



22nd November 2017

Freedom of Information Request Reference N^o: FOI 006882/17

I write in connection with your request for information received by the Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary on the 17th October 2017 in which you sought access to the following information:

This is a FOIA request about the receipt of revenue by your police force or organisation "the Force" from all bodies which are not UK public sector organisations. To be clear, this is not a request for information about the receipt of gifts and hospitality, but the receipt of revenue in exchange for the provision of goods or services.

- 1 Please provide a list of all bodies from which the Force has earned revenue since 01/01/2016.
- 2 For each bodies please state:
 - A how many transactions the Force has conducted with it
 - B the total revenue earned
 - C a description of the services provided by the Force
- 3 Please state how many forms have been submitted to the International Police Assistance Board (IPAB) or Joint International Policing Hub (JIPH) with respect to the Force's revenue generating activities.
- 4 For each form please state
 - A the date of its submission
 - B names of the contracting parties in the forms
 - C description of the services to be provided
 - D summary of risks identified to the Force
- 5 Please provide copies of all IPAB or JIPH forms described in question three.

I have structured the request at question two so as to avoid asking for specific pieces of commercial information that may prejudice the interests of any person.

Response to your Request

The response provided below is correct as of 14th November 2017.

Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies have located the attached information as relevant to your request.

Partial Neither Confirm Nor Deny

Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies can **neither confirm nor deny** whether it holds any other information relevant to your request by virtue of the following exemptions:-

- **Section 23(5) Information supplied by, or concerning, certain security bodies**
- **Section 24(2) National Security**

Section 23 is a class based absolute exemption and there is no requirement to consider the public interest in this area.

Confirming or denying whether any other information is or isn't held would contravene the constrictions laid out within section 23 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, in that this stipulates a generic bar on disclosure of any information applied by, or concerning, certain Security Bodies.

Section 24 is a prejudice based qualified exemption and there is a requirement to articulate the harm that would be caused in confirming or not whether information is or isn't held, as well as carrying out a public interest test.

Harm for partial NCND

Any release under the Freedom of Information Act is a disclosure to the world, not just to the individual making the request.

The threat from terrorism cannot be ignored. It is generally recognised that the international security landscape is increasingly complex and unpredictable. The current UK threat level from international terrorism, based on intelligence, is assessed as substantial, see below link:

<https://www.mi5.gov.uk/home/the-threats/terrorism/threat-levels.html>

In order to counter criminal and terrorist behaviour it is vital that the police have the ability to work together, where necessary covertly, to obtain intelligence within current legislative frameworks to assist in the investigative process to ensure the successful arrest and prosecution of offenders who commit or plan to commit acts of terrorism.

To achieve this goal, it is vitally important that information sharing takes place between police officers, members of the public, police forces as well as other law enforcement bodies within the United Kingdom. Such an action supports counter-terrorism measures in the fight to deprive terrorist networks of their ability to commit crime.

To confirm or deny whether any other information is held would be extremely useful to those involved in terrorist activity as it would enable them to identify whether specific covert investigations have taken place.

Section 24 - Factors favouring confirmation or denial of whether any other information is held

The public are entitled to know how public funds are spent and how resources are distributed within an area of policing. Openness and transparency are fundamental aspects of the Freedom of Information Act. To confirm whether any other information is held would enable the public to hold the Constabularies to account with regard to the financing and deployment of resources. This would ensure accurate and improved public debate.

Section 24 - Factors against confirmation or denial of whether any other information is held

Security measures are put in place to protect the community that we serve. To confirm whether any other information relevant to this request is or is not held would highlight to terrorists and individuals intent on carrying out criminal activity vulnerabilities within the Police Service and which countries require UK policing support.

Taking into account the current security climate, within the United Kingdom, no information which may aid a terrorist should be disclosed. To what extent this information may aid a terrorist is unknown, but it is clear that it will have an impact on a force's ability to monitor terrorist activity both nationally and internationally whilst also taking steps overseas to ensure the UK is safeguarded from terrorism.

Balance Test

Irrespective of what information is or isn't held, the public entrust the Police Service to make appropriate decisions with regard to their safety and protection and the only way of reducing risk is to be cautious with what is placed into the public domain.

The cumulative effect of terrorists gathering information from various sources would be even more impactful when linked to other information gathered from various sources about terrorism. The more information that is disclosed, over time, will provide a detailed account of the tactical infrastructure of not only a force area but also the country as a whole and globally.

Any incident that results from such a disclosure would by default affect National Security.

In addition, other organisations outside the police service are also widely involved in overseas deployments, and therefore by confirming whether or not other information exists relevant to the request would harm the close relationship that exists with such organisations, where trust and confidence in this specific area has been built up in the exchange of information and training.

To confirm whether Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies hold any other information would allow inferences to be made about the nature and extent of National Security related activities abroad. This could enable terrorist groups to take steps to avoid detection, and as such, confirmation or denial would be damaging to National Security. This would lead to the compromise of ongoing or future operations to protect the security or infra-structure both within the UK and Internationally.

This response will be published on the Constabularies web-site under the Freedom of Information pages:-

<https://www.norfolk.police.uk/about-us/our-data/disclosure-log>

<https://www.suffolk.police.uk/services/freedom-information/disclosure-logs>

Should you have any further queries concerning this request, please contact Amanda Gibson, FOI Decision Maker, quoting the reference number shown above.

A full copy of the Freedom of Information Act (2000) can be viewed on the 'Office of Public Sector Information' web-site;
<http://www.opsi.gov.uk/>

Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies are not responsible for the content, or the reliability, of the website referenced. The Constabulary cannot guarantee that this link will work all of the time, and we have no control over the availability of the linked pages.

Your Right to Request a Review of Decisions Made Under the Terms of the
Freedom of Information Act (2000).

If you are unhappy with how your request has been handled, or if you think the decision is incorrect, you have the right to ask the Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary to review their decision.

Ask Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies to look at the decision again.

If you are dissatisfied with the decision made by Norfolk and Suffolk Constabularies under the Freedom of Information Act (2000), regarding access to information, you must notify the Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary that you are requesting a review within 20 days of the date of its response to your Freedom of Information request. Requests for a review should be made in writing and addressed to:

*Freedom of Information Decision Maker
Information Management Department
Norfolk Constabulary
Operations and Communications Centre
Jubilee House
Falconers Chase
Wymondham
Norfolk NR18 0WW
OR
Email: freedomofinformation@norfolk.pnn.police.uk*

In all possible circumstances Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary will aim to respond to your request for us to look at our decision again within 20 working days of receipt of your request for an internal review.

The Information Commissioner.

After lodging a request for a review with Norfolk and Suffolk Constabulary, if you are still dissatisfied with the decision, you can apply to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether the request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

For information on how to make application to the Information Commissioner please visit their website at www.ico.org.uk or contact them at the address shown below:

The Information Commissioner's Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF
Telephone: 01625 545 700