

Subject: Right to Succeed – Serious Violence Duty

Originator: Serious Violence Programme Lead

Decision no. 01/2025

Reason for submission: For Decision

Submitted to: PCC

Summary:

- 1. The Serious Violence Duty commenced in January 2023. The Duty places a new legal duty on a number of organisations to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- 2. Under the Duty, local areas are required to develop a strategic needs assessment (S NA) to inform a local strategy setting out how the partnership will work together to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- 3. The Home Office have allocated funding to meet costs arising from the Duty. The funding is allocated to local policing bodies who can subsequently allocate funding to duty-holders.
- 4. Norfolk's Police and Crime Commissioner is the grant holder of Home Office funding to deliver a local response to the Serious Violence Duty.
- 5. As part of Norfolk's response, the Serious Violence Duty responsible authorities have agreed to allocate £9,850.00 of Serious Violence Duty Funding to Right to Succeed to support the delivery of two projects supporting children and young people in Great Yarmouth. The two projects are designed to prevent and reduce serious violence by promoting protective factors and reducing risk factors that are known to be associated with or drivers of serious violence. The projects aim to do this through (1) providing support with education, employment and training through alternative education provision for children who are experiencing challenge engaging with education and (2) providing a youth outreach programme which increases feelings of safety, sense of community and volunteering opportunities.

- 6. Right to Succeed are currently working in Great Yarmouth to deliver the Central Great Yarmouth Place Project (NR₃o Project) funded by the Youth Endowment Fund. The project has been co-designed with children, young people, residents & professionals. The aim is to improve Literacy, Youth Offer & Education and Employment & Training in the area to enhance the life chances of young people and prevent them from being affected by youth crime & violence. This Serious Violence Duty funding will enhance the local offer.
- 7. Right to Succeed will manage this Serious Violence Duty Grant funding until the 31st of March 2025. This funding has been approved by Norfolk's Serious Violence Duty Partnership.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the Police and Crime Commissioner provide Serious Violence Duty grant funding to Right to Succeed to support the delivery of an alternative education project and a youth outreach project to, in turn, support local implementation of the Serious Violence Duty.

Outcome/approval by: PCC

The recommendations as outlined above are approved.

Signature:

Saylor.

Date: 27/12/2024

Detail of the submission

1. Objective:

- 1.1 The Serious Violence Duty (the Duty) is a key part of the Government's programme of work to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence: taking a multi-agency approach to understand the causes and consequences of serious violence, focusing on prevention and early intervention, and informed by evidence.
- 1.2 The Duty requires the specified authorities in Norfolk to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- 1.3 The Serious Violence Duty partnership identified an opportunity to enhance provision for serious violence prevention in Great Yarmouth through the NR30 project. The NR30 project is managed by Right to Succeed with Youth Endowment Fund funding. Serious Violence Duty funding allows for additional provision of an alternative education provision and the extension of pilot youth outreach project which would otherwise cease. Both projects have been identified as promoting protective factors and reducing risk factors for serious violence.
- 1.4 Not being in education, training or employment is a recognised risk factor for serious violence. The alternative education project will support 12 children and young people who are facing challenges in engaging with education.
- 1.5 Feeling safe and connected to the community in which you live are recognised protective factors for serious violence. The youth outreach project will provide an opportunity for young people to socialise safely two evenings a week as well as providing opportunities for volunteering at the project.
- 1.6 The specific objectives of the projects are to assist and promote positive outcomes for children and young people.

2. Background:

- 2.1 The new Serious Violence Duty has been introduced to facilitate the partnership response to preventing and reducing serious violence.
- 2.2 The Serious Violence Duty requires organisations to develop an evidence base (strategic needs assessment) and create and implement a strategy containing bespoke solutions as to how the local partnership will work together to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- 2.3 The Home Office have allocated funding to meet costs arising from the Duty. The funding is allocated to local policing bodies who can subsequently allocate funding to duty-holders. This includes funding allocated to evidence informed interventions which are aligned to the response strategy.

- 2.4 Serious violence has a devastating impact on lives of victims and families and instils fear within communities and is extremely costly to society.
- 2.5 Interpersonal violence can be viewed as the outcome of interaction among many factors at four levels – the individual, their relationships, their community and wider society.
- 2.6 The public health approach to serious violence means thinking about violence, not only as a problem for the police, but as a preventable consequence of a complex range of factors which influence the likelihood of being affected by violence. It recognises that to effectively tackle violence an approach is needed which does not just focus on those who are already affected by violence but also by addressing the underlying risk factors.
- 2.7 The public health approach involves interventions in three overarching categories, which focus on prevention for different population groups depending on the risk level:
 - Primary prevention aims to stop risk factors from emerging or promotes protective factors
 - Secondary prevention aims to address risk factors and stop issues from escalating
 - Tertiary prevention aims to manage an ongoing problem and reduce harm
- 2.8 There is growing body of research exploring why some people or groups are at higher risk of violence while some are protected from it. Although risk and protective factors are not predictive of future behaviour, research has found that reducing risk factors and strengthening protective factors has been found to be effective in preventing violence.
- 2.9 The ecological model of violence prevention identified risk and protective factors for serious violence across four levels: societal, community, relationships and individual.
- 2.10 Whilst the approach to using risk and protective factors in predicting outcomes is still developing, they can be utilised to support strategic decision making, planning and allocation of interventions and resources. Considering protective factors, alongside the risks is important in developing approaches which are strength and asset-based. The Youth Endowment Fund endorses approaches that aim to change outcomes (or risk and protective factors) for young people that are related to violent and criminal behaviour later.
- 2.11 The Serious Violence Duty Strategy has identified a priority focus on the safety of young people, reducing risk factors and promoting protective factors, for all forms of serious violence. Young people are particularly important in the prevention of

serious violence. Recent trends indicate younger people are more likely to be affected by serious violence than any other age group. Violence affecting young people has a dramatic effect on the lives of children, families and the wider community.

2.12 A focus on places and spaces affected by violence is another priority area identified through the serious violence duty. The places and spaces in Norfolk identified with a greater prevalence of serious violence also have a greater prevalence of serious violence risk factors. The overarching aim of the Serious Violence Strategy is to create safer spaces for communities in these areas and increase feelings of safety.

3. Areas for consideration:

- 3.1 The benefits of this service align with the evidence base developed through the Serious Violence Duty Strategic Needs Assessment and the priorities of Norfolk's Serious Violence Duty Strategy.
- 3.2 Rigorous analysis has been undertaken to inform the evidence base including quantitative partnership data analysis and qualitative engagement activity with stakeholders including statutory, non-statutory, voluntary and community sector and communities, including young people.
- 3.3 The benefits of this service are:
 - Local partners and multi-agency bodies have increased confidence in the local response to serious violence with regards to children and young people.
 - Increased capacity of the NR₃0 project to support the promotion of protective factors and reduce risk factors for serious violence amongst young people.

The outcomes of the pilot will be monitored, reviewed and reported through the grant monitoring process, SV Duty Group and the Home Office SV returns.

4. Other options considered:

- 4.1 Do nothing: Without the funding no additional capacity would be available through the alternative provision project and the youth outreach pilot project would cease.
- 5. Strategic aims/objective supported:
- 5.1 The pilot service will directly benefit the following aspects of the Police, Crime and Community Safety Plan, which came into action at the end of March 2022:
 - a. Pillar 4: Prevent Offending
 - i. Work in partnership to safeguard vulnerable adults and children.

- ii. Strengthen early intervention and preventative approaches to crime in the county and reduce first time entrants into criminal justice.
- b. Pillar 6: Safer and Stronger Communities
 - i. Working with partners and communities to prevent crime and harm.
- 5.2 Furthermore, the service directly contributes to the following long-term outcome from the Safer Norfolk Plan:
 - Reducing the threat of criminal exploitation:
 - People most at risk of criminal exploitation in Norfolk are identified and supported as early as possible
 - Victims of exploitation are made to feel safe
 - People are prevented from being drawn into Criminal exploitation and terrorism
 - Safeguarding Communities from Abuse and Serious Violence
 - Reduce overall victimisation, risk, harm, perpetration and re-offending for: rape and sexual offences, domestic abuse and serious violence
- 5.3 This pilot service contributes to the achievement of the Government's Serious Violence Duty. The Serious Violence Duty encourages a Public Health approach, identifying and responds to risk and protective factors for Serious Violence.
- 5.4 This intervention contributes to a range of national strategies, including:
 - a. Serious Violence Strategy
 - b. Beating Crime Plan
 - c. Anti-social Behaviour Action Plan
 - d. Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy
- 6. Financial and other resource implications:
- 6.1 To deliver the two projects, the OPCCN will grant fund £9,850.00 of Serious Violence Duty Funding to Right to Succeed the financial year 2024/25 funded by the Home Office Serious Violence Funding.
- 7. Carbon Emissions and Other Environmental Implications:

Carbon Emissions

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

Emission Categories:	Increase in tCO2	Saving in tCO2
Scope 1 – Fuel – Building Heating	0	0
Scope 1 – Fuel – Transport	0	0
Scope 2 – Electricity	0	0

Environmental Implications

- 7.2 No material implications
- 8. Other implications and risks:
- 8.1 In line with usual government grants, PCCs must ensure that organisations do not use the funding for any of the following activities:
 - religious activities outside of projects benefiting the wider community and not containing religious content;
 - political or lobbying activities;
 - loan repayments; or
 - activities that make profit for private gain

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

Is this report a Confidential Decision?

No

If Yes, please state reasons below having referred to the <u>PCC Decision Making Policy</u>

Approval to submit to the decision-maker (this approval is required only for submissions to the PCC).

Chief Executive

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

Signature:

Date: 19/12/2024

Chief Finance Officer (Section 151 Officer)

I certify that:

a) there are no financial consequences as a result of this decision,

Or

b) the costs identified in this report can be met from existing revenue or capital budgets,

Or

c) the costs identified in this report can be financed from reserves

And

d) the decision can be taken on the basis of my assurance that Financial Regulations have been complied with.

the logo

Signature:

Date: 19/12/2024

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