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**Chief Executive**

## **CABINET AGENDA**

**Date:** **Wednesday 21st October 2015**

**Time:** **7.00pm – N.B. TIME**

**Venue:** **Council Chamber**

**This meeting will be webcast live on the internet.**

### **Membership:**

<b>Councillor Riley</b>	<b>Chairman - Leader of the Council</b>
<b>Councillor Stanley</b>	<b>Finance and Resources</b>
<b>Councillor Dick</b>	<b>Health &amp; Wellbeing</b>
<b>Councillor Mrs Egan</b>	<b>Homes and Customer Engagement</b>
<b>Councillor Howard</b>	<b>Waste, Floods and Water Management</b>
<b>Councillor Isaacs</b>	<b>Neighbourhoods and Safer Communities</b>
<b>Councillor Sharp</b>	<b>Responding to Challenge</b>
<b>Councillor Skipp</b>	<b>Environment and Leisure</b>
<b>Councillor Smith</b>	<b>Regeneration &amp; Business Liaison</b>

**Cabinet Enquiries:**  
**Reference:**  
**Publication Date:**

**John Riley Ext 2417/Ann Horgan ext. 2413**  
**3/2015/2016**  
**Tuesday 13th October 2015**

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**AGENDA**  
**PART I**  
**(Business to be taken in public)**

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- 1. Apologies**
- 2. Members' Interests**
- 3. Minutes**  
To approve the Minutes of the meeting held on 16th September 2015.
- 4. Forward Plan**  
To review the Forward Plan
- 5. Public Health and Wellbeing**
- 5 (a) PREVENT Strategy and Action Plan**  
*(Report of the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Safer Communities)*
- 6. Environment**
- 6 (a) Naming of the Public Open Space in Beveland Road Canvey Island as the B17 Memorial Ground**  
*(Report of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure)*
- 6 (b) "New" Paddling Pool Concord Beach**  
*(Report of the Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure)*
- 6 (c) Canvey Island Flooding Update**  
*(Report of the Cabinet Member for Waste, Floods and Water Management)*
- 7. Transforming Our Community**
- 8. Efficient and Effective Customer Focused Services**
- 9. Matters to be referred from /to Policy & Scrutiny Committees**
- 10. Matters to be referred from /to the Standing Committees**

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**PART II**  
**(Business to be taken in private)**  
**(Item to be considered with the press and public excluded from the meeting)**

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## **CABINET**

**16TH SEPTEMBER 2015**

### **PRESENT:**

Councillor Riley, Chairman	Leader of the Council
Councillor Stanley	Finance and Resources
Councillor Dick	Health and Wellbeing
Councillor Skipp	Environment & Leisure
Councillor Mrs Egan	Homes and Customer Engagement
Councillor Howard	Waste, Floods and Water Management
Councillor Isaacs	Neighbourhood and Safer Communities
Councillor Smith	Regeneration and Business Liaison

### **APOLOGIES:**

Councillor Sharp.

### **ALSO PRESENT:**

Councillors: Acott, Blackwell, Campagna, Cole, Mrs.Govier, Greig, Hart, Hurrell, Ladzrie, Letchford, May, Palmer, Tucker and N.Watson

### **36. MEMBERS' INTERESTS:**

Councillor Howard declared a non-pecuniary interest in Agenda Item 7(a) – John H. Burrows Recreation Ground – as a trustee of the Veolia North Thames Trust.

Councillor Isaacs declared a non-pecuniary interest in Agenda Item 7(a) – John H. Burrows Recreation Ground – as a member of the Hadleigh and Thundersley Cricket Club.

Councillor Riley declared a non-pecuniary interest in Agenda Item 7(a) – John H. Burrows Recreation Ground – as a member of the Hadleigh and Thundersley Cricket Club.

Councillor Smith declared a non-pecuniary interest in Agenda Item 7(a) – John H. Burrows Recreation Ground – as his son was a member of the Hadleigh and Thundersley Cricket Club.

### **37. MINUTES:**

The Minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 19.8.2015 were approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

Under Minute 22, the Cabinet Member for Health and Wellbeing took the opportunity to thank the Wellbeing Policy and Scrutiny Committee for its work in considering the NHS consultation on planning the future of urgent care services in south east Essex.

**38. INTER-AGENCIES FLOOD RELIEF EXHIBITION:**

(The Chairman agreed that Cabinet consider the following item as a matter of urgent business).

Cabinet considered an oral report by Councillor Howard on an inter-agencies flood relief exhibition that would be held on Saturday 19 September, 2015, at Canvey Island Fire Station, presenting an opportunity for residents to obtain information about flooding issues and claiming for internal flooding of properties.

Further information about the event was tabled.

**Resolved** – To note the report.

**39. HIGHWAY ISSUES – ESSEX WAY/BENFLEET ROAD JUNCTION:**

(The Chairman agreed that Cabinet consider the following item as a matter of urgent business).

Cabinet considered an oral report by Councillor Smith on the number of road traffic accidents occurring at the junction of Essex Way and Benfleet Road.

**Resolved** – 1. To request the Castle Point Highway Locality Panel at its meeting on 22 September 2015 to consider casualty reduction schemes to address the problem of the incidence of vehicle accidents at the Essex Way/Benfleet Road junction, including the possible provision of a raised kerb line to increase pedestrian safety.

2. To request the Chief Executive to consider writing to Essex County Council seeking additional funding this financial year for a scheme to improve safety at the Essex Way/Benfleet Road junction, and at Northwick Park and Winter Gardens Schools, in the light of accidents in those locations.

**40. FORWARD PLAN:**

To comply with regulations under the Localism Act 2011, the Leader of the Council presented a revised Forward Plan to the meeting which outlined key decisions likely to be taken within the next quarter 2015. The plan was reviewed each month.

**Resolved** – To note and approve the Forward Plan.

**41. ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014:**

Cabinet considered a report on a reform of enforcement powers contained in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

The Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Safer Communities responded to questions and statements.

**Resolved:** 1. To note the implications of the Act and the powers available to various agencies.

2. To recommend Council that delegated authority to use the powers contained within the Act, and to authorise other officers to use the powers, is given to the Head of Environment and the Head of Housing and Communities.

**42. LEISURE AND RECREATION STRATEGY ACTION PLAN UPDATE:**

Cabinet considered a progress report on achieving objectives and actions in the Leisure and Recreation Strategy.

The Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure responded to questions and statements.

**Resolved:**

To note the content of the report and the progress made with the Leisure and Recreation Strategy Action Plan.

**43. JOHN H. BURROWS RECREATION GROUND:**

The Cabinet received a report seeking endorsement of a masterplan for the John H Burrows Recreation Ground and a draw down from reserves for the demolition of J H Burrows Hall, together with a request from the Hadleigh and Thundersley Cricket Club for a financial contribution towards their clubhouse extension.

The Cabinet Member for Environment and Leisure responded to questions and statements.

**Resolved:**

1. To endorse the masterplan for John H Burrows as set out in the report.

2. To endorse a draw down from reserves to enable the demolition of John H Burrows Hall to go ahead.

3. To approve a financial contribution of £40,000 towards the Hadleigh and Thundersley Cricket Club's clubhouse extension, subject to the building providing publically accessible toilets and changing facilities for other sports clubs hiring pitches at the recreation ground, and on such other terms and conditions to be agreed by the Chief Executive in consultation with the Cabinet member for Finance and Resources and the Cabinet member for Environment and Leisure.

#### **44. DEVOLUTION AND COMBINED AUTHORITIES:**

The Cabinet considered a report seeking support to progress negotiations for an emerging devolution proposal for Greater Essex.

The Leader of the Council responded to questions and statements.

**Resolved:**

To recommend the Council that it supports the actions taken and gives 'in-principle' support to the submission of a proposal to Government to create a Greater Essex Combined authority.

#### **45. CORPORATE PLAN:**

The Cabinet received a report seeking approval of the proposed draft Corporate Plan.

The Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources/Deputy Leader of the Council responded to questions and statements.

**Resolved:** To agree to forward the Corporate Plan set out in Appendix 1 to full Council for further consideration and approval.

#### **46. MATTERS TO BE REFERRED FROM/TO POLICY SCRUTINY COMMITTEES:**

There were no matters.

#### **47. MATTERS TO BE REFERRED FROM /TO THE STATUTORY COMMITTEES:**

There were no matters.

Chairman



# **Castle Point Borough Council**

## **Forward Plan**

**OCTOBER 2015**

# **CASTLE POINT BOROUGH COUNCIL**

## **FORWARD PLAN**

**OCTOBER 2015**

This document gives details of the key decisions that are likely to be taken. A key decision is defined as a decision which is likely:-

- (a) Subject of course to compliance with the financial regulations, to result in the local authority incurring expenditure which is, or the savings which are, significant having regard to the local authority's budget for the service or function to which the decision relates subject to a threshold of £100,000; or
- (b) To be significant in terms of its effects on communities living or working in an area comprising two or more Wards in the area of the local authority.

The Forward Plan is a working document which is updated continually.



<b>Date</b>	<b><u>Item</u></b>	<b>Council Priority</b>	<b>Decision by Council/ Cabinet</b>	<b>Lead Member(s)</b>	<b>Lead Officer(s)</b>
October 2015	<u>Concord Beach Paddling Pool – Report on cost of works</u>	Environment	Cabinet	Environment & Leisure	Head of Environment
October 2015	<u>PREVENT</u>	Public Health & Wellbeing	Cabinet	Neighbourhoods and Safer Communities	Strategic Director Corporate Services Head of Partnerships and Safer Places
November 2015 February 2016	<u>Treasury Management Report - Updates</u>	Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Resources & Performance	Head of Resources
November 2015	<u>Budget and Policy Framework</u>	Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Resources & Performance	Head of Resources
November 2015	<u>Financial Update Report</u>	Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Resources & Performance	Head of Resources
November 2015	<u>HRA Revision</u>	Transforming Our Community	Cabinet	Homes & Customer Engagement	Head of Housing and Communities

November 2015	<u>Local Council Tax Scheme</u>	Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Council	Resources & Performance	Head of Housing & Communities Head of Resources
November 2015	<u>Revised SHLAA</u>	Transforming Our Community	Cabinet	Regeneration & Business Liaison	Head of Regeneration and Neighbourhoods
November 2015	<u>Off – Street Car Parks Annual Review</u>	Environment	Cabinet	Environment & Leisure	Head of Environment
February 2016	<u>Housing Revenue Account Rent Levels 2016/2017 etc</u>	Transforming Our Community Efficient and Effective Customer Focussed Services	Cabinet	Homes & Customer Engagement	Head of Housing & Communities Head of Resources
February 2016	<u>Budget and Policy Framework</u> To make recommendations to Council on the Council tax and budget setting.	All	Cabinet/ Council	Resources & Performance	Head of Resources

**CABINET**

**21st October 2015**

**Subject: PREVENT Strategy and Action Plan**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Isaacs – Neighbourhoods and Safer Communities**

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**1. Purpose of Report**

To present the PREVENT Strategy and Action Plan to Cabinet for approval.

**2. Links to Council Priorities**

This is part of a Government wider national anti-radicalisation CONTEST initiative and would come under the Council's priority of Public Health and Well-being.

**3. Recommendation**

That the strategy referred to in this report is fully approved and adopted.

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**4. Background**

4.1 Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (2015) places a duty on specified authorities scheduled in Schedule 6 to the Act, which includes local authorities in the exercise of their functions, to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

4.2 PREVENT is one of the '4 P's' outlined within the national Counter Terrorism Policy:

- PROTECT – strengthen borders, infrastructure, buildings and public spaces
- PREPARE – reducing impact of an attack and ensuring an effective response
- PURSUE – Disrupting or stopping terrorist attacks
- PREVENT – aims to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism

4.3 The Threat Matrix – the Threat States in the UK are graded as below:

- Critical – An Attack is Expected Imminently
- Severe – An Attack is Highly Likely
- Substantial – An Attack is a Strong Possibility

- Moderate – An Attack is Possible but not likely
- Low – An Attack is Unlikely

4.4 A multi-agency PREVENT Group has been established across the County to coordinate PREVENT activity through Community Safety Partnerships by Designated Safeguarding Lead Officers from all responsible organisations. In addition each partner organisation is developing counter-terrorism local profiles to inform a risk assessment. Awareness raising and training of front line staff to recognise children, young people and adults who are vulnerable to radicalisation will be taking place in the near future.

## 5. PREVENT Strategy and Action Plan

5.1 The Strategy and Action Plan sets out the Council's commitment through our Community Safety Partnership to working with diverse local communities to develop, implement and monitor local activities that relate to the objectives of the national CONTEST Policy.

5.2 The aims of the Castle Point PREVENT Strategy and Action Plan are to:

- Through appropriate training, develop a capacity of key individuals to understand and deliver the PREVENT agenda.
- Monitor community tensions.
- Ensure that PREVENT is included in safeguarding considerations.

5.3 The objectives of the Strategy and Action Plan are to ensure that the core principles of inclusive and cohesive communities are safeguarded within the context of managing any possible threats from violent extremism. The local Action Plan will address the relevant parts of the objectives set in the national policy, which are as follows:

- Challenge the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it
- Prevent vulnerable individuals from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support

5.4 The Council's PREVENT Strategy compliments existing mechanisms including the easy to remember Counter – Terrorism hotline: **0800 789 321**. This number appears as a logical sequence of numbers on the telephone keypad and should be used to report any suspicious or terrorist activity. This activity could include any of the following:

- People in stationary vehicles watching a building or structure, for no apparent reason
- Vehicles moving slower near public buildings, structures or bridges, or parked in suspicious circumstances
- People using recording equipment, including camera phones, or seen making notes or sketches of security details for no apparent reason
- Someone paying close attention to specific entry and exit points; stairwells, hallways, fire escapes for no apparent reason
- People loitering at or near premises for long periods, watching patrons, for no apparent reason

- People asking detailed or unusual questions about buildings and business operations, facilities (such as room layouts), security or parking for no apparent reason
- Members of the public in offices and 'off limits' areas, plant rooms and similar locations

A number of terrorist plots over the last decade have been thwarted due to the vigilance of casual observers reporting suspicious activity to the police or members of the security forces. Recent instances of 'Lone Wolf' attacks reinforce the need for vigilance from the public as intelligence agencies are not always aware of these potential attackers before they act.

If you suspect it, report it – call **0800 789 321** (if urgent call 999)

## **6. Corporate Implications**

### **a. Financial implications**

Each Community Safety Partnership has been allocated £10K from the Home Office to support the local PREVENT agenda and multi-agency group. Partners are currently negotiating how this can be spent across the County in a coordinated manner.

### **b. Legal implications**

S.26 above creates a new legal duty to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism which must be discharged by the Council and would fall within the role and responsibilities presently discharged by the Cabinet Member for Neighbourhoods and Safer Communities.

### **c. Human Resources and Equality implications**

The Head of Partnerships, Licensing and Safer Places and the Community Safety Officer have undertaken Home Office WRAP (Workshop to Raise Awareness of PREVENT) training and are now both accredited by the Home Office to deliver the training to front line Council staff and Councillors.

## **7. Timescale for implementation and risk factors**

- 7.1 The strategy and actions are ongoing and accords with the current national anti-radicalisation initiative being promoted by Central Government.

### **Background Papers:**

The Government's national counter-terrorism strategy Contest (refreshed 2011) can be downloaded from <http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest>.

The Home Office's national Prevent Strategy (2011) can be viewed at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-strategy-2011>.

Castle Point Borough Council's Combined Safeguarding Policy for Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults is available at <http://intranet/main.cfm?type=rbmsafech>

The Public Health England Health Profiles for Castle Point (2006-2014) are available here: <http://www.apho.org.uk>

A dedicated website to report online content that may be illegal is available at <https://www.gov.uk/terrorism-national-emergency/reporting-suspected-terrorism>.

**Report Author:** Melanie Harris – Head of Partnerships, Licensing and Safer Places

**Name of Policy: PREVENT**

**Date last updated:** October 2015

**Links to Council Priorities:**

<b>Priority</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Public Health &amp; Wellbeing</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Environment</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Transforming our Community</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Efficient &amp; Effective Customer Focused Services</b>	<b>No</b>

**SMART Action Plan in this document?**

Yes

**Actions linked to corporate plan objectives?**

Yes

**Links to Other Strategies and Policies**

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 contains a duty on specified authorities (this includes district and borough councils) to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism.

**Name of lead officer responsible for producing the action plan:**

Melanie Harris – Head of Partnerships, Licensing and Safer Places

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E-mail: [mharris@castlepoint.gov.uk](mailto:mharris@castlepoint.gov.uk)

# Castle Point Borough Council

## PREVENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN



castlepoint

benfleet | canvey | hadleigh | thundersley



## 1. Introduction

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 contains a duty on specified authorities (this includes district and borough councils) to have due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism. **THIS IS KNOWN AS THE PREVENT DUTY.**

The Castle Point PREVENT Strategy and Action Plan will be refreshed on an annual basis and aims to reduce the risk to the United Kingdom and its interests overseas from international and home based terrorism 'so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence.' These forms of terrorism include:

- Far Right extremists
- Al-Qaida influenced groups
- Environmental Extremists
- Animal Rights Extremists
- Faith based influenced groups
- Anarchists
- Hate Crimes perpetrated by racists and homophobes

CONTEST the national counter terrorism strategy, consists of the following four strands:

- Pursue – to stop terrorist attacks
- Protect – to strengthen our overall protection against terrorist attacks
- Prepare – where an attack cannot be stopped, to mitigate its impact
- Prevent – to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism

PREVENT is a Government strategy led by the Home Office and focuses on working with individuals and communities who may be vulnerable to the threat of violent extremism and terrorism. Supporting vulnerable individuals and reducing the threat from violent extremism in local communities is a priority for statutory authorities and their partners.

The Castle Point PREVENT Strategy and Action Plan sets out what we plan to deliver and how we will govern and monitor the work undertaken over the next twelve months and beyond. The Action Plan also supports the Castle Point and Rochford Community Safety Partnerships priorities. It will be overseen by the Local Strategic Partnership and delivered by the Community Safety Partnership.

## 2. Local Context

### Community Safety

The Castle Point area is one of the safest places in the UK. With an all crime solved rate of 25.88%, Castle Point is 1.8% points better when compared to its performance during the same period last year. There is a dedicated Essex Police Hate Crime Officer based at Rayleigh Police Station.

The current local priorities for the Castle Point and Rochford Community Safety Partnership, based on the Strategic Assessment 2014 are:

- Burglary
- Anti-social Behaviour
- Violent Crime including Domestic Abuse
- Preventing Reoffending

These are in addition to the Police & Crime Commissioner's areas of focus within his policing plan - from April 2015 this has been expanded to include a focus on a range of issues that have been labelled 'hidden harms'. This term refers to harms that occur on a daily basis within Essex but are rarely reported to the Police or other statutory agencies, forcing victims to suffer in silence. Examples of these types of harm include rape, modern-day slavery, sexual abuse, female genital mutilation, forced marriage and child exploitation. These hidden harms have been included in Community Safety Partnership initiatives as appropriate.

### **Deprivation**

According to the annual health profiles produced by Public Health England, the health of people in Castle Point is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however there are significant pockets of deprivation in some Canvey Island Wards. About 16.8% (2,500) children live in poverty in Castle Point and studies show deprived areas can be fertile breeding grounds for Jihadists, Neo-Nazis and other lost and dispossessed souls.

### **3. Statistics – Castle Point**

- The population of Castle Point is 89,000 and is expected to rise to 98,200 by 2035. (The ONS mid 2013 population estimate).
- The number of residents living in the Borough who are aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 21,700 people to 31,600. (Essex Local Authority Portraits, JSNA 2014).
- Castle Point tops the table for English identity – it is home to an older and predominantly white, working-class population where 8 out of 10 (77.5%) of people here ticked the English box in the census 2011.
- The Black or Minority Ethnic (BME) community amounted to just over 3% of the Borough's population in 2013. The largest BME group in the Borough is Asian which is 1.1%.
- 3.5% of residents in Castle Point are foreign born. Castle Point has seen numerical and proportional increases that are relatively small in terms of migration compared to the area as a whole. However local knowledge suggests that there may be an unmeasured transient population in the Borough.
- At 1.4%, Castle Point has the lowest proportion of housing association stock in Essex. (Essex Local Authority Portraits, JSNA 2014).
- 82.9% of residents own their own homes. (ONS, 2013).
- There are no registered Traveller sites or presently any unauthorised encampments situate in the Borough.

- There are no Mosques in Castle Point however there is a community venue used for prayer.

#### **4. Aims and Objectives**

This Strategy and Action Plan sets out the Castle Point and Rochford Community Safety Partnership's commitment to working with our diverse local communities to develop, implement and monitor local activities that relate to the objectives of the national Government policy.

The aims of the Castle Point PREVENT Strategy and Action Plan are to:

- Work with schools and institutions to raise awareness of PREVENT
- Through appropriate training develop a capacity of key individuals to understand and deliver the PREVENT agenda
- Monitor community tensions
- Ensure that PREVENT is included in safeguarding considerations

The objectives of the Strategy and Action Plan are to ensure that the core principles of inclusive and cohesive communities are safeguarded within the context of managing any possible threats from violent extremism. The local Action Plan will address the relevant parts of the objectives set in the national policy and Counter Terrorism and Security Act, which are as follows:

- Challenge the ideology that supports terrorism and those who promote it
- Prevent vulnerable individuals from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support
- Work with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation which need to be addressed

The purpose of this policy is to identify how staff will be supported to develop an understanding of the PREVENT duty and how they can utilise their existing knowledge and skills to recognise that someone may have been or is being radicalised. The policy builds on existing safeguarding policies and procedures that are already in place.

PREVENT as a whole will address all forms of terrorism but continue to prioritise according to the threat that is posed to our national security.

#### **5. The Role of Castle Point & Rochford Local Strategic Partnership Executive Board**

Board level leadership and responsibility for PREVENT rests with the Castle Point & Rochford LSP Executive Board. The Board will receive regular reports on PREVENT related matters including: anonymised information regarding PREVENT related incidents, PREVENT training data and PREVENT related infrastructure changes/challenges.

The Head of Partnerships, Licensing and Safer Places has been identified as the Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for PREVENT and will work in partnership with safeguarding colleagues across Essex.

## **6. Partner Engagement and the PREVENT Strategy**

During the course of their duties staff may meet people who are vulnerable to radicalisation. Therefore, where staff have concerns around the safety of a vulnerable individual there is a framework in place to enable these to be raised, which will also assist in identifying the risk to the vulnerable individual and/or staff and the Council. This in turn will ensure that those who are at risk or have been influenced by violent extremists will receive help and support from those partners best placed to meet the identified need. It is also necessary to make it more difficult for violent extremists to use existing benign environments as a recruiting ground.

These aims can be achieved by employing an appropriate and safe information sharing protocol, as well as building on existing partnerships with other PREVENT partners and relying on the safeguarding processes which are in place.

## **7. Duties**

This PREVENT duty applies to all staff employed by the Council, either directly or indirectly and to any other person or organisation that uses Council premises for any purpose. Preventing someone from becoming a terrorist or supporting terrorism is no different from safeguarding vulnerable individuals from other forms of exploitation or harm.

Therefore, this policy sits alongside Castle Point Borough Council's Combined Safeguarding Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults policy.

It should be stressed that there is no expectation that the Council will take on a surveillance or enforcement role as a result of PREVENT. By working effectively with partners, the Council can contribute to the prevention of terrorism by safeguarding and protecting vulnerable individuals and making the PREVENT duty a shared endeavour and common purpose.

## **8. Policy Process**

Evidence suggests that there is neither an obvious profile of a person who is likely to become involved in a terrorist related activity, nor a single indicator of when a person might move to support extremism. It is the case that anyone may be susceptible to radicalisation, but it is recognised that vulnerable individuals are particularly at risk.

Indicators of concern that staff may observe or identify in the behaviour of individuals may include:

- Marauding terrorist fire attack (MTFA)

- Graffiti symbols, writing or artwork promoting violent extremist messages or images
- The accessing of violent extremist material online, including social networking sites
- Parental/family and school/college/university reports of changes in behaviour or actions
- Use of extremist or hateful terms to exclude others or incite violence

Vulnerable individuals may be exploited in many ways by radicalisers and this could be through direct face to face contact, or indirectly through the internet, social networking or other media. Access to extremist material is often through leaflets and local contacts; however the internet plays an important role in the communication of extremist views. It provides a platform for extremists to promote their cause and encourage debate through websites, internet forums and social media. It is a swift and effective mechanism for disseminating harmful propaganda material and is not always possible to regulate.

## **9. Delivering the PREVENT Duty**

Radicalisation is a process not an event, and there is no single route or pathway to radicalisation. Evidence indicates that those targeted by radicalisers may have doubts about what they are doing. It is because of this doubt that frontline staff need to have mechanisms and interventions in place to support an individual being exploited and to help them move away from terrorist activity.

As a Council we have an obligation to ensure safe environments where extremists are unable to operate. It is therefore essential that all staff know how they can support vulnerable individuals who they feel may be at risk of becoming a terrorist or supporting extremism. PREVENT is an on-going initiative and designed to become part of the everyday safeguarding routine for staff.

Working closely with schools and institutions is a key feature in the delivery of PREVENT. The multi-agency group will work closely with the Essex Police Prevent Engagement Officer in the delivery of awareness training at relevant or identified educational establishments.

It is essential that frontline and direct care staff have an understanding of PREVENT and can quickly respond to vulnerable individuals who may be at risk of being radicalised. A brief overview of the national policy has been added to the Combined Safeguarding Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults policy which applies to all staff. Detailed accredited sessions to raise awareness of PREVENT, known as WRAP training, (workshops to raise awareness of prevent) will be provided to appropriate staff. Those who specifically require it are frontline staff (housing services, environmental health, benefits and customer service), CCTV staff and Community Safety accredited staff.

## **10. Reporting concerns**

Any concerns coming from residents can be directed to the national anti-terrorist reporting line on **0800 789 321**. Alternatively callers can ring Essex Police on **0300 333 4444** and ask to speak to a Special Branch Officer for the local area or the Safeguarding reporting line on

**0845 6037627.** It is important to report possible concerns no matter how insignificant they may appear. There is no 'typical' person who could be immediately identified as a possible suspect planning a terrorist attack or trying to radicalise others. Suspicious or terrorist activity could include any of the following:

- People in stationary vehicles watching a building or structure, for no apparent reason
- Vehicles moving slower near public buildings, structures or bridges, or parked in suspicious circumstances
- People using recording equipment, including camera phones, or seen making notes or sketches of security details for no apparent reason
- Someone paying close attention to specific entry and exit points; stairwells, hallways, fire escapes for no apparent reason
- People loitering at or near premises for long periods, watching patrons, for no apparent reason
- People asking detailed or unusual questions about buildings and business operations, facilities (such as room layouts), security or parking for no apparent reason
- Members of the public in offices and 'off limits' areas, plant rooms and similar locations

A number of terrorist plots over the last decade have been thwarted due to the vigilance of casual observers reporting suspicious activity to the police or members of the security forces. Recent instances of 'Lone Wolf' attacks reinforce the need for vigilance from the public as intelligence agencies are not always aware of these potential attackers before they act.

If you suspect it, report it – call **0800 789 321 (if urgent call 999)**

In the event that a member of staff has concerns that someone may be at risk of being drawn into terrorism, has begun to express radical extremist views or may be vulnerable to grooming or exploitation by others, they should contact the Council's Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for PREVENT who is the Designated Safeguarding Lead Officer who will respond. All concerns should be escalated, clearly identifying the precise nature of the concerns. If the Designated Safeguarding Lead Officer determines that a referral needs to be made it will be done in accordance with the inter-agency safeguarding procedures and appropriate support for staff and the vulnerable individual will be identified.

Where an employee expresses views, distributes material, uses or directs others to extremist websites or promotes terrorism, the Council will invoke staff conduct procedures in order to address the concerns. If a staff member has a concern about a colleague it should be raised with their line manager who will then discuss the concerns with the Designated Safeguarding Lead Officer before any disciplinary action is taken.

## 11. Useful documents

- The Government's national counter-terrorism strategy Contest (refreshed 2011) can be downloaded from <http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest>.
- The Home Office's national Prevent Strategy (2011) can be viewed at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-strategy-2011>.
- Castle Point Borough Council's Combined Safeguarding Policy for Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults is available at <http://intranet/main.cfm?type=rbmsafech>
- The Public Health England Health Profiles for Castle Point (2006-2014) are available here: <http://www.apho.org.uk>
- A dedicated website to report online content that may be illegal is available at <https://www.gov.uk/terrorism-national-emergency/reporting-suspected-terrorism>.

## Appendix – Definitions

Vulnerable Adult	A person over the age of 18 years who or may be in need of community care services (including health care) by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness, and who is or may be unable to take care of him or herself or unable to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation (No Secrets 2000).
Safeguarding Children	The definition of a child is “anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday” (Children’s Act 1989 & 2004). ‘Safeguarding’ alludes to the protection of their welfare.
Terrorism	This is defined in the Terrorism Act 2000(TACT 2000) as an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person or people, causes serious damage to property or seriously interferes or disrupts an electronic system. The use of threat must be designed to influence the government or to intimidate the public and is made for the purpose of political, religious or ideological gain.
Radicalisation	This refers to the process by which people come to support terrorism due to either the influence of others or a particular ideological theory.
Extremism	Extremism is vocal or active opposition to fundamental values including democracy, the rules of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance or different beliefs and faiths.
A Prevent Concern	A Prevent concern is an allegation of potential radicalisation or indoctrination of a vulnerable individual that does not have to be proven beyond reasonable doubt; however it should be based on something that raises concern and is then assessed using existing professional judgement from health or social care staff.
Vulnerability and Prevent	A vulnerable person is particularly susceptible to being influenced by an extremist’s message and can be at risk of being drawn in to terrorism or supporting terrorism at a point in time.
Channel Panel	Channel is a Multi-Agency Process which provides support to those who may be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism. Channel uses existing collaboration between partners to support individuals and protect them from being drawn into terrorism.



## Castle Point Prevent Action Plan 2015/16

	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	OUTCOMES	TIMESCALE
1	Review Constitution/Councillor Code of Conduct to incorporate all elements of PREVENT Duty	Monitoring Officer to review Constitution/Councillor Code of Conduct to ensure that it contains relevant information in relation to PREVENT	Guard against extremist or abhorrent behaviour and beliefs becoming normal as part of standards in public life	31 <sup>st</sup> May 2016
2	Work with partner organisations to raise awareness of PREVENT	Promote PREVENT awareness & Signpost LSP member organisations to WRAP training and PREVENT awareness materials	Greater awareness across the communities	Ongoing
		Facilitate awareness workshops and training for LSP member organisations and community groups	Greater awareness in areas of identified need	Community training session by April 2016
		To positively deal with any PREVENT referrals from statutory and non-statutory agencies	Effective case management of referrals	Ongoing
3	Through appropriate training, develop a capacity of key individuals to understand and deliver the PREVENT Strategy (staff)	Two CPBC staff to gain WRAP "train the trainer" accreditation	Effective training can be cascaded through the organisation	Two staff members trained by Sept 2015 - Completed
		Provide WRAP training and appropriate refresher training to identified key staff & councillors	Training and awareness will be facilitated for frontline staff & appropriate cllrs	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2016
		Attendance of relevant training provided by outside sources	Greater awareness of and more effective ability to deliver the PREVENT agenda and maintaining a high level of	Completed

	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	OUTCOMES	TIMESCALE
			knowledge	
4	Monitor community tensions	SPOC to continue receiving weekly email of Community Cohesion data from Essex Police as part of Operation Element	The organisation can be well prepared and have a structure in place to avoid escalation in community tensions	Ongoing
		Review the annual counter-terrorism local profile with Essex Police	Counter-terrorism profile signed off by Essex Police on an annual basis	Next review October 2016
		Through the Community Development Partnership (CDP) maintain positive relations with faith communities and monitor any issues.	Improved perception of community cohesion amongst all parts of the community.	Monitor outcomes of CDP at each quarterly LSP Executive
		Contribute to the Southend Independent Advisory Group (IAG) when appropriate for our areas.	IAG continues to meet quarterly and contributions from Castle Point agencies made when appropriate  Increased community cohesion	As requested
5	Integrate PREVENT into Safeguarding practices	SPOC for PREVENT to work closely with Safeguarding colleagues through the Channel Panel	PREVENT to remain an on-going initiative designed to become part of the everyday safeguarding routine for staff and referral to Channel Panel in any identifiable cases	Ongoing

	OBJECTIVE	ACTION	OUTCOMES	TIMESCALE
		PREVENT to be referenced in the Combined Safeguarding Policy for Children, Young People and Vulnerable Adults accessible for all staff	Procedures in place to help prevent vulnerable people from becoming drawn into terrorism  Better process for appropriate information sharing	Policy reviewed and updated December 2015
6	Staff policies and procedures	HR Manager to assess and adapt all policies and procedures to incorporate PREVENT objectives	Take action against any exponent of extremism	1 <sup>st</sup> January 2016
7	Licensing Policy to be amended as appropriate to have regard to PREVENT Duty	Head of Licensing to re-evaluate the Council's Licensing Policy to ensure that the Licensing Principles support PREVENT	To stop licensed premises becoming hot beds for extremist groups and to encourage licensed taxi and private hire vehicle drivers to report suspicious behaviour and activities	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2016
8	The Risk Register in the Borough's Emergency Plan to recognise the specific risk which exists from terrorist attack	Terrorist attack may be co-ordinated or come from a Lone Wolf and presents a clear and present danger to the community	The Emergency Plan should be assessed for soundness in the event of a terrorist attack	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2016

**CABINET**

**21st October 2015**

**Subject: Naming of Public Open Space in Beveland Road, Canvey Island as the B17 Memorial Ground**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Skipp - Environment and Leisure**

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**1. Purpose of Report**

**To consider the request by Councillor Mumford to name the public open space adjacent to Beveland Road as “The B17 Memorial Ground”.**

**2. Links to Council Priorities and Objectives**

**This request concerns the Councils’ Environment priority.**

**3. Recommendations**

**That Cabinet considers and endorses the request by Councillor Mumford to name the public open space adjacent to Beveland Road, Canvey Island as “The B17 Memorial Ground”.**

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**4. Background**

At Ordinary Council on 29th September 2015 Councillor Mumford gave notice under Council Procedure Rule 9.3 of the following question:

*“Following the installation of the plaque and the recent unveiling of the mural on the sea wall at the Point on Canvey Island would the Leader give consideration and support my proposal to name the piece of public open space by Beveland Road, “The B17 Memorial Ground” to commemorate the loss of the American B17 Bomber at the Point in 1944?”*

The Leader applauded the suggestion and advised he was happy to support the proposal. In supporting the proposal he made it quite clear the naming of this area as the B17 Memorial Ground does not change the designation or restrict in any way the Council’s ability to manage this asset.

To progress the naming of this area, Cabinet needs to formally consider the request and to endorse the naming of the public open space in Beveland Road as the B17 Memorial Ground.

**5. Corporate Implications**

**(a) Financial Implications**

None associated with this report. The installation of new signage will be met from within the existing budget for parks and open spaces.

**(b) Legal Implications**

None associated with this report. The naming of this area as “The B17 Memorial Ground” does not change the designation or restrict in any way the Council’s ability to manage this asset.

**(c) Human Resources and Equality Implications**

None associated with this report.

**Report Author:** Trudie Bragg, Head of Environment

**Background Papers:**

Ordinary Council 29 September 2015, Agenda Item 8

**CABINET**

**21st October 2015**

**Subject: “New” Paddling Pool, Concord Beach**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Skipp – Environment and Leisure**

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**1. Purpose of Report**

**This report advises on the feasibility and indicative cost of designing and installing a pontoon style walkway around the “new” paddling pool at Concord Beach.**

**2. Links to Council’s Priorities and Objectives**

**The operation of the pool links with the Council’s Public Health and Well Being objective.**

**3. Recommendations**

**It is recommended that**

- (1) A detailed topographical survey and detailed design work for a concrete walkway with internal wall is progressed; and that**
  - (2) A more accurate estimate of costs is reported back to Cabinet on completion of this work.**
- 

**4. Background**

**At its meeting on 17 June 2015, Cabinet resolved:**

**(1) *To note the recommendations in the Quality Leisure Management (QLM) report; and that***

**(2) *Officers explore the feasibility and indicative cost of designing and installing a pontoon style walkway and report back to Cabinet at the earliest opportunity***

**The Scrutiny Committee subsequently convened on 13 July to review the decisions to close and reopen the pool in May 2015. It wanted to be assured that the Council was taking all necessary action to make sure the pool was safe to provide reassurance to the public regarding safety of the pool.**

The Scrutiny Committee was satisfied with the actions taken and the safety of the pool. The Committee requested that consideration be given to the provision of guard railing as part of the feasibility study into the provision of a pontoon style walkway.

Keegans were commissioned to advise the Council on the feasibility, and indicative cost, of providing a pontoon style walkway around the tidal pool as per the recommendations in the report produced by QLM.

Four options were considered by Keegans. These were “a do nothing” option, a steel deck structure, floating pontoons, a concrete walkway along centre line of bund and a concrete walkway with internal wall. The “do nothing” option was discounted based on the advice in the QLM report.

The steel deck structure option was not recommended at this location on the basis of excessive cost, engineering problems and future maintenance requirements to keep the structure in a sound and safe condition. A steel structure would need to include piled supports through both the pool floor and the bunds. These supports would be very costly and have an adverse effect on the structure, potentially destabilising the bunds. The steel would be vulnerable to corrosion as it was continually exposed and covered by the tide. Steel decks are also prone to becoming slippery in these locations.

The floating pontoons option was not considered as a viable option because the water depth in the pool is too shallow and because they would provide no protection or improvement to the bund and access to the uneven areas of the bund would still be available.

The provision of a 1200mm wide concrete path along the top of the bunds was deemed to be a potentially viable option. However, there would be some major construction problems presented by this option. Due to the current uneven nature of the bunds (caused by loss of rock fill material) there is not currently an even surface on which to construct a walkway. Achieving a sound interface between the concrete and the rock fill would also be difficult as the bunds are very uneven making shuttering difficult to seal.

The main factor with this option is the fact that the majority of the rock bund would still be accessible internally leaving an uneven, slippery surface accessible to the public. In addition, there would be no improvement to the permeability of the bund and water would still leak from the pool resulting in a recurrence of the algae build-up creating a slippery base to the pool.

After consideration of these factors and failed attempts to produce a realistic and achievable section drawing of the bund/walkway this option was dismissed as impractical.

The concrete walkway with internal wall option was deemed to be the only practical, achievable option for the provision of a safe walkway that achieves the necessary safety requirements, improves the pool (preventing leaks and raising water levels) and minimises unauthorised access to the rock bunds.

This option envisages the construction of a lightweight block wall founded on the 200mm concrete pool base. The hollow core blocks would be supported by steel pins piercing the base and into the sub soil to ensure that the wall does not move. The void behind the wall would be infilled with lean mix, lytag (lightweight) concrete up to the top level of the bunds and a lytag concrete deck constructed on top. A galvanized steel guard rail would be bolted into the slab at the external perimeter with offset supports to prevent climbing outside of the rail. Existing signs would be repositioned adjacent to and on the walkway to advise the public not to climb on the bunds.

At the eastern end the walkway would be stepped down to beach level. It is proposed that steps be installed above the rising bund at the western end to provide a safe access/egress route direct from the esplanade at all times.

QLM has confirmed that the concrete walkway with internal wall accords with their recommendations for improving the safety of the pool. With regard to the handrail installation they have advised that it will need to have appropriately spaced vertical bars to reduce the likelihood of climbing and child entrapment. In addition watercraft markers are likely to be required for high tide when the rail is submerged.

In addition to the installation of the walkway Keegans recommends that the following works should be considered at the same time:

- Repairs to the sluice as necessary. (The access cover will be raised to the new walkway level making use and maintenance much safer)
- Clearance of debris and rocks from the pool area
- Cleansing of the pool to remove algae and slime

## **5. Corporate Implications**

### **(a) Financial Implications**

Estimation of the cost of the work is difficult at this stage without detailed designs and measurements. There is also the question of variations in quantity at each section due to the uneven nature of the bunds and the variations in their width. In addition, there is uncertainty about the accuracy of the existing cross section information for the bunds which may result in an elevated estimate. A more accurate estimate will be possible following a detailed topographical survey and detailed design works.

Any contract document will need to include provisional quantities for the infill concrete and allowance for additional (or less) material to suit actual conditions. Similarly, parts of the walkway slab may need to be thicker in some areas (above the centre of the bund) to achieve an even surface. This is due to the deterioration in the level of the bunds. Some provisional addition will be necessary in the contract to allow for this.

Allowance also needs to be made for tidal working and the restrictions that will impose on working hours.



Taking the above into consideration the estimated order of cost for the walkway is **£270,000**.

£32k has already been made available for pool improvements works and could be used to fund, at least in part, the cost of designing and installing the walkway. There is an annual £13k budget for Foreshore repairs and maintenance costs, including the paddling pool.

An informal approach to Veolia North Thames Trust has been made and an outline application for funding will be made shortly.

The Council has no choice but to fund works essential for health and safety purposes and funding for any essential risk reduction works will need to be secured.

#### **(b) Legal Implications**

The Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 requires the Council to do all that is reasonably practicable to minimise the risk of injury to users of the facility. Consideration of what is reasonably practicable is based on an assessment of the severity of risk and the cost of the control measure.

With a facility of this nature there will always be an element of risk as it is impossible to remove all the hazards associated with its use without removing the facility completely.

#### **(c) Human Resources and Equality Implications**

There are no human resources or equality implications associated with this report.

### **6. Timescale for implementation and Risk Factors**

Risk reduction works ideally will be completed ahead of the summer 2016 season but will be dependent on obtaining all the necessary consents from the various agencies in a timely manner, outcome of the procurement process, securing the necessary funding and on weather and tidal conditions.

Background Papers: Independent Swimming Pool Review of Concord Beach Paddling Pool for Castle Point Borough Council 13 May 2015  
Keegans Feasibility Report – September 2015

**Report Author – Trudie Bragg, Head of Environment**

**CABINET**

**21st October 2015**

**Subject: Canvey Island Flooding Update**

**Cabinet Member: Councillor Howard - Waste, Floods and Water Management**

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**1. Purpose of Report**

**To update Cabinet in respect of:**

- (1) Uptake on the Repair and Renew Grant Scheme;**
- (2) Essex County Council Property Level Protection Grant; and**
- (3) Canvey Island Integrated Urban Drainage Study**

**2. Links to Council Priorities and Objectives**

**This report links to the Council's Environment priority.**

**3. Recommendations**

**That Cabinet notes the report.**

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**4. (1) Uptake on Repair and Renew Grant**

The Repair & Renew Grant scheme was introduced by the Government to support homes & businesses which suffered internal flooding during 2013/14. The scheme was administered by the local authority and grant funding of up to £5,000 was available to homes & businesses to establish flood resistance and/or resilience measures to reduce the risk of future flooding or minimise impact. This scheme was particularly useful to properties that suffered internal flooding in the Castle Point Borough area during the 13 August 2013 floods. Unfortunately properties that flooded during the 20 July 2014 flooding were not eligible for this scheme.

Applications had to be made and measures implemented by 31st March 2015.

As far as take up for this scheme is concerned in the Castle Point area, a total of 51 grants to a value of **£146k** were made to residents between March and September 2015 and these included properties on the mainland and Canvey Island. The Council is in the process of recovering the expenditure from Central Government.

## **(2) Essex County Council Property Level Protection Grant**

Essex County Council launched its Property Level Protection Grants Scheme at the Canvey Island Fire Station Open Day on 19 September 2015. Grants to help protect properties against surface water flooding are now available for residents.

Applications for Property Level Protection (PLP) grants of up to £5,000 can be made by individual homeowners via the Essex County Council [website](#) and are available for residents to apply for now

Grant recipients will be residential homeowners who have been flooded internally within the past three years from ordinary watercourse, groundwater and surface water flooding and can provide demonstrable evidence of the impact of the flooding event. This scheme unlike the Repair and Renew Grant is therefore available to householders whose properties flooded during the 20 July 2014 storm, and it is therefore particularly relevant to Canvey Island residents whose properties were affected by the exceptionally heavy rainfall

The type of PLP equipment that could be installed with the support of the grant includes:

- Flood resistant doors
- Airbricks
- Passive flood barriers
- Pumps
- Temporary or demountable aperture barriers
- Flood safety door

The grant is intended to improve the resilience of internally flooded residential properties by funding PLP measures and, where appropriate, communities can pool their grants together in order to undertake community resilience measures i.e. terraced houses).

## **(3) Canvey Island Integrated Urban Drainage (IUD) Study**

The Canvey Island IUD study has been completed and a presentation on the study and its future usefulness will be given to the multi agency meeting. A further report on the study will be given at the Cabinet meeting.

### **5. Corporate Implications**

#### **(a) Financial Implications**

This is addressed in the report.

#### **(b) Legal Implications**

None associated with this report.

**(c) Human Resources and Equality Implications**

None associated with this report.

**Report Author:** Trudie Bragg, Head of Environment

**Background Papers:** Repair and Renew Grant Scheme April 2014