

Local threats in the South East include

Drugs. In the South East and these locations, the drug of choice is cannabis. Learners and apprentices are made aware of the dangers of placing themselves in situations which make them vulnerable to dealers, groomers or gangs. Local gangs operate in the South East and across county borders to avoid detection.

Extreme Far Right Wing Groups, such as Britain First and animal activists are the two main threats in the South East with regard to terror attacks. Learners, apprentices and staff are aware of the Run, Hide and Tell government agenda through the critical incident training. Staff, learners and apprentices have received training on the Prevent agenda.

Regional Safeguarding and Prevent Regional Risks

North Team Area

The North team covers the largest area demographically. The areas that the North Team cover are as follows:

- West Midlands
- Devon & Cornwall
- Avon & Somerset
- Gloucestershire
- Staffordshire
- Cheshire
- Lancashire
- Derbyshire
- Greater Manchester
- Leicester
- Liverpool
- Nottinghamshire
- South Yorkshire
- West Yorkshire
- Warwickshire
- Wiltshire

We have identified safeguarding risks and threats for all of these areas using the local police commissioner's priorities and local police projects, alongside information from the local safeguarding children boards and local crime statistics. Crime statistics show a high risk of **Violence and Sexual Offences**. This is closely followed in all areas by **Anti-Social Behaviour**.

Looking into **Violence and Sexual Offences**, the Police identify the following under this category:

Violence:

- Minor assaults (such as pushing and shoving)
- Harassment and abuse (that result in no physical harm) through to wounding and homicide

Sexual offences:

- Rape
- Sexual assault and unlawful sexual activity against adults and children
- Sexual grooming
- Indecent exposure.

Violence and Sexual Offences:

Learners and apprentices are made aware of all risks in their demographic region. They are reminded at every progress review by their assessor and a discussion takes place each time as a standard part of the review. Learners and apprentices are actively involved in research surrounding safeguarding themselves, colleagues and children and are routinely asked how they are keeping themselves and others safe. They undertake extensive training on safeguarding adults and children so that they have a complex understanding of what violence and sexual offences are and how to stay safe and ensure that others are also kept safe. They are reminded of different situations which can make them vulnerable such as walking alone at night, joining large public crowds, using public transport late at night all the way through to meeting with people met through the internet, being aware of who they are conversing with online and using privacy settings on social media accounts.

Looking into **Anti-Social Behaviour**, the Police identify the following under this category:

- Nuisance, rowdy or inconsiderate neighbours
- Vandalism, graffiti and fly-posting
- Street drinking
- Environmental damage including littering, dumping of rubbish and abandonment of cars
- Prostitution related activity
- Begging and vagrancy
- Fireworks misuse
- Inconsiderate or inappropriate use of vehicles

Learners and apprentices are made aware of all risks in their demographic region.

They are championed as being role models to children and parents and therefore, as part of their employability training, are actively encouraged to continue this behaviour outside of their working hours. Each learner and apprentice is taught about British Values, in depth, and this contributes to them being aware of citizenship and how to make a difference in the community. This informs them of what is and what isn't acceptable behaviour. Again, progress reviews are the optimal time for them to be reminded by their assessor as they talk about how they have improved their own employability skills as well as discussing their own personal development and welfare.

Prevent Risks

Learners, apprentices and staff are aware of the Run, Hide and Tell government agenda through the critical incident training. Staff, learners and apprentices have received training on the Prevent agenda.

County Priorities

These are used to educate staff, learners and apprentices and help to inform programme delivery and provide localised knowledge and understanding to support the learner or apprentice.

West Midlands

80% of the risk is from Islamic Extremism and 20% from Far Right extremism such as banned Far Right Groups. Other priorities include gang related crime, cybercrime, child sexual exploitation and domestic abuse.

Devon & Cornwall

Far Right Extremism is the largest risk to the Prevent agenda in this area. Other priorities that may impact upon learners, include domestic abuse, modern slavery and hate crime.

Avon & Somerset

Antisocial behaviour and drug related crime remain top risks in this area.

Gloucestershire

Knife crime, gang crime and sexual exploitation are priorities in this area.

Staffordshire

Both far right and Islamic extremism are priorities. Problems with Hate Crime are an issue.

Cheshire

In this area there is work to reduce domestic violence.

Lancashire

Anti-social behaviour is a significant issue, with young adults being drawn into it.

Derbyshire

Drug related crime is a high priority, there are some major operations to eradicate the supply of synthetic cannabinoids- Operation Halifax.

Greater Manchester

There are concerns over links to far right extremism and football. Project Kraken aims to raise awareness of maritime threats -looking out for suspicious activity that could be terrorist related. Project Pegasus focuses on- smuggling of people, drugs, firearms or terrorist related smuggling. Hate crime is an issue and so is county lines crime. Grooming of children for sexual exploitation has been a concern in the area.

Leicester

Islamic extremism is a priority on the Prevent Agenda. Hate crime is also a risk. The Young Adults project aims to reduce the number of 16-24 year olds drawn into criminal activity and who re-offend, by looking at ways to profile and try to prevent it in the first instance.

Liverpool

Knife crime prevention and gang related crime is a high priority. Domestic violence remains a priority.

Nottinghamshire

Modern slavery and human trafficking has been an issue in Nottinghamshire. Knife crime particularly for young adults is a high priority.

South Yorkshire

The highest priority in this area is antisocial behaviour.

Warwickshire

Priorities include domestic abuse, cybercrime (including grooming and bullying) and alcohol and drug related crime.

Wiltshire

Priorities include The Troubled Families programme which aims to tackle absenteeism from education, involvement in crime and antisocial behaviour.

West Yorkshire

Grooming children for sexual exploration has been a focus in West Yorkshire.

Central and East Team Area

The Central East Team cover the following areas:

- Suffolk
- Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire
- Northamptonshire
- Hertfordshire
- Norfolk

We have identified safeguarding risks and threats for all of these areas using the local police commissioner's priorities and local police projects, alongside information from the local safeguarding children boards and local crime statistics.

Suffolk

Radicalised or extreme Animal Rights Activist groups are a concern in Suffolk, as is drug and substance misuse.

Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire

Hate Crime is a priority. Middle Eastern terrorist groups are on the local Prevent Agenda. FGM, domestic and sexual abuse are priorities. Grooming children for sexual exploitation has been on the agenda in Oxfordshire.

Northamptonshire

Areas of priority include- antisocial behaviour, drug and alcohol related crime, cybercrime (such as grooming), modern slavery and human trafficking and knife crime.

Hertfordshire

Modern slavery and human trafficking is a priority in this area, as is hate crime. Alcohol and drug misuse, missing children and domestic abuse are also concerns.

Norfolk

Antisocial behaviour is the main concern in Norfolk, with additional issues surrounding drug and alcohol related crime.

Cambridgeshire

The Troubled Families Project is a main focus, concentrating on families that are involved in crime, absenteeism from education and antisocial behaviour.

London and Surrounding Area Team

The London and Surrounding Areas Team cover the following areas:

- London - All Boroughs
- Essex
- Surrey
- Hertfordshire
- Middlesex

We have identified safeguarding risks and threats for all of these areas using the local police commissioner's priorities and local police projects, alongside information from the local safeguarding children boards and local crime statistics.

The City of London and Metropolitan Police cover these boroughs:

Barking and Dagenham • Barnet • Bexley • Brent • Bromley • Camden • Croydon • Ealing • Enfield • Greenwich • Hackney • Hammersmith and Fulham • Haringey • Harrow • Havering • Hillingdon • Hounslow • Islington • Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea • Kingston upon Thames • Lambeth • Lewisham • Merton • Newham • Redbridge • Richmond upon Thames • Southwark • Sutton • Tower Hamlets • Waltham Forest • Wandsworth • City of Westminster • Central London (City of London Police)

The main areas for concern and issues that are high priority include:

- Violence to women and girls
- Sexual violence to women and girls
- Sexual exploitation
- Online grooming
- Knife crime
- Gang related crime
- Hate crime
- Human trafficking and modern slavery
- Islamic extremism
- Far right extremism
- Domestic abuse
- Antisocial behaviour
- Drug misuse and related crime

Essex

Areas of priority include antisocial behaviour, domestic violence, gang related crime, organised crime (including cross county borders issues) sexual violence, drug and alcohol related crime and online grooming.

Surrey

Areas of priority include antisocial behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse, knife crime, gang related crime, online grooming and missing children.