford resident aged 16 to 24 years of age. The traineeships will be up to six months in duration and will provide the individuals high-quality work experience placements and work preparation training.

The auditing and monitoring of social value benefits is carried out by an external

agency called The Social Value Portal, initiated by central government, to ensure robust scrutiny and delivery of commitments by contractors. (Reports from the Social Value Portal are received on a quarterly basis).

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

There are numerous risks associated with the delivery of such a large district scheme. The project is being managed under an NEC Project Management system with clear and robust processes in place to manage the two contracts and maintain scope in terms of time, cost and resource. Risks range from short term management of health and safety e.g. operatives currently working under Covid-19 key worker conditions, to managing the removal of unsafe columns where poor structural condition has been identified. Beyond the day to day risk and issue management, the greatest risk to the council as a whole is scope creep, which could occur via;

- A) a range of issues leading to delay in LED replacements resulting in energy savings not being achieved by key dates.
- B) escalating costs beyond budget, resulting in unaffordable loan repayments.

Either of which cause of scope creep could lead to diminished energy cost reductions jeopardising the timely repayment of the loans leading to additional interest payments.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- No additional legal issues.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS – COMMUNICATIONS

The Smart Street Lighting project has many benefits to the residents and visitors of Bradford and it is very important that the positive aspects are shared and celebrated.

To this end we have set up a Smart Street Lighting webpage and designated email address for enquiries. There will be a press release at the commencement of installation works (March/April period) to mark the first installation of the energy saving LEDs. It is also planned that Ki central management system will provide up to date information of energy savings lantern by lantern which will enable regular reporting of energy savings and carbon usage reductions.

There are intentions to have a Smart Street Lighting page on the Bradford App. Once installed the schedule of installations can be push-notified to residents together with updates on the carbon reduction figures. In the meantime, schedules will be updated on the Smart Street Lighting webpage.

Finally, prior to installations there will be letter drops to advise residents of imminent works along their street to avoid any inconvenience and advise of the need to move

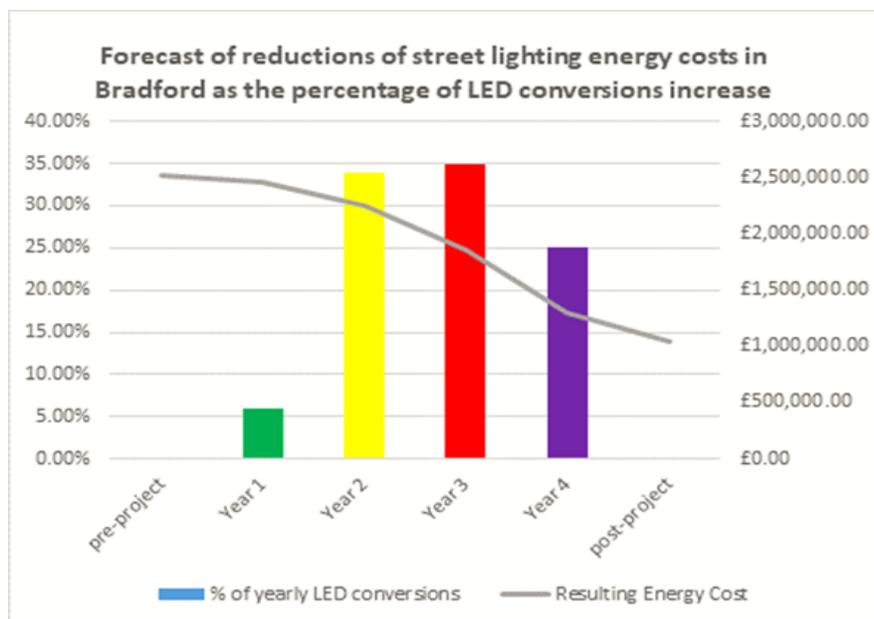
cars if they are on-street parked next to columns.

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

- The Smart Street Lighting Project forms part of the 'Bradford Big 5' in terms of carbon reduction targets which form part of the Sustainability Development Action Plan.
- The projects Central Management System (CMS) infrastructure will enable future projects to utilise Internet of things technologies (IoT), the possibilities of which are being investigated via our IT services with potential collaborations with West Yorkshire Combined Authority.
- The replacement of up to a third of the districts columns together with all new LED lanterns provides assurances in regards to the future safety and provision of a fit for purpose district street lighting network for decades to come.

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

The project expects to achieve 65% energy savings from the LED conversions, which will be something in the region of 6000 tonnes of carbon reductions per annum on project completion, However, switching to LED lighting alone is not enough to maximise energy reduction. Adaptive, interoperable lighting solutions are needed to bring savings to the next level, facilitated by connecting LED bulbs with a central management system (CMS) over the internet. These networked street lighting systems allow operators to monitor and regulate light levels in unprecedented ways, resulting in increased energy savings and lower operational costs. The energy savings that are realised by switching to LEDs could increase to 80-85% when connectivity and a central management system (CMS) are added.



It is estimated by the completion of the project in 2024 the annual energy cost burden to Bradford's budget will have reduced by approx. £1.5M and over the long-term 50 year forecast calculations, this will save over £180M in energy costs to the council.

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- Good street lighting has long been associated with crime reduction and road safety. Bradford's district lighting has been in want of large investment in terms of reducing the burden of energy costs to the council and ensuring safe, reliable and efficient streetlight provision for the future.
- A full streetlight asset survey commenced in September 2020. It is the first of its kind in many years. Using a number of inspection methods including electrical testing and non-destructive tests, intelligence of the structural and electrical condition of our streetlights, columns and cabling is being gathered to inform the design and installations. As a result of the survey results, a number of columns have been identified as having serious structural condition and have had to be cut down. This represents less than 1% of assets surveyed. It is anticipated, approximately 30% of all assets, will be receiving replacement columns across the district at the time of installations.
- Emergency cut-downs are unforeseen and create a lag in time between removal and installation. The Cut Down Replacement protocol was devised to provide a partial solution to alleviate the problems and risks of severely darkened areas created by the emergency works, whilst ensuring the costs and scope of the project are not seriously compromised. The protocol aims to replace all streetlamps where two or more adjacent assets have been cut down and was approved as a means to ensure these commitments to replace assets were affordable in all wards, particularly as some wards will not receive installations for 2-3 years after the survey period and so potentially could have cut down lampposts for that duration.

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

- There are no Human Rights implications

7.5 TRADE UNION

- There are no trade union implications.

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

- Specific information of survey dates or surveys completed plus any emergency cut down works and replacements fitted or awaiting installation. (see Appendix 4)

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

- None identified

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

No implications.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

There are no impacts regards GDPR or Data Protection. Information held and disseminated is in regards to assets only and not attributed to individuals. Any complaints received will be handled in accordance with the current Corporate complaints process.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

- None

9. OPTIONS

- This report is a means to provide information to the committee and there are no options requiring decision at this time.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

Members acknowledge the progress of the Smart Street Lighting project and welcome annual updates.

Members endorse the project as a positive investment across the Bradford District bringing significant benefits overall.

11. APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Surveys undertaken and schedule of dates of surveys to follow.
- Appendix B - Outline schedule of installations by ward
- Appendix C - Equality Impact Assessment
- Appendix D - Specific Ward Data

If there is confidential information that falls under Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, try to contain this within an appendix.

Surveys undertaken and schedule of dates of surveys to follow

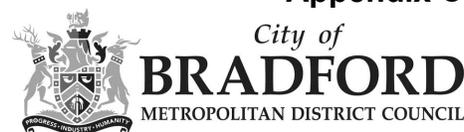
Week No.	Dates (WC)	Work Type	Area
5	28/09/2020	Survey	Bowling & Barkerend
6	05/10/2020	Survey	Bowling & Barkerend
7	12/10/2020	Survey	Bowling & Barkerend
8	19/10/2020	Survey	Wyke
9	26/10/2020	Survey	Wyke, & Wibsey
10	02/11/2020	Survey	Wyke, Wibsey & Queens
11	09/11/2020	Survey	Wibsey, Queensbury, Royds
12	16/11/2020	Survey	Fairweather Green
13	23/11/2020	Survey	Fairweather Green - Great Horton
14	30/11/2020	Survey	Bradford Moor
15	07/12/2020	Survey	City Centre
16	14/12/2020	Survey	City Centre - Eccleshill
17	21/12/2020	Survey	Bolton And Undercliffe
18	28/12/2020	Survey	Xmas Break
19	04/01/2021	Survey	Bolton And Undercliffe
20	11/01/2021	Survey	Toller
21	18/01/2021	Survey	Thornton And Allerton
22	25/01/2021	Survey	Thornton And Allerton, Heaton
23	01/02/2021	Survey	Windhill And Wrose
24	08/02/2021	Survey	Windhill And Wrose, Idle And Thackley
25	15/02/2021	Survey	Idle And Thackley
26	22/02/2021	Survey	Baildon
27	01/03/2021	Survey	Baildon
28	08/03/2021	Survey	Shipley
29	15/03/2021	Survey	Shipley
30	22/03/2021	Survey	Bingley

Installation Programmed dates (as at 2nd March 2021)

Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
Tong	30 days	Tue 23/03/21	Mon 03/05/21
Bowling & Barkerend	30 days	Tue 27/04/21	Mon 07/06/21
Little Horton	30 days	Tue 01/06/21	Mon 12/07/21
Wibsey	30 days	Tue 06/07/21	Mon 16/08/21
Wyke	30 days	Tue 10/08/21	Mon 20/09/21
Royds	30 days	Tue 14/09/21	Mon 25/10/21
Queensbury	30 days	Tue 19/10/21	Mon 29/11/21
Clayton & Fairweather	30 days	Tue 23/11/21	Mon 17/01/22
Great Horton	30 days	Tue 11/01/22	Mon 21/02/22
City	30 days	Tue 15/02/22	Mon 28/03/22
Bradford Moor	30 days	Tue 22/03/22	Mon 02/05/22
Eccleshill	30 days	Tue 26/04/22	Mon 06/06/22
Bolton & Undercliffe	30 days	Tue 31/05/22	Mon 11/07/22
Manningham	30 days	Tue 05/07/22	Mon 15/08/22
Toller	30 days	Tue 09/08/22	Mon 19/09/22
Thornton & Allerton	30 days	Tue 13/09/22	Mon 24/10/22
Heaton	30 days	Tue 18/10/22	Mon 28/11/22
Windhill & Wrose	30 days	Tue 22/11/22	Mon 16/01/23
Idle & Thackley	30 days	Tue 10/01/23	Mon 20/02/23
Baildon	30 days	Tue 14/02/23	Mon 27/03/23
Shipley	30 days	Tue 21/03/23	Mon 01/05/23
Bingley	30 days	Tue 25/04/23	Mon 05/06/23
Keighley East	30 days	Tue 30/05/23	Mon 10/07/23
Keighley Central	30 days	Tue 04/07/23	Mon 14/08/23
Keighley West	30 days	Tue 08/08/23	Mon 18/09/23
Wharfedale	30 days	Tue 12/09/23	Mon 23/10/23
Ilkley	30 days	Tue 17/10/23	Mon 27/11/23
Craven	30 days	Tue 21/11/23	Mon 15/01/24
Worth	30 days	Tue 09/01/24	Mon 19/02/24
Bingley Rural	25 days	Tue 13/02/24	Mon 18/03/24

Equality Impact Assessment Form

Reference EIA1SSL



Department	Place	Version no	2.0
Assessed by	Place Board / Corp PMO	Date created	1/7/2019
Approved by	Stephen Hartley	Date approved	14/7/2019
Updated by	Clare Adamson	Date updated	16/04/2020
Final approval	Richard Gelder	Date signed off	17/07/2020

The Equality Act 2010 requires the Council to have due regard to the need to

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
- advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and
- foster good relations between different groups

Section 1: What is being assessed?

1.1 Name of proposal to be assessed.

SMART STREET LIGHTING PROJECT

1.2 Describe the proposal under assessment and what change it would result in if implemented.

A Smart Street Lighting 4-year district-wide programme which aims to oversee the replacement of approximately 15,600 lighting columns and circa 56,000 lamps to LED. This programme will provide significant energy consumption reductions by 65% on average resulting in both a decrease in energy bills and maintenance costs for the authority; plus, a significant reduction to the carbon footprint has long term environmental benefits.

The programme also provides essential upgrading of aging and obsolete assets. (luminaires, lamps & columns) to ensure they will endure and be safe in years to come.

As a replacement and upgrade project, there is very little change to the existing service provision. However, there are some variables to be considered, for example light, colour rendition, intensity and possible changes to hours of lighting / burning.

Section 2: What the impact of the proposal is likely to be

- 2.1 Will this proposal advance equality of opportunity for people who share a protected characteristic and/or foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those that do not? If yes, please explain further.**

There are a number of social value benefits (detailed in the contract document) which will positively impact Bradford residents, some of which will be from those protected characteristics groups. Further details will be available post contract award.

- 2.2 Will this proposal have a positive impact and help to eliminate discrimination and harassment against, or the victimisation of people who share a protected characteristic? If yes, please explain further.**

There are a number of social value benefits (detailed in the contract document) which have potentially significant positive impacts on Bradford residents with protected characteristics. However, quantifiable evidence of how these can help eliminate or reduce discrimination for people of protected characteristics is unknown and unmeasurable but within a number of the initiatives e.g. youth traineeships, there is the potential to change lives for the better.

- 2.3 Will this proposal potentially have a negative or disproportionate impact on people who share a protected characteristic? If yes, please explain further.**

No

- 2.4 Please indicate the level of negative impact on each of the protected characteristics?**
(Please indicate high (H), medium (M), low (L), no effect (N) for each)

Protected Characteristics:	Impact
Age	N
Disability	L
Gender reassignment	N
Race	N
Religion/Belief	N
Pregnancy and maternity	N
Sexual Orientation	N
Sex	N
Marriage and civil partnership	N
Additional Consideration:	

Low income/low wage	N
Data protection /personal information	L

2.5 How could the disproportionate negative impacts be mitigated or eliminated?

(Note: Legislation and best practice require mitigations to be considered, but need only be put in place if it is possible.)

The impact to service users with sight disabilities is relatively unknown. Potentially the LED white light can improve visibility at night and creates less diffused light than its yellow sodium light predecessor. However, some concerns have been raised regards sensitivities to light, particularly from the blue area of the spectrum. These concerns were fed into the specifications of the contract, the choice of brightness, intensity and colour has been carefully considered within the process to ensure levels are not potentially harmful or polluting to both humans and / or animals.

LED lighting is expected to improve visibility for road users.

Part-night dimming or switch off is possible with the smart technology of a Central Management System (CMS) system

A review of the potential positive and negative impacts of part night dimming or total switch off of street lights in the early morning hours will be undertaken to identify hot spots (areas to avoid – due to potential crime or accidents) and green spots (areas of rural and residential where dimming or switch off may be beneficial) should the Council require further energy savings.

Data Protection and held data is a growing concern. With the introduction of smart connected technologies and the potential for the obtaining, storing and handling of massive amounts of data it is vital that security systems ensure these are not breached and more importantly that as information and data collection becomes more intelligent and varied in its potential that the information is not invasive and is anonymised.

Section 3: Dependencies from other proposals

- 3.1 Highways services, permits and works, Transport Plan.
- Climate Change and Sustainability
- Social Value
- WYCA Carbon reduction programme
- IT / Digital Lora WAN network and Internet of things (IoT) proposals

Emergency services – eg Police and Ambulance - crime risk areas, accident hot spots, Section 4: What evidence you have used?

4.1 What evidence do you hold to back up this assessment?

The project is an updating of a current service. The justification is unnecessary.

The choice of lamp is supported by Health England Report.

4.2 Do you need further evidence?

In terms of impacts of lighting, LED Lighting with CMS capabilities across networks and districts is still in its infancy. Blue short wave light (high Kelvin temperature over 3000K) avoidance is known and documented. The negative impact to biodiversity of all night lighting has been researched by various agencies in the UK. In contrast part-night switch off and dimming schedules has more positive evidence from research in terms of impacts to residents, flora and fauna, in numerous research papers. However, the conclusions of much of the research is based on particular small research samples and more substantive information should be considered in terms of part-night switch off and dimming regimes at such a time as there is more available.

It is recommended that in advance of additional smart technology projects being enabled by the CMS infrastructure (not part of this project scope) that these are properly researched in terms of data maintenance and security before introduction.

Section 5: Consultation Feedback

5.1 Results from any previous consultations prior to the proposal development.

Traffic and Emergency services incident (accident and crime) hot spots feedback and data

There has been no formal public consultation regards the replacement of district wide street lighting assets. The Smart Street Lighting project is a modernisation and replacement programme of aging and obsolete assets. Street lighting is not a statutory service.

However, advice was sought with Public Health England regards conclusive research findings on the impacts to public health of LED lighting.

Results of public consultation from surrounding authorities (including Leeds) was used to inform material specifications.

A series of press releases, web communications and briefings have been released advising of various aspects of the project.

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Bradford South

Summary of Smart Street Lighting Project works

All surveys for the Bradford South Area are now complete with some addition audits continuing. A total of 33,000 assets have been surveyed and tested. (as at 4th March 2021)

Installation phase commencement dates

Area Committee	Ward	Duration	Start	Finish
South	Great Horton	30 days	Tue 11/01/2022	Mon 21/02/2022
South	Queensbury	30 days	Tue 19/10/2021	Mon 29/11/2021
South	Royds	30 days	Tue 14/09/2021	Mon 25/10/2021
South	Tong	30 days	Tue 23/03/2021	Mon 03/05/2021
South	Wibsey	30 days	Tue 06/07/2021	Mon 16/08/2021
South	Wyke	30 days	Tue 10/08/2021	Mon 20/09/2021

Summary information by ward

Ward	No emergency cut-downs	No. of cut downs to complete	No of emergency replacement assets completed & scheduled
Great Horton	13	8	0
Queensbury	15	5	4
Royds	10	2	0
Tong	9	4	2
Wibsey	16	2	5
Wyke	32	2	11

In the tables below, are ward specific details of street lighting columns which have or will be cut down in response findings from their recent surveys. Orange highlight shows cut-downs which have been replaced already or scheduled for replacement works in advance of the scheduled programme of works detailed above.

Some examples of the process of prioritisation have been provided along with maps and column locations.

Great Horton

Table of emergency cut-downs completed

Column No.	Bradford Ref	Street name	Ward
5	MT000080	Aberdeen Place	Great Horton
8	MT000083	Aberdeen Place	Great Horton
5	MT004848	Bakes Street	Great Horton
4	MT005735	Beckside Lane	Great Horton
3	MT005917	Beldon Park Avenue	Great Horton
1	MT024757	Havelock Street	Great Horton
1	MT026661	Hill End Grove	Great Horton
5F	MT027269	Hollingwood Mount	Great Horton
2F	MT027369	Holly Park Drive	Great Horton
1	MT042128	Perseverance Lane	Great Horton
3	MT048465	Southmere Drive	Great Horton
7	MT048945	Springfield Avenue	Great Horton
6	MT055866	Wellbeck Drive	Great Horton

Scheduled additional cut-downs

10	MT020360	Frensham Drive	Great Horton
3	MT023803	Halstead Place	Great Horton
3	MT025135	Haycliffe Hill Road	Great Horton
1	MT030626	Knights Fold	Great Horton
6	MT032174	Legrams Avenue	Great Horton
1	MT043484	Ramsden Avenue	Great Horton
9	MT055869	Wellbeck Drive	Great Horton
6	MT057322	Wheater Road	Great Horton



Map a, above shows the location of the two cut down columns on **Aberdeen Place**, these as with all columns were checked by inspectors and the column numbers clarified as 5, 8, (not 1,2 as first logged) therefore there is adequate lighting between to not necessitate replacement lighting until the scheduled programme of installations. No other emergency cut-downs appear to be on the same streets.

Queensbury

Table of emergency cut-downs completed

Column No.	Bradford Ref	Street name	Ward
7	MT002101	Ashlar Grove	Queensbury
2	MT009120	Brayshaw Drive	Queensbury
2	MT010378	Brunswick Street	Queensbury
5	MT022995	Hainsworth Moor Crescent	Queensbury
3	MT037976	Naseby Rise	Queensbury
4	MT037977	Naseby Rise	Queensbury
9	MT037982	Naseby Rise	Queensbury
3	MT044981	Roundhill Close	Queensbury
4	MT046951	Shibden Head Lane	Queensbury
7	MT050082	Station Road	Queensbury
2	MT052559	Thorn Drive	Queensbury
3	MT052560	Thorn Drive	Queensbury
1	MT053990	Torre Road	Queensbury
273	MT056309	West End	Queensbury
1	MT056757	Western Place	Queensbury

Scheduled additional cut-downs

2	MT001348	Alma Street	Queensbury
16	MT003518	Back Lane	Queensbury
4	MT016482	Dene Road	Queensbury
5	MT036743	Moore Close Avenue	Queensbury
1	MT052195	The Grove	Queensbury

On both streets (Thorn Drive and Naseby Drive) the lights are adjacent. Therefore, these assets will be replaced in advance of scheduled programme.

Royds

Table of emergency cut-downs completed

Column No.	Bradford Ref	Street name	Ward
12	MT001855	Ascots Parade	Royds
53	MT005591	Beacon Road	Royds
12	MT010926	Buttershaw Lane	Royds
6	MT015393	Crossdale Avenue	Royds
2	MT019040	Farfield Crescent	Royds
5F	MT028388	Hydale Court	Royds
6	MT033747	Lower School Street	Royds
6	MT043999	Reevylands Drive	Royds
15	MT049274	St Helena Road	Royds
2	MT050806	Studley Avenue	Royds

Scheduled additional cut-downs

4	MT024009	Harbour Road	Royds
7	MT056764	Western Way	Royds

In the Royds ward there are no cut downs reported occurring on the same street.

Wibsey

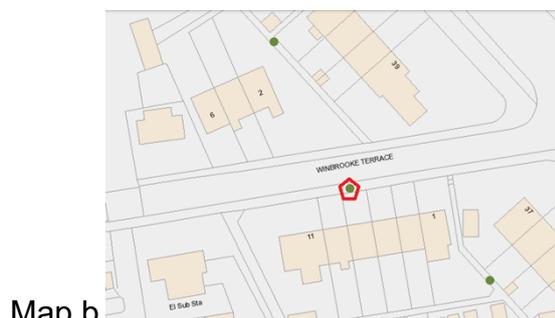
Table of emergency cut-downs completed

Column No.	Bradford Ref	Street name	Ward
5	MT000206	Acre Lane	Wibsey
3	MT006743	Birch Grove	Wibsey
1F	MT009207	Brentwood Gardens	Wibsey
4F	MT009210	Brentwood Gardens	Wibsey
2	MT033076	Lockwood Street	Wibsey
1	MT035837	Mayo Crescent	Wibsey
2	MT035838	Mayo Crescent	Wibsey
3	MT044619	Rooley Close	Wibsey
1	MT045437	Runswick Terrace	Wibsey
1	MT048066	Somerville Avenue	Wibsey
11	MT049129	St Abbs Drive	Wibsey
16	MT049602	St Pauls Avenue	Wibsey
8	MT049594	St Pauls Avenue	Wibsey
2	MT051124	Sunny Bank Road	Wibsey
2	MT054488	Upper George Road	Wibsey
1	MT058202	Winbrooke Terrace	Wibsey

Scheduled additional cut-downs

4	MT012385	Chapel Street	Wibsey
2	MT035841	Mayo Drive	Wibsey

Map b, below, shows Winbrooke Terrace area. This is an example of a cul-de-sac with only one streetlamp. As the removal of these causes significant loss of light to the surrounding area, these scenarios are also included in the emergency replacement streetlight criteria.



Map b



Map c



Map c above shows Mayo Crescent, the two cut downs are adjacent and creating a great deal of darkness around the curved roadway of the cul-de-sac – these were cut down at different times (one as a result of structural condition, the other as a result of a collision reported by a resident) and hence not picked up on the previous list of emergency installations. However, they have now been placed on the priority list for next round of reinstatements.

Wyke

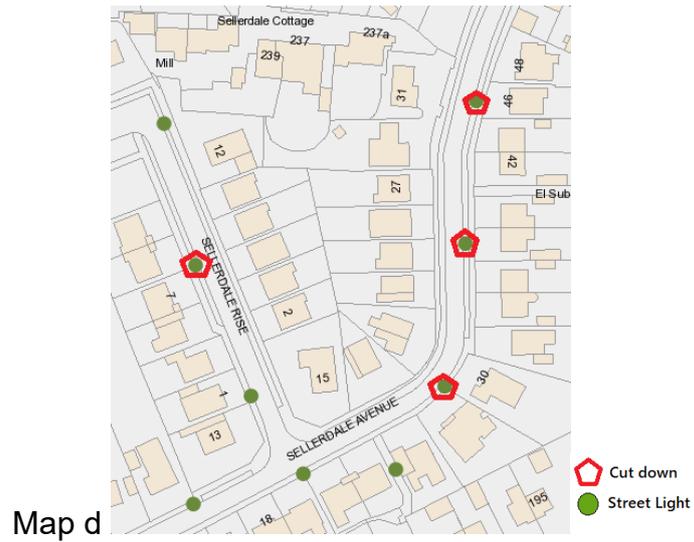
Table of emergency cut-downs completed

Column No.	Bradford Ref	Street name	Ward
1	MT018054	Elizabeth Crescent	Wyke
3	MT001477	Angus Avenue	Wyke
1	MT011732	Carr House Grove	Wyke
2	MT011734	Carr House Lane	Wyke
2	MT011739	Carr House Mount	Wyke
10B	MT011805	Carr Lane	Wyke
1	MT016165	Dealburn Road	Wyke
2	MT016166	Dealburn Road	Wyke
3	MT016167	Dealburn Road	Wyke
4	MT016168	Dealburn Road	Wyke
8	MT016172	Dealburn Road	Wyke
12	MT016176	Dealburn Road	Wyke
9A	MT016196	Dealburn Road	Wyke
1	MT018056	Elizabeth Drive	Wyke
1	MT020294	Fourth Street	Wyke
3	MT022372	Greenacre Avenue	Wyke
6	MT022382	Greenacre Drive	Wyke
		Greenacre	Wyke
5	MT022374	Greenacre Drive(Avenue)	Wyke
10	MT022759	Griffe Drive	Wyke
2	MT026049	High Fernley Court	Wyke
7	MT033135	Long Close	Wyke
5	MT033573	Low Moore Street	Wyke
1	MT036639	Mistral Close	Wyke
2	MT038153	Netherlands Avenue	Wyke
12	MT038163	Netherlands Avenue	Wyke
6	MT038182	Netherlands Square	Wyke
4	MT046536	Sellerdale Avenue	Wyke
5	MT046537	Sellerdale Avenue	Wyke
6	MT046538	Sellerdale Avenue	Wyke
2	MT046545	Sellerdale Rise	Wyke
1	MT055164	Villa Mount	Wyke

Scheduled additional cut-downs

9	MT038160	Netherlands Avenue	Wyke
3	MT001477	Angus Avenue	Wyke

Example



Example. Above left, **map d**, is Sellerdale Avenue and Rise. Three adjacent lights were removed. These have been replaced but the column on Sellerdale Rise will be replaced at the scheduled installation date.

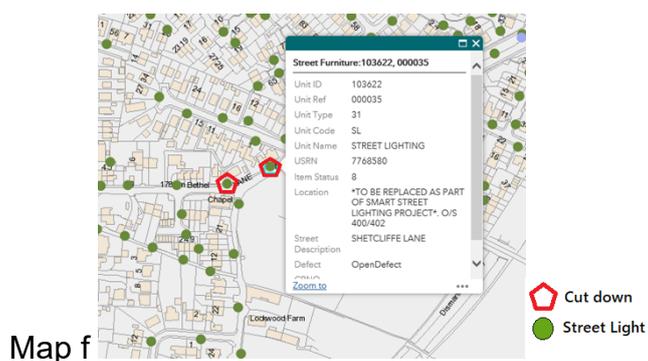
Tong

Table of emergency cut-downs completed

Column No.	Bradford Ref	Street name	Ward
1A	MT002009	Ashfield	Tong
268	MT008094	Bradford and Wakefield Road	Tong
1	MT019271	Fawcett Place	Tong
114	MT044741	Rooley Lane	Tong
35	MT046916	Shetcliffe Lane	Tong
36	MT046917	Shetcliffe Lane	Tong
233	MT056987	Westgate Hill Street	Tong
240	MT056994	Westgate Hill Street	Tong
246	MT057000	Westgate Hill Street	Tong

Scheduled additional cut-downs

23	MT053747	Tong Lane	Tong
1	MT016145	Dawson Street	Tong
1	MT039975	Oddy Street	Tong
3	MT039977	Oddy Street	Tong



The above **Map e**, shows Oddy Street. The street lights will not be replaced as they are not adjacent and programmed installation should be around March/April 2021. **Map f**, Shows the adjacent columns on Shetcliffe Lane which will be replaced.

Information accurate as at 5th March 2021

Smart Street Lighting / Dept Place



Report of the Strategic Director, Place to the meeting of Bradford South Area Committee to be held on 24th March 2021.

G

Subject:

HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE NON-CLASSIFIED ROADS AND SURFACE DRESSING ALLOCATION FOR BRADFORD SOUTH - 2021/22

Summary statement:

This report provides information on Capital Highway Maintenance funding and makes recommendations on the allocation for Non-Classified road resurfacing schemes and Surface Dressing sites.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

It is expected that there will be no disproportionate impact on Equality & Diversity from the project recommended for implementation within this report.

Jason Longhurst
Interim Strategic Director
Place

Portfolio:

Regeneration, Planning & Transport

Report Contact: Andrew Whelan
Principal Engineer Highway
Maintenance
Phone: (01274) 434409
E-mail: andrew.whelan@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

1.0. SUMMARY

- 1.1. This report details the allocation of the capital highway maintenance budget to the Non-Classified road network and Surface Dressing sites for 2021/22 in Bradford South.

2.0. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. The capital highway maintenance element of the Local Transport Plan for all classification of road for Bradford in 2021/22 is anticipated to be £4,286,000.
- 2.2. It is essential that local highway maintenance continues to be prioritised, reflecting the economic and social importance to communities and the need to safeguard the largest single local public asset. As such the allocation is to be prioritised on those roads in most need of maintenance.
- 2.3. The varying types and classifications of roads are routinely monitored by standardised survey equipment. The sites chosen for inclusion are those that have been shown to be in the most need of repair on the most recent survey. This is supplemented by those roads that are known to have suffered increased deterioration due to the ageing process and recent winter weather.
- 2.4. An initial recommended selection of Non-Classified and Surface Dressing sites is included in Appendices 1 and 2 (respectively) attached.
- 2.5. The list of Non-Classified resurfacing sites (Appendix 1) shows an initially recommended priority programme, based on overall condition to the value of £300,000. This is anticipated to be the budget available for Bradford South. A reserve list is also presented within Appendix 1. Members may seek to substitute schemes from the recommended programme for those on the reserve list as is deemed necessary to meet local highway maintenance concerns. Also, if it transpires that it is not feasible to progress any of the originally selected schemes, these will be substituted with alternatives from the reserve lists.
- 2.6. The suggested programme of Surface Dressing sites, totalling 105,157m² (approx. £315,471) is attached as Appendix 2.
- 2.7. In order that programme delivery can be achieved within the appropriate financial year it is imperative that the committee approves a works programme at this stage.

3.0. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1. None.

4.0. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1. The total value of schemes on the Appendix 1 list exceeds the likely allocated spend on Non-Classified roads for this financial year. This is in the region of £1.5 million for the whole of the Bradford Metropolitan District, which would equate to around £300,000 for Bradford South.
- 4.2. Indicative funding has been identified for each scheme but the actual cost will be determined through the scheme development process. The identification of a reserve list of works is necessary in order to offset schemes that inevitably will be delayed as a consequence of unforeseen circumstances such as work by statutory bodies and conflicts with other major schemes etc. There may also need to be further adjustment to the programme following the more detailed costing process. Any sites that are deferred for whatever reason will roll over to the following years list.
- 4.3. The total value of the schemes identified in Appendix 2 does not exceed the capital allocation for Surface Dressing, consequently it is the intention that work will be completed on all of those sites listed, however it is possible that some of the schemes may need to be deferred, again likely due to conflicts with works by other bodies, statutory undertakers etc. Any schemes that are deferred for whatever reason will roll over to the following years programme.

5.0. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1. A failure to prioritise highway maintenance schemes based upon condition and safety survey data will result in an increased requirement for reactive maintenance and lead to a reduction in road safety conditions and an associated increase in successful insurance claims against the Council.

6.0. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1. There are no specific issues arising from this report. The course of action proposed is in accordance with the Council's power as Highway Authority.

7.0. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1. SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None.

7.2. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

There is no impact on the Council's own and the wider District's carbon footprint and emissions from other greenhouse gases arising from this report.

7.3. COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Effective maintenance of the highway network is essential to ensure the safe passage of pedestrians and road users alike.

7.4. HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

In formatting the proposals, due regard has been given to the Human Rights Act and there are no implications which have been identified.

7.5. TRADE UNION

None.

7.6. WARD IMPLICATIONS

The suggested programmes have been determined on the basis of condition surveys, hence the proposed level of funding may differ from ward to ward for the programme year. However it is considered that, over a number of years, monies expended on maintenance works within each Area Committee will even out (proportionate to the length, nature and condition of highways).

7.7. AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS

The development and implementation of schemes included in this report support priorities within the Bradford South Area Committee Ward Plans.

7.8. IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None.

7.9. ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

None.

8.0. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

8.1. None.

9.0. OPTIONS

9.1. That the Bradford South Area Committee adopts the recommended schemes detailed in Appendix 1 and 2.

9.2. That the Bradford South Area Committee adopts the recommended schemes detailed in Appendix 1 and 2, with any substitutions (to a similar value) from the reserve list in Appendix 1.

10.0. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1. That the Bradford South Area Committee approves the proposed programme of works as shown in Appendix 1 and 2.

11.0. APPENDICES

11.1 Appendix 1 – Highway Maintenance Proposed Capital Programme for Non-PRN (Non-classified roads).

11.2 Appendix 2 – Proposed Programme for Surface Dressing.

12.0. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

12.1. None.

Appendix 1 - Highway Maintenance Proposed Capital Programme for Non-PRN (Non-classified roads)

Road Name	Ward	From	To	Length	Budget
Priority Sites					
Smiddles Lane, West Bowling	Wibsey	Broadway Avenue	No 72	60	£10,000
Storr Hill, Wyke	Wyke	Full Length		330	£23,000
Odsal Road Service Road, Odsal	Wibsey	House No 15	House No 71	240	£22,000
Smith Avenue, Wibsey	Wibsey	Dawson Avenue	Southfield Avenue	190	£20,000
St Helena Rd / Reevy Rd Roundabout	Wibsey/Royds	Roundabout / approaches		60	£14,000
Tyersal Lane, Holmewood	Tong	Railway Bridge	Broadstone Way	150	£26,000
Hallbank Drive / Close, West Bowling	Wibsey	Full Length		210	£18,000
Glenroyd Avenue, Low Moor	Wyke	Full Length	(M)	180	£9,000
Blackstone Avenue, Wyke	Wyke	Full Length	(M)	160	£8,000
Corporal Lane, Queensbury	Queensbury	Jackson Hill Lane	New Bed inc drainage	300	£18,000
Roper Lane, Queensbury	Queensbury	Halifax Road	No 22 inc culvert repair	120	£25,000
Birks Fold, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Full Length		220	£24,000
Dixon Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Full Length		180	£15,000
Raeburn Drive, Buttershaw	Royds	Farfield Road	No 33/35	220	£18,000
Buttershaw Drive, Buttershaw	Royds	Reevy Road West	Welburn Mount	240	£20,000
Buttershaw Drive, Buttershaw	Royds	Oval Section	(M)	70	£3,000
Clayfield Drive, Little Horton	Great Horton	Full Length	(M)	100	£4,000
Cresswell Place / Terrace	Great Horton	Old Road	Ascot Avenue	110	£11,000
Cropredy Close, Queensbury	Queensbury	Full Length		120	£12,000
				Total	£300,000
Reserve Sites					
Arkwright Street, Tyersal	Tong	Full Length		230	£32,000
Albert Crescent, Queensbury	Queensbury	Full Length	(M)	90	£3,000
Barden Avenue, Buttershaw	Royds	Full Length		420	£52,000
Beacon Brow, Horton Bank Top	Queensbury	Full Length	(M)	130	£5,500
Bierley Lane, Bierley	Tong	Section adjacent to Curren Avenue		100	£18,000
Boltby Lane, Buttershaw	Royds	Farfield Avenue	Reevy Crescent (M)	230	£10,000
Buttershaw Drive, Buttershaw	Royds	Ovel Section	(M)	70	£3,000
Deanstones Lane, Queensbury	Queensbury	Full Length		750	£58,000
Edgehill Close, Queensbury	Queensbury	Full Length		80	£10,000
Edward Turner Close, Low Moor	Royds	Full Length	(M)	80	£3,500

Eltham Grove, Buttershaw	Royds	Full Length	(M)	80	£3,000
Esmond Street, Great Horton	Great Horton	Full Length	(M)	50	£2,500
Griffe Drive, Wyke	Wyke	Full Length	(M)	250	£17,000
Grouse Moor Lane, Queensbury	Queensbury	Sections (HRA)		60	£9,000
Hill End Lane, Queensbury	Queensbury	Ford Hill	Depot entrance	70	£9,000
Hollingwood Lane	Great Horton	Old Railway Bridge	Hollingwood Drive	200	£22,000
Jackson Hill Lane, Queensbury	Queensbury	Full Length		280	£23,000
Kirkley Avenue, Wyke	Wyke	Full Length	(M)	100	£6,000
Lower Wyke Green, Wyke (Ancient Highway)	Wyke	Full Length		225	£16,000
Mossy Bank Close, Queensbury	Queensbury	Full Length	(M)	170	£7,000
Necropolis Road, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Cemetery Road	End	380	£39,000
Northside Road, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Northside Terrace	New Bed nr Ambulance Station	220	£23,000
Pendle Court, Queensbury	Queensbury	Full Length		40	£15,000
Ramsden Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Odd numbers		45	£5,000
Ramsden Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Even numbers		80	£9,000
Reevy Drive, Buttershaw	Royds	Harbour Road	3 Mostyn Grove (M)	70	£6,000
Reevy Drive, Buttershaw	Royds	Reevylands Drive	Verdun Gr inc junction (M)	90	£7,000
Reynolds Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Top Section	No 1 to 23	50	£5,000
Rook Lane, Odsal	Tong	Cul de sac section		60	£7,000
Rooley Lane, Odsal	Wibsey	Mayo Avenue	Manchester Road	580	£72,000
Runswick Street, Bankfoot	Wibsey	Full Length		135	£16,000
Salisbury Road, Low Moor	Royds	Full Length	(M)	45	£2,000
Scholemoor Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Clayton Road	Brooksbank Avenue	250	£28,000
Southmere Grove, Great Horton	Great Horton	Southmere Avenue	Ewart Street (M)	110	£4,500
South Street, Oakenshaw	Wyke	Cleckheaton Road	Boundary	40	£8,250
Thorncroft Road, Wibsey	Wibsey	Full Length		290	£30,000
Verdun Road, Wibsey	Royds	Harbour Road	Reevy Drive	125	£14,000
Walker Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	Full Length		90	£10,000
Windy Bank Lane, Queensbury	Queensbury	Crooked Lane	School Cote Brow	280	£25,000

Appendix 2 – Proposed Programme for Surface Dressing

Site	Ward	Area	From	To	Post Code
Stirling Cres, Holmewwod	Tong	1446	Heysham Dr	Copgrove Road	BD4 0DB
Sutton Cres, Tyersal	Tong	2124	Full Length		BD4 8NA
Kyffin Place, Tyersal	Tong	806	Full Length		BD4 8NB
Dence Green, Tyersal	Tong	528	Full Length		BD4 8LR
Rockhill Lane, Berley	Tong	3077	Full Length		BD4 6QB
Boy Lane, Bierley	Tong	543	Full Length		BD4 6DL
Holme Wood Road, Holmewood	Tong	4326	Full Length		BD4 9EA
Haslemere Close, Holmewood	Tong	1000	Full Length		BD4 9LB
Halesworth Cres, Holmewood	Tong	2378	Full Length		BD4 0BH
Dudley Street, Tyersal	Tong	1935	Full Length		BD4 8LL
Grain Street, Little Horton	Great Horton	145	Haycliffe Road	End	BD5 9EZ
Halton Place, Little Horton	Great Horton	400	Haycliffe Hill Road	End	BD5 9HE
Haycliffe Hill Rd, Little Horton	Great Horton	378	Clover Street	End	BD5 9EY
Haycliffe Road, Little Horton	Great Horton	799	Haycliffe Terrace	Clover Street	BD5 9HB
Haycliffe Terr, Little Horton	Great Horton	369	Haycliffe Road	End	BD5 9HD
Clover Street, Little Horton	Great Horton	500	Haycliffe Road	End	BD5 9HA
A6177 Rooley Lane, Bankfoot	Wibsey	5071	24	165	BD5 8LX
Northdale Mount, Little Horton	Wibsey	1425	Full Length		BD5 9AP
Northdale Cres, Little Horton	Wibsey	710	Full Length		BD5 9AR
Northdale Ave, Little Horton	Wibsey	464	Full Length		BD5 9AT
Hawes Crescent, Wibsey	Wibsey	182	Full Length		BD5 9AS
Northfield Grove, Wibsey	Wibsey	760	Full Length		BD6 1LD
The Folly Hall Gdns, Wibsey	Wibsey	504	Full Length		BD6 1UW
Boltby Lane, Buttershaw	Royds	2298	Farfield Avenue	Reevy Crescent	BD6 2BH
Buttershaw Drive Oval Section	Royds	973	No 129	No 173	BD6 3SA
Chartwell Drive, Buttershaw	Royds	1492	Beacon Road	Lime Vale Way	BD6 3EW
Eaglesfield Drive Top section	Royds	2144	Fenwick Drive (156)	Closure	BD6 2QJ
Future Fields, Buttershaw	Royds	1474	Chartwell Drive	Industrial Units	BD6 3DA
Siskin Drive, Clayton Heights	Queensbury	1248	Full Length		BD6 3YQ
The Birdwalk, Clayton Heights	Queensbury	517	Sheila Henry Drive	Condor Close	BD6 3XB
C111 Cleckheaton Road	Wyke	8006	Boundary No. 856	2 New Works Rd	BD6 7DF
C111 Cleckheaton Road	Wyke	2192	26 (Glenfield Ave)	Odsal rbt	BD6 1BE
A6036 Rooley Ave(Odsal bound)	Wyke	5745	M606	Odsal rbt	BD6 1EZ
Oakroyd Avenue, Wibsey	Wibsey	176	Full length		BD6 1RG

Oakroyd Road, Wibsey	Wibsey	905	Full length		BD6 1RF
Acre Lane, Wibsey	Wibsey	104	LC 2	Setts	BD6 1LG
Kenmore Road, Wibsey	Wibsey	1475	Full length		BD6 3JF
Oakdale Crescent, Wibsey	Wibsey	616	Full length		BD6 1RW
St Abbs Drive, Wibsey	Wibsey	2762	Full length		BD6 1EJ
St Abbs Close, Wibsey	Wibsey	421	Full length		BD6 1EW
St Abbs Fold, Wibsey	Wibsey	346	Full length		BD6 1EL
St Abbs Gate, Wibsey	Wibsey	574	Full length		BD6 1ER
St Abbs Walk, Wibsey	Wibsey	668	Full length		BD6 1EP
St Abbs Way, Wibsey	Wibsey	916	Full length		BD6 1ER
Ascot Gdns, Horton Bank Top	Royds	388	Ascot Parade	End	BD7 4NL
Brooksbank Ave, Scholemoor	Great Horton	1031	Scholemoor Avenue	Walker Avenue	BD7 2RT
Dixon Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	210	Odd Numbers		BD7 2PQ
Dixon Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	543	Even Numbers		BD7 2PH
Esmond Street, Great Horton	Great Horton	464	Norland Street	End	BD7 4DX
Scholemoor Ave, Lidget Green	Great Horton	1604	Clayton Road	Brooksbank Ave	BD7 2RX
Lidget Place, Lidget Green	Great Horton	1231	Beckside Road	Lidget Terrace	BD7 2LP
Southmere Ave, Great Horton	Great Horton	703	Southmere Road	End	BD7 3NU
Southmere Gr, Great Horton	Great Horton	673	Ewart Street	Southmere Ave	BD7 3NX
Walker Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	603	Necropolis Road	No 27	BD7 2RN
Walker Avenue, Lidget Green	Great Horton	335	Brooksbank Ave	No 85	BD7 2RT
Wyvern Close, Lidget Green	Great Horton	350	Full Length		BD7 2TA
Wilson Road, Wyke	Wyke	4646	Huddersfield Rd	Durlston Grove 1st entrance	BD12 9HD
Villa Mount, Wyke	Wyke	1524	Full length		BD12 9LD
Paddock Close, Wyke	Wyke	297	Full length		BD12 9LB
Meadow View, Wyke	Wyke	683	Full length		BD12 9LA
B6379 Town Gate, Wyke	Wyke	2932	no 6 Griffe Rd	HRA bed end	BD12 9JB
B6379 Huddersfield Road	Wyke	2208	Mayfield Ave	Elizabeth Ave	BD12 8ND
A641 Huddersfield Road	Wyke / Royds	6541	End of dual	Park Bottom	BD12 0UD
C111 Cleckheaton Road	Wyke	6240	Sal Royd Road	Common Road	BD12 0TW
Sal Royd Road, Wyke	Wyke	1473	Full Length		BD12 0JN
Appleby Close, Queensbury	Queensbury	97	Full Length		BD13 2TB
Julian Drive, Clayton Heights	Queensbury	625	Full Length		BD13 1HF
Moor Close Parade	Queensbury	756	Full Length		BD13 2JG
Moor Close Road	Queensbury	3741	Full Length		BD13 2EA
Pinebury Drive	Queensbury	335	Full Length		BD13 2TA
		105157			

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