

# SAFER BRENT

Community Safety Strategy  
2024-2026



# | Welcome

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It is our pleasure to introduce the Safer Brent-Community Safety Strategy, 2024-2026. This Strategy gives an overview of our key priorities as a partnership. We aim to draw on our shared commitment to keeping residents safe, understand the underlying drivers of crime, address concerns and improve safety in the borough.

# | Foreword

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As Cabinet Member for Safer Communities and Public Protection, I am passionate that Brent should be a place where residents and visitors can feel safe. I am proud of our achievements so far but recognise there is always more we can do. I am absolutely resolute that Brent should be ambitious, tackling community safety issues with innovation and pushing hard to stay ahead of the curve.

Over the next 3 years I am committed to ensuring that our 'Public Health' preventative approach, is embedded across every strand of our work. We need to act earlier, smarter and more proactively to tackle crime and disorder, as well as protecting the most vulnerable. This

means we will seek prevention at all costs, intervene earlier, interrupt negative cycles and disrupt escalating activity. We will continue to work collaboratively at all levels, with our partners in Police, Health, Probation, London Fire Brigade and the voluntary sector to achieve these aims.

We want to listen to the voices of survivors to help refine and shape our approach; and do more to protect our young people from a life of crime and exploitation. Our cohesive community is a reflection of our great strength. We possess a resilience against adversity that I am extremely proud of and collectively I am certain we can make Brent a safer place for all.



**Lead Member  
Councillor Harbi Farah,  
Cabinet Member for  
Safer Communities  
and Public Protection**



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# Introduction

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The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on local authorities, to work together with Partners to develop and implement localised crime reduction strategies for their areas. In addition, we now have the Serious Violence Duty expectations, which is overseen by the Safer Brent Partnership (SBP). The SBP works together to prevent and reduce crime and disorder and improve cohesion and safety within neighbourhoods.

The SBP has undertaken a strategic threat assessment which informed the Partnership about the types of crime and antisocial behaviour we need to focus on in Brent. The findings of that assessment has informed this strategy by outlining local challenges and the areas of work we need to prioritise for the next three years.

We will continue to assess threat in Brent on an annual basis, improving and developing our response. We will also obtain insight from key stakeholders, such as the Mayor's Office for Crime and Policing (MOPAC) and align any shared priorities.

## **Mayor's Office of Police and Crime (MOPAC)**

The Mayor of London has published his plan for policing and crime to keep Londoners safe and also ensure they feel safer. Visit the [London's Police and Crime Plan 2022-25 | London City Hall](#) for details.

The four key themes are;

- Reducing and preventing violence
- Increasing trust and confidence
- Better supporting for victims
- Protecting people from being exploited or harmed

## **Violence Reduction Unit**

MOPAC also hosts London's Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). This is a team of specialists leading and advising on crime reduction for London. The team have specialisms in various areas, including local government, health, policing, education, communities and youth services. The VRU fund local authorities and key partners to support violence reduction activities in targeted areas. Brent is a beneficiary of this funding.

## **Working with communities**

We recognise the most important voices are those of the Brent community. Central to our approach is listening to communities with lived experience, taking on board recommendations and being responsive to concerns. It is the diverse communities of Brent that will help shape our 'Public Health', early intervention approach. Identifying the underlying causes of crime, in particular, those that are impacting 'some' young people. We will also work with communities to protect the most vulnerable, especially those who are being physically or financially abused and those being coerced into a life of crime and exploitation. We will continue to use a variety of methods to involve our communities in the planning and delivery of our work.

## | Key data

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The London Borough of Brent has a population of around 339,800 making it the 5th largest London Borough (ONS, 2021 Census). The population grew by 28,600 between 2011-21, a rise of 9%. Further growth is expected: the latest projections [2] suggest the population could grow between 14%-22% in the next twenty years (2021-2041). Around 56% of Brent residents were born outside the UK[3] and at least 149 languages are spoken locally. Around 65% of residents are from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) backgrounds and Brent is home to over 74,000 EU citizens[4]. We are very much a borough rich in diversity and cultures.

The health, education and wellbeing of young people in the borough is aligned to our statutory duty and our aim to reduce poverty, inequality and social exclusion. In Brent there are around 28,400 young people 13-19 (8% of

the Brent population). Around 22% of children live in Poverty (rising to 43% where housing costs are also considered). On average Brent pupils attain grade C in each of their three A Level Subjects (equal to London and National averages). 38/10,000 children in Brent are in Care, for England the average is 67/10,000 children are in care.

The borough recognises the climate and ecological emergency we are facing and is actively working to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2030. The steps we plan to take are outlined within the local strategy and annual delivery plan.

Brent is proud of its diverse and inclusive workforce and also our unique multicultural community. We will strive to ensure that our workforce is culturally competent, aware of any unconscious bias and fully equipped to serve all communities.

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[1] [2021 Census first release - Brent summary - Final AV.pdf](#)

[2] Greater London Authority projections (2021-based interim projections, housing-led model).

[3] ONS, 2021 Census (TS012)

[4] ONS, 2021 Census (TS013), Note: Statistic relates to number of residents with EU passports.

# | Safer Brent Priorities 2024-2026

When developing our priorities, we consulted with stakeholders, including members of the community, to provide solutions to reduce crime and make Brent a safe place to live, work and visit. Participants were also asked **how communities can work together** to tackle safety concerns, with some of the most popular suggestions below;

## "You told Us"










# Our Priorities

After listening to the community and analysing our most pressing needs, the Safer Brent Partnership (SBP) agreed that Safer Brent Strategy will focus on four priority areas;

- 1. Tackling violent crime.
- 2. Challenging domestic abuse, sexual abuse and prevent violence against women and girls.
- 3. Focus on incidents impacting our community.
- 4. Protecting those most vulnerable.

			
<b>PRIORITY</b>	<b>PRIORITY</b>	<b>PRIORITY</b>	<b>PRIORITY</b>
Tackling violent crime	Challenging domestic abuse, sexual abuse and preventing violence against women and girls	Focus on incidents impacting our community	Protecting those most vulnerable
			
<b>WE NEED TO</b>	<b>WE NEED TO</b>	<b>WE NEED TO</b>	<b>WE NEED TO</b>
Keeping our streets safe, reducing risks and threats to our community.	Prioritize safety and protection for victims/ survivors of abuse, to be safe at home and in our streets.	Empower communities, building strength and resilience.	Support those at risk and vulnerable to exploitation. Protect victims of crime.
<b>FOCUS ON</b>	<b>FOCUS ON</b>	<b>FOCUS ON</b>	<b>FOCUS ON</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focus on serious violence</li><li>• Preventing reoffending</li><li>• Challenging prolific offenders</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Domestic abuse</li><li>• Sexual abuse</li><li>• Violence against women and girls</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Antisocial behaviour</li><li>• Serious incidents, criminal exploitation (gang) exit and support</li><li>• Hate crime</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Victims of crime (including exploitation and county lines)</li><li>• Prevent (radicalisation and extremism)</li><li>• Safeguarding (community multi agency risk assessment conference)</li></ul>

Our Priorities will be supported by action plans to track how issues will be addressed. Work will be co-ordinated and overseen by multi-agency sub-groups who will identify responses to address each priority.

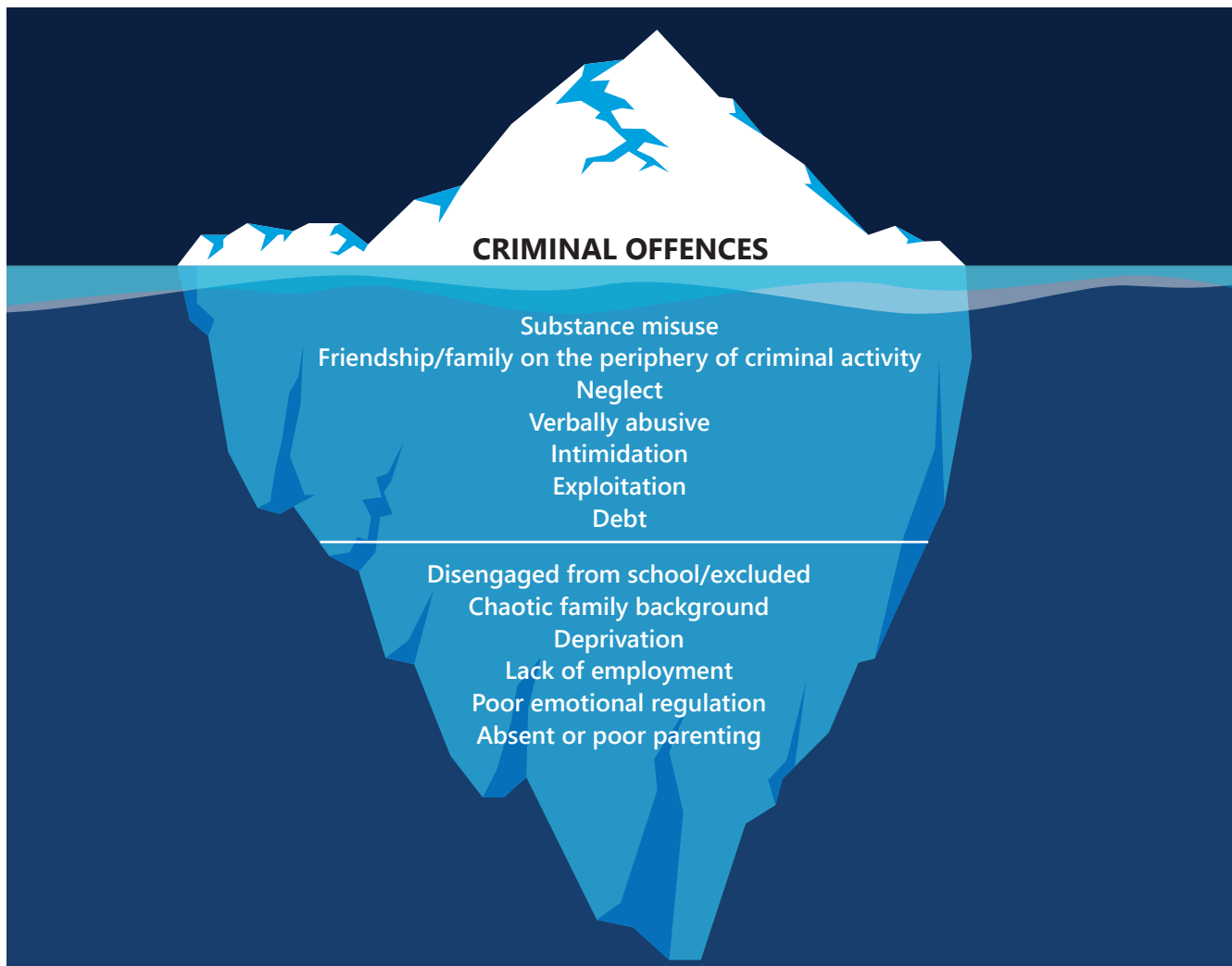
# Our Public Health Approach to Community Safety

Our 'public health approach' is all about intervening earlier, by identifying wider support needs as soon as possible to prevent escalation into violent crime. Research suggests that a person's exposure to **poverty, domestic violence, a lack of parental support, lack of education, or significantly disrupted education**, can indicate a greater likelihood of individuals becoming entrenched in criminal activity.

In Brent, we are concerned about all of these issues and aim to tackle concerns earlier and in a holistic, inter – agency way. We will work with partners to identify more opportunities

to intervene and extend support; building protective factors such as, **mentoring, counselling, substance misuse outreach services and employment opportunities.**

It's all about agencies working together to support a shared vision. Much of this work already exists in Brent through the multi-agency offer we provide through our 'Exploitation Violence and Vulnerability Panel' and 'Integrated Offender Management' scheme, but there is always more we can do to deliver on our 'Public Health' commitment and improve the lives of those who have had a difficult start.



# "You Said- Early Intervention and Prevention Is.."

## Consultation findings

Following a period of engagement through focus groups with service users, surveys and reviews. The headline concerns and suggestions for early intervention and prevention helped to shape how we address our priorities; these were:

### WHAT ARE YOUR CURRENT CONCERNS?



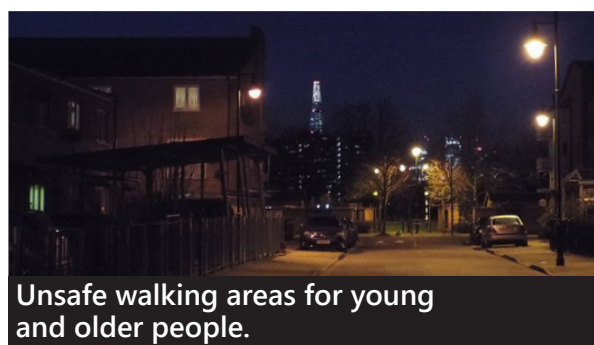
Violence against women and girls.



Gang violence and exploitation.



Increase in use of social media negatively influencing young people.



Unsafe walking areas for young and older people.

### WHAT CAN BE DONE, TO HELP?

Access to mentoring and awareness raising programmes for young people.

Mentoring and educational programmes for young people explaining exploitation and the consequences of violence.

Support packages and resources for parents on how to educate and safeguard children e.g., family/ parent champions.

Information provided to parents and carers to identify new and emerging online trends that affect young people.

Increased patrols and public facing community events.

Create location based Contextual Safeguarding Action Plans.



## WHAT ARE YOUR CURRENT CONCERNS?



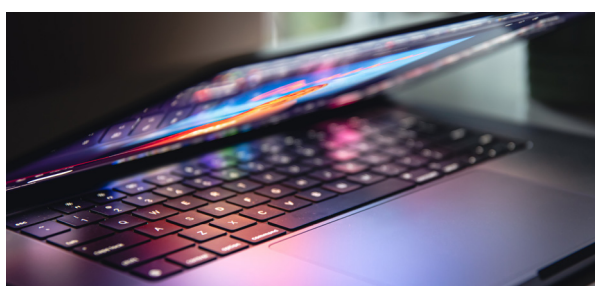
Knife crime.



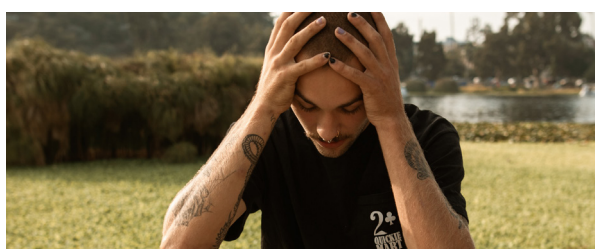
Anti-social behaviour including Street drinking and illicit drug taking in public areas.



Street robberies.



Illegal businesses acting as "fronts" for organised gangs.



Increase in mental health crisis amongst young people and related criminal exploitation.

## WHAT CAN BE DONE, TO HELP?

Instillation of knife bins, amnesty weeks and regular weapon sweeps

More severe consequences for those convicted of anti-social behaviour and environmental issues.

Increased CCTV, proactive patrols and street lighting.

Better response times from enforcement agencies including the Police and Local Authority. Working more closely with Police Gangs Units to disrupt activity.

Diversinary programmes where young people can better understand criminal exploitation, healthy relationships, substance misuse and their own well-being.  
Increase in support from our Health Partners and commissioned services, including support in the Transitional Safeguarding space.

# Tackling our priorities

Much of the activity identified in our priorities will have overlaps. We will take every opportunity to understand these concerns and work to raise awareness of harms in schools and community settings, intervening earlier.

## Priority 1 - Tackling violent crime

- Focus on serious violence
- Preventing reoffending
- Challenging prolific offenders

### Serious Violence

In recent years, gang and serious offending has been primarily linked to **drug markets**, distribution through **county lines**, **violent incidents and exploitation of vulnerable people**. High harm gang offending is dynamic and activity quickly diversifies, so it's important that we continue to monitor crime trends, particularly for sudden spikes. We will monitor crimes committed by multiple offenders, also crimes committed by those who we would consider vulnerable to exploitation.

We are concerned by the supply of drugs

being a major activity for criminal groups and gangs in Brent. Open drugs markets are high risk and often lead to an increase in violence, mainly due to transaction disputes and drug patch competition. We recognise that this activity not only impacts those directly involved, but also increases the fear of crime and associated anti-social behaviour within communities.

Although, we are pleased to have seen an overall reduction in gang related offending, when incidents occur, these offenses cause some of the highest harm to our communities. We aim to be **ahead of the curve** by, **engaging with communities** on this issue, being open about our concerns, encourage **early reporting**, promote **diversionary activities** and opportunities. And where activity is dangerous and persistent, use all of our powers to disrupt activity and bring prolific offenders to justice.

The peak age range for knife crime victims is between 18 and 24 years old. This age group is over-represented compared to the borough population as of the Census 2021 data.



## Preventing reoffending

### Integrated Offender Management

London Integrated Offender Management (IOM) scheme introduced a managing persistent and violent offender's framework that came into effect in February 2021. 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. We know that it takes targeted and specific support for individuals to break the cycle of reoffending. Many prolific offenders are over 25 years of age and are stuck in a cycle, requiring intensive intervention to bring about a change in behaviour.

We will continue to use a **trauma informed approach** to the delivery of our support, this enables professionals to consider wider risks and historic personal trauma. In addition, we recognise there may be multiple barriers to engagement, including wider vulnerabilities such as substance misuse and homelessness which we will attempt to address in collaboration with our Partners in Health and Housing.

### Priority 2 - Challenging domestic, sexual abuse and preventing violence against women and girls

- Domestic Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Violence Against Women and Girls

#### Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse continues to be a significant concern in Brent and a crime which we believe is under reported. This pattern of behaviour seeks to deliberately create fear and control and can have long lasting impacts, in particular for children who witness abuse in the home.

As a borough we have learnt lessons from the tragic deaths of victims of domestic abuse, by undertaking comprehensive Domestic Homicide Reviews and learning lessons from their findings.

We will continue to commission specialist support to victims/survivors of domestic abuse to access

the services needed to rebuild their lives. We will also commission services to work with perpetrators of domestic abuse to help deconstruct negative and violent patterns of behaviour.

#### Sexual abuse

Sexual assault, rape and abuse can happen suddenly and requires specialist support to be offered to the victim. In the first instance that may be physical or medical support, but we know that practical and emotional support is of equal importance. We will continue to work with Partners and commissioned services to be responsive to the needs of victims.

#### Violence against women and girls

Recent and tragic fatal attacks, gaining national attention, have rightly raised the profile of violence against women and girls and there is a clear need to raise awareness in this area. Unacceptable behaviours such as stalking, harassment, whether in person or online, cat-calling and unwanted attention have no place in our society. We will do more to campaign against such behaviours and raise awareness in schools, colleges, the business sector and community settings. We want to **empower allies** to intervene and disrupt these behaviours at an earlier stage, promoting a **zero tolerance** approach to all violence against women and girls.

### Priority 3 – Focusing on incidents impacting our community

- Antisocial Behaviour
- Serious Incidents, criminal exploitation (gang) exit and support
- Hate crime

#### Anti-social behaviour (including low-level crime and nuisance)

Antisocial behaviour (ASB) is defined as 'behaviour by a person which causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to persons not of the same household as the person'. There are three main categories for antisocial behaviour, depending on what the



impact is or how many people are affected:

1. Environmental ASB - when a person's actions affect the wider environment, such as public spaces or buildings.
2. Nuisance ASB - when a person causes trouble, annoyance or suffering to a community.
3. Personal ASB - when a person targets a specific individual or group.

The council's approach to tackling ASB is to engage with perpetrators in the first instance, issue warnings where appropriate and explore informal interventions such as issuing fixed penalty notices (FPN's) to change behaviour. We also look at referral pathways to other support services where relevant for those with vulnerabilities and complex needs.

Under the Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 a range of tools and powers are at the council's disposal to enforce against individuals who meet the threshold. These are as follows:

- Civil injunctions
- Criminal behaviour orders
- Dispersal powers
- Community protection notice / fixed penalty notice
- Public space protection orders (PSPO's)
- Closure powers
- Absolute grounds for possession
- Community trigger

### Environmental ASB

We know that ASB and persistent 'hotspots' near or adjacent to town centres, experience issues such as street drinking, illicit drug activity, graffiti and fly tipping, having a detrimental impact on residents, businesses and visitors to the borough. Many of these difficult groups or individuals are impacted by mental health or substance misuse issues. Repeat offenders are often vulnerable and therefore we try not to

utilise compliance and enforcement measures in isolation.

Our renewed strategy to tackling Environmental ASB includes the implementation of a joint programme of regular and more frequent on-street enforcement in hotspot areas to address poor behaviours. This programme of multiagency operations involves a collaborative effort by the Anti-Social Behaviour Team, Neighbourhood Management, Environmental Enforcement, Neighbourhood Police teams and Public Health Commissioned Providers such as the Westminster Drug Project and St Mungo's to ensure a greater emphasis on dealing with these issues in a more joined up and holistic manner. We have increased our menu of options under our new PSPO Strategy and will proactively use these to tackle ASB issues.

### Public space protection orders (PSPO's)

To provide the council with the appropriate tools and measures needed to tackle ASB, the 'Boroughwide, Wembley Park and Parks and Open Spaces' PSPO was implemented on 1 February 2023 and remains in effect until 31 January 2026. This new PSPO includes increased prohibitions to tackle drug activity, littering, street drinking, street trading and other behaviours which, in turn will widen our scope of enforcement powers where it is needed and address issues affecting residents and businesses the most. A full list of all current PSPO's and prohibitions can be seen at [Public Spaces Protection Orders \(PSPOs\) | Brent Council](#)

PSPO's are enforced by the council's Neighbourhood Patrol Team and we also plan to increase our pool of enforcement utilising council enforcement officers across all Resident Services. We have also set up an enforcement protocol with Brent police who will police these orders on the council's behalf.

The council initially introduced PSPOs to deal with Nuisance Vehicles, increasing options to tackle dangerous and inconsiderate use of

vehicles and damage caused to our pavements, highways infrastructure.

We will continue to use Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs) for repeat offenders who are linked to more serious ASB and crime, banning them from open spaces. And promote that a breach of a CBO could lead to a custodial sentence. repeat offenders linked to more serious ASB and crime, banning them from open spaces. A breach of a CBO could lead to a custodial sentence.

### **Nuisance and personal ASB**

Neighbour disputes, drugs use / dealing, localised street drinking and harassment have been the highest category of nuisance reported to the council since 2020. Complaints of neighbour noise and nuisance premises have been especially prevalent in social housing estates, private rented accommodation and houses with multiple occupancy. The pandemic has also resulted in lifestyle changes that are considered to have contributed to this growing problem with more people working from or residing longer at home.

We recognise that engagement with communities at a local level in partnership with other council departments and the police, particularly in areas where there has been reduced contact from the community, should form a key part of what we do to understand local issues and local needs. We are therefore committed to delivering more proactive local engagement with partners to inform and target our efforts to tackle community nuisance.

The issue of 'Cuckooing' is also a persistent issue in Brent. Cuckooing is the practice of taking over the home of a vulnerable person to establish a base for illegal drug dealing or drug activity. These issues in Brent mainly occur in council owned homes or Housing Association properties due to a higher proportion of vulnerable clients living in Social Housing. As a response, the council is developing a joint Anti-Social Behaviour Policy and response which is expected to be approved in 2023 with Brent Housing Management who manage approximately 8000 Council Homes and 4000

leaseholds to ensure a uniform service is provided to our residents within the private and social housing sector.

Personal ASB is a high priority issue in Brent and the policy allows for a greater use of Acceptable Behaviour Agreements (ABA's) Community Protection Warning (CPW's), Community Protection Notices (CPN's) and Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN,s) on breaches, to target nuisance premises and to be the catalyst for escalated housing enforcement action such as injunctions, notice to seek possession and absolute grounds for repossessing those properties, where the threshold is met.

We have also created a service level expectation protocol with Registered Providers with large housing stocks in the borough not owned or managed by the Council with a greater focus on tenancy management under the Housing Act to deal with anti-social tenants.

We are also committed to increasing our use of warnings, ABA's CPW's, CPN's over the next few years and expanding the service expectation with more social and private landlords in Brent. We will also be working with housing providers to design out anti-social behaviour and crime on estates and we are looking to develop future outreach, engagement and education initiatives that connect more with our communities to influence, prevent and deter nuisance behaviour.

We also plan to increase our use of partial closure orders, restricting 3rd parties from gaining access to properties which house vulnerable tenants and full closure orders restricting vulnerable tenants and 3rd parties being exploited, harassed and 'cuckooed' and this will often form the catalyst for review of those tenancies and possible relocation to supported housing in or out of the borough.

To deal with the cycle of reoffending involving individuals with mental health and substance misuse issues, we are committed to providing a vulnerability centred approach, signposting as a first option to support services such as mental health, adult social care or substance

misuse services. Where individuals do not meet the threshold to access those services, we will support these individuals through our Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference approach (Community MARAC.)

The Community Trigger under the Anti-Social Behavior, Crime and Policing Act 2014 provides victims of anti-social behavior with the ability to demand action and a case review where persistently reported problems have not been addressed. The trigger is open to all Brent residents of all ages and is not tenure specific. Complainants can be an individual, business or community group and another person such as a family member, Councillor or Member of Parliament can act on behalf of the victim. We will maintain our commitment to reviewing and taking appropriate actions for all applications of the Community Trigger that we receive.

## CCTV

The council's CCTV Control Room monitors over 300 fixed or re-deployable cameras. The primary function of council CCTV is to support officers and police in maintaining public safety and security alongside its other functions. The service operates 24/7 other than for a short period of a few hours in the early mornings when it closes.

CCTV has proven a key tool in detecting or preventing crime and nuisance in addition to ensuring public safety and the council will continue to invest in advanced equipment as well as additional mobile CCTV cameras to support our fixed CCTV infrastructure, thereby enabling the rapid deployment of CCTV to where it is needed most to monitor emerging problems. We use an intelligence led approach to map hotspots, based on complaint and reports to the council and police. This informs our on-street multi agency operations and one of our key aims over the next few years will be to provide a greater coverage in ASB hotspots to improve public safety and support the police and officers in their activities

As surveillance technology is constantly evolving, we will look at further opportunities to modify our service alongside smart

technology such as ANPR cameras to, capture vehicle registration numbers of nuisance vehicles. This includes the use of automation and artificial intelligence software to assist staff in delivering a more efficient and resilient service.

## Community engagement

We recognise that many areas of the community either do not engage or are underrepresented when it comes to ASB, nuisance and low-level crime and we are committed to taking more steps to actively engage with communities to identify issues in areas where we receive very few reports. We aim to ensure that the 'silent victims' in our communities can confidently engage with us to ensure that our activities and areas of focus are appropriate. We aim to improve our engagement through increased proactive engagement as well as analysis of crime data and making access easier and more secure for those who traditionally will not engage because they are unaware of the support we offer or out of fear of reprisal.

To support this approach Brent has launched an Online Watch Link Scheme (OWL) with the police. This provides an online platform for residents who sign up, to be provided with localised information on our joint police and council outcomes in tackling anti-social behaviour. It also gives residents and businesses the platform to build watch schemes in their localities. We are committed to supporting the development of resident and business led watch schemes and increasing resident sign up to OWL over the next few years.

## Summary

The council's historical position to tackle anti-social behaviour, nuisance and low-level crime was to utilise the standalone service of Community Protection to achieve this. We will now be adopting a more holistic partnership strategy, using a wider pool of officers across a wide range of partner services, commissioned providers or 3rd sector organisations to



ensure a more joined up partnership focused on delivering an excellent service for Brent residents. This includes more local engagement, proactive and targeted activities and better use of CCTV technology to improve the quality of life for all Brent residents as well as businesses and visitors.

### **Serious incidents, criminal exploitation (Gang) exit and support**

Much of this work has overlaps with Priority 1 - "Tackling Serious Violence". However, we know that when we don't understand or address tensions within our community, serious incidents can occur.

When a serious incident takes place, much of the activity is led by our Policing Partners to apprehend perpetrators and bring them swiftly to justice. However, we are aware that the impact of a serious incident can leave a ripple effect within communities, causing fear for their ongoing safety.

After a serious incident has taken place, we will work swiftly with Partners to understand the impact on communities. Working with key stakeholders, such as Housing, Youth based organisations and Safer Neighbourhood Teams to draw up localised action plans to mitigate tensions and suppress violence. Where appropriate, will extend interventions and diversionary support to individuals.

### **Hate crime**

Brent is a diverse borough that welcomes people from all over the world and one value that unites us is that we do not tolerate any division in our communities, or disruptive activity that would seek to divide us. Brent is unique in terms of its community cohesion and this is something we will aim to prioritise and protect.

Hate incidents happen because of hostility or prejudice based on the Equality Act's - '9 protected characteristics. Age, Disability, Gender Re-assignment, Marriage of Civil Partnership, Pregnancy and Maternity, Race, Religion and Belief, Sex and Sexual Orientation.

We encourage all hate crime to be reported

and will increase our awareness campaigns. And where people are identified as victims, we will extend a multi – agency response to support individuals.

### **Protecting those most vulnerable**

- Victims of Crime (including exploitation and county lines)
- Prevent (Radicalisation and extremism)
- Safeguarding (Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)

### **Victims of crime**

#### **(including exploitation and county lines)**

We are committed to supporting victims of crime, in particular, those who are being routinely targeted by criminals. We are concerned for the most vulnerable in our community, including the elderly who are being financially abused and threatened. And those whose homes are being taken over to host criminal activity. We are also concerned for our young people, coerced and exploited into criminal activity, hiding weapons or couriers drugs. We understand that when individuals are being exploited it is difficult to ask for help. We will work with multi-agency partners to offer training and host awareness raising activities, so that professionals and the community can identify different forms of exploitation. We will also strengthen our reporting and referrals pathways so that individuals can be supported earlier.

### **Prevent (radicalisation and extremism)**

Prevent aims to stop people from engaging in terrorist activity or supporting terrorism. It's about early intervention to protect and divert people away from activity before serious illegality occurs.

Local Authorities have a duty to safeguard young people and adults at risk of radicalisation and recruitment into terrorism. Work undertaken is extended to individuals predominantly through the Channel Programme. This programme uses a multi-

agency approach to protect, divert and support those at risk. In Brent, delivery of Prevent is locally led and driven by analysis of the threat. We will continue to work closely with communities to understand their concerns about radicalisation and all forms of extremism. Extending support, advice and training according to need.

### **Safeguarding (Community multi agency risk assessment conference)**

Community Safety works closely with Adult

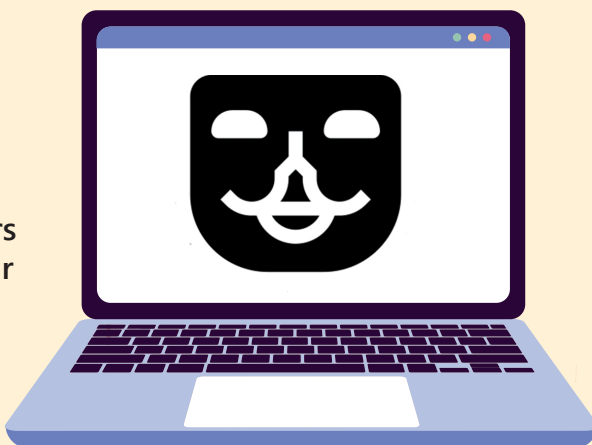
and Children's Safeguarding leads to address shared concerns, particularly for those more vulnerable individuals known to our services.

Our Brent Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) reviews cases of extremely vulnerable and high-risk individuals, whose personal safety has become a concern. An individualized risk management plan is put in place to reduce concerns, including repeat victimization. The process improves inter – agency accountability of professionals supporting individuals.

### **EXAMPLES OF INDIVIDUALS THAT ARE SUPPORTED BY THE MARAC ARE**



Victims or perpetrators  
of antisocial behaviour



Victims of hate crime



At risk of fire  
related incidents



At risk of financial abuse  
or fraud



At risk of homelessness  
or difficulties maintaining  
their property

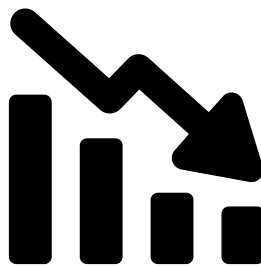
# | Measuring Impact



Identify



Disrupt



Prevent and Reduce



Protect and Support

The Safer Brent Partnership has drafted an overarching action plan with key benchmarks to support each of our agreed priorities (see Annex), incorporating our early intervention, Public Health approach. And we will undertake ongoing analysis of each priority by monitoring separate delivery plans from the following:

1. Violence & Vulnerabilities Delivery Group
2. Domestic Abuse and VAWG Delivery Group
3. Prevent Oversight Board
4. Brent Drug and Alcohol Partnership
5. ASB & CCTV Delivery Group
6. Youth Justice Service Management Board
7. Contextual Safeguarding Strategic Group

We hope our plans offer a snapshot into the wider work we are doing to reduce crime and drive change.

We are always happy to hear your thoughts on how we could improve our approach. Communities remain a key partner and are important to all of the work we do.

Please contact us on  
**[Community.safety@brent.gov.uk](mailto:Community.safety@brent.gov.uk)**





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