

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# CLIMATE, COMMUNITY SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT SCRUTINY PANEL

**Tuesday, 11th March, 2025, 7.15 pm - George Meehan House, 294 High Road, N22 8JZ (watch the live meeting [here](#), watch the recording [here](#))**

**Councillors:** Gina Adamou, Ibrahim Ali, Culverwell, Luke Cawley-Harrison, George Dunstall, Carroll and Lester Buxton (Chair)

**Co-optees/Non Voting Members:** Ian Sygrave (Haringey Association of Neighbourhood Watches) (Co-Optee)

**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.

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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 FOR ABSENCE

### 3. ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair will consider the admission of any late items of urgent business (late items will be considered under the agenda item where they appear. New items will be dealt with as noted below).

#### **4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

A member with a disclosable pecuniary interest or a prejudicial interest in a matter who attends a meeting of the authority at which the matter is considered:

- (i) must disclose the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, and
- (ii) may not participate in any discussion or vote on the matter and must withdraw from the meeting room.

A member who discloses at a meeting a disclosable pecuniary interest which is not registered in the Register of Members' Interests or the subject of a pending notification must notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest within 28 days of the disclosure.

Disclosable pecuniary interests, personal interests and prejudicial interests are defined at Paragraphs 5-7 and Appendix A of the Members' Code of Conduct

#### **5. DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS/PRESENTATIONS/QUESTIONS**

To consider any requests received in accordance with Part 4, Section B, Paragraph 29 of the Council's Constitution.

#### **6. MINUTES**

To approve the minutes of the previous meeting.

#### **7. PRESENTATION BY THE BOROUGH COMMANDER AND CABINET MEMBER QUESTIONS (PAGES 1 - 14)**

To consider the report by the Borough Commander. Followed by questions from the Panel on Community Safety put to the Commander and Cabinet Member for Communities.

#### **8. COMMUNITY SAFETY FOCUS: OVERVIEW FROM THE SERVICES AND 'CLEAR, HOLD, BUILD'. (PAGES 15 - 56)**

To consider the report by the Services of an overview of crime in the borough – with a special focus on Youth, Gang and Knife crime and 'Clear, Hold, Build' measures. Followed by questions from the Panel.

#### **9. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PANEL TO THE CABINET**

To consider whether any recommendations can be made to the Cabinet based on discussions above.

## **10. NEW ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

To consider any items admitted at item 3 above.

## **11. WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE - SCOPE OF THE FORMAL SCRUTINY REVIEW**

To approve the scope of the Formal Review 'An analysis of the Walking and Cycling Action Plan (WACAP) with respect to the position of cyclists within the road user hierarchy'.

## **12. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

Serena Shani Interim Principal Committees Coordinator

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Fiona Alderman

Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)

George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Monday, 03 March 2025

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**Climate, Community Safety and Environment Scrutiny Panel HELD  
on 17 December 2024, George Meehan House, Westbury Room.  
From 7:30pm- 10:00pm**

**Attendees**

**Councillors**

- Cllr Buxton (Chair).
- Cllr Dunstall.
- Cllr Ali.
- Cllr Adamou (attended online).
- Cllr Cawley-Harrison.
- Cllr Carroll.
- Mr Ian Sygrave (Non- Voting Co-optee).

**Officers**

- Cllr Hakata (Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment and Transport).
- Zoe Robertson (Programme Director Wellbeing and Climate).
- Joe Baker (Head of Carbon Management).
- Barry Francis (Director of Environment).
- Mark Stevens (Assistant Director of Resident Experience).
- Maurice Richards (Head of Transport and Travel)

**Deputation**

- Mr Michael Brookes
- Ms Leila Brookes
- Mrs Christina McKenzie
- Mr Bruce McKenzie.

**1- FILMING AT MEETING**

The Chair ran through the required information. The information was noted by all present.

**2- APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Cllr Culverwell had sent apologies.

### **3- ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**

None.

### **4- DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

None was declared.

### **5- DEPUTATIONS/PETITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS.**

A deputation had been received within the statutory timeframe for the Panel which was a request to extend the timetable of the 603 Bus Route.

The Panel heard that:

- The bus route covered two local authorities Camden Council and Haringey Council.
- The delegation had received over 600 positive responses in support of extending the bus route.
- Camden Council had agreed to a review of the route.
- The 603 bus route served three school routes and the Royal Free Hospital. Currently, there was inadequate scheduling and only served users twice a day. Furthermore, this was not aligned with school timetables making the bus journeys under-used but in demand. Alternative routes weren't reliable and also included crossing dangerous and busy roads. There was no bus route to the Jubilee Line or the Royal Free other than this.
- There was demand both from school attendees and hospital staff, who would prefer to take the bus rather than drive during rush hour.

The floor was then open to questions from the Panel.

In response to the question as to whether the route had been reduced recently, the Delegation replied that the timetable had remained static for more than 20 years.

Another question was raised as to whether lobbying had occurred at City Hall level - and whether the Delegation had data that showed user demand. It was responded by the Delegation that their own research had found that 670 people supported extending the timetable and would use it more if it was extended to more than twice a day. The Delegation emphasised that they found there were no other similar bus routes and that the route was not synchronised with school timetables. The delegation reiterated that they required the times to be aligned to schools or extended further.

In response to the Deputation, the Head of Transport and Travel clarified that the borough had recently approached Transport for London (TfL) in 2024, to discuss further how extending the timetable was in line with Haringey's Transport Strategy. However, a detailed response had been sent from TfL that stated there was no

business case for this, as there was no user demand. The Head of Transport and Travel agreed with the Deputation that more research needed to be carried out. He offered to meet with the Deputation to discuss this more. Once this had been established, he proposed to approach Camden Council and discuss this once more with TfL. **ACTION**

The Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment and Transport pointed out that buses had been underfunded for years and also offered to contact his counterpart in Camden Council and discuss this further. **ACTION.**

## **6- MINUTES**

The Committee RESOLVED to approve the minutes from the previous meeting.

## **7- THE ANNUAL CARBON REPORT.**

The Cabinet Member for Climate Action, Environment and Transport, Head of Carbon Management and the Programme Director introduced the report.

The Committee heard that:

- The Annual Carbon Report (ACR) was mentioned in the Constitution of Haringey Council. It outlined what emissions the Council was responsible for and reported on the energy produced by Council activity.
- The Carbon Commission required councils to meet the target of a reduction of 40% by 2020. The Head of Carbon Management stated that Haringey exceeded this target in 2020 by a reduction of 43% and was still making progress.
- The Carbon Commission required all boroughs to produce an annual progress report .
- The report included projects within the community to help against climate change.
- The new ACR and progress made this year would go to the Full Council Meeting in March 2025.

The team highlighted that the report was now in draft format and requested feedback on this year's report from the Committee.

The floor was then open for discussion.

Feedback from the Panel included:

- Reducing the number of pages within the 100-page report. It was suggested producing a shorter, picture-based summary would help with engagement in the community. The Cabinet Member responded that this was a good

suggestion. He spoke more about engagement with schools and the need for his team to outline what could be achieved. He stated that his team would soon be setting up the Haringey Climate Partnership and may coproduce a short visual version. **ACTION.**

- It was emphasised by the Chair that the report was not easy to read. Furthermore, the report should be listed by ward or area. The Chair also emphasised the need for transparency and honesty in the report. There was a need to state where the Council was falling behind on targets and what was being done to address this.
- Discussion then turned to schools and how to engage them effectively. It was suggested that the production of an educational toolkit or resource for school leaders would be useful for the engagement of school children. Also, the recognition and championing of school's various climate action initiatives. The Head of Carbon Management pointed out that the team attended school assemblies as part of a Schools Outreach Programme, and these points could be included within the package currently presented. Other suggestions also included making climate action messages similar to public health communications through posters and infographics and using Haringey estates (such as billboards and display boards) to advertise and disseminate messages into the community. The Cabinet Member responded that his team would consider the educational toolkit and talk more about its practicalities. **ACTION.**
- It was also pointed out that many communities in Haringey had been affected by climate change. It was stated that all communities needed to be involved and engaged with climate action and messages needed to be made relevant to these groups. Further discussion then turned to how to make climate action messages relevant to all communities. The Cabinet Member mentioned that in some older communities 'repair and reuse' was culturally embedded. He indicated that local events may be the best place to engage different types of communities. Sharing information was key as the Cabinet Member admitted that the current approach inadvertently excluded people.
- Another question was raised around how the ACR report was fact-checked. It was commented that the report was written for a technical audience. A question was asked as to how was this utilised with other departments and whether the profile of the report could be raised. The Head of Carbon Management responded that the data came from the Department For Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) and the Greater London Assembly (GLA). The data itself was not audited by the Council however his team would consider whether this could be part of the overall programme development. It



was also pointed out by members of the Panel, that a results comparison with similar councils would be useful. Further information on the carbon rates of Haringey's regeneration processes was also suggested. The Head of Carbon Management said he would consider this - and also include community outreach in the next version of the ACR. **ACTION**

- The Cabinet Member stated that raising the profile of the ACR both internally (across the Council) and externally ought to be a Council-wide responsibility. The Programme Director for Wellbeing and Climate stated that she recognised that the ACR needed to follow the same lines of public health messages to make it a tool for engagement. She stated that further discussion with councillors on this would be very useful and this was agreed by all. **ACTION.** The Cabinet Member then expressed that he would like to see changes to the standard Council's decision-making template that would include climate impact.
- It was asked what steps had been taken to encourage resident behavioural change. It was stated that the financial argument for climate change should be framed and emphasised to residents - for instance saving on bills. The Cabinet Member agreed with this and emphasised that the ACR messages ought to talk more about the choices residents could make to take climate action, as well as the co-benefits of climate saving actions – such as fighting damp and mould and saving on energy bills. He stated that this would be considered in conjunction with the Climate Action Forum to get more ideas on how to frame and pitch climate messages. **ACTION**

## **8 - CABINET QUESTIONS: CABINET MEMBER FOR CLIMATE ACTION, TRANSPORT AND THE ENVIRONMENT.**

The Chair opened the floor for questions.

A question was put to the Cabinet Member about the actions that the Council was taking to ensure that cycling and the types of e-bikes on the road were both safe for pedestrians and cyclists. The Cabinet Member stated that more residents were cycling – and this was good for the borough. He stated that those driving e-bikes dangerously were mainly delivery drivers on very tight schedules (and low wages); in this way delivery companies were incentivising staff to drive dangerously. He stated that there had been an increase in serious injuries and deaths involving cyclists and emphasised that it was illegal for under 18s to drive electric bikes. Discussion then turned to the types of electric bikes. The Cabinet Member clarified that pedestrians were the top of the road use hierarchy, so there was a need to protect them. He mentioned that the proposed Public Safety Protection Orders (PSPO) would give the

Council more help with enforcement when it came to the dangerous driving of cycles on pavements. Dedicated cycle lanes would also help, as cyclists would feel safe in protected areas.

Discussion then turned to the difference between experienced and inexperienced cyclists. This was particularly apparent in the young users of e-bikes and Lime Bikes, and it was stated that there was a need to address this. The Cabinet Member responded that dedicated cycle lanes would help inexperienced cycle-users and pavement users feel safe, as would a map for future bike lanes. However, he also pointed out that there had to be consultations over future cycle lanes in placement and design first. He stated that an education piece was being rolled out to schools which offered cycle training. In addition, there were cycling champions and free cycling training available throughout the borough. The Chair raised that this would make no impact on the issues with e-bikes. The Cabinet Member responded that the best approach was through education of e-bike owners and users. In addition, there had been extensive talks between TfL, the GLA and other London councils with delivery companies to ensure they were not incentivising drivers to drive unsafely. He also stated that there had been some outreach work with delivery drivers in Haringey to ensure that they had a better understanding of cycling proficiency.

It was suggested by the Panel that, when rewriting the Lime and Forest bike service level agreement (SLA), part of the obligation on Lime and Forest would be to show adverts to drivers about cycling proficiency. **ACTION**

Discussion then turned to dangerous driving by two power two-wheelers. Questions were raised as to whether this would fall under the Council's proposed PSPO remit or whether it was a police responsibility. The Assistant Director of Resident Experience clarified the definition of a power two-wheeler were two-wheeled scooters/mopeds and motorbikes, rather than e-bikes. This would fall under the police remit; however, he clarified that this was also difficult to enforce. The PSPO would help in this regard.

Further questions were raised as to how to encourage delivery companies to act appropriately regarding cycling training – and staff welfare. The Cabinet Member responded that the scale of the issue was London-wide. Delivery companies incentivised staff to act a certain way in order to deliver food on time. In addition, the food delivery time window was getting smaller. The Assistant Director added that companies weren't engaging with efforts to address this, so the best approach so far to better road safety was through individual drivers.

The Non-Voting Co-optee indicated that residents were very concerned about this. He also indicated the Officer Panel should consider the health and safety of officers when trying to enforce issues with powered two-wheelers – as the Police had encountered very similar issues.

The Cabinet Member then indicated that Vision Zero (the Council's strategy to help reduce road dangers and deaths) and powered two-wheelers were both in his and Cllr Chandwani's portfolio.

Another question was raised regarding the Roundway, a major A-road route. There had been several fatalities, and it was felt amongst the Panel that reducing the speed limit would not address the issue. The Cabinet Member replied that there was a major piece of work that was ongoing over the next 12 -18 months, that incorporated the Roundway, Vision Zero and safer corridors and junctions. There were plans for the Roundway to potentially become a Dutch-style roundabout where cyclists and pedestrians were given priority. He added that the feasibility study had been carried out and the options now would be subject to engagement. The Cabinet Member stressed that high quality segregated cycle lanes would be apparent in this borough in large sections within 12-18 months. In response to further questioning on the issue of speeding on the Roundway, Cllr Hakata indicated that his team knew there was an issue and were looking at solutions.

Discussion then turned to LTNs and School Streets. Members of the Committee highlighted that issues that residents had raised about traffic on boundary roads had to be addressed. The Non-Voting Co-optee stated that many residents were angry about the increase in traffic and the Council's downplaying of the increase as 'modest' in the LTN final report. Cllr Hakata responded that he agreed that there was an issue with the boundary roads and stipulated that work had already started on this – additional cycle lanes were being considered as well as removing parking from particular 'pinch points' on the boundary roads. He also stated that although there were issues on the boundary roads at many times of the day, at other times there was not. In addition, as with many similar traffic reducing schemes nationally, it would take time to see a reduction in traffic on boundary roads. He emphasised that engagement work would help him, and his team understand how this is from a resident point of view.

Issues regarding the W3 bus route were then considered. Concerns were raised regarding the infrequency of the route in the east of the borough. It was felt that the route was becoming unviable. It was emphasised that many schools east of the borough relied on this route and concerns were raised that

the west of the borough was being prioritised over the east. The Cabinet Member agreed that the W3 route was increasingly becoming unfit for purpose. He responded that work was underway between Haringey's Transport team and TfL. A report is expected late January on the W3 bus route and Cllr Hakata proposed to hold a meeting with all the ward councillors who are impacted, before meeting with TfL. **ACTION**

An update on the Climate Action Unit was then requested. The Cabinet Member explained that the Climate Action Unit was made up of the Programme Board and Climate Action Partnership. The Board would be leading on work – taking the Climate Change Action Plan as its basis. The Programme Director for Wellbeing and Climate would be leading on this and be putting in place governance.

## **9 – FURTHER BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS**

Written responses to councillor requests for further information from November's Budget Scrutiny Meeting were then discussed and probed further. It was commented that further information was needed from officers within the written responses. Further questions were asked by the Panel with regards to the proposed £300k of parking permit storage savings. The Assistant Director of Resident Experience clarified that the £300k included a proportion of savings for storage units and because of a greater shift towards online parking permits, which would therefore also lead savings to staffing costs. He stated that this equated to about four members of staff - either agency staff or those nearing the end of their fixed-term contracts.

No further questions were asked. The Committee was satisfied that there were no further recommendations from the Budgetary Scrutiny Meeting.

## **10 – STREET LIGHTING UPDATE AND WORK PLAN.**

The Committee decided that:

- A few case studies of where issues with street lighting had been reported but there had been no resolution, would be forwarded to the service area by elected members. The Panel requested that a written response be prepared as to why the issue had not been resolved, and any lessons learned from the situation. **ACTION**
- Improved communication with residents was discussed. A question was raised as to how easy it would be for the contractor Marlborough when visiting the column to ascertain the nature of a fault, to put up signs/posters for residents

indicating whether the issue had been reported, a reference number, and ideally a date for residents to expect it to be working again. A written response was requested. **ACTION**

- Finding extra resource for the Street Lighting Manager (who had a minimal team) was discussed at the meeting. A written response would be sought as to whether extra resource could be found that would improve communication with residents. **ACTION.**
- The Panel requested a written response on how faults on streetlights were reported and where the problems were with this. Further information was requested on how reporting occurred and how issues were prioritised by location and urgency. The Panel were also particularly interested in how faults were reported to the third parties and how effective frontline systems were. As well as how issues themselves were flagged. **ACTION**
- Reporting processes was then discussed. More information was requested as to the Performance Indicators to ascertain what faults were being fixed according to deadline agreements. **ACTION.**
- The Street Lighting Team's staffing and contingencies were then discussed. A written response was then requested as to what contingencies were in place if the Street Lighting Manager were to be off for extended periods of time or leave. **ACTION.**

There was further discussion on the Street Lighting Mini-Review and its place in the workplan. The Panel decided that a regular verbal update as to the status of the various issues within Street Lighting at the meeting would suffice rather than an in-depth review. In addition to the updates, the service would be required to respond to the Panel's service recommendations. **ACTION.**

Meeting ended at 9:30pm.

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**Report for:** Climate, Community Safety and Environment Scrutiny  
Committee – March 2025

**Item number:** To be added by the Committee Section

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

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

**Lead Officer:** Borough Commander Caroline Haines and Detective Superintendent Ian Martin.

**Ward(s) affected:** N/A

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

1.1 This report covers the operations of the Metropolitan Police within the Haringey area.

1.2 The report provides a summary of the work over the last year, as well as overall and top-level crime figures across the borough and a snapshot of initiatives and solutions currently employed to help with these figures.

**2. Recommendations**

2.1 The report is for information.

**3. Reasons for decision**

N/A

**4. Background information**

**MPS operations and update for the year 2024.**

The year has seen a series of demanding incidents alongside local matters, which led to abstractions of officers from their usual roles. These were notably the disorder through the summer, and continued protest in relation to international events. Despite these abstractions, I am pleased that relentless focus on performance and ensuring Officers are doing 'the right thing, in the right place, at the right time' has led to performance improvements on the previous year.

While there are fluctuations across wards for particular crime types, as indicated on the slide presentation, the headline figures for Haringey for the 12 months from January to December 2024:

- 21% reduction in robbery
- 3.5% reduction in burglary
- 9% reduction in theft of motor vehicle
- 16% reduction in theft from motor vehicle
- 50% reduction in homicides from 6 to 3
- 19% reduction in violence with injury
- 1.4% reduction in knife crime

Together, it is positive that these reductions have meant that there has been Less Crime, and for each of these less victims – in fact over 1000 fewer victims of crimes in Haringey last year.

In relation to increases in crime on a year to date bases, there is notably a 24% rise in 'theft from person' offences throughout 2024. This is a significant area we are focusing on. We are not alone as a borough in this rise, and across London the rise in theft is 40%. Continued problem solving is ongoing with retail premises to understand crime recording and deterrents, Partners including BTP, TfL, and the local authority.

We are pleased to see the recognition from HMICFRS that the Metropolitan Police as a force has been taken out of the 'Engage' phase of assessment. This was an enhanced level of monitoring put in place in June 2022 following HMICFRS' assessment of issues with call handling, professional standards, and systematic failures across the force, and a year later there were findings in relation to sexual and criminal exploitation of children added. After significant pieces of work to make changes to these areas, and a detailed revisit from the HMICFRS, it has closed all the causes of concern and the force has completed the associated recommendations.

As we move into 2025, there are a number of areas we have in focus.

- Ensuring we are focused on Policing Principles, to maximise effectiveness of our community crime fighting and delivery of service.
- We continue to make significant progress in relation to our Offender Management (currently with the 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest volume of outstanding named suspects in the MPS).



- We have achieved more efficient investigations with the introduction of a local Crime Management Unit to review and allocate investigations more effectively. This has reduced officer workloads by 10 cases per officer and improved the supervision timings on cases.
- We are achieving staffing uplifts into Public Protection to ensure a focus on sexual offences.
- We are in the process of creating a Local Missing-persons Hub to ensure oversight in risk-assessments and timeliness on reports of missing persons.

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March 2025

# CCSE UPDATE

**BCU Cmdr Caroline Haines**

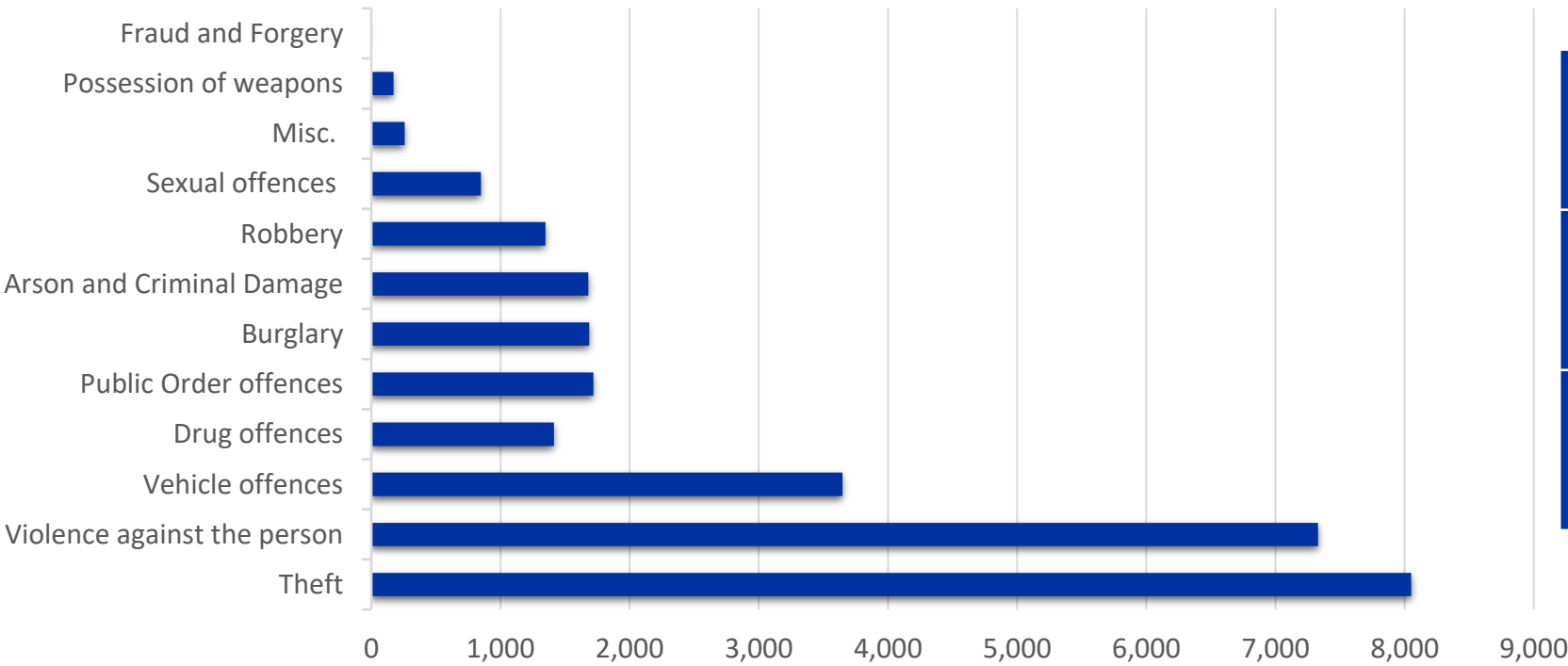
Author D/Supt Ian Martin

Head of Neighbourhood Policing for Haringey

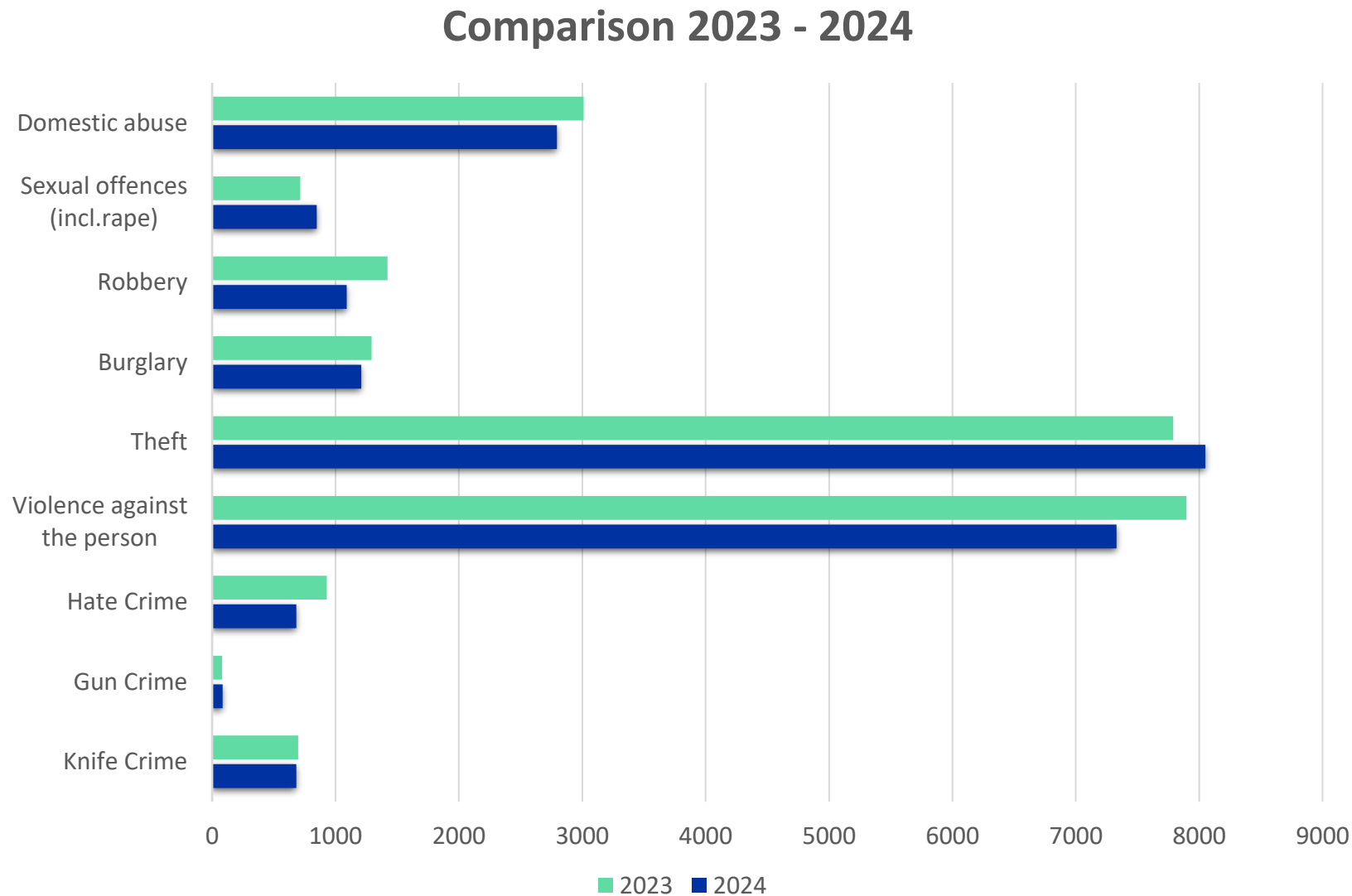
# Overview of crimes in Haringey January 2024 to December 2024

Metropolitan Police	Offence Count – 948,328	2023 comparison +1.9%	Positive Outcome – 66,858	2023 comparison -10.5%
Haringey	Offence Count – 28,161	2023 comparison - 5.6%	Positive Outcome – 2,240	2023 comparison -10.3%

Volumes by Offence Type

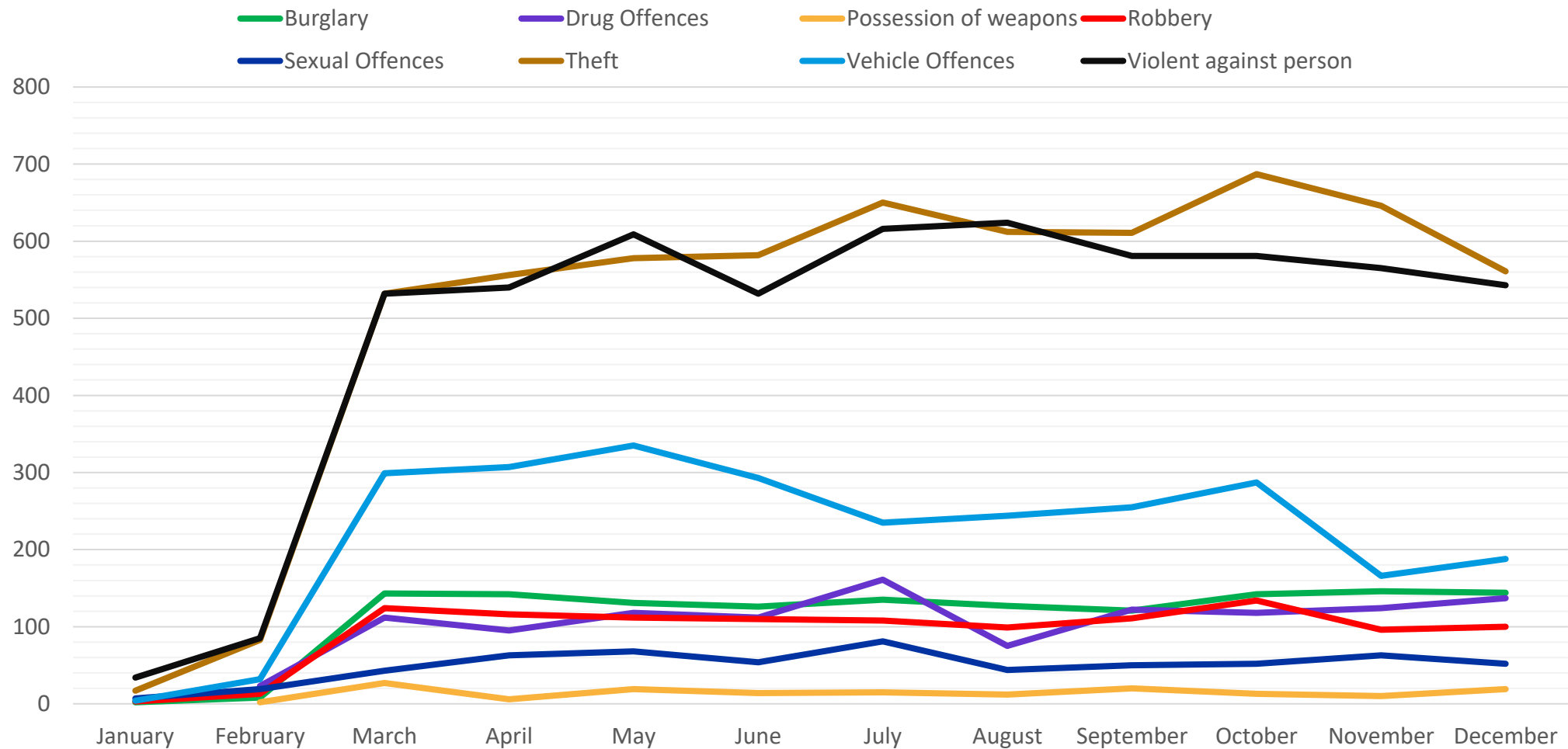


Highest Month	July – 2,608
Lowest Month	March – 2,216
Average Offences per month	2,347



Overall crime volume has reduced by 5.6% in Haringey for 12 months to Dec 2024.

# Haringey Crime Overview – 2024 Monthly Tracker by Offence Type



# Haringey Crime Overview – Ward data by crime type last 12m vs previous 12m

	Burglary	Robbery	Theft Other	Theft from MV	Theft of MV	Vehicle Interference	Hate crime	Violence with Injury	Knife Crime
Bruce Castle	-27.1%	4.8%	-37.1%	-37.3%	16.7%	-38.5%	-31.6%	-25.4%	25.0%
Northumberland Park	6.0%	-4.4%	-6.1%	-30.1%	-14.4%	15.4%	-41.9%	5.5%	-4.1%
Tottenham Central	-35.9%	1.3%	-21.0%	-40.6%	10.4%	-46.2%	-51.3%	-36.6%	-13.3%
Tottenham Hale	-9.1%	-22.5%	-19.3%	-21.5%	17.1%	50.0%	19.7%	-18.8%	-35.0%
West Green	8.2%	-31.7%	-25.2%	-32.3%	-1.9%	12.5%	-17.6%	-26.2%	19.0%
Hermitage & Gardens	39.2%	-33.3%	-45.3%	-28.3%	-31.3%	-18.2%	-11.0%	-26.7%	-27.6%
Seven Sisters	1.7%	38.4%	-10.0%	-12.4%	9.4%	114.3%	-37.6%	-29.2%	58.8%
South Tottenham	-24.4%	3.7%	-31.3%	-17.1%	-23.6%	11.1%	-17.1%	-29.5%	-13.7%
St Anns	-11.1%	42.9%	-38.6%	-36.3%	-8.3%	-15.4%	-21.2%	-9.3%	170.0%
Crouch End	-14.9%	132.0%	-22.3%	3.6%	-36.1%	150.0%	21.1%	-7.3%	54.5%
Fortis Green	34.9%	-31.8%	-51.5%	-37.3%	-25.9%	-35.0%	-30.6%	-42.2%	50.0%
Highgate	-10.0%	13.9%	-7.4%	-10.8%	-17.6%	-14.3%	-32.1%	-17.3%	5.9%
Hornsey	-37.1%	5.7%	-39.5%	-9.3%	-8.5%	-6.3%	-35.7%	-28.6%	-15.8%
Muswell Hill	-16.1%	-15.6%	-15.8%	-47.5%	-18.5%	0.0%	39.0%	-29.5%	64.7%
Stroud Green	12.2%	-43.6%	-28.7%	-18.8%	-27.1%	-56.3%	-53.3%	-23.3%	-27.0%
Alexander Park	4.3%	-73.4%	-42.9%	5.1%	-50.0%	12.5%	-17.4%	-27.3%	-80.0%
Bounds Green	34.3%	0.0%	1.2%	-8.5%	-7.3%	-8.3%	-35.0%	-1.6%	169.2%
White Hart Lane	1.5%	-41.8%	-29.1%	-55.8%	0.0%	-38.5%	-39.7%	-15.8%	-7.9%
Woodside	26.0%	-20.0%	-42.1%	-56.0%	8.8%	-10.0%	-48.3%	-14.9%	60.6%
Harringay	-42.3%	25.0%	-39.8%	-33.5%	-31.7%	66.7%	-16.7%	-9.9%	32.9%
Noel Park	-22.8%	-24.0%	-26.7%	-35.2%	-16.1%	-29.2%	-36.0%	-15.4%	20.8%

## HMICFRS and Engage

- HMICFRS placed the MPS into 'Engage' (enhanced monitoring) in June 2022.
- Significant changes have taken place in call handling, Public Protection, Professional Standards and across the MPS.
- Re-visit by HMICFRS to the MPS at the end of 2024 has now removed all areas of Engage.

## A focus on Crime Performance

- Clear data now available to show performance at variety of levels.
- Focus is ensuring all Officers are aware of performance and working hard towards crime reductions and positive action.

## Organisational review with funding challenges

- Budget shortfall from Government and increased costs mean some areas are unsustainable.
- 'Tough Choices' to be made regarding some areas.
- Focus will continue on Frontline Policing and other key areas, but we must ensure alignment to Policing Principles.

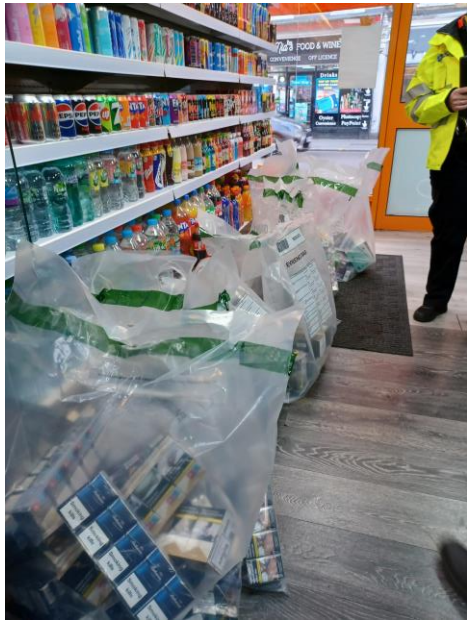


## Operation Rosewood



**23%** reduction in offending and led to the arrests of offenders in Wood Green footprint

## ILA Team



New Haringey Integrated Licensing and ASB (ILA) Team to focus on local matters. Photo shows Seizure of **£30,000** of illicit goods

## Project Vigilant



Dedicated funding and tactics to support VAWG. One being Project vigilant which is shown to reduce offending by up to **24%**

## Clear, Hold, Build (CHB)

- 2 sites in NA – Northumberland Park & Edmonton Green; and Finsbury Park
- Northumberland Park = c.500 arrests, 12 drugs line closed, significant closure orders.
- Reduction in 10-15% crime across those wards, and contributing to a wider reduction across all of Haringey.
- Finsbury Park = c.600 arrests, robbery down 32%, VWI down 21%.

## London Race Action Plan (LRAP)

- September 2024 LRAP launched across London
- New bi-monthly meetings held with the community

## Comms and Engagement

- New Integrated Comms and Engagement (ICE) team within Haringey Neighbourhood Policing
- Haringey Whatsapp created.
- Streamlined X and Facebook channels to make more effective.
- Podcast underway

## Operation Nightingale

- 4 sites in Haringey that see Home Office funding for Officer time in the locations – Wood Green, West Green, Finsbury Park, Seven sisters.

## Stop and Search (data to 31/01/25)

- 3,904 Stops conducted in last 12 months (3.2% of all MPS). 1862 **fewer** stops than previous 12 months.
- Breakdown = 86% adult; 69% male; 38% black; 38% white;
- 1325 positive Outcomes (criminality detection rate of 33.9%). A rise of 5.5% from previous 12 months.
- *Comparator (Enfield - 3683 stops (3.1% of MPS). 1248 Positive Outcomes (CDR of 35%); Up 24% on previous 12 months. Breakdown = 85% adult; 72% male; 33% black; 47% white.*

## Youth Innovation

- 24 sessions in community youth settings reaching 2500+ young people
- 6 more sessions planned before September 2025 reaching a further 1000

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**Title:** Haringey Crime and Violence Overview March 2025

**Report**

**authorised by:** Eubert Malcolm, Assistant Director Stronger and Safer Communities,  
Jackie Difolco, Assistant Director: Early Help, Prevention and SEND

**Lead Officers:** Sandeep Broca (Intelligence Analysis Manager), Joe Benmore (Community Safety/Offender Management Strategic Lead), Matthew Knights (Head of Service – Youth at Risk)

**Ward(s) affected:** Key crime wards

**Report for Key/**

**Non Key Decision:** Non key decision

**1. Crime, Clear-Hold-Build and Borough-Wide Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)**

1.1 This report should be read in conjunction with the presentation attached. The presentation shows Haringey's crime and violence performance, including key wards and seasonal trends.

1.2 Overall, just over 28,000 crimes were recorded in the borough in the 12-month period to January 2025, which is a 6% reduction compared to the previous year. London as a whole experienced a 2% increase in crime.

1.3 Reductions have been noted in a number of key crime types, including knife crime, robbery and violence with injury.

1.4 The 'Clear-Hold-Build' initiative is currently running in Northumberland Park and in Finsbury Park (tri-borough Clear-Hold-Build area).

**1.5 Clear-Hold-Build - Northumberland Park**

Operation Pisces is the 'clear' phase of the Clear Hold Build project in Northumberland Park and Edmonton and began on the 1st June 2024. Serious and organised crime threats exist around drugs, gang violence and sex work.

To date there have been a total of 424 arrests which includes, 8 for firearms offences, 13 for burglary, 9 for robbery, 7 for sexual offences, 123 for drugs offences and a total of 67 for knife or weapons offences.

There is a downward trend in total crime after the start of Op Pisces in NA BCU. The total number of crimes in December 2024 (4283) has only been lower during the COVID period in the last 5 years. The December total is 706 crimes lower than the May 2024 total when Op Pisces started.

As we move towards the end of Op Pisces (planned for the end of March) we will then end the 'Clear' phase and officially move into the 'Hold' phase, where we work far more collaboratively with partners to prevent crime returning to the area.

#### 1.6 Love Finsbury Park

A coalition of local authorities, police and partner organisations have worked together for over a year to significantly reduce violent crime, robbery and burglary in the Finsbury park area.

Love Finsbury Park was launched on 6 December 2023 as a partnership between the Metropolitan Police, British Transport Police, three local authorities and other organisations determined to work together and make the area safer.

In the project's first year, violent crime, robbery and burglary have significantly reduced in the Finsbury Park area, including:

32% reduction in Robbery

21% reduction in Violence with Injury.

16% reduction in non-residential burglary; and

4% reduction in residential burglary.

During the year, officers from the Met and British Transport Police made over 600 arrests as the number of police patrols in the area was significantly increased. Local authority 'Parkguard' staff also supported with patrols in Finsbury Park itself.

Police officers have seized a significant number of weapons, stolen phones and drugs, as well as locating individuals in the area who were wanted on warrant for previous offences.

#### 1.7 Public Spaces Protection Order - (PSPO)

The borough-wide PSPO was agreed upon at the Cabinet meeting on 10 December 2024. This decision builds on the success of the borough's existing PSPOs in addressing anti-social behaviour (ASB) and reflects extensive consultation with residents and stakeholders.

The borough-wide PSPO extends measures that have proven effective in 11 pre-existing PSPO areas to cover the entirety of Haringey.

It is designed to tackle specific behaviours that negatively impact public spaces, including alcohol-related ASB, public urination, defecation, and other nuisance activities.

The PSPO ensures consistent enforcement across the borough and mitigates the risk of ASB displacement both within Haringey and from neighbouring boroughs with borough-wide PSPOs.

### PSPO Prohibitions

**Prohibition 1** - Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress, commits an offence.

**Prohibition 2** - This relates to the offence of fouling of land by dogs. The public health implications of dog fouling are well documented.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against  
A person who is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or  
a person with a disability that affects their mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination, ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, who are in charge of an assistance dog trained by a relevant charity.

**Prohibition 3** - Any person who urinates in a public space, in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against a person who is verified street homeless and/or any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction

**Prohibition 4** - Any person who defecates in a public space, in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against a person who is verified street homeless and/or any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction

**Prohibition 5** - Any person who rides a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements or footpaths, in the restricted area, in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use, commits an offence.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled person, children. Discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic.



**Prohibition 6** - Any person who lights a firework in any public space in the restricted area commits an offence unless that person or organisation, has a licence or appropriate authorisation, from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.

#### Success of existing PSPOs

Haringey had 11 PSPOs in place, addressing alcohol-related ASB and other issues in specific areas. Due to the niche nature of some PSPOs (e.g., individual roads), proxy zones were used to assess overall trends.

Analysis of four proxy zones—Noel Park, Northumberland Park, Seven Sisters, and Tottenham Green—demonstrates:

27% reduction in alcohol-related ASB incidents (2023–2024).

6% increase in non-PSPO areas, highlighting the effectiveness of PSPO enforcement and the need for broader coverage.

#### 1.8 Phone Thefts/Snatches

Phone thefts/snatches are a significant challenge for all London boroughs. Through the Partnership Problem Solving Group (PPSG); monthly Precision Crime Fighting Forum (PCFF) and North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG) we work in partnership with the police and other key partners to identify priority crime hotspots in Haringey and work collaboratively to reduce and mitigate the impact of mobile phone snatches on our communities.

Over the years we have seen some significant success in reducing phone snatches (most notably Tottenham Hale), however we are noting recent increases in some locations in the borough relating to this type of offending.

To counter this, we are working with the police to support their look up, look out campaign: (<https://www.met.police.uk/police-forces/metropolitan-police/areas/campaigns/2020/look-up-look-out/>)

This provides for pavement stencilling outside of tube stations, bus stops etc and is designed to encourage people to keep their phones out of sight.

The MPS announced in early Feb 2025 that they are cracking down on recent nation increases in mobile phone thefts/snatches:

(<https://news.met.police.uk/news/met-seizes-one-thousand-stolen-phones-in-a-week-493558>)

## 2. **Young People at Risk Strategy**



2.1 In 2019, Haringey launched a ten-year Young People at Risk Strategy (Refer to Appendix B: Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019- 2029) that set out our long term approach to reducing youth violence in the borough. The Young People at Risk Strategy sets out our commitment to use data to understand the scale of youth violence as well as the wider context that can both drive young people towards, and protect them from, risk.

2.2 The Young People at Risk Partnership Network (YPAR) is made up of a range of partners who have a key role and remit in working together to protect children and young people from serious youth violence. The YPAR Partnership Network has been meeting over the past 18 months to:

- a) foster collaboration between those affected by, or working closely with residents affected by, youth violence. Including: children and young people, community practitioners, schools, council officers, health staff and police,
- b) Centre children and young people, families, and communities in our approach to youth violence,
- c) Share good practice, build on progress and celebrate success,
- d) Promote funding bids and encourage opportunities for organisations to do collaboration on bids,
- e) Build a sustainable and agile partnership approach to community/critical incidents, with the aim of reducing serious youth violence,
- f) Share and gain an understanding of the relevant serious youth violence data intelligence within Haringey and identify specific hotspots and need for services.

2.3 We are now in the second half of the life cycle of the strategy and one year into the second action plan covering the period 2023-2026 and has 20 priorities for action captured across five outcome areas: (Refer to Appendix C: Haringey Young People at Risk Action Plan 2023- 2026)

- Communities
- Families
- Mental Health
- High Achievement and Opportunity (Education, Employment and Training)
- Reduction in Serious Youth Violence

2.4 This Young People at Risk Annual Impact Report 2023-2024 (Refer to Appendix D: Haringey Young People at Risk Annual Impact Report 2023-2024) captures the key data (pages 22- 20) and some delivery successes which includes case studies and initiatives of the past year since the new action plan was launched (pages 13 – 21). This is the first of three annual Impact reports that will capture progress of this current action plan, following this the learning from these impact reports will be used to develop the third and final action plan of the ten-year strategy.

2.5 Since the launch of the strategy in 2019, the data has moved positively in support of the core objective of the Young People at Risk strategy: to reduce serious youth violence in Haringey. The data shows that between 2019 and 2021, the number of

'Serious Youth Violence', 'Robbery of Personal Property' and 'Knife Crime' incidents, all key crime statistics reflecting youth violence levels in the borough, fell significantly. There has also been a positive reduction in the number of knife injury victims aged under 25. This means that fewer young people are now coming to harm by youth violence than they were in 2019.

2.6 However, these factors all reached their lowest point in 2021 and have either remained static since or, in some cases, have begun to increase steadily, all be it at a rate much slower than the decrease. This is likely because the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdowns resulted in an unprecedented decrease in serious youth violence. Reflecting the work done across the borough since the pandemic, increasing rates may peak below those in 2019.

2.7 Youth Justice statistics provide critical insight into the number of young people interacting with the criminal justice system for the first time and those reoffending. Since the start of the strategy, the number of first-time entrants into the youth justice system in Haringey has reduced by 25% but has been climbing steadily since summer 2021. In the last three years, the rate of Haringey young people sentenced to custody has more than halved. Haringey has seen a dramatic fall in the rate of young people sentenced to custody to align with boroughs with a similar profile. The percentage of young people that re-offend after one year of their original conviction or disposal is 31% which is far lower than the peak of 50% in 2018 prior to the launch of the strategy.

2.8 In addition to the above indicators for serious youth violence and youth justice, the new action plan uses a wider range of contextual indicators based on community, family, mental health, education, employment, and training. This is essential to our broad approach in the Young People at Risk strategy, where we seek to strengthen protective factors in communities, families, and educational settings. High levels of trust in a neighbourhood can be a protective factor against serious youth violence.

2.9 However, despite falling levels of crime, the number of young people feeling unsafe in the borough has increased. In the School Health and Education Unit Survey (SHEU) conducted across schools in 2024, 66% of secondary school pupils rate their safety as good or very good when going out during the day, compared with 71%. The survey also found that approximately 30% of pupils in Haringey say that they worry about Gangs, Crime, Knives/guns 'quite' or 'very' often, with rates again being slightly higher in boys.

2.10 A caring, supportive family home with parents able to manage challenging behaviour is a robust protective factor against serious youth violence. We know that challenging socioeconomic conditions, such as those that exist in parts of Haringey, have been exacerbated by the cost of living crisis and can significantly impact the level of stress within family households and drive complex needs.

- 2.11 Positively, over the past year, the number of children having an 'open episode of need' to children's social care or early help has fallen by nearly 200. Similarly, since 2023, we have seen a slight decrease in the number of families where 'child criminal exploitation' or 'socially unacceptable behaviour' was identified as part of an assessment with children's social care and early help services.
- 2.12 Young people having good mental health and a trusted adult to talk to are protective factors against youth violence. The after effects of the covid-19 pandemic and the ongoing cost of living crisis continue to directly impact many young people. Despite this though, the percentage of secondary school pupils who always have a trusted adult they can talk to has stabilised at 60%. Additionally, the number of young people satisfied with their lives has increased slightly in the past year, and two-thirds of young people are now satisfied. This suggests that there are positive signs of resilience and recovery in the face of significant challenges.
- 2.13 Finally, data for engagement with education, training and employment, a critical protective factor for young people is mixed. The legacy of the pandemic has impacted young people's education, and persistent absence rates continue to rise slowly. While suspensions have increased, permanent exclusions have reduced, with both rates are lower in Haringey than the national average. Attainment remains strong, with over 60% of pupils achieving five or more GCSE passes in grades 9 - 5, including English and Maths, and 1.9% of 16- and 17-year-olds are not in education, employment or training, approximately the same as in 2023.
- 2.14 In 2025 the YPAR will continue to develop its mapping of interventions across the borough and to identify potential gaps of provisions whilst, also attempting to capacity build better alliances between organisations and services. The other key focus will be aligning with national campaigns with the first being on week of the 19<sup>th</sup> May 2025 which is the national anti-knife crime campaign week. Our ambition is to develop Haringey's anti knife crime campaign with a week of action that includes key partners and different systems coming together.
- 2.15 Moreover, we be finalising our final roll out of serious youth violence training which consists of in person and webinars which ends in April 25. There will be an impact report following the 1 year project to review learning and next steps. Lastly, the annual YPAR annual report will be dev2024-25 will be developed in the autumn/winter period.

### **3. Recommendations**

- 2.1 That the Board note the content of the accompanying pack, which highlights key crime and violence trends.

### **4. Reasons for decision**

n/a

**5. Alternative options considered**

n/a

**6. Background information**

5.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to contribute to tackling the Mayor's priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by a grant of £553K per year for 2022-2025. This is allocated across seven areas: Drug treatment intervention to reduce reoffending; an integrated Gang Exit Programme; Hate crime prevention; Advocacy and support to victims of domestic violence; Cross-borough support to ASB victims and witnesses (Haringey and Enfield); A dedicated Pentonville Prison worker; Gangs outreach training.

5.2 Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.

5.3 Performance monitoring occurs in between Community Safety Partnership board meetings and attendance includes the holders of KPIs, the budget holders and statutory partners such as the police.

**7. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

6.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy (2024-2027). It will also help to deliver Haringey's Borough Plan, Serious Violence Duty, Young People at Risk strategy, as well as the North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG), Violent Crime Action Plan and the Community Safety Strategy.

6.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Tottenham Regeneration, Early Help and the Community Strategy.

**8. Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)**

n/a

**Finance and Procurement**

The LCPF funding supports existing Community Safety workstreams. Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.

**Legal**

n/a

**Equality**

There is an inherent impact on equalities of much of our community safety work and this is presented and discussed at the Community Safety Partnership

meetings. This includes the peak age of offending being between 16 and 24; a very high percentage of young black males (mostly of African-Caribbean origin) involved in street-based violence (approx. 80%); the impact of domestic and sexual violence on women and girls; high concentrations of crime occurring in areas of deprivation; and vulnerable individuals and communities becoming victims of hate crime.

This report considers the areas of challenge in direct correlation with the impact on victims, especially vulnerable victims. In this respect, significant attention is being given to the disproportionate impact.

**9. Use of Appendices**

Appendix A – Haringey Crime and Violence Overview March 2025 pack

Appendix B: [Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019 -2029](#)

Appendix C: [Haringey Young People at Risk Action Plan 2023-2026](#)

Appendix D: [Haringey Young People at Risk Annual Impact Report 2023-2024](#)

**10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

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# Crime and Violence Overview

**Scrutiny Panel March 2024**

**Overall crime in Haringey has experienced a 6% reduction year on year, as of January 2025.**

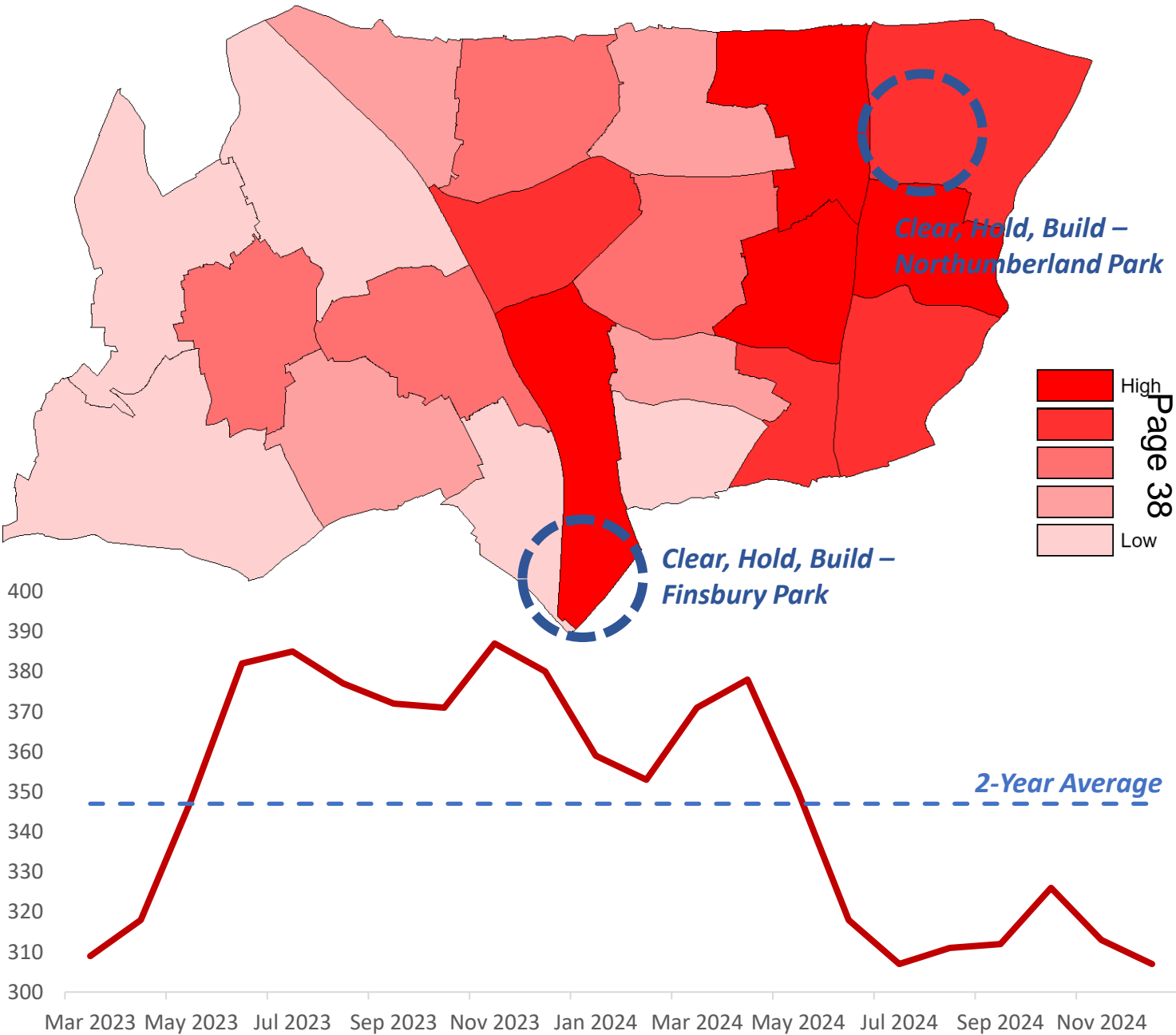
- Reductions have been noted in a number of key crime types, including knife crime, robbery and violence with injury.
- The 'Clear-Hold-Build' initiative is currently running in Northumberland Park and in Finsbury Park (tri-borough Clear-Hold-Build area).
- In the past year, reductions in most key crime types have been noted in Northumberland Park.
- Finsbury Park has experienced an increase in some crime measures, notably youth violence and knife crime.
- The borough-wide PSPO was agreed upon at the Cabinet meeting on 10 December 2024. This decision builds on the success of the borough's existing PSPOs in addressing anti-social behaviour (ASB) and reflects extensive consultation with residents and stakeholders.
- Haringey has a ten-year young people at risk strategy that sets out our long term approach to reducing youth violence in the borough.
- We are now in the second half of the life cycle of the Strategy and one year into the second Action Plan which has now developed into 20 priorities for action captured across five outcome areas: Communities; Families; Mental Health; High Achievement and Opportunity (Education, Employment and Training); Reduction in Serious Youth Violence



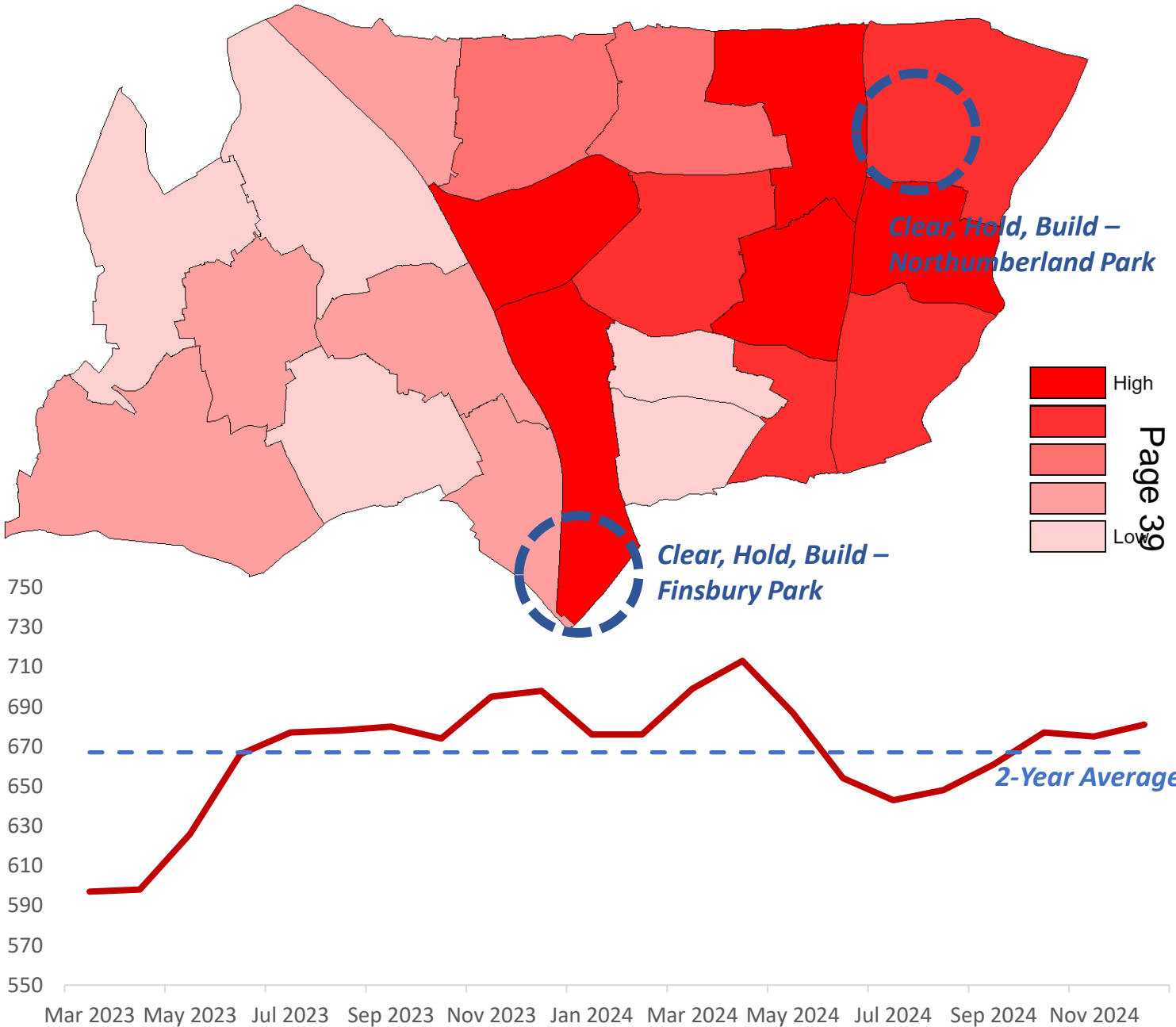
# Crime Performance Overview to January 2025

	Haringey		North Area BCU	London
	Offences Current R12	12-Month Change	12-Month Change	12-Month Change
Total Notifiable Offences (TNO)	28,163	-6%	-3%	2%
Burglary (Residential)	1,210	-6%	-7%	-8%
Violence with Injury (Domestic)	637	-20%	-21%	-15%
Violence with Injury (Non-Domestic)	1,498	-17%	-19%	-16%
Robbery of Personal Property	1,089	-23%	-15%	-6%
Knife Crime Offences	681	-2%	3%	7%
Youth Violence	307	-19%	-9%	-5%
Total Gun Crime	85	5%	25%	30%
Lethal-Barrelled Firearm Discharges	11	-15%	20%	-8%

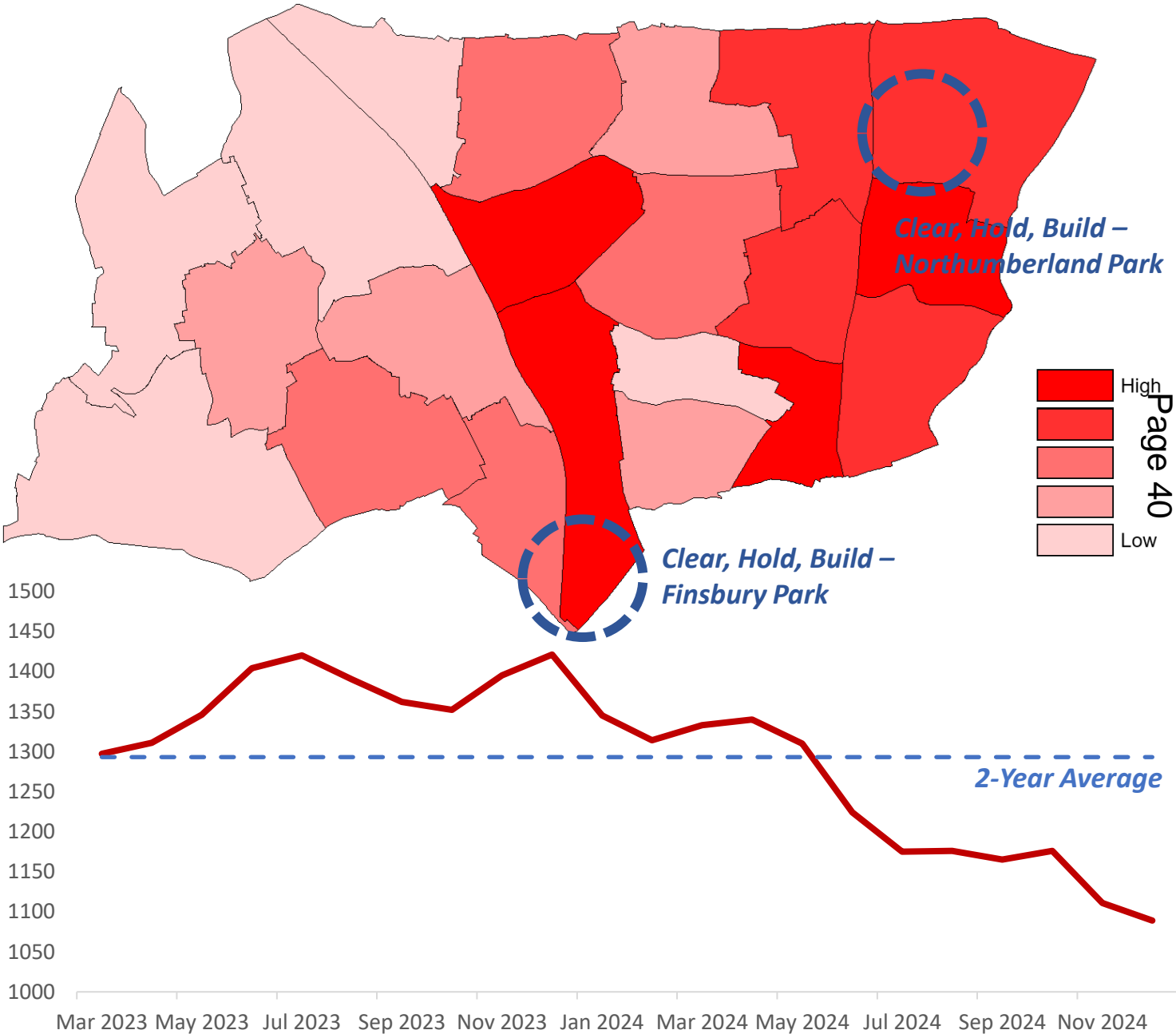
Ward	2023	2024	Change
Tottenham Hale	52	31	-40%
Tottenham Central	28	28	0%
Bruce Castle	18	27	50%
<b>Harringay</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>35%</b>
Noel Park	38	23	-39%
South Tottenham	30	21	-30%
<b>Northumberland Park</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-14%</b>
Seven Sisters	18	18	0%
Woodside	14	15	7%
West Green	20	14	-30%
Hornsey	12	13	8%
Muswell Hill	13	11	-15%
Crouch End	4	9	125%
St Ann's	3	9	200%
White Hart Lane	11	9	-18%
Bounds Green	7	8	14%
Alexandra Park	43	6	-86%
Hermitage & Gardens	5	6	20%
Stroud Green	7	6	-14%
Fortis Green	5	3	-40%
Highgate	10	3	-70%
<b>Haringey Total*</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>-19%</b>



Ward	2023	2024	Change
Tottenham Hale	73	62	-15%
Bruce Castle	41	57	39%
<b>Harringay</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>28%</b>
Noel Park	58	54	-7%
Tottenham Central	52	48	-8%
<b>Northumberland Park</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-15%</b>
Seven Sisters	42	46	10%
South Tottenham	62	44	-29%
West Green	39	34	-13%
Woodside	27	32	19%
White Hart Lane	33	30	-9%
Bounds Green	10	21	110%
Stroud Green	18	21	17%
Hornsey	25	20	-20%
Highgate	15	19	27%
St Anns	9	19	111%
Muswell Hill	17	17	0%
Hermitage & Gardens	19	16	-16%
Crouch End	8	15	88%
Alexandra Park	47	8	-83%
Fortis Green	6	5	-17%
<b>Haringey Total*</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>-2%</b>



Ward	2023	2024	Change
Tottenham Hale	134	111	-17%
Noel Park	154	93	-40%
Seven Sisters	84	84	0%
<b>Harringay</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>6%</b>
Bruce Castle	85	75	-12%
Tottenham Central	82	72	-12%
<b>Northumberland Park</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-4%</b>
South Tottenham	112	70	-38%
West Green	82	51	-38%
Woodside	63	45	-29%
Stroud Green	78	44	-44%
Crouch End	18	36	100%
Hornsey	35	33	-6%
St Anns	26	31	19%
White Hart Lane	55	29	-47%
Muswell Hill	55	29	-47%
Hermitage & Gardens	45	27	-40%
Highgate	34	21	-38%
Bounds Green	25	20	-20%
Alexandra Park	84	17	-80%
Fortis Green	23	15	-35%
<b>Haringey Total*</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>-23%</b>



# Clear Hold Build – Northumberland Park

Operation Pisces is the 'clear' phase of the Clear Hold Build project in Northumberland Park and Edmonton and began on the 1<sup>st</sup> June 2024. Serious and organised crime threats exist around drugs, gang violence and sex work.

To date there have been a total of 424 arrests which includes, 8 for firearms offences, 13 for burglary, 9 for robbery, 7 for sexual offences, 123 for drugs offences and a total of 67 for knife or weapons offences

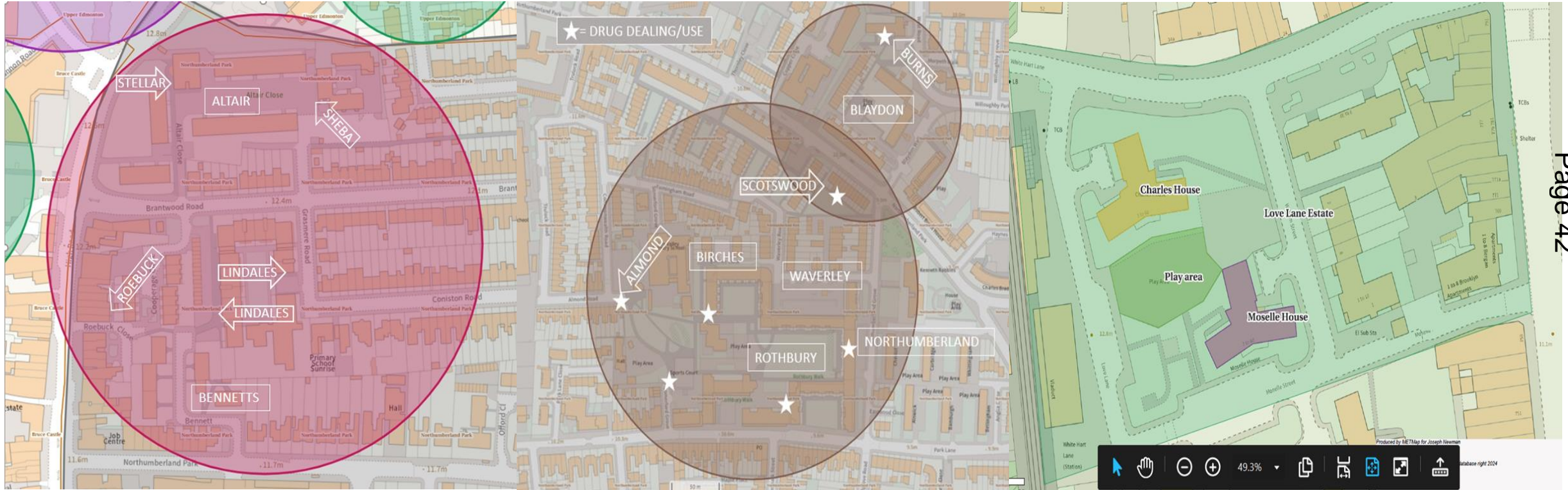
There is a downward trend in total crime after the start of Op Pisces in NA BCU. The total number of crimes in December 2024 (4283) has only been lower during the COVID period in the last 5 years. The December total is 706 crimes lower than the May 2024 total when Op Pisces started.

As we move towards the end of Op Pisces (planned for the end of March) we will then end the 'Clear' phase and officially move into the 'Hold' phase, where we work far more collaboratively with partners to prevent crime returning to the area.



# Clear Hold Build

Three main areas through crime analysis that have been identified through the MPS & partners namely:



# Clear Hold Build

Day of action 29th January -The aim was to target efforts in the three sites specified, deal with long standing issues, clean up the area and gather intelligence that all partners can work on to help reduce crime and ASB in the area, as well as engagement with community.

The following departments attended across the 3 sites in Northumberland Park:

- Two engagement stalls (one at Rothbury Walk and One at Love Lane)
- Visible MPS presence 0800 hours to 2200 to deal with crimes and ASB. Officers conducted weapon sweeps and visit identified problem locations
- Focus on ASB supporting partner agencies
- Support at both engagement stalls for residents and community – co-locating with other services
- Housing Management Engagement Team, Haringey Council ASB team, Haringey CCTV – estate watch, LBH Housing Estates & Neighbourhoods, Tenancy Management, ASB & Enforcement, Bubic, Waste Team

# Clear Hold Build – 29th January Outcomes

- **Policing outcomes**
- 4 arrests made;
- x1 person possession of an offensive weapon on a trading standards visit (samurai sword & pick axe handle) behind the counter.
- x2 persons wanted for an outstanding robbery, found in an address of a cuckooed a vulnerable male we visited.
- X1 arrested for being wanted for theft on a proactive stop in the street.
- X7 significant intelligence reports as a direct results of joint home visits in the area.
- Off the back of this information police have used the intelligence to secure a search warrant for an address which was executed yesterday, and one male was arrested for possession with intent to supply class A drugs. Direct result from visits with housing.
- X9 weapon sweeps – no weapons recovered which is a positive sign.
- X1 positive Stop & search for drugs.
- X1 ASB warning.
- 70 Closure order consultation letters posted at Love lane Estate.
- **Trading standards outcomes;**
- 7 venues visited.
- 3 premises further action required;
- One arrest at one (spoken about earlier).
- One referred for breach of licence conditions.
- £3600 worth of illicit vapes were seized at the other.



# Clear Hold Build – 29th January cont.

- **Trading standards outcomes;**
- 7 venues visited.
- 3 premises further action required;
- One arrest at one (spoken about earlier).
- One referred for breach of licence conditions.
- £3600 worth of illicit vapes were seized at the other.
- **Tenancy Management outcomes;**
- Happy with action and reported a reduction in ASB from tenants feedback. Many addresses visited and as stated earlier a lot of intel we would not have ordinarily received.
- Problem addresses visited with police to warn high ASB addresses.
- **ASB & enforcement outcomes;**
- Potentially squatted addresses identified by the team and follow up joint visits arranged to secure properties working with police and housing partners.
- Designing out crime areas assessed for follow up.
- Are working on ensure there is a presence operating from NRC on a regular basis. This will include Council services such as housing, ASB, noise & nuisance, outreach, benefits and more. The aim is to have a fully operationally and thriving HUB where partners can also attend.

# Clear Hold Build – 29th January cont.

- **Prostitution**

- We continue to see prostitution and sex-working in and around NPK/Edmonton corridor, which has been a long-standing issue. The MPS have noted an escalation since Op Boxter is no longer operating, with sex-work taking place along Fore Street onto outside Stellar House and along the corridor High Road/Sainsburys and past the stadium towards as far as Holcombe Market
- Public Health commissions SHOC (Sex-worker outreach) to operate outreach services in the area to support sex-workers and to refer them in to support services. The MPS are also carrying out various covert and overt operations in the area to identify users/offenders, as well as ANPR related work to identify suspicious vehicles.

- **Anti-Social Behaviour**

- Northumberland Park remains as one of the highest volume ASB wards in the borough, currently 3<sup>rd</sup> highest.
- The most common ASB types in NPK include drug related disorder, begging/vagrancy related ASB, littering and noise nuisance, as well as general rowdy/inconsiderate behaviour.
- ASB tends to be clustered around the High Road and busy, high footfall areas, as well as residential areas (which have more neighbour dispute/noise type ASB reports).

# Clear Hold Build – Finsbury Park Outcomes

A coalition of local authorities, police and partner organisations have worked together for over a year to significantly reduce violent crime, robbery and burglary in the Finsbury park area.

Love Finsbury Park was launched on 6 December 2023 as a partnership between the Metropolitan Police, British Transport Police, three local authorities and other organisations determined to work together and make the area safer.

In the project's first year, violent crime, robbery and burglary have significantly reduced in the Finsbury Park area, including:

- 32% reduction in Robbery

- 21% reduction in Violence with Injury.

- 16% reduction in non-residential burglary; and

- 4% reduction in residential burglary.

During the year, officers from the Met and British Transport Police made over 600 arrests as the number of police patrols in the area was significantly increased. Local authority 'Parkguard' staff also supported with patrols in Finsbury Park itself.

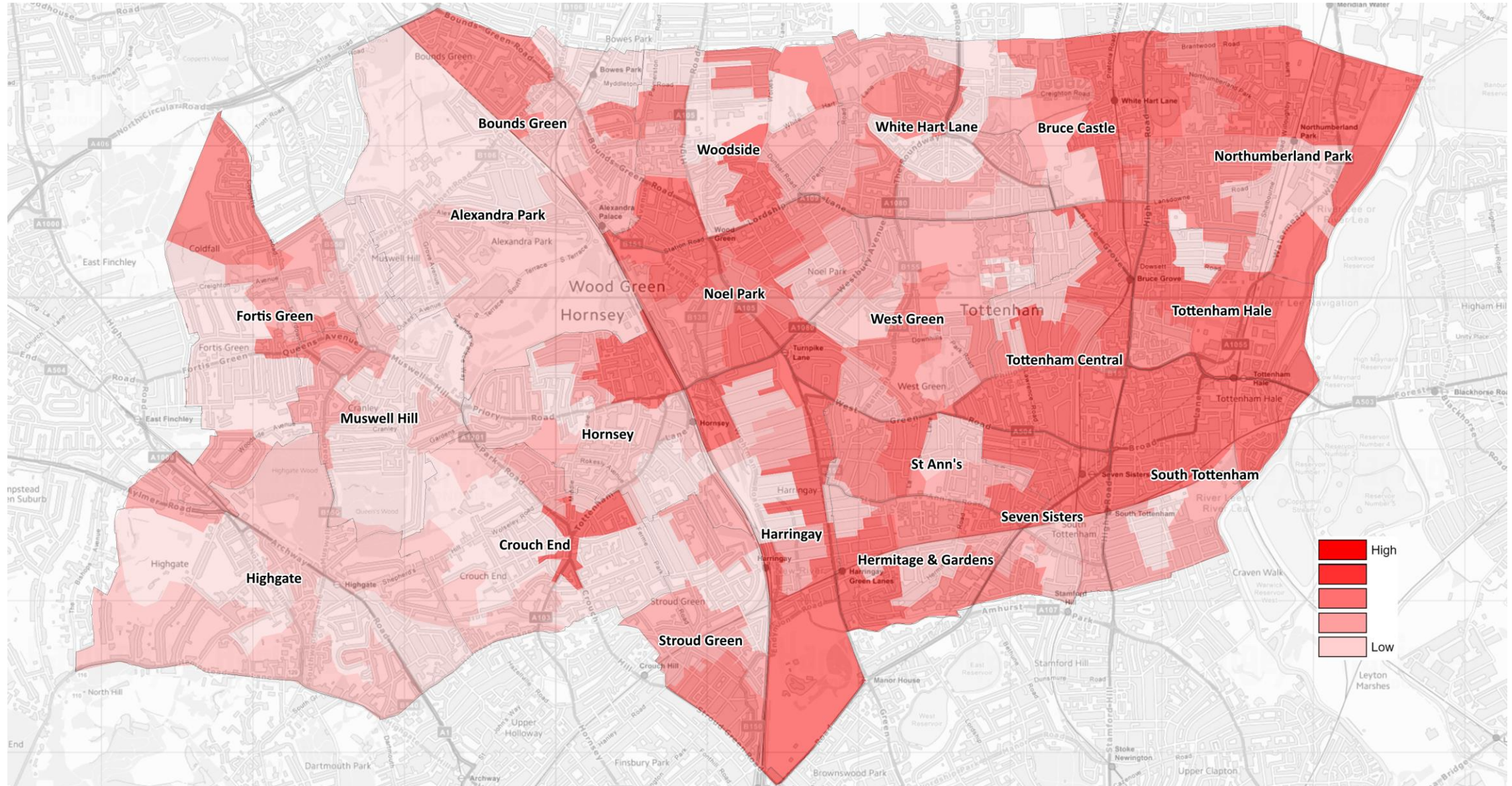
Police officers have seized a significant number of weapons, stolen phones and drugs, as well as locating individuals in the area who were wanted on warrant for previous offences.

## ASB Summary

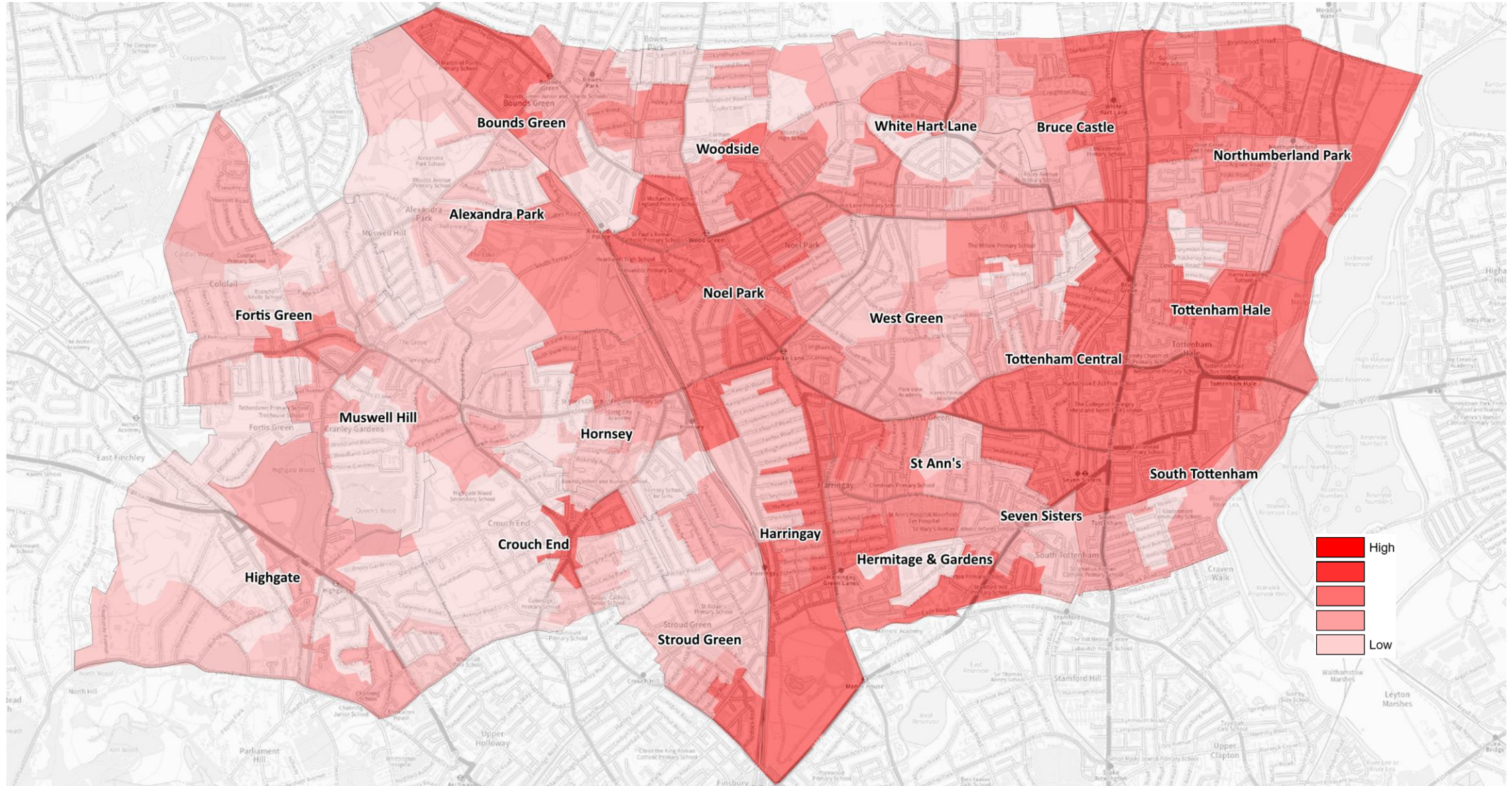
**Approximately 9,000 ASB incidents were recorded in Haringey during 2024, a 10% reduction compared to the previous 12-months.**

- Haringey has the 13<sup>th</sup> highest volume of ASB in London.
- The highest volume ASB wards are: Bruce Castle, Tottenham Central and Northumberland Park
- The most common ASB types in Haringey are:
  - Rowdy / Inconsiderate Behaviour, Rowdy / Nuisance Neighbours, ASB Nuisance, Noise and Vehicle Nuisance.
- Haringey tends to experience higher levels of ASB in summer months, as compared to during the winter.









- Phone thefts/snatches are a significant challenge for all London boroughs. Through the **Partnership Problem Solving Group (PPSG)**; **monthly Precision Crime Fighting Forum (PCFF)** and **North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG)** we work in partnership with the police and other key partners to identify priority crime hotspots in Haringey and work collaboratively to reduce and mitigate the impact of mobile phone snatches on our communities.
- Over the years we have seen some significant success in reducing phone snatches (most notably Tottenham Hale), however we are noting recent increases in some locations in the borough relating to this type of offending.
- To counter this, we are working with the police to support their look up, look out campaign: (<https://www.met.police.uk/police-forces/metropolitan-police/areas/campaigns/2020/look-up-look-out/>)
- This provides for pavement stencilling outside of tube stations, bus stops etc and is designed to encourage people to keep their phones out of sight.
- The MPS announced in early Feb 2025 that they are cracking down on recent national increases in mobile phone thefts/snatches: [https://news.met.police.uk/news/met-seizes-one-thousand-stolen-phones-in-a-week-](https://news.met.police.uk/news/met-seizes-one-thousand-stolen-phones-in-a-week-493558)

# Public spaces Protection Order – (PSPO)

## Background

The borough-wide PSPO was agreed upon at the Cabinet meeting on 10 December 2024. This decision builds on the success of the borough's existing PSPOs in addressing anti-social behaviour (ASB) and reflects extensive consultation with residents and stakeholders. Implementation date May 2025.



# Purpose of the Borough wide PSPO

The borough-wide PSPO extends measures that have proven effective in 11 pre-existing PSPO areas to cover the entirety of Haringey.

It is designed to tackle specific behaviours that negatively impact public spaces, including alcohol-related ASB, public urination, defecation, and other nuisance activities.

The PSPO ensures consistent enforcement across the borough and mitigates the risk of ASB displacement both within Haringey and from neighbouring boroughs with borough-wide PSPOs.

# Co-design Consultation

- In January 2024 we undertook a co-design consultation. Residents and other stake holder were asked whether they were in favour of a borough-wide alcohol control PSPO. In addition, residents and stakeholders were asked if they agreed or disagreed with a number of other detrimental activities also being prohibited through a PSPO.
- The co-design process and indications from stake holders and partners confirmed support for widening the PSPO provisions within the borough in respect of alcohol control and other detrimental activities.
- The consultation responses assisted us in determining which restrictions should be proposed for a borough-wide PSPO and which were more suitable for specific areas within the borough e.g. Parks

# PSPPO Key Prohibitions - Summary

**Prohibition 1** - Consuming intoxicating liquor (alcohol) in a public place and acting in a manner that is causing or is likely to cause alarm, harassment or distress, commits an offence.

# PSPPO Key Prohibitions - Summary

## Prohibition 2

This relates to the offence of fouling of land by dogs. The public health implications of dog fouling are well documented.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against

- A person who is registered as a blind person in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- a person with a disability that affects their mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination, ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects, who are in charge of an assistance dog trained by a relevant charity.

# PSPPO Key Prohibitions - Summary

## Prohibition 3

Any person who urinates in a public space, in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

Exemptions: This prohibition is not to be enforced against

- A person who is verified street homeless and/or
- Any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction

# Public spaces Protection Order

## Prohibition 4

Any person who defecates in a public space, in the restricted area, without reasonable excuse, commits an offence.

**Exemptions:** This prohibition is not to be enforced against

- A person who is verified street homeless and/or
- Any person who has a mental or physical condition, which would prevent them from being able to adhere to this restriction

# Public spaces Protection Order

## Prohibition 5

Any person who rides a bicycle, moped, e-scooter or e-bike on pavements or footpaths, in the restricted area, in a dangerous or reckless manner, that is likely to cause obstruction, alarm, distress or annoyance to members of the public or cause criminal damage by their use, commits an offence.

**Exemptions:** This prohibition is not to be enforced against

- Any electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, including those who are elderly or disabled person
- Children
- Discretion will be used if cyclists lack confidence to ride on the road or are intimidated by traffic

# Public spaces Protection Order

## Prohibition 6

Any person who lights a firework in any public space in the restricted area commits an offence unless that person or organisation, has a licence or appropriate authorisation, from Haringey Council permitting this to happen in that location.



# Success of existing PSPOs

Haringey had 11 PSPOs in place, addressing alcohol-related ASB and other issues in specific areas.

Due to the niche nature of some PSPOs (e.g., individual roads), proxy zones were used to assess overall trends.

Analysis of four proxy zones—Noel Park, Northumberland Park, Seven Sisters, and Tottenham Green—demonstrates:

- **27% reduction in alcohol-related ASB incidents (2023–2024).**
- **6% increase in non-PSPO areas**, highlighting the effectiveness of PSPO enforcement and the need for broader coverage.

# Young People at Risk Strategy (YPAR)

Haringey has a ten-year young people at risk strategy [Young People at Risk Strategy](#) that set out our long term approach to reducing youth violence in the borough.

We are now in the second half of the life cycle of the Strategy and one year into the second Action Plan [Young People at Risk Action Plan 2023-2026](#) which has now developed into 20 priorities for action captured across five outcome areas:

- Communities
- Families
- Mental Health
- High Achievement and Opportunity (Education, Employment and Training)
- Reduction in Serious Youth Violence

The Young People at Risk Partnership Network (YPAR) is made up of a range of partners who have a key role and remit in working together to protect children and young people from serious youth violence.

This [Young People at Risk Annual Impact Report 2023-2024](#) evidences the impact of the first year of the YPAR action plan.

# YPAR: Summary of key impact measures

**Key Indicator 1: % of secondary school pupils who rate their safety as 'good' or 'very good' when going out after dark 29% (30% in 2023).**



**Key Indicator 2: % of secondary school pupils who rate their safety as 'good' or 'very good' when going out during the day 66% (71% in 2023).**



**Key Indicator 3: % of secondary school pupils responding that they worry about the following 'quite' or 'very' often for: Gangs 27% (28% in 2023) Crime 28% (27% in 2023) Knives/guns 27% (26% in 2023).**



**Key Indicator 4: The number of families where 'child criminal exploitation' was identified within the Child & Family Wellbeing Assessment as part of their Early Help intervention decreased from 38 (2022) to 7 (2023).**



**Key Indicator 10: The number of permanent exclusions decreased from 22 in 2018/19 to 6 in 2021/22.**









**Key Indicator 11: The suspension rate in Haringey in 2021/22 was 4.96, lower than the national rate of 6.91.**



**Key Indicator 14: The number of Teen Violence victims was 36% lower in October 2023 compared with pre-Strategy but has been static since figures declined during the pandemic. Since 2022, Haringey has recorded a lower volume of Teen Violence victims as compared to our similar boroughs group.**

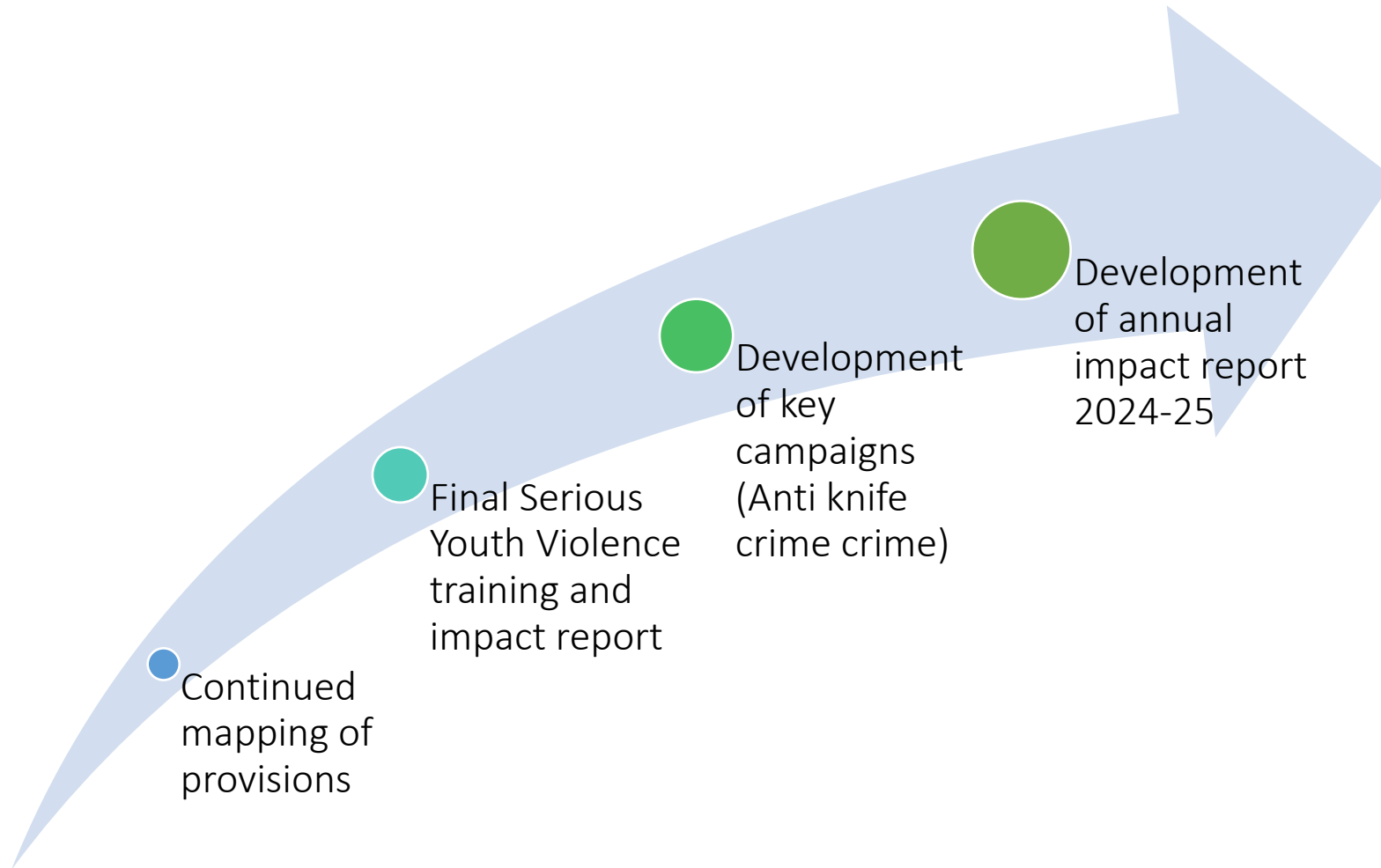


# YPAR: Summary of key impact measures

Key Indicator 15: Number of recorded incidents of Robbery of Personal Property While still lower than 2019, Robbery of Personal Property has been steadily climbing since 2021. Robbery has been a longstanding challenge for Haringey, with rates in the borough generally being some of the highest in London.	
Key Indicator 16: Number of recorded incidents of Knife Crime. Knife crime has been steadily climbing since its trough in 2021. Knife crime and robbery are closely linked and tend to demonstrate a similar long term trend.	
Key Indicator 17: Number of recorded Knife Injury Victims Under-25 (non-domestic). The number of knife injury victims aged under 25 (non-domestic) has been increasing since its trough in 2022.	
Key Indicator 18: Number of first-time entrants into the Youth Justice System. Since the start of the strategy, the number of first-time entrants into the youth justice system in Haringey has reduced by 24% but has been climbing steadily again since summer 2021 up until March 2024.	
Key Indicator 19: Rate of young people sentenced to custody, in the last three years the rate of Haringey young people sentenced to custody has more than halved. Haringey has seen a dramatic fall in the rate of young people sentenced to custody to align with boroughs with a similar profile	
Key Indicator 20: Percentage of young people that re-offend after one year of the original conviction or disposal 31% of young people in Haringey in the youth justice system re-offend after one year of the original conviction or disposal. This statistic shows that re-offending is now far lower than the peak of 50% in 2018 (before the launch of the strategy).	

# Young People at Risk Strategy (YPAR)

The key plans for 2025-26 are:



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