

NOTICE OF MEETING

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Tuesday, 26th March, 2024, 2.00 pm - Microsoft Teams (watch the live meeting [here](#) and watch the recording [here](#))

Members: Please see Membership list below.

Quorum: 3

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

Please note that this meeting may be filmed or recorded by the Council for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's internet site or by anyone attending the meeting using any communication method. Although we ask members of the public recording, filming or reporting on the meeting not to include the public seating areas, members of the public attending the meeting should be aware that we cannot guarantee that they will not be filmed or recorded by others attending the meeting. Members of the public participating in the meeting (e.g. making deputations, asking questions, making oral protests) should be aware that they are likely to be filmed, recorded or reported on.

By entering the meeting room and using the public seating area, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings.

The chair of the meeting has the discretion to terminate or suspend filming or recording, if in his or her opinion continuation of the filming, recording or reporting would disrupt or prejudice the proceedings, infringe the rights of any individual or may lead to the breach of a legal obligation by the Council.

2. APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any items of Urgent Business. (Late items of Urgent Business will be considered where they appear. New items of Urgent Business will be considered under Item 9 below).

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members of the Board must declare any personal and/or prejudicial interests with respect to agenda items and must not take part in any discussion with respect to those items.

5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 6)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on – as a correct record.

6. MEMBERSHIP (PAGES 7 - 8)

7. EXPLOITATION (PAGES 9 - 42)

8. POLICE RESPONSE TO CHILD EXPLOITATION (PAGES 43 - 46)

9. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any new items of Urgent Business admitted under Item 3 above.

10. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To be confirmed.

Nazyer Choudhury, Principal Committee Co-ordinator
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Fiona Alderman
Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)
George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Monday, 18 March 2024

MINUTES OF MEETING COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON THURSDAY, 25 JANUARY 2024, 2:00PM – 4:00PM

PRESENT:

Councillor Adam Jogee (Co-Chair) – Cabinet Member for Community Safety and Cohesion

Councillor Caroline Haines (Co-Chair, In the Chair) – Metropolitan Police

Abigail Wycherley – VAWG Programme Lead

Chris Anderson – Metropolitan Police

Chantelle Fatania – Consultant in Public Health

Brian Ellick – Head of Antisocial Behaviour and Enforcement

Councillor Lucia das Neves – Cabinet Member, Health, Social Care, and Wellbeing

Councillor Zena Brabazon – Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families

Eubert Malcolm – AD Stronger & Safer Communities

Heather Hutchings – Strategic Lead, Community Safety Hate Crime

Jason Keen – Team Manager, Housing Services and Building Safety

Joe Benmore – IOM Strategic Lead

Sandeep Broca - Community Safety & Enforcement Team

Ian Martin - Neighbourhood Police Superintendent

Megan Dyson – VAWG CO-Ordinator

Monica Zerbin – Rough Sleeping Programme Lead

Russell Symons – Deputy Head of Service, Enfield and Haringey PDU

Keith Wilson – London Fire Brigade

Will Maimaris – Director of Public Health

Zainab Mohammed – Cabinet Advisor, Cabinet Leader's Office

Nazyer Choudhury – Principal Committee Co-Ordinator

Beverley Hendricks – AD for Safeguarding and Social Care

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred to the filming of meetings and this information was noted.

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies had been received from Elenor Girling, Geoffrey Ocen.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

The Metropolitan Police would be submitting a presentation on Clear, Hold, Build.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

5. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held on 24 July 2023 be agreed as an accurate record.

6. MEMBERSHIP

Noted.

7. SERIOUS VIOLENCE DUTY

Mr Sandeep Broca introduced the item.

The meeting welcomed the presentation and heard that:

- The approach taken by the Home Office and the VRU was for this first iteration to understand the position currently. Over the next year, it would be possible to refine the Needs Assessment to understand work related around root causes. At the North Area Violence Reduction Group, some examination was made into root causes. Working cohesively would be key in delivering good outcomes.
- The meeting noted the considerable work that had gone into the document.
- The North Area Violence Reduction Group would be meeting every six weeks. The Community Safety Partnership would receive quarterly updates on the progress.

RESOLVED:

1. That the Partnership note the contents of the report which provided an overview of the new Serious Violence Duty, Strategic Needs Assessment and Strategy.
2. That the partners agree to ratify the Strategic Needs Assessment and Strategy Documents

8. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN UPDATE FROM HARINGEY

Ms Abigail Wycherley, Ms Chantelle Fatania and Ms Megan Davies presented the item.

The meeting heard that:

- In relation to responding to online narratives, this was something that needed to be considered more broadly. Work had been done with the prevent team who were linking with schools and delivering training around how to deal with problematic attitudes. There was a recent report from Women's Aid called Influences and Attitudes which had found a correlation between those who consumed "misogynistic content" online and those who accepted and normalised abusive behaviours in intimate relationships. The work related to upskilling and raising the confidence of young children and young people.
- There was supposed to be an online abuse bill, but further information about this was still being awaited.
- There was good reach within various minority communities as some parts of the service had exceeded what they had been originally commissioned to do.
- It was important to acknowledge that work had been done with the Victims Commissioner and there had been a representative from the Victims Commissioner who had been heard from. To have the Victims Commissioner related closely to the borough and to understand the issues strengthened the Council's position.
- There was a Violence Against Women (VAWG) Planning meeting planning meeting in early February. The findings of the hate crime consultation would be examined more specifically and looking to take follow-up action around issues exclusively experienced by women. This would be a good opportunity to link back in with the Hate Crime Strategy.

RESOLVED:

That the presentation be noted.

9. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN UPDATE FROM THE METROPOLITAN POLICE

Mr Chris Anderson, Metropolitan Police presented the item.

The meeting heard that:

- More 'walk and talks' with councillors could be held.
- Certain crimes, such as indecent exposure and/or other such crimes may not have been aggressively pursued in the past. It was important for women to feel a sense of safety and crimes serious enough would be prosecuted. Crimes like indecent exposure and sexual assault would be now be investigated by the CID. These were specialist investigators and there would be some considerable oversight on the process. A recap of steps to be taken regarding how these issues would be dealt with would be submitted to Councillor Lucia das Neves.

RESOLVED:

That the presentation be noted.

10. JOINT TARGETED AREA INVESTIGATION

Ms Beverley Hendricks presented the item and that there would not be an agency that operated in Haringey that would not be affected by the investigation.

There were four thematic focus points for the serious youth violence. The first area was that the inspectors were clear that they would focus on children's social care, education, Police, youth offending and any other relevant health services and local services. They would investigate intervention, individual groups of children and the system and it worked together in its collaborative effort to challenge serious youth violence. The second area of focus would consider the multi- agency intervention. The third area was to examine data on the crimes that had been committed outside of the home by children and young people and the last area would examine impact and the comprehension of the causes of impact.

The first week would be when all the agencies would submit their documents to Children's Social Care. The second week would be when inspectors would evaluate what had been put into an 'annexe a' document and feedback would start in the third week.

The information in the annex a would be critical to success. The succinct evidence from the voices of children, potential interventions and the principles of what the Council was trying to achieve with them must be made clear.

There would be three weekly planning meetings chaired by Ann Graham, Director of Children's Services.

It was important for each agency to have a named individual to identify a lead person as a SPOC (single point of contact) for the investigation.

The meeting heard:

- There was a window up until 5 February 2024 to have discussions within agencies and Ms Beverley Hendricks would be emailed the single point of contact.
- The lead for the investigation would contact the designated SPOC.
- The investigation should be on DMT / DMG agendas.

RESOLVED

That the presentation be noted.

11. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Item 12 was subject to a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as they contain exempt information as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by Section 12A of the Local Government Act 1985); paragraphs 1,2 and 3 – namely Information relating to any individual, information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual and information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

12. DHR

The meeting considered the exempt item.

13. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

Superintendent Ian Martin delivered a presentation on Clear, Hold, Build.

Clear Hold build was a national programme supported by the Home Office which was adopted by the Metropolitan Police in a number of areas. It was about working together as a community to deliver improvements in safety and tackling serious and organised crime.

Serious and organised crime was not necessarily about guns and knives. It also pertained to antisocial behaviour, domestic abuse, violence against women and girls and other areas which were the behaviours of serious and organised criminals.

The purpose behind the programme was to strengthen and build communities and this could only be done by working together across a partnership.

The 'Clear' part of the programme was mostly Police led and was about dealing with organised criminals using arrest civil orders. 'Hold' was about making sure that nobody filled the vacuum left behind by criminals and 'Build' was predominantly about working with the community to make the area a more inviting place a safer community and to give people fresh hope. The benefits included public safety, building better communities for a long-term vision.

Moving through into the hold and build phase, it was important to make sure that there was the right governance and performance management and groups set up in relation to it.

The meeting heard:

- The Police would be most prominently present during the 'clear' part of the process, but were committed to working through all three phases. The increasing amount of community work existed in comparison to the build phase, but there would be support from the Police as it was a still a partnership working process.
- Communities that were minoritised or felt disadvantaged needed to feel supported by the programme. The programme would not be called 'Clear, Hold, Build' where it operated in Northumberland Park. However, the programme would still deliver on its prospective aims.
- The programmes would operate in Finsbury Park and Northumberland Park. For this reason, it was important to how the Community Safety Partnership members engaged and supported the initiative. Work was being done with the Police to make the programme a success.
- Staff in Children's Social Care would be happy to help with the communications with schools in borough.

RESOLVED:

That the presentation be noted.

14. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

To be confirmed.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair

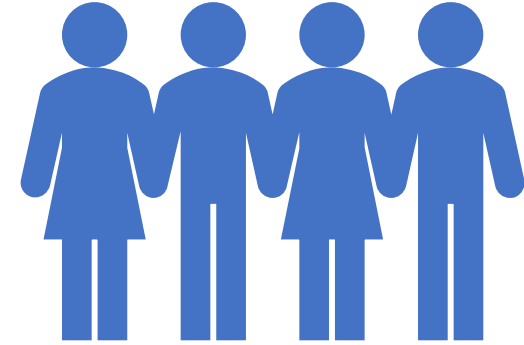
Date

Appendix B
Community Safety Partnership - Membership List

	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
Statutory partners/CSP members	<p>Cllr Adam Jogee, (Co-chair) -Cabinet Member for Community, Safety and Cohesion</p> <p>Caroline Haines Borough Commander (Co-chair), Haringey Metropolitan Police</p> <p>Cllr Brabazon, Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families</p> <p>Cllr L/D tbc</p> <p>Keith Wilson, Borough Fire Commander, Haringey Fire Service</p> <p>Rachel Lissauer, Director of Commissioning, Haringey Clinical Commissioning Group</p> <p>Mark Landy, Community Forensic Services Manager, BEH Mental Health Trust</p> <p>Geoffrey Ocen, Chief Executive, Bridge Renewal Trust</p> <p>Joanne McCartney, MPA, London Assembly</p> <p>Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director for Stronger and Safer Communities</p> <p>Dr. Will Maimaris, Director Public Health, Haringey Council</p> <p>Ann Graham, Director of Children Services, Haringey Council</p> <p>Beverley Tarka, Director Adult &Health, Haringey Council</p> <p>Jessica Ralph, Victim Support</p> <p>Jackie Difolco, Assistant Director for Early Help and Prevention and SEND</p>
Supporting advisors	<p>Joe Benmore, IOM Strategic Lead</p> <p>Sarah Hart, Commissioning Manager, Public Health Committee Secretariat</p>

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Community Safety Partnership Board



26th March 2025
Exploitation



Community Safety Strategy-2024-2027



Priority Three-Exploitation

Why this is a priority:

Acknowledging the local and cross-border nature of exploitation issues, Priority three of the newly adopted Community Safety Strategy will seek to address various forms of exploitation, including child sexual exploitation, County Lines, trafficking, extremism and modern slavery.



What we plan to do: We aim to increase awareness and enhance intelligence sharing on exploitation issues. We aim to reduce the number and vulnerability of adults and young people who are exploited by criminal gangs, organised crime groups, human traffickers, modern slavery perpetrators or radicalisers.



We will do this by:

- Utilising mechanisms such as the Haringey Exploitation Panel, CMARAC, Channel Panel, and Rescue and Response Service to identify those at risk of or victims of exploitation and provide support and interventions to mitigate those risks.
- Engaging with young people, parents, businesses and stakeholders and utilising training, media campaigns aimed at increasing awareness of exploitation, especially for council staff, stakeholders, and communities.
- Working with the police and other specialist organisations, as well as contributing to the London Modern Slavery Board
- Measuring our performance through analysis of police recorded crime data, referrals to specialist support services, victim satisfaction surveys and annual community safety audits.

MPS Responses to Modern Slavery

Legislation introduced 2015

Fastest growing crime type in the UK

People = Commodity

Only drugs trade is more profitable

Victims come from 130 countries, the top three of which are:

Albania

UK

Vietnam

Estimated 50 million victims globally

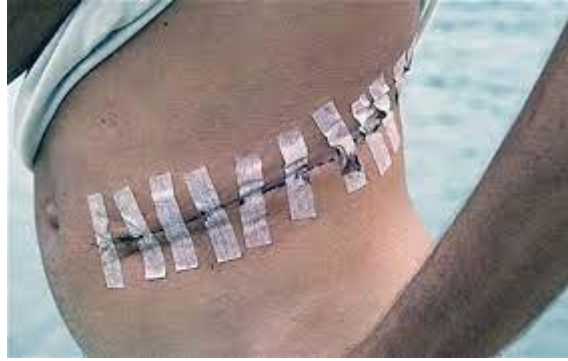


First Responder Responsibilities

- **Identify** potential victims of modern slavery and recognise the indicators of modern slavery
- **Gather** information in order to understand what has happened to them
- **Refer** victims into the NRM via the online process (in England and Wales this includes notifying the Home Office if an adult victim doesn't consent to being referred)
- **Point of contact** to be provided to the SCA to assist with the Reasonable and Conclusive Grounds decisions and to request a reconsideration where a first responder believes it is appropriate to do so



BENEFIT FRAUD



LABOUR



ORGAN HARVESTING

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Types of Exploitation



CRIMINAL



STREET CRIME



SEXUAL

Why do people fall victim to Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking?

SOCIAL

- Vulnerable
- Culture
- Foreign nationals unable to speak the language
- Financial Debts

ECONOMIC

- Poverty or Unemployment
- Self wealth
- Access Education
- Improve quality of life

POLITICAL OR LEGAL

- Flee persecution
- Corrupt legal system
- No identity documents

Indicators

Physical appearance

Behaviour

Neglected, tired, fearful withdrawn

Scripted explanations

Restriction of movement

Poor living conditions

Unusual travel times

Dependence on employer

Only knows partial address

Inappropriate clothing – lack safety equip

Reluctance to engage with authorities

Unclear relationships

Someone speaking on their behalf

Removal of ID docs

Living/working same location

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Control Methods

Coercion
through fear

Deception

Use of force

Blackmail

Abuse of
authority

Exploiting
vulnerability

Removal of
control

Isolation

False promises

Removal of self-
esteem

Debt bondage

Convinced
better off than
before

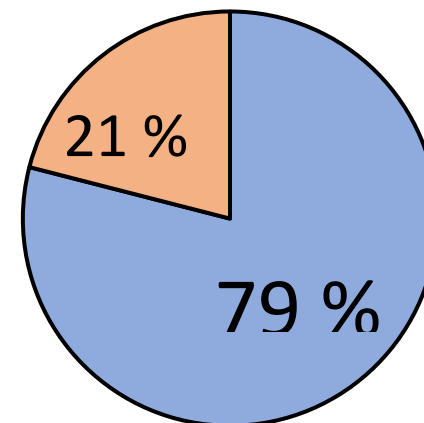
National Referral Mechanism

- The National Referral Mechanism (**NRM**) is a framework for identifying and referring potential victims of Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery and ensuring they receive appropriate support.
- As part of this, care and support is provided by the Salvation Army.
- The NRM does not investigate Modern Slavery but seeks to support the victim. Investigation is the role of the police.
- Only designated first responders can refer victim to the NRM.

NRM Statistics: April – June 2023 (Quarter 2)

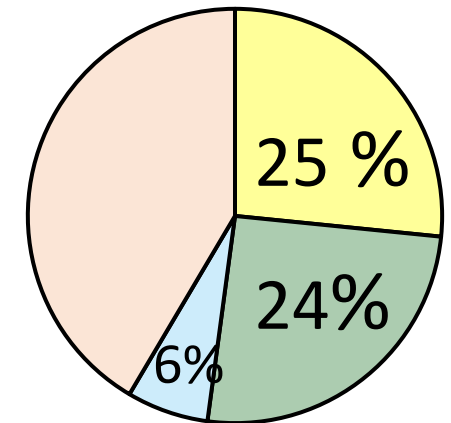
Referrals = 3,998

Children



■ Male ■ Female ■ ■

Nationality



■ Albanian ■ UK ■ Vietnamese ■ Other

Modern Slavery Update

Rick Geer

Public Health Intelligence Specialist

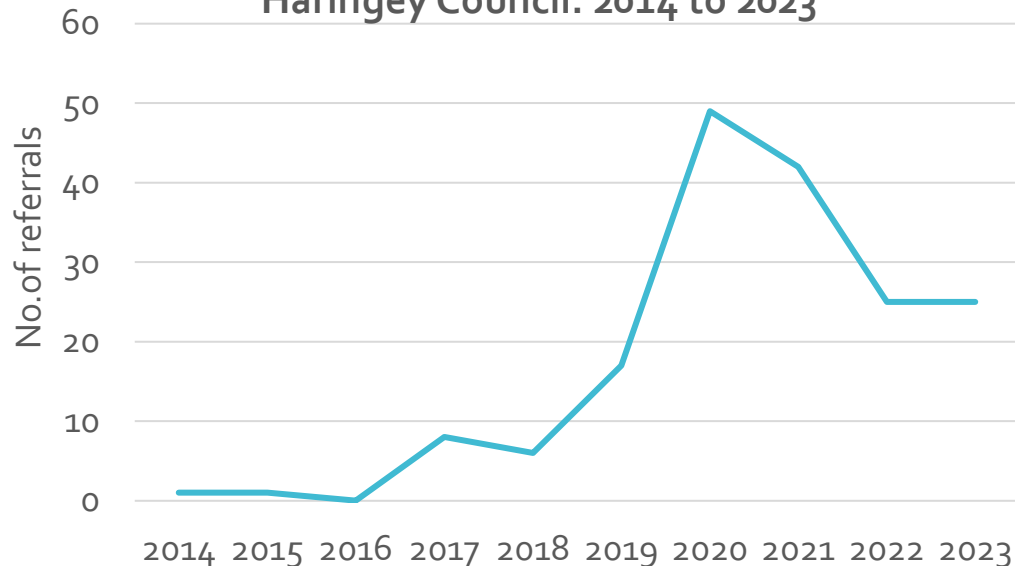
National Referral Mechanism (NRM) data on Modern Slavery



- In 2023, the NRM received 17,004 referrals in total of potential victims of modern slavery, which was similar to the previous year (16,921).
- The most common nationality referred was UK, which accounted for 25% (4,299) of all potential victims, followed by Albanian (24%; 4,052) and then Vietnamese (6%; 991).
- In Haringey in 2023, there were **25 referrals to the NRM**. Of these, 23 were a child and 2 were adults. This could suggest that child exploitation is more common than adult exploitation or that child exploitation is more likely to be found and reported.
- The number of people referred as potential victims of slavery in Haringey has varied somewhat in recent years, peaking at 49 in 2020.
- Across the five NCL boroughs, there were a total of 178 referrals received to the NRM in 2023.
- Of these, 19 (11%) were for adults, 157 (88%)were for children and 2 (1%) were unknown.

NRM data on Modern Slavery

Trends in the number of referrals made by Haringey Council: 2014 to 2023



Year	No. of adults (18 and over)	No. of minors (17 or under)	Total
2023	2	23	25
2022	3	22	25
2021	7	35	42
2020	4	45	49
2019	2	15	17
2018	2	4	6
2017	0	8	8
2016	0	0	0
2015	0	1	1
2014	Not recorded	Not recorded	1

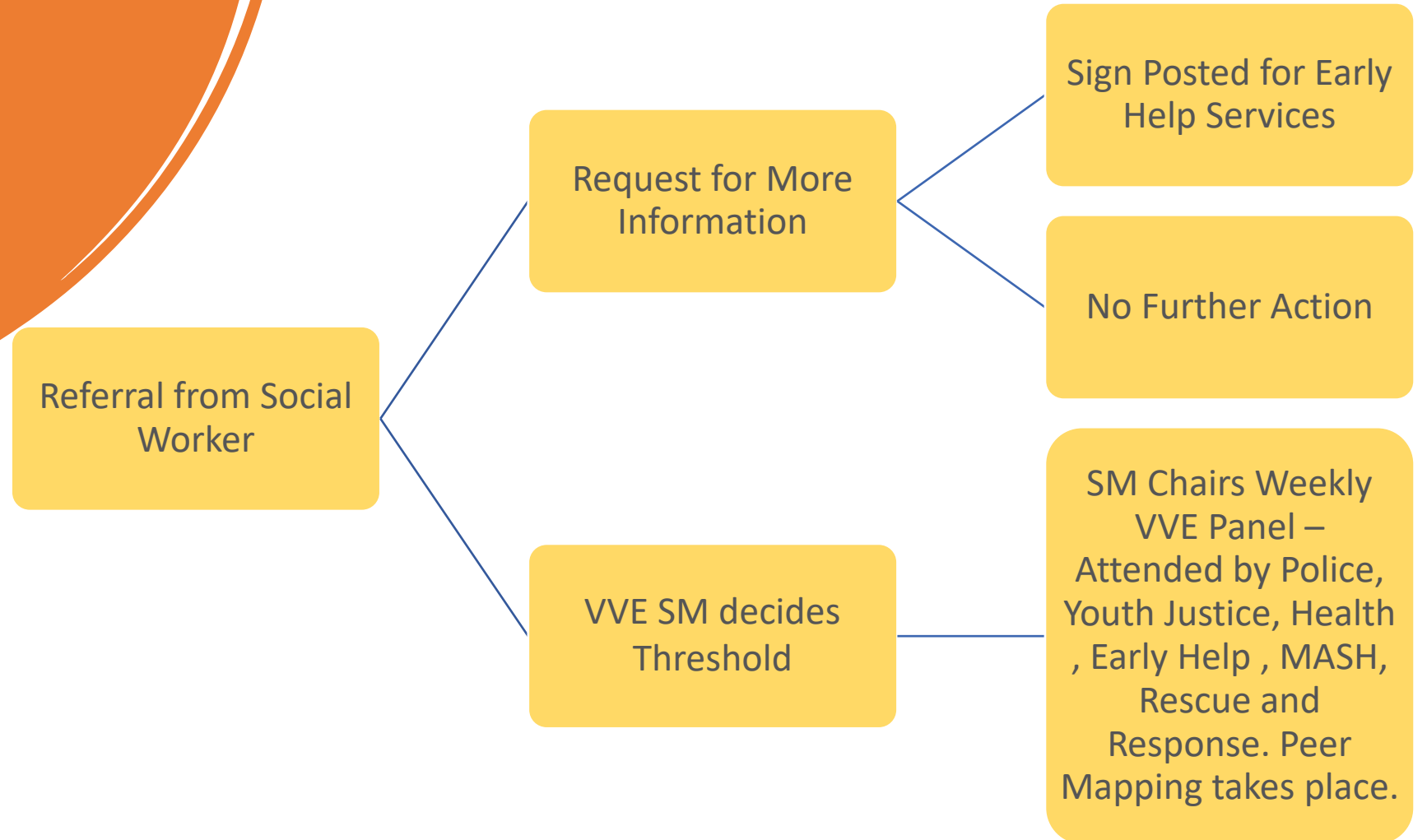
Breakdown of NCL data by Local Authority, 2023

NCL Local Authority	No. of adults (18 and over)	No. of minors (17 or under)	Unknown	Total
Barnet	1	35	0	36
Camden	3	33	1	37
Enfield	11	36	0	47
Haringey	2	23	0	25
Islington	2	30	1	33
NCL Total	19	157	2	178

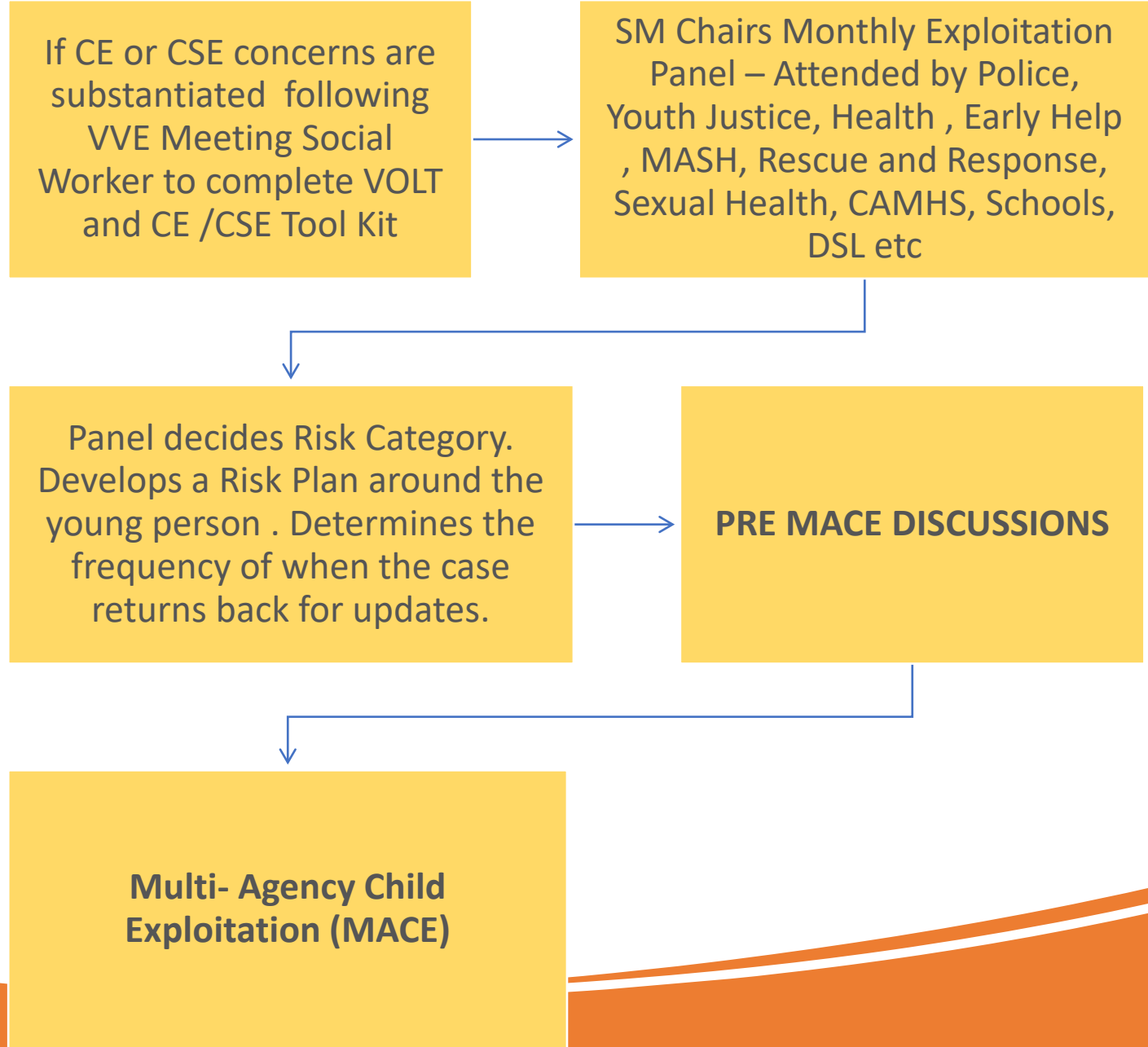
A background image showing a group of students in school uniforms (white shirts and dark skirts or trousers) walking away from the camera. They are carrying backpacks and are positioned in front of a metal fence. The image has a warm, golden-brown tint.

Contextual Safeguarding in Haringey

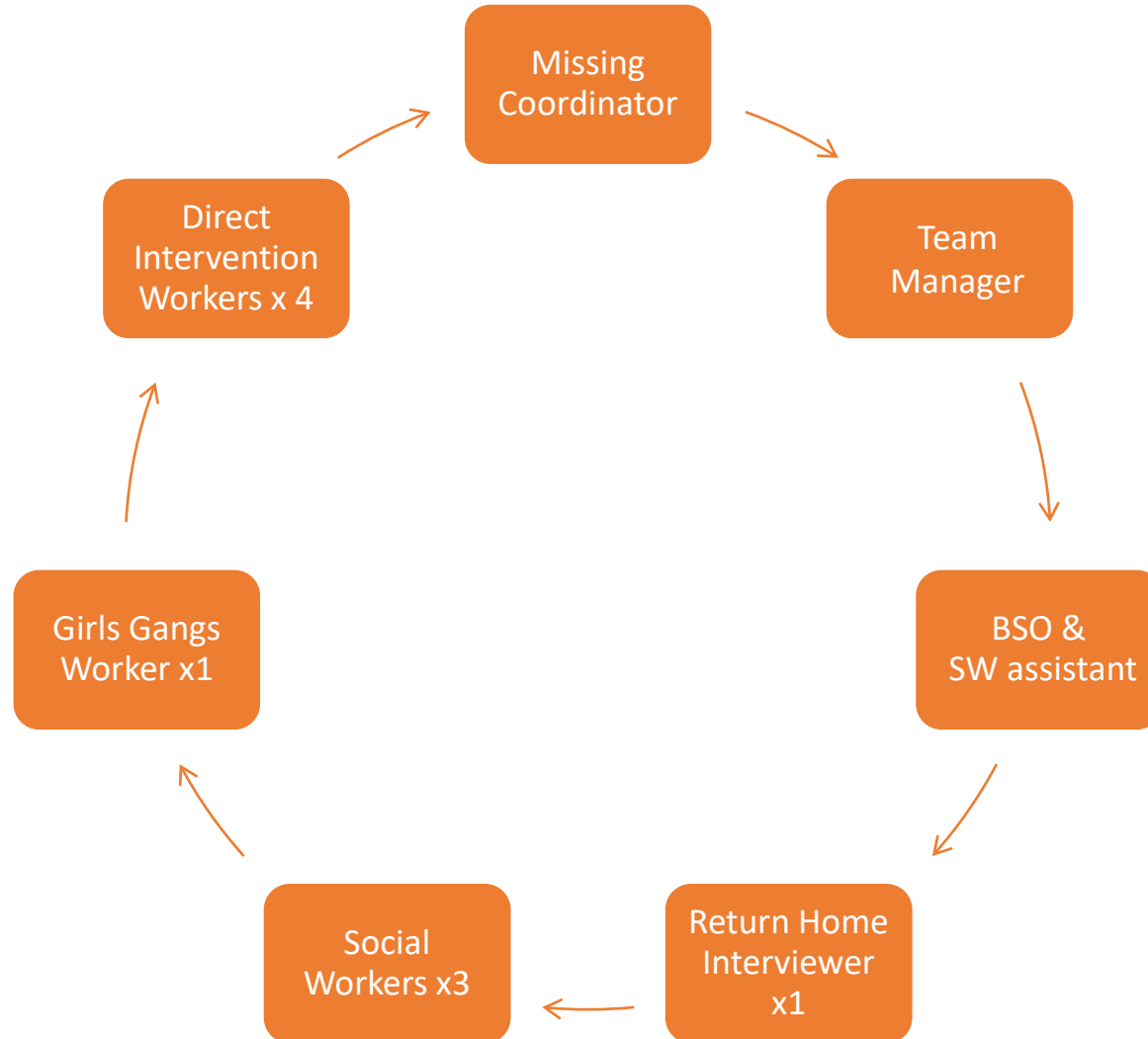
Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation Pathway



Exploitation Panel



Haringey's Internal Resources for Exploitation



Haringey's External Resources for Exploitation

Your Choice	Safe Call	Open Doors	Haringey Mind
Tavistock & Portman Services	First Steps	Kooth	FFT
Lighthouse	Project Future	Brandon Centre	Sister Systems

HARINGEY RESPONSE TO EXPLOITATION

- A dedicated team of Social workers and direct intervention support.
- Support , advice and training on the application of the VOLT and DIP.
- Support at Strategy Meeting to explore exploitation and extra familial harm
- Mapping and peer mapping.
- Consideration of disruptive measures and their impact
- Support with National Referral Mechanism (NRM)
- Direct Work Activities
- Referral to the VVE (CE) Panel
- Escalation to Multi-agency Child Exploitation (MACE)



Panels held to support and safeguarding young people across services

Adolescents Resource panel / Edge of Care

Pre-MACE & MACE

VVE Network Panel



Risk Management Panel (YJS)

Resource Panel

Exploitation Panel

Channel Panel (Prevent Team)

Gangs Information Panel (IGU)



Anti-Social Behaviour Team

Responses to Exploitation

WHAT IS CUCKOOING?

ARE YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW AT RISK?



WHAT IS CUCKOOING?

Cuckooing is a process where people target the homes of vulnerable adults, resulting in them losing control of their property. The property may then be used for a criminal purpose, including drug dealing, sexual crime and storing weapons or stolen goods.

How does it start?

Often it is a drug dealer or a gang that takes over a vulnerable adult's home for criminal purposes, usually as a site to supply, store or produce drugs from. Gangs will exploit an individual's vulnerabilities in order to make a profit and avoid Police detection. Cuckooing is often seen as a part of County Lines criminality which involves drug gangs exploiting children and vulnerable adults.

A gang member may begin by befriending the vulnerable adult - gangs will select members who are charming and manipulative in order for them to quickly build a rapport.

They will then offer the vulnerable adult something of interest to them, this could be a relationship, friendship, drugs and/or alcohol, money or clothing.

In exchange they may ask to 'borrow' a room, to store something or meet other 'friends' at the property. In some cases, the gang may make it clear that this is for criminal purposes, i.e. drug supply, or they may use an excuse as to why they want to use the property.

Gradually the 'benefits' may eventually come to more and more people who go from the address.

The gang members may vulnerable adult verbally they try to put a stop to activity. They will also dis family/friends and support from visiting the vulnerable address.

The vulnerable adult can be coerced to participate in crime.

Young people vulnerable exploitation can also be with these properties.

Who is targeted/vulnerable?

The following individuals sometimes targeted for

- Those who suffer from alcohol addiction
- Those who are struggling financially
- The elderly
- People with mental health issues
- Individuals with learning disabilities

How to report your concerns

TO THE POLICE

- <https://www.police.uk>
- Want to know what the police are doing in your area <https://www.met.police.uk/a/your-area>
- Dialling **101** (or **999** in an emergency or if a crime is in progress)
- Report anonymously to Crimestoppers online at <https://crimestoppers-uk.org/> Or telephone **0800 555 111**



TO THE COUNCIL

- www.haringey.anti-social-behaviour or by phone on 0208 489 1335



OTHER SERVICES

- Refer for support someone who is street homeless <https://www.streetlink.org.uk/>
- Help in a mental health Crisis - 24-hour Crisis Telephone Service: 0800 151 0023
- Samaritans <https://www.samaritans.org> call free 24/7 116 123
- First Response Team (adult social services): Telephone: 020 8489 1400 Email: firstresponseteam@haringey.gov.uk
- For free and confidential help with drugs or alcohol please call Grove Drug service on 0208 8702 6220

What are the signs of Cuckooing?

- Lots of visitors, who don't stay very long, arriving at all times of the day and night
- People arriving on bikes or waiting outside in cars, and small packets or cash being exchanged
- Lots of visitors bringing items such as bikes, TVs, bags of clothes
- Lone/vulnerable resident suddenly having someone or groups of people living at their address
- Tenant spending increasingly more time away from their home, possibly sleeping on the street, to avoid being in their home
- Resident seen being accompanied to cashpoint or bank
- Possible increase in anti-social behaviour.
- Increase of litter outside.
- Property begins to appear run down / disrepair
- Signs of drugs use

If you have suspicions, let us know:

- Time, date and place
- Vehicle registrations, make, model and colour
- Descriptions of the people and details of what they are doing
- Direction they were travelling to and from
- How many times you have seen them? Is it the same day, same time of day?

Don't put yourself at risk. Please always pass the information to the Police or Council and do not confront or approach suspected drug dealers or others you suspect are involved in the cuckooing.





ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND CRIME

SEE IT • REPORT IT • STOP IT



The Council

Make a report on line at

www.haringey.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour

Or call the council on

020 8489 1335
(Monday to Friday, 9am - 5pm)

The Police

Contact your local Safer Neighbourhood Team on line at

www.met.police.uk/your-area/haringey

In a **non-emergency** or if the incident has already occurred call **101**
If the crime is occurring or in an emergency always call **999**

Council tenants

contact Homes for Haringey on
 020 8489 5611
(Mondays to Fridays, 8am to 6pm)

customerservices@homesforharingey.org

Online at
 www.homesforharingey.org/seemydata

We are currently investigating reports of Anti-Social Behaviour in the form of
the reported issues are happening at.....
We are writing to residents in the area, to ask if they have experienced any of the reported issues and if they know who is responsible for causing the Anti-Social Behaviour?

Date of incident and time it started and finished	Where did the incident occur	What happened?	Who did it? Do you know names or can you describe people? Registration number of vehicles?	Were there any other witnesses?	Have you reported the incident and if so to whom? Is there a reference number	Please tell us how the incident has affected you, how you felt about it

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If you have information that you think will assist our investigation, please contact us in confidence, quoting ref number Please telephone **020 8489 1335** or visit www.haringey.gov.uk/anti-social-behaviour





Prevent and Hate Crime: Responses to Exploitation

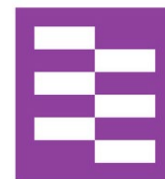
Ele Girling - Strategic Lead for Communities (Prevent Lead)

Heather Hutchings – Strategic Lead for Community Safety (Hate Crime)

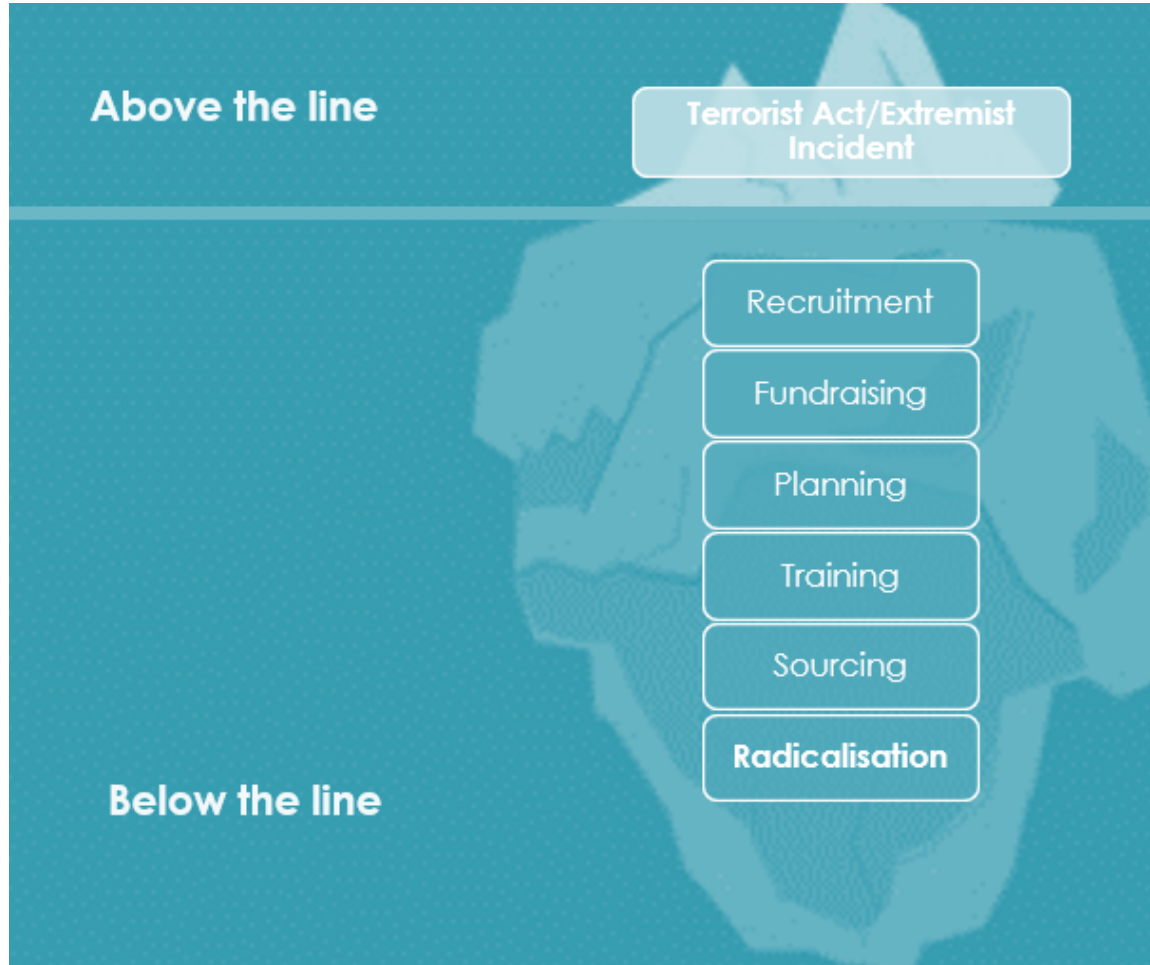
Local Authorities Role

Oversee delivery of the Prevent programme locally, collaborating with partners to understand and respond to local risks. Areas where the risk of radicalisation is highest have dedicated **Prevent Coordinators**, whereas others are supported by Home Office Regional Advisors.

Partners



Recruiters for Extremist and Terrorist groups take advantage of susceptible individuals



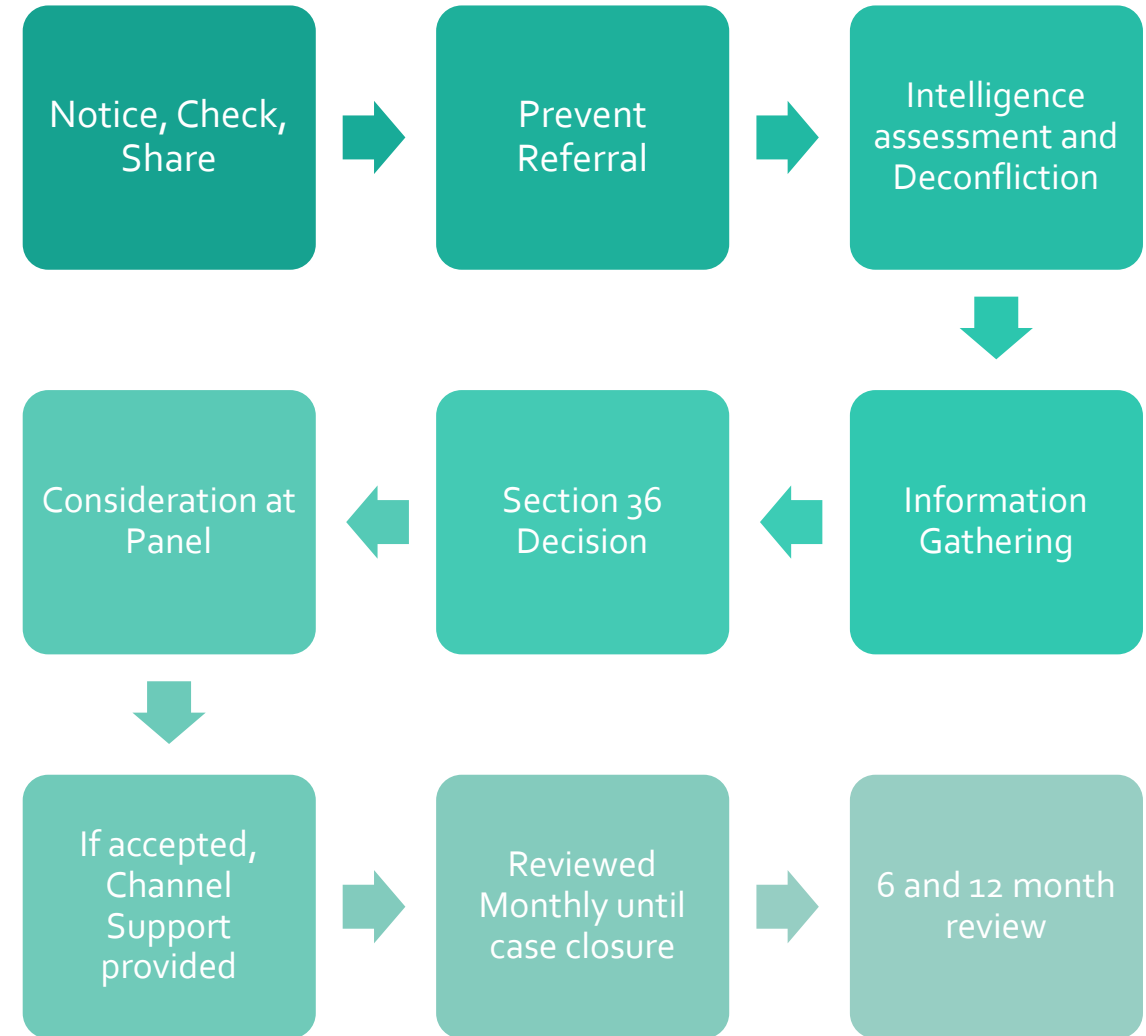
- Radicalisation is a form of exploitation that sometimes involves psychological manipulation, sexual abuse, exposure to violent materials, and access to misleading information.
- Like other forms of exploitation, radicalisation can happen when someone grooms another person and takes advantage of their vulnerability or susceptibility
- People who have been radicalised may have been exposed to other forms of grooming and exploitation
- Radicalisation can happen as part of a gang if the identity of the gang is linked to extremist beliefs and ideologies

Support Available: Channel Panel

Channel is a Voluntary, multi-agency panel that supports those who are vulnerable to radicalisation.

The Channel panel is chaired by the local authority and can include a variety of partners such as the police, children’s services, social services, education professionals and mental health care professionals.

Channel Panel can refer to the exploitation panel where there are concerns of further forms of exploitation considered in the case (e.g. criminal exploitation or sexual exploitation).



Hate Crime and Mate Crime: links to exploitation.

Hate crimes are motivated by prejudice and hostility towards an individual or group based on their race, religion, sexual orientation, transgender identity or disability.

While exploitation can sometimes play a role in hate crimes, such as when individuals or groups seek to manipulate and target vulnerable communities, the primary motivation is usually rooted in intolerance and discriminatory attitudes rather than exploitation for personal gain.

Understanding the Connection Between Hate and Extremism:

While not all hate crimes are directly tied to extremism or terrorism, it's probable that an extremist or terrorist act is driven by hate. Similarly, individuals associated with extremist organisations may perpetrate hate crimes in the name of the group or be influenced to commit such acts.

People show hostility by:

SPITE

CONFRONTATION

ILL-WILL

AGGRESSION

PREJUDICE



MATE CRIME

SPOTTING THE SIGNS
OF FAKE FRIENDSHIP



Haringey Response to Radicalisation

- Quarterly Multi-Agency Partnership Group (Prevent Delivery Group)
- Quarterly Hate Crime Delivery Group
- Hate Crime Strategy and Community Safety Strategy
- Channel Panel (including intervention providers)
- Prevent Education Officer
- Community Engagement Officer(s)
- Training and Resources
- Multi Faith Forum



Projects to reduce risk of radicalisation, and support post referral 2024/25

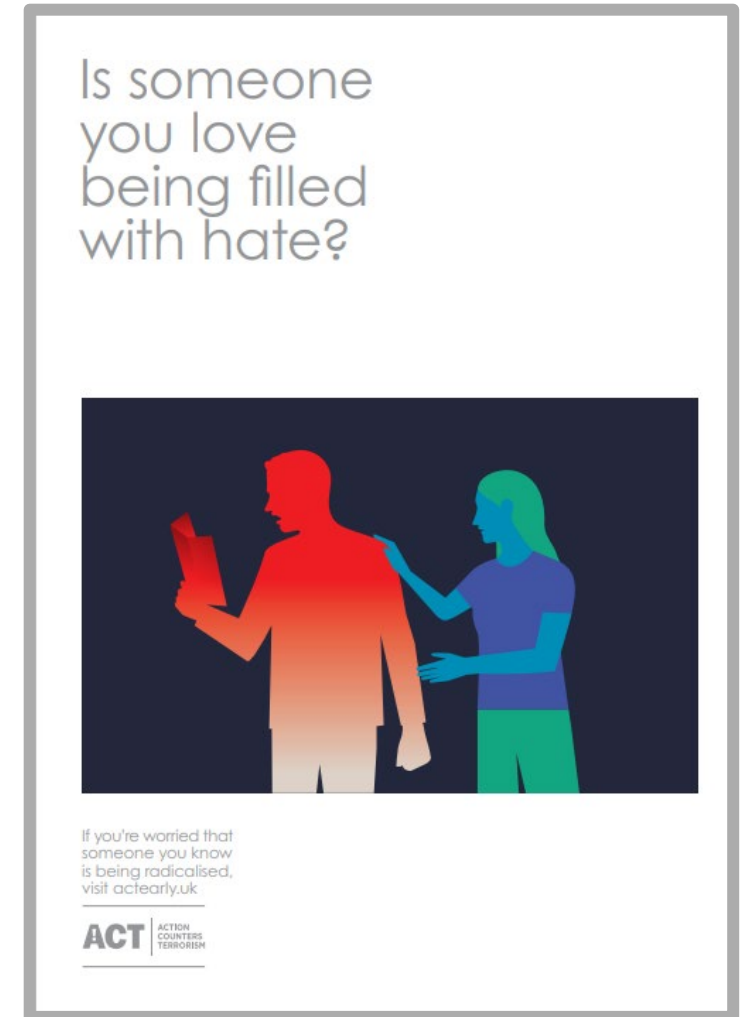
Bridge Renewal Trust –
Somali Outreach Project

Future Leaders –
6 Month Youth Course for
Young People

Scholaris (IP) -
Parent Workshops

Making a referral to Prevent

- If you're worried someone might be at risk of being radicalised, you can make a referral. The person will be assessed and offered support if they're at risk. If you are concerned and do not refer, you may be holding onto that risk.
- To make a referral you can access the National Referral Form on the Haringey Intranet, or by emailing Prevent@haringey.gov.uk. Details on submitting the form are on page 1.
- Complete the form and send to preventreferrals@met.pnn.police.uk
- Please cc in the Haringey prevent team into the email: Prevent@haringey.gov.uk
- Send the details to Haringey Childrens MASH to ensure other areas of safeguarding are not missed



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POLICE RESPONSE TO CHILD EXPLOITATION

WHAT IS CHILD EXPLOITATION?

Child exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate, or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 in to criminal and or sexual activity.

Grooming is a method used by perpetrators to build a relationship with a child in order to coerce and control them. It happens online and offline. The child may then be, forced into labour, made to, or coerced into sexual activity.

Child Exploitation is a form of Modern Slavery.

Stages of Exploitation

RECRUITMENT- This can take various forms but can be described as a grooming process

CONTROL- This is an essential element in the process as it establishes the dominance of the perpetrator over the victim.

Alcohol, controlled drugs and tobacco may be introduced to the young person making them more dependent on the perpetrator to 'feed' an addiction.

EXPLOITATION- In this phase the young person is exploited and may be available to other people for exploitation.

Controls are exerted with extreme pressure to ensure compliance.

Young people can be targeted at fast food outlets, shopping centres and parks.

It can also happen 'behind closed doors' in hotels, salons and car washes or even online.

The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual.

It can happen anywhere and to any child.

HOW POLICE DEAL WITH EXPLOITATION VICTIMS

- Victim engagement – Multi Agency STRAT discussions, visit, liaising with professional network (Children’s Services, School, Youth Justice Service, MASH and Vulnerable Adults Team).
- Referrals to partner agencies for support (Youth Engagement & Diversion Referral, CATCH-22, Sister Systems, Prince’s Trust etc..)
- PNC Markers or the National Referral Mechanism (known as the NRM, this helps to identify, access or support potential victims of Modern Slavery).
- Secure & Preserve Evidence – EEK (Early Evidence Kit), seizure of clothing / mobile phones
- If child is Missing – liaison with Missing Persons Unit / referral to OP OROCHI if County Lines is suspected

HOW POLICE DEAL WITH EXPLOITATION – OFFENDERS

- Briefing slides to local officers
- Child Abduction Warning Notices (CAWN's)
- PNC Markers to help identify individuals when they come to police attention.
- Arrest / Prosecute
- National Intensification week (data led policing operation tackling County Lines activity)
- Criminal Behaviour Orders / Injunctions
- Slavery Trafficking Prevention & Risk Orders (STPO / SRO)
- Sc45 Modern Slavery Act.