

# **MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 18 MARCH 2026, 1:00PM – 3:57PM**

## **PRESENT:**

Councillor Ajda Ovat - Cabinet Member for Communities (Co-Chair)  
Hannah Hayes – Superintendent (Co-Chair)  
Elvan Austey – Prevent Engagement Officer  
Sara Sutton – Corporate Director, Adults, Housing, Health  
Sandeep Broca – Intelligence Analysis Manager  
Abigail Wycherley – VAWG Programme Lead  
Eubert Malcolm – AD Stronger and Safer Communities  
Joe Benmore – IOM Lead  
Mark Wolski – Head of Community Safety  
Will Maimaris – Director of Public Health  
Eleanor Girling – Strategic Lead, Communities  
Adam Browne - ASB, CCTV & Enforcement Manager  
Jackie Difolco - Director of Early Help Prevention & SEND  
Charles Markham – Public Health Registrar  
Barry Francis – CD for Environment & Residents Experience  
Misbah Bemath - AD Housing Income and Investigations, Newlon  
Amanda Lunness – Enfield and Haringey Probation  
Zena Brabazon – Cabinet Member for for Children, Schools & Families  
Anna McCartney - Chief Superintendent & BCU Commander  
Neehara Wijeyesekera - Assistant Director Housing Management  
Jude Noronha – Victim Support  
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 Mr Eubert Malcolm.

## **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 22 October 2025 be agreed as an accurate record.

**6. MEMBERSHIP**

Mr Dan Rogers, a representative from the Haringey Community Collaborative, would be added to the membership.

**7. ACTION TRACKER**

Mr Mark Wolski provided an update regarding the Action Tracker.

An update could be provided on the new services relating to VAWG which would be available from April 2026.

**8. WORKING TOWARDS A NEW COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY 2027 ONWARDS**

Mr Mark Wolski introduced the item. The planned approach for a new Community Safety Strategy 2027 onwards was outlined, along with details as to incorporating a Crime and Disorder survey to act as a baseline to identifying matters of public concern. The new strategy would incorporate 'Theories of Change' that would enable action planning and more effective monitoring of plans.

The meeting heard:

- In relation to digital exclusion, there would be a comprehensive plan that underpinned the work in relation to having an engagement plan.
- On a recent ward walk, there were understood to be a few Turkish speaking elderly residents that had reported that they could not access certain systems. Due to the method of reporting, the public had some notable issues regarding making reports to the Police. These issues would be more carefully considered.

RESOLVED:

That the item be noted.

**9. HARINGEY COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2026 (MARCH 2026)**

Mr Sandeep Broca introduced the item.

The meeting heard:

- In relation to sexual offences, it would be useful to see the breakdown of sexual offences to understand which ones were made during street working and which ones were within the domestic setting to understand the figures reported. An increase in the numbers of reporting was seen as a positive as it meant that confidence in the system was present for people to be able to submit reports. An increase in the numbers often meant better protection.
- There appeared to be a good processes within the Council and the Police to detect and liaise with victims and to deal with offenders more appropriately.
- In relation to public protection related offences including slavery, stalking, child sexual exploitation, there had been an increase in reporting.
- It was important to consider what the borough was trying to achieve in terms of impact as how the community felt about crime in their area was critical. Crime levels may collapse in certain areas, but speaking to residents demonstrated a fearful position and often residents felt worse off than they had done previously. In the coming years, measures should consider subtle elements and in a four year or five year plan. The borough needed to consider the impact of the year on year perception of communities by engagement.
- The statistics could be considered alongside positive outcome rates. This was so it could be understood how the borough was actually dealing and managing reports of crime effectively.
- The 43% increase in drug offences from a Police perspective was considered a positive because it meant officers were locating drugs and prosecuting drugs offences. It would be interesting to see what avenues were being taken with those offenders to make sure that the borough was providing them with relevant support and how they were being prosecuted. However, presenting data to the public as an increase of 43% could result in concern that drug use or supply was increasing, but it likely was not and was most likely due to better action, better reporting and better recording.
- It was not clear what reporting standards were like in order to overlay information such as in relation to arrests made, how many were then placed into programs. It was difficult for the borough to deal with the tracking and progress especially as the volume got higher. However, the borough's capacity to cope and deal with the issues presented did not increase. It still had the same resources.
- Over the last four years, the way that the borough recorded robbery and theft had changed. In 2022, what might have been recorded as a 'robbery' would now be recorded as a 'theft person'. This could cause a fluctuation in statistics.
- Area profiles would also be taken into consideration. The theft person statistics would be impacted as well depending on what kind of modus operandi was present. The introduction of e-scooters and e-bikes saw an increase in theft person because certain logistics made it easier to commit the crime.
- Recently there had been a spike robbery in one area, but this spike accounted for five robberies a month. There had been dramatic decreases in robbery rates. However, all angles were considered including displacements, trends, locations and demographics.
- Spikes in robbery also tended to increase during the release period of a new smartphone. All these types of trends were tracked.
- In relation to mental health, there had been a significant increase in terms of matters associated with mental health, either based on people placed into the

borough or residents in the borough who had care and support needs and were causing social misbehaviour and committing crimes. Discussion had been held around responses made by the Police.

- The agenda papers had a proposal for a five or six week project to look at repeat incidences for antisocial behaviour, but possibly other crime types, and to use that data to compare against social care data and health data to see if there were trends that enabled the borough to better focus its activities.
- Proliferation of professional meetings were taking place. One example involved a family arrangement which had one person living with a disability. Many calls to the Police had been made regarding domestic issues and antisocial behaviour requiring intervention as a partnership. There was another case where an individual who had come in from a neighbouring borough into supported accommodation. This case required management across departments in terms of social care professionals from two different boroughs, involvement of Police, the care provider taking enforcement action in relation to the accommodation.
- The borough may have to design a process that was more robust and able to deal with the level of demand as opposed to having ad-hoc professional meetings.
- There was a lot of work through public health around the prevention agenda. The Roger Sylvester Centre would act as a crisis prevention house and would be increasing the number of crisis prevention beds. The link to adult safeguarding was important and this came through on multi-agency support, but there was no consistent approach. It would be useful to see all partner agencies working together.
- From an adult social care perspective and a community support perspective, Right Care Right Person worked well in terms of releasing policing resources, but there were cases where individuals were not managed through an earlier intervention approach resulting in the issue escalating to a crisis.
- The North London Foundation Trust was about to implement a community outreach team which would focus where issues were impacted by medication non-compliance. These then presented as behavioural issues. There was a focus on neighbourhood health agendas.
- There had been cases which had moved from antisocial behaviour to violence or criminality. It was important to ensure that the right channels of escalation were being used to take control of the issues.
- There was a gap in provision, not just in Haringey, but across London where mental health and neuro-divergence issues meant that there was a difference between health and social care and behavioural support. There needed to be a shift for neuro-divergence issues not being managed in a health facility.
- The commissioning approach needed to change.

#### RESOLVED:

1. To approve the proposed approach to developing a new CSP strategy as outlined in this report.
2. To delegate authority to the relevant Director, in consultation with the Cabinet Member, to implement the proposal.
3. To note the considerations relating to legal duties, equalities, and strategic outcomes.

## 10. CLEAR, HOLD, BUILD

Mr Mark Wolski introduced the item.

The meeting heard:

- In relation to the resourcing of sites, these each came with their own set of governance, their own set of expectations, own set of command structures. Haringey was the only borough in London, possibly the only authority in the country that had two Clear, Hold, Build sites. This caused logistical issues.
- The presentation focused broadly on Northumberland Park.
- With regard to Finsbury Park, coordination across the three boroughs, particularly between Hackney and Islington was good. Haringey did contribute and as the owner of the park there was work that had been undertaken by parks teams regarding rough sleepers. There had been significant achievements and the Home Office had approved a position for a park patrol to combat violence against women and girls for one night a week in Finsbury Park. The night was still to be selected.
- With regard to Northumberland Park, slides were shared that demonstrated changes in reported crime levels, though it was difficult to provide reassurance to the local residents that issues were being dealt with until an issue had been fully dealt with. Work was being done so that Police appeared more visible to the public.
- When looking at drug supply or drug use, some statistics had gone up and this was due to arrests and prosecutions. The same was true of knife crime, including possession of weapons and this too was due to police action. However, police action can result in an uptick in crime levels creating an impression of there being more crime.
- The Clear, Hold, Build model as a concept was designed for discrete geographical locations that were easy to manage and was an appropriate size for the resourcing.
- The chosen area was meant to just be one area of Northumberland Park, but there was some encouragement for it to be extended further and therefore it did so. There had been a belief that there would be constant increases of money and resources that would be able to come in. There was no end date.
- The 'clear' phase which was police-led action where an area was 'cleared'. This followed the hold phase where partnership approaches were taken to make sure the progress was sustainable. However, the stages of 'clear' and 'hold' were mostly done at the same time. The 'build' phase was to invest into the area in some way. The borough of Enfield had reportedly benefitted from a £12 million budget to make improvements in certain areas, although this would not always be the case for all areas.
- In relation to joint working with Enfield, being adjacent to Edmonton brought some challenges. There were challenges of working across two boroughs (Haringey and Enfield) and beyond. Examples included, how statutory and voluntary agencies from both boroughs work with individuals who did not recognise borough boundaries and a significant challenge in relation to vulnerable people placed in Haringey owing to care and support provision that was available.

- It was to critical work with the Housing team because there had been a long history of antisocial behaviour in certain housing blocks. Having a strong relationship with Housing had to be in place so that residents living in their homes felt safe.
- Collaboration with the Planning team was important so that more HMOs or houses converted to HMOs would be minimised. This was an issue in the borough.
- Forming a narrative for public awareness was very important. The public needed to be aware of any positive progress and it was not enough to do this on a website or social media. It needed to be done in a different way.
- The Clear, Hold, Build Executive Board would meet next in April 2026 and there were three key actions which had been set. One was adequate representation at the meeting. Another was having clear definitions of success. This meant what defined success from each of the partnership areas and communicating this as it would help to establish when movement had been made from the 'clear' phase into the 'build' and 'hold' phases. A third action was to take back and socialise the prompts an engagement strategy that supported the operation. This meant sharing with the community on how to access new services or different services would bought into the area.

#### RESOLVED:

To note the content of the presentation at the Community Safety Partnership, having due regard to the analysis of what is in effect 'working well, even better if' analysis.

## 11. PRIORITY REPORTS

Mr Adam Browne and Mr Mark Wolski introduced the section on antisocial behaviour.

The meeting agreed for the work relating to mental health to be endorsed and reported upon at a future meeting. Members would also receive a document on the project overview in relation to the mental health work.

Ms Elvan Austay introduced the section on Hate Crime.

The meeting heard:

- The Hate Crime team encouraged all residents and communities to report hate crime to the Police via 101 or the online reporting form. Council services would direct them to various support services, but the report being made to the Police directly would always be more impactful for Victim Support or data purposes and ensure the investigation process was being carried out.
- Hate Crime Awareness Week provided an awareness of communities and faith groups had really helped the borough discuss third party reporting and having hubs around the borough where trusted organisations played an important role for members of the community that may struggle with English as their first language or had bad experience or they felt that they will be judged by community members if they were to report hate crimes. It helped to be able to go to a church or mosques or another similar institution where they could report their experiences.

- Certain locations may be targeted due to the frequency of interaction they had from certain community members.
- Anti-Israeli sentiment was captured as a hate crime. There was a clear distinction between anti-Israeli government sentiment and antisemitism. It was notable that anti-Israeli government sentiment was contributing towards some of the reporting.
- Assessing repeat victim prevalence was important. It was not clear how many repeat victims were contributing as a victim to crime trends and it was important for them to be supported as required. Mitigation measures would be reported back to a future meeting.

Mr Will Maimaris introduced the section on VAWG.

The meeting heard:

- In relation to MARAC, there was an area of risk for the partnership to be aware of and progression regarding the area would be explored at a future meeting. Around 500 survivors were subject to harm per year and were at risk of homicide. The situation also required systems and processes to be in place and operating well.
- At a recent pilot meeting of a SWASE (Sex workers and at risk of sexual exploitation), approximately 10 cases had been examined and there appeared to be significant opportunities for joint working - they were not all subject to oversight from statutory agencies. This had been picked up as a theme for practitioners. There was an emerging opportunity regarding this cohort to examine their circumstances via the lens of domestic abuse as some of the women were controlled by their partners.. There appeared to be a need for a MARAC type of approach for the cohort in these situations.
- There were 30 professionals that attended the meeting and all contributed to the different interventions. There were also some key stakeholders which always included the Police.

Mr Mark Wolski and Mr Sandeep Broca introduced the section Serious Violence.

The meeting heard:

- The Violence, Vulnerability and Reduction Action Plan (VVRAP) template will be circulated and each agency would be asked to nominate a lead officer to coordinate their contribution. A follow-up workshop with nominated leads would take place in April 2026 to progress and finalise the submission.
- The VVRAP offered a good opportunity to assess how the borough was progressing in its current situation and that would help the strategic assessment what the Council had to do to continue the progress regarding Serious Violence.

RESOLVED:

To 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.

## **12. STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES**

Ms Eleanor Girling and Mr Mark Wolski introduced the section on Prevent.

The meeting heard:

- The School Prevent Advisory Group, Multi Faith Forums, training regarding digital harms were new activities that were being delivered and this was to be celebrated.
- The Council needed to assess the implication of further funding cuts.

Mr Mark Wolski introduced the section on Substance Misuse and Reduction of Reoffending.

The meeting heard:

- Police, when coming across a re-offender, would often focus on taking remedial action, but needed to consider more data overlap to see why a re-offence had taken place and if the right pathways had been provided, such as to education and housing.
- The data for an individual re-offending was always reliant on self-reporting and this needed to be considered.

RESOLVED:

The meeting noted the reports, endorsed mitigations and invited any progress reports.

## **13. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

There had been an email comment sent regarding various issues in secondary schools regarding the loss of school's officers. This included breaking down of intelligence barriers, responsiveness to issues arising within schools.

Reassurance was sought regarding mitigation of the loss. Consideration needed to be given regarding how developments could take place working between the Council, the Police, schools to use those CYP officers as productively as possible. Feedback was needed on this.

The borough did not have sufficient resources to reimagine the support. Secondary school headteachers raised an issue about youth provision. An area of focus was the timing of 3:30pm to 700 pm. It was difficult to engage with schools. They were individualistic and inward-looking. They appeared to assume that young people knew about various programs in place such as youth activity. It may be useful to have a discussion with the youth service and youth participation steered by children's services with the head teachers to have a more open discussion about

having stronger relationships with young people. It would be useful to bring the Police into the discussion as well.

The youth service had some good outreach workers. The Haringey Learning Partnership did outreach work. There was also a Youth Justice Service.

A forum could be organised alongside head teachers to talk about how the Police and youth and external agencies could work more effectively with them. There appeared to be an overlap with child safeguarding partnership arrangements in terms of duplication of governance and oversight.

A suggestion was made for safeguarding boards, children, adults, health and wellbeing, community safety outlets to come together on overall strategic issues.

Police could be consulted on their immediate plans and progress could be reported back to a future meeting.

In relation to Prevent and Protect, a meeting was to be held on the implications of Martyn's Law and similar regulations. This would need to come back to the meeting as a discussion about governance and oversight.

There would be legislation in relation to venues venue hire. The progress of this would be reported back to the meeting.

**14. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

This item was withdrawn.

**15. EXEMPT - DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEWS**

This item was withdrawn.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair .....

Date .....