

NOTICE OF MEETING

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

**Wednesday, 22 October 2025, 12.00 pm - George Meehan House,
294 High Road, N22 8JZ (watch the live meeting [here](#) and watch the
recording [here](#))**

Members: Please see membership list below

Quorum: 3

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

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

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

2. APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies for absence.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

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

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

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

5. MINUTES (PAGES 1 - 6)

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

6. MEMBERSHIP (PAGES 7 - 8)

7. ACTION TRACKER & TERMS OF REFERENCE (PAGES 9 - 18)

8. CRIME OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIP FUNDING (PAGES 19 - 24)

9. PRIORITIES (PAGES 25 - 42)

- ASB
- Hate Crime
- VAWG
- Serious Violence

10. HARINGEY YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2024 - 2027 - YEAR 1 REVIEW (PAGES 43 - 92)

- Youth Justice Annual Report
- Knife Crime Campaign

11. STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES (PAGES 93 - 96)

- Substance misuse
- Prevent
- Reduction of re-offending (Adults and Young People)

12. CSP STRATEGY AND PLAN (2027 ONWARDS)

Verbal Update.

-Needs Assessment
-Crime and Disorder Survey

13. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To raise any items of AOB.

14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

To be confirmed

Nazyer Choudhury, Principal Committee Co-ordinator
Tel – 020 8489 3321
Fax – 020 8881 5218
Email: nazyer.choudhury@haringey.gov.uk

Fiona Alderman
Head of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)
George Meehan House, 294 High Road, Wood Green, N22 8JZ

Thursday, 16 October 2025

This page is intentionally left blank

MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 25 JUNE 2025, 12:00PM – 2:00PM

PRESENT:

Councillor Ajda Ovat - Cabinet Member for Communities (Co-Chair)
Caroline Haines – Detective Chief Superintendent (Co-Chair)
Sandeep Broca – Intelligence Analysis Manager
Abigail Wycherley – VAWG Programme Lead
Councillor Zena Brabazon
Eubert Malcolm – AD Stronger and Safer Communities
Joe Benmore – IOM Lead
Dina Samhanovic – Victim Support
Superintendent Ian Martin – Metropolitan Police.
Mark Wolski – Head of Community Safety
Chantelle Fatania – Consultant in Public Health
Eleanor Girling – Strategic Lead, Communities
Lee McKean – Metropolitan Police
Adam Browne - ASB, CCTV & Enforcement Manager
Nazyer Choudhury – Principal Committee Co-Ordinator

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

The Chair referred Members present to agenda Item 1 as shown on the agenda in respect of filming at this meeting, and Members noted the information contained therein.

2. APOLOGIES

Apologies had been received from Councillor Nick da Costa, Will Maimaris and Barry Francis.

3. URGENT BUSINESS

There was no urgent business.

4. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

5. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held on 6 March 2025 be agreed as an accurate record.

6. MEMBERSHIP

Ms Cynthia Tuitt, Head of Service for Enfield and Haringey to be added to the Membership list.

7. INTRODUCTION TO THEMED DISCUSSION 'STOCKTAKE ON HARINGEY COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP'

Mr Sandeep Broca introduced the report.

The meeting heard:

- London as a whole was challenged by gun crime. Some of that recording was based on a true increase in gun related activity. There had been a reduction in the discharge of firearms, even though there had been an increase in the overall count of firearms.
- Violence reduction was a positive trend. Some of the surrounding boroughs had actually seen increases. A lot of this had been driven by robbery. Around 30% of all youth related crime was robbery related, so a lot of the good work had been done to reduce robbery. This impacted positively around the youth work.
- Gun crime was one of the biggest concerns and one of the biggest risks in terms of increases, particularly because Haringey was an outlier across London. In terms of firearms being discharged, Haringey was lower than Enfield which was driving up the North London BCU total.
- The '98' figure listed in the report was the figure for all gun crime, the actual lethal barrel discharges was at '12' for the last rolling year. Enfield was at '13'.
- Roughly 50% of all robberies were now knife enabled. This was not to say that a knife was used, but it was in the category where it was either used, seen or intimated, which was significant. Robbery was generally driving a lot of the knife crime so despite the decrease, there was still quite a lot of knife-enabled robbery.
- Reduction in domestic abuse was positive, but was estimated to be under-reported by about 40%. The British Crime Survey would look at domestic abuse levels differently.
- In relation to the confidence in Police overall, the figures related to it would be better taken as a judgment on the whole system rather than exclusively the Police alone.
- The challenge for the Police was that the data on Police Confidence was not available at a more local level.
- In relation to domestic abuse data, this was violence with injury. There was a desire to reduce domestic violence as a whole, but the Police did not have a specific aspiration about reduction of volume of domestic abuse due to the under-reporting. The Police wished to reduce the impact and the severity. This was about homicide prevention where violence with injury was a specific element that the Police worked to try and tackle. This included predatory offenders, repeat victimisation and the violent element of domestic abuse. This may translate to what the borough wanted to measure for outputs and outcomes for victims of domestic abuse. This would be observed in MARAC as repeat incidences or repeat perpetration. The Partnership would benefit from having oversight of this. Some of this information was available and could be shared at future meetings. Various similar statistics comparing with other local authorities would also be useful.
- In relation to partnership funding, it was notable that large chunks of funding was coming in from various organisations and it was unclear how the money could be used in a coherent manner. It would be useful for the Partnership to look at this holistically. In relation to the Youth related service, the initiatives were given scrutiny through the Young People at Risk Strategy. Everything was underpinned by the key performance indicators there and at a future meeting, whether it was a youth related topic or

another topic, an impact report for the Young People At Risk Strategy could be presented to provide assurance about the interventions.

- For young people at risk, there was a Young People At Risk Network. There were about 20 different stakeholders on this network. Some of those directly delivered the projects within the strategy. Some of those were part of the Youth Justice System and they met on a regular basis. Their role was to make sure they delivered against the strategy and objectives within it.
- In relation to MOPAC funding, there were quarterly review meetings with MOPAC (the funders). There were also quarterly project leads meetings, where the project leads had to come and present their quarterly KPIs to ensure that they were meeting the KPIs. The only gap related to how it was scrutinised at the Partnership meeting.
- The meeting should report on a periodic basis on partnership funding so it could see highlight reports of what was being done, what might be available in the future and then looking at intelligence and risk. The Partnership could then get involved properly in terms of informing those decisions about what to bid for and not to bid for and where the funding got allocated. This could be presented to the meeting possibly on a six-monthly basis, possibly for an update alongside performance. Alternatively, a separate group could look at the funding and a highlight report could be presented to the Partnership instead due to the timings of different discussions.
- A youth voice was needed within the Partnership.
- A highlight report from other meetings could be put forward to the CSP at the next meeting. Draft reports could also be brought forward to the meeting for approval.
- Representatives from MOPAC, LCPF and VRU teams could attend a future meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

8. HARINGEY CRIME PERFORMANCE AND PARTNERSHIP FUNDING OVERVIEW - JUNE 2025

Mr Mark Wolski presented the report.

The meeting welcomed the report and heard:

- It was clear that drug dealing was going on in the community along with antisocial behaviour. A common query was what the Council would do about it. Northumberland Park had enormous amounts of resource over the years, but was resistant to change. It was not clear what the sanctions there were for these sorts of issues.
- It was important for the meeting to set priorities, making it clear as to what the priorities were and it was important to see how the Partnership was managing to progress on the outcomes.
- Although a strategy was present and priorities within it were clearly outlined, it was important to challenge how frequently these were discussed and reminded of them. It was unclear how much they drove the progress of the meeting. It could be useful to set a standard agenda to include the statute of responsibilities and priorities that was diarised to ensure everything was covered.
- If only one area was focused upon, it was possible to go a whole year without actually discussing a priority. A summary report of the outputs and headlines in relation to the priority could be done.
- The strategy was clear in the priorities, but there were also visions and objectives. Sometimes the priorities appeared in all of the areas.

- Having space on the agenda for any new and important issues that could arise was important.
- It was difficult to determine how focus was improved in areas like Youth Justice where different partners were delivering different parts of it.
- Various other boards such as the Strategic Board and other strategic meetings occurred and it was important that representatives attended those - as regular updates on what was happening were delivered in those meetings.
- The Council was undergoing a financial process and would be actively reducing the number of meetings.
- It was unclear what the Partnership actually did which affected any improvement. Evidence for this was difficult to gather. It was important for the Partnership to test itself against real life improvements. KPIs were useful, but real-life experience was another standard of measurement. Officers or councillors often only got a snapshot of people's lives. Public Health needed to be involved. There were some public health issues around drug dealing, drug taking or substance abuse in families. Representatives from Housing were present at the meeting and the collaboration needed to be wider.
- Other parties could be invited to the meeting including Probation, Education, the Chair of the Secondary Heads Group could also be invited. However, this could be discussed separately, as part of the Secondary Heads were part of the Youth Justice Management. This link could be strengthened in a different way to feed into the Partnership.
- Smartphones were being discussed as a public health issue as it related to harassment, bullying and trolling.
- A small group from across the Partnership could get together to think about what had been discussed and contemplate it further. Priorities were still valid, but setting up to discuss the rigor around what would be reported on could mean priorities being neglected. It was important to focus on what the CSP did in the next 18 months based on its priorities during that time.
- It would be useful to understand what kind of different support was activated at different stages for an individual or a family. This would help give a practical understanding of what strategic priorities were being implemented and helping people operationally.
- Priorities subject to the existing strategy may use language not precise enough. The use of a small group could define what was going to be focused upon.
- The performance report was really positive. These could sometimes be too long with too much data. Alongside it, a thematic update on priorities would be useful. Different parts of the Partnership could provide a report and it would be possible to work out where re-prioritisation was needed. This could be something that could be part of the small group to consider.
- An updated terms of reference could go back to the dashboard.

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

9. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

The next meeting would be held on 22 October 2025.

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Ms Jackie Difolco informed the meeting that the youth justice inspection was held in January 2025 and the report was published in late March 2025. The Youth Justice Partnership

received an overall grading of 'good with outstanding features'. She wished to thank the Community Safety Partnership as well due to the close ties and many of the representatives at this meeting were also on the Youth Justice Management Board and they felt the leadership and partnership arrangements around youth justice were very strong.

Mr Eubert Malcolm stated that Clear, Hold Build could be subject to further progress reports. There were developments on two or the three of the operations including one on communities. Dr Will Maimaris may chair that strand of meetings. Some active discussions had been held with residents about the challenges they were facing. There were a number of operational delivery groups set up and then there would be a 'silver' meeting that fitted into the existing 'gold' meeting. An Executive Board was also in place. A meeting of Clear, Hold, Build was in place on 8 July 2025 around sex workers and the approach needed to support women - not just via enforcement.

Mr Joe Benmore discussed a ninja ban in place just outside Wood Green from 10 July 2025.

Mr Adam Browne stated that hopefully by the next meeting, a cuckooing team - one of the Mopac funded projects – would be in place. A project steering board for this had been appointed. This linked to the priorities around reducing ASB, supporting victims, vulnerable adults and children. An update on this could be given at the next meeting.

The meeting thanked Mr Wolski and the team for putting forward a refresh of the Community Safety Partnership.

CHAIR: Councillor Ajda Ovat

Signed by Chair

Date

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix B
Community Safety Partnership - Membership List

	NAME OF REPRESENTATIVE
Statutory partners/CSP members	Cllr Ajda Ovat, (Co-chair) -Cabinet Member for Communities Caroline Haines / Marco Bardetti (Co-chair), Metropolitan Police Cllr Brabazon, Cabinet Member for Children Schools & Families Cllr da Costa, Lib-Dem Member Peter Campbell, Borough Fire Commander, Haringey Fire Service TBC, Mental Health Barry Francis, Corporate Director Environment and Resident Experience Mark Wolski, Head of Community Safety, Haringey Eubert Malcolm, Director of Environment, Haringey Dr. Will Maimaris, Director Public Health, Haringey Council Ann Graham, Corporate Director of Children Services, Haringey Council Dina Sahmanovic, Victim Support Caroline Birkett, Victim Support Jahedur Rahman Director of Housing Safety Cynthia Tuitt – Probation

	Shirley Kennerson-Assistant Chief Officer-London Probation. Jackie Difolco -Assistant Director for Early Help and Prevention and SEND
Supporting advisors	Joe Benmore, Strategic Lead Community Safety Team Sandeep Broca, Community Safety Analysis manager. Sarah Hart, Public Health Geoffrey Ocen, Chief Executive, Bridge Renewal Trust

Action Tracker

Action no	Action	Owner	RAG	Due	Comments	Complete
AP1	Schedule an update on Young People at Risk Strategy	MW		Oct-25	Agenda Item - October 2025	Y
AP2	Partnership Funding to be a standard agenda item	MW		Oct-25	Agenda Item - October 2025	Y
AP3	Invite MOPAC/VRU to the CSPs within a revised membership list	MW		Oct-25	VRU on onvite list	Y
AP4	To clarify areas of focus within the priorities and statutory responsibilities that enable regular scrutiny via the CSP (Identify key outputs, outcomes and impact for	MW		Oct-25	Partnership meetings taken place and agree on ASB, Hate Crime,SV, VAWG	Y
AP5	(Identify key outputs, outcomes and impact for priorities/areas of focus	MW		Oct-25	Workshops held. Draft Theories of Change have been produced for each that will inform what outputs and outcomes should be reported on at CSP. This would help construct a dashboard for the CSP.	N
AP6	Ensure that a standardised agenda include space for thematic discussions (minutes say bring forward proposals)	MW		Oct-25	Agenda has been refined for October 25. Key features are: - Priorities & Statutory Responsibilities are agenda items, with a desire that quarterly reports are submitted in respect of each.	Y
AP7	Ensure statutory representation at CSP	MW/JB		Oct-25	Benchmarking and risk register matters are captured outside the main meeting for deliberation when required.	N
AP8	Consider options to expand membership to enable community insight (Cllr O suggests Bridge renewal trust) -r the consortium	MW/JB		Oct-25	Chair of SNB has been invited. Young people representation remains highly desirable.	N
AP9	Revisit the terms of reference for the CSP , integrating the healthcheck element	MW		Oct-25	Terms of Reference Drafted and submitted for October 25 CSP	Y
AP10	Template Quarterly reports	MW		Oct-25	Draft and have populated. Gaps in respect of Reduction of re-offending and SV	Y
AP11	Light touch - Strategic Needs Assessment 2025	SB		Jan-26		N
AP12	Crime and Disorder Survey	JB		Jul-26		N
AP13	Strategic Needs Assessment 2026	SB		Oct-26		N
AP14	Revised CSP Strategy 2027-2030 (2032)	JB		Dec-26	For consultation	N
AP15	Mental Health - Theme Presentation Request	MW		Jan-26	To be scheduled for January meeting	

This page is intentionally left blank

3a. Terms of reference

London Borough of Haringey – Community Safety Partnership (CSP) – Terms of Reference

1. Purpose

The Haringey Community Safety Partnership (CSP) brings together statutory agencies, voluntary and community organisations, and other stakeholders to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, and the fear of crime; protect vulnerable people; and improve the safety and wellbeing of all who live, work, and visit the borough.

The CSP provides strategic leadership, coordination, and oversight of community safety priorities in line with statutory duties, local needs, and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy 2024–2027, which focuses on four rationalised priorities:

- Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)
- Hate Crime
- Serious Violence
- Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

The CSP will actively consult with residents, community groups, and businesses to seek their views and experiences, ensuring that local voices directly inform the identification and setting of crime and disorder priorities.

2. Function

The CSP will:

- Develop and oversee delivery of a strategic plan addressing the borough's community safety priorities.
- Facilitate multi-agency collaboration to prevent and reduce crime, disorder, reoffending, and substance misuse.
- Share intelligence, data, and best practice to inform decision-making.
- Engage and consult with the public through surveys, forums, and targeted outreach to ensure priorities reflect community concerns and lived experiences.
- Monitor performance against agreed outcomes and adapt approaches as needed.

3. Statutory Duties

Under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended), the Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007, the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004, and other relevant legislation the CSP has a legal duty to:

- Formulate and implement a strategy to:
 - Reduce crime and disorder
 - Reduce reoffending
 - Combat substance misuse
 - Prevent Serious Violence
 - Conduct an annual strategic assessment of crime and disorder in the borough.
 - Set measurable objectives and monitor progress.
 - Share relevant information between partners in accordance with data protection legislation.
 - Oversee the borough's responsibilities in respect of Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs), ensuring statutory compliance, quality assurance, and learning dissemination.
 - Have due regard to the priorities of the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) and the London Police and Crime Plan.
 - Consult with the public as part of the statutory duty to consider community views in setting local crime and disorder priorities.
-

4. Responsibilities

Strategic Planning

- Develop a three-year Community Safety Plan, refreshed annually, aligned with the Haringey Community Safety Strategy 2024–2027 and its four rationalised priorities.
- Ensure alignment with national policy, the London Police and Crime Plan, and other relevant borough strategies.
- Incorporate findings from public consultation into the strategic assessment and priority-setting process.

Monitoring Outcomes / Impact

- Review performance data and qualitative feedback to assess progress.

- Commission or recommend interventions based on evidence of need and effectiveness.
 - Identify and address emerging risks or trends.
 - Monitor the implementation of recommendations from DHRs and other statutory reviews.
-

5. Membership

Core statutory members (as per the Crime and Disorder Act 1998):

- London Borough of Haringey (relevant Director/Head of Service)
- Metropolitan Police Service (Borough Commander or nominee)
- London Fire Brigade (Borough Commander or nominee)
- NHS Integrated Care Board representative
- Probation Service representative

Additional members may include:

- MOPAC representative
- Youth Justice Service
- Housing providers
- Voluntary and community sector representatives
- Education sector representatives
- Business community representatives

Membership will be reviewed annually to ensure relevance and effectiveness.

6. Chairing Arrangements

- The CSP will be co-chaired by the Cabinet Member for Community Safety and BCU Commander.
 - The Chair will be responsible for setting agendas, ensuring effective meetings, and representing the CSP at borough and pan-London forums.
-

7. Decisions

- Decisions will be made by consensus wherever possible.

- Where consensus cannot be reached, a simple majority vote will apply, with each statutory partner having one vote.
 - Decisions with significant resource implications must be referred to the relevant partner organisation for formal approval.
-

8. Accountability & Governance

- The CSP is accountable to the Council's Cabinet and to MOPAC for delivery of statutory duties.
 - The CSP will report annually to the Council and MOPAC on progress against the Community Safety Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy priorities.
 - Sub-groups may be established to focus on specific priorities (e.g., VAWG, Serious Violence, ASB, Hate Crime).
 - All members are accountable to their own organisations for the delivery of agreed actions.
 - Public consultation outcomes will be reported transparently and will form part of the governance record.
-

9. Working with MOPAC

- The CSP will work closely with MOPAC to align local priorities with the London Police and Crime Plan.
 - The CSP will provide MOPAC with required performance data, case studies, and evaluation reports.
 - MOPAC funding streams will be managed in accordance with grant conditions, with transparent reporting on spend and outcomes.
 - The CSP will participate in MOPAC-led initiatives, pilots, and pan-London programmes where relevant.
-

10. Review of Terms of Reference

These Terms of Reference will be reviewed annually to ensure they remain fit for purpose and reflect changes in legislation, policy, or local priorities, including feedback from public consultation.

Annex A – Public Engagement Protocol

Haringey Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

1. Purpose

This protocol sets out how the CSP will engage with residents, community groups, businesses, and other stakeholders to ensure that public views directly inform the identification, prioritisation, and delivery of community safety objectives.

It supports the CSP's statutory duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to consult with the public in establishing crime and disorder priorities.

2. Principles of Engagement

The CSP will ensure that engagement is:

- Inclusive – reaching all sections of the community, with targeted outreach to underrepresented and vulnerable groups.
 - Accessible – using plain language, multiple formats, and channels suited to different audiences.
 - Transparent – explaining how public input will be used and reporting back on outcomes.
 - Ongoing – not limited to one-off exercises but embedded in the CSP's annual cycle of planning and review.
 - Evidence-informed – combining community insight with crime data and professional expertise.
-

3. Engagement Objectives

- Gather community insight to inform the annual strategic assessment.
 - Test and refine priority areas (ASB, Hate Crime, Serious Violence, VAWG) in the Haringey Community Safety Strategy 2024–2027.
 - Identify emerging issues and hotspots not captured in official data.
 - Build trust and strengthen relationships between statutory agencies and the public.
 - Provide feedback to the community on actions taken and results achieved.
-

4. Engagement Methods

The CSP will use a blended approach to reach a wide audience:

Method	Frequency	Purpose
Annual Borough-wide Community Safety Survey	Once per year	Gather quantitative and qualitative data on perceptions, priorities, and experiences.
Thematic Focus Groups	Twice per year	Deep dive into specific issues (e.g., VAWG, youth safety, hate crime).
Ward Panels	Ongoing	Localised discussions on neighbourhood concerns.
Targeted Outreach	As needed	Engage with groups less likely to respond to mainstream channels (e.g., young people, minority ethnic communities, disabled residents).
Digital Engagement (social media polls, online Q&A)	Quarterly	Quick, accessible feedback loops.
Community Safety Public Meetings	Annually	Present CSP progress, invite questions, and co-develop solutions.

5. Roles and Responsibilities

- CSP Chair – ensures engagement is prioritised and resourced.
- Community Safety Team – coordinates engagement activities, collates and analyses feedback, and ensures findings feed into the strategic assessment.
- All CSP Members – promote engagement opportunities through their networks and contribute to public-facing events.
- Sub-groups – lead targeted engagement relevant to their thematic area.

6. Using and Reporting Feedback

- All public feedback will be logged, analysed, and summarised in the annual strategic assessment.
- The CSP will publish a “You Said, We Did” report annually, showing how public input has influenced decisions.
- Feedback will be shared with relevant agencies to inform operational responses.

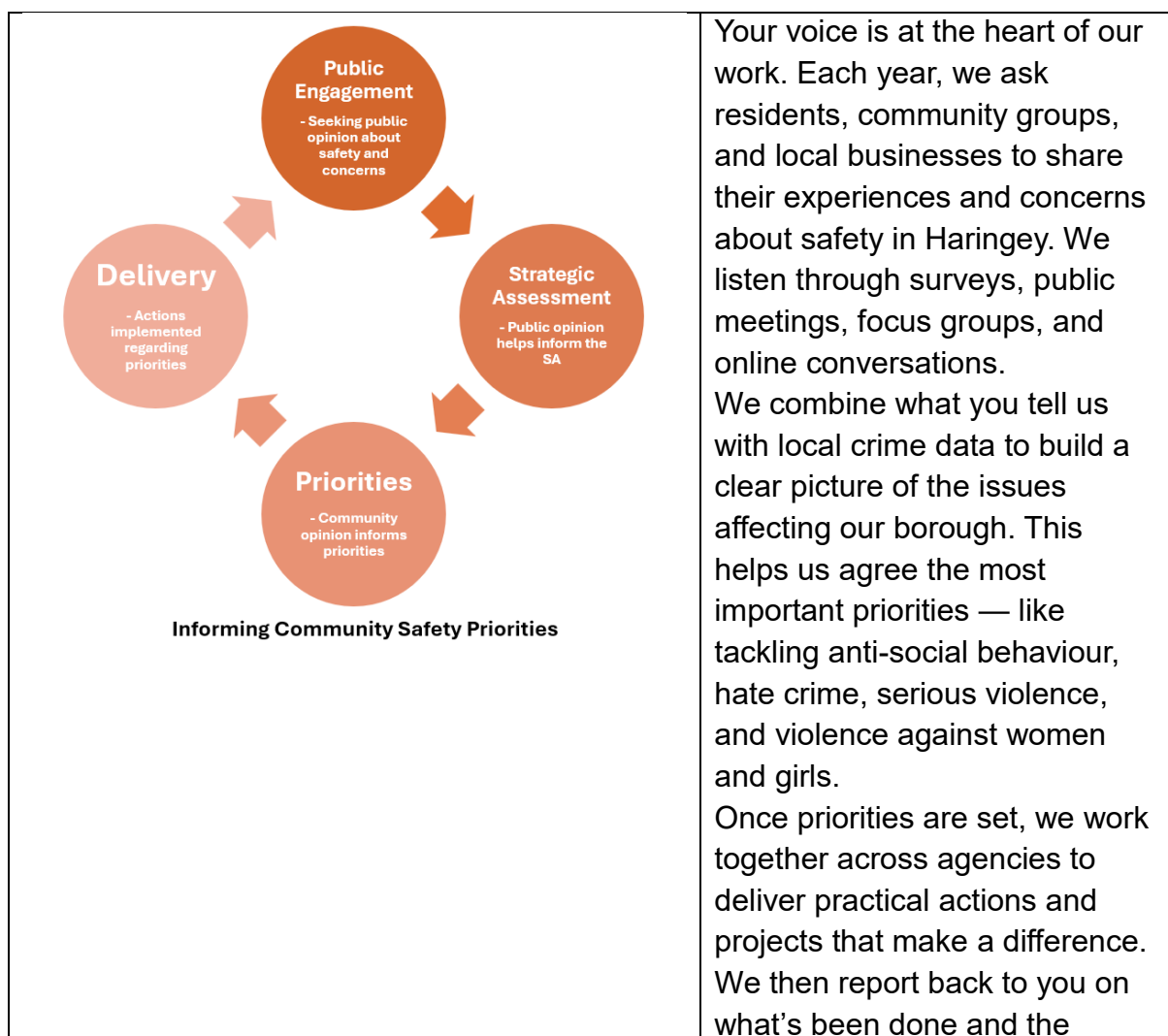
7. Monitoring and Review

- The CSP will review engagement effectiveness annually, considering reach, diversity of participants, and impact on decision-making.
- Adjustments will be made to methods and frequency based on lessons learned.

8. Links to Governance

This protocol forms part of the CSP's Terms of Reference and is subject to the same review cycle.

It ensures compliance with statutory consultation duties and alignment with the Haringey Community Safety Strategy 2024–2027.



	impact it's had, so you can see how your input has shaped real change. This is a continuous cycle — listen, plan, act, and update — ensuring that community safety in Haringey is always guided by the people who live and work here.
--	---

Title: Haringey Community Safety Partnership Highlight Reports October 2025

Report

authorised by: Mark Wolski, Head of Community Safety

Lead Officer(s):

Ward(s) affected: Key crime wards

Report for Key/

Non-Key Decision: Non key decision

1. Highlight Reports

1.1 This report should be read in conjunction with a series of Highlight reports that follow in relation Haringey Community Safety Partnership Priorities and Statutory responsibilities.

1.2 Each highlight report sets out the progress in the previous quarter commenting on, key areas of business for each priority/statutory responsibility, performance against those key areas, matters of note and the outline intentions for the next 3 months. Each report is subject to a 'Red. Amber, Green (RAG' self-assessment.

□ Red – High Risk / Critical Concern

- **Definition:** Immediate action required. The issue is severe and may impact objectives, safety, or compliance.

□ Amber – Medium Risk / Caution

- **Definition:** Some progress. Monitoring or mitigation is needed to prevent escalation.

□ Green – Low Risk / On Track

- **Definition:** Good/satisfactory progress.

1.3 Each priority and statutory responsibility will be subject to a summary presentation at the community safety partnership, that will include a summary of intended plans for the following quarter to ensure continued development and progress.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That the Partnership note the content of the accompanying reports and presentations at the Community Safety Partnership, having due regard to

observations around barriers/risks and the intended plans for the following 3 months.

3. Reasons for decision

n/a

4. Alternative options considered

n/a

5. Background information

5.1 The Community Safety Partnership has statutory responsibility under the Crime and Disorder Act in relation to the partnership strategic response to developing and progressing strategy and delivery of that strategy. These highlight reports support the partnership meeting its obligations.

5.2 the maintenance and development of these returns is essential to the efficacy of the partnership.

6. Contribution to strategic outcomes

7.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. **Statutory Officers comments (Chief Finance Officer (including procurement), Assistant Director of Corporate Governance, Equalities)**

7. Finance and Procurement

n/a

8. Legal

n/a

9. Equality

9.1 The development of plans and strategies are required to take into account the protected characteristics of our communities, as well as the intersection of other factors such as social deprivation and health that risk marginalisation and disproportionate impact. These matters are subject to continued assessment and at the point of strategy formulation.

10. Use of Appendices

11. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

Title: Haringey Crime Performance and Partnership Funding Overview October 2025

Report

authorised by: Mark Wolski, Head of Community Safety

Lead Officer(s): Sandeep Broca, Intelligence Analysis Manager

Ward(s) affected: Key crime wards

Report for Key/

Non-Key Decision: Non key decision

1. Crime Performance

- 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, as well as an update on partnership funding and horizon scanning.
- 1.2 Overall, just over 29,000 crimes were recorded in the borough in the 12-month period to June 2025, which is a 1% increase compared to the previous year. London as a whole experienced a 1% decrease in crime.
- 1.3 Haringey's crime rate is 99 per 1,000 population, 11th highest in London. The most commonly reported crimes in Haringey are theft, violence and vehicle offences. The highest volume wards are Noel Park, Northumberland Park and South Tottenham
- 1.4 Reductions have been noted in a number of key crime types, including burglary, vehicle offences and violence.
- 1.5 Haringey currently sits 15th in London for public perception responses to the question "Do the police do a good job in the local area?", at 45%. This matches the London average of 45% and represents a 4% improvement in the past year.

2. Partnership Funding

- 2.1 Following extensive discussions with key partners, including MOPAC and the London Violence Reduction Unit (VRU), the Haringey Community Safety Partnership successfully secured vital partnership funding, totalling £2.9M over four-years. This funding enables us to continue delivering key workstreams and build on previous learning to further enhance outcomes across the partnership.
- 2.2 In line with the funding criteria, our delivery aligns with our local priorities and the London Police and Crime Plan (PCP), focusing on: Reducing and preventing violence; Increasing trust and confidence; Creating safer, more confident communities; Better supporting victims; Protecting people from exploitation and harm.

- 2.3 In addition to our ongoing focus on non-domestic violence with injury and robbery, the funding also prioritises: Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG); Reducing and preventing serious youth violence and criminal exploitation; Tackling hate crime.
- 2.4 Project monitoring returns are due on a biannual basis. VRU project returns have been submitted ahead of the 10th October 2025 deadline, with MOPAC project returns due to be submitted by 31st October 2025.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 That the Board note the content of the accompanying pack, which highlights key crime and violence trends, as well as partnership funding and horizon scanning.

4. Reasons for decision

n/a

5. Alternative options considered

n/a

6. Background information

- 6.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) and the London VRU to contribute to tackling priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by a MOPAC grant of £553K per year for 2025-2029 and a VRU grant of £200K per year for 2025-2028. This is allocated across seven areas: Early intervention and action to tackle drug related ASB; Integrated Group Offending Team (IGOT); VAWG and Young Person IDVA Project; Hate Crime Co-Ordinator; Haringey Youth Service – Thrive 360; Youth IOM; IOM / Prison Link Worker.
- 6.2 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.
- 6.3 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

- 7.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. 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.
- 7.2 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 MOPAC / VRU 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 Performance and Partnership Funding Overview October 2025 pack

10. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985



Partnership Funding

MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) - £553K per annum, 2025 to 2029

Q1 and Q2 2025-26 project monitoring updates due to be submitted to MOPAC by 31st October 2025

- Early intervention and action to tackle drug related ASB - £150K
- Integrated Group Offending Team (IGOT) - £293K
- VAWG Project - £40K
- Hate Crime Co-Ordinator - £70K

VRU London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) - £200K per annum, 2025 to 2028

Q1 and Q2 2025-26 project monitoring updates submitted to VRU ahead of 10th October 2025 deadline

- Haringey Youth Service – Thrive 360 - £75K
- Youth IOM - £75K
- VAWG Young Person IDVA - £30K
- IOM / Prison Link Worker - £20K

VRU Robbery Prevention Fund - £100K per annum, 2024-26

Q1 and Q2 2025-26 project monitoring updates submitted to VRU ahead of 10th October 2025 deadline

- Active Role Models - £37K
- Mobile Youth Hubs – £50K
- Rising Green Boxing - £10K
- Robbery Prevention Co-Ordination and Analytics - £10K

Serious Violence Duty Fund - £29K for 2025-26

Q1 and Q2 2025-26 project monitoring updates submitted to VRU ahead of 10th October 2025 deadline

- Bruce Grove Boxing - £10K
- SVD Statutory Delivery, Strategic Development and Assessment - £19K

PRIORITIES

ASB

Report to	Haringey CSP			
Report covering	ASB			
Date	September 2025			
Author	Adam Browne / Mark Wolski			
RAG	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
Assessment (Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	Not tested/assessed			
Summary of key areas.	• Strategic and Operational Requirements: - SNA, - Clear Strategy, - Delivery Groups, -ASB principles, Training and Integration across council and partners • Victim Centred Outcomes: - Satisfaction Rates, - Case reviews, - Reduction in repeat cases, • Multi Agency Effectiveness: - Joint Interventions/initiatives (Weeks of action, days of action) • Enforcement and Prevention Metrics; Number and type of interventions (<i>E.g., Closures, Part closures, CPN/CPW, PSPO enforcement, injunctions, verbal & written warnings</i>) • Community Engagement & Awareness: - Community Voice informs strategic decisions, - Community feedback (confidence /perception measures),			
Performance update Against KPIs	• The partnership is currently only able to measure on limited datasets that are, - reported ASB volume, - ASB case review applications. • Strategic and Operational Integration: No SNA, Working Strategy implemented • Victim Centred Outcomes: Limited data availability. E.g. Case review applications. One case in last quarter proceeded to an ASB case review. Five applications • Multi Agency Effectiveness; Closure panel implemented, PPSG sits monthly. There is a need to better integrate the functionality of the PPSG, reporting on activity, outputs and outcomes. Partners have taken part in two weeks of action over past quarter, actions generated in respect of findings. CHB has brought partners together and focusing on people, premises and places beginning to show benefits • Enforcement and Prevention Metrics: MPS systems show better evidential capture of interventions such as CPN/W. LBH systems (case management) subject of ongoing work. • The PPSG to be developed to ensure data capture and reporting. 40 place-based challenges have been resolved this f/year • Community Engagement & Awareness: - Police and council officers attend ward panels. (attendance a potential measure), - There is an opportunity to develop a more robust approach that links to revised strategic approach to ASB			
Highlights – Matters of	• Draft ASB case review protocol for approval			

Note (Achievements)	• ToR for a partnership strategic group (may be a task and finish) to take forward areas for improvement • Closure panel Results include 9 from 11 approved by partnership for closure • Use of closure notices has seen considerable reductions in reported ASB (Rothbury and Love Lane) – see appendices • CHB initiative and ODGs steering environmental changes, focusing on most problematic people, premises and places within CHB footprint. Closure notices used to great effect (see Appendix) • Numerous case studies of partnership work available. (To be noted at CSP)
Short term risks and Inhibitors	• DATA – data collection/availability • MPS resources stretched and demands abstract neighbourhood officers into wider demands (Eg protests) • Mental Health an emerging concern that is subject to partnership work with Adult Social Care and Integrated Care Board. • Opportunity for strategic delivery group, to bring partners together on ASB alone • CMARAC. MPS owing to resource constraints withdrew support for CMARAC. Arguably resulting in an uptick in professional's meetings and creating a gap. • Information sharing: Eg, Tracking of CPW/N across partners regarding individuals of concern • Tracking of KPI's across partnership (links with above)
Medium-long term emerging risks.	•
Opportunities / Funding opportunities	• Link PPSG through Strategic ASB delivery group to the CSP to ensure it better captures activities, outputs and outcomes for the CSP in relation to ASB. • To better communicate intervention and success
Emerging Legislation/Matters of Policy	• Crime and Policing Bill, - Respect Orders, -Extended dispersal powers, - higher fines from £100 to £500, vehicle seizure powers • ASB Statutory Guidance revised (July 2025), introduction of expedited PSPOs ASB statutory guidance 2025
Priority areas for next Quarter	• Strategic ASB delivery group (Terms of Reference devised and for approval). <u>This may be just a task and finish group</u> • Commence work on SNA • Prepare dashboard for ASB performance • Strategic Group to assess impact of MARAC withdrawal and opportunity for gaps to be addressed via the closure / cuckooing panel • Review PPSG and ensure measured delivery versus KPIs to next CSP • Develop communications delivery plan for CSP

Appendix B = ToR ASB Strategic Delivery Group

Terms of Reference

Anti-Social Behaviour Strategic Group / Task and Finish Group

Reporting to: Haringey Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

1. Purpose

The ASB Strategic Group provides strategic leadership, direction, and coordination of the borough's multi-agency response to anti-social behaviour. It ensures delivery of key outcomes that are aligned with a Strategic Needs Assessment for ASB and contributes to the wider objectives of the Community Safety Partnership.

2. Objectives

- **Strategic and Operational Integration** providing oversight and leadership on ASB across the borough. This will ensure development of a comprehensive SNA, a clear strategy and principles.
- **Victim Centred Outcomes:** Develop measurable outputs/outcomes such as, satisfaction rates, case review completion, reduction in repeat cases that link with strategic priorities.
- **Multi-agency effectiveness:** Strengthen multi-agency coordination and accountability in tackling ASB through joint initiatives and processes.
- **Enforcement and prevention metrics:** Monitor performance, trends, and impact through shared data and KPIs that measure enforcement and prevention. (*E.g., Closures, Part closures, CPN/CPW, PSPO enforcement, injunctions, verbal & written warnings*)
- **Community Engagement:** Ensure community voice and lived experience inform strategic decisions.
- Identify and address systemic barriers to effective ASB resolution.
- Oversee delivery of borough-wide ASB initiatives, campaigns, and enforcement plans.

3. Governance & Reporting

- The group reports quarterly to the **Community Safety Partnership Board**
- Key decisions and progress updates will be escalated to the CSP for endorsement.

- The group may establish **task-and-finish subgroups** to address specific themes (e.g. youth ASB, environmental ASB, housing-related ASB)
-

4. Membership

The group will consist of senior representatives from:

- Local Authority (Community Safety, Housing, Environmental Services)
- Metropolitan Police Service
- Youth Justice & Early Help
- Public Health
- Voluntary & Community Sector
- Probation Services
- Education & Schools (as appropriate)
- Other statutory and non-statutory partners as required.

Members are expected to:

- Attend regularly and nominate substitutes when unavailable.
 - Share relevant data, insights, and operational updates.
 - Contribute to joint planning and delivery of ASB interventions.
-

5. Meeting Frequency

- The group will meet quarterly.
 - Extraordinary meetings may be convened as needed.
 - Minutes and actions will be circulated within one week of each meeting.
-

6. Performance & Monitoring

- The group will oversee development of an ASB performance dashboard.
 - Key indicators will include incident volumes, hotspot analysis, enforcement actions, community satisfaction, and resolution rates.
 - Quarterly review of progress against strategic outcomes will be submitted to the CSP Board
-

7. Review of Terms

These Terms of Reference will be reviewed annually or sooner if required, to ensure continued relevance and alignment with borough priorities and national guidance.

Appendix C

ASB Case Review Protocol

London Borough of Haringey - ASB Case Review Protocol 2025

Contents

1	Introduction	7
2	ASB defined	Error! Bookmark not defined.
3	Purpose	Error! Bookmark not defined.
4	ASB Case Review threshold and Qualifying Incidents	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5	Who can raise an ASB Case Review	4
6	How to raise an ASB Case Review	4
7	The ASB Case Review application procedure	4
8	Appeals	5
9	Future applications	5
10	Publication of ASB Case Review Data	5
11	Equality Impact Assessment	6
12	Reviewing the ASB Case Review Protocol	6
13	Template Response Email	

1 Introduction

The ASB Case Review forms an integral part of the overall framework for tackling anti-social behaviour in Haringey. It gives the victim the opportunity to have their voice heard and feel empowered to ensure action is taken to deal with persistent ASB.

The ASB Case Review is a statutory provision introduced in the: Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. It is a safety net for victims of persistent anti-social behaviour to request a review of their case to determine if further action can be taken to resolve the ongoing ASB. The ASB Case Review is not about apportioning blame but is to focus is on problem solving the case utilising the expertise of partner agencies.

This ASB Case Review Policy is written in accordance with the Statutory Guidance for Frontline Professionals, as outlined in “Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014: Anti-Social Behaviour Powers (Home Office)”. Anti-social behaviour powers: statutory guidance for frontline professionals (accessible) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

It assigns responsibilities on relevant bodies including the Local Authority, Police, and Registered Providers of Housing, to manage and participate in ASB Case Reviews and will treat incidents under this ASB Case Review process seriously.

Practitioners should consider the ASB Case Review as an aid to their practice, not a hindrance or something to be avoided. It should be viewed as a learning opportunity to help improve services for the residents of the London Borough of Haringey.

2 Anti-Social Behaviour defined

Different legislation describes ASB in differing terms, but it broadly describes the day-to-day incidents, nuisance and disorder that impact upon people’s quality of life.

Definitions of ASB are contained in the Crime & Disorder Act 1998, Ant-Social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014, Housing Act 1996, and Housing Act 2004.

Many agencies will have local procedures that describe the types of behaviours accepted into their service, how risk of harm is assessed, what constitutes an incident of ASB and how they will deal with it. These procedures will apply when a ASB Case Review is activated and reviewed. The review will not be able to demand action from an agency that is outside its remit, responsibility, or existing procedures. However, it may recommend a review of such procedures.

Evidence of the ASB will need to be provided and gathered. This may include witness statements, CCTV, diary sheets, photographs, recordings, etc.

The London Borough of Haringey approach to tackling ASB is centred on an assessment of risk, harm and threat in relation to the victim and this should be the approach in dealing with ASB Case Review applications at every stage in the process.

3. Purpose

The ASB Case Review is an important statutory safety net for victims of anti-social behaviour who believe they have not had a satisfactory response to the incidents about anti-social behaviour.

Where a locally determined threshold is met, victims can require the relevant bodies in the local area to undertake a review of the case, and those bodies have a statutory duty to undertake that review.

In addition to the victim, the ASB Case Review can be activated by a person on behalf of the victim who is aware of the circumstances and acts with the victim's consent. This might include a family member, friend, carer, councillor, Member of Parliament or other professional.

It is recommended that the relevant bodies also consider automatically undertaking a case review once the threshold has been met, even in cases where the victim has not requested one.

4. ASB Case Review Threshold and Qualifying Incidents

An ASB Case Review can be activated if the following conditions have been met and if it appears that no action has been taken to address antisocial behaviour when either:

- the victim has reported three separate incidents (Qualifying Complaints) to either the council, police, or registered provider of housing within the preceding 6-month period and feels no effective action has been taken to resolve the ASB
- the victim has reported one hate incident or crime motivated by hate (due to race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or transgender identity) in the last six months, the case has been to the relevant Hate and ASB Action Group and no effective action has been taken to resolve the matter
- a senior manager within the authority decides that an Anti-Social Behaviour Case Review is necessary to safeguard a vulnerable victim of anti-social behaviour

An incident must be a 'Qualifying Complaint'. A Qualifying Complaint is an incident that has been reported to either the council, police, or registered provider of housing within 30 days of it taking place.

A single incident which is reported to more than one agency only constitutes as one Qualifying Complaint.

When considering an Anti-Social Behaviour Case Review activation request, the administering authority must have due regard for:

- the persistence of the anti-social behaviour
- the harm or potential harm caused by the anti-social behaviour
- the adequacy of response to the anti-social behaviour

Regardless of the previous actions taken in the case, if the anti-social behaviour persists, an activation request should be accepted to determine what new or alternative actions are more likely to be effective to resolve it.

5. Who can raise a ASB Case Review?

Anyone who believes they have been victims of ASB can apply for a case review. A victim can be an individual, a business, or community group.

A third party can make an application for a ASB Case Review on behalf of a victim, with their consent. This can include a friend, relative, carer, councillor, Member of Parliament. or another professional person. We will still need to contact the victim to establish the facts and will need to confirm this consent.

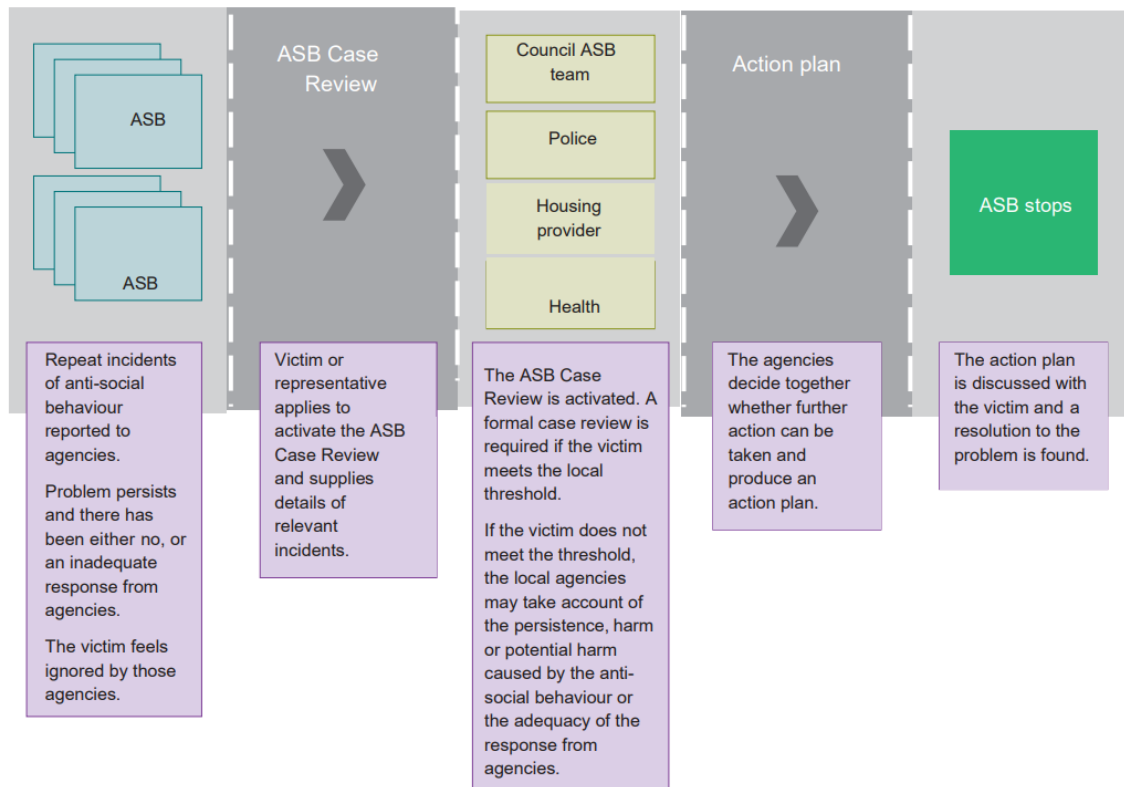
Once the application form has been received, a decision will be made on whether this falls within the threshold of an ASB Review.

6. How to raise the ASB Case Review?

Victims of ASB may raise the ASB Case Review by providing information to determine if the threshold is met in the following ways:

- Online portal: [Ask for a review of your antisocial behaviour case | Haringey Council](#)
- Email: asb.enforcement@haringey.gov.uk

7. The ASB Case Review Application Procedure



1

The LBH ASB, CCTV and Enforcement Manager (or designated deputy) will be responsible for reviewing requests received via the ASB Case Review application process. There will be three stages that take place therein:

Stage 1 – Determining the Threshold (within 10 working days of the referral)

- Receiving the request to review the case.
- Conduct research with the relevant agencies involved.
- Determining if the threshold and qualifying incident has been met.
- If it the threshold has **BEEN MET** report back to referrer with next steps for case review meeting using a template Letter of Response template.
- If the threshold has **NOT BEEN MET**, in accordance with statutory guidance, we will report back to the referrer with the reasons why, using a Letter of Response template.

Stage 2 – The Case Review Meeting (within 28 working days of informing the referrer that the threshold has BEEN MET)

¹ Source: [ASB statutory guidance 2025](#)

- Organise a Review Meeting with all agencies involved chaired by a Manager (PO4 or above) or a Senior Officer from a partner agency, with no prior knowledge of/dealings with the case

Afford the complainant the opportunity to address the Case Review Panel either in a preprepared submission or at the meeting.

- Discuss as a panel and make recommendations, allocate a lead/case Officer and agree who will lead on actions, if deemed necessary. Consider creating an 8-week Action Plan to capture the actions and timescales.

ASB Case review panel membership will consist of at least the police and from Haringey Council, community safety and housing departments.

Stage 3 – Case Review Meeting outcome (within 10 working days of the conclusion of the Case Review Meeting)

- Contact the referrer and share the recommendations and the 8-week Action Plan (if required).

- Review implementation of actions and approve closure of ASB Case Review process when complete

.

8. Appeals

There is no direct right of appeal within the ASB Case Review Procedure as described in the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime & Policing Act 2014.

If the applicant is dissatisfied with the way their incident has been handled by the Lead Agency it is recommended, they use that agency's complaints procedure such as the Housing Ombudsman Service in the instance of Housing/Tenancy being the lead agency or the Haringey Community Safety Partnership (CSP) in the case of Community Safety/ASB Enforcement being the lead department.

9. Future Applications

Where further requests for activation of the ASB Case Review are received following a decision, these will be considered on their merit and may be allowed where there is a material change in the circumstances of the case.

10. Publication and Review

London Borough of Haringey will publish information related to the ASB Case Review on their website. This will also include the online template of the application form, which can be easily accessed by all.

Annually, we will publish the anonymised results of the use of the ASB Case Review in London Borough of Haringey on the website in line with the legislation.

- The number of applications for an ASB Case Review
- The number of times the threshold for review has been met.

11. Equality Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) will be carried out as part of the development of the wider LBH ASB Policy 2025.

12. Reviewing the protocol

We will review this policy every three years unless earlier events or legislation require an earlier update to this protocol. Next review due June 2028.

Hate Crime

Report to	e.g. Haringey CSP			
Report covering	Hate Crime			
Date	September 2025			
Author	Elvan Asutay			
RAG Assessment (Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
	Not reported			
Summary of key areas.	In accordance with ‘No Place for Hate’ Haringey’s strategy for tackling hate crime 2024-2027 1) Raise awareness, 2) Consult and build understanding, 3)Increase reports, 4) Improve support for victims and witnesses, 5) Multi agency approach			
Performance update Against KPIs	1. Consult with residents and community groups to build our understanding of hate crime.: Community engagement with the Orthodox Jewish community has been strengthened in response to a rise in reported antisemitic incidents. 2. Increase reporting of hate incidents. -Briefing community partners through Multi Faith Forum meetings, increasing awareness of how to report hate crimes and emphasising on the importance of reporting. -Briefing Waste Enforcement and Parks colleagues on the hate crime strategy. 3. Improve support for victims and witnesses of hate crime to enhance trust and confidence in the process: -Community engagement with the Orthodox Jewish community has been strengthened in response to a rise in reported antisemitic incidents. -Working with the police on neighbourhood disputes and trying to find a way to support victims that are subjected to hate crimes. 4. Adopt a multi-agency approach working with community safety partners: Collaborating with community safety and internal partners to reduce borough tensions, including joint efforts with Waste and Parks teams to address unwanted graffiti. - July Highlights: Heredi/Jewish Community engagement. Visiting South Tottenham Synagogue, Hatzola, Step by Step, BeisChinuch School and InterlinkFoundation. (15/07) Hate Crime & Community Tensions meeting: guest speaker from Violence Reduction Unit (23/07) Muslim Community Meeting: main point of discussion Fa-Right and Islamophobia (30/07) Jewish Community Meeting			

	• 07/08 Multi Faith Forum leaders HCAW 2025 Planning meeting • 20/08 Recycling, Waste, Waste Enforcement meeting- Hate Crime strategy briefing for colleagues. Reported Crime figures based upon publicly available data show significant decreases in: - antisemitic crime (over 30%), - Islamophobic crime (30%), - homophobic crime (over 30%)
Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements or noteworthy requiring action)	• In response to increased tensions caused by antisemitic graffiti in Markfield Park, matters escalated to the Partnership Problem Solving Group. Working collaboratively with ASB, CCTV, Parks, and Police teams. Short term measures such as CCTV have not resulted in sustained improvements, Graffiti is removed swiftly and returns. A more sustainable approach is required
Short term risks and Inhibitors	• Low levels of confidence from affected communities reducing the participation in reporting crimes. • Rising tensions linked to national / international socio-political developments, such as increased anti-immigration sentiment, have contributed to community feeling uneasy. Specifically, the Muslim community expressing concerns. • Ongoing international conflict between Israel and Gaza continues to impact local cohesion, with visible signs including yellow ribbon displays and pro-Palestinian graffiti across the borough.
Medium-long term emerging risks.	• If reporting remains low due to lack of trust and other factors data may continue to underrepresent the true scale of hate crimes. • Long-term lack of trust of institutions could lead to disengagement from affected and disadvantaged communities. • Risk of increasing polarization/intolerance seen on the internet and within communities can lead to the 'normalisation' of hate related incidents.
Funding opportunities	
Priority areas for next Quarter	• Hate Crime Awareness Week 2025 • Develop and implement a strategy for addressing Anti-Semitic Graffiti (Markfield Park) that covers: Immediate response, (evidence capture, report, investigate, remove), C.Safety & reassurance, Prevention, Education, Policy • Understand and address the apparent fall in reported hate crime types/categorisations. (Antisemitic, Islamophobic and Homophobic) • Third-Party reporting (especially having commitment from faith institutions). Link this priority to the opening event of HCAW 2025.

	- Strengthening data: Work in collaboration with MET partners to improve the quality of hate crime data collection and distribution. - Develop clear, consistent messaging to the public about reporting routes and available support. Note: Paper completed prior to Manchester Terror Attack
--	--

VAWG/DA

Report to	Haringey Community Safety Partnership			
Report covering	Violence Against Women and Girls			
Date	October 2025			
Author	Abigail Wycherley			
RAG Assessment	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G)	Not Reported			
Summary of key areas	In accordance with Haringey's 2016-2026 VAWG Strategy and our Labour Manifesto commitments on VAWG our strategic priorities are: 1) Coordinated Community Response (CCR), tackling VAWG in partnership across our resident and multi-sector communities 2) Prevention of domestic abuse and VAWG through awareness raising, education, training, and early intervention 3) Provision of specialist services for victim/survivors of VAWG 4) Perpetrators of VAWG are held to account by the systems that surround them, working to achieve behaviour change. In accordance with statutory responsibilities the council must 1) Undertake Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews (formally Domestic Homicide Reviews) (Community Safety) 2) Meet safe accommodation duties for victim/survivors of domestic abuse, including child victim/survivors. The council is currently undertaking Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation. (Housing, HRS Commissioning)			
Performance update Against KPIs	Coordinated Community Response (CCR) Haringey has several existing Safe Havens trained prior to 2023. The training content has been redeveloped, and the first session for the new safe spaces scheme will be delivered in November - also linking with leisure centre colleagues, Business Engagement Officers, faith spaces, foodbanks, and VCS services to continue to recruit new spaces. Prevention			

• **CYP Education: Protect Our Women (POW) programme:**

- In Q1 25/26, 90 sessions were delivered across primary and secondary schools (268 CYP), and 1 session delivered to parents on online safety.
- Boys and young men and programme were delivered in full (10 sessions) at Highgate Wood School to 10 year 8 boys.
- At Duke's Aldridge, group of 12 girls and young women in Years 7 and 8 participated in the Emotional Wellbeing Programme, many of the pupils face a range of challenges, including low self-esteem, low confidence, and behavioural issues. The school felt that the programme could provide valuable support to these girls and young women.
- Heartlands Secondary school completed a 10-week taster session, with the aim of adding the school to the roster in the next academic year.

• **Workforce development: Training**

- My Learning: 2 sessions of 'Identifying and Responding to Coercive Control' have been delivered to the adults' workforce, reaching 35 attendees. Evaluation data shows all would recommend the training to colleagues and strongly agreed or agreed that the course enabled them to analyse coercive and controlling behaviours and the implications for safeguarding and protection.
- HSCP: 2 sessions of 'Identifying and Responding to Coercive Control' have been delivered to the children's workforce, as well as 1 session on the DASH RIC.

Provision

- **Services** Haringey has a range of diverse VAWG services available to residents, including commissioned Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs) who provide holistic victim-centred support, and refuge which provides safe accommodation for victims and children who flee their homes. In terms of access to services in Q1 2025-26 new cases are as follows: 295 referrals received across community and accommodation-based services, which led to 144 victim/survivors engaging with services. 37 supported by nia (high risk IDVA); 48 by Imece (ethnically minoritised IDVA); 5 by Galop (LGBT+ IDVA); 5 by Nia (Young Women & Girls IDVA); 19 by Solace (floating support); 2 by London Black Women's Project (refuge); 2 by London Black Women's Project (floating support); 7 by Solace (refuge); 19 by Nia (IRIS).

Perpetrators

- PH VAWG team working with MOPAC on oversight of Project CARA, and Drive

Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews

	Case	Death	Progress update
	C	Homicide	Awaiting publication
	D	Double homicide	Restarting due to significant quality issues, new chair appointed, panel to meet 17/11
	G	Suicide	Awaiting CSP sign off for HOQA submission
	Indigo	Homicide	Chair appointed, first panel to be initiated
	Harmony	Suicide	Chair appointed, first panel meeting undertaken, awaiting police investigation to be completed before progressing
Highlights: Matters of Note (Achievements)	- In September Public Health & Community Safety secured £5k from the VRU critical incident fund to improve outreach support for women engaged in on-street sex work in the Fore Street area following a tragic homicide in August - New contract for Independent Chairs for DARDR/DHRs - Please see attached VAWG Achievements 2024-25		
Short term risks and Inhibitors	- Significant challenges with recommissioning of specialist services - Increased vulnerability of women sex-working on street in the Fore Street area. Increased harm demonstrated through a death, an attempted homicide, a homicide in Aug 2025, and allegedly several unreported sexual offences. Will take time and significant partnership work to recover. - New DA Staff Policy places new responsibilities on managers to support direct reports who disclose – short-term risk includes managers feeling ill-equipped to adequately identify and handle disclosures, and signpost appropriately. New training in place as part of DAHA accreditation will help to mitigate this risk.		
Medium-long term emerging risks.	- Need for increased support to ensure domestic abuse related death review (DARDRs) recommendations and action plans are delivered by partners and collated - Weaponisation of VAWG by the far right may lead to reduction in reporting by affected communities		
Funding opportunities	None currently identified available to the local authority.		

Priority areas for next Quarter	• Programme of events for the United Nations 16 Days of Activism Against Gender Based Violence: 25 November -10 December – launching with the council's flagship 'Walk for Women 9' event on the morning of Tuesday 25 November. • Launch our updated CCR / Safe Spaces training, creating approx. 15 new safe spaces for disclosure across the borough • Continue to progress Haringey's new 10-year VAWG strategy • Work with partners to improve access to support and safety for women sex working on-street in the borough. • Initiate 3 new Domestic Abuse Related Death Review (formally Domestic Homicide Review) panels. • Further develop our workforce training offer, supporting DAHA accreditation • Continue to progress recommissioning of specialist VAWG services
---	--

Report for: Haringey Community Safety Partnership
Title: Haringey Youth Justice Plan 2024 – 2027 – Year 1 review
Report Author: Matthew Knights, Head of Service: Youth Justice/ Youth at Risk
Authorised by: Jackie Difolco, Director: Early Help, Prevention and SEND
Date of Meeting: 22 October 2025

1. Purpose of the report

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to inform members of the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board (YJSPB) of the first annual review of the statutory Youth Justice Plan for 2024-2027 which provides insight into the key strategic priorities, progress and activities undertaken over the past year.

2. Report

Background information

- 3.1 In England only, statutory youth justice plans must be signed off by full council. In advance of full council approval, the plan can be submitted with the approval of the Chair of the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board with confirmation of full sign off submitted at a later date. This partnership board has strategic responsibility to ensure youth justice services are delivered within its statutory remit. The 'sign off' by the Chair is an indication that the wider management board have approved the submitted plan which must be submitted to the Youth Justice Board (YJB) and published annually by 30th June 2025. This plan was approved by the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board on the 18th June 25 with the annual review submitted to the YJB prior to the deadline.
- 3.2 It is the duty of each local authority after consultation with partners to formulate and implement an annual youth justice plan setting out:
- a) how youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded; and
 - b) how the Youth Justice Service will be composed and funded; how it will operate, and what functions it will carry out.
- 3.3 The document is the youth justice partnership's main statement of purpose and sets out its proposals to prevent offending by children and young people. The plan shows not only what the Youth Justice Service (YJS) will deliver as a service, but what progress had been made on the strategic priorities and how strategic links with other supporting initiatives will be developed and maintained.
- 3.4 This plan supports a range of associated partnership strategies including:
- a) The Corporate Delivery Plan 2024 - 2026
 - b) Haringey Early Help Strategy 2024-2027
 - c) Haringey Young People at Risk Strategy 2019 – 2029
 - d) Haringey's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2020-2024
 - e) Community Safety Strategy 2024-2027
 - f) SEND and Alternative Provision Sufficiency Strategy 2023-2026
 - g) Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan 2022-2025.
- 3.5 The youth justice plan is supported by a more detailed operational delivery plan overseen by the Head of Service for Youth Justice and Youth at Risk Strategy, who reports progress to the Haringey Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board (YJSPB).

3.6 As a statutory regulated service, youth justice services are inspected by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP). The most recent single inspection took place in November 2024, the report was published in March 2025 where the YJS and partnership received an overall rating as 'good' with outstanding features. This is a true reflection of where we are as a partnership in supporting some of our most vulnerable children and young people within the youth justice system. Haringey Youth Justice Inspection report can be accessed here: [An Inspection of Haringey Youth Justice Service](#).

3.7 The YJS has an action plan to address the six recommendations within the inspection report which will be monitored at the YJSPB. The Head of Service for YJS has oversight of the plan to ensure that progress is regularly reviewed with objective delivered.

3.8 The Youth Justice Plan is required to address the areas of performance, structure and governance, resources, value for money, partnership arrangements and risks to future delivery. The plan considers local and national performance, lessons from inspections, together with learning from any serious incidents and regular quality assurance. The Youth Justice Plan can be accessed here: [Haringey Youth Justice Plan 2024 - 2027](#)

Summary of progress against Haringey Youth Justice Plan 2024 - 2025

3.7 Between November 2024 – January 2025 the Management Board engaged directly in key focus groups throughout the inspection in which they also represented their agencies.

3.8 There has been a specific focus to merge strategic partners and practitioners within the Youth Justice Service to strengthen the link and ensure meaningful connection for strategic decision making and practice development. Following this, the board members are invited to service initiatives in particular the Dusty Knuckle programme celebration events. There have also been joint focus visits arranged which included Oak Hill Secure Training Centre.

3.9 The partnership board has continued to have a thematic approach, enabling partners to have a targeted deep dive into the different parts of the youth justice system and partnership response. This is already proving to having a better impact, coupled by the board meetings being hybrid as opposed to being held virtually. The key thematic areas have been, Disproportionality, Re-offending cohort, and Out of Court Disposals.

Our Key Achievements in 2024-2025 are:

- a) YJSPB thematic approach within our governance arrangements has enabled a deeper understanding of trends and areas of focus to target on to improve outcomes for children.
- b) YJS Health team CAMHS nurse, Speech and Language Therapist and Schools Nurse has started to have the desired objective to improve the health outcomes for children which more children being screened, assessed with interventions linked to meeting childrens needs and improving their health outcomes.
- c) Continued development of a bespoke training programme of the 'Dusty Knuckle' 5-week Bakery programme for children that are not in education, training and or employment.
- d) Wood Green custody suite developments completed resulting in the first child friendly custody suite in London.
- e) The YJS has completed thematic audits on children in custody which has resulted in some changes being made to how children are supported, increased number of in person visits and a more standardised custody planning template embedded.
- f) Stop and Search data is now shared at each YJSPB and used to inform discussion and action.

- g) The YJS led on an audit which focused on children arrested and outcomes which is leading to changes in practices across the system (YJS, Safeguarding, Police and Early Help).
- h) Development of the Safer and Stronger communities project in partnership with Tottenham Hotspur Foundation and Youth Service, extending the the Mobile Youth Hub to the east of the borough with additional prevention support from the Turnaround team within YJS.
- i) Through regular exit questionnaires surveys completed by the children, the findings were generally very positive. It is apparent that the “best part” of working with YJS is “working with their case manager” (69%). 97% said “we helped them to stop offending”.
- j) There is a continued focus and commitment on workshops that meet the children and parents/carers needs and preferred topics.
- k) Only one child was sentenced to youth detention accommodation (YDA in 24/25. The custody rate in Haringey is the 5th best in London and joint 1st in our Youth Justice family of statistical neighbours.
- l) National indictors around our re-offending rate are the 4th lowest in London at 2.45. This is significantly lower than the London average (3.31) and the England average (4.3).
- m) None of the children that had a ‘youth caution’ with and without conditions re-offended in 24/25.
- n) Over 65% of children supported by the YJS were in full-time education training and employment by the end of their intervention (83% for school age and 70% for post 16+).
- o) The Young Haringey Achievement Centre (as named) continues to recognise the commitment and hard work of our children for their contribution to their local community with educational qualifications via the ‘assessment qualifications alliance (AQA) Scheme. AQA offer wide range of units which makes achievement accessible to every child and young people regardless of their age, ability or interests. From April 24 to March 25, 34 children and young people received an accreditation, totalling 92 AQA units.

Performance against national indicators

- 3.10 There is a new requirement for all YJS’s to report on ten additional key performance indicators (KPIs). The table in Appendix A provides 13 different indicators which are divided into three different sub areas comprising of the current and new indicators. (Refer to Appendix A: Haringey Youth National and Local Indicators 2024-2025).

First time entrants (FTE)

- 3.11 Between April 2024 and March 2025, Haringey recorded 67 first-time entrants into the youth justice system, equating to a rate of 277 per 100,000 children in the borough. This represents a 14% increase compared to the same period in 2023/24, corresponding to an additional 8 children. Notably, this also reflects a 52% rise over the past three years. In comparative terms, Haringey ranks 8th out of 11 within our family group, and 27th out of 31 across London. The borough’s FTE rate is worse than both the family group and London-wide averages. While fluctuations in these figures are not uncommon, a comprehensive analysis is being undertaken to gain deeper insight into the characteristics and circumstances of this cohort.

Reoffending

- 3.12 The annual Haringey re-offending rate has reduced to 26%. It now stands at the joint lowest rate since we started tracking re-offending. The family rate is 29.9% and the London rate is 30.4%. This trend is expected to continue for the foreseeable future according to our live re-offending toolkit projections.
- 3.13 The re-offences rate is the 4th lowest in London at 2.45. This is significantly lower than the London average (3.31) and the England average (4.3).

Use of custody

- 3.14 Only one child was sentenced to custody in 24/25, which is the lowest Haringey has had. The number of children sentenced to custody has decreased by 83% or by 5 custodial sentences since last year. This represents a decrease of 80% compared to three years ago. The current figure is the 5th best in London and joint 1st in our youth justice family.

Priorities within Haringey Youth Justice Plan 2024 - 2027

- 3.15 Haringey's Young People at Risk Strategy reviewed and refreshed its partnership action plan 2023-26 which aligns with the work of the Youth Justice Service and our long-term approach to reducing youth violence in the borough. The action plan can be accessed here: [Haringey Young People at Risk Action Plan 2024 - 2027](#)
- 3.16 The Youth Justice Strategic Priorities over the next two years are set out in the graphic below:

Table Two: Youth Justice Partnership Strategic Priorities

Priority 1: Child First: For the YJSPB and YJS to continue our commitment to child first approach which should be incorporated in all aspects of service delivery, governance and quality assurance.

Priority 2: Restorative Justice: Increase the number of victims that engage in Restorative Justice processes and improve their outcomes.

Priority 3: YJS Health Offer: To increase the uptake of the health offer and improve health outcomes, particularly in relation to EMH, SLT and substance misuse using trauma informed approaches.

Priority 4: Disproportionality: Increase the focus of disproportionality within the context of remands/sentenced into custody, education, health and stop and search.

Priority 5: Children in Care: To improve entry to ETE, Health and Wellbeing outcomes for those children in care, CP, CIN and SEND cohort.

Priority 6: Serious Youth Violence: Strengthen and expand our evidence-based approaches to reduce levels of Serious Youth Violence in particular Robbery and Knife crime.

Priority 7: Prevention and Diversion: Increase the number of children and families supported by our prevention offer.

3.17 The Youth Justice Service Strategic Partnership have agreed and committed to a three-year strategic plan with seven key priorities and will be reviewed on an annual basis with the plan refreshed.

3. Contribution to Corporate Delivery Plan 2024 – 2026 and strategic outcomes

4.1 The objectives of the youth justice service are aligned with the priorities within Haringey's Corporate Delivery Plan' specifically:

Theme 3: Children and young people

- Outcome 2 Happy Childhoods - All children across the borough will be happy and healthy as they grow up, feeling safe and secure in their family networks and communities.
- Outcome 3 Successful Futures - Every young person, whatever their background, has a pathway to success for the future

Theme 7: A Safer Borough

- Outcome 1: A borough where all residents and visitors feel safe and are safe.

4.2 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Strategy, Haringey's Corporate Delivery Plan, the Haringey Community Safety and Early Help Strategy. It will also help to deliver on the Young People at Risk strategy, as well as the North Area Violence Reduction Group (NAVRG).

4.3 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as Youth Justice, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Regeneration, Community Gold, Early Help and the Community Safety Strategy.

4. Statutory Officers comments

Finance

5.1 The cost of the Youth Justice service is met from a combination of Local Authority funding, specific grants and contributions from other agencies. In 2025/26 the total expenditure is expected to be £1.859m, of which £1.129m is from the general fund, grant funding from the Youth Justice Board Good Practice of £0.650m, and £0.080m from other sources.

Director of Legal & Governance (Monitoring Officer)

5.2 The Director of Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report.

5.3 Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory duty on local authorities, after consultation with relevant persons and bodies, to formulate and implement a Youth Justice Plan setting out how Youth Justice Services in their area are will be provided, funded and operate. The plan must be submitted to the Youth Justice Board by the 30th June 2025.

5.4 Youth Justice Plans: Guidance for youth justice services updated in March 2023 states that in England, the plans must be signed off by Full Council in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000. Where local authorities are unable to obtain sign off by Full Council, the plan can be submitted to the Youth Justice Board with the approval of the Haringey Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board Chair, with confirmation of Full Council sign off at a later date. The Board Chair sign off is taken as an indication that the wider management board approves the plan.

5.5 The council's constitution, at Part 3 Section B, sets out the terms of reference of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee which includes scrutinising decisions made or other action taken, in connection with the discharge by the responsible partner authorities of their crime and disorder functions. Scrutiny Panels are appointed by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, to examine designated council services. Areas covered by the Children and Young People's Scrutiny panel includes Youth Services and Youth Offending.

Equalities

5.6 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard the need to:

- a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act,
- b) Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not,
- c) Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.

5.7 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty. Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.

5.8 This report is to inform members of the CYP and Schools Scrutiny of the objectives for the statutory Youth Justice Plan for 2024-2027. This plan takes into account learning from partnership working, as well as serious incidents and safeguarding to ensure our children and young people are given specialist support to cater to their needs. Cross-cutting and partnership work with CAHMS, Social Care and other teams/organisations supports us in catering to the needs of vulnerable groups, specifically with regard to mental health, sex and sexual orientation, disability and gender reassignment. As well as this, a focus on disproportionate exclusion rates, custody and other negative outcomes will be focused on as part of the new plan to further protect those with the previously mentioned protected characteristics.

5.9 Equalities impact has been monitored as part of annual refresh of the plan and used to inform the priorities for action over the next year.

5. Use of Appendices

Appendix A: Haringey Youth National and Local Indicators 2024-2027

Appendix B: [Youth justice plans: guidance for youth justice services - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/youth-justice-plans-guidance-for-youth-justice-services)

Appendix A: Haringey Youth National and Local Indicators 2024-2025

No	Key Indicators	YJB National Indicators	23/24 Output	24/25 Target	24/25 Output	25/26 Target
1	National Indicators	1.1 Reduce the Use of Custody 1.2 Reduce the rate of Re-offending. 1.3 Reduce the number of first-time entrants into the Youth Justice System	9 sentences 32.3% 51 children	6 sentences 30% 45 children	1 sentence 26% 67 children	1 sentence 25% 50 children
YJB New Key Performance Indicators			23/24 Output	24/25 Target	24/25 Output	25/26 Target
2	Suitable Accommodation	Increase the % of children in suitable accommodation by the end of their intervention	91%	96%	92%	95%
3	Education Training and Employment Suitability	Increase the % of children in suitable Education, training and employment by the end of their intervention	72%	80%	73%	80%
4	Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health (number of children with an order ending in the period)	Increase the % of children attending intervention from those that have an identified Emotional/Mental Health need.	42%	80%	65%	80%
5	Substance Misuse (number of children with an order ending in the period)	Increase the % of children attending intervention from those that have an identified Substance Misuse need	41%	80%	46%	80%
6	SEN/EHCP	% with an identified SND/EHCP need that have a formal plan in place	100%	100%	100%	100%
7	Out of court disposals	% of Out of Court Disposals (OOCs) completed successfully	43%	60%	56%	65%
8	Links to Wider Services	During the intervention:- % of children that are a Child in Care % of children that are on a Child Protection Plan % of children that are Children in Need % of children on an Early Intervention Plan	19% 5% 14% 8%	N/A N/A N/A N/A	16% 8% 15% 22%	N/a N/a N/a N/a
9	Management Board Attendance	% of the statutory senior board members (Children's Services, Education, Probation, Police, Health) that attended the partnership board (can be delegated)	90%	100%	80%	100%
10	Serious Youth Violence	Reduce the number of serious youth violence offences (Drugs, Violence and Robbery with a gravity of 5 and above)	34	30	15	15
11	Victims	Increase the % of victims engaging with RJ opportunities (of those consented)	79%	90%	100%	100%
YJS Performance Indicators			23/24 Output	24/25 Target	24/25 Output	25/26 Target
12	Case Management (Personal Performance Reports PPR)	Increase the % of children with an ASSET+ completed within timescale (within 20 working days of start of intervention and every 3 months thereon)	72%	80%	72%	80%
	There is now an expectation that records are obtained where those CIC children that are placed in another authority	Increase the % of children with Home Visit undertaken within timescales (within 15 working days of start and every 2 months thereon)	76%	80%	78%	80%
		Increase the % of children with an Intervention Plan completed within timescale (20 working days from start and every 3 months)	77%	80%	77%	80%
13	Links to Wider Services	To support our CIC with robust risk plans to reduce the number of CIC who get assessed as High Risk across at the end of YJS Intervention:- *Serious Harm *Safety and Wellbeing	25% 64%	20% 50%	26% 61%	20% 50%

This page is intentionally left blank

Haringey Youth Justice Strategic Plan

2024-2027

Year 1 Review



Service: Haringey Youth Justice Service

Date: Refreshed June 2025



Contents

1	Introduction, vision and strategy	3	8	Prevention and Diversion	21
1.1	Introduction	3	9	Education	23
2	Strategy and Key Priorities	4	14.1	Restorative Justice	25
3	Progress on previous plan and key achievements	5	14.2	Reparation	26
3.1	Voice of the child and parents/carers	9	10	Serous youth violence data	29
	Feedback – Exit questionnaires	9	11	Detentions in police custody	30
4	Groupwork	11	12	Remands	31
4.1	Groupwork activity	11	13	Use of Custody	36
5	Resources and Services	12	14	Workforce development	32
5.1	2024/25 Budget	12	15	Evidence-based Practice and Innovation	34
6	Performance and national key performance indicators	19	16	Challenges, Risks and Issues	34
6.1	Annual Haringey data	13	17	Sign-off, Submission and Approval	34
6.2	First Time Entrants	16	18	Appendix 1 YJS Partnership Plan	35
6.3	Use of Custody	16	19	Appendix 2 SEND Charter	38
6.4	Re-offending Rate	17	20	Glossary of terms	39
6.5	Re-offending live tracker	18			
7	Children from groups which are over-represented	19			
7.1	Ethnic Disparity	19			
7.2	Other areas of disproportionality	19			
7.3	YJS response to disproportionality data	19			

1. Introduction, vision and strategy

1.1 Introduction

This document provides an overview of Haringey's Youth Justice Service (YJS) performance and developments over the last 12 months and reviews the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board (YJSPB) priorities, one year into the three year strategic plan (2024-2027).

Our partnership approach is underpinned by a strong vision 'All of Haringey's children and young people achieve their potential' and that collaboration and partnership are at the heart of what we do to ensure our children will receive the support they need to succeed and improve outcomes.

As per the strategic plan published last year, we continue to support children and young people to have high aspirations, working together across all related youth justice services and our wider partnership which reaffirms our commitment to being child centred in our ethos, delivery and decision making.

We are committed in addressing, challenging and understanding how we as a partnership can effect change for our children who are disproportionately marginalised. We will continue to strive as a partnership to be creative and innovative in our approach and practice in supporting our children in a holistic and constructive way.

This was evident in the most recent inspection last year with the report published in March 2025 where the YJS and partnership received an overall rating as 'good' with outstanding features, which is excellent and a true reflection of where we are as a partnership in supporting some of our most vulnerable children and young people within the youth justice system. A link to the report is here: [An Inspection of Haringey Youth Justice Service](#).

An extract from His Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation stated: "Haringey YJS can be rightfully proud of the work it is delivering. The service works alongside multiple vibrant and diverse community-based organisations which provide extensive services for children and their families."

The report praises the partnership focus on education, training, and employment focus at Haringey YJS, where inclusive provisions such as the Haringey Learning Partnership and the in-house Dusty Knuckles programme are having tangible impacts for children, including lowering school exclusion rates which can divert children from the youth justice system.

The report further added "while improvements are needed in assessing practice to keep others safe, the service is a strong one – with a committed partnership board and highly skilled staff team who are authentic in their care for youth justice children and families."

The Inspectorate's report makes six recommendations. Five of these are for the Haringey YJS, including to strengthen assessing practice and management oversight to keep others safe. One recommendation is for the Metropolitan Police to review the use of Outcome 22 or other deferred prosecution options in Haringey.

The service has an improvement plan in place which will be monitored by the YJSPB. For those children and parents/carers your honest opinions and thoughts of the service and to all the front line staff within the service for their continued commitment and authentic care they show to the children and families within the service.

Councillor Zena Brabazon

Cabinet Member for Children, Schools and Families

Councillor Ajda Ovat

Cabinet Member for Communities

Ann Graham

Corporate Director: Children's Services

Chair of Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board

2. Strategy and key priorities

Accountability for the Youth Justice Partnership Plan is overseen by our local strategic partnership board to ensure regular and robust, positive scrutiny and challenge with an annual report on progress reviewed and considered. In addition, the Youth Justice Service Plan underpins an operational delivery plan for the Youth Justice Service which is accountable to the Head of Service for Youth Justice and Youth at Risk Strategy.

See [Appendix 3 - Strategic Partnership Plan](#)

The Youth Justice Strategic Priorities over the next three years are set out below:

Priority 1: Child First: For the YJSPB and YJS to continue our commitment to child first approach which should be incorporated in all aspects of service delivery, governance and quality assurance.

Priority 2: Restorative Justice: Increase the number of victims that engage in Restorative Justice processes and improve their outcomes.

Priority 3: YJS Health Offer: To increase the uptake of the health offer and improve health outcomes, particularly in relation to EMH, SLT and substance misuse using trauma informed approaches.

Priority 4: Disproportionality: Increase the focus of disproportionality within the context of remands/sentenced into custody, education, health and stop and search.

Priority 5: Children in Care: To improve entry to employment, education and training (ETE), Health and Wellbeing outcomes for those children in care, those with a child protection plan (CP), children in need (CIN) and children with special education needs and disabilities (SEND).

Priority 6: Serious Youth Violence: Strengthen and expand our evidence-based approaches to reduce levels of Serious Youth Violence in particular Robbery and Knife crime.

3. Progress on previous plan and key achievements

The Youth Justice Service has been committed to building the 'infrastructure' for the service, in order to provide high quality interventions with children and young people and their families. The following information is a summary highlight of our achievements thus far against each priority area.

Priorities	Progress
Priority 1: Child First: For the YJSPB and YJS to continue our commitment to child first approach which should be incorporated in all aspects of service delivery, governance and quality assurance.	→ Continued to have thematic reviews at the YJSP board which are child focused. → Continued children first approach to reports for court and court feedback → The development of the YJS Practice Model and Participation is integral to ensure there is joined up approaches and responses which include providing opportunities for co-production and consultation. → Wood Green custody suite developments completed resulting in the first child friendly custody suite in London → YJS has established a stronger connection with the Youth Council and created pathways for children within the YJS to share their views.
Priority 2: Restorative Justice: Increase the number of victims that engage in Restorative Justice processes and improve their outcomes.	→ Restorative Justice thematic at the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership board → The Restorative Justice Action Plan has been reviewed and continues to be monitored quarterly with some improvements made in specific areas. → Victim data is embedded in the YJS Dashboard so the data can be monitored → The Met have now changed their process, as the YJS is now being fully recognised as part of the judicial process. Victim of crimes contact details will be shared with the YJS at the point of charge so they can have more control of the first contact, and anticipate that this should improve the numbers of victims engaged going forward
Priority 3: YJS Health Offer: To increase the uptake of the health offer and improve health outcomes, particularly in relation to EMH, SLT and substance misuse using trauma informed approaches.	→ The YJSP Board has supported the service in ensuring that the relevant health roles are filled. → Health and Well-being team fully embedded with a Speech and Language Therapist as part of the team. → The new key performance indicators are embedded to support in capturing the health needs and outcomes for children → The most recent data analysis of our internal 6-week checks shows 92% of children between Jan- March 25 were referred to emotional and mental health services and speech and language therapy. → Improvements for Substance Misuse referrals is still ongoing – A substance misuse education group workshop was created to support this. Quarterly referrals are in place using data from the Asset Plus to target appropriate referrals as well as the 'our conversation' screening tool which we are embedding into the induction process.

Priorities	Progress
Priority 4: Disproportionality: Increase the focus of disproportionality within the context of remands/sentenced into custody, education, health and stop and search.	➔ YJS commissioned a three-day intensive reflective training programme for front line staff on the intentionality of disproportionality, adultification and health inequalities. ➔ The YJS has completed thematic audits on children in custody which has resulted in some changes being made to how children are supported, increased number of face to face contacts and a more standardised custody planning template embedded. ➔ The custody data linked to disproportionality is shared at every YJSP board and used to inform discussion and action. ➔ The children in care cohort are a specific focus for Children and Young People services, so we can review the support and improve outcomes for children who are in custody. ➔ The Children and Young People's service's audit tool has been amended to include the journey of the child through the YJS system and any experience of Youth Detention Accommodation to inform a holistic view of the child and learning. ➔ The YJSPB had an away day that focussed on disproportionality and inequalities across the systems. ➔ Stop and Search data is now shared at each YJSPB and used to inform discussion and action. ➔ Specific girls' programme pathway agreed with Sister Systems This new referral pathway has been embedded since March 25. ➔ The Ether programme focusing on the children and young people from Black and Global Majority backgrounds delivered by the commissioned organisation Wipers CIC has been further committed to over the next year. ➔ The continued commitment to the London Accommodation Pathfinder as a preventative measure to remands.
Priority 5: Children in Care: To improve entry to ETE, Health and Wellbeing outcomes for those children in care, CP, CIN and SEND cohort.	➔ The YJS lead on a task and finish group about the YJS children in care cohort with a focus on better outcomes. One of the examples being that all children in care had an up to date Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) where required. ➔ The YJS produce biannual reports to our corporate parenting board about the outcomes and challenges with the children in care cohort. This was used to inform future planning and delivery of targeted services to improve outcomes for this cohort of children. ➔ The YJS has led on the review in 2024 of the joint protocol for operational practice between the YJS and the rest of Children Services. ➔ The children in care cohort data are presented at every YJSPB and used to inform discussion and action. ➔ YJS send the Children in Care cohort within YJS to all relevant children services and SEND to ensure there is a holistic view of the child, robust sharing of information and oversight.

Priorities	Progress
Priority 6: Serious Youth Violence: Strengthen and expand our evidence-based approaches to reduce levels of Serious Youth Violence in particular Robbery and Knife crime.	➔ The variation of the serious youth violence group work workshops such as Street Doctors and Old Bailey 'no knives better lives' programme provides a targeted response to service delivery. ➔ The 'Venturous' 6-week programme focusing on serious youth violence delivered by the commissioned organisation Wipers CIC has been further commissioned for a further year. An evaluation report was completed by Wipers to demonstrate some of the outcomes. The programme covered Identity; Toxic masculinity; Gangs & exploitation; Emotional Intelligence; Conflict management; Domestic abuse; Healthy relationships; Sexual health; The law around weapons; Consequential thinking skills; Staying safe in the community. The end of course evaluation focused on four key themes that ran throughout the programme which were: individuals' sense of self-worth; emotional intelligence; conflict resolution when feeling disrespected; and strategies for managing negative emotions. The young people that attended the last session and completed the evaluation also spoke in the session and verbally shared their takeaways and learning. All the participants acknowledged that they had enhanced their ability to explore other methods and strategies to manage difficult emotions. ➔ YJS is a key partner on the North Area Violence Reduction group which is focused on serious youth violence across the borough commend unit (Haringey and Enfield) ➔ YJS has undertaken thematic audits on Serious Youth Violence which has informed learning and changes practice. ➔ The Young People at Risk Strategy's key focus is on reducing serious youth violence and the first progress report on the impact of the action plan has been published . young_people_at_risk_action_plan_2023-26.pdf ➔ Community Safety held a scrutiny panel that had a dedicated focus on serious youth violence and youth justice. This has influenced the review of the community safety strategy. ➔ Forming better relationships with the Violence Reduction Unit with funding secured for targeted work within the YJS. ➔ The Young people at Risk Strategy network group planning for the Anti Knife Crime Campaign week of action in May 2025 ➔ The YJS led on a multi-agency audit that focused on the risk factors for children who were our top 20 most prolific offenders. This has been shared across a range of partners and services to inform learning and action. ➔ Development of the new Youth Integrated Offenders Management offer and role. ➔ Development of the local knife programme via Wood Green Crown Court. ➔ Review and redevelopment of our risk management panel changing to to weekly to avoid delays in hearing cases and provide extra time to discuss support for children where there are additional vulnerabilities.

Priorities	Progress
Priority 7: Prevention and Diversion: Increase the number of children and families supported by our prevention offer.	➔ Continued focus of team around the family approach is a cultural shift within traditional youth justice and embedded into practice. This includes how we have embedded the social prescribing model within our practice. ➔ Exploring and expanding the offer of support to children through the wider early help and voluntary community sector offer. ➔ The continued focus of the Functional Family Therapy for children within the YJS which is based on systemic approaches. ➔ YJS led on an audit which focused on children arrested and outcomes which is leading to changes in practices across the system (YJS, MASH, Police and Early Help) ➔ Additional funding for the Turnaround programme has been agreed ➔ Arrested Dip Sample Report of children arrested completed and shared with key partners to drive changes to practices ➔ Stocktake of the Turnaround programme and action plan developed to improve referral and engagement rates for children to benefit from the programme. ➔ Continued focus to support the ongoing 'Preventing school exclusions work' ➔ Prevention and Diversion was a thematic at the YJSPB which informed discussion and action. ➔ Development of the Safer and Stronger communities project in Partnership work with Tottenham Hotspur Foundation and Youth Service agreed to extend the Mobile Youth Hub to the east of the borough.



3.1 Voice of the child and parents/carers feedback – exit questionnaires

Children's voices have been integral in providing feedback which has influenced service design and decision making, this was reflected in the inspection report which said

The YJS and Partnership Board were committed to understanding and using the experiences of children, parents or carers to shape delivery, engaging them in the co-development of services. This approach was embedded in strategic and operational practice."

They felt they were seen in safe places that were easy to get to, but advised on possible improvements:

"I feel safe in the YJS building and I like the colours at the front of it as it's inviting."

The inspectorate interviewed nine children and talked to two parents in the focus groups. Respondents felt practitioners were skilled in supporting children, advising:

"My workers know how to work with young people especially when I got kicked out of school. They helped me get a new school and helped my mum know what to do in meetings with the school."

"My worker is amazing; she listens and does not judge me."

When asked what they liked most about the YJS, children and parents said:

"The opportunity to have a voice and be listened to."

"Good workers who help people." "They never just leave you to do it yourself ... they understand what you are going through and just want to help."

"They treated me well, with respect, and I think they have helped me to change."

Most stated they could access the right services and support. Children said:

"The YJS supported me to get a work placement before I was remanded and when I was released, they helped me get accommodation." "I worked with the ETE worker to get into college where I did sports at first then construction. I also got a part time job at Dusty Knuckles through the YJS. I now do eight hours a week."

We undertake exit questionnaires completed by children and young people in the last six weeks of their intervention. Over the last 12 months we have analysed the exit questionnaires which relate to 39 completed from a wide range of disposals.

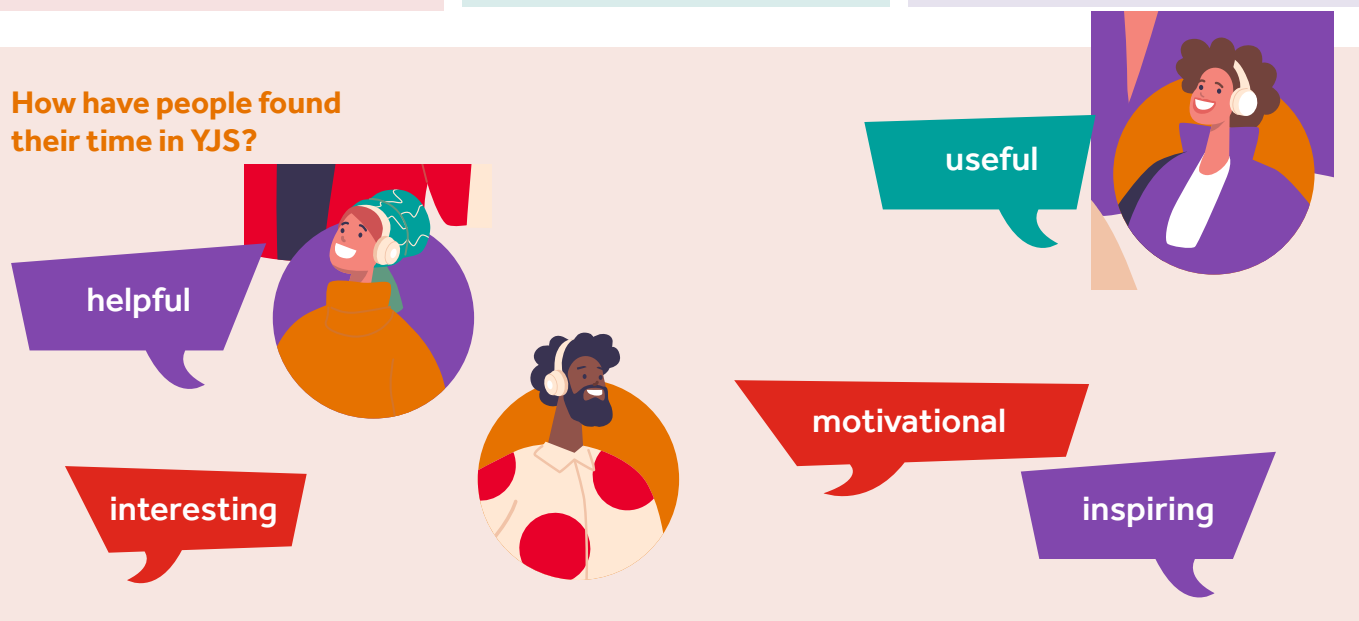
The findings of the exit questionnaires were generally very positive. It is apparent that the "best part" of

working with us is "working with their case manager" (69%). 97% said "we helped them to stop offending". When asked to reflect on their experiences with the YJS, the majority of children used positive descriptors, including 'motivational' (11 children), 'inspiring' (5), and 'life-changing' (5).

From 39 exit questionnaires:



How have people found their time in YJS?



4. Groupwork

4.1 Groupwork activity

The group work and interventions offer has continued to be implemented within the service with a wide range of key topics that links to the needs of the children and service. Last year the service has focused on education and innovative projects to try and have more of an impact on children and their parents /carers.

Groups workshops/sessions this year have included:

- ➔ Ether Project – The continuation of the Ether Programme, a group-based intervention specifically for Black and Global Majority boys and focus on self identity
- ➔ Venturous Project – Specifically focusing on Robbery and Knife Crime cohort but key objectives are self development and aspirations.
- ➔ Street Doctors – First Aid which focuses on how to deal with unconsciousness, stabbings and gunshot wounds
- ➔ Stop and Search workshops - Facilitated by the YJS police who provide advice and guidance covering the law and procedures around stop and search.
- ➔ Old Bailey (No Lives/Better Lives) – Weapons awareness workshop based at the old bailey court.
- ➔ Social Prescribing – Key focus on emotional and health wellbeing activities
- ➔ Health is Your Wealth – Gym Induction and access to free gym sessions at Fusion Lifestyle Gym
- ➔ Real Direction Platform – Real Direction Education Platform for Haringey Learning Provision, Haringey Youth Justice, and Haringey Young People at risk service
- ➔ Dusty Knuckle Programme – 5 week pizza making and hospitality course
- ➔ Virtual Reality Programme - The Virtual Reality (VR) project in Haringey aimed to leverage new technologies and apply them within the field of children's social work, Youth Justice and Early Help. The goal is to put the child in the lens of others and focus on consequential thinking.
- ➔ Safe Steps Programme – educational, harm reduction workshops for all children coming to the YJS
- ➔ In-house groupwork - development focused on emotional wellbeing and self care to include hairdressing, mindfulness and relaxation, and cooking.



5. Resources and services

5.1 2024/25 BUDGET

Agency	Payment in Kind	Delegated funds	Total
Police and Crime Commissioner	£190,750		£190,750
Probation	£35,208	£5,000	£45,208
Health (Integrated Commissioning Board)	£40,000	£25,000	£65,000
Local Authority		£964,571	£964,571
YJB		£641,272	£641,272
Other (NHS England L&D post)			
Public Health School Nurse Substance misuse	Series of commissioned contracts		
MOJ Turnaround Fund		£152,480.50	£152,480.50
Total	£	£1,763,190	£

*The YJB have not yet confirmed what our grant will be for 2025/26.

The YJB Grant specifically supports and ensures our court ordered interventions, and our preventative and restorative interventions are reflective of the cohort and that the service has the right resources to deliver. The YJB grant continues to be used to fund such activities, training, and interventions.

The YJS has continued to match fund the Integrated Care Board (ICB) contribution for a CAMHS post to both undertake direct work and support the workforce to support children and young people to improve their mental health and wellbeing outcomes. In addition, the YJS provides a small contribution to the new Speech and Language Therapist.

The Turnaround Funding has allowed the service to build on the opportunity to strengthen the bespoke prevention arm to the Youth Justice Service, being able to utilise existing specialised skills and knowledge to address a clear need for youth crime prevention work within the borough, in due course, take the leading role for delivering against the priorities within the Youth at Risk Strategy, and further align with the Family Hubs Programme and our Early Help Strategy.

6. Performance and national key performance indicators

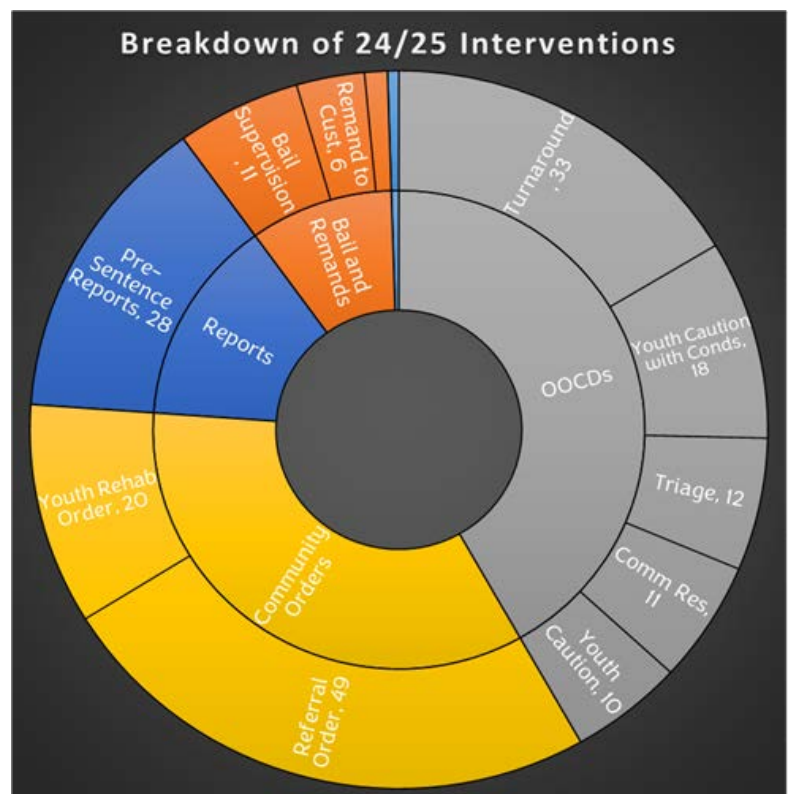
Haringey Youth Justice Service are measured by 13 national indicators. National Indicator data is available at a base level, is not always available in a timely fashion and can also vary from local data, therefore we undertake more thorough and meaningful analysis for our stakeholders at a local level to complement the data provision. This analysis is also provided in this chapter.

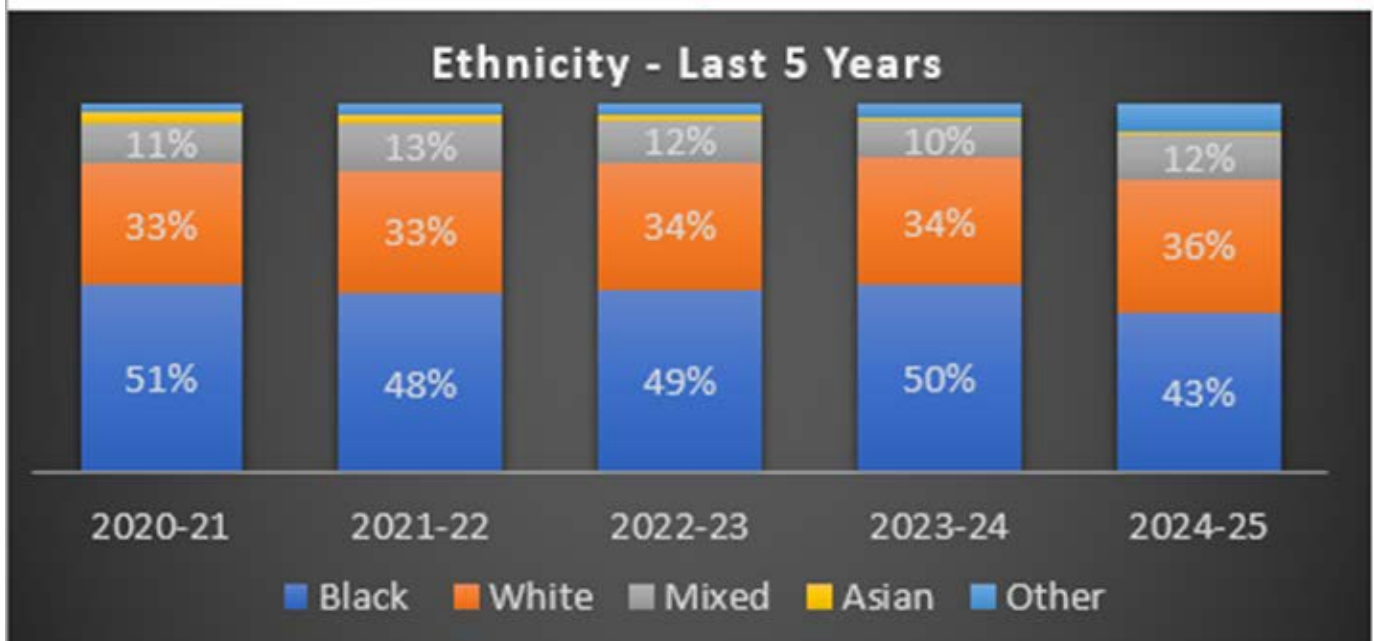
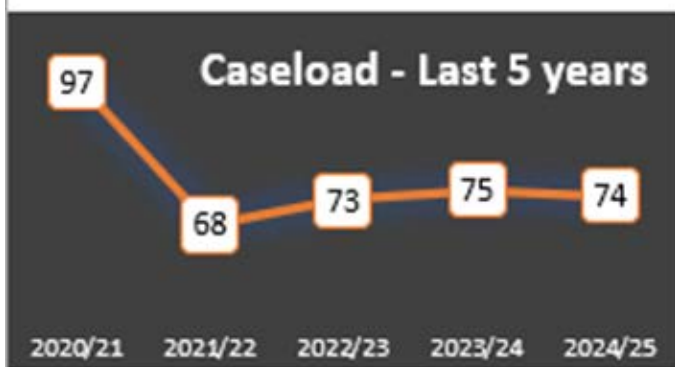
The characteristics below demonstrate that the children that we work with are an increasingly complex cohort who are likely to have experienced trauma and extra familial harm within their lived experiences. The most identified characteristics of the children that we work with can be amalgamated into concerns relating to their mental health, substance misuse and speech and language difficulties. In addition, their offending behaviour relates to violence against the persons which include weapons related offences, robbery and drug related offences.

6.1 Annual Haringey data 24/25

Summary of Key Highlights from the annual data:

- ➔ Community Resolutions have almost halved since 23/24, reducing from 20 to 11 programmes. Turnaround numbers decreased from 48 to 33 however still constitute 39% of all Out of Court Disposal/prevention work.
- ➔ The proportion of community orders increased slightly from 27% to 34%
- ➔ Only 1 child has been sentenced to custody in 24/25
- ➔ The % of children with an identified EMH need is increasing annually and now stands at 66% of our 24/25 caseload.
- ➔ The % of children with an identified SLT need has increased substantially from 39% last year to 51% this year.
- ➔ The caseload average in 24/25 is 74 children, which is in line with the previous two years. This remains lower than the pre-pandemic level.
- ➔ Black children have been disproportionally represented by between 25% and 30% for the last 5 years, however there are recent signs that this is shifting. The latest % of black children on our caseload is 43% which whilst remaining disproportionately high compared to the resident population, is lower than it has been for over 10 years.
- ➔ The number of offences have reduced by 9% since the previous year. Violence, Robbery and Drugs have all reduced.





Offending trends 24/25

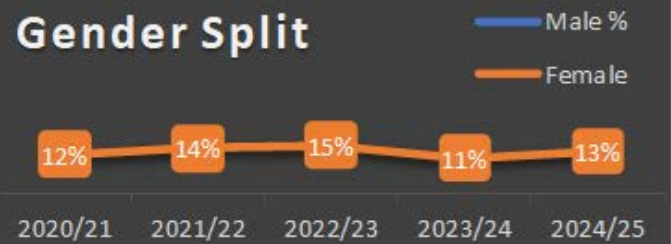
All Offences Down 9% (21 offences)

Violence Down 34% (27 offs)

Robbery Down 53% (20 offs)

Drugs Down 14% (6 offs)

Gender Split



Offence Category	23/24	24/25	Variation	% Variation
Breach of Statutory Order	10	20	10	95%
Criminal Damage	5	5	0	2%
Drugs	44	38	-6	-14%
Fraud and Forgery	1	8	7	650%
Motoring	23	38	15	63%
Robbery	38	18	-20	-53%
Theft and Handling	22	17	-5	-22%
Violence	79	53	-27	-34%
Overall	239	218	-21	-9%

Risk of Caseload - Last 5 years

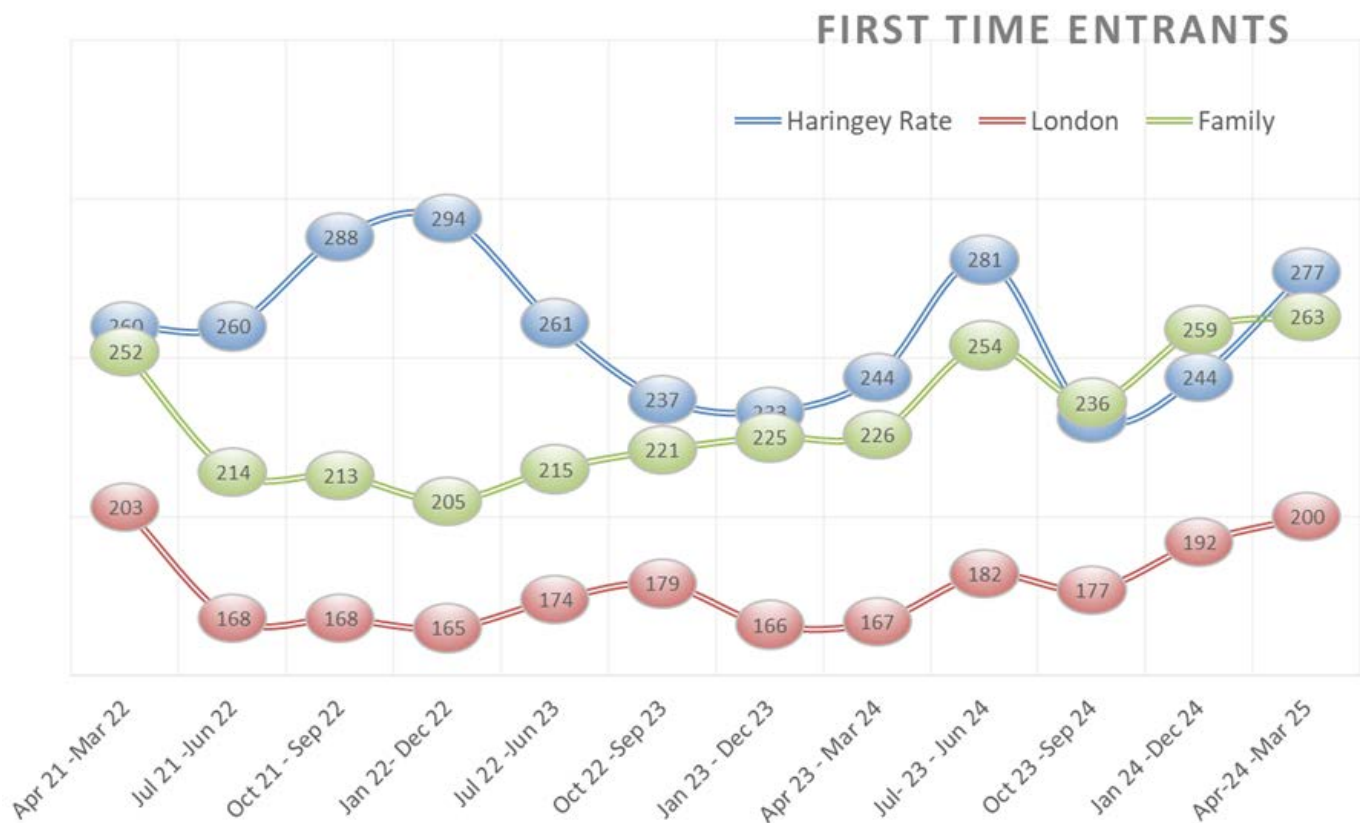


6.2 First time entrants

Between April 2024 and March 2025, Haringey recorded 67 first-time entrants into the youth justice system, equating to a rate of 277 per 100,000 children in the borough. This represents a 14% increase compared to the same period in 2023/24, corresponding to an additional eight children. Notably, this also reflects a 52% rise over the past three years.

In comparative terms, Haringey ranks 8th out of 11 within our family group, and 27th out of 31 across London. The borough's FTE rate is worse than both the family group and London-wide averages.

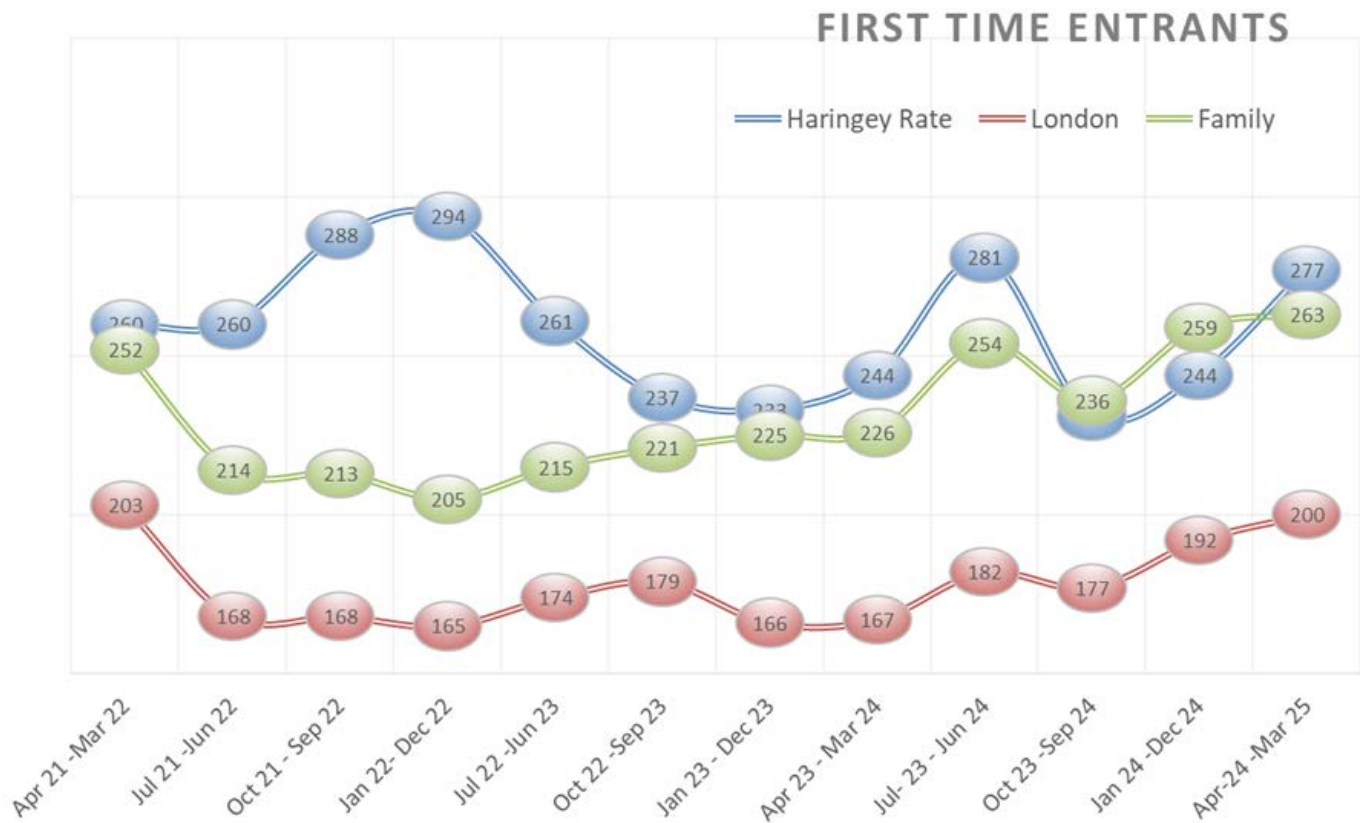
While fluctuations in these figures are not uncommon, a comprehensive analysis is being undertaken to gain deeper insight into the characteristics and circumstances of this cohort.



6.3 Use of custody

NATIONAL INDICATOR

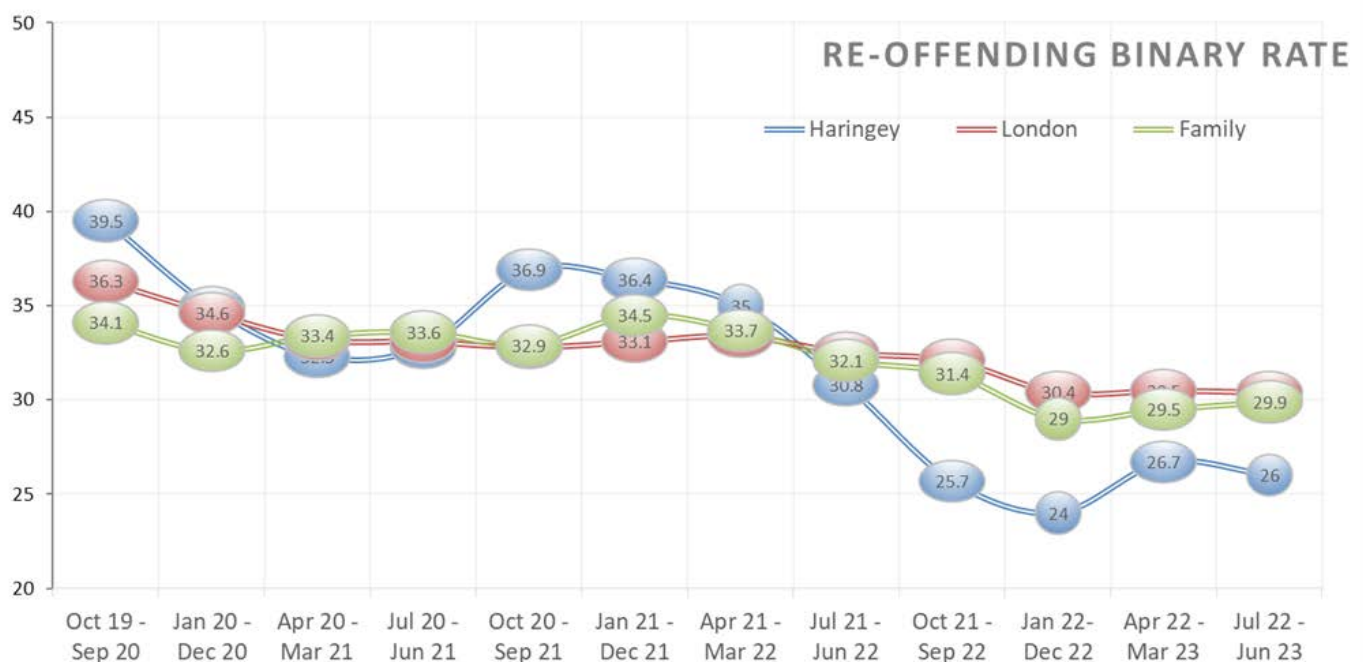
Only one child was sentenced to custody in 24/25, which is the lowest the service has had. The number of children sentenced to custody has decreased by 83% or by 5 custodial sentences since last year. This represents a decrease of 80% compared to three years ago. The current figure is the 5th best in London and joint 1st in our family.



6.4 Re-offending rate

The annual Haringey re-offending rate has reduced to 26%. It now stands at the joint lowest rate since we started tracking re-offending. The family rate is 29.9% and the London rate is 30.4%. This trend is expected to continue for the foreseeable future according to our live re-offending toolkit projections. The re-offending rate last year was 30.8% and 41.3% three years ago. Our rate is the 9th best in London.

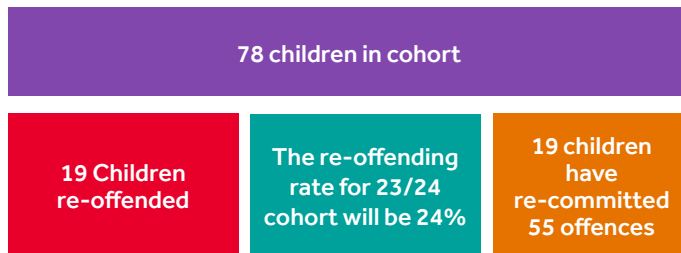
The re-offences rate is the 4th lowest in London at 2.45. This is significantly lower than the London average (3.31) and the England average (4.3).



6.5 Re-offending live tracker

We employ the use of the YJB live tracker tool to maintain a current depiction of the re-offending profile and identify trends and patterns much earlier than in the KPI (Key Performance Indicators). By identifying trends and patterns we are able to tailor delivery, for instance offence related interventions and having a key focus on our children in care who unfortunately disproportionately reoffend.

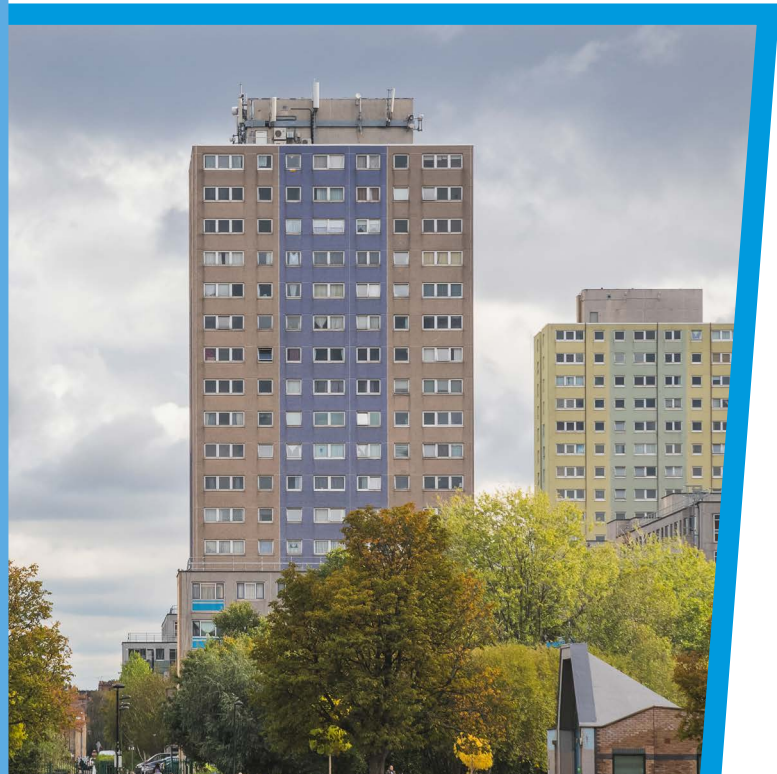
All children who were sentenced or received an OOD between 1st April 2023, and 31st March 2024, are tracked for one year to determine the overall re-offending rate. Out of 78 children in the cohort, 19 have re-offended, resulting in a re-offending rate of 24%. This suggests that the YJB re-offending rate will likely remain in the mid-twenties for the foreseeable future. The identified trends indicate that the re-offending rate increases with age, is higher among males, is more likely among those in care, and tends to occur within the first month of sentencing.



Number of re-offenders



The development of the Youth Integrated Offender Manager (IOM) project which will be funded via the Violence Reduction Unit for three years will have a targeted approach to those children that are habitual knife carriers, convicted of robberies and those that are subject to the Youth Justice Service Re-offending Tracker. The YIOM co-ordinator will work closely with the IOM police officer and the Youth Justice Service case managers to ensure that robust support and additional monitoring and surveillance takes place. This will also include supporting children through diversionary creative activities as well. In addition, the YIOM co-ordinator will also work with the parents/carers of the cohort to ensure that they participate in the local parenting workshops and parenting programmes.



7. Children from groups which are over-represented

7.1 Ethnic disparity

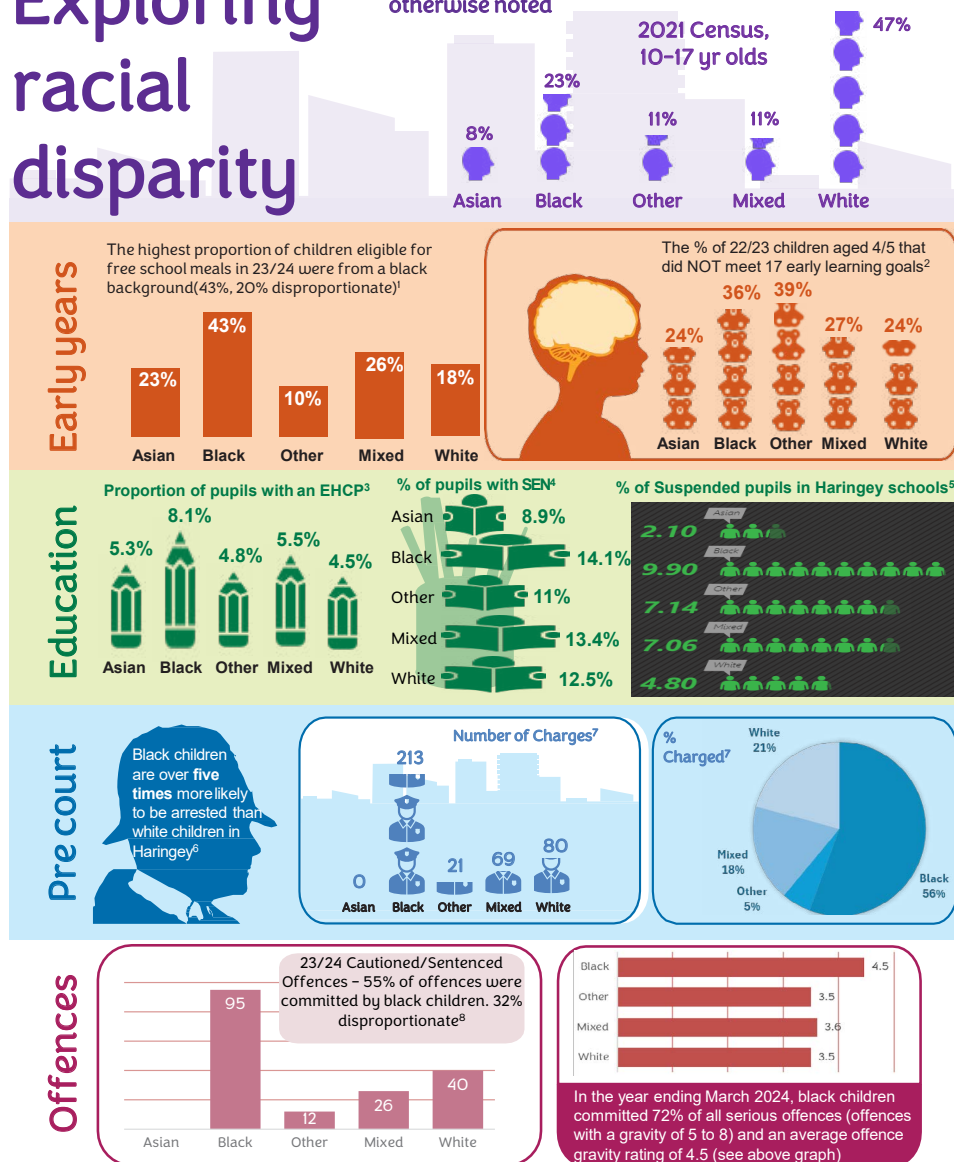
This dataset pertains to the most recent disproportionality analysis conducted for the period from April 2023 to March 2024. It examines ethnic disparities by ethnicity across various datasets covering different life stages, from early years to appearances at court. The full report can be viewed by clicking the file image on the right. The key findings were: -

Black disproportionality has remained a significant challenge for the service for a considerable time. The 2021 census findings were that 23% of 10-17 Haringey population were black. Anything above this % can be considered disproportionate.

- ➔ 43% of black children were eligible for free school meals
- ➔ 36% of black children aged 4/5 did not meet 17 early learning goals
- ➔ Black children had the highest % of those with an EHCP
- ➔ Black children had the highest % with Special Educational Needs
- ➔ Black children had the highest % of school suspensions
- ➔ Black children were five times more likely to be arrested than white children
- ➔ 55% of offences committed in 23/24 were by black children

Exploring racial disparity

Period Used is April 23 to March 24 in Haringey unless otherwise noted



Sources:

1. Free School Meals Data 23/24 – Chi Tsang
2. Gov.uk Website – <https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/>
3. EHCP Education Data at Jan 24 – Chi Tsang
4. SEN Data at Jan 24 – Chi Tsang
5. School Exclusion Data 23/24 – Chi Tsang
6. Using YJB Relative Rate Index calculation
7. Haringey Offence Analysis 23/24
8. YJB Disparity Toolkit 23/24

- ➔ Black children committed 72% of serious offences in 23/24
- ➔ Black children are seven times more likely to receive a custodial outcome

7.2 Other areas of disproportionality

The following areas of disproportionality have been identified within the 24/25 caseload:

- ➔ **Gender Representation:** Boys account for 87% of the current caseload. While this trend is not unique to Haringey, the gender disparity has widened over the past decade.
- ➔ **Emotional Wellbeing:** 66% of young people have been identified as having emotional wellbeing concerns, based on their most recent assessments.
- ➔ **Substance Misuse:** 65% present with concerns related to substance misuse.
- ➔ **Speech and Language Needs:** 51% have identified speech and language difficulties.
- ➔ **Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs):** 24% of the caseload have an EHCP in place.
- ➔ **Risk to Safety and Wellbeing:** 38% are assessed as being at high risk in terms of safety and wellbeing.
- ➔ **Children in Care:** This group continues to present with significantly higher levels of vulnerability. They are more likely to begin offending at a younger age,

have higher rates of reoffending and breaches, and are disproportionately affected by mental health and substance misuse issues. They are also more susceptible to exploitation and other complex risks, making this a persistently challenging area of practice.

7.3 YJS response to disproportionality data

- ➔ Haringey YJS continue to commission our partners from Wipers to deliver the Ether project, this is an identity lead programme aimed at young people from the global majority
- ➔ Haringey YJS has partnered with Sister Systems to work specifically with girls within the service. This referral pathway has been set up to ensure that every girl within the service that lives locally will get to access the self-development programme
- ➔ The continued focus and development of the Child first custody, training & Research Pilot (ChiRP) is the next stage in moving towards a Child First approach being adopted in all London custody suites. The interim evaluation report will be published in the summer 2025.



8. Prevention and diversion

We regularly monitor and analyse the OOCd cohort for its effectiveness and to inform future planning of services. The caseload reduced by 10% from 105 in 23/24 to 94 in 24/25. Voluntary programmes constituted 68% of all OOCds. No children that had a Youth Caution with and without conditions re-offended in 24/25. There remains a challenge

in children engaging with voluntary programmes. Only 20% successfully completed their programme. This challenge has allowed the service and Out of Court Disposal team to reflect on the processes and approaches that are taken the voluntary programmes and make some adjustments to practices.

There were 94 OOCds in 24/25
37 Turnaround
13 Community Resolutions
14 Triage
10 Youth Cautions
20 Youth Conditional Cautions

There was 10% decrease in OOCds (105 to 94) compared to 23/24 and 13% increase (prev 81) since 20/21.

Overall, 10% re-offended within 1 year
Turnaround 5% offended
Community Res 15%
Triage 18%
Youth Caution 0%
Youth Caution with Conditions 19%

85% were male, 30% were Black, 47% were White, the average was 15.6 years old, 79% were Drugs or Violent offences. We had more violence (33) than drugs offences (17).

6% were CiC
5% were on CP Plan
7% were in CIN Plan

One in four children engaged with their Turnaround programme. Only 1 in 13 (8%) children completed their Community Resolution.

Of 94 cases, 28 (30%) were successfully completed
35 (37%) refused the programme
12 (13%) partially completed
The remaining 18 children either did not start, were referred elsewhere or the main outcome was not recorded

The number of OOCd cases peaked in 2015/16 (201) and they decreased annually until 23/24.

24/25 had the lowest number of Community Resolution programmes (35% reduction from previous year)

24/25 OOCds	24/25 Interventions	Offending/ ReOffending Rate %	No Successfully Completed	% Successfully Completed
Prevention/ Turnaround	37	9%	9	24%
Community Resolutions	13	15%	1	8%
Triage	14	18%	3	21%
Youth Caution	10	0%	5	50%
Youth Conditional Caution	20	0%	10	50%
23/24	94	10%	28	30%



Head of Service, and ultimately to the YJS Partnership Board where both the police and local authority are represented at a senior level.

Out of Court Disposals Scrutiny Panels

The panel ordinarily meets twice per year and provides an independent view on the appropriateness and rationale of the decision making of children who have been referred for an Out of Court disposal. In 2024/2025 the panel met once due to administrative delays. The multi-agency panel consists of representatives from the Magistracy, Crown Prosecution Service (CPS), Youth Justice Board (YJB), the Metropolitan Police and Haringey Children's Services and Early Help. The most recent panel met in June. Six cases were chosen at random and scoring during the panel on the appropriateness of the disposal given (scoring explained below). Panel members agreed with the decisions reached in all of the cases, albeit one was with panel observations, meaning a certain level of challenge.

Out of Court Disposals (O OCD)

The O OCD panel is co-chaired on a weekly basis by the Metropolitan Police (YJS Police Sergeant) and YJS (Team Manager). There is a wide range of partners who attend including representatives from CAMHS, Children's Social Care, Youth Services, Early Help Family Support and Health, including Speech and Language and Liaison and Diversion. The allocated case manager presents their screening assessment to the panel. Additional information is presented by case specific guests, such as social workers and schools. Following the discussion each member of the panel provides their view on the most appropriate disposal (No Further Action, Triage, YC, YCC, Return to Court). The final decision is made by the co-chairs. If there is disagreement between the Police and YJS there is a process of resolution in place which involves escalating concerns first the YJS

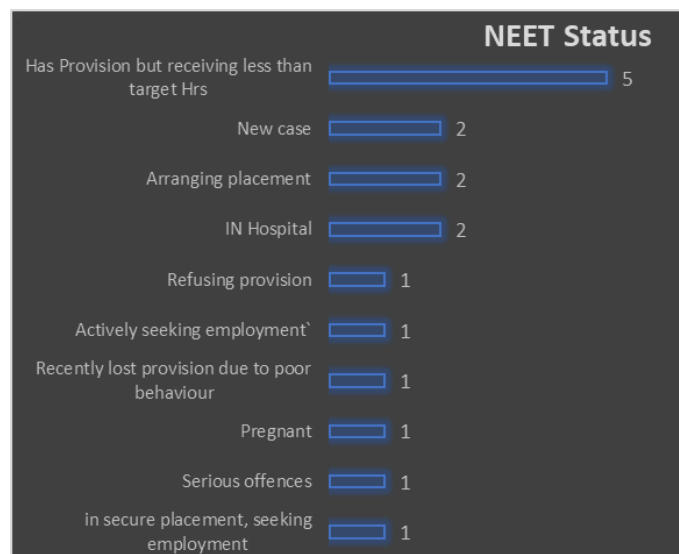
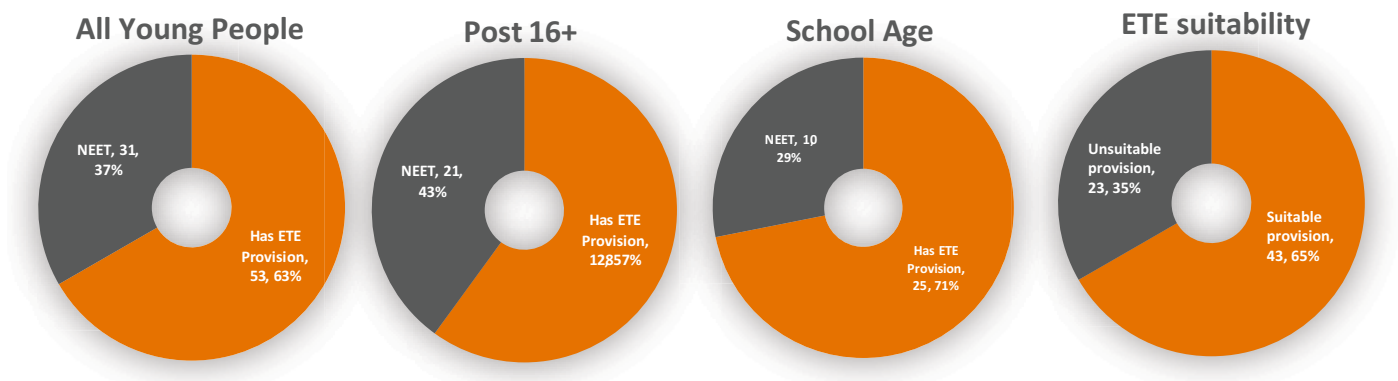
Outcome of Scrutiny	No
Appropriate disposal consistent with policy & guidance	10
Appropriate but with panel observations	2
Inappropriate or inconsistent with policy/ guidance	0
Panel fails to reach a conclusion	0



9. Education

In March 2024, the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board had a thematic focus on education, training and employment. This allowed the Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board to have more of an oversight of the YJS cohort. The key findings and analysis are in the graphics below:

The graphic below provides some context to the Not in Education Training or Employment (NEET) data. Overall, 63% were in full time education provision at the end of their intervention in 24/25. However, 65% were assessed as suitable provision for their needs.



There were 23 children that had an EHCP on our 24/25 caseload.



What HMIP said: "There is a strong focus on education, training and employment, demonstrated by inclusive and impressive provisions like the Haringey Learning Partnership and the in-house bespoke Dusty Knuckles programme. This is having tangible impacts for children, including low rates of school exclusion which can prevent entry to the justice system."

"The use of a range of profile and performance data,

along with the themes and findings from audit work, provided a comprehensive analysis of the profile and needs of children and their families, including issues of disproportionality and over-representation of children known to children's services and SEND children."

The YJS track the NEET cohort for reasons to ensure we are doing everything possible so that our children and young people have what they need to access ETE. Of the 37% NEET the reasons we found were: -

- ➔ Conviction in particular weapon related offences
- ➔ Children and young people being in transition between placements due to recent exclusions,
- ➔ Contextual safeguarding concerns and feelings of safety
- ➔ Children and young people missing or refusing their placements – where they are meant to be accessing ETE.
- ➔ Desire for employment over education
- ➔ Lack of in-year Post 16 provision

We ensure that we regularly review the NEET list and are in regular contact with the virtual school and all relevant partners to ensure our ETE rate remains high.

Examples of what education provisions and the partnership are doing to support the YJS cohort is highlighted below:

- ➔ **Schools, Haringey Learning Partnership, Sixth Form College and FE College partnership working:** On going work with our schools, alternative provision and post 16 education providers to ensure that Haringey children that become known to the youth justice system are supported appropriately in education to reach their full potential. This includes sharing information regarding YJS involvement, sharing assessments completed by the YJS Speech and Language Therapist and CAMHS practitioners, and supporting EHC Needs Assessment requests made by education provision or parent/careers.
- ➔ **AQA accredited units and certification:** The Young Haringey Achievement Centre (as named) continues to recognise the commitment and hard work of our children for their contribution to their local community with educational qualifications via the AQA Scheme. AQA certificates have been for manual handling, Health and safety, bike maintenance, origami, making cards and customer service skills in a local food bank. AQA certificates, and the work experience gained whilst obtaining them, have been included in CVs.

➔ **SEND:** In accordance with the agreed protocol between the YJS and local authority SEND team, the two services continue to work closely to ensure that all relevant children with an Education, Health and Care Plan that enter the youth justice system are identified, with assessments and intervention plans reflecting their needs. The YJS and SEND Team have responded to the increase in live cases (17%) for children with an EHCP by increasing the communication between the services. The YJS Education Officer and SEND Team points of contact (school age and post 16 EHC Coordinators) meet monthly to discuss each relevant child. The YJS Education Officer works closely with the SEND Team to ensure that all relevant children that have an EHCP have had an annual review within the previous 12 months, or emergency annual review has been completed if there has been change in education placement. Either the YJS Education Officer or YJS case manager are invited to all reviews.

➔ **Virtual School:** The YJS and Virtual School have strengthened their working partnership, with a point of contact established between the YJS Education Officer and VS Education Improvement Consultant. Monthly meetings discuss the relevant children, to ensure that their educational needs are being met.

➔ **Turnaround in Schools:** Our first in school prevention pilot in 2022 responded to a trend in number of out of court disposals (OOCOD) for possession of a knife coming from children attending the same secondary school. The Turnaround Programme has enabled Haringey YJS to expand this offer to an additional 2 secondary schools, taking the offer to a quarter of mainstream secondary schools within the borough. YJS data confirms that 1 in 4 of children known to the YJS have attended one of these schools. A member of the YJS Out of Court Disposal team spends a day in each school, delivering case specific interventions one-to-one with children that have been identified by the schools that are at higher risk of experiencing school exclusion.

➔ **The Dusty Knuckle Programme:** In collaboration with the Dusty Knuckle Bakery, a bespoke 5-week Pizza Making Programme was created to provide children & young people with the opportunity to improve their employability skills to support them to secure employment. The programme concludes with a celebration night, which provided the children and young people with the opportunity to demonstrate their newly learnt skills to employers, family and professionals. Two cohorts have been completed, with the

programme expanding to 6 weeks that includes industry visits to different restaurants to provide participants with live experiences and insights in the food, drink and hospitality industry. Two NEET participants from the two cohorts were successful in securing employment and training placements upon conclusion of the first two programmes. All participants achieved AQA awards and certificates upon completion of the programme.

- ➔ **Redemption Roasters:** With 11 coffee shops in London, and growing, Redemption Roasters aim to reduce offending by training barista's and offering them employment within one of their coffee shops. Haringey YJS have successfully worked with Redemption Roasters to successfully provide our first referral into full-time employment. Further collaborative work will be developed with Redemption Roasters over the next 12 months.
- ➔ **Construction Youth Trust:** A significant gap within our post 16 cohort was identified regarding their ability to gain the CSCS card and L1 Health and Safety qualifications, which would improve the chances of gaining employment within the construction sector. In partnership with The Construction Youth Trust, the YJS is provided a CYT worker to complete one to one work with post 16 NEET children which includes the completion of both industry recognised qualifications, site visits, apprenticeship applications, work experience, CV workshops and construction self-employment workshops.
- ➔ **Tottenham Hotspur Foundation:** In partnership, the YJS and Tottenham Hotspur Foundation will enhance their working relationship to provide relevant children with tailored community mentor support. A variety of THF programmes will prioritise children known to the YJS to provide them with positive activities, employability support and community support post engagement with the YJS as strategy from statutory services.

See appendix 2 for the new SEND Charter, the YJS will be working towards these principles within its service delivery.

9.1 Restorative justice

Our work with victims is a high priority for the Youth Justice Service, we recognise our local challenges where many of the victims are children themselves and are reluctant to engage in the process, as well as time lags between offence and outcome which can be difficult for those impacted by crime to be drawn back in

when much time has passed. However, despite this we continue to nurture ways to ensure that repairing harm is at the heart of our work with children.

In our ongoing effort to reduce serious youth violence, all weapons-based offences where there is no discernible victim are subject to a specific RJ screening completed by the VSO which supports case managers with a clear plan of recommendations to address repairing harm and ensuring RJ is embedded in intervention plans.

All children who have a direct victim must engage in statutory victim awareness sessions as part of their interventions.

Last year we successfully completed a number of shuttle mediation sessions as well as letters of apology and reflection. We have found that letters of reflection have helped children understand the process more which can lead to more meaningful direct letters of apology to victims.

We are currently developing a victim awareness group workshop to be open to all children in our cohort, exploring wider themes such as the impact of crime on the wider community and society as a whole as well as having a deeper focus of offences most prevalent in our area such as harm and drug-based offences.

Going forward - our partners in the Metropolitan police have identified a member of staff to act as Surrogate victim at Referral Order Panels for all cases where an emergency worker has been the victim of harm. Their role is to provide a tangible humanising role in supporting children to understand the impact of harm on all emergency workers in the execution of their duty.

As part of our ongoing improvement as a service we have devised a specific restorative justice plan to drive forward improvement in this area, specifically victim contact. With current changes to how the Met contact victims the YJS will have better access to creatively reach more victims directly.

The inspection report said: "The YJS was committed to restorative justice and ensuring victims were heard. The intervention offer to victims was diverse with engagement being victim led, demonstrated by the support to victims not being time bound to the child's disposal"

"The seconded police officers achieved high levels of consent from victims to pass their details onto the YJS, although victims' uptake of services from the YJS was comparatively low. The YJS had recognised this as an area for development and had created a restorative justice action plan".

9.2 Reparation

Over the past year, our children continued the amazing work of giving back to their community by completing various reparations projects. We continue to offer a mixture of outdoor landscaping opportunities in the warmer months and all year-round opportunities such as mindful art session, bicycle repair and work with Food Aid. We also actively encourage children to engage in reparation at home. Repairing harm at home can prove to be a powerful way in aiding family cohesion and teaching children independent living skills such as cooking and extra chores around the home.

The children's hard work has continued to help the Parks Service maintain its Green Flag award for yet another year by working on maintaining the many beautiful green spaces across the borough.

We received our first Koestler award in autumn 2024 for artwork created by a child that contributed the mural on the YJS building. The children continue to make cards which have been sold for charity in the past but also continue to be sent as notes of appreciation to our partners and community panel members which are always gratefully received. In early 2025 we started quilling, origami as well as stencilling, all wonderful new art forms which many of the children have not been familiar with but have learnt and taken to wonderfully. These techniques have been used in several ways including artwork proudly displayed in council buildings as well as cards for victims, families and to aid sessions of mindfulness.

Our children continue to help out in the Food Hub Aid – which supplies 30 food banks across North London. The children are picking, packing and as well as lifting of products to help the smooth running of this fantastic organisation.

Since the success of last year, we have moved into our second year with Streetwise Kids bicycle recycling programme. This teaches children real world skills that can be used to gain employment. Children learn variety of task to reuse parts and repair bicycles. In May 2025 we were able to gift some of the refurbished bikes in partnership with Haringey Resettlement team – a team that supports refugees placed in Haringey. The bikes were presented to parents to gift to their children. It was an amazing opportunity to truly give back to residents in need.

We continue to utilise Youth Participation as a form of reparation, that give children the opportunity to have their voice heard as well as contribute to the service development. So, this year we have had children take part in inspection feedback groups, staff Interviews panels and going forward this summer we will have children support us with our Community Panel Training.

As well as making amends and giving back to the community, we take the opportunity to ensure accreditation where possible, reparation has been an intervention that had provided a significant amount of AQA accreditation thus helping us meet our planned target. AQA offer a wide range of units which makes achievement accessible to every child and young people regardless of their age, ability or interests.



AQA Certification summary:

From April 24 to March 25 34 children and young people received an accreditation, totalling 92 AQA units.

AQA Certification 24/25

AQA 24/25 –
We have
submitted 34
children for AQA
certification
completing 92 units
between them

Origami

Basic manual
handling

Food Bank
volunteering

Basic Bicycle
maintenance

Diagnostic M
checks

Basic health
and safety

Recruitment
participation

Making
greeting
cards

Weeding
gardens using
physical tools

Hand making
pizza

Assembling
items of
furniture

Clearing
areas of land

The inspection report says:

“There were a range of reparation projects which were meaningful, promoted community capital, and reflected the diversity of the borough, while also enabling children to achieve AQA’s units.”

REPARATION PROJECTS



Projects this year included:

- ➔ Gardening and ground maintenance in Bruce Castle Park, Chapman's Green, Markfield Park and Wood Green Crown Court gardens
- ➔ Helping with deliveries and packing for the food bank Distribution's in Food Bank Aid Hub
- ➔ Community panel member recruitment interviews
- ➔ Cooking – learning to prepare a meal for their own families.
- ➔ Street Wise Kids – Weekly Bicycle repair workshops
- ➔ Mindful Arts and Crafts



10. Serious youth violence data

Haringey employs the use of the YJB Serious Youth violence toolkit. The Youth Justice Board's operational definition of Serious Violence (SYV) is any drug, robbery or violence against the person offence that has a gravity score of five or more. At the time of writing, the latest available SYV toolkit was for Q3 24/25.

This toolkit shows the number of SYV offences in the last year was 56. This is exactly the same number as the previous year. There was a spike in Q1 24/25 which was solely due to historic robberies committed by two children.

The YJS has committed to delivering the bespoke venturous programme which is designed to impact on violence reduction. The approach to violence reduction and knife / weapons awareness interventions is centred

around enhanced life skills, emotional intelligence and consequential thinking. This will be specifically targeted at children that have committed Robbery and Weapon related offences and will take place over the next year with a view of evaluating impact. Wipers CiC have been commissioned to deliver these programmes.

The YJS has been also participated in the council's wider young people at risk strategy and knife crime campaign – Week of action where there was a big focus on education and diversion. The YJS took some of their Turnaround cohort to the Ben Kinsella Foundation exhibition and their post court cohort to the Wood Green Crown Court workshop.

Serious Youth Violences - Offence and Offenders



11. Detentions in police custody

The continued focus and development of the Child first custody, training & Research Pilot (ChiRP) is the next stage in moving towards a Child First approach being adopted in all London custody suites. All custody sergeants from Wood Green and Brixton Custody Suites, project engage workers, and a selection of solicitors have been trained this year which is focused on child first approaches. The interim evaluation report will be published in the summer 2025.

Haringey Council, Enfield Council and the MET Police have continued with their focus on Wood Green Custody Suite which is one of its busiest custody suites in London. There is a strategic ambition in making this the first child first custody suites In London with the view of:

- ➔ Divert children from custody;
- ➔ Maximise 'Reachable/Teachable opportunity (including intervention and safeguarding)
- ➔ Optimise the custody environment and experience – care, compassion and respect;
- ➔ Achieve best outcomes

Haringey Council and Enfield Council in partnership oversee the Engage project which was developed and launched by the North Area BCU in August 2021 and have had it confirmed that the project has been extended by the Violence Reduction Unit. The project places youth workers into the Wood Green Police custody with now the support of the Liaison and Division health offer to create a more dynamic and meaningful diversion programme. The project presents a unique opportunity of the reachable and teachable moment when the child is most likely to be susceptible

to receive support whilst in custody.

There were 663 arrests through 24/25. Haringey residents make up a total of 25% of these arrests.

2024/25 has seen an increase in the number of children that Engage is reaching. Every child and who has been arrested has been offered support and the number of those consenting to having a first session in custody with an Engage Youth & Family Practitioner has risen from 36% in Q1 to 72% by the end of Q4. This can mainly be attributed to the recruitment of a dedicated Haringey Practitioner in Q2 whose sole focus is providing intervention for Haringey CYP. The main reason for CYP declining Engage intervention is that they already had support in place from other services. 25% of Haringey CYP arrested had prior involvement with the Youth Justice Service at the point of arrest.

There has also been a recommissioning of the Appropriate Adult service contract with Enfield Council with the tendering process nearing completion with contract monitoring jointly managed.

12. Remands

In Haringey we never refuse or recommend against Bail, we do recognise when children may struggle to adhere to strict packages, but it is part of our culture of practice to ensure that remand is the last option. Our current data shows that the number of remands remains low with only seven children remanded to custody in 24/25.



London Accommodation Pathfinder:

Haringey council signed up to be part of the YJB's London Accommodation Pathfinder (LAP), a pan-London community-based accommodation and intensive support provision for 16- and 17-year-old males as an alternative to custody. This is being considered for every child that is in custody and proposals made to the courts where appropriate and safe to do so. The LAP went live in the Autumn 2023 and thus far have had two children that have been placed in the LAP.

13. Use of custody

The use of custody has decreased nationally over the past ten years in recognition of progress within youth justice. Our children and young people in custody are amongst the most complex and vulnerable children in our borough who are in the secure estate for some of the most harmful and grave crimes.

Our data shows that we had one custodial sentence in 24/25. Custody is never recommended unless directed by a court for matters deemed "so serious" however as part of good practice commensurate community options are always put forward

14. Workforce development

Please see the original youth justice plan 24-27. However, some additional training was extended to support with the workforce development:

- ➔ **Virtual Reality Headset Training** – Platform to access real life scenario based topics
- ➔ **Real Direction** – Online Platform to access a proactive education platform on a number of topics.

In addition to the youth justice plan the following training has been commissioned for this year 25/27:

- ➔ **Bail and remand** (youth remand concordat). Youth Justice Legal Centre
- ➔ **Out of Court Disposal** and changes to the gravity matrix. Youth Justice legal Centre are the commissioned provider and will be jointly delivered with Enfield council.
- ➔ **Risk Assessment** – Formulation of assessment of risk



15. Evidence-based practice and innovation

Innovation

Dusty Knuckle 5 week Pilot Bakery Programme for children there are NEET. Initial evaluation report will be completed by summer 2025.

Evaluation

Child first custody, training & Research Pilot (ChiRP) report will be published in Summer 2025.

Evidence-Based

Functional Family Therapy (FFT) is an evidence-based therapeutic intervention for the whole family, delivered in their homes by trained FFT therapists with advanced clinical skills. Currently being evaluated by Youth Endowment Fund.

Innovation

Continued focus on Supporting families Debt Management Pilot with Early Help Services development

Innovation

Social Prescribing – Health based pilot. It is an approach that connects young people to activities, groups, and services in their community to meet the practical, social, and emotional needs that affect their health and wellbeing.

Evaluation

The London Accommodation pathfinder published its report in November 2024 in which Haringey contributed too.



16. Challenges, risks and issues

The Haringey Youth Justice Strategic Partnership Board have developed a risk register where we keep abreast of any risk to service and delivery. It allows members to respond and support effective change, tasks on the register can be delegated to the operational board which sits underneath the management board.

To mitigate the risk and challenges the service has an improvement plan for the year which also incorporates the recommendations from the inspectorate report.

Challenges	How the service has responded
Turnaround – Low number of completion rates	➔ Turnaround action plan developed ➔ 1-3 week monitoring and tracking of data
Substance Misuse – Low number of referrals and substance misuse interventions completed	➔ Discussed at the YJS all service meetings with a substance misuse workshop taking place with the staff. ➔ Review of cohort that meet the criteria for a referral ➔ Monthly monitoring and tracking of referrals ➔ Implemented a rolling substance misuse education group session
Victim Uptake – Low level of uptake to restorative justice processes	➔ Restorative Justice action plan developed ➔ Review of correspondence that is sent to victims at first contact ➔ New agreements in place for surrogate victims that involve emergency workers
First Time Entrants Rate	➔ Deep dive into the characteristics to understand the cohort better.

17. Sign-off, submission and approval

Chair of YJS Board	Ann Graham
Signature	
Date	18 June 2025

18. Appendix 1 - YJS partnership plan

No	Key Indicators	YJB National Indicators	23/24 Output	24/25 Target	24/25 Output	25/26 Target
1	National Indicators	1.1 Reduce the Use of Custody 1.2 Reduce the rate of Re-offending. 1.3 Reduce the rate of first-time entrants into the Youth Justice System	9 sentences 32.3% 51 children	6 sentences 30% 45 children	1 sentence 26% 67 children	1 sentence 25% 50 children
		YJB New Key Performance Indicators	23/24 Output	24/25 Target	24/25 Output	25/26 Target
2	Suitable Accommodation	Increase the % of children in suitable accommodation by the end of their intervention	91%	96%	92%	95%
3	Education Training and Employment Suitability	Increase the % of children in suitable Education, training and employment by the end of their intervention	72%	80%	73%	80%
4	Emotional Wellbeing and Mental Health (number of children with an order ending in the period)	Increase the % of children attending intervention from those that have an identified Emotional/ Mental Health need.	42%	80%	65%	80%
5	Substance Misuse (number of children with an order ending in the period)	Increase the % of children attending intervention from those that have an identified Substance Misuse need	41%	80%	46%	80%
6	SEN/EHCP	% with an identified SND/EHCP need that have a formal plan in place	100%	100%	100%	100%

No	Key Indicators	YJB National Indicators	23/24 Output	24/25 Target	24/25 Output	25/26 Target
7	Out of court disposals	% of Out of Court Disposals (OOCs) completed successfully	43%	60%	56%	65%
8	Links to Wider Services	During the intervention:-				
		% of children that are a Child in Care	19%	N/A	16%	N/a
		% of children that are on a Child Protection Plan	5%	N/A	8%	N/a
		% of children that are Children in Need	14%	N/A	15%	N/a
		% of children on an Early Intervention Plan	8%	N/A	22%	N/a
9	Management Board Attendance	% of the statutory senior board members (Children's Services, Education, Probation, Police, Health) that attended the partnership board (can be delegated)	90%	100%	80%	100%
10	Serious Youth Violence	Reduce the number of serious youth violence offences (Drugs, Violence and Robbery with a gravity of 5 and above)	34	30	15	15
11	Victims	Increase the % of children engaging with RJ opportunities (of those consented)	79%	90%	100%	100%

No	Key Indicators	YJB National Indicators	23/24 Output	24/25 Target	24/25 Output	25/26 Target
		YJS Performance Indicators	23/24 Output	24/25 Target	24/25 Output	25/26 Target
12	Case Management (Personal Performance Reports PPR) There is now an expectation that records are obtained where those CiC children that are placed in another authority	Increase the % of children with an ASSET+ completed within timescale (within 20 working days of start of intervention and every 3 months thereon)	72%	80%	72%	80%
		Increase the % of children with Home Visit undertaken within timescales (within 15 working days of start and every 2 months thereon)	76%	80%	78%	80%
		Increase the % of children with an Intervention Plan completed within timescale (20 working days from start and every 3 months)	77%	80%	77%	80%
13	Links to Wider Services	To support our CiC with robust risk plans to reduce the number of CiC who get assessed as High Risk across at the end of YJS Intervention:				
		*Serious Harm	25%	20%	26%	20%
		*Safety and Wellbeing	64%	50%	61%	50%
		*Reoffending Rate	45%	35%	39%	35%

19. Appendix 2 - SEND Charter

Haringey SEND Working Together Charter

Families and practitioners as equal partners

Feel welcome and cared for

- Provide a warm, caring, welcoming environment
- Make time and space to get to know and understand our families' life experience
- Be curious, find out, avoid assumptions
- Promote access and remove any barriers

Feel valued and included

- Acknowledge and value our families' experiences
- Recognise, build on and celebrate positives and successes
- Empower all to express their views, thoughts and feelings
- Get back to people in a timely way



Artwork by Daniel Bartlett, Post-16 category

Work in equal partnership

- Have a shared commitment to work together from the start
- Respect, accept, and value all views and contributions equally
- Agree, plan, and review decisions and actions together
- Follow up and provide feedback

Communicate together

- Communicate with openness, respect, and honesty
- Make time for communication
- Enable everyone to take part without judgement
- Acknowledge different views
- Recognise that things can go wrong - find a way to re-engage and move forward

SEND

NHS
Whittington Health
NHS Trust

SEND POWER
IN HARINGEY

Haringey
LONDON

20. Glossary of terms

ACE	Adverse childhood experience. Events in the child's life that can have negative, long-lasting impact on the child's health, and life choices
AIM 2 and 3	Assessment, intervention and moving on, an assessment tool and framework for children who have instigated harmful sexual behaviour
ASB	Anti-social behaviour
AssetPlus	Assessment tool to be used for children who have been involved in offending behaviour
CAMHS	Child and adolescent mental health services
CCE	Child Criminal exploitation, where a child is forced, through threats of violence, or manipulated to take part in criminal activity
Children	We define a child as anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday. This is in line with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and civil legislation in England and Wales. The fact that a child has reached 16 years of age, is living independently or is in further education, is a member of the armed forces, is in hospital or in custody in the secure estate, does not change their status or entitlements to services or protection.
Child First	A system wide approach to working with children in the youth justice system. There are four tenants to this approach, it should be: developmentally informed, strength based, promote participation, and encourage diversion
CiC	Child in Care
Child looked-after	Child Looked After, where a child is looked after by the local authority
CME	Child Missing Education
Constructive resettlement	The principle of encouraging and supporting a child's positive identity development from pro-offending to pro-social
Contextual safeguarding	An approach to safeguarding children which considers the wider community and peer influences on a child's safety
Community resolution	Community resolution, an informal disposal, administered by the police, for low level offending where there has been an admission of guilt
EHCP	Education and health care plan, a plan outlining the education, health and social care needs of a child with additional needs
ETE	Education, training or employment
EHE	Electively home educated, children who are formally recorded as being educated at home and do not attend school

EOTAS	Education other than at school, children who receive their education away from a mainstream school setting
FTE	First Time Entrant. A child who receives a statutory criminal justice outcome for the first time (youth caution, youth conditional caution, or court disposal)
HMIP	Her Majesty Inspectorate of Probation. An independent arms-length body who inspect Youth Justice services and probation services
HSB	Harmful sexual behaviour, developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour by children, which is harmful to another child or adult, or themselves
JAC	Junior Attendance Centre
MAPPA	Multi agency public protection arrangements
MFH	Missing from Home
NRM	National Referral Mechanism. The national framework for identifying and referring potential victims of modern slavery in order to gain help to support and protect them
OOCD	Out-of-court disposal. All recorded disposals where a crime is recorded, an outcome delivered but the matter is not sent to court
Outcome 22/21	An informal disposal, available where the child does not admit the offence, but they undertake intervention to build strengths to minimise the possibility of further offending
Over-represented children	Appearing in higher numbers than the local or national average
RHI	Return home Interviews. These are interviews completed after a child has been reported missing
SLCN	Speech, Language and communication needs
STC	Secure training centre
SCH	Secure children's home
Young adult	We define a young adult as someone who is 18 or over. For example, when a young adult is transferring to the adult probation service.
YJS	Youth Justice Service. This is now the preferred title for services working with children in the youth justice system. This reflects the move to a child first approach
YOI	Young offender institution



Statutory Responsibilities

Substance Misuse

Report to	Haringey CSP			
Report covering	Combating Drugs Partnership objectives			
Date	18/09/2025			
Author	Sarah Hart			
RAG Assessment (Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
Summary of key areas.	1. Communities 2. Breaking drug supply chains 3. Deliver a world-class treatment and recovery system 4. Achieving a shift in demand for recreational drugs			
Performance update Against KPIs	➤ Number in treatment ➤ Cuckooing ➤ Number of drug offences ➤ Number of seizures ➤ Reducing number of closure order cases by early intervention.			
Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements)	• Cuckooing Panel Development: Successfully contributing to the establishment and coordination of the multi-agency cuckooing panel, enhancing strategic responses to exploitation and safeguarding vulnerable individuals. • Multi-Partner Hotspot Meetings: Facilitating regular hotspot meetings involving key stakeholders: the ASB Team, BUBIC, The Grove, HAGA, and the Rough Sleeping Team. These sessions have strengthened collaborative working, improved intelligence sharing, and supported targeted interventions in high-risk areas. • Continuity of Care Improvements: Achieved a steady improvement in continuity of care for service users, reaching 40%. This reflects a good coordination between treatment providers and support services, contributing to better outcomes for individuals affected by substance misuse.			

	• ADDER Programme Integration: Supporting the integration of the cuckooing programme within the broader initiative, aligning local efforts with national priorities to disrupt drug-related harm and exploitation.
Short term risks and Inhibitors	No risks identified
Medium-long term emerging risks.	No risks identified
Funding opportunities	To enhance our work, we have successfully secured MOPAC funding to support the delivery of the cuckooing programme, strengthening our capacity via recruiting two cuckooing officers to address exploitation linked to drug-related harm. At present, there are no further funding opportunities available for other initiatives.
Priority areas for next Quarter	1. Launch and Facilitation of the Cuckooing Panel: Key focus will be on initiating and coordinating the multi-agency cuckooing panel to strengthen joint efforts and improve strategic responses to exploitation. 2. Introduction of Dedicated Cuckooing Officers: The quarter will also see the onboarding of two dedicated cuckooing officers, whose roles will enhance frontline capacity to identify, respond to, and disrupt cuckooing activity across priority locations.

Report to	Haringey Community Safety Partnership			
Report covering	Prevent			
Date	01/10/2025			
Author	Jackie Difolco – (Director of Early Help Prevention & SEND)- Prevent Delivery Group Chair Ele Girling (Strategic Lead for Communities) – Prevent Lead			
RAG Assessment (Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
Summary of key areas.	1. Participate in the yearly performance review with the Home Office 2. Capture and report on all Prevent related activity 3. Intervene early to support people susceptible to radicalisation 4. Enable people who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate. 5. Thematic approach within governance arrangements to evaluate impact from across the partnership and inform strategic planning and delivery.			
Performance update Against KPIs	1. Performance is Exceeding in all sections except Reducing Permissive Environments (met). Exceeding would be met if venue hire policies training is provided to frontline staff and relevant parks/leisure colleagues/shared with local venues. 2. We report and collect Prevent related activity through a quarterly report to the Home Office and through the community tensions monitoring report. The quarterly Prevent Delivery Group is in place to discuss emerging risks, we engage yearly with Channel Chair and Police on the Counter Terrorism Local Profile 3. A Channel Panel runs monthly with representation from all statutory partners. A Prevent Education Officer works alongside schools and education institutions to provide training on Prevent, and engage senior leaders, parents and young people on radicalisation and the risks of extremist activity in the online space. 4. Local Authority works alongside Prisons and Probation, including Joint Extremism Unit (JEXU), and police, to identify and support Prevent engagement with individuals who require intervention.			
Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements)	• We have an established multi-faith forum in Haringey that has a standing agenda item around Prevent/Hate Crime. A Youth Multi-faith forum is currently being established by our community engagement officer. (Sept – November 2025). The first Youth Multi-Faith Forum will run on the 12th November during Interfaith Week. • Safeguarding training with community groups ongoing, increasing awareness with our Gyms and Active centres – especially communicating around potentially extremist “Active Clubs” operating across London. (July 2025) • Parent Coffee Mornings provided to primary schools around online safety and safeguarding monitoring of their children online. Providing practical information and risk around exploitation online. Parent sessions delivered to schools following Marches in Central London causing community tensions. (Ongoing) • Schools Prevent Advisory group being set up by Prevent Education Officer with Secondary Safeguarding Leads (Sept 2025).			

	• Workshops delivered by Small Steps on the Far Right, and on Communities Countering Hate by Groundswell Project through the Community Recovery Fund are progressing.
Short term risks and Inhibitors	• Funding to be confirmed for next year for priority areas (Dec) • Concerns raised in Prevent Delivery Group around lack of referrals, including around emerging risks and issues reported in the London local profile.
Funding opportunities	• Projects funded through the Home Office Grant ○ SEND and Radicalisation Risk Awareness – 4 sessions alongside Camden for professionals. A steering group will be set up to advise after the project has completed. ○ Parent Workshops and Resource Creation for online safety and exploitation online ○ Community Cohesion Workshops to discuss emerging threats including fascination with violence ○ Youth Engagement via multiple workshops and resource creation. • Follow your art workshops for Hate Crime Awareness Week - 2 workshops happening to counter dehumanising narratives from extremist groups, bringing everyone together to counter hate. • Shared Endeavour Fund to counter extremism (MOPAC) – providers delivering in Haringey include Shout Out UK, Solutions Not Sides, Protection Approaches, Exit Hate.
Priority areas for next Quarter	• Community and VCS engagement around Prevent and Extremist narratives alongside the Hate Crime Strategy. • Increasing our Reducing Permissive Environments response to be exceeding in all Benchmarks • Trainings internally in the Council to frontline staff to be aware of radicalisation and how to make a referral. • Project Delivery for All Home Office Grant Projects (Feb deadline)