

# **SAFER BRENT PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019**



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## Foreword

Welcome to the 2018-2019 edition of the Safer Brent Partnership Annual Report. Throughout this report, you will see a detailed insight into the varied and wide-ranging work that the board partners have been doing in the last year. The work in the previous 12 months has been focused towards tackling the key borough Community Safety priorities. Not only this, we have tried to indicate how we are going to move forward and how we intend on making a safer Brent.



A lot of our attention has been directed towards reducing knife crime and other violent offences, as well as identifying, intervening and reducing risk and vulnerabilities.

We saw the introduction and implementation of the MOPAC Knife Crime Action Plan, which really helped us to come together as a partnership to tackle the knife crime agenda as one. It was a great pleasure to see that Brent had one of the best Knife Crime Action Plans in London, but for me the most important thing to come from the joint action has been the real reduction in Knife Crime Injuries for under 25s in this last 12 months. This is really positive.

Whilst we came together as a partnership to tackle our greatest priorities, there have also been big changes and developments across London, and more specifically for Brent. We have seen the Metropolitan Police BCU mergers, whereby Brent are now one Police Command with Harrow and Barnet, rather than individual borough Command Units. Brent has implemented the pan London County Lines, Rescue and Response Project. There has also been the emergence of the Mayor's Violence Reduction Unit in response to the Public Health approach used by Scotland to help reduce violence. This has allowed us to start thinking widely about how we respond to violence collectively and contextually, developing our own public health approach to community safety.

Although we have seen noticeable reductions in knife crime and general number of recorded crimes, we have not become complacent as there is more we can do together. Violence still stays as a primary focus for the board moving forward as we continue to move our focus towards crime prevention through increased earlier intervention. We will continue to focus on prevention and key drivers which contribute towards violence and vulnerability issues in Brent; listening to our communities and working together as a partnership to make a safer Brent.

I would like to say a big thank you to all the partners involved, as it is clear to see we have made a difference.

Carolyn Downs

Chair, Safer Brent Partnership

Brent Council Chief Executive



## Lead Member Introduction

Thank you for taking the time to read our latest Safer Brent Partnership annual report.

Brent has a great partnership in place, to help ensure a safer Brent for all our residents, business owners and local stakeholders. Despite the huge challenges and financial pressures that we as a council face, we have continued to make immense progress. We have implemented great innovations, including our brand new CCTV upgrade across the borough, supporting to help keep Brent safer. As well as through our Anti-Social Behaviour teams, Offender Management and Domestic Violence Intervention programmes, we have significantly increased our capability and understanding of some of our key challenges.



In the past year we have tried to change our focus on how we operate and target our resources. Where possible, instead of focusing primarily on victimisation and those offending, we have tried to do more around earlier intervention and those on the edge of offending or before they become repeatedly victimised. The development of our new wider Violence and Vulnerability programme is a notable example of this, whereby our services will work closely with people under 25yrs from an earlier starting point to try and reduce risky behaviour. This will undoubtedly help us to become familiar and better engaged.

A huge amount of time and resource has been put into further understanding the local County Lines picture too, through the Rescue and Response County Lines project which we are the lead borough for implementing and operating. It is an area that has grown significantly in the past few years, and Brent now has a much better understanding of the local exploitation picture than ever before, enabling us to better support those affected.

Our department continues to act innovatively and finding new solutions to key issues. There is no better example of this than the Data Analytics project, which will massively improve the ability to foresee violence and vulnerability issues for our young people. We have developed this product over the past 12 months and hope to see this up and running later this year.

The best way for us to understand how the local community feel about crime and safety is to speak with residents directly, and this is exactly what we have been doing more of this year. We've hosted multiple large public meetings, attended dozens of panels, and generally had a greater presence on the streets and with the public than ever before. We understand what residents are concerned about, and make all of our decisions with them in mind.

Please continue to let us know your thoughts on how we can improve our services, and continue to make a safer Brent for all. Thank you.

Cllr Tom Miller

Brent Council Lead Member, Community Safety

## 1.0 Introduction

This report describes the activities of the Safer Brent Partnership throughout 2018-2019 in support of the 2018-2021 Safer Brent Partnership strategy and its revised priorities for 2018. This Strategy supports the delivery of the **Brent Borough Plan 2019-2023: Building a Better Brent** and primarily delivers against the Brent priority of 'A borough where we can all feel safe, secure, happy and healthy'.

### 1.1 What is the Safer Brent Partnership?

The Safer Brent Partnership is the statutory community safety partnership under section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. It confers a legal responsibility on the agencies named below to consider the impact on crime and disorder of everything that they do, and to jointly create a strategy to reduce crime, disorder, substance misuse and reoffending in Brent. Those agencies – known as 'Responsible Authorities' are:

- **London Borough of Brent**
- **Metropolitan Police**
- **London Fire Brigade**
- **National Probation Service**
- **Community Rehabilitation Company**
- **NHS Brent Clinical Commissioning Group**

Each of these partners is bound under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The Act states each authority needs to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder and to ensure services give due regard to crime and disorder. More information on the role of each individual agency can be found below.

The partnership has agreed to co-opt the Chair of Brent's Safer Neighbourhood Board, Brent Housing Management and Victim Support as members of the Board. This will bring an additional level of knowledge and experience to the partnership and provide access to the broader resources of the partnership, as well as bringing greater understanding of the needs and perceptions of the community.

- The **London Borough of Brent** is responsible for co-ordinating the partnership through the Community Safety team. The Chief Executive chairs the partnership and senior Directors representing strategic links to other partnership boards (Local Safeguarding Children's Board, Health and Wellbeing Board, Safeguarding Adults Board) also attend to provide co-ordination across the piece. The Leader and Lead Member attend providing clear democratic accountability. As well as co-ordinating the partnership, the council can bring a wide range of services to bear to tackling the priorities of the partnership.

- The **Metropolitan Police** provide a visible presence in the partnership, and have the broadest range of dedicated community safety resource. The borough now operates under the Basic Command Unit (BCU) system, whereby resources are pooled between Brent, Barnet, and Harrow. There are currently over 1,250 officers within the BCU.
- The **London Fire Brigade** bring a focus on prevention and risk to the partnership, providing resource for working with vulnerable people, premises, a strong set of opportunities for community engagement and fire safety.
- The **National Probation Service** oversees the rehabilitation of the most prolific and high-risk offenders. Their role in the partnership is to support the strategic objectives by working with those offenders who most contribute to the detriment of community safety.
- The **Community Rehabilitation Company** works with the remaining offenders requiring supervision – those who are low and medium risk. This will include the majority of offenders brought to the notice of the partnership.
- The **Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)** is responsible for commissioning healthcare services in the borough. On the Safer Brent Partnership, the CCG plays a vital role, as health (and especially mental health) provision underpins a great deal of offending behaviour. Similarly, the impact of crime and disorder creates substantial levels of demand on healthcare services. Developing preventative work in partnership can have a huge impact on reducing demand on services.

Representatives from the responsible authorities meet quarterly to oversee the work of the partnership. This group is responsible for undertaking an annual review of current crime and disorder issues, called a 'strategic assessment', to ensure that the partnership can focus resources where they are most needed.

**Information** is shared across the Safer Brent Partnership through the s115 Information Sharing Protocol, which allows for the sharing of both personalised and depersonalised information across agencies for the purposes of crime prevention and reduction. This protocol is reviewed each year. The Information Sharing Agreement has been reviewed by all key partners, and a completed copy now sits with the Brent Information Governance team as of January 2019.

**Priority areas** are identified from the strategic assessment process and a partnership plan is produced to outline how the issues will be tackled. Operational work is co-ordinated through a range of partnership sub-groups which identify relevant actions to address each priority area. These are captured in action plans.

## 1.2 **Priorities 2018**

The Safer Brent Partnership agreed its revised priorities for April 2018 to March 2019 in April 2018, and in September 2018 the board approved the 2018-2021 Community Safety strategy.

Overall, the new priorities are broadly similar to previous strategies. There have been some changes to structures. Reducing extremism, hatred and intolerance, and reducing child sexual exploitation, are now in a combined 'Reducing Vulnerability and Increasing Safeguarding' priority. Furthermore, there has been a further focus on the impact of these priorities, and an increase in clarity in the areas of intervention.

The Safer Brent Partnership 2018 priorities:

1. **Reducing Domestic and Sexual Abuse**
2. **Reducing the Impact of Gangs and/or Knives in our Community**
3. **Reducing Vulnerability and Increasing Safeguarding**
4. **Reducing Offenders and Perpetrators from Reoffending**
5. **Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour**

The work of the partnership adheres to the HIPE model:

- **Harm-focused**
- **Intelligence-led**
- **Problem-oriented**
- **Evidence-based**

### **Priority 1: Reducing Domestic and Sexual Abuse**

- Raising awareness, increased prevention and protection from domestic abuse and violence.
- Supporting victims of domestic and sexual abuse, and violence against women and girls (VAWG), and bringing the perpetrators to justice.
- Harmful practices including Female Genital Mutilation, raising awareness and strengthen pathways for support.
- Exiting Sexual Exploitation (including human trafficking and prostitution).
- To implement the 5 'Ps' (Prevention, Provision, Partnership, Protection and Participation).

## **Priority 2: Reducing the impact of gangs and/or knives in our community**

- Identifying those affected by gangs and/or knives, encouraging exit through diversion or enforcement.
- Prevention and awareness raising with young people at risk of carrying/using knives and/or joining gangs.
- Disrupting and dismantling criminal networks.
- Identifying, targeting, and tackling violent crime linked to knives and or gangs.
- Reducing Serious Youth Violence.
- County Lines- Increased understanding and response.

## **Priority 3: Reducing Vulnerability and Increasing Safeguarding**

- Supporting and protecting those most vulnerable in our community.
- CSE- identifying those at risk and safeguarding them.
- Supporting victims of crime to reduce fear and increase safety.
- Promoting the prevention of hate crime.
- PREVENT to safeguard those most at risk of radicalisation and extremism.

## **Priority 4: Reducing Offenders and Perpetrators from Reoffending**

- Reducing reoffending and engaging offenders.
- Managing the needs of the most prolific offenders to reduce offending.
- Supporting the Youth Offending Team and the Troubled Families programme through direct delivery.
- Identifying routes to positive progression.

## **Priority 5: Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)**

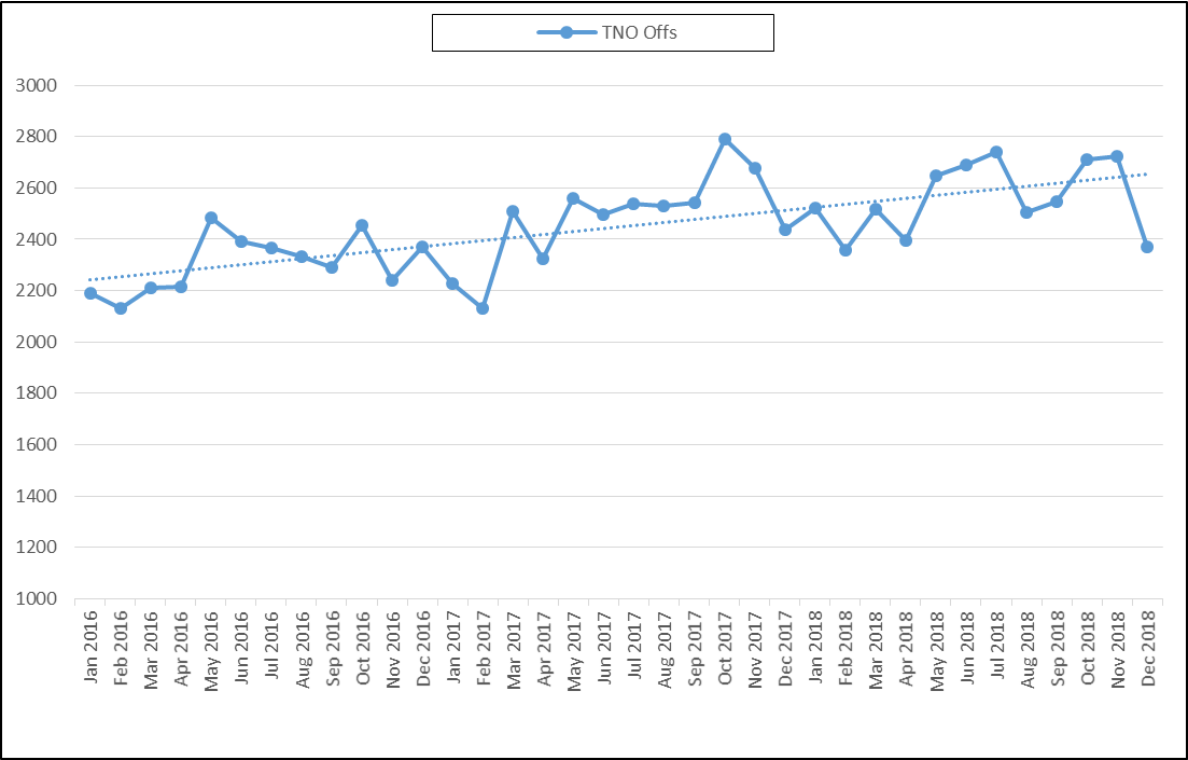
- Tackling harmful behaviour in our shared public spaces.
- Addressing offenders of ASB.
- Supporting to reduce the risk and harm caused by ASB.
- CCTV use across vulnerable locations for an evidence based intervention.
- Target hardening and strengthening burglary hotspot locations.
- Using tools and powers to remove open drug markets.
- Utilising Met Patrol Plus to support local enforcement and intervention.



2.0 Performance 2018-19

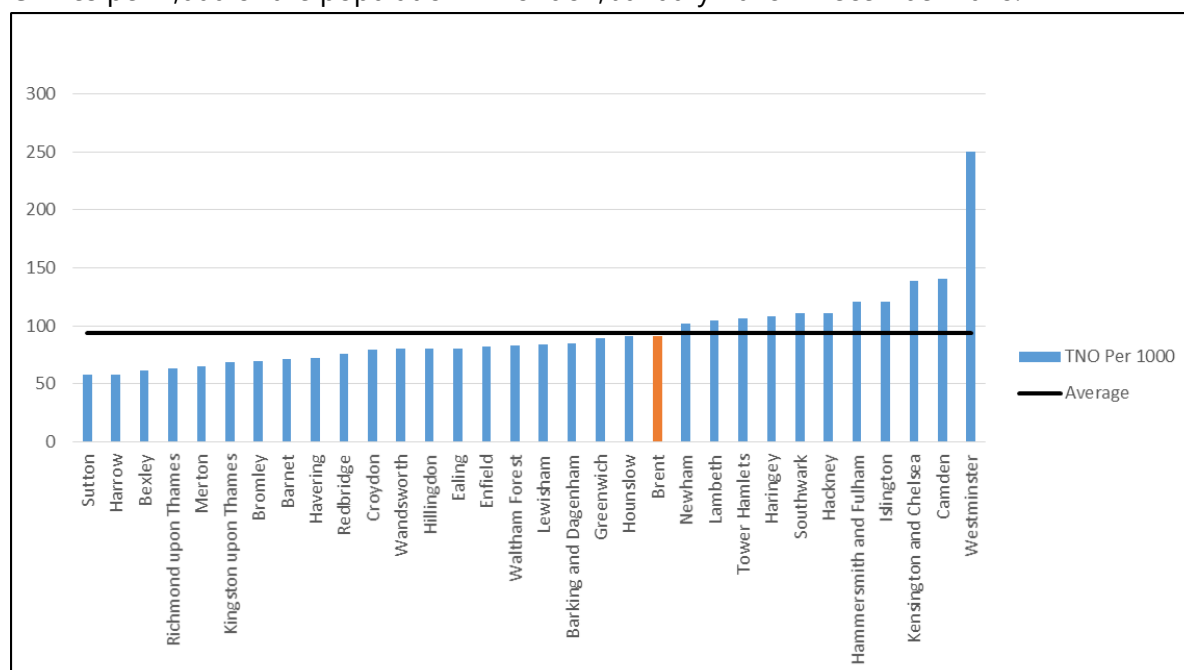
The number of Total Notifiable Offences (all crimes) in Brent has increased in the last 12 months from 29,763 to 30,726, providing an overall increase of 3.1%. Over this same period London has also seen a 1.8% increase in Total Notifiable Offences.

Total Notifiable Offences recorded by Brent Police over the last three years:



Brent’s crime rate per 1,000 of the population is still below the London average as seen on the next page, even though there is an overall increase in crime.

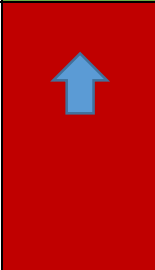
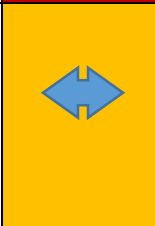
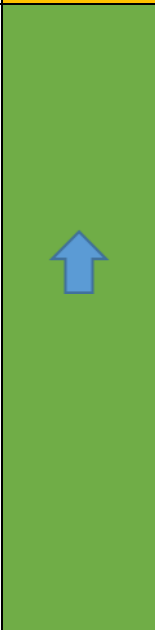

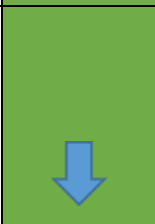
Crimes per 1,000 of the population in London, January 2018 - December 2018:





## 2.1 Safer Brent Partnership Outcomes

Below is a summary of some of our key outcomes as part of the Safer Brent Partnership Strategy 2018/21.

Priority	Measure	Reduction and Collection method	Baseline 17/18 outturn	2018/19	RAG
Reducing recorded crime	We will aim to be below the London borough average for the overall crime rate	Total Notifiable Offences per 1000 population, as per Home Office approved statistics	91.1 crimes per 1,000.	91.6 crimes per 1,000.	London Borough Average 94 crimes per 1000
Reducing Gang Related Offending	Reduce the number of lethal-barrelled gun discharges	All recorded lethal barrel gun discharges in the borough reported to Brent Police	23	31	↑
Reducing Gang Related Offending	Reduce the number of under 25 year	All recorded victims of knife related	133	103	↓

	old victims of knife related injuries (non-domestic)	injuries by Brent police			
Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour	Reduce the number of calls to the police for ASB	All calls to Brent Police which have been flagged as ASB related (personal, nuisance and environmental)	11,980	12,465	
Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour	Reduce the harm caused to the most vulnerable ASB victims	Monitoring the number of ASB repeat callers to Brent police	n/a	0.1% year on year increase	
Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour	Reduce the risk to the most vulnerable people referred to our Community MARAC (includes risk for repeat ASB and hate crime victims for the targeted)	Comparative Community MARAC risk assessments completed by lead practitioner before and after intervention to identify any changes in risk – average risk change across the identified cohort (% increase is better)	36%	53%	
Reducing Reoffending	Reduce the offending rates of the most prolific offenders	Brent Police offending data for the Offender Management Cohort pre and post point of intervention (higher % is better)	20%	51%	
Reducing Violence and Vulnerabilities	Reduce the number of Violence with Injury Domestic abuse offences	All Brent Police recorded violent offences where the victim and suspects are intimate partners	954	909	

		or are family members reported to the police and flagged as a domestic incident			
Reducing Violence and Vulnerabilities	Improve the quality of life of partners and ex partners of domestic abuse perpetrators	From the feeling safer question on the survey of partners and ex partners engaging in the perpetrators program (% feeling safer)	70%	100%	
Reducing Robbery offending	Reduce the number of knife related robberies	All Brent Police recorded personal robbery offences with a knife crime flag	376	338	

*\*Arrow indicates change from the baseline 17/18 outturn.*

### 3.0 Safer Brent Partnership Board Development

Projects have been developed throughout the last 12 months to enhance the operations of the board and build our innovative approach to a safer Brent.

The below summary sets out the developments we have made to progress these projects over the past year in relation to the SBP priorities.

The 2018-2019 SBP project updates include:

- **Met Patrol Plus – Brent Police Tasking Team**
- **CCTV Upgrade**
- **Predictive Modelling**
- **Rescue and Response: County Lines Project**
- **Outcome Based Reviews**

#### 3.1 Met Patrol Plus- Brent Police Tasking Team

The first year review of the **Partnership Tasking Team** programme (PTT) has shown great successes around our Safer Brent Partnership priorities, especially for those who have seen an increase trend in activity; namely Anti-Social Behaviour, Gangs and Violence with Injury, and Reoffending. There has been a development journey undertaken by the team to increase their knowledge and competence in tackling other hidden crime types such as domestic,

sexual abuse, and child sexual exploitation; to ensure that all our priorities are tackled robustly to make Brent a safer place for all.

Anti-social behaviour attributed to 59% of the PTT's activity which is consistent with the volume of work required in these hotspot areas. A large proportion of that activity was **enforcing our Public Spaces Protection Orders** and **use of Community Protection warnings, notices, and Fixed Penalty Notices** for anti-social cohorts who were non-compliant. Gangs attributed to on average 14% of the PTT activity. These geographic areas are also the same as our ASB hotspots and would account for some of these activities recorded under anti-social behaviour.

Emerging gangs in Kingsbury, Wembley, Neasden, and Willesden are now the main problem profile in Brent. These cohorts are often not on the gang's matrix with evidence to show that our more established gangs on the matrix are across county lines.

The PTT have evidenced an increased learning around **Child Sexual Exploitation**, helping to identify and safeguard those who may be vulnerable as well as aiding disruption of such exploitation.

There is still much work to be done with this priority and going forward it has been agreed that the PTT will also be integral in assisting the Police CSE Team in approaching identified vulnerable licensed venues, to raise awareness with businesses on the risks of CSE; helping them develop internal processes to quickly identify such behaviour and report any concerns to the appropriate teams for further investigations. It has also been recently agreed that they will be a priority resource for the CSE unit in responding to Child Abduction Notices in the borough.

**Reducing Reoffending** has attributed to an average 16% of the PTT activity. Due to the increase in violent crime there has been a greater focus from the PTT in increasing detection and enforcement outcomes and this can be evidenced in the last quarter which accounts for 20.37% of their total activity. A large proportion of the PTT programme in the last quarter was dedicated to tackling violent crime (under 25yrs) which also included undertaking stop and search of known drug dealers and habitual knife carriers to help enhance deterrence mechanisms in hotspot locations.

### 3.2 CCTV Upgrade

Since March 2018, Brent Council has upgraded their 20-year-old CCTV systems and infrastructure to a new IP enabled wireless network. This was primarily to make savings, increase capability and flexibility of systems, and ensure we were making the best use of our CCTV for a safer Brent. As per the 2017 Cabinet approval, a contract for £2.5 million was allowed from Capital funding on a spend-to-save basis.

The upgrade has included 67 new HD enabled cameras within our town centres that use a new Synectics system which is data secure, and records all the information put in to the system. There are also five new CCTV sites across the borough, based on evidence of need related to violence and crime. Brent CCTV now operates through a web based access to increase business continuity purposes, and will soon begin to trial a cloud based evidence system.

### **3.3 Data Analytics**

A six-week prototype of the dashboard was run with the Transformation Team in August 2018. The end users included Early Help, Brent Family Front Door, and CYP Locality teams. The teams tested the dashboard as a parallel process to their standard assessment checks. Feedback was captured and changes were implemented during the prototype.

The prototype was deemed a success and a project, governed by the Digital Board, is currently underway to make the dashboard fully operational for the end users. The project will also deliver an ethical framework to govern the deployment of data analytics products going forward. The project is scheduled to deliver by the end of June 2019.

### **3.4 Rescue and Response**

Rescue and Response is a three year MOPAC funded project created to tackle the growing risk to young people being criminally exploited through county lines. Criminal exploitation also known as 'county lines' is when gangs and organised crime networks exploit children to sell drugs. Often these children are made to travel across counties, and use dedicated mobile phone 'lines' to supply drugs. As a result, a coalition of London Boroughs, led by Brent Council, with the support of the MPS special commands and the voluntary sector created the project to provide immediate and flexible support to some of our most at risk victims.

The project consists of partnership coordinators and analysts that cover the four quadrants of London and was fully implemented by September 2018.

Over the next three years the project will be focusing on reducing the risk faced to the young people being exploited via county lines. Analysts will be providing a detailed intelligence product back to boroughs emphasizing the number of county lines each borough has. The project will similarly identify the training need amongst key professionals providing up to date trends and themes to support the promotion of a safer London.

The project is on track and reaching positive outcomes within the first six months of operations.

### **3.5 Outcome Based Reviews**

OBRs were established in January 2016 as a means of supporting delivery of Brent 2020 priorities. From April 2017 the council focused on establishing three new Outcome Based



Reviews which adopt a design methodology (Discover, Define, Develop, and Deliver) to reimagine ways of working and jointly develop and test solutions through working with a wide range of stakeholders.

The three Outcome Based Reviews (OBRs) focused on Domestic Abuse, Gangs and the Edge of Care. The main challenges which the OBRs will focus on will include:

1. **Domestic Abuse** - 'How do we increase the number of victims and perpetrators who are able to access early intervention and support to prevent reoccurrence?'
2. **Gangs** - 'How do we reduce levels of gang related offending?'
3. **Edge of Care** - 'How to support young people at risk of becoming LAC safely in the community?'

Updates on the OBR can be seen in Appendix 1.

#### **4.0 Priority 1: Reducing Domestic and Sexual Abuse**

##### **Why is it a priority?**

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) is a key issue for Brent and requires a multi-agency approach to tackle it successfully. Brent has the fifth highest number of domestic abuse crimes in comparison to the most similar London boroughs in the last 12 months. VAWG incorporates domestic abuse (DA), sexual violence, stalking, prostitution, female genital mutilation (FGM), honour-based violence (HBV), faith-based abuse, forced marriage (FM), and human trafficking. We aim to tackle these issues and support all victims, not just women and girls, through the following five 'Ps';

1. **Prevention**  
To change attitudes and prevent violence. Increase prevention provision
2. **Provision**  
To assist victims to reduce risk and to move on, developing their lives
3. **Partnership**  
Working effectively together to challenge all forms of abuse, increased partnership with schools for earlier intervention
4. **Protection**  
To provide an effective criminal justice system and victim response
5. **Participation**  
To pursue and assist perpetrators to reduce risk and to move on.

## What did we do?

1. Raise public awareness about Violence against Women and Girls, providing guidance and support where necessary.
  - Worked collaboratively with the Equalities team and partners to coordinate the **International Women's Day event**, the theme of which was *Balance for Better*. This was attended by approximately 200 people.
  - **Annual White Ribbon Day/16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence** event was organised and coordinated by the Community Safety team.
  - **Training and information** was provided to all front-line practitioners in conjunction with the LSCB relating to Human Trafficking, Domestic Abuse Awareness, MARAC and Risk Assessments, Freedom Program, FGM, HBV, and FM.
  - **Specialist Training** was also provided to staff within Children and Young People dept. and Housing.
  - **Specialist Police Training** was attended by 260 Brent Police Officers and Detectives with a specific focus on survivors' interactions with police and best practice for dealing with allegations of domestic abuse.
  - **Secondary Care Training** was delivered to over 180 hospital staff at Northwick Park Hospital.
  - **Primary Care Training** was delivered to 120 GPs, Surgery Managers, and Practice Nurses raising awareness about domestic abuse and the importance of routine enquiries.
  - The VAWG Forum has produced a leaflet, providing advice and information on the local and national organisations providing support to survivors of domestic abuse.
  - Brent's **Domestic Abuse Housing Needs Officers** have attended various community locations to raise awareness on the housing options for survivors of domestic abuse. Locations include children's centres, refuges, and the freedom programme.
2. Change attitudes and behaviours that may foster domestic abuse, especially among young people.
  - Brent Council continue to commission a specialist **Children and Young Persons Domestic Abuse Worker** to work alongside Children's Social Care Teams to deliver specialist support to school-aged children who have witnessed and/or experienced domestic abuse.
  - Continue to oversee and ensure collaborative work between providers of **Child Sexual Exploitation and Gang related support**.
  - Galop worked with six young (16-25) **LGBT survivors of DV/SV** as part of the Pan-London LGBT Jigsaw Partnership.

3. Deliver services that are appropriate for Brent's diverse community.
  - Ensured **equal and fair access to services for all** in conjunction with the Safer Neighbourhood Boards through the production and distribution of leaflets in a variety of languages for those from BAME communities.
  - Supported Galop to provide specialist DVA and SV services to **LGBT+** victims/survivors of Domestic and Sexual Abuse in Brent.
  - Continue to support and promote the Brent voluntary sector **VAWG Forum**, aiding specialist services to deliver and offer services.
    - Members of the VAWG Forum have provided five front line **training sessions on harmful practices** to over 155 professionals in Brent to create awareness and understanding of harmful practices to be able to identify and respond effectively.
  - Voluntary sector services have also delivered **five community engagement events** to over a hundred people in Brent. Such events have been held at the Asian Women's Resource Centre, the Pakistani Community Centre, Curzon Crescent Children's Centre, Wykeham Children's Centre, as well as Stonebridge Primary School.
  - The Safer Neighbourhood Board held the 'My Brent' event in partnership with Brent Victim Support – raising awareness across **Brent's various faith groups** about DA and the available support.
4. Ensure perpetrators are held to account and brought to justice whilst supporting those who want to change their abusive behaviour.
  - **Best Practice Innovative Perpetrator Work** – DVIP is commissioned to deliver domestic abuse perpetrator and partner support services to residents of Brent until March 2019. This includes offering perpetrators of domestic abuse access to:
    - The Violence Prevention Programme (DVIP's Respect accredited programme); a 26 session group delivered once a week in Brent with a rolling intake.
    - (Ex) partners of men on the programme are offered support by DVIP's Women's Support Service throughout and beyond the individual's group attendance.
    - DVIP provide a Perpetrator Support Worker (PSW) and a Violence Prevention Worker (VPW) who are co-located within Children and Young People services, providing consultations with professionals and direct client work with referred perpetrators.
  - **Wraparound support for domestic abuse perpetrators** referred into the **Offender Management Programme**.
    - **Targeted work to focus on the top 10 high risk perpetrators.** The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) have increased resources and created a Risk Management Unit to improve preventative strategies; further ensuring maximum safeguarding relating to all VAWG issues.

- Continue to develop and **strengthen the co-ordinated approach to detection**, arrest, conviction and effective sentencing of perpetrators for domestic violence.

## 5. Protect survivors

- Brent currently commissions Advance (2017- 2020) to provide **advocacy support services** with specialist IDVAs within Wembley Police station, and across our Children and Young People services.
- In March 2018 Brent **secured further funding** from the Home Office Transformation Fund for an additional post for three years to support the non-crimes prevention project and dedicated health based advocacy.
- Brent retains the **best practice process of screening** all non-crime domestic abuse incidents, to allow earlier intervention for standard and medium risk cases.
- Commissioned advocacy services also worked in partnership with Victim Support, The Asian Women's Resource Centre, The Eastern European Advocacy Service, and Galop to provide **coordinated support** to survivors of domestic abuse.
- Continued development of the **Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)** in line with SafeLives guidance to facilitate appropriate action planning for the highest risk cases of domestic abuse.
- Worked in partnership with other council partners and key stakeholders to develop the **Outcome Based Review** research and implement learning for Domestic Abuse interventions in Brent including:
  - A drop-in 'One Stop Shop' operating ½ day per week offering specialist multi-agency support.
  - Three new posts in the Housing Needs structure which take the lead on DA cases, providing a specialist service to survivors of domestic abuse seeking housing assistance.
- Change, Grow, Live (CGL) continues to run the **EXIT Sex Worker Project**, on behalf of Brent Council, for reduction in sex working including off street prostitution and trafficked sex workers.
- Continued to support the work of **West London Rape Crisis** to ensure survivors of sexual abuse receive adequate support.
- Brent increased use of Clare's Law, Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (DVDS), and Domestic Violence Protection Orders to be **top performing borough in the MPS** for the second year, aiding perpetrators to be held to account and to be brought to justice.

## 6. Improved multi agency working and information sharing.

- **Development of the new Risk Management Unit** in the MPS within the Safeguarding portfolio to proactively manage preventative strategies and enhancing coordination of services.

- **Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR)** - Brent Council continue to use Domestic Homicide Reviews as an opportunity to improve local service delivery. Reviewing lessons learned, to pull together common themes such as risk management, information sharing, and multi-agency working to improve and where possible foresee and prevent future incidents.
- Two DHRs have been underway during 2018-2019; both of which are still underway, and require Home Office approval.
- **The Brent Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)** continues to take place once a month. This is chaired by the Metropolitan Police and coordinated by Advance. The MARAC steering group meets quarterly to allow for monitoring and evaluation of the MARAC process and outcomes.

### How successful have we been?

Over the last 12 months, Brent have had an increase in offences but a proportional decrease in offences with injury. An increase in recorded offences is not necessarily negative as it can indicate increased awareness and trust in services. From 2017 to 2018, the data shows an absolute **decrease in offences with injury** – which is the highest decrease in comparison to Brent's most similar London boroughs. This suggests that increased provision in early intervention has potentially resulted in earlier reporting and a **reduction in high risk victimisation across the borough**.

Advance support services have received a total of 2,616 referrals for 2018/19 from a variety of statutory and non-statutory sources across the borough. Brent has continued to see high numbers of survivors reporting feeling safer, more supported, and an improved quality of life as a result of the support they have received.

Indicator	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	% change from previous year
% of survivors who feel safer after using the service compared with intake	91%	97%	100%	98.5%	1.5% decrease
% of survivors who feel confident in knowing how and when to access help and support in the future	94%	100%	100%	99%	1% decrease
% of survivors who feel that their quality of life has improved after	87%	96%	100%	96%	4% decrease

using the service compared with intake					
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### Some of the positive outcomes this year are also:

- 95% of service users whose risk reduced during and after using the services.
- 94% reported enhanced sense of control/agency around sex and relationships at exit.
- 91% reported positive outcomes in criminal and civil justice after accessing services.
- 100% reduction in sexual abuse experience.
- 100% reduction in harassment and stalking.
- 99% reduction in jealous and controlling behaviours.

### Police Tasking Team (PTT)

The PTT have continued to support targeted domestic abuse arrests and over the last four quarters reducing domestic and sexual abuse has attributed over 4% of the PTT activity. The last quarter has seen a decrease in PTT activity at 0.52% which is largely due to the working brothels protocol set up with the PTT, with over 23 suspected brothels visited and 28 brothel warnings issued. Domestic and sexual abuse can be sometimes considered as crimes of hidden harm, which are not always visible but the increased awareness of vulnerable locations in the borough where women are often exploited or prevalence of sex working in the Harlesden area has resulted in increased enforcement in the last two quarters.

### Exit Sex Work Project

#### ON STREET

- **Outcome: 100%** - The project has so far identified 72 sex workers (street-based), 100% of which have been offered support.
- **Outcome: 79%** - Of the 72 identified sex workers, 57 received brief interventions which included harm reduction advice in relation to sexual health.
- **Outcome: 50%** - 36 of the 72 identified street sex workers have so far been taken into structured treatment.
- **Outcome: 100%** - Of the 15 individuals who exited successfully, all had ceased sex working.

#### OFF STREET

- **Outcome: 100%** - The project has so far identified 47 sex workers (off street), all of whom have been offered support.



- **Outcome: 100%** - Of the 47 identified sex workers, 47 received brief interventions which included harm reduction advice in relation to sexual health.
- **Outcome: 100%** - Of the 47 individuals who exited successfully, none represented as sex working in the borough.

### **DVIP Perpetrator Intervention programme**

- **Outcome:** 75% of perpetrators supported have increased motivation for change.
- **Outcome:** Eight men have completed the full 26-week group programme at this point. All have demonstrated increased understanding of the impact of their abuse and have demonstrated ongoing commitment to change their behaviour.
  - There were a further 27 men who commenced the programme, and were provided with some structured support.
- **Outcome:** 100% of partners and ex partners of engaged perpetrators reported feeling safer.
- **Outcome:** 100% of perpetrators show an improved understanding of the impact of their abuse on their children by 25%

## **5.0 Priority 2: Reducing the Impact of Gangs/and or Knives in Our Community**

### **Why is it a priority?**

The Metropolitan Police Gangs Matrix has been investigated by the Information Commissioners Office (ICO). The issues highlighted by the ICO are being reviewed by the Metropolitan Police, including the appropriate information sharing with Local Authorities. The investigation did state that there was a valid purpose for the database in tackling the unique challenges that gang violence presents. The 2017 analysis of the Gangs Matrix for Brent will be outlined below due to it still being deemed relevant.

Brent's gang cohort is over 90% male, 80% black, and has an average age of 24 years old. The long standing gang issues in Brent have created a cohort, which is older than most London boroughs. Only 7.3% of the cohort were 17 years old or under, compared to the London average of 20%.

Based on the 2017 Metropolitan Police's Gangs Matrix, there were 22 gangs in Brent. The Gangs Matrix was based on a rolling three years of crimes and intelligence on Brent gang members. When the individual's gang members risk score is accumulated by gang, Church Road/Church End Estate, Stonebridge Estate, and South Kilburn Estate are the highest gang risk areas in Brent.

In recent years, gang offending has been primarily linked to drugs markets and the related violent incidents. It must be considered that gang offending is dynamic and their criminal activity may diversify, as agencies realign resources to tackle drug market activity. It is

therefore important that we continue to monitor other crime type trends, particularly for sudden spikes and crimes committed by multiple offenders.

### **What did we do?**

1. Identify and target interventions to those at risk.
  - Through the **Offender Management Programme (OMP)**, prolific gang member offenders and knife carriers are offered interventions to reduce their offending and enhance positive outcomes in relation to their support needs. This year, we have tried to encourage greater intervention for those on the periphery of entrenched offending for earlier intervention.
  - **St Giles Trust** have been commissioned to provide a **Gangs Intervention Programme** for 2017-2019 to challenge and work with those involved or on the periphery of gangs to change their behaviour, while holding them to account, and to take responsibility for their actions. This programme works with those involved in gangs to exit gang lifestyle and to provide early intervention to people identified as being on the periphery of gang offending, through service users' specific targeted support, to assist in achieving positive outcomes. The support delivered significantly reduced their involvement in gangs and achieved positive outcomes.
  - **Educational programs** offered to all Primary schools, Secondary schools, and Pupil Referral Units (PRU) within Brent providing early intervention and prevention to Brent's young people and increase awareness around the consequences of joining a gang. The educational programmes cover different themes linked to gang offending.
  - **A peer training project** offered to those who have engaged significantly with the 'Gang Intervention' programme and exited gang lifestyle.
  - **Gang awareness training** delivered throughout 2018/2019 providing professionals who work with gang affected people and/or families' awareness around the issues and how to best support those involved.
  - Increased referrals and interventions to the **Early Help Gangs mentor**. The Youth Gangs worker works with young people within YOS, Early Help, and Social Care.
  - From 2017-2019 a **Mentoring, Sports, and Well-being programme** from Air Network has been commissioned and have provided support to offenders on the Offender Management Programme in the following ways;
    - **Access to the main London prisons** to be able to engage with and provide support to the offenders prior to release and during release.
    - Provide support around the **nine pathways of reoffending** e.g. Housing support and assistance securing housing, education, training and employment, with the aim of securing employment and support with drug and alcohol needs.


2. Source funds and commission projects to support gang exit, diversion and early intervention
  - Through funding from the Safer Neighbourhood Board, a pilot group work **programme for young woman and girls at risk of gangs** was commissioned. Abianda, a social enterprise, work with young women and girls in Brent affected by gangs. This is an opportunity for targeted group work, one to one, and early intervention in addressing issues facing gang-affected young woman and girls. The 12 session group work programme was delivered over a period of 12 weeks. The young women who were suitable for the programme and consistently attended went on to demonstrate positive outcomes, such as a return to school.
  - Community Safety have also **bid for various other projects** throughout the last year, as per Appendix 3, and will continue to do so moving forward.
3. Increase public reassurance in hotspot areas by providing a visible presence of uniformed (high visibility vests) council officers and branded vehicles during peak gang activity times.
  - **Community Assurance Programme** - the aims of the additional revenue funded operations were to increase public reassurance in hotspot areas.
  - Community Safety teams were out on the streets at least three times a week during both the Summer and Autumn Nights projects. This increased community assurance and engagement and the level of dialogue between residents and officers. Residents have noticed an increase in the visible Council presence in the borough.
  - 127 intervention activities were logged regarding different ASB and enviro-crime offences. Intelligence gathered via the teams led to many additional arrests linked to violent crime.
  - Community Safety have held two large public meetings in Harlesden and Willesden Green, both of which were well attended. These meetings were set up to discuss crime prevention and community safety in a public forum. Council officers, Councillors, local politicians, and the Police were all present. The meetings updated residents on crime patterns in the area (including knife crime), and what is being done to tackle it.

## How successful have we been?

We have outlined the wide ranging activities delivered and there are more interventions which we contribute to daily, as part of our work to reduce gang related offending.

High harm gang related offending in Brent continues to be high and above the average of our most similar groups. The proxy indicators of lethal-barrelled gun discharge incidents and knife victims under 25 years old are currently seen to be the best measure of gang related offending in Brent.

Below we have highlighted some key successes and impact.

Interventions	Activities	Outcomes achieved	Impact	RAG
St Giles	Mentoring 1-1	Between January 2018 – December 2018, worked with 31 service users, with 17 achieving positive Education, Training & Employment (ETE) outcomes, 15 stated that they were less gang affiliated and 20 have taken positive action to address their primary pathway need.	The OMP partnership has exceed target reductions <i>(Target Baseline 15% higher % is better):</i>  Reduced gang related offending by 52%  IOM cohort by 51%	
Air Network	Sports, mentoring and wellbeing programme.	Between January 2018 – December 2018, worked with 61 service users within the Offender Management Programme and achieved a success rate of 76% within their primary needs of ETE, housing support, substance misuse and health and well-being.	HKC cohort by 78%	

Interventions	Activities	Outcomes achieved	Impact	
Police Tasking Team	Dealt with 352 activities around gang related offences.	88 arrests since April 2018.	Dealt with 352 activities around gang related offences.*	n/a *
Gangs Worker	One-on-one and group work sessions with children and young people identified as gang affiliated/affected in Brent.	Received 55 referrals to date. Positively engaged with 70% of the referrals who reported being less gang affiliated and improved understanding and awareness of the impact of gangs and gang offending.	70% of those referrals engaged with positive action to address their primary pathway/need.  15% reduction in reoffending in the last 6 months following engagement with the programme. *	n/a *

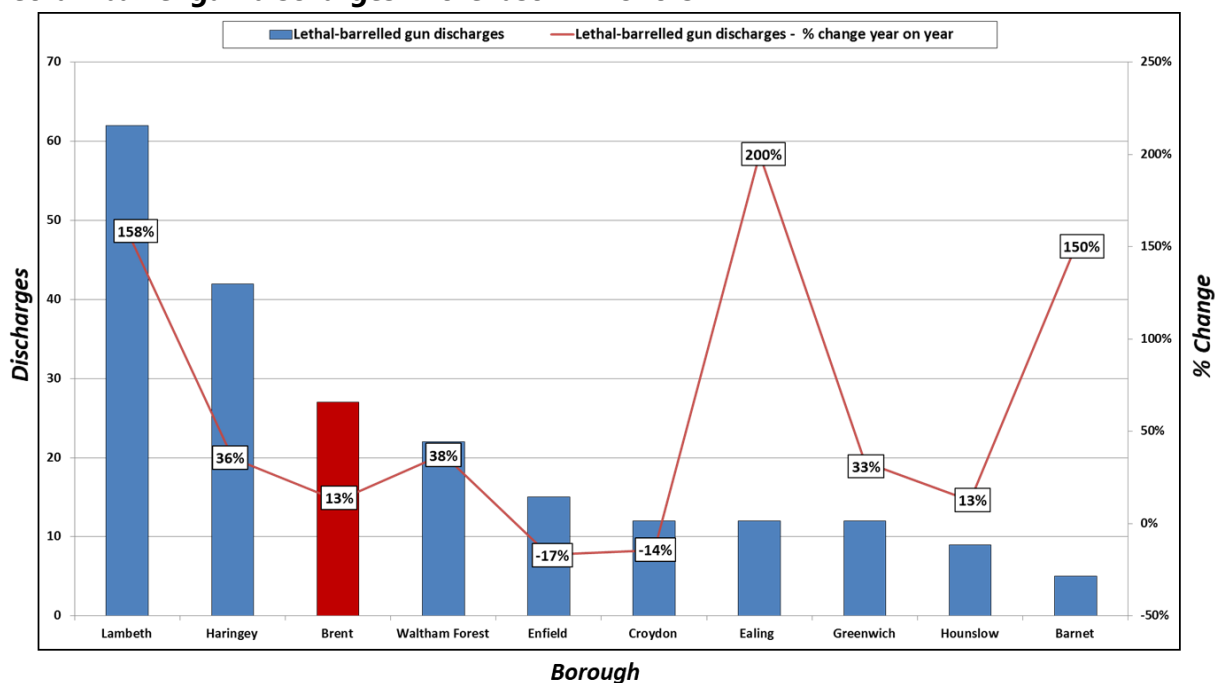
*\*No previous year data for comparison is available.*

### Positive Interventions and Outcomes

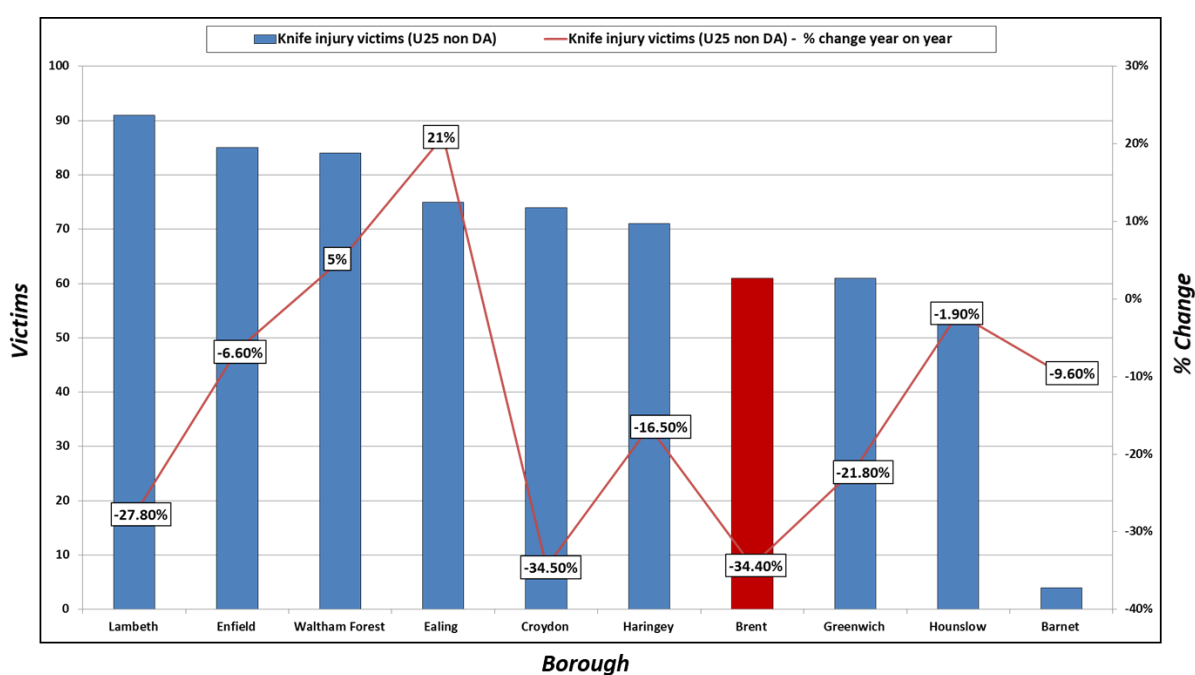
There are currently 63 offenders on the Offender Management programme that fall under the gangs and knife carrier cohort. This is a fluid number with new referrals being accepted and offenders being removed for successful progression of the program and additional reasons.

There has been only one knife-related murder in Brent in the last 12 months and it was not gang-related; and overall we have seen a **reduction of 13% in knife crime offences**. Alongside some of the successes outlined above we are still faced with multiple complex challenges, which are often seen within inner London Boroughs. Brent has the third highest number of lethal-barrelled gun discharge incidents, in comparison to the most similar London boroughs, in the last 12 months. The number of lethal-barrelled gun discharges has increased by 12.5% from the previous 12 months. Four other boroughs have seen larger increases in lethal-barrelled gun discharges, in comparison to Brent. Stabbing incidents have occurred all across the borough, but there are four hotspots for violent knife crime. These are Neasden town centre, along Neasden Lane, Harlesden town centre, Old Church Road, and Kilburn High Road.

## Lethal- barrel gun discharges in the last 12 months



## Knife injury victims under the age of 25 years old (non-domestic related)



The below table shows the breakdown of murders in Brent from 2013 to 2018:

Year	Gun	Knife	Other	Total
2013	2		1	3
2014		3	2	5
2015	2	6	2	10
2016	3	2	2	7
2017	1	5		6
2018	1	1	1	3



**Overall murders** decreased in 2018 compared to 2017. This is broadly in line with the London average for the same period, which saw a slight decrease in its overall homicide rate.

## 6.0 Priority 3: Reducing Vulnerability and Increasing Safeguarding

### Reducing Violent Extremism

#### Why is it a priority?

The borough of Brent continues to be a Prevent priority area as identified by the Office for Security and Counter-Terrorism, Home Office in 2011. Priority status is based on yearly analysis which indicates that the potential for radicalisation within the borough is high. As a result, Brent receives funding for a Prevent Team and specific project work which aims to build resilience against radicalisation and address risk.

CONTEST 3.0, published June 2018, offers a three-year strategic view for the delivery of Prevent and seeks to:

- **Tackle the causes** of radicalisation and respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism.
- **Safeguard and support** those most at risk of radicalisation through **early intervention, identifying them and offering support.**
- Enable **those who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate.**

The strategy emphasizes that it is more appropriate to highlight a shift or change in threat than an increase. Since 2013, 25 Daesh inspired terrorist plots have been disrupted alongside four extreme right-wing attacks over the last 12 months. This shift in threat is demonstrated by the 500 current active investigations involving 3,000 subjects of interest. CONTEST 3.0 also acknowledges the speed of transition from radicalisation to attack.

CONTEST 3.0 seeks to expand what is described as the Desistance and Disengagement programme. However, this programme differs from the more widely known Channel programme, in that it is mandatory for individuals to participate.

The strategy also emphasises the importance of building stronger partnerships with communities, civil society groups, institutions, and industry. The latter particularly includes the prevention of dissemination of terrorist material online and building counter-narratives.

Brent Council's approach to local Prevent delivery is informed by the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP). This document is produced by the Counter-Terrorism Command of the

Metropolitan Police. However, the Local Authority has an opportunity to feed into this document.

## **Delivery**

There are five main functions of Prevent delivery in Brent, they are:

1. **The Channel Programme**
2. **Specialised training**
3. **Targeted Prevent Projects**
4. **Governance and integration of the Prevent duty into Local Authority practice**
5. **Community Outreach and support**

## **The Channel Programme**

The Channel Programme offers support and diversionary activity to individuals who have been influenced by violently extreme groups, many of whom have entrenched views.

In the main, Al-Qaeda and Daesh inspired violent extremism is considered the principal risk in Brent. However, during Financial Year 2018/19 Brent has seen an increase in support for Far Right violent extremism. We are at the early stages of understanding the reach of Far Right groups and their influence within the Brent community and will continue to observe trends in the next financial year.

The Far Right inspired referrals we have received are predominantly regarding individuals from Eastern European backgrounds. This is mirrored in the rise of Far Right inspired graffiti and stickering within the borough. Extreme content has been written in Polish, alongside sprayed swastikas. Referrals often show a marked hatred of Muslims and a "them v us" narrative. This hate is propagated online and within close friendship groups.

In our December Channel Panel there was an equal split of both Far Right and Daesh inspired cases. This mirrors a national trend which has seen a rise in Far Right referrals to Channel. However, we are disappointed that consent to Channel from this cohort is low.

Common themes in all of the cases we support through Channel, regardless of ideology, are those who:

- have experienced real or perceived injustice/s,
- reject authority and government,
- are at risk of school exclusion,
- are exploring a sense of purpose or belonging,
- have undiagnosed cognitive or mental health issues,
- are not previously known to council services.

*\*Figures for individuals referred to the Channel programme are exempt from disclosure.*

### **Specialised training**

During this financial year we have increased our training offer to professionals, students, and the local community. This includes offering bespoke training on understanding Far Right extremism in order to build resilience against this emerging threat and challenge any ideology being propagated locally.

We have a solid programme delivered in schools addressing all forms of violent extremism. For teachers, training focuses on developing a confidence and understanding of the radicalisation process. We also provide a Prevent update which includes an overview of the local risk picture in Brent. This is particularly useful for Governors who are required to risk assess and tailor their own approach to Prevent delivery.

We have delivered three bespoke Prevent training sessions to Elected Members over the course of this Financial Year.

*\*Training figures are exempt from disclosure.*

### **Targeted Prevent Projects**

We deliver targeted local projects to build resilience against extremist rhetoric and related grooming within the community. This includes workshops delivered in schools to develop critical thinking skills and provide challenge to extremist propaganda. We have seen extremist messaging shared online between students and so our projects address risks around the use of social media also.

We fund community based organisations to deliver the Strengthening Families, Strengthening Communities Parenting Programmes. The 13-week course helps to build an understanding of extremist messaging alongside other social harms, such as exploitation and abuse. It also provides parents with the tools to challenge concerning behaviour. These parenting programmes are popular and have delivered eight 13 week programmes across the borough over the course of this financial year.

We have funded a community based 'safe space' programme that works with teenagers and adults to directly challenge extremist rhetoric. Our Channel data suggests the age group predominantly showing support for terrorism are aged between 15 and 23 years. Ages 17 years and above are most likely to decline Channel support. As an alternative, this project has shown at a community based level that it can successfully address extremist narrative and divert those that would be considering support for terrorist related activity. The programme provides a counter-narrative and provides challenge to any recruitment pools within Brent.

We deliver projects that offer support to faith institutions, including madrassas. These programmes raise awareness of violent extremism and exploitation. The programmes also provide organisations with the opportunity to undertake capacity building and accreditation programmes.

*\*Details of Project Providers and figures for those engaged on programmes are exempt from disclosure.*

### **Governance and integration of the Prevent duty into Local Authority practice**

Prevent delivery in Brent is overseen by the following groups and boards.

- **The Safer Brent Partnership** – as Prevent is a selected priority.
- **The Prevent Leaders' Group** – which receive Prevent updates and steers the direction of local delivery.
- **The Prevent Oversight Board** – which pulls together multi-agency partners at a strategic level to provide accountability to the Prevent Delivery Group and to ensure Prevent delivery is consistent across the borough as a whole. This group sat for the first time during Financial Year 2018/19.
- **The Prevent Delivery Group** – which ensures operational actions are implemented at a multi-agency service level. This group is responsible for the borough's Prevent Risk Assessment and accompanying Prevent Action Plan as required by the Prevent duty.
- **The Channel Panel** – which is a multi-agency safeguarding panel which aims to support and divert individuals identified as at risk of engaging in violent extremism. This panel is required as part of the Prevent duty.

### **Community Outreach and support**

Prevent community outreach sits within the broader umbrella of Brent's Stronger Communities Strategy. As well as regular outreach activity undertaken by the Prevent Team, we have hosted four thematic outreach events over the course of this financial year. They were:

- A Home Office to Community Roundtable event
- A mock Community Channel Panel event

- A Youth Voice on Radicalisation event
- A Supporting Madrassas Network event

We hope to increase outreach activities in the next Financial Year, with an emphasis on Youth engagement.

## **Community MARAC**

### **Why is it a priority?**

The Brent Community MARAC (CMARAC) is recognised as an example of good practice nationally, as a multi-agency panel meeting which has been created to share information on high-risk cases of vulnerable individuals and to put in place a risk management plan to address the safety and protection of those victims.

The CMARAC provides a holistic approach and is effective in bringing together teams who may have been working in isolation, and have lacked the oversight of multi-agency support to deal with issues and underlying causes. It also increases understanding and awareness of the thresholds, capacity, and challenges of other agencies. The Community MARAC is designed to enhance existing arrangements rather than replace them.

### **What did we do?**

- Shared key information to increase the safety, health and wellbeing of vulnerable individuals, including adults and their children;
- Determined the level of risk that is posed to the victim/vulnerable individual, associated children, and whether there is any risk to the general public;
- Constructed and implemented a risk/case management plan that provides professional support to all those at risk and aims to reduce the future risk of harm;
- Reduced repeat victimisation for clients referred;
- Improved agency accountability;
- Improved support for staff involved in high risk cases;
- Contributed to the development of best practice for London
- Identified policy issues arising from cases discussed within the Community MARAC and raised these through the appropriate channels.

### **How successful have we been?**

There has been a 52.58% reduction in risk in the Community MARAC cases, reduced repeat victimisation, improved agency accountability, and provide additional support for agencies who manage high-risk cases. This has included victims of anti-social behaviour, hoarders, and those being exploited who do not reach safeguarding thresholds.

In 2018, 43 new cases have been managed through the CMARAC panel process. 31 of those cases involve Brent Housing Management tenants. Those supported were all adults with an average age of 52 years old. The cohort was 64% male and 36% female. There were a range of vulnerabilities identified within the cohort including mental health, substance misuse, repeat victim/perpetrator, physical disability, forensic history, vulnerable minority eg. religious, political, cultural, learning disability, sex worker, and homelessness.

The main primary vulnerabilities were mental health and repeat victimisation/perpetrator. Around 75% of the cohort had two or more vulnerabilities identified with mental health and substance misuse as the most prominent combination.

## **Hate Crime**

The Community MARAC also supports hate crime victims and Brent has the fourth highest number of recorded hate crimes in comparison to the most similar London boroughs in the last 12 months. The number of recorded hate crimes has decreased by 0.3% from the previous 12 months. Brent is one of seven boroughs that have seen a decrease in hate crimes in comparison to its most similar London boroughs.

Previous analysis of hate crime in Brent shows that it follows a similar pattern to hate crime nationally, with the numbers of reported hate crimes increasing after a high profile divisive incident/event, such as a terrorist attack. Brexit has the potential to cause an increase in hate crime and will therefore be closely monitored.

Loss of MOPAC funding for the Community MARAC Coordinator post from April 2019 presents current risks to how the panel can be sustained in the next financial year. There are discussions with Brent Housing Management to assess funding opportunities going forward.

The Community MARAC Coordinator established contact with Brent faith groups from the Jewish, Hindu, and Christian Community in 2018/19. The exercise involved raising awareness around reporting channels in to the Community Safety Team and support the council offers through the Community MARAC for hate crime victims. A 'Hate Crime Awareness' (Artwork) session was held in Capital City Academy on 12th December 2018. Students were asked to express hate crime in artwork and the impact it has on them and the surrounding community.

In April 2019, the Community MARAC Coordinator planned to support a 'Hate Crime Awareness Event' organised by the Partnership & Engagement Team, Faith Groups, Brent Housing Management Safer Neighbour Teams, Adult Social Care, Youth Offending team, and other Children and Young People dept. colleagues. There are also plans for weekly awareness raising sessions at Harlesden and Kilburn Library.



## Child Sexual Exploitation Update

### Why is it a priority?

Analysis has highlighted Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) as a high-risk issue. There are close links across the Gang and Violence against Women and Girls agendas and it is vital that community safety partners are aware of risks and able to access referral pathways when a vulnerable young person comes to notice. A vulnerability-centred approach is likely to highlight issues of CSE.

We work with the Children and Young People Department (CYP) and Local Children's Safeguarding Board (LSCB) to develop pathways to identify and refer victims of CSE, take appropriate action in managing offenders (through MAPPA, OMPF or other processes) and work through our VAWG sub-strategy to raise awareness of sexual violence and change cultural acceptance, in particular through our Ending Gang and Youth Violence strategy.

### What did we do?

1. Proactively support the **development of a CSE strategy** and plan
  - Governance of the CSE agenda in Brent remains shared with the Safer Brent Partnership, and the safeguarding element through the Local Safeguarding Children's Board.
  - The Head of Community Protection has attended all multi-agency LSCB/CSE sub-groups and the Vulnerable Adolescents Panel meetings directly supporting and contributing to the development of the CSE strategy and action plan.
  - Exploration of funding opportunities to provide increased one-to-one support to children at risk of CSE and their families.
2. Link current VAWG and Gang priorities to the CSE agenda
  - Both **Gang and VAWG strategies have been linked to the CSE agenda**, implementing operational actions via the multi-agency strategic action plans. Community Safety have attended the Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation (MASE) Panel and Multi-Agency Professionals meetings to identify links between gangs, violence, and sexual exploitation.
  - The **Integrated Risk Management meeting** monitors any possible links of concern to CSE, referring directly to CSE pathways if needed.
  - All commissioned IDVAs and social workers have been trained by a specialist CSE worker to enhance their knowledge on CSE.

### 3. Identify vulnerable individuals at risk of CSE

- The Head of Community Protection and the Community Safety Analyst contributed to the formation of the Vulnerable Adolescents Panel and are actively involved in shaping its work.
- Our CCTV service have been collating images of girls being seen with known gang members and asking partner agencies to identify and note possible links and concerns of vulnerabilities to CSE.
- The MASE is co-chaired by the Head of Safeguarding and Quality Assurance, CYP, and the Police Detective Inspector. There have been continued close links between the Police, CYP, and Community Safety on individual and strategic levels.
- Through the Integrated Risk Management process in MASH and increased data sharing between police and CYP, children are being **identified as at risk of CSE earlier**.
- A **Vulnerable Adolescents Analyst** (VVA) has been appointed. The role is to analyse and report on data from contacts to Brent Family Front Door and cases where vulnerabilities relating to children and young people going missing, child sexual exploitation, and child criminal exploitation (county lines) are present. The VVA is also tasked with identifying trends and supporting the partnership in consolidating information from assessments, agencies, and other sources that will enable us to improve practice to keep children and young people safe.
- Where younger children have been identified as being at risk, this has been ruled out following initial enquiries or an assessment.

### 4. Identify the prevalent group, and those at risk of, perpetrating CSE

- From previous analysis active work has taken place in Brent in conjunction with MOPAC funding to source an intervention through **Safer London to work proactively** with young people who are demonstrating harmful sexual behaviour and improve their understanding of positive relationship. Due to limited analytical support in 2017, further work in this area is ongoing.

### 5. Take action to tackle locations

- As part of targeted intervention and preventative work, the MASE Panel actively looks at locations where CSE has occurred or are linked to CSE and plans activity to make these areas safer for children. This activity includes awareness raising through specific focused interventions at schools, businesses, restaurants, park staff, and bus drivers.
- Locations are collated to better identify **crime hotspots and locations of interest** for Community Protection Partnership Tasking Team input.

## 6. Support prosecutions

- Prosecutions are largely governed by the police intervention and is overseen by the MASE panel.
- The Safer London Foundation worker is **supporting victims of CSE**. This work has been heavily oversubscribed and in demand, which will inform and develop our strategy moving forward.

## 7. Harmful Sexual Behaviour work supported by MOPAC

- Two Safer London male advocates provide one-to-one support for boys demonstrating **Harmful Sexual Behaviours** in Brent since May 2017. Safer London has provided direct targeted support with boys experiencing HSB. These interventions are typically for a 6-month period to make positive changes in behaviour. Referrals have been received from schools and CYP professionals.

### How successful have we been?

- Aligning data across CYP, Community Protection, and Police to continue to develop a way to capture **an understanding of our most vulnerable adolescents**. The additional need of extra capacity with a Vulnerable Adolescent Analyst is required – with the confirmation on future funding.
- Develop a longer term picture of CSE and vulnerable adolescents to build an **evidence picture of risk and support** with preventative measures within schools.
- Continuing to develop systems to better identify risk and impact of interventions.
- Exploring a **Contextual Safeguarding Approach** including agreeing a CYP wide approach to mapping peer networks and using this to target intervention and disruption activity.
- Continue developing our approach towards harmful sexual behaviour with the support of the Safer London Foundation.
- Support driving forward the MASE panel trend analysis action plan, track initiatives, and evidence the impact has been completed and will be developed further across other core strategies.

For further CSE statistics please see Appendix 3.

## Rescue and Response

### Understanding the local picture

The Rescue and Response project are becoming increasingly aware of Brent's county lines. As the lead borough for the project, we have implemented this well in the first six months:

- 23 referrals for Brent.
- 3 females, 20 males.
- 13 intel referrals.
- Mean age is 16 years old.
- Average ethnicity is Black British Caribbean.
- Main referring agency is Children and Young People department.

## 7.0 Priority 4: Reducing Offenders and Perpetrators from Reoffending

### Why is it a priority?

Whilst the overall number of offenders in London has fallen, the number of people reoffending within London has increased. These prolific offenders cause harm to communities and individuals, and cost London taxpayers the equivalent of £2.2 billion a year in criminal justice costs alone. It requires targeted and specific support to assist them with breaking the cycle of reoffending.

### What did we do?

1. Implement and co-ordinate the multi-agency Offender Management Programme.
  - Developing a strong partnership approach to the delivery of the Offender Management Programme help reduce reoffending.
  - Ensuring that **key strategic partnerships and forums are current and effective**. Due to gang offenders being part of the Offender Management Programme (OMP), we have amalgamated the previous IOM delivery group and borough gang's delivery group, to one overarching offender management delivery group.
  - **Identifying offenders that impact our community** the most through their offending. Currently, gang related offenders make up 35% of the cohort. Knife carriers represent 14%, domestic abuse is 4%, and IOM offenders are 47% of the cohort. Officers from Brent's Gangs Unit successfully executed a drugs search warrant at the address of a gang related offender and seized items including large quantities of money and class A drugs, resulting in a conviction of 40 months' custody.

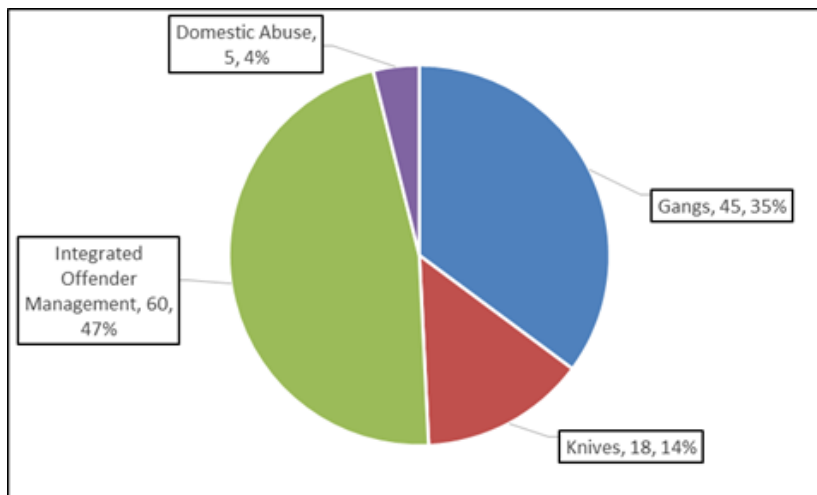
- The programme **targets up to 200 offenders** and offers a bespoke support package that will encourage them to reduce their reoffending and increase outcomes relating to the nine pathways of reoffending.
  - From 2017-2019, we have commissioned several interventions that can support offenders on the programme. This includes a gang intervention programme, sports, Mentoring and Wellbeing programme, Domestic Abuse perpetrator programme, and a gangs worker based within the Early Help service. Please refer to section on gang offending and VAWG for more info.
2. Link current Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) priorities to the Offender Management Programme to help reduce Domestic Abuse (DA) reoffending.
- Attending the monthly Domestic Abuse MARAC to ensure perpetrators of domestic abuse are being offered support via the Offender Management Programme and **Domestic Abuse perpetrator programme**, and sharing key information on those perpetrators who are discussed at MARAC.
  - Ensure that the Offender Management Programme is supporting the priorities and there is no duplication of work, and those opportunities for intelligence sharing are met.
  - Providing training to other colleagues on the Offender Management Programme and Domestic Abuse programme, and the referral process.

### **Strengthening Partnerships**

- **Leading and winning the MOPAC Pan London co-commissioning bid** for a three-year programme that focuses on County Line activity. The Out There Response and Rescue programme will aim to improve the identification and response to the impact of the exploitation of young people by organised criminals from July 2018.
- Supported the **MOPAC Pan London bid for the Advance Minerva Wrap Around** service which assists with reducing reoffending behaviour amongst women with vulnerabilities.
- Attending partner agency panel meetings as core members including the Missing Persons Panel and MASE, linking in with partners to focus on gangs and those at risk and/or vulnerable.
- Participating at the **Brent Police fortnightly Tactical Tasking & Co-ordination Group (TTCG)** meetings. This allows for the Local Authority to highlight gangs/serious youth violence, hot spots areas and current activities being planned.
- **Joint police and Local Authority tasking** of the Police Partnership Tasking Team (PTT) to ensure that the Councils priorities are being focused on, including reducing reoffending. This has included the PTT assisting with arrest warrants of prolific offenders, as well as conducting welfare checks.

## How successful have we been?

Since implementation in April 2018, there have been a total 178 service users on the programme, with currently 127 prolific offenders on the Offender Management Programme. This changes regularly since implementation with new referrals being monitored and offenders being removed. Reoffending is measured on the overall reoffending rate (measured as the percentage of offenders who reoffend) and broken down into cohort types. These are the standard performance measures used across the UK and recommended by the Ministry of Justice.



In line with ensuring we keep the cohort linked to local needs and vulnerabilities, gang related offenders now make up nearly half of the cohort with a further 14% from Habitual Knife Carriers. The programme also now works with domestic abuse offenders and the original reduced Integrated Offender Management cohort, whose offences are generally serious acquisitive crime such as burglary and motor vehicle crime. The overall cohort is 98% male and has an average age of 25 years old.

## Reductions in Reoffending (OMP)

**Outcomes:** The programme has achieved over the baseline outcomes. We have **reduced reoffending** of the cohort by 51%, 52% for the gangs cohort, and 78% for the knife carrier cohort.

Baseline	Cohort	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Average Reduced Reoffending	RAG
15%	IOM	29.74%	59%	64%		51%	
10%	LA gangs	42.27%	57.14%	57.14%		52%	
10%	HKC	66.67%	83%	83%		78%	

The above table shows the reduction in reoffending for the cohorts of the Offender Management Programme. The new Habitual Knife Carriers and Local Authority Gang cohort have been part of the programme for three quarters. **Both of the new cohorts have seen large reductions in reoffending.**

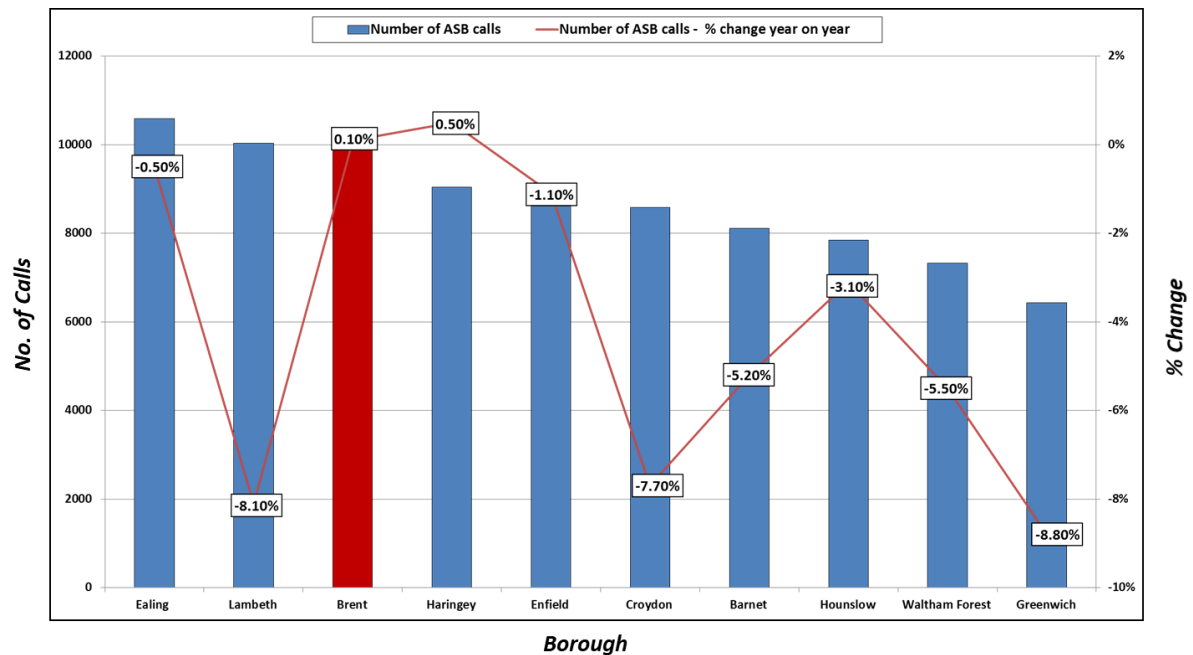
The partnership has been able to achieve the positive outcomes due to strong partnership work to tackling the reoffending rate. This has included commissioning interventions that can assist the cohort with a variety of needs such as housing, ETE, mental health, mentoring and positive activities, as well as working with other agencies such as WDP.

## 8.0 Priority 5: Reducing Anti-Social Behaviour

### Why is it a priority?

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) is highlighted as a key concern for residents of Brent. Anti-social behaviour has increased across the Borough, and nationally. Locally, this could be down to increased reporting and also an escalation in open drug markets and the impact of gang activities in Brent. Visible evidence of disorder through unchallenged ASB leads to less secure communities, and can impact negatively on feelings of safety and mental health. Environmental ASB is expensive to react to and leads communities to consider their neighbourhoods negatively, which in turn leads to social disorganisation.

Brent has the third highest number of ASB calls, in comparison to the most similar London boroughs, in the last 12 months. The number of ASB calls to the Police has increased by 0.1% from the previous 12 months. Brent was one of only two boroughs that saw an increase in ASB calls out of the most similar group.



There are two main partnership approaches to tackling ASB in Brent:

- The Brent **Joint Action Groups** (BJAG) which deals with locality-based problems through a multi-agency, evidence-led problem oriented approach and individuals who cause the most alarm, harassment and distress to residents in Brent. This includes prevention through diversion and support, and utilising enforcement options where necessary. These are co-terminus with police cluster boundaries and cover Kilburn, Harlesden and Wembley. BJAG recently amalgamated all 3 Local JAG meetings in December 2018, to better align with the recent Borough Command Unit (BCU) merger with Harrow and Barnet. The BJAG has the ability to direct mobile CCTV resources.
- The **Community MARAC** (CMARAC) brings agencies together on a monthly basis to discuss those who are most vulnerable in Brent.

## What did we do?

### Public Spaces Protection Orders and Casual Labour Markets:

#### Honeypot Lane Public Spaces Protection Order

Brent extended the Honeypot Lane **Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO)** in December 2017 to run up until December 2020. The order banned the practice of picking up workers for casual cash-in-hand labour within a specified area. **Casual workers hired in this way are often exploited**, earning less than the minimum wage and exposed to unsafe working environments. The order was also varied to prohibit those loitering in the area with the



intention of seeking casual labour between 06.00 -12.00 hours. The order also gives Brent Council the ability to issue Fixed Penalty Notices, or begin court proceedings against, anyone picking up labourers in those areas, in order to remove the incentive for people to gather there in large numbers looking for work. It also gives the Council the ability to penalise unauthorised coaches for stopping and disembarking passengers within those areas. Fixed Penalty Notices for Breach of a PSPO warning were increased to £100 which is the maximum tariff under the legislation.

There have been regular positive joint operations between Harrow and Brent Council in Honeypot Lane where we have a shared border.

### **Neasden Town Centre Public Spaces Protection Order**

Brent implemented a three year Public Spaces Protection Order on 3 September 2018 to prohibit weekly scheduled transport stops, often involved in dropping people and goods. The consequences of these activities has seen an evidenced increase in obstructive parking, harassment, waste accumulation, and noise nuisance. The order also gives Brent Council the ability to issue Fixed Penalty Notices, or begin court proceedings against persistent offenders.

### **Borough wide Street Drinking Public Spaces Protection Order**

A Borough-wide Public Spaces Protection Order to prohibit street drinking was implemented in October 2017 up until 20 October 2020. The enforcement programme is conducted predominantly by the Council's Partnership Tasking Team with the assistance of Local Safer Neighbourhood Teams. There are also plans to develop a council pool of enforcement via the Enforcement Practitioners Group.

### **BJAG Summary**

The Brent Joint Action Group amalgamated all three Local Joint Action Groups in December 2018. Monthly hotspot maps provided by the Community Safety Analyst are used routinely to prioritise multi-agency enforcement and engagement in the appropriate areas. The noticeable increase has been drug related incidents across Brent which confirms that the single biggest problem is the open drug markets in Brent. Other issues prevalent has been the increase of street drinking, rough sleeping, and organised begging.

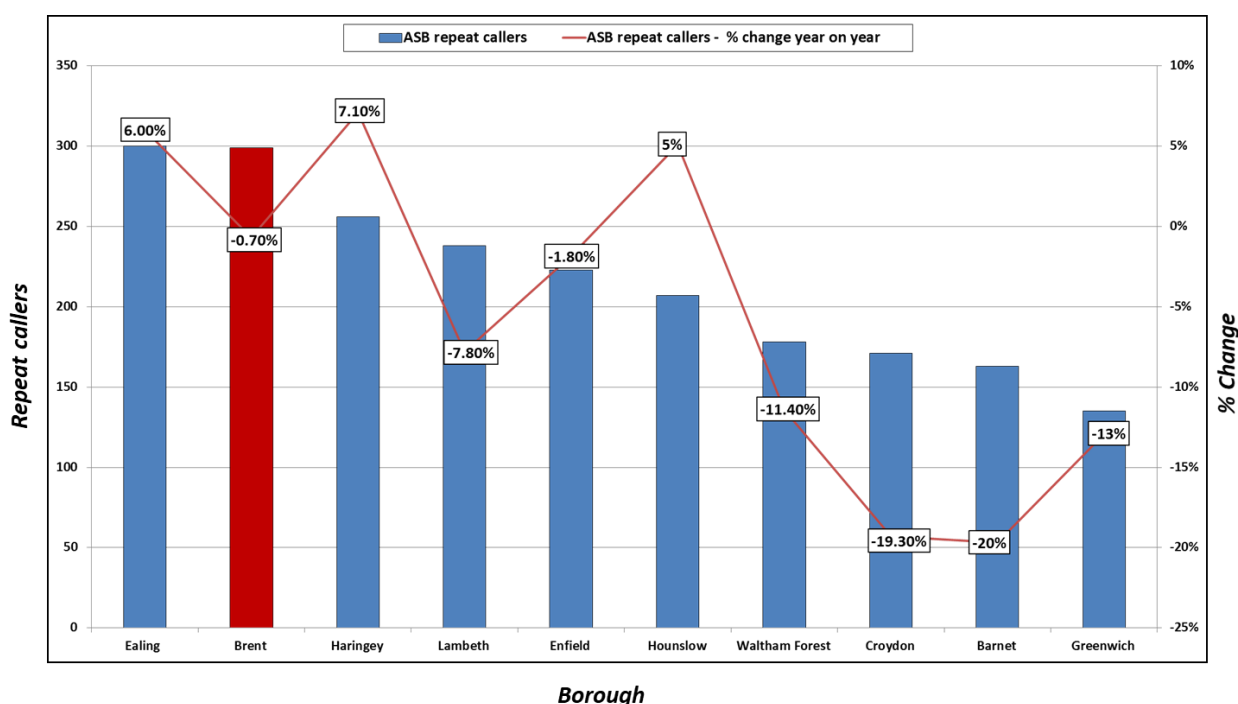
Prolific drug dealers engaged in high level anti-social behaviour and criminality are now routinely targeted for Criminal Behaviour Orders with a 5 stage escalation process agreed with the Brent Police's senior leadership team in 2018. Use of Community Protection Warnings and Notices for antisocial behaviour perpetrators are now common practice, with use of fines issued regularly for non-compliance.

The last 12 months have seen an increased use of Public Protection warnings and fixed penalty notices for breach of the warnings and a policy to prosecute any repeat offenders with Brent's Legal Team. Use of Community Protection Notices have also increased and problem premises associated with nuisance and drugs. Under the Sexual Offences Act 2003 we regularly support Brent Police in closing down suspected brothels, including working with Change Grow and Live (CGL) and Westminster Drug Project (WDP) to support exploited sex workers in Brent.

An overview of all BJAG cases for the last 12 months can be seen in Appendix 4.

## Anti-Social Behaviour Repeat Callers

Brent has the second highest number of ASB repeat callers, in comparison to the most similar London boroughs, in the last 12 months. The number of ASB repeat callers to the Police has **decreased by 0.7%** from the previous 12 months. Vulnerable repeat victims who are referred to the Council are managed through the Community MARAC.



## Anti-Social Behaviour Team – BHM Service Level Agreement

Brent's Anti-Social Behaviour Team entered into a service level agreement in July 2018 with Brent Housing Management to manage all medium to high risk anti-social behaviour cases. 43 cases have been referred and managed since July 2018, with 11 of those cases managed

through the Brent Joint Action Group. All cases have been managed satisfactorily with the performance measures.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour and Nuisance Control Realignment**

The recent consultation within Environment Services between 30 August and 14 September 2018 proposed a new structure for the Community Protection service to incorporate changes to realign Nuisance Control functions (NCT) with Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) functions. The new structure will take effect from April 2019 and will present greater opportunities to tackle nuisance premises maximising tools and powers under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 and the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

### **How successful have we been?**

#### **Brent Anti-Social Behaviour Team**

The Brent Anti-Social Behaviour Team within Community Protection have seen a **126% increase of anti-social behaviour cases recorded and managed** from the previous financial year. The management of Brent Housing Management cases under the existing service level agreement, robust policing by the Partnership Tasking team against this priority and a redesign of the team across Brent's 5 Connect Areas, accounted for the rise from the previous year.

**Total cases opened 2018/19 = 506**

**Total cases closed 2018/19 = 352**

There is still a high proportion of anti-social behaviour cases involving open drug markets where there are gang associations. Increased use of Criminal Behaviour Orders are being used to prohibit these groups from associating and banning them from areas of concern.

Anti-Social Behaviour from April 2018 to date has attributed to on **average 59% of the Partnership Tasking Team's activity**, which is consistent with the volume of work required in these hotspot areas and the ongoing enforcement of Public Spaces Protection Orders.

#### **Brent ASB Team Referral Categories:**

<b>ASB Category</b>	<b>% of Incidents</b>
<b>Drug Dealing</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>Taking drugs</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Noisy neighbours</b>	<b>14%</b>

<b>Street drinking</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Rough Sleepers</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Neighbour Dispute</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Intimidation / harassment</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Vehicle related nuisance &amp; Inappropriate vehicle use</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Noise</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Loitering</b>	<b>5%</b>

**Year 2018/19 has seen an increase in enforcement action** with additional resource of the Partnership Tasking Team to help police and enforce our hot spot areas.

#### **Customer Satisfaction:**

An annual anti-social behaviour satisfaction survey was conducted across the top five Anti-Social Behaviour categories:

- 67% of customers surveyed rated the service received as very good or good.
- 19% of customers rated the service as fair or poor.

Following the merger of Core ASB and BHM ASB teams this year, the team will endeavour to increase customer satisfaction in the year ahead.

#### **Enforcement Outcomes 2018/19:**

<b>Enforcement</b>	<b>Total</b>
Community Protection Warnings	9
Community Protection Notice	9
Public Spaces Protection Warning	263
Fixed Penalty Notices	31
Criminal Behaviour Orders	12
Closure Notices	5
Closure Orders	5
Community Triggers	23

## Glossary

Abbreviation	
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
CYP	Children and Young People Department
DA	Domestic Abuse
DV	Domestic Violence
EoC	Edge of Care
HKC	Habitual Knife Carrier
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Adviser
IRM	Integrated Risk Management
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children's Board
MASE	Multi Agency Sexual Exploitation
OMPF	Offender Management Programme Forum
VAP	Vulnerable Adolescent Panel

## Appendix 1

OBR	Project	Key completed actions	Key next steps
Domestic Abuse	DA hub approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prototype hub approach completed in May 2018 (4 x 5hr sessions)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilot due to commence in summer 2019 to enable further testing of the service over a 6-month period</li> <li>• Pilot findings to feed into Family Hub work</li> </ul>
	DA Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment completed to two DA housing officer posts in housing needs who are taking the lead on DA cases</li> <li>• Establishment of Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance accreditation steering group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recruitment is underway to a third DA housing officer post</li> <li>• Work towards obtaining a Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance accreditation</li> </ul>
	DA Commissioned services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of DA commissioned services completed and set of recommendations approved by CMT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an agreed set of principles for DA commissioning and agree an organisational lead to oversee the implementation of this</li> </ul>
Gangs	Youth engagement app:  <i>A digital solution that connects young</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning from Hackathon with 20+ local young people fed into development of Brent Youth Zone (BYZ) – a mobile responsive website to connect local young people with activities, information and advice (Apr – Aug 18)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full promotion scheduled for Mar / Apr 19, including JC Decaux, website banner, posters, flyers etc.</li> </ul>

	<i>people with out of hours youth provision</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-launch version of BYZ tested with local young people at Children's Commissioners Takeover Day (Nov 18)</li> <li>• BYZ soft launched (Dec 18): <a href="https://www.brentyouthzone.org.uk/">https://www.brentyouthzone.org.uk/</a></li> <li>• Soft promotion of site in libraries during Feb 19 half-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish closer links with LBOC programme</li> <li>• Evaluation of site to inform further development (including alignment with <a href="#">Slenky</a> offer and exploration of potential for mentor / mentees offer)</li> </ul>
	<p>Community led support programme</p> <p><i>Community-based project grant scheme</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set-up project team with internal staff, 2x residents and 2x young people tasked to oversee the delivery of the recommendations. Three meetings held to date</li> <li>• Action plan devised in partnership with the project team.</li> <li>• Youth Fund criteria, application form and guidance notes drafted and signed off</li> <li>• Agreed provisional date of Saturday 20 July 2019 for Pride of Brent Youth Celebration</li> <li>• Two local organisations working in partnership with the project team to deliver the youth celebration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project team to continue to coordinate the action-plan and monitor the action to deliver the targets</li> <li>• Youth Fund to go live April 2019, applications to be made via the funding portal. Publicity will be wide-ranging.</li> <li>• Youth Celebration Nominations expected to go Live Mid- April 2019 and Panel to meet in mid-June. Publicity will be wide-ranging</li> <li>• Pride of Brent Youth</li> </ul>

			Celebration – 20 July 2019, Grand Hall Civic Centre
Edge of Care	Family Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OBR findings fed into Oct 18 Budget Proposals 2019/20 – 2020/21</li> <li>• Linked Budget Proposals CYP008 '<i>Develop family hubs from children's centres</i>' and CWB002 '<i>Recommission public health 0-19 service with children's centres contract to realise efficiencies</i>' agreed by Cabinet and Full Council (Feb 19)</li> <li>• Family Hub Task and Finish Group established (Nov 18)</li> <li>• Stakeholder workshop to develop Family Hub Design Principles completed (Feb 19)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WwF Board sign-off of Design Principles and Engagement Framework (Mar 19)</li> <li>• Engaging key stakeholder groups to shape design of Family Hub model (Mar – May 19)</li> <li>• Prototyping of elements of Family Hub model (date tbc)</li> <li>• Develop commissioning approach (ongoing)</li> </ul>



## Appendix 2

Name of bid	Amount applied for	Brief overview of bid	Result
Young Londoners Fund	Circa £660,000	<p>Joint bid with: Harrow, Camden, QPR, Air Network.</p> <p>The fund was looking at setting up projects with a public health approach to crime. It looked to fund projects for young people aged 10-21.</p>	Unsuccessful
Home Office Serious Organised Crime Fund	Circa £80,000	<p>The purpose of the programme is to provide a personal approach evening and weekend mentoring service to support young people avoid becoming involved in serious organised crime and to work with those already involved by providing positive alternatives and exit strategies</p>	Unsuccessful

### Appendix 3

Age of Young People where CSE was identified as a Factor					
Age	Child Referral	Child & Family Assessment	Section 47 Enquiry	Grand Total	Percentage
6	1			1	0.5%
7		1		2	1.0%
9	1			1	0.5%
10	1	1		2	1.0%
11	1	1	1	4	2.1%
12	5	3	2	13	6.8%
13	9	10	5	26	13.6%
14	14	12	10	51	26.7%
15	24	19	6	64	33.5%
16	11	9	13	57	29.8%
17	12	6	4	28	14.7%
18	2	5	2	19	9.9%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>191</b>	

Ethnicity of Young People where CSE was identified as a Factor					
Ethnicity	Child Referral	Child & Family Assessment	Section 47 Enquiry	Grand Total	Percentage
Any Other Black Background	16	9	8	33	17.28%
Any Other Mixed Background	9	11	6	26	13.61%
Any Other White Background	8	12	5	25	13.09%
White - British	7	7	9	23	12.04%
Black Caribbean	11	5	3	19	9.95%
Any Other Ethnic Group	4	5	5	14	7.33%
Black - African	4	5	1	10	5.24%
Any Other Asian Background	6	1	2	9	4.71%
White and Asian	3	4	1	8	4.19%
Information Not Yet Obtained	5	3		8	4.19%
Indian	5	1	1	7	3.66%
Traveller of Irish Heritage	1		1	2	1.05%
White and Black African	1	1		2	1.05%
White - Irish		2		2	1.05%
Not Known	1	1		2	1.05%
Pakistani			1	1	0.52%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>191</b>	

## Appendix 4

BJAG Cases April 2018 – March 2019

Wembley Cluster			
Location	Issue	Status	Action / Progress
Honeypot Lane/ Westmoreland Road	Public Spaces Protection Order to tackle Casual Labour.	Open	Honeypot Lane order extended on 21 December 2017 for 3 years. Order varied to include the prohibition for loitering with the intention of seeking causal labour between 6.00 and 12.00 hours.  Regular warnings issued under the new prohibition and court sentences for breach of the PSPO.
Grand Union Heights	Drug smoking, intimidation and criminal damage.  Fire alarm constantly going off, drug paraphernalia found in communal areas, smell of marijuana throughout the corridors. Numerous cars being vandalised in the underground car park. Regular complainants about groups of 16-25 year olds in the communal car park and podium area of the building. Activities seen on CCTV.	Closed	Location outreached by WDP and patrolled by the SNT.  Nothing further to do as it was for Sgt Walton (SNT) to provide the landlords with disclosure.
North End Road	Complaints from the staff of a School regarding street drinking and ASB.	Open	Schools identified. Staff from those schools identified are aware of this however the area is beyond the

	<p>The road is also being used by unknown males in order to deal drugs to the students of the three student halls on this road. This information has come from the management staff of the halls.</p> <p>Finally the road has become a repeat venue for violent crime, including an attempted robbery.</p>		<p>limit of where they will go at the end of a school day.</p> <p>CCTV requested and installed to try and evidence the nuisance behaviour by the school children, drug dealers and street drinking.</p> <p>Offenders and cohorts identified will be managed at the LJAGs and school children referred to Children's Services. Removal of benches were considered and removed.</p>
Matthews Close, Brook Avenue	<p>Reports of young people (under 25yrs) loitering in the communal areas smoking and causing noise nuisance.</p> <p>There was a stabbing on the site on the 25th of February 2018, a teenage boy was taken to hospital in critical condition.</p>	Closed	<p>WDP have outreached the location and will do late visit with the SNT.</p> <p>Nothing further to do as it was for SNT to provide the landlords with disclosure.</p>
Hirst Crescent	<p>ASB and street-drinking, ASB resulting from school children disturbing residents, drug dealing and violent crime.</p>	Closed	<p>2 individuals served with CPW's. No further issues with them or at that particular location on the estate.</p>
Northwick Park (Rough sleepers)	<p>St Mungo's came across a group of 4 people sleeping in an encampment setting</p>	Closed	<p>St Mungo's have managed to engage with and will be re-connecting a client back to Slovakia. The others have all left the location.</p>

	<p>deep into the wood by the hospital.</p> <p>Only one of them was willing to engage with them and their records shows he is known to them but refused in the past to reconnect.</p>		
Morello Court	Ongoing ASB issues and drug use within the premises. Tenant not at the property, has been taken over by persons unknown.	Closed	No further issues. The tenant has voluntarily moved to secure accommodation elsewhere.
Hirst Crescent (Block 1-8)	ASB drug dealing, people congregating into the early hours and causing a nuisance and possible other criminal activity.	Open	Referral made to Community MARAC to address vulnerability concerns.
Alexandra Court	Drug dealing, car park and communal areas.	Open	Landlords updated they are having less issues here. Housing officer will be visiting 2 addresses identified with the outreach partners for substance misuse to see if the tenants will accept help from their service.
Kingsbury Road	Drug dealing and associated ASB / gangs (TFL) gathering in alleyways and service roads	Open	A warrant was conducted with one arrest. Now looking to do a CBO on the individual. Another arrest was conducted on 15 Jan for PWIT and also looking to do a CBO on that individual. There is now a

			<p>temporary camera on Brampton Road.</p> <p>WDP visited the location with their outreach from the young people project. They spoke to a couple of people seen dealing outside Costa Coffee right in front of them. The individuals claimed they were already engaging with Harrow Youth Services.</p>
Queensbury Station Parade	Hotspot location for drug dealing, street drinking, public urination in and around Queensbury Circle, Essoldo Way, and the tube station.	Open	<p>CCTV at the location to cover the tube station, the green and Essoldo Way.</p> <p>PTT will be tasked to do some work at this location as this is a known hotspot area for crime and ASB.</p> <p>Licensing currently reviewing off – licences who might be in breach of their licensing conditions.</p> <p>PTT enforcement programme scheduled for Spring and summer.</p>
<b>Harlesden Cluster</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Action / Progress</b>
Talbot Walk / Church End	<p>Young people congregating.</p> <p>Open Drug market.</p> <p>Smoking / Dealing drugs.</p> <p>Loitering.</p>	Closed	<p>Robust Policing has been in operation.</p> <p>Weapons sweeps carried out.</p> <p>New CCTV to be installed at key locations by RSL.</p>
Craven Park	<p>Night time economy.</p> <p>Drug dealing.</p>	Open	Outreach work carried out by Exit Project.

	Sex working / on street prostitution.		Warnings / Cautions issued to persistent sex workers and plans to signpost them to support services on breach.
Baker Passage	Rough sleeping. Drug taking. Starting of fires.	Closed	Joint work done with LFB.  Worked with rail track to ensure the closure of the passage.  Outreach work conducted by CGL in support of the drug use.
Chelsea Close	Rough Sleeping in vehicles.  Drug usage.	Closed	Outreach engagement work carried by St Mungo's.  Worked with managing agent with the removal of the abandoned vehicles which lead to a reduction of those sleeping at the locations.
Amundsen House	Congregation of young males.  Dealing / Smoking of drugs.  Loitering in communal areas of the block / and under block car park.	Closed	Installation of CCTV to supplement increased police presence.  Housing provider reduced points of entry (secured car park).
Bramshill Open Space	Various ASB activities – misuse of the open space (allegations of dangerous dogs).  Drug dealing.  Some concerns around street drinking late at night.	Closed	Education given by animal welfare officer relating to dangerous dogs (not class 1 status dogs).  Increased Police presence and the utilising of the PTT.  Late night engagement carried out by CGL.  (Could be a seasonal problem)

Pipers Green	<p>Nuisance Property identified.</p> <p>Congregation at property most evenings going on late into the night.</p> <p>Disruptive behaviour.</p>	Closed	<p>Warrant carried out evidence and statements obtained. Closure order obtained on the property for 3 months.</p>
Harlesden Library	<p>Disruptive behaviour by young people (school age).</p> <p>Toilets in Library being used by sex workers and some street drinkers.</p>	Open	<p>Library to look at their current security.</p> <p>Ongoing identification of school children engaged in ASB. Referrals to Children Services and the Safer Schools officers.</p> <p>Restricted access to the downstairs communal toilets to those using the library only.</p> <p>CGL / Exit / SNT to visit the library as when on patrol.</p>
Neasden Town Centre	<p>Issues relating to the location being used as a transport hub for coaches / vehicles coming from Eastern Europe.</p> <p>Increased young people congregating after school.</p> <p>Concerns around drug dealing and access to residential blocks.</p> <p>Street drinking.</p>	Open	<p>Brent CCTV monitoring the location, SNT state that they have witnessed any increase of vehicles and links to ASB.</p> <p>Increase in young people present may be as result of CPN issued at Chapter road (displacement).</p> <p>11 individuals identified in around Clifford court by the PTT for suspected drug dealing and violence. Offender management options currently explored at the LJAG.</p> <p>Links being made with managing agents / freeholder of blocks by the Neighbourhood Manager where</p>



			individuals have been accessing in order to target harden.
Yeats Close	ASB activities taking place around the children's play area.	Closed	Installation of deployable CCTV
Our Lady of Willesden Church	Allegations of sex workers are using the church as a location to work from. The Priest has confronted them and been assaulted. The Priest has asked for assistance in stopping the behaviour.	Closed	Police intervened and helped the situation.
Fryent Country Park	Trail Bikes - Bikers ride around dog walkers and snatch phones.	Closed	Installation of deployable CCTV.  Proposed Park, Open Spaces, Graveyards and Cemeteries PSPO to launch April 19. Policing plan currently being developing by Community Safety and Neighbourhood Management.
Lynton Close	Groups of children and adults causing criminal damage, (in Selco) being verbally abusive (including racist abuse) and generally behaving in an antisocial behaviour around the environs of Lynton Close.  Site overcrowded and vehicles outside the site	Open	Requested an audit from BHM of all residents on the site.  BHM to pass intelligence. Evidence of criminality involving Lynton Close residents with offender management to be tracked through the BJAG.  PTT and Neighbourhood Enforcement programmed planned for the spring and summer.

	used as illegal waste carriers.		
Roundwood Park	Rough Sleeping.	Closed	<p>Rough Sleepers / Street drinking activity – 16 referrals via Street Link for Roundwood Park since Jan 2018.</p> <p>Outreach patrols coordinated through the BJAG monthly.</p>
Church Road (bottom end)	<p>Young males, selling and taking drugs (16-25yrs). Residents and businesses feel threatened, and they have been subjected to verbal abuse. Members of the public are in fear to report any incidents that have taken place in the past. A lot of street drinking particularly within the Somali community. A number of partners are aware.</p>	Open	<p>There is a lack of reporting makes it difficult to tackle the crimes.</p> <p>Call cards are being introduced to the area to increase reporting.</p> <p>Community Safety currently liaising with local Somali charities in the area to help with engagement.</p> <p>CPN and CBOs to be used (where appropriate) for individuals identified and managed through the BJAG.</p>
128 High Street, Harlesden	Closure Order	Open	<p>Two closures were issued March 2019, one for the communal areas of the block of flats and one for a specific flat. This was supported by the landlord. It was granted for 3 months by Willesden Magistrates court.</p>

<b>Kilburn Cluster</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Action / Progress</b>
George Furness House, Grange Road	Drug users / sex workers/ street drinking, drug paraphernalia and fly-tipping.	Open	<p>George Furness House bin area secured.</p> <p>InquilabHA HA's long term solution is to break the wall and move backwards to reduce access to the bin area.</p> <p>St Mungo's engaged in ongoing outreach at the location. The Willesden Neighbourhood Manager, SNT and ASB Localities Officer currently monitoring.</p>
Chapter Road	Young People congregating, smoking and dealing drugs, being noisy and disruptive.	Open	<p>Agreed to keep the case open. Massive reduction in frequency of offending Criminal Behaviour orders and Community Protection Notices obtained on key individuals. Programme planned with WDP and the ASB Team to engage users in the spring and summer.</p>
The Avenue	Ongoing neighbour dispute regarding ownership of outside cupboard. Landlord informed of their responsibilities, letters exchanged between landlord and solicitors.	Closed	<p>Established this is civil matter not appropriate for LJAG. Case closure agreed.</p>

Seymour Court	Ongoing neighbour dispute resulting in harassment warnings issued to both parties but they still continued.	Closed	Matter escalated and referred to court, one neighbour suspected of having Vulnerability issues and referred through the Brent Family Front door. Management transfer considered for an impacted tenant also. Case closure agreed.
The Oaks	Homelessness, drug addiction.	Open	Partnership work with outreach to identify individuals and offer support. SNT to patrol and tackle drug dealing. Ongoing outreach visits from St Mungo's and referrals to the Community MARAC for vulnerable individuals
Windmill Court	Groups accessing communal areas of Windmill Court. Drug/substance misuse and dealing. Resident concerns about a vulnerable males flat being cuckooed.	Open	<p>Ongoing SNT and BHM Warden patrols.</p> <p>BHM have completed consultation for the disabled bay, location have been identified.</p> <p>The pirated radio station equipment has been removed.</p> <p>Cuckooed Flat referred to the Community MARAC.</p> <p>Location to be reviewed for closure at next month's BJAG.</p>
Slade Court	Groups accessing communal areas of Slade Court. Drug use and dealing. Vulnerable residents flat being cuckooed.	Open	<p>Flat in question boarded up. BHM to refer resident to the Community MARAC and check if resident is housed in temporary accommodation.</p> <p>BHM to explore an entry door system with senior managers and update whether one can be installed to prevent easy access to the flats.</p>

Joules House	Rough sleeping, drug dealing, and resident intimidation. Two flats within the block suspected of drug dealing.	Open	BHM to cleanse the communal area.  WDP/ St Mungo's to plan joint outreaching the communal areas. Police enquiries into both properties. PTT to support visits.
Gladstone Park	Fly tipping, ASB and drug activity in the area, most days. Results in intimidation and harassment of the residents.  Park users threatened with reports of knife attacks.	Open	SNT and PTT increased patrols, dispersal zones in place, CCTV installed. Programme underway to improve the lighting in the park, including CCTV signage in entry points. Police arrests for robbery suspects.  PSPO for parks and open spaces projected to be implemented April 19.
Athelstan Gardens Estate	Estate is frequented by various young males (16-25yrs) in large groups who consume and deal drugs (cannabis) daily, making noise / intimidating residents in the local community. Two properties identified as problematic.	Closed	Police investigated the allegations updated no further concerns raised by residents.
Newton Road	Drug use and dealing. Groups frequenting an address on Newton Road. Drug dealing also nearby in Stoll Close.	Open	Metropolitan Housing Trust tasked with investigating the property on Newton Road. Ongoing SNT monitoring and agreed Police to identify best area for CCTV deployment.
Landau House	Reports of occupant in Landau House using and dealing drug within the	Open	Brondesbury Park SNT with the Police Proactive Unit will be gathering intelligence. Warrant

	block. Constant flow of people coming and leaving the block of flats in Mopeds. Someone witnessed a knife being retrieved in the communal grounds.		executed on 13 March 2019 and Closure Order and repossession of the property planned.
Watling Gardens & Claire Court	<p>Groups congregating, reports of drug use, dealing, resident intimidation. Limited CCTV coverage.</p> <p>Claire Court - No entry door system so non-residents gaining access to the block. Drinking, rough sleeping and drug use in the communal areas.</p> <p>Watling Gardens- Vulnerable gentleman allowing rough sleepers and drug users into the flat.</p>	Open	<p>Suggestion for the existing camera to be repositioned at the Carpark to capture the blind spot. TMO manager will present this proposal to the tenant Management Organisation.</p> <p>TMO Manager to write to all tenants to crime reporting lines and liaise with Mapesbury SNT.</p> <p>Vulnerable tenant in Claire Court passed away. TMO manager to serve Notice to seek possession on illegal occupants in the property.</p> <p>TMO is looking at installing entry door system at Claire Court and ongoing SNT monitoring.</p>
Weston House	Large groups accessing the communal area, drinking and dealing drugs. Leaseholder in the block of flat was attacked.	Closed	<p>SNT updated there are no further issues.</p> <p>BHM - no further complaints from residents since the installation of the entry door.</p>
Dawson Rd, Olive Rd, Mora Rd, Ivy Rd	Large groups in vehicles, causing noise, smoking drugs and leaving litter behind. Cars seen racing along Olive Road and complaints of damage to	Closed	Agreed this case is now closed following completed actions.

	<p>residents' cars and houses.</p> <p>These same people are also believed to be the subjects of complaints regarding ASB in Gladstone Park re: mopeds being used there.</p>		
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