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19 February 2026

To: All Members of the Culture, Community Safety & Environment Scrutiny  
Panel

Dear Member,

Culture, Community Safety & Environment Scrutiny Panel - Monday, 23rd  
February, 2026

I attach a copy of the following reports for the above-mentioned meeting  
which were not available at the time of collation of the agenda:

**7. METROPOLITAN POLICE UPDATE REPORT (PAGES 1 - 18)**

Yours sincerely

Fola Irikefe,  
Principal Scrutiny Officer

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**Report for:** Culture, Community Safety and Environment Scrutiny Panel

**Title:** **Metropolitan Police Update Report.**

**Report authorised by:** Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director – Environment

**Lead Officer:** Superintendent Hannah Hayes - NA - Neighbourhoods  
Haringey, Metropolitan Police Service

**Ward(s) affected:** All

Below is a 2025-relevant version of your report section, updated to reflect current national and London policing challenges, the strategic context for the MPS, and major policy reforms, *without including any crime performance figures*. All statements that reference up-to-date information are fully cited.

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**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1. This report sets out the operations of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) within the Haringey area.
- 1.2. The report provides an overview of the key policing activity undertaken over the past year and outlines the wider national and London-wide challenges shaping local service delivery in 2025. It highlights the pressures, reforms, and structural changes that influence how the MPS organises and deploys resources.

**2. Recommendation**

- 2.1 The report is for information.

**3. Reason for decision**

N/A

**4. Background Information**

**MPS operations and strategic context in 2025**

Policing in 2025 continues to be shaped by a demanding and fast-evolving landscape at both national and London levels. The MPS is operating in an environment that combines growing public expectations, higher complexity in crime types, sustained protest activity, and extensive national policing reform.

**National policing pressures (2025)**

Across England and Wales, police forces are facing increasingly complex and resource-intensive demand. National analysis shows that while overall crime volumes have fallen over the long term, forces are dealing with a *greater proportion*

*of highly complex offences* such as domestic abuse, sexual violence, and crimes requiring substantial digital investigation. These types of cases place significant pressure on investigative capacity, particularly due to workforce inexperience and national shortages in digital forensics and specialist investigative skills.

Cyber-enabled offences—including fraud and online exploitation—now represent a major share of reported crime, requiring forces to invest in advanced digital capabilities and cross-border intelligence sharing. In 2025, cybercrime accounted for *over half of all reported crimes*, illustrating the scale of demand on digital investigation resources.

Police services nationwide are also absorbing demand arising from gaps in mental health provision. Despite initiatives such as *Right Care, Right Person*, policing continues to carry responsibility for responding to public health-linked emergencies in the absence of adequate specialist services.

### **London-wide context and the Mayor's priorities (2025–2029)**

London's policing priorities for 2025–2029 focus on reducing violence, improving community confidence, supporting reform of the MPS, and strengthening the criminal justice system for victims. These priorities were set following city-wide consultation and emphasise partnership working between MOPAC, the MPS, local authorities, health services and transport partners.

London remains a focal point for high-profile events, large-scale demonstrations, and rapid-response public order deployments. These place unique pressures on MPS resources, often requiring temporary abstractions from neighbourhood policing to meet city-wide demand.

### **National policing reform and structural change (2026 impact on 2025 planning)**

In January 2026, the Government announced the *largest reforms to policing in two centuries*. These reforms will significantly influence how the MPS plans and allocates resources in 2025 and beyond. Key developments include:

- A review into reducing the number of police forces, with the aim of modernising and making policing more efficient.
- The creation of a new National Police Service, combining the National Crime Agency, Counter Terrorism Policing, regional organised crime units, national roads policing, and specialist aviation assets. This is intended to remove specialist burdens from local forces and provide national capability for complex and serious crime.
- Centralisation of forensic services to address national backlogs, including around 20,000 digital devices awaiting analysis at any given time. [\[gov.uk\]](https://www.gov.uk)

These reforms, while forward-looking, affect MPS operational planning and require local services to anticipate future structural changes.

## Inspection landscape and improvements (2024–2025)

HMICFRS’s *State of Policing 2024–25* assessment highlights the continuing need for police forces—including the MPS—to improve how they respond to the public, protect vulnerable people, and investigate crime effectively. The report notes that neighbourhood policing and improved communication with communities will be essential to rebuilding and maintaining public confidence. [\[assets.pub...ice.gov.uk\]](#)

The removal of the MPS from the HMICFRS “Engage” process in 2024 remains a significant milestone, reflecting improvement work on call handling, professional standards, safeguarding and vulnerability.

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## Looking ahead to 2026

As the MPS continues its reform journey, several priorities are central to delivering effective and trusted policing:

- Strengthening local policing and community engagement, ensuring officers are deployed where they can have the greatest impact on safety and confidence.
- Supporting organisational and cultural reform, aligned with the Mayor’s 2025–2029 policing priorities and the national reform programme.
- Improving investigative capability and offender management, including the reduction of outstanding suspects and enhancement of digital forensics capacity.
- Maintaining resilience for major events and public order while protecting frontline neighbourhood presence.
- Expanding partnership work with health, transport, community safety and criminal justice partners to address areas of shared demand, including vulnerability, antisocial behaviour, and safeguarding.

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February 2026

# CCSE UPDATE

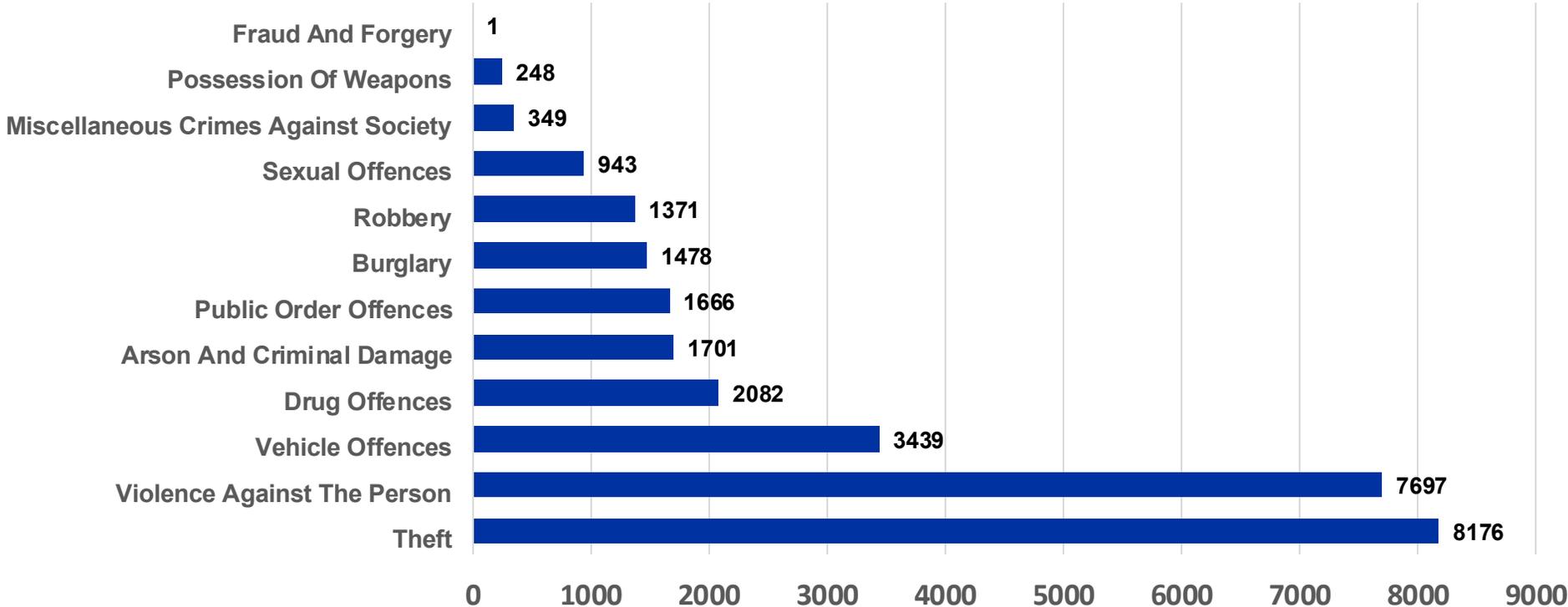
BCU Cmdr Anna McCartney

# Overview of crimes In Haringey (January 2025 to December 2025)

<b>Metropolitan Police</b>	<b>Offence Count: 923,481</b>	<b>2024 Comparison (-2.74%)</b>
Haringey	Offence Count: 29,151	2024 Comparison (+2.33%)

Highest Offences In A Month	July (2,811)
Lowest Offences In A Month	February (2,174)
Average Offences Per Month	2429

Volume by Offence Type

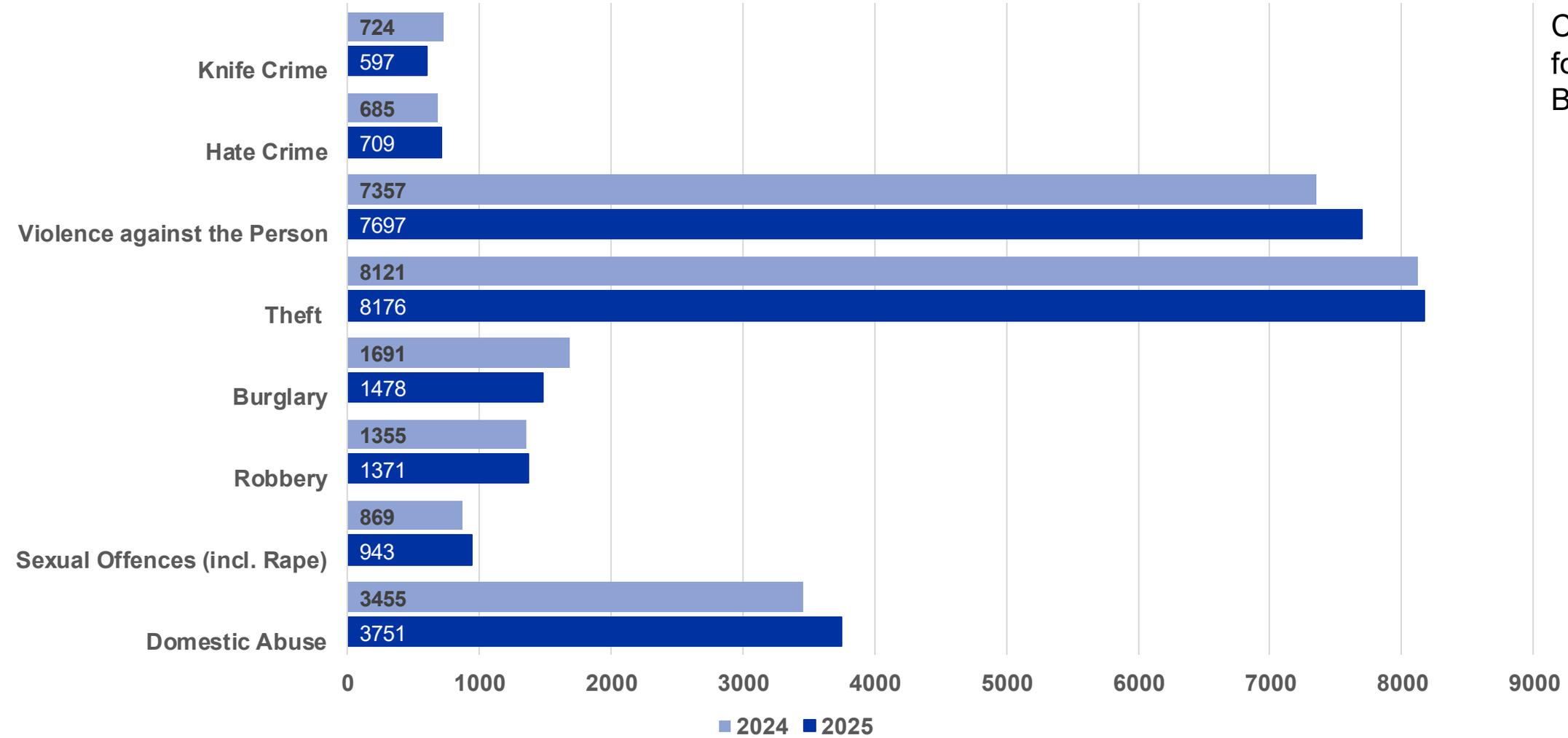


\*\*Since CONNECT was implemented in 2024, an observed reduction in Positive Outcomes has been investigated and appears to be due to system changes in how records are closed between legacy data and CONNECT

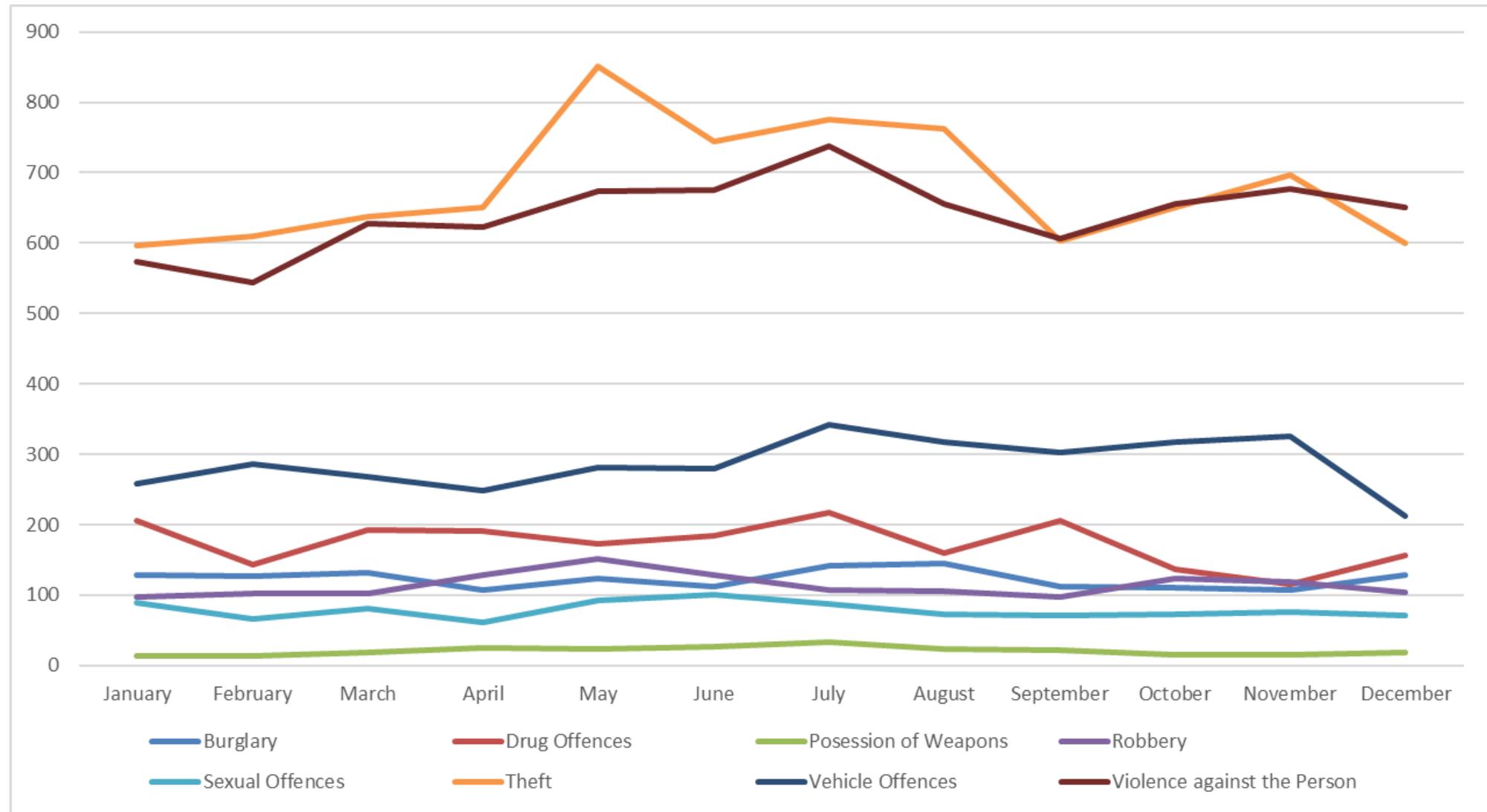
# Comparison of Crimes in Haringey (2024/2025)

## Crime Type Comparison by Year

The largest decrease was seen in Knife Crime (-17.5%) followed by Burglary (-12.6%).



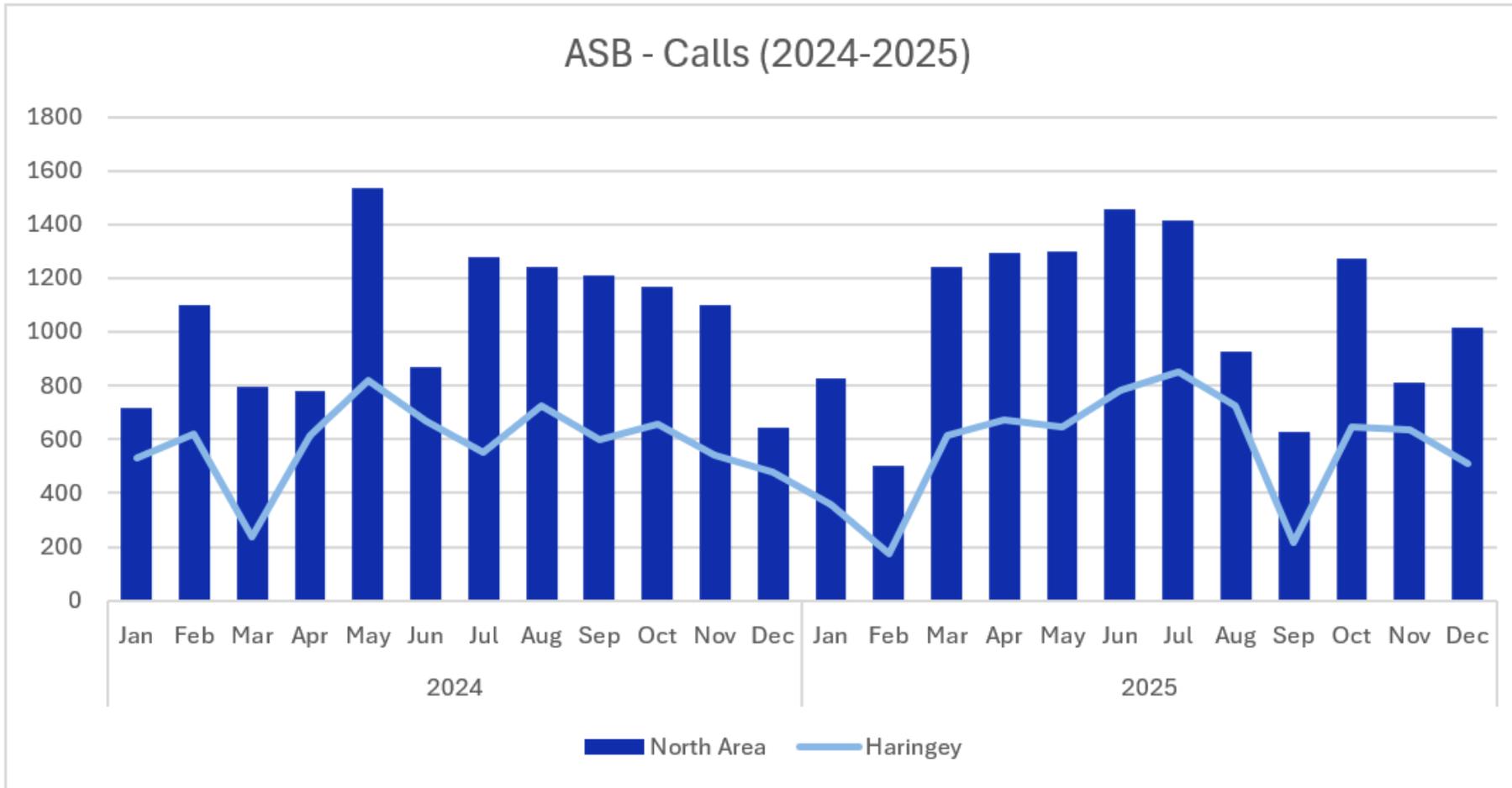
# 2025 Monthly Crime Trends by Offence Type



# Ward Level Crime Performance: 2024 vs. 2025

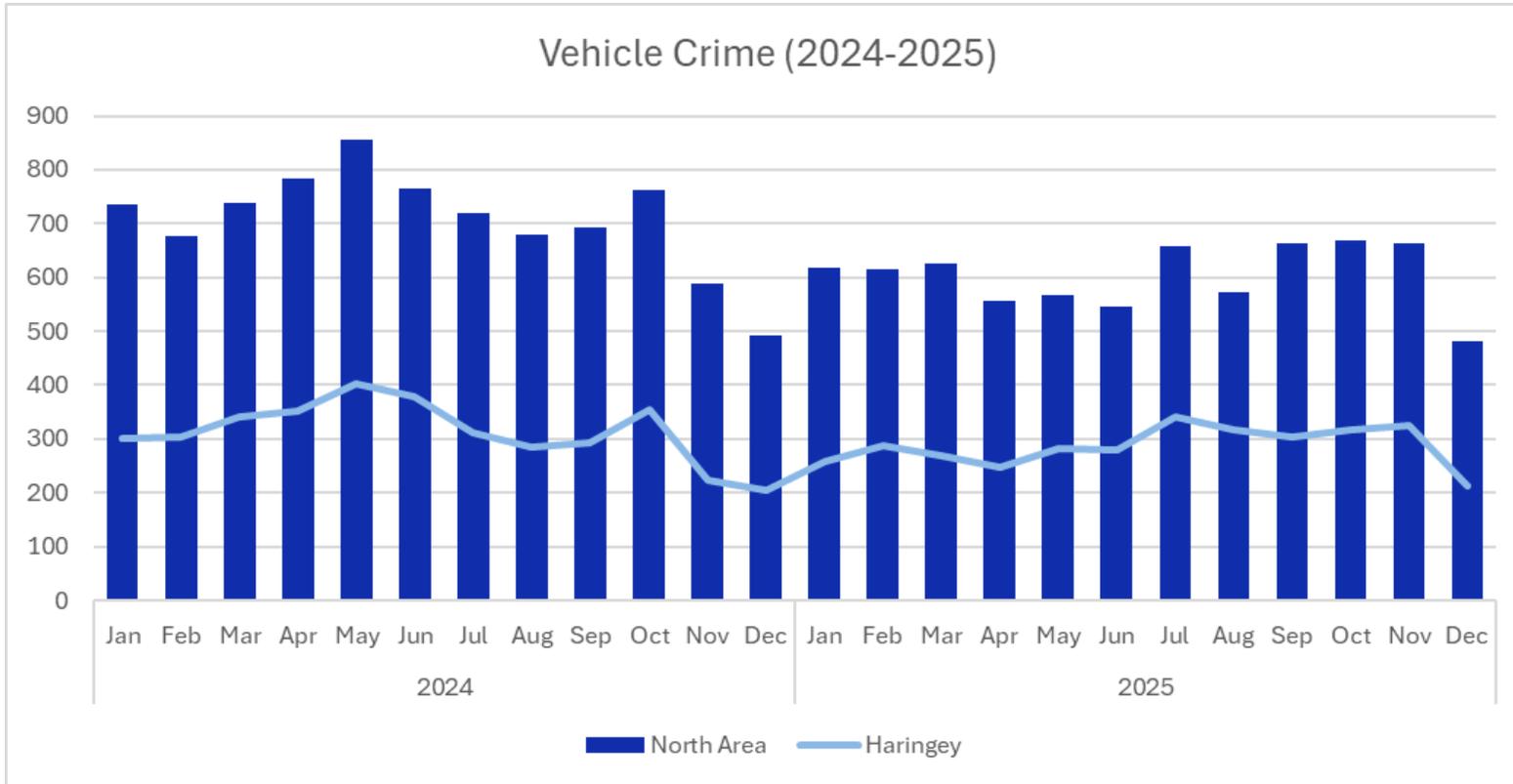
	Burglary	Robbery	Theft Other	Theft of MV	Theft from MV	Vehicle Interference	Hate Crime	Violence with Injury	Knife Crime
Alexandra Park	31 (-42.6%)	34 (+70%)	44 (+7.3%)	39 (+5.4%)	58 (-13.4%)	12 (+20%)	9 (-35.7%)	26 (-35%)	11 (-0%)
Bounds Green	40 (-4.8%)	17 (-29.2%)	57 (-32.1%)	34 (-12.8%)	47 (+11.9%)	16 (+77.8%)	19 (-5%)	43 (-29.5%)	7 (-68.2%)
Bruce Castle	88 (-12%)	82 (-3.5%)	121 (-2.4%)	44 (-31.3%)	95 (-12.8%)	10 (+25%)	34 (-34.6%)	152 (+12.6%)	56 (+7.7%)
Crouch End	99 (+2.1%)	39 (-37.1%)	83 (-21%)	54 (+0%)	93 (+5.7%)	23 (-4.2%)	13 (-50%)	46 (+24.3%)	7 (-58.8%)
Fortis Green	61 (-28.2%)	15 (-6.3%)	35 (-2.8%)	53 (-14.5%)	83 (+69.4%)	18 (+28.6%)	14 (+7.7%)	33 (+26.9%)	5 (+28.6%)
Harringay	46 (-33.3%)	90 (+9.8%)	147 (-2.6%)	52 (+26.8%)	94 (-21.7%)	31 (+55%)	51 (+2%)	122 (-6.9%)	48 (-11.1%)
Hermitage & Gardens	50 (-30.6%)	40 (-7%)	100 (-3.8%)	29 (+38.1%)	58 (-18.3%)	8 (-11.1%)	42 (+35.5%)	76 (-0%)	17 (-0%)
Highgate	99 (-19.5%)	42 (+13.5%)	77 (-18.9%)	57 (-17.4%)	112 (+31.8%)	37 (+85%)	15 (-16.7%)	34 (-19%)	12 (-42.9%)
Hornsey	60 (-11.8%)	49 (+22.5%)	99 (+39.4%)	38 (-32.1%)	59 (-15.7%)	9 (-43.8%)	26 (+30%)	72 (+18%)	25 (+4.2%)
Muswell Hill	51 (-3.8%)	30 (-23.1%)	68 (-35.6%)	51 (-7.3%)	54 (+22.7%)	23 (+130%)	18 (-25%)	31 (-24.4%)	10 (-50%)
Noel Park	108 (+6.9%)	183 (+35.6%)	286 (-28.7%)	63 (+34%)	158 (-13.7%)	23 (+35.3%)	88 (+37.5%)	198 (+12.5%)	40 (-35.5%)
Northumberland Park	114 (-11.6%)	81 (-2.4%)	170 (-9.1%)	63 (-25%)	139 (-14.2%)	9 (-35.7%)	62 (+34.8%)	224 (-5.9%)	42 (-6.7%)
Seven Sisters	55 (-8.3%)	100 (+4.2%)	95 (-9.5%)	48 (+29.7%)	80 (-22.3%)	5 (-66.7%)	36 (+12.5%)	98 (-1%)	41 (-14.6%)
South Tottenham	76 (+11.8%)	130 (+18.2%)	146 (-12%)	49 (-14%)	103 (-14.9%)	17 (-26.1%)	43 (-32.8%)	106 (-25.9%)	40 (-18.4%)
St Anns	33 (-41.1%)	45 (+7.1%)	63 (+3.3%)	37 (+12.1%)	45 (-31.8%)	5 (-54.5%)	27 (+35%)	58 (-10.8%)	31 (+47.6%)
Stroud Green	97 (+14.1%)	34 (-30.6%)	87 (-28.1%)	38 (+5.6%)	60 (-23.1%)	15 (+50%)	24 (+41.2%)	59 (-15.7%)	16 (-33.3%)
Tottenham Central	74 (+10.4%)	79 (-3.7%)	154 (-0.6%)	43 (-14%)	80 (-27.9%)	10 (-9.1%)	44 (+29.4%)	148 (-14.9%)	44 (-15.4%)
Tottenham Hale	77 (-6.1%)	109 (-9.4%)	144 (-9.4%)	39 (-13.3%)	103 (+2%)	9 (-25%)	42 (-12.5%)	118 (-13.9%)	51 (-22.7%)
West Green	53 (-30.3%)	49 (-3.8%)	100 (-3.8%)	45 (-8.2%)	81 (-20.6%)	13 (-20.6%)	14 (-39.1%)	85 (-20.6%)	31 (-11.4%)
White Hart Lane	50 (-28.6%)	46 (+39.4%)	65 (-20.7%)	65 (-7.1%)	50 (-36.7%)	12 (-36.7%)	17 (+30.8%)	92 (+2.2%)	32 (+10.3%)
Woodside	55 (-20.3%)	45 (-10%)	117 (+13.6%)	74 (+10.4%)	78 (+50%)	12 (+50%)	68 (+38.8%)	164 (+0.6%)	28 (-15.2%)

ASB - Calls (2024-2025)



- A reduction of 2.84% was reported between 2024 (7040) and 2025 (6840)
- ASB calls peaked in May 2024 (820), however a steady decline was reported by December 2025 with 478 calls.
- Comparatively in 2025, July had the highest no. of calls (850)

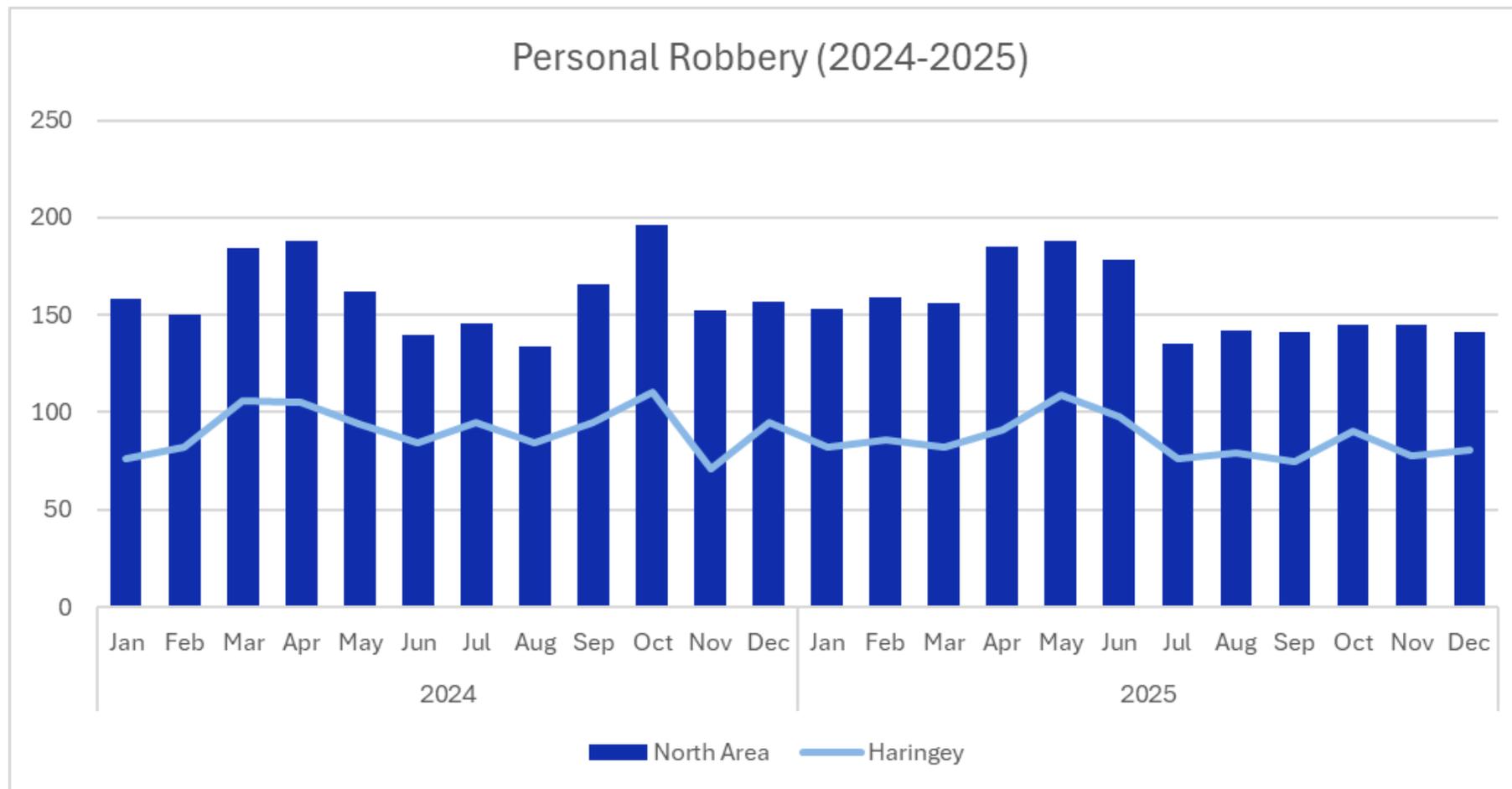
# Vehicle Crime



Type	2024	2025	% Change
<b>Agg. Vehicle Taking</b>	20	12	-40%
<b>Interfering with MV</b>	321	345	7.5%
<b>Theft from MV</b>	2230	1975	-11.4%
<b>Theft of MV</b>	1180	1107	-6.2%
<b>Grand Total</b>	3751	3439	-8.3%

- Most vehicle offences have reported a decrease when compared to the previous year, other than Vehicle Interference that saw a 7.5% increase.
- A reduction of 113 counts was reported for Vehicle Offences between November (325) and December (212) of 2025.

# Personal Robbery

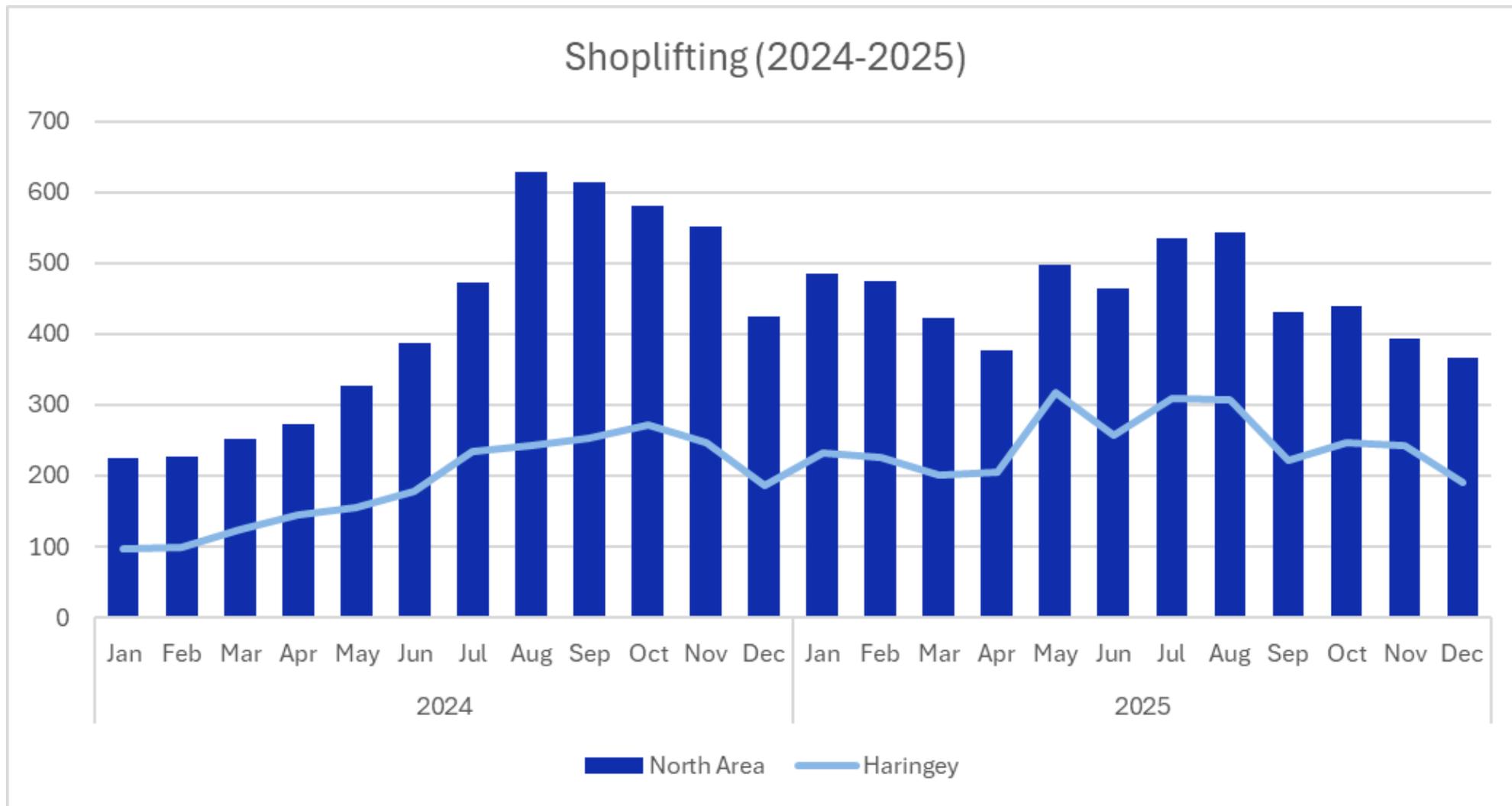


Top Wards (2024)	Count
Tottenham Hale	112
Noel Park	93
Seven Sisters	85
Harringay	76
Tottenham Central	76

Top Wards (2025)	Count
Noel Park	97
Tottenham Hale	86
Seven Sisters	87
Harringay	80
Bruce Castle	75

- Personal Robbery reduced by 6.2% between 2024 (1097) and 2025 (1028).
- In 2025, May had the highest number of offences with 109 offences.

# Shoplifting

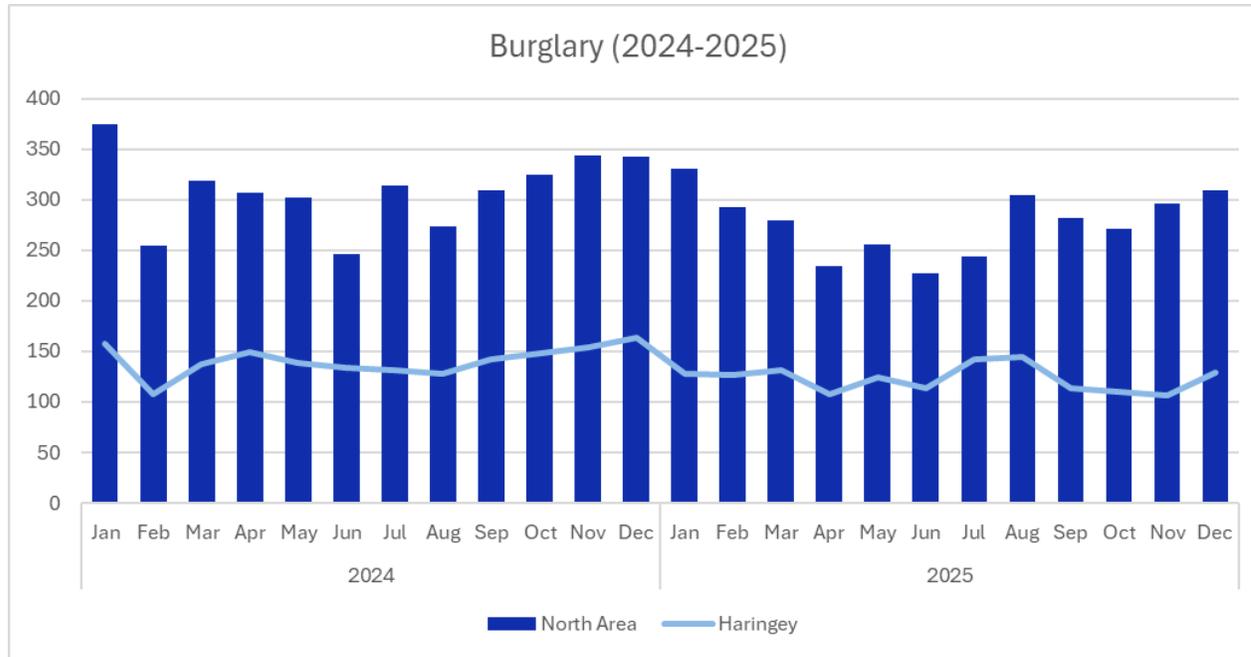


Top Wards (2024)	Count
Noel Park	738
Bounds Green	197
South Tottenham	174
Muswell Hill	111
Tottenham Hale	103

Top Wards (2025)	Count
Noel Park	834
South Tottenham	546
Bounds Green	343
Muswell Hill	215
Highgate	130

Shoplifting increased by approx. 33% between 2024 (**2231**) and 2025 (**2957**). However, a steady decline has been reported since August of 2025.

# Burglary



Burglary	2024	2025	% Change
Business & Community	480	352	<b>-26.67%</b>
Res Burglary – Home	1005	890	<b>-11.44%</b>
Res Burglary – Unconnected Building	206	236	<b>14.56%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1691</b>	<b>1478</b>	<b>-12.60%</b>

- All Burglary offences other than those of an unconnected building reported a decrease when compared to 2024, with Business and Community reporting the largest decrease of 26.67%.
- Overall, a decrease of 14.1% was reported between 2024 and 2025, with August having the highest number of offences in 2025 (153)

Note: Domestic Burglary offences recorded since April 2023 are now categorised as either Residential Burglary of a Home or Residential Burglary of an Unconnected Building. This reflects changes made by the Home Office in April 2023 to better represent victim impact and police response. For Burglary offences recorded prior to April 2023 the categorisation of Domestic Burglary still applies.

## Organisational review leading to Precision led policing

- Reduction in police resourcing due to budget reductions.
- Focus on data precision and technology to assist in policing to become more data driven and focused
- TFL policing moving into Neighbourhoods
- Closure of Front offices and reduced hours

## Improved IT and data to drive performance

- Renewed Focus on Offender Management and Criminal Justice improvements
- Utilising technology to ensure cases are prosecuted successfully at court
- Designing out administration issues through data and technology
- Introduction of AI processes to take on certain administrative functions.

## New Met For London 2

New Met For London 2 (NMFL 2) is the MPS roadmap to precision-led community policing. It sets out clear priorities for the next 3 years to achieve More Trust, Less Crime, High Standards and builds on NMFL 1 setting out 5 clear pillars

- ❖ Community Crime fighting
  - ❖ Culture change
  - ❖ Fixing our foundations
- ❖ Putting crime fighting first
- ❖ Working in Partnership

## Live Facial recognition - LFR

Improved technology has led to use of Live Facial recognition

Results for 2025

10 deployments across 4 sites

43 arrests, 59 persons of interest stopped (sex offenders) 4 in breach of conditions

Results for 2026

2 deployments across 2 sites

12 arrests, 6 RSO's stopped 1 in breach of conditions

## Shoplifting and business Robbery

Operation to tackle shoplifting and business robbery has resulted in

12 CBO's for prolific offenders.

200% increase in positive outcomes for shoplifting

Averaging 50% reduction in offences at targeted locations (Tesco, S Tottenham has seen a 75% reduction).

Clear Hold Build continues to operate across Northumberland Park and Finsbury Park

## Finsbury Park

1000 hours of Police time from 3 Boroughs (NA, CN and CE)  
200 hours + of council officer time  
14 engagement events  
195 arrests, significant drug seizures, 1 firearm and 21 weapons seized  
10 warnings, 56 FPNs, 10 Inspections and 1 CBO  
Crime down 7.7% compared to same period last year

## Northumberland Park and Edmonton

229 Disruptions  
308 arrests with 303 warrants executed, total of 67.2 years in sentences so far from 77 charges  
3 firearms and 40 weapons seized  
Significant drug seizures made  
Safeguarding focus on victims and around exploitation issues being developed with the Local authority and HO