



Police Service
of Northern Ireland



SBNI
Safeguarding Board
for Northern Ireland

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION (CSE)

Lunch & Learn Event

Tuesday 26th November

Venue: Girdwood Community Hub

Time: 11.30am-2.00pm

Please RSVP by 19th November

**NORTHERN IRELAND,
SCOTLAND and
NORTH OF ENGLAND
REGIONAL TEAM**



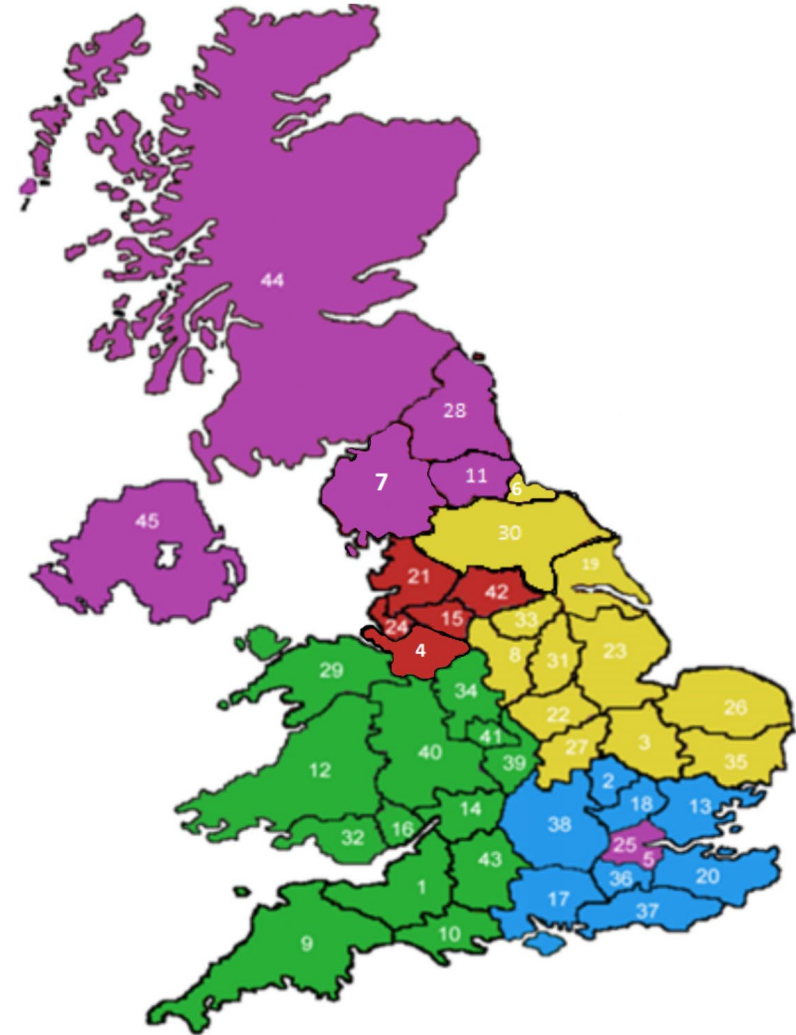
Security Industry Authority

OUR REGION

Northern Ireland/Scotland/Cumbria/Durham and Northumbria.

This area equates to:

- 41,136.6 square miles or 43% of the total UK square mileage.
- 3 Countries.
- 58 local government authorities.
- 5 Police Forces.
- A population of 8.704 million or 13% of the total population of the United Kingdom.



About the Security Industry Authority (SIA)

The Security Industry Authority is an arm's length body of the Home Office responsible for regulating the private security industry in the UK;

We do this by licencing-

- Individuals undertaking licensable conduct within the private security industry and
- Managing a voluntary Approved Contractor Scheme (ACS), which measures private security suppliers against independently assessed standards.



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Our Role

The Private Security Industry Act 2001 defines our functions as follows;

- To licence individuals in specific sectors and to approve companies
- To keep under general review the PSI and the operation of the legislative framework
- To monitor the activities and effectiveness of those working in the PSI
- To conduct inspections
- To set and approve standards of conduct, training and supervision within the industry
- To make recommendations to improve standards



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Types of Licenses (Frontline)



Individual Licensing

SIA licensing covers the following sectors. The number of active licences as of February 2024 is in brackets.

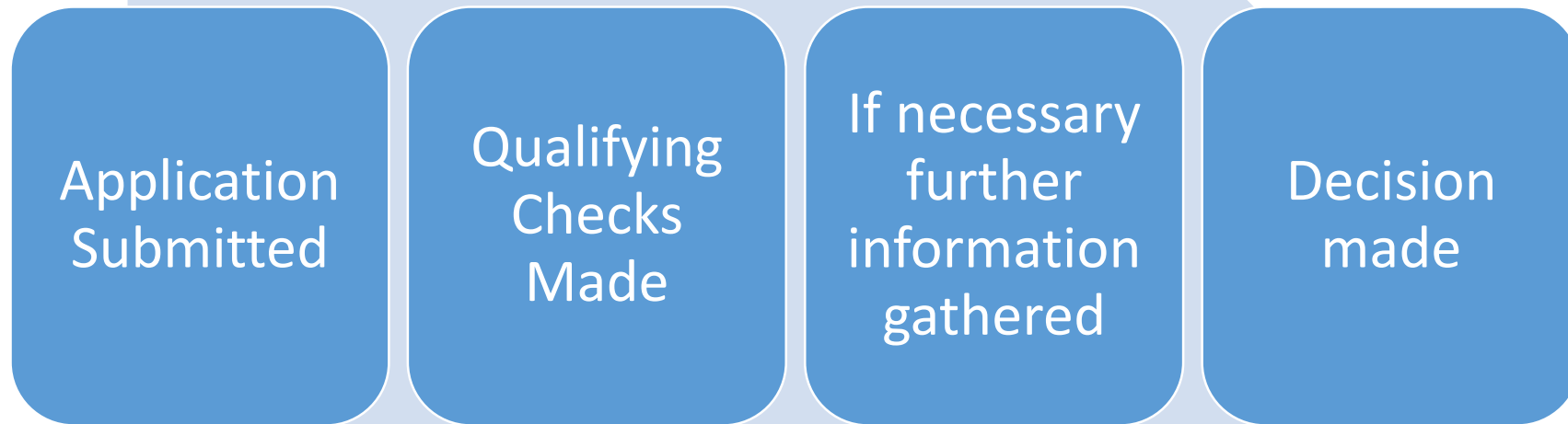
- Door Supervision (in-house/contract) **(333,674)**
- Security Guarding (contract) **(64,051)**
- Close Protection (contract) **(13,304)**
- Cash and Valuables in Transit (contract) **(4,920)**
- Public Space Surveillance (contract) **(58,887)**
- Key Holding (contract) **(1,516)**
- Vehicle immobilising in Northern Ireland **(15)**

Licensing ensures that private security operatives are 'fit and proper' persons who are properly trained and qualified to do their job

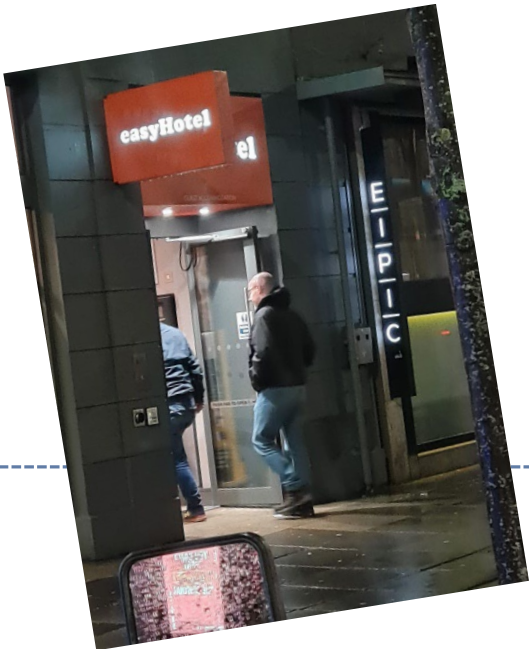


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Individual Licence Application Process



OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY



Safety First - Supporting Women and Girl's Safety

The private security industry makes a significant contribution to the safety of the public in the night-time economy and within regulated events and historically, the SIA have undertaken a wide range of work in relation to supporting vulnerable persons in the night-time economy. However there has been increasing awareness of the risks to women and girls' safety. The very existence of violence against women and girls is a problem for all of society. These abhorrent crimes can change the course of a victim's life, their experiences and their future. As the industry regulator, we have a clear responsibility to 'protect the public' and 'enhance the industry'.

The actions we're taking have been developed to support the Governments recently published, Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls strategy. the SIA are making a positive contribution by acting in the following areas;

- Public understanding and awareness
- Multi-agency working and information sharing
- Support in higher education
- Safer workplaces
- Safer streets
- Safer transport
- Improving reporting to the police
- Pursuit of perpetrators



A QR code links directly to the broadcast message sent to licence holders. With the QR code on investigators' phones or within an email, security staff can read the code with their own phone and go straight to a copy of the message.



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Helping people in vulnerable situations



Ability of PSI to contribute to harm reduction



Understanding and tackling spiking

Home Office

Understanding and tackling spiking

Presented to Parliament pursuant to section 71 of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022

December 2023

College of Policing NPCC college.police.uk

Spiking

What is spiking?

Spiking is when someone puts alcohol or drugs into another person's drink or body without their consent or knowledge. This is illegal even if no other offence is committed.

People can also be the victims of 'needle spiking', which is injecting someone with drugs without their consent.

Spiking can happen to anyone anywhere – no matter their gender, sexuality or ethnicity – and can be carried out by strangers or by people you know.

What should I do if I think I've been spiked?

Call 999 or 101 to report it to the police. We need to know about every possible spiking so we can investigate, even if no other crime has taken place. If you are out in a bar or club, you can report to a member of staff, who will be able to help and support you.

If you are injured or have symptoms you are worried about after being spiked, call 111. If you think you've been sexually assaulted, go to [your nearest sexual assault referral centre \(SARC\)](#) for specialist care and support.

If you've been affected by crime and you need confidential support or information, you can also call **Victim Support** on 08 08 16 89 111.

To report please visit [police.uk](https://www.police.uk)

I'm anxious about reporting to the police

We know it can be scary to report being spiked, but the police are here to help you. We will listen to you and take you seriously.

It is not a crime to have illegal drugs in your system (unless you are driving), so please don't let this stop you reporting spiking.

What happens when I'm tested?

We'll take a non-invasive urine sample. Some drugs leave the body in a very short time (within 12 hours), so it's important to test as soon as possible. Other drugs remain in the body longer, so testing will be considered up to seven days after the incident.

The test we use is the most effective way of finding out whether you have been spiked. If you are tested in a hospital or by your GP, you will need to also have a police test, as this is what can be used as evidence to support charges or convictions.

If you tell the police how much you have drunk and whether you have voluntarily taken drugs, we will be able to provide a more accurate result.

What happens next?

The test results will come back in three weeks and we will keep you updated on progress.

C2520922

CSE Awareness



Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

What can I do as security staff
if I have CSE concerns?

Working with partners across the UK to prevent CSE



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Why am I important?

As professional security staff you may be working in areas where child sexual exploitation is occurring unnoticed.

You are therefore important eyes and ears, safeguarding your community and ensuring our children are protected.

You and your information are important.

Your alertness could change a child's life.

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility

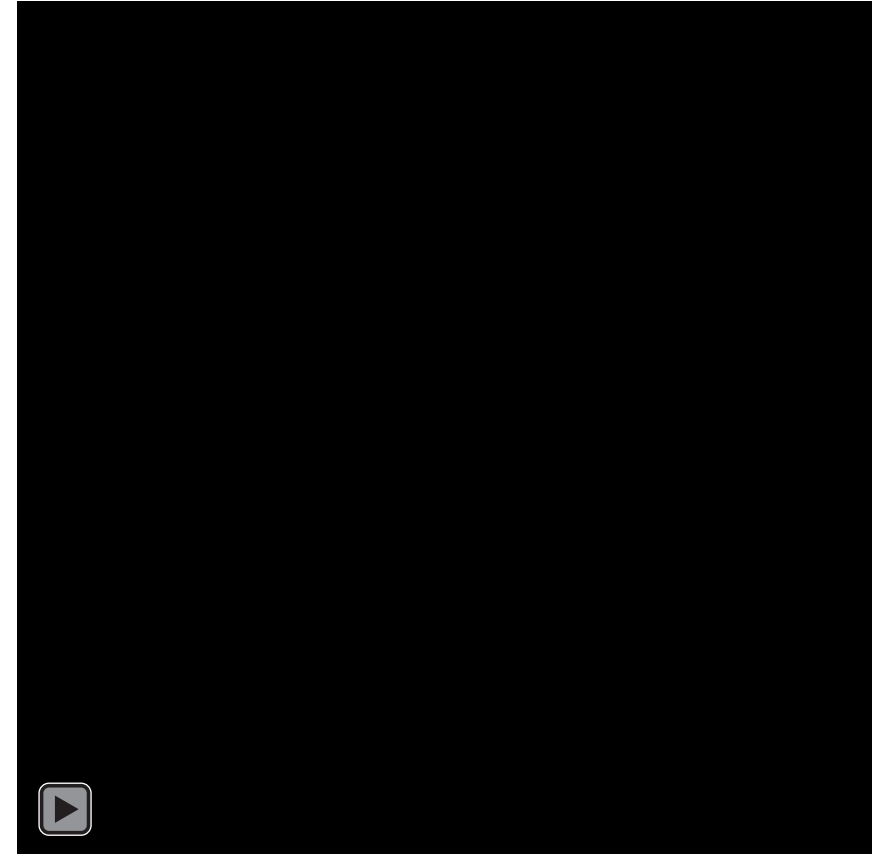


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Winter Safety Campaign- 'Stay safe, tell security'

Vigilance throughout these winter months and the foreseeable future remains essential. The licensed security sector plays a critical part in public safety and responding to threats as and when they occur.

In this festive season, like all other seasons, many licensed security operatives will be working and keeping the public safe in towns and cities across the UK.



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Say Something If You See Something



If you believe a young person is at risk from child sexual exploitation report it now.

Report online at www.psni.police.uk
Or contact police by phoning 101
or 999 in an emergency.

psni.police.uk     
Report online. Call 101. In an emergency call 999

we care
we listen
we act



Police Service
of Northern Ireland

Op Panasonic 15/11/24

Joint inspection of Belfast NTE venues with SIA, PSNI Licencing and PPU.

Security checked for licences and provided important information re CSE awareness.

CSE awareness information provided to premises staff including management.



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QUESTIONS?



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CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION (CSE)

Persons of Concern Process

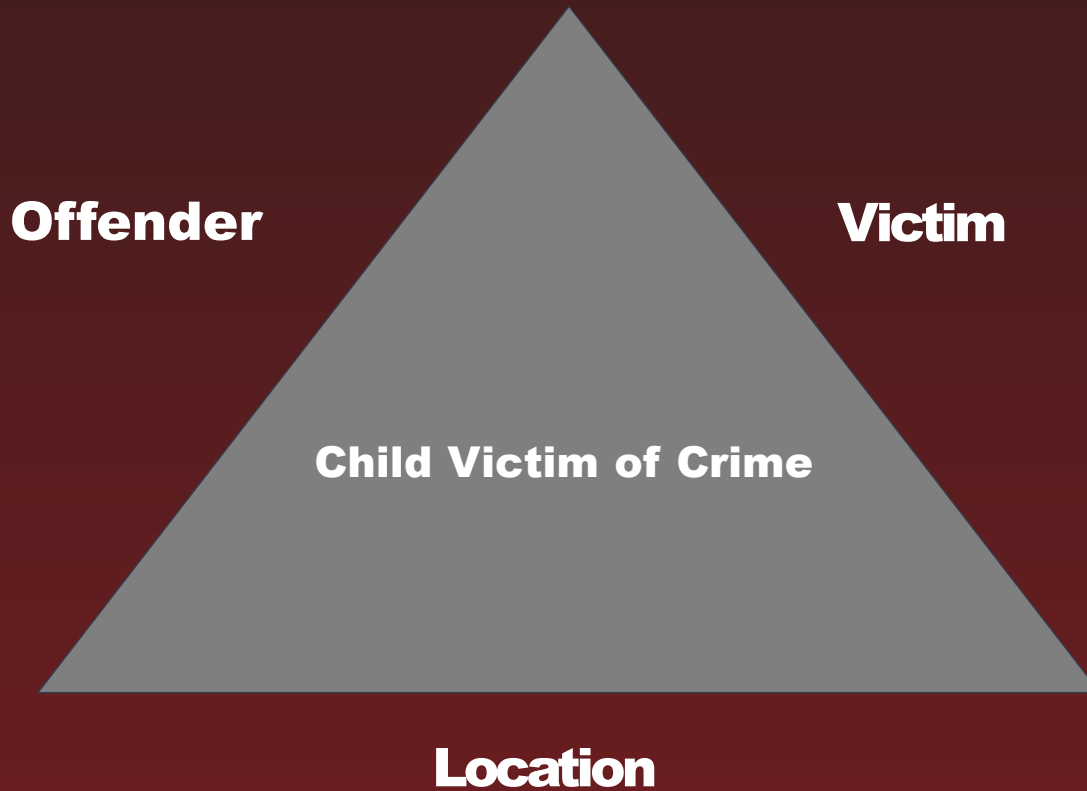
Detective Chief Inspector Claire McGarvey
Child Abuse Lead PSNI

How you would tackle the 'Hidden Crime' of Child Sexual Exploitation?

Raise awareness...

Safeguard the victims...

Crime Triangle



GOVERNANCE

Definition of a Person Of Concern

A Person of Concern is a person, of any age or gender, who acts alone or within a group to take advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity in exchange for something the victim needs or wants.

‘Trust your gut’

Emotional Connection **Professional Curiosity**

Police stop a car at a Vehicle Check Point
There are four persons inside.
Three males aged 19, 18 and 17
In the rear seat is a 16 year old girl
The car is legally on the road
You have no concerns about the driver's fitness to drive
Something ‘doesn’t feel right’
You speak to the female alone
She tells you to mind your own business.
No crimes detected
No safeguarding issues presenting itself

Something still doesn’t feel right.....

What does it look like?

- ✓ Governance
- ✓ Process map
- ✓ Terms of reference
- ✓ Existing ISA, safeguarding framework,
- ✓ Children's Order (NI) 1995 (GOVERNMENT PREVENTION & PROTECTION)
- ✓ Partnership working / sharing information
- ✓ Referral form – containing POC details, location and rationale
- ✓ **Weekly meeting with CSE Lead Social Worker
(*only happening in Northern Trust*)
- ✓ Location data being gathered for analytical analysis
- ✓ Education opportunities for partners
- ✓ Proactive policing

UPDATES

- Total number of POC referrals since launch is 378
- 87 new POC's identified from the POC process
- A number are under review awaiting further information requested from partners.
- We are working with the 5 Health Trusts to gain support for the POCAM
- Bespoke ISAs agreed with the YJA and PBNl
- Awareness raising continues in the Police Service
- Bespoke internal support from Specialist Departments

CSE awareness training updates

- **CSE toolkit & app on PSNI mobiles**
- **PSNI online training package**
- **Operation Makesafe (launched March 2022)**
- **Safeguarding Board for Northern Ireland 'Multi agency CSE Awareness raising in the Nighttime Economy' Forum**
- **Multi agency training (Hydra training package, Education Authority, PPS, Youth Alliance, PPANI)**

Final thoughts

‘Trust your Gut’

‘We can’t do it alone’

‘Share to show you care’



Collaboration in Tackling CSE

Insp. Roisin Brown & Stephen Hughes

Nov 24

Context

- ❖ Street workers engaged group (Jan 2020)
- ❖ First disclosure (Feb 2020)
- ❖ Referral completed (Feb 2020)
- ❖ 98 critical incidents 2020-2023
- ❖ 7 young women involved
- ❖ Multiple males involved in exploitation



Partnership & Collaborations

- ❖ NPT were critical in daily responses
- ❖ PPU helped with evidence gathering and reporting
- ❖ Social Services at various levels supported all elements
- ❖ Barnardo's gave advice and guidance
- ❖ QUB gave support on human rights approaches
- ❖ EA gave advice and guidance on Safeguarding in youth services
- ❖ Children's Law Centre helped with legal responsibilities
- ❖ Invisible to Visible (Trafficking) gave essential support and guidance to staff
- ❖ Streets of Growth (London) gave essential advice on NRM

Impacts

- ❖ Young women were educated and safer
- ❖ 85 youth workers and police trained (TUG)
- ❖ Offenders charged
- ❖ Changing CSE awareness in Youth Workers
- ❖ Regional approaches to identifying CSE
- ❖ Critical self reflection with partners
- ❖ Creation of new training course
- ❖ Developed new reporting systems
- ❖ New curriculum developed
- ❖ CSE included in Safeguarding training



Barriers

- ❖ Understanding referral systems (NRM)
- ❖ Understanding legal responsibilities
- ❖ Data sharing
- ❖ Understanding the value of the relationships
- ❖ Updated recording systems



Potential for the Future

- ❖ Increase in reporting of CSE issues
- ❖ Increased use of additional safeguarding mechanisms such as NRM
- ❖ Provide additional support for victims in youth services (detached)
- ❖ Development of place-based contextual safeguarding
- ❖ Enabling improved collaboration/partnership