

NOTICE OF MEETING

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Wednesday, 18th March, 2026, 1.00 pm - George Meehan House,
294 High Road, London, N22 8JZ (watch the live meeting [here](#) and
watch the recording [here](#))

Members: Please see membership list below

1. FILMING AT MEETINGS

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

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

2. APOLOGIES

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 - 8)

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 22 October 2025 as a correct record.

6. MEMBERSHIP (PAGES 9 - 10)

7. ACTION TRACKER (PAGES 11 - 12)

8. WORKING TOWARDS A NEW COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY 2027 ONWARDS (PAGES 13 - 26)

9. HARINGEY COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT 2026 (MARCH 2026) (PAGES 27 - 32)

10. CLEAR, HOLD, BUILD (PAGES 33 - 34)

11. PRIORITY REPORTS (PAGES 35 - 52)

- ASB
- Hate Crime
- VAWG
- Serious Violence

12. STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES (PAGES 53 - 60)

- Reduction of Re-offending (Young People and Adults)
- Prevent
- Substance Misuse

13. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

To raise any items of AOB.

14. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Item 15 is likely to be subject to a motion to exclude the press and public from the meeting as it contains exempt information as defined in Section 100a of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended by Section 12A of the Local Government Act 1985); paragraphs 1 and 2, namely information relating to any individual and information likely to reveal an identity of an individual

15. EXEMPT - DOMESTIC HOMICIDE REVIEWS

Report to follow.

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

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

Wednesday, 11 March 2026

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MINUTES OF THE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 22 OCTOBER 2025, 12:00PM – 1:57PM

PRESENT:

Councillor Ajda Ovat - Cabinet Member for Communities (Co-Chair)
Marco Bardetti – Detective Chief Superintendent (Co-Chair)
Elvan Asutay – 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
Bhavna Tejpal – London City Hall
Demichah Toussaint – Bridge Renewal Trust
Heather Hutchings – Strategic Lead, Community Safety Hate Crime
Helidon Topulli – Head of Support & Wellbeing, Housing
Matthew Knights – Head of Service, Youth at Risk
Neehara Wijeyesekera – Assistant Director for Housing Management
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 Jackie Difulco and Karen Brown.

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 25 June 2025 be agreed as an accurate record.

6. MEMBERSHIP

A representative from the Haringey Community Collaborative would be added to the membership.

7. ACTION TRACKER & TERMS OF REFERENCE

Mr Mark Wolski provided an update on the Community Safety Partnership Action Tracker.

Terms of Reference:

It was resolved that in the absence of feedback by 29 October 2025, the Terms of Reference were agreed.

Membership: It was noted the efforts to secure attendance of probation, fire service and ICB. Apologies were noted for probation service and ICB. The chair of the SNB was noted as a welcome addition.

8. CRIME OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIP FUNDING

Mr Sandeep Broca presented the report.

The meeting heard as part of discussions

On violence:

- The knife bin in Wood Green had been used extensively, though some refuse had been deposited. Further updates were awaited on data in respect of recent deployments.
- Work was being undertaken in respect of a Home Office funded programme known as the accelerator programme.

On VAWG:

- A request was made for more granular detail on sexual offences. This would be added to the Action Tracker.
- Work of THFC and their night-time charter VAWG charter was noted by the meeting. A request was made for involvement of the Metropolitan Police. This would be added as an action point for the Action Tracker.

On Tottenham Hotspur Football Club (THFC) and events:

- There were issues relating to events at Tottenham Hotspur Stadium and Alexandra Palace and their impact on various crime levels. Bespoke policing plans supported by the partnership for varied events (such as music

concerts) were put in place for such events and summers concerts and were a good example of how the partners worked together and learned to adapt to specific circumstances.

- Work had also been done with businesses in the Tottenham area. The Tesco store was one of the highest drivers of shoplifting in locality. Recent police work had seen significant success in achieving high detection rates.

On Business Crime:

- There was an opportunity to improve communication amongst different outlets and the police were seeking to maximise the opportunity from its new engagement platform. There was ongoing work to increase its recognition around the businesses and the High Road.

On Clear Hold Build (CHB):

- It was reported that despite a year's work on CHB, residents were still not confident that things were progressing, though there had been significant progress since the implementation of two operational delivery groups. Visibility of Police presence was a factor and residents being able to feel comfort and reassurance that Police were making efforts to reduce crime in the area was important to residents.
- The PPSG was noted as a good platform for the borough to discuss antisocial behaviour. However, it was more reactive in terms of areas of concerns based on case work and more strategic work was required.
- The borough commander endorsed the focused approach described in respect of People, Premises and Place.
- A question arose about the opportunity to understand the role of the Wood Green Business Improvement District (BID) and ensure opportunities for partnership crime reduction were acted upon. As part of the Action Tracker, Wood Green BID would be invited to attend a future meeting.

RESOLVED:

That the report be noted.

9. PRIORITIES

Mr Mark Wolski introduced the highlight reports on four priorities of ASB, Hate Crime, VAWG and Serious Violence.

Discussion arose on a variety of subjects. In relation to anti-social behaviour, the meeting heard:

- Progress was reported as moderate, with the development of PPSG, closure panels, case reviews and an emerging risk in respect of the discontinuance of the CMARAC.
- The development of an ASB Case review protocol was noted. In the absence of feedback by 29 October 2025, these would be agreed.

- Victims of anti-social behaviour required more support, and it was noted Victim Support North London was very good at both providing the standard victim support for victims of crime and antisocial behaviour. The organisation was quite proactive in terms of representations and advocacy for victims, including neighbour disputes, hate crime and harassment. The Council did not have a bespoke point of contact.
- Discussion around Clear Hold Build informed the board about the closure panel, extensive use of full and partial closure notices. There had been reported success in respect of closure notices of whole blocks such as the Rothbury Walk Estate achieving reductions in reported ASB. Further opportunities were being looked at in respect of wider geographic locations such as Olive Morris Court which was made up of individual ferry like containers with no defined boundary. This would be done as an internal corporate order to test proof of concept
- There were multiple demands and opportunities for identifying areas of concern that could mitigate demands made by local councillors for example, expressing concern about an area. This was often for a regular problem.
- Discussion around the PPSG noted the importance of being data and risk led. PPSG could not be a 'catch-all' for the whole borough. Greater focus was required in respect of problems as well as measuring activity and impact. An action point would be added to the action tracker for a review of PPSG.
- Keeping focus on high-harm, reoccurring, persistent antisocial behaviour, whether it was thematic, geographic or individual was important in attempting to tackle issues specifically to try and reduce antisocial behaviour rather than just managing cases across the borough. Clear, Hold, Build had looked at the five most problematic individuals in the footprint, the five most problematic residential addresses and the five most problematic businesses. In three months, the borough had taken a variety of action that included some robust action against individuals. This may well be a better strategic use of operational resources.
- Consideration would be made regarding approaches on universal prevention. There would also be a secondary prevention category of people who were vulnerable people at the cusp of offending and a tertiary stage where there was a high risk of causing harm.
- There were opportunities to address gaps in the system, especially around communication between various services and wider partnership working such as the ICB/NHS in respect of Mental Health.
- There was a need for focus work to be done on mental health (ICB/NHS). Health representation was important at the meeting and for any sub-groups. The need for this representation would be noted on Action Tracker.
- In relation to criminal behaviour orders, it was not something that the Partnership considered but probably should. It would be useful to explore such orders for those under the age of 18 and how they could be continually monitored across the Partnership and the Youth Justice Partnership Board.

- Following discussion and proposal for an ASB strategic delivery, group, the partnership concurred there was an opportunity or a need for an ASB strategic delivery group.

In relation to Hate Crime, the meeting heard:

- Police would not be investigating non-crime incidents. They would be recorded but not investigated. Islamophobic, faith hate crime and antisemitic crime was monitored.
- As an action point, the borough would seek reassurance on online challenges and on integrated responses to Hate Crime, Prevent and VAWG. This would also be embedded into future strategies and delivery plans. It was also important to have an up-to-date understanding of what the trends were and how it manifested itself.

In relation to VAWG

- Discussion around those involved in sex work linked to the CHB initiative arose, and the actions of improving the response to those involved in sex work was acknowledged. The board recognised the vulnerability of those involved in sex work, as well as some inherent tensions in managing vulnerability and reported complaints by the community
- A number of special providers had been commissioned Haringey. There was one provider that was directly a 'women only' service. The other services were inclusive of transgender women. This needed to be explicitly stated on the website. Transgender victim survivors were able to access services they needed. There was also an LGBTQ specialist service. In terms of recommissioning, the set specifications outlined that support was being sought for all women, including transgender women.
- There was a number of community groups and organisations that supported migrants in the borough. It would be useful to hold events with them. In addition, with work in the Resettlement team, various collaborative events could be held.

In relation to Serious Violence:

- For the action tracker, was the need to convene a working group in respect of reduction of re-offending and the opportunity to develop a more cogent partnership plan regarding serious violence
- The borough was in the process of setting up a ward panel chair network.

RESOLVED:

To note the contents of reports and presentations in respect of the four priorities.

10. HARINGEY YOUTH JUSTICE PLAN 2024 - 2027 - YEAR 1 REVIEW

Mr Matthew Knights introduced the report.

In relation to Haringey Youth Justice Annual report, the meeting welcomed the report and heard:

- High harm crimes, such as the use of firearms were still frequent. Embedding the understanding into daily work and ensuring early prevention for schools and universities would be useful. Working with education to make strategic gains through schools for long term aspiration would help ensure reduction of violence.
- Community Safety colleagues were commended for supporting a number of different initiatives and working with the different partners across the system. Being able to deal with some of these issues had to be done in partnership with shared resources.
- It was notable that there were high rates of young people not in education, employment or training.

RESOLVED:

To note the report.

11. STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

Mr Mark Wolski introduced the reports on Combating Drugs Partnership Objectives and Prevent.

RESOLVED:

To note the reports.

12. CSP STRATEGY AND PLAN (2027 ONWARDS)

Mr Mark Wolski provided a verbal update.

RESOLVED:

To note the update.

13. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There were no items of urgent business.

14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The meeting would be held in January or February 2026.

CHAIR:

Signed by Chair

Date

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Appendix B
Community Safety Partnership - Membership List

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

	<p>Shirley Kennerson-Assistant Chief Officer-London Probation.</p> <p>Jackie Difolco -Assistant Director for Early Help and Prevention and SEND</p>
Supporting advisors	<p>Joe Benmore, Strategic Lead Community Safety Team</p> <p>Sandeep Broca, Community Safety Analysis manager.</p> <p>Sarah Hart, Public Health</p> <p>Geoffrey Ocen, Chief Executive, Bridge Renewal Trust</p> <p>Cynthia Tuitt, Senior Probation Officer</p> <p>Vitor Nene, Safeguarding Lead</p> <p>Karen Brown, Safeguarding Lead</p> <p>Gerard McGrath, Chair SNB</p> <p>Sara Sutton, Corporate Director Adults, Housing & Health</p>

Date	Action	Owner	Complete Y/N	Comments	Complete
25.06.2024	AP5 (Identify key outputs, outcomes and impact for priorities/areas of focus	MW	####	Workshops held. Draft theories of change have been produced that will inform what outputs and outcomes should be reported on at CSP. This would help construct a dashboard for the CSP.	N
25.06.2025	AP8 Consider options to expand membership to enable community insight (Cllr O suggests Bridge renewal trust) - r the consortium	MW/JB	####	Chair of SNB has been invited. Young people representation remains highly desirable	N
	AP11 Light touch - Strategic Needs Assessment 2025	SB	####	Agenda Item March	N
	AP12 Crime and Disorder Survey	JB	####	Agenda Item June/July	N
	AP13 Strategic Needs Assessment 2026	SB	####	Agenda Item March	N
	AP14 Revised CSP Strategy 2027-2030 (2032)	JB	####	For consultation	N
	AP15 Mental Health - Right Care Right person		####		N
22.10.2025	AP16 ASB: Form an ASB Strategic group to provide leadership, direction and coordination of the partnership response to ASB including development of SNA, Measurable outputs/outcomes for victims of ASB and re-enforcement.	MW	####	Meeting held 12th December: oMark to circulate the latest CSP report and highlight ASB-related sections for information before next meeting. oNote noted, also theory of change oDraft ToR to be shared for feedback; final version to be agreed virtually within 2 weeks of circulation. (MW) oBetter understand and capturing of ASB data across system. (SE) oEndorsed the evolution of PPSG, with a need for revised ToR. (AE) oPartners agreed to the trial and monitoring of the CCHP as added to the cooking panel. First meeting in January. ToR and referral docs to be circulated. (AE) oSchedule next Cooking Panel and circulate dates. (AE) oMeeting with NASP chair. (AE/MW) oNext meeting explore the victims voice (MW). Information for SNA to be agreed (SE/MW)/SNA to be Data team to prepare summary for circulation. oPartners to consider presentation and feedback what high level	
22.10.2025	AP17 ASB: Develop PPSG into a partnership forum that reports upon resolution of issues raised	MW/IAB/JB	####	January 2026 revised ToR - PPSG is a cross cutting group ASB primary focus, but with opportunity for delivery across multiple crime types? Desire from chair to build upon Place, Premises, People	
22.10.2025	AP18 Hate Crime: Develop a comprehensive Hate Crime response plan for Markfield Park: Evidence capture, investigation, removal Community safety, prevention, education, and policy	EA/HH	####	January 2026 Meetings in december- Strategy and Plan enacted February 2026 Agenda item @ March 2026.	
22.10.2025	AP19 Hate Crime: Investigate reasons behind the fall in reported hate crimes.	EA/HH	####	January 2026 # Haringey and Enfield joint oversight partnership group on sex working now well established with police, provider and council partners. # Successful joint Enfield and Haringey bid for housing and holistic support for vulnerable women including sex workers now being mobilised. # Sex work and sexual exploitation panel (SWASE) for women (adults) now set up to provide forum for multi-agency discussion and	
22.10.2025	AP20 VAWG: Improve response to those involved in sex work	AW/VM	####	February 2026 # New services in place from April 2026. DASHBOARD will follow for all VAWG after Q1 of H year 2026	
22.10.2025	AP21 VAWG: Develop a VAWG-DA Dashboard for reporting	AW/VM	####	January 2026 Meeting held # Stand up Adults Reducing Reoffending Board (ARRB) # CSP RAG Highlight report # define local IOM assurance and oversight of DA (clarify)	
22.10.2025	AP22 Reduction of re-offending: To ensure that adult re-offending in respect of 18+ is subject to robust scrutiny and reporting at the CSP	JB/MW	####	February 2026 VRAP an agenda item under serious violence Completion and arising actions will help provide a situational assessment in respect of SV	
22.10.2025	AP23 Serious Violence: Assess performance v SV Strategy, ensuring delivery plan in place		####		
22.10.2025	AP24 CHB: Agenda Item for next CSP	EM	####	February 2026 Agenda Item	
22.10.2025	AP25 Prevent: Update on Approach to permissive environments	EG/JD	####	February 2026 (Lift from March CSP Submission) -Actions to improve our benchmark of Reducing Permissive Environments (currently met) over the last year: oUpdating Haringey's Venue Hire policy based around hate speech/extremist speakers - currently awaiting a Haringey Branded version to take to venues for their information and to engage around conversations on extremism - Attached to this update is the draft for comments and posters for venues. oUsing the PPSG to bring concerns around any venues, parks, or public property engaged in concerning narratives and extremist messaging. oThe Prevent Delivery Group includes a new standing agenda item on emerging concerns and risks to discuss within the borough when they arise.	
22.10.2025	AP26 Combating Drugs: Develop a dashboard	SH/VM	####	February 2026 Quarterly update may benefit from further narrative	
	AP27 Sexual Offences - Greater detail on sexual offences	SB	####	Mini strategic assessment provides some detail, though it is acknowledged an opportunity for more granular detail to be provided	
03.11.2025	AP28 DHR notification (sent in Jan ?? Domestic Homicide Not	AW	####	January 2026 Appointed a chair - Nicky Norman - Update on agenda	
25.02.2026	AP29 DHR Notification	AW	####	March 2026 Agenda item	

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Title: Working towards a new Community Safety Strategy 2027 onwards

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. Introduction

This report seeks approval from the Community Safety Partnership for the proposed action set out in the recommendations below. The purpose of the report is to outline the rationale for the decision, provide relevant background information, and demonstrate how the proposal aligns with the Council's strategic priorities and statutory duties.

2. Recommendations

The CSP is asked to:

- Approve the proposed approach to developing a new CSP strategy as outlined in this report.
- Delegate authority to the relevant Director, in consultation with the Cabinet Member, to implement the proposal.
- Note the considerations relating to legal duties, equalities, and strategic outcomes.

3. Reasons for Decision

The proposed decision is required in order to:

- Ensure that the Council and Partners continues to meet its statutory and policy obligations.
- Improve efficiency, effectiveness, and outcomes for residents.
- Respond to emerging risks, challenges, or opportunities within the service area.
- Support delivery of the Council' and Partner's broader strategic objectives, including community safety, prevention, and improved resident experience.

The decision enables the Council to take a proactive and sustainable approach that strengthens service delivery and contributes positively to borough-wide priorities.

4. Background Information

- The current CSP strategy expires in 2027.
- Crime and disorder remain one of the communities' key priorities.
- The partnership has a statutory responsibility to devise strategies and plans to address Crime and Disorder
- Crime and disorder challenges vary over time and against a background of changing local and national drivers (See Appendix A of the report), there is a need to reconsider what the partnership focuses on.

This context demonstrates the need for a clear and coordinated approach to ensure continued service resilience and alignment with best practice.

5. Contribution to Strategic Outcomes

The proposal contributes to the Council's strategic outcomes by:

- Supporting resident safety and community wellbeing, including prevention-focused approaches.
- Aligning with the Borough Plan priorities.
- Enhancing operational efficiency and enabling more effective use of resources.
- Strengthening partnership work across statutory, voluntary, and community sectors.
- Delivering improvements consistent with the Council's equality, inclusion, and fairness commitments.

The proposal therefore supports long-term positive outcomes for residents, communities, and the organisation.

6. Finance and Procurement

N/A – There are no financial implications arising from this decision, and no procurement activity is required.

If financial implications arise at a later stage, a further report will be brought forward as required.

7. Legal

The Council and partners have a range of statutory duties relevant to this proposal, including obligations under local government legislation and responsibilities relating to service delivery, public safety, and governance.

8. Equality

In accordance with the Public Sector Equality Duty (s.149 Equality Act 2010), consideration has been given to the potential impacts of the proposal on residents with protected characteristics.

- No adverse impacts have been identified.
- The proposal is expected to have a neutral or positive effect on equality outcomes.
- Where relevant, actions will be taken to ensure the approach is inclusive and accessible for all residents.

A full Equality Impact Assessment will be completed if required as the proposal progresses.

Strategic Plan for Completing a Strategic Needs Assessment and Developing a 4-Year Community Safety Strategy March 2026

1. Purpose & Objectives

Purpose:

To produce an evidence-led Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) that identifies priority risks, vulnerabilities, and crime/safety challenges, enabling creation of a new **2027–2031 Community Safety Strategy** for the borough.

Key objectives:

- Deliver a comprehensive, multi-agency SNA aligned with national and London-wide duties.
- Identify current and emerging community safety threats.
- Engage communities and partners to ensure insight-driven priorities.
- Produce a 4-year strategy with measurable outcomes, governance structures and delivery plans.

2. Governance & Programme Structure

2.1 Establish Programme Governance

- **Sponsor:** Director / Asst Director (e.g., Eubert Malcolm).
- **Senior Responsible Officer (SRO):** Head of Community Safety (you).
- **Programme Board:**
 - Police (BCU)
 - MOPAC
 - Public Health
 - Children's Services
 - Adult Social Care / Safeguarding
 - Probation
 - Housing
 - Fire Brigade
 - VCS representatives
 - Community reps (rotating membership)

2.2 Workstreams

1. Data & Evidence Workstream
2. Community & Stakeholder Engagement
3. Equalities & Vulnerabilities Analysis (EQIA, VAWG, SV Duty)
4. Drafting & Strategy Development
5. Approval, Sign-off & Publication

Each should have a lead officer, milestones, and reporting mechanisms.

3. Strategic Needs Assessment Process

3.1 Data Collection Framework (Months 1–2)

Collect 3 categories of data:

A. Crime and ASB Data

- Police recorded crime by ward & trend (5 years).
- VAWG categories including DA MARAC data.
- Youth offending & reoffending patterns.
- Serious violence (per the Serious Violence Duty).
- Hate crime and community tensions.
- Environmental data: noise, nuisance, licensing, fire data.

B. Contextual, Social & Demographic Data

- Census demographics.
- Schools attendance, exclusions, safeguarding trends.
- Public health (mental health, substance misuse, mortality).
- Housing conditions, homelessness.

C. Partner Intelligence

- Practitioner insight sessions.
- Probation risk profiles.
- Adult and children safeguarding reviews.
- Hospital assault data / ambulance callouts.

Output: A full data pack for analysis.

3.2 Data Analysis & Problem Profiling (Months 2–3)

Use problem-solving methodologies:

• Problem analysis tools:

- **SARA** model (Scanning – Analysis – Response – Assessment).
- **Cost of Crime** weighting.
- **Hotspot mapping** (GIS).
- **Trend forecasting** where possible.

• Key Analytical Themes:

- Volume crime.
- High-harm crime.
- Vulnerable cohorts.
- Geographical hotspots.
- Disproportionality and equality impacts.
- Cross-cutting themes (e.g., substance misuse, exploitation, mental health).

Output: Draft analytical chapters summarising insights and implications for the borough.

4. Community & Stakeholder Engagement (Months 2–4)

4.1 Public Engagement

- Borough-wide survey on safety and priorities.
- Targeted focus groups:
 - Women & girls
 - Young people
 - Faith groups
 - LGBTQ+ groups
 - Disability groups
 - Ethnic minority communities

4.2 Partner Engagement

- Workshops with key services (Police, Housing, Health, Fire, Voluntary Sector).
- Ward-based engagement with councillors.
- Business sector engagement for town centre safety.

4.3 Embedding lived experience

Use community researchers, existing forums, and co-production groups where possible.

Output: A comprehensive consultation report to inform priorities.

5. Identify Priority Areas (Month 4)

Priority-setting may follow a transparent scoring matrix using:

- Harm level
- Volume
- Trend direction
- Public concern
- Disproportionality and equalities impact
- Deliverability
- Preventability
- Borough political priorities

Common priority areas for London boroughs might include:

- Serious violence & exploitation
- VAWG
- Youth safety
- ASB & neighbourhood crime

- Hate crime & cohesion
- Substance misuse
- Reducing reoffending
- Safeguarding vulnerable adults

Opportunities to consider broader alternatives will be considered that are less reliant upon individual subject areas.

Output: A proposed set of priorities for 2026–2030.

6. Drafting the 4-Year Community Safety Strategy (Months 5–6)

Core structure:

1. **Executive Summary**
2. **Legal Duties** (Crime & Disorder Act, SV Duty, PREVENT, etc. – including National and Local Drivers (*See Appendix A*))
3. **Partnership Context**
4. **Findings from the SNA**
5. **Strategic Priorities**
6. **Delivery Plans** – with measurable KPIs
7. **Performance & Governance Framework**
8. **Resourcing & Commissioning Plan**
9. **Equality Impact Assessment**
10. **Risk Register**

Strong features to include:

- A 4-year **theory of change**.
- Logic models for each priority.
- Data dashboards for monitoring.
- Clear accountability structure.

Th inclusion of all four elements are seen as best practice, enabling future scrutiny.

7. Sign-Off, Publication & Implementation (Months 6–7)

Sign-off pathway:

- CSP Board
- Cabinet / Lead Member

The CSP strategy is a partnership strategy, though it is recognised any future strategy may have to be subject to council democratic processes.

Outputs:

- Published SNA
- Published Community Safety Strategy
- Launch event / communications plan
- 12-month delivery plan with quarterly milestones
- Annual review process and mid-term refresh at year 2

8. Proposed Timeline (7 Months Total)

Month	Activity
1	Programme setup, governance, scoping, data requests
2	Data gathering + initial engagement
3	Analysis & problem profiling
4	Engagement, consultation, and priority setting
5	Strategy drafting
6	Final consultation + approvals
7	Final sign-off, publication, and launch

9. Success Measures

Process Success

- Full compliance with statutory duties.
- Multi-agency contributions embedded.
- High-quality evidence base.
- Strong consultation response.

Outcome Success

- Clear, measurable improvements across priority areas.
- Reduction in harm and vulnerability.
- Increased public confidence.
- Effective partnership governance over 4 years.

Appendix A to Report

Community Safety Horizon Scan – Implications for future CSP Strategy 2027 February 2025

Purpose

This note sets out the complexity of national and local drivers in respect of Community Safety as implications for the work in respect of a full strategic needs assessment to inform a new Community Safety Strategy for 2027 onwards.

1. Summary of National Community Safety Drivers

The Table below outlines Community Safety Drivers over the next 12 months.

Theme	Instrument	Likely focus (next 12 months)	Headline implications for community safety
Crime, policing, ASB	Crime & Policing Bill 2025	Passage through Lords → Royal Assent/early implementation planning	New ASB Respect Orders, tougher shop theft measures, expanded powers on tech-enabled theft (e.g., GPS-tracked goods), weapons offences, drug-testing on arrest; police standards reforms
Victims, DA, VAWG	Victims/DA/VAWG reforms (incl. within Crime & Policing Bill)	Codes, guidance, commissioning expectations	Stronger victim support duties; scrutiny of DA/VAWG responses; stalking protections; police-perpetrated abuse focus
Safeguarding	Mandatory reporting of child sexual abuse	Final scope + statutory guidance	Major impact on MASH, CSA services, thresholds, workforce training

Serious violence	Serious Violence Duty	Consolidation + performance focus	Stronger expectations on place-based problem-solving and outcomes
Counter-terrorism	Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 – “Martyn’s Law”	24-month implementation period; regulator build-out	New Protect/Prepare duties for venues/events; closer CT–CSP alignment
Housing regulation	Social Housing Regulation Act	Consumer standards bedding in	Stronger ASB expectations; safety, repairs, damp/mould scrutiny
Private rented sector	Renters’ Rights Act (renters reform)	Revised approach to S21 abolition + ASB grounds	Shift in eviction patterns; more complex ASB casework; homelessness pressures
Supported housing	Supported Housing (Regulatory Oversight) Act	National standards + licensing rollout planning	Tackles high-risk exempt accommodation linked to exploitation/violence
Building safety	Building Safety Act	High-risk buildings regime maturing	Fire safety, vulnerability, and multi-agency information-sharing duties
Homelessness & safeguarding	Homelessness Code of Guidance updates	Likely DA/VAWG/complex needs updates	Stronger multi-agency expectations around risk, vulnerability, and duty to refer

2. Detail

a) Crime & Policing Bill 2025 – the central legislative driver¹

Key elements relevant to CSPs and safeguarding:

- New ASB and “respect” orders, plus tougher shop theft measures
- Expanded weapons offences and powers to seize stolen goods via GPS
- Stronger drug testing on arrest
- Police standards: vetting, misconduct, firearms officer anonymity
- Child sexual abuse reporting duty (see below)

Local implications

- Rewrite ASB pathways and protocols
- Prepare for increased demand on police, courts, and local ASB teams
- Build a proportionate, transparent narrative around use of new powers

b) Domestic Abuse, VAWG and Victims – tightening expectations

Expect stronger requirements around:

- Stalking and harassment
- Migrant victims and safe reporting
- Children recognised as victims in their own right
- More prescriptive victim support standards and data

expectations

Local implications

- Stress-test DA/VAWG pathways
- Align commissioning with confidentiality + reporting duties
- Strengthen scrutiny of police and multi-agency responses

c) Mandatory Reporting of Child Sexual Abuse – system-shaping²

Key issues being finalised:

- Scope and exemptions (e.g., specialist services, confidential spaces)
- Treatment of non-recent abuse
- Interaction with MASH thresholds and multi-agency planning

¹ [Crime and Policing Bill - Parliamentary Bills - UK Parliament](#)

² [Mandatory reporting of child sexual abuse in England: update on the Crime and Policing bill | NSPCC Learning](#)

Local implications

- Model demand on MASH, police, and CSA services
- Update information-sharing agreements
- Prepare trauma-informed workforce messaging

d) Counter-Terrorism: Protect Duty / Martyn's Law³

The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025 introduces a tiered Protect/Prepare duty for qualifying premises and events, with a 24-month implementation period.

What to expect this year

- Statutory guidance
- Regulator (SIA-hosted) development
- Early engagement with sectors

Local implications

- Map local venues/events likely in scope
- Integrate Protect into SAG, licensing, emergency planning, NTE, VAWG in public spaces
- Develop a proportionate, supportive narrative for community/faith venues
- Consider governance

e) Housing Regulation

Social Housing Regulation Act – consumer standards

- ASB is now a regulated consumer standard
- Stronger expectations on safety, repairs, damp/mould
- Regulator inspections will scrutinise partnership working

Renters Reform – ASB and possession

- Section 21 abolition still planned (now legislated via Renters' Rights Act)
- Strengthened ASB grounds for possession
- Likely increase in complex ASB/homelessness cases

Supported Housing Oversight

- Tackles high-risk exempt accommodation linked to exploitation, county lines, VAWG
- Licensing schemes and national standards coming online

³ [Terrorism \(Protection of Premises\) Act 2025: Overarching Factsheet - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/114114/Terrorism_(Protection_of_Premises)_Act_2025_Overarching_Factsheet.pdf)

Building Safety Act

- High-risk buildings regime maturing
- Multi-agency information-sharing duties around fire safety and vulnerability

Homelessness Code of Guidance

- Expected updates around DA, VAWG, complex needs, and safeguarding

3. Local Drivers/Pressures

Theme	Feature	Likely focus (next 12 months)	Headline implications for community safety
Elections	Managing new manifesto commitments.	Demand profiling/assessment that ensures structures deliver statutory functions and new commitments	Potential restructure for community safety service. Option for integration of ASB services
Community Safety Strategy	CSP Strategy ends 2027, requiring revision for 2027-date to be determined.	Strategic Needs Assessment and work towards new strategy. Streamlining approach to CS challenges.	Whole system public protection and long term prevention approach
Finance	The council and other agencies will be required to make further efficiencies.	Demand profiling/assessment that ensures structures deliver statutory functions and new commitments	Potential restructure dependent upon drivers of finance and election results
CT - Prevent	Probable further reprioritization = reduced funding with potential for zero funding 2027/2028	Establishing written protocols and process that maintain acceptable benchmarking	Ensure readiness to mainstream activity
CT – Protect	Martyn's Law	Developing partnership plan linking with SRM, SAG, etc	Ensuring appropriate governance.
Rising Vulnerability	Mental Health, unstable housing as drivers of harm and safeguarding demand.	Improved working across community safety, social care and safeguarding professionals	Assurance required for management of vulnerability and risk
VAWG	National priority, high harm, high impact. In addition a local feature of women involved in sex work brings a unique high risk focus	Developing prevention approach through co-ordinated community response. Improved working across community safety, social care and safeguarding professionals	Ensuring appropriate strategic response , delivery and accountability. Assurance required for management of vulnerability and risk
Serious Violence & Youth Safety	Multiple influences	Developing prevention approach through coordinated community response	Ensuring appropriate strategic response, delivery and accountability

Housing & Place based Risk	Accommodation pressures and complex needs (MH) has grown over last 12 months, placing significant demands on system. Locality demands requiring bespoke approaches	Improved working across community safety, social care and safeguarding professionals	Ensuring appropriate strategic response , delivery and accountability through effective delivery mechanisms
Criminal Justice	Systems limitation and costs limits enforcement and frustrate public confidence	Strategic partners probation, CPS, courts working together.	Improved focus on perpetrator management strategies
Emergency Planning	Intersection of int. tensions, CT risks and emergency planning required unified approach	Developing partnerships with EP	Community Safety Partnership providing oversight and Community safety service working more closely with EP
Technology and AI	Growth in use and capability presents an opportunity for efficiency	Implications to be explored	AI features in the management of the CSP, delivery, performance and quality assurance
Managing Expectation	Demand outstrips supply requiring effective demand management inside and outside council	Understanding demand & identifying measures, opportunities, systems changes to reduce demand	Improved focus on overall outcomes and impact.

4. Strategic Implications and Priorities for the Next 12 Months

Building on the national and local drivers outlined in Sections 1–3, the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) will need to ensure clear prioritisation for 2027 onwards.

Priorities should ensure the partnership is compliant with new statutory requirements, prepared for significant system change, and able to respond effectively to rising local demand and vulnerability.

Title: Haringey Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2026 (March 2026)

Report authorised by: Mark Wolski, Head of Community Safety

Lead Officer: Sandeep Broca, Intelligence Analysis Manager

Ward(s) affected: Key crime wards

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non key decision

1. Describe the issue under consideration

- 1.1 This report summarises the key findings from the Haringey Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2026.
- 1.2 The Strategic Assessment is a statutory requirement of all Community Safety Partnerships in England and Wales. The purpose of the strategic assessment of crime and disorder is to help decision makers set the strategic priorities for the future, including the Haringey Community Safety strategy, Borough Plan and other related strategies. It should also be used to support future commissioning processes, including the commissioning of intelligence products and more detailed problem profiles (e.g. for agreed priorities and where there are key information gaps), to gain a better understanding of crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour and offenders.
- 1.3 It should be noted that overall crime in Haringey increased by 2% in 2025. Haringey has noted an increase of 4% as compared to the 3-year baseline. London as a whole experienced a 3% reduction in total crime during 2025.
- 1.4 Several high-harm crime types showed continued pressure. Drug offences increased sharply (+43%), driven by significant rises in trafficking and possession across nearly all wards. Sexual offences also rose (+9%) and remain above long-term averages.
- 1.5 Conversely, a number of acquisitive crime categories recorded sustained reductions. Residential burglary fell by 11%, theft from the person by 10%, theft from motor vehicles by 11%, and theft of motor vehicles by 6%, with most wards contributing to these declines.
- 1.6 Robbery of personal property decreased by 6%, remaining below the 4-year average; however, hotspots persist and ward-level variability remains high.
- 1.7 Violence Against the Person increased overall (+5%), though key sub-categories saw positive reductions: non-domestic violence with injury reduced by 11% and youth violence fell significantly by 24%.

- 1.8 Knife crime reduced by 18%, with decreases across 15 wards and levels now below the 4-year average. Gun crime also fell by 9%, in line with wider London trends.
- 1.9 Recorded levels of domestic abuse rose notably (+10%), including increases in domestic abuse with injury (+3%), with most wards experiencing year-on-year growth.
- 1.10 Hate crime increased by 4%, with the largest rises observed in disability hate crime (+40%) and racist & religious hate crime (+5%), although overall levels remain below the 4-year average.
- 1.11 Partnership activity remains intensive across priority areas, with continued focus on violence reduction, vulnerability, exploitation, drugs supply, ASB, and community reassurance. Analysis supports maintaining emphasis on high-harm crime types, violence reduction, and place-based hotspot approaches.
- 1.12 Performance in most areas has been similar to the crime trends noted across London as a whole and better than the performance of a number of other boroughs. Haringey has experienced one of the largest reductions in personal robbery in recent years, of all London boroughs

2. Recommendations

That the Board:

- 2.1 Note the content of the Community Safety Strategic Assessment, which highlights the changes to crime performance, as well as key hotspots and areas of further consideration.
- 2.2 Consider any trends from the assessment that partners may wish to focus and engage on.

3. Reasons for decision

n/a

4. Alternative options considered

n/a

5. Background information

- 5.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime and the London Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) to contribute to tackling the priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by grant funding, which is allocated across priority areas, to tackle serious violence, vulnerability and exploitation in Haringey.

- 5.2 Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.
- 5.3 Performance monitoring occurs in between Community Safety Partnership board meetings and attendance includes the holders of KPIs, the budget holders and statutory partners such as the police.

6. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 6.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also help to deliver Haringey's Borough Plan, Young People at Risk strategy, as well as the Violence and Vulnerability Reduction Action Plan (VVRAP).
- 6.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as the Community Safety Partnership, Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Regeneration, Early Help.

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

n/a

8. Finance and Procurement

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

9. Legal

n/a

10. Equality

- 10.1 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.

- 10.2 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.

11. Use of Appendices

Presentation at Community Safety Partnership

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Title: Clear Hold Build Northumberland Park – High Level Update

Report

authorised by: Mark Wolski, Head of Community Safety

Lead Officer(s):

Ward(s) affected: Key crime ward – Northumberland Park

Report for Key/

Non-Key Decision: Non key decision

1. Report

1.1 This report introduces a high-level thematic presentation of progress in relation to the Clear Hold Build initiative in Northumberland Park.

1.2 The presentation at the partnership will set out the structure of how operational delivery groups operate across several themes (People, Premises, Place), an overview of reported crime levels followed by a SWOT.

1.3 Recommendations

2.1 That the Partnership 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.

2. Reasons for decision

n/a

3. Alternative options considered

n/a

4. Background information

5.1 Haringey has two Clear Hold Build sites, the secondary sight at Finsbury Park

5.2 Haringey is the only borough in London with two CHB sites, both of which straddle neighbouring boroughs.

5.3 The MPS is seeking to adopt CHB as an operating model for Crime and Disorder reduction.

5. Contribution to strategic outcomes

7.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan, the Haringey Community Safety Strategy and Haringey's Council's Corporate Plans.

6. Finance and Procurement

n/a

7. Legal

n/a

8. Equality

The forthcoming strategic needs assessment will encompass an Equalities Impact Needs Assessment that addresses crime and disorder activity as it effects Haringey's communities

PRIORITY REPORTS

Title: Haringey Community Safety Partnership Highlight Reports March 2026

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

Report to	Haringey CSP			
Report covering	ASB			
Date	September 2025			
Author	Adam Browne / Mark Wolski			
RAG Assessment	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
(Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	Not tested/assessed			
Summary of key areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic and Operational Integration; - SNA, - Clear Strategy, -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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic and Operational Integration: No SNA, Working Strategy implemented. (people, premises and place), delivery mechanisms reviewed, adjusted and new mechanisms in place. ASB principles embedded to good standard. <p>(1.) Victims encouraged to support & clear pathways – Yes,</p> <p>(2.) Clear transparent processes – Yes,</p> <p>(3.) Multi-agency working across boundaries – Yes</p> <p>(4.) Concerns recognised and addressed – Partial, awaits new SNA</p> <p>(5.) People who exhibit responsibility have opportunity to take responsibility - Partial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victim Centred Outcomes: Standards set via new policy. • Multi Agency Effectiveness: Partners have taken part in two weeks of action during the quarter with numerous actions generated. (Please see highlights below) • Enforcement and Prevention Metrics: Whilst agencies collate individually, there is limited capture of outputs & outcomes. The PPSG to be developed to ensure data capture and reporting • Community Engagement & Awareness: - Police and council officers attend ward panels. (attendance a potential measure), - There is an opportunity to develop a more robust approach, - Opportunity to make better use of SNB and ward panels 			

<p>Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements)</p>	<p>Systems Highlights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inaugural ASB strategic group January • ASB Policy signed off • PPSG revised • Closure Panel implemented • ASB Case Review Protocol signed off and implemented • Cuckooing Protocol signed off and implemented • Cuckooing and High Harm Panel operational since January 2026 to oversee both the Cuckooing work and gap created by the lack of CMARAC. • CHB weekly operational meeting <p>Partnership ASB activity examples</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASB ENF Performance stats (April 2025 to Jan 2026): • Closure Order Consultation Requests: 27 • Closure Orders approved 21 • ASB Case Reviews received 14 (5 Panels met threshold and convened with 4 relating to HA/RSL tenants and properties). We have seen a significant uptick in applications over past 3 months. <p>Enforcement Activity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPW/CPN • NOSPS and repossessions • Full/part closures • Injunctions <p>CHB Highlights (please summarise including police perspective)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Resources (New Officers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parkguard(Neighbourhood Patrol service) – 7 days a week patrol service • Funding secured from MOPAC for Cuckooing Team until 2029 • Funding secured from MHCLG for Complex and Entrenched Rough Sleeping ASB Cases <p>Case studies See Appendix</p>
<p>Short term risks and Inhibitors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DATA – data collection/availability • MPS resources stretched and demands abstract neighbourhood officers into wider demands (Eg protests) • Information sharing: Eg, Tracking of CPW/N across partners regarding individuals of concern. • Tracking of KPI's across partnership (links with above) • ASB/Mental Health – repeat cases challenging how the partnership responds to ASB associated with MH (See separate paper)

Medium-long term emerging risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial back log with LBH Legal triage (up to 20 weeks) • Cost of appointing external Counsel • Criminal Justice: Court waiting times 18-24 months in some cases meaning no 'quick wins'
Opportunities / Funding opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Crime and Disorder survey to better understand Haringey Community Voice • To better communicate intervention and success
Emerging Legislation/Matters of Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime and Policing Bill, - Respect Orders, -Extended dispersal powers, - higher fines from £100 to £500, vehicle seizure powers
Priority areas for next Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task and Finish: ASB associated with Mental Health • Develop communications delivery plan for new financial year 2026 • Draft Crime and Disorder Survey

ASB Enforcement Case Studies:

January 2026 – Proactive work with SNT and Safer Estates colleagues identified 50 of the most persistent and problematic involved in drug related ASB in communal areas of LBH Housing stock. The group have been proactively targeted with a mix of support, signposting and enforcement including bespoke patrols by outreach teams, CPWs, CPNs and Injunctions/Criminal Behaviour Orders.

December 2025 – The borough continues to see a significant increase in Rough Sleeping and related ASB in both 'encampments' and 'semi abandoned' vehicles. On particular individuals had been sleeping in an open space directly next to a school for several years refusing offers of housing and other support. ASB Enforcement were successful in securing what we believe to be London's first Injunction to Prevent Rough Sleeping which has been served and adhered to with the male finally taking up the support of housing services.

November 2025 – In Bedale Road, N8 ASB Enforcement had been leading on a case on behalf of LBH Tenancy for over 2 years. Through this time the resident had continually let drug users and dealers into the sheltered housing scheme which houses vulnerable residents. In November 2025, a Court granted ASB Enforcement a Full Possession Order and ordered the former tenant to pay over £20,000 in rent arrears.

Information

There appears to be a rise in ASB cases where mental health vulnerability is a significant factor, often linked to repeat callers, persistent locations, heightened risk, and incidents of violence or threat. This note sets out a path to understanding the demands and ensure robust systems are in place to avert the risk of serious harm associated with this challenge.

Background

Community Safety, Police, Housing, and Social Care teams are seeing an increase in ASB cases where mental health is a contributing factor, often presenting as:

- Persistent or escalating ASB at single addresses
- Repeat crisis calls involving the same individuals
- Heightened risks, including threats or actual violence
- Cases bouncing between agencies without sustained resolution

These cases generate disproportionate operational demand and require multi-agency coordination to manage effectively.

Aim of the Work

To produce a concise, data-led assessment that identifies:

1. Top repeat ASB individuals, callers and addresses (top 10, 20, 30).
2. The extent to which these cases involve mental health flags captured by police systems.
3. The level of cross-agency involvement, including Housing, Adult Social Care, and NHS mental health services.
4. Opportunities to strengthen early intervention, risk management, and case coordination.

Scope & Method

A 4–5 week workstream comprising:

Phase 1 – Data Extraction (Police-led)

- 12 months of ASB demand, identifying repeat individuals/locations.
- Extract mental health indicators (Merlin, vulnerability flags, crisis markers).

Phase 2 – Partnership Matching

- Cross-referencing with:
 - Housing tenancy & support data
 - Adult Social Care (open cases, safeguarding, risk indicators)
 - Primary care (PCN-level summaries, where appropriate)
 - Secondary mental health services (CMHT, HTT, crisis team)

Phase 3 – Analysis

- Proportion of high-demand ASB cases involving MH indicators.
- Identification of clusters where ASB + mental health + repeat demand overlap.

- Gaps in flagging and information-sharing.
- Gaps in risk identification, management of risk and governance

Phase 4 – Output

A short report with:

- Demand profile and key drivers
- Identification of highest-risk cases and locations
- System gaps and partnership issues
- Clear operational recommendations

Expected Benefits

- Improved understanding of the true demand and risk profile.
- Support for targeted intervention approaches and multi-agency case management.
- Earlier identification of individuals at risk of harm or deterioration.
- Stronger evidence base for resource decisions or commissioning discussions with NHS partners.
- Enhanced confidence across frontline teams managing complex cases.

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 Not reported	July – Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Feb
Summary of key areas.	<p>In accordance with 'No Place for Hate' Haringey's strategy for tackling hate crime 2024-2027</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult with residents and community groups to build our understanding of hate crime: Community engagement with the community and faith groups within the borough to ensure better understanding of hate crimes. 2. Increase reporting of hate incidents. -Working with Comms Team on a campaign that will focus on increasing reporting of hate crimes in Haringey. A project on going with Comms to put focus on the antisemitic graffiti seen in Markfield Park. Briefing community partners through Multi Faith Forum meetings, increasing awareness of how to report hate crimes and emphasising on the importance of reporting. 3. Improve support for victims and witnesses of hate crime to enhance trust and confidence in the process: -Community engagement with the Jewish and Muslim community continues due to patterns of islamophobia and antisemitism still being the centre focus of hate crimes being reported. -Working with the police/ASB teams on neighbourhood disputes that involve hate related incidents 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, Parks, Comms, ASB, Prevent teams to address unwanted graffiti. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 2026: Meeting with Leader Cllr Peray Ahmed, Cllr Ovat and Rabbi Hershel Gluck to discuss ongoing tensions and to enable better communication with the heredi/Orthodox community on the borders of between Hackney and Haringey. • Feb 2026- Meeting with Muswell Hill Synagogue with Leader, Cllr Peray Ahmed, Cllr Ajda Ovat. This was to discuss hate crimes/current tensions. • (02/02) Hate Crime and Community Tensions Delivery group. Focus: Tension monitoring report and a focus on what partners would like to see for the next 6-12 months. • (20/01) Muslim Community Meeting: Hate crime data and security funding for Mosques • (04/02) Jewish Community Meeting. Focus: Underreporting of hate crimes/Markfield Park graffiti/underfunding of prevent 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (05/02)Multi Faith Forum. Focus: Dukes Aldridge Academy community-faith engagement. Groundswell training on how to counter hate.
Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements or noteworthy requiring action)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In response to heightened community tensions following incidents of antisemitic graffiti in Markfield Park, a multi-agency Graffiti Partnership Group was established. The group brings together Parks, Waste, ASB, Communications, Prevent, and the Hate Crime Team to coordinate actions. Weekly inspections by the Parks Enforcement Officer have confirmed that no antisemitic graffiti has been observed since December. • A comms project is being finalised to reassure residents about ongoing action to address graffiti in Markfield Park and to reinforce available reporting mechanisms.
Short term risks and Inhibitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low levels of confidence from affected communities reducing the participation in reporting crimes. • Rising tensions linked to national / international socio-political developments, specifically the attacks from Israel/USA on Iran and because of this the effect that this will have on communities/residents that have relationships with loved one in countries effected in the Middle East.
Medium-long term emerging risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The escalation of conflict/war in the Middle East causing great anxiety for communities locally. Intolerance to continue amongst the Jewish and Muslim community.
Funding opportunities	
Priority areas for next Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hate Crime Awareness Week 2025 • Finalise all hate crime focused Comms projects and get them to be published for residents and communities. Develop clear, consistent messaging to the public about reporting routes and available support. • Development of the Hate Crime Strategy/Action plan to then link with HC/CT Delivery Group. Develop a plan or the next 6 months that the group could work towards. Focus on ‘Underreporting hate crimes’ for Hate Crime Awareness Week 2026. • 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). Focus for faith leaders in the planning of October 2026 HCAW. <p>Note: Haringey has operated a “no flag approach” ensuring that any graffiti, posters, or stickers are removed within 24 hours. Quote: “To maintain Haringey as a safe and welcoming place for everyone, the Council does not permit the use of public property for campaigning, regardless of the cause. We’ve therefore been asked to remove it.”</p>

SERIOUS VIOLENCE

Title: Haringey Violence and Vulnerability Reduction Action Plan (VVRAP) Highlight Report (March 2026)

Report

authorised by: Mark Wolski, Head of Community Safety

Lead Officer: Sandeep Broca, Intelligence Analysis Manager

Ward(s) affected: All wards

Report for Key/

Non Key Decision: Non key decision

1. Introduction

1.1 The London VRU have refreshed the Violence and Vulnerability Reduction Action Plan (VVRAPs) for 2025/26, with this being its 3rd iteration of the action plan. The Violence and Vulnerability Reduction Action Plans have been developed by the VRU and shared with community safety partnerships on a 2 yearly basis, with the aim of driving consistency and developing a minimum standard across work delivered with partners to reduce violence across London.

1.2 All boroughs are required to submit their partnership VVRAP return back to the London VRU by Monday 30th April 2026.

1.3 Background to VVRAP

The Violence and Vulnerability Action Plans is intended to support boroughs through:

- Highlighting good practice approaches and where to embed them, such as trauma informed and gender informed approaches, as well as pointing to research and the evidence base around what drives violence in London and how best to respond.
- Establishing standards in violence reduction work in London, by setting out key areas of focus and opportunities to further our understanding and reduce risk of violence impacting on children and young people.
- Supports delivery of serious violence duty through demonstrating activity aligned to tackling drivers of violence, such as online harms and use of knives, as well as identifying and addressing risks and vulnerabilities and embedding preventative approaches to reduce violence locally.
- Promotes partnership work by coordinating input from across key partners, such as education and children's services, encouraging collaborative working and the prioritisation of violence reduction and prevention practices.
- Enables the capture of new and emerging best practice and learning from across borough partnerships that can further our understanding of what works and support shared learning.

- Provides strong evidence to support inspection and local scrutiny of partnership activities to prevent and reduce serious violence.
- Identifies gaps and challenges across London in partnership efforts to tackle violence.

1.4 Strategic Positioning

- The 2026 Strategic Assessment demonstrates that Haringey has experienced a reduction in a number of key serious violence measures during 2025:
- Robbery of personal property decreased by 6%, remaining below the 4-year average; however, hotspots persist and ward-level variability remains high.
- Violence Against the Person increased overall (+5%), though key sub-categories saw positive reductions: non-domestic violence with injury reduced by 11% and youth violence fell significantly by 24%.
- Knife crime reduced by 18%, with decreases across 15 wards and levels now below the 4-year average. Gun crime also fell by 9%, in line with wider London trends.
- Partnership activity remains intensive across priority areas, with continued focus on violence reduction, vulnerability, exploitation, drugs supply, ASB, and community reassurance. Analysis supports maintaining emphasis on high-harm crime types, violence reduction, and place-based hotspot approaches.
- Performance in most areas has been similar to the crime trends noted across London as a whole and better than the performance of a number of other boroughs. Haringey has experienced one of the largest reductions in personal robbery in recent years, of all London boroughs.

1.5 VVRAP Thematic Areas

The VVRAP contains eight key thematic areas, which all boroughs are required to report back to the VRU against:

1. Governance
2. Analysis and Enforcement
3. Reducing Access to Weapons
4. Safeguarding and Educating Children and Young People: Recognising the importance of safeguarding and working alongside places of education
5. Working With Communities and Neighbourhoods to Reduce Violence
6. Supporting Victims of Violence and Vulnerability: Ensuring co-ordinated referral and support to victims and those who are vulnerable
7. Positive Diversion from Violence: Recognising that children and young people should be offered interventions which help them move away from criminality
8. Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls: Ensuring co-ordinated referral and support to victims and those who are vulnerable and recognising the importance of safeguarding and working alongside key partners.

2. Recommendations

That the Board:

2.1 Note the content of this report and the requirement for all partners to contribute to the completion of the VVRAP, for submission to the London VRU by 30th April 2026.

3. Reasons for decision

n/a

4. Alternative options considered

n/a

5. Background information

- 5.1 Haringey has a signed agreement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime and the London Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) to contribute to tackling the priority crimes. The agreement is accompanied by grant funding, which is allocated across priority areas, to tackle serious violence, vulnerability and exploitation in Haringey.
- 5.2 Quarterly returns are required which give considerable detail about our expenditure and performance to date. Haringey has an excellent reputation for compliance on both fronts.
- 5.3 Performance monitoring occurs in between Community Safety Partnership board meetings and attendance includes the holders of KPIs, the budget holders and statutory partners such as the police.

6. Contribution to strategic outcomes

- 6.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Plan and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also help to deliver Haringey's Borough Plan, Young People at Risk strategy, as well as the Violence and Vulnerability Reduction Action Plan (VVRAP).
- 6.2 Officers and partners work strategically across related work areas and boards such as the Community Safety Partnership, Youth Offending, Safeguarding Children and Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Regeneration, Early Help.

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

n/a

8. Finance and Procurement

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

9. Legal

n/a

10. 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.

11. Use of Appendices

12. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

VAWG

Report to	Haringey Community Safety Partnership			
Report covering	Violence Against Women and Girls			
Date	January 2026			
Author	Abigail Wycherley			
RAG Assessment Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G)	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
Summary of key areas	<p>In accordance with Haringey's 2016-2026 VAWG Strategy and our Labour Manifesto commitments on VAWG our strategic priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>In accordance with statutory responsibilities the council must</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>5. Coordinated Community Response (CCR) Haringey has a number of existing Safe Havens who have received training previously. The Public Health VAWG team is offering updated training to all existing Safe Havens, as well as recruiting new spaces. The new rollout began in November 2025, with 19 individuals attending training - establishing 12 new Safe Spaces in the borough. Training now also includes information on reporting street harassment and unsafe spaces via Street Safe app. New Safe Space venues include bar / pubs, cafe, a leisure centre, faith spaces, and community and children's centres. Newly trained Safe Spaces have been provided with posters to promote the scheme. Further spaces will be recruited and trained in 2026.</p>			
	<p>6. Prevention – CYP Education: Protect Our Women (POW) programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Q2 25/26, 37 sessions were delivered across primary and secondary schools (104 CYP). - Boys and young men and programme was delivered in full (10 sessions) at Highgate Wood School to 7 year 9 boys. 			

- One off session on domestic violence and abuse delivered to 18 parents at West Green Seventh Day Adventist Church.
- 3 young people were supported via 1:1 advocacy
- Key concerns raised by primary schools included: grooming, personal boundaries, consent, and understanding emotions.
- Key concerns raised by secondary schools included: grooming, discriminatory language, social media – misogyny, hypermasculine ideals, and promoting empathy.

7. 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 Q2 2025-26 new cases are as follows:

- 311 referrals were received across community and accommodation-based services. Of those, 155 went on to receive ongoing casework and 81 received one off advice and safety planning.
- A total of 305 victim/survivors received ongoing support in Q2, this includes new cases referred in during Q2, and existing cases opened in previous quarters. The High Risk IDVA, and Floating Support services received the highest number of referrals (90), followed by the BAME IDVA service (70). 17 women moved into refuge, 5 young women and girls and 8 LGBTQ+ victim/survivors accessed specialist support. 31 referrals were made into IRIS, of which 28 were from 12 GP practices.
- In Q2, Haringey MARAC heard 162 cases over 5 meetings - the greatest number of cases heard in a quarter on record.

8. Perpetrators

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

Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews

Case	Death	Progress update	Stage
D	Double homicide	Restarted due to significant quality issues, new chair appointed, panel met 12 Jan 2026	
G (Eric)	Suicide	Awaiting CSP sign off for HOQA submission	
Harmony	Suicide	Chair appointed, first panel meeting undertaken, awaiting police investigation to be completed before progressing	
Indigo	Homicide	Chair appointed, first panel 30 Jan 2026	
Juniper	Homicide	Independent Chair appointed. Early planning.	

Highlights: Matters of Note (Achievements)

- Progress on setting up 'Multi-Agency Support for Sex Working and Sexually Exploited Women (SWASE) Panel' – first meeting of the 3-month pilot expected February 2026. (See *additional executive summary*)

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

	<p>homicide, a homicide in Aug 2025, and allegedly a number of unreported sexual offences. Will take time and significant partnership work to recover.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for increased support to ensure domestic abuse related death review (DARDRs) recommendations and action plans are delivered by partners and collated
Funding opportunities	None currently identified available to the local authority.
Priority areas for next Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews • Further develop our workforce training offer, supporting DAHA accreditation • Continue to progress recommissioning of specialist VAWG services • Finalisation and release of council wide e-learning module

SWASE Panel

Executive Summary of Findings at Panel 1

The inaugural SWASE meeting highlighted **opportunities** to improve the **systemic safeguarding response** affecting highly vulnerable women in Haringey and Enfield. The cohort discussed demonstrates **extreme levels of exploitation, violence, health deterioration, and homelessness**, yet remains at risk of being invisible to **statutory services** including Adult Social Care, health, housing, and mental health services.

Key Systemic Issues

- Opportunities to ensure women referred for **Care Act s9 assessments** and **s42 safeguarding enquiries**, — a potential gap.
- A mismatch between **service design** and the realities of exploited women creates engagement barriers (controlled phones, digital access, morning appointments, no consistent key worker).
- Housing operates on a **digital-first, independence-first model**, excluding the highest-risk women and contributing directly to harm.
- Evidence of **organised exploitation and trafficking**, including enforced shaving, patterned injuries, drugging, and control by organised male groups.

- Violence levels indicate a realistic **risk of serious harm/homicide** without intervention.
- Health needs (malnutrition, severe mental illness, long-term addiction) at risk of being an unmet need due to inaccessible pathways.

Domestic Abuse & System Bias

Domestic abuse is widespread but **under-recognised**, with many women coded as “sex workers” rather than victims of coercive control and sexual violence — limiting access to DA pathways (MARAC, IDVA, DVPO).

System Fragmentation

Opportunity to enhance the systemic approach, overcoming any risk of a **fragmented approach**, with police holding most intelligence, ASC minimally involved, health inconsistent, housing digitally inaccessible, and mental health almost absent. This fragmentation feeds escalating harm.

What Worked Well

The panel demonstrated:

- Strong multiagency engagement
- A safe, reflective, trauma-informed environment
- Effective leadership and productive case discussions

Operational Risks & Concerns

Partners raised concerns about:

- Action follow-through and capacity
- Increasing case volume diluting quality
- Inconsistent attendance
- Cross-borough barriers linked to “local connection” rules

Strategic Opportunities

Key opportunities include:

- Adopting a **MARAC-style structure** (timed cases, actions, documents provided in advance)
- Addressing the **local connection barrier** strategically
- Clarifying **core vs. optional membership**
- Broadening ToR to avoid excluding highly vulnerable women not labelled as “sex-working”

Top 10 Strategic Priorities

Based on meeting analysis:

1. A **named key worker** for each woman
2. Expansion of **night-time outreach**
3. Specialist **women-only accommodation**

4. Mandatory **s9/s42 alerts**
5. Weekly multiagency intelligence meeting
6. Embedded NRM & trafficking pathway
7. Prison-release safeguarding route
8. Accessible communication options (text, WhatsApp, outreach)
9. CCTV review protocol for intelligence
10. DA pathways mainstreamed alongside exploitation pathways

STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

Prevent

Report to	Haringey Community Safety Partnership			
Report covering	Prevent Q3 2025-2026			
Date	03/03/2026			
Author	Ele Girling (Strategic Lead for Communities – Prevent Lead) Approved by: Jackie Difolco (Chair of the Prevent Delivery Group).			
RAG Assessment (Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Nov	Dec-Jan
Summary of key areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 			
Performance update Against KPIs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performance is exceeding in all sections except Reducing Permissive Environments (met). We have made progress on this benchmark which is subject to scrutiny in March 2026. Evidence submitted. 2. We report and collect related activity through a quarterly report to the Home Office and through the community tensions monitoring report. The Counter Terrorism Local Profile is being run through with senior officials in March 2026. 3. A Channel Panel runs monthly with representation from all statutory partners. Projects are being run with a variety of stakeholders for 2026/27, with projects focused on engaging young people, parents, professionals and communities. 4. LA works alongside Prisons and Probation, including Joint Extremism Unit (JEXU), and police, to identify and support engagement with those who require intervention. Prevent Lead attends relevant MAPPA cases for advice and oversight. 			
Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two terrorist attacks impacted our communities last year: Manchester Attack in October and the Bondi Beach attack caused a Community Safety response around engagement, reassurance and a multi-agency security response to upcoming events within the Jewish calendar. • We are also aware of events across the country targeting and attacking Mosques, and a London Imam. These impact our communities. • Actions to improve our benchmark of Reducing Permissive Environments (currently met) over the last year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Updating Haringey’s Venue Hire policy based around hate speech/extremist speakers - currently awaiting a Haringey Branded version to take to venues for their information and to engage around conversations on extremism - <i>Attached to this update is the draft for comments and posters for venues.</i> ○ Using the PPSG to bring concerns around any venues, parks, or public property engaged in concerning narratives and extremist messaging. ○ The Prevent Delivery Group includes a new standing agenda item on emerging concerns and risks to discuss within the borough when they arise. <p><u>Other Achievements and Updates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools Prevent Advisory group led by Prevent Education Officer with Secondary Safeguarding Leads, next mtg has a focus on international conflict and tensions. 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deflect and Protect Ltd are delivering sessions on Digital Harms and the Nuance between Radicalisation Risk and Autism. Sessions for Professionals (4) in partnership with Camden, first session delivered with 45 attendees from across the partnership. Current Sign Ups were high levels of Haringey Professionals and are from across the partnership: 33% NHS, 33% Met Police CYP Officers, 33% Local Authority and Schools. • Trainings to teams in the Council have increased, but awareness is still low in some teams. Teams booked in to receive training in January/February 2026 including Parks, ASB, Adult Social Care and Libraries. Looking to do bi-monthly trainings advertised on MyLearning for all staff to sign-up to attend. • Multi-Faith Youth Event on 12th November was a success, with around 25 young people in attendance. Plans to increase the attendance from Christian and Alevi communities. Second event on the 29th January 2026 was also successful and held at Tottenham Hotspur Stadium with 25-30 young people including Alevi and Christian representation.
Short term risks and Inhibitors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Funding for Prevent reduced: Prevent budget reduced by 30% unexpectedly. Bid has been submitted for the new financial year 2026/27 for 2 members of staff: Strategic Lead and Prevent Education Officer, these roles will absorb the community engagement responsibilities for the grant, and will cover prioritisation of risk, targeted support for residents, and increased awareness and communications for professionals working in safeguarding (childrens, adults and frontline). 2. No Community Engagement Officer for Prevent between January and March 2026 – capacity has been reduced as no recruitment was possible before funding announced. Funding position means we are unable to recruit for this vacancy. 3. Concerns around lack of referrals around emerging risks and issues reported in the London local profile. - mitigated through sessions delivered to teachers around emerging risks for teachers, and Channel members shared training on new risks. Community project with Groundswell Project (Wood Green Based) to discuss these topics with community groups. 4. Low sign-ups for parent sessions around online safety and digital harms have led to some sessions being cancelled and rearranged – Sessions for professionals, teachers and parents were delivered in February Digital Inclusion Week.
Funding opportunities	<p>Projects funded through the Home Office Grant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEND and Radicalisation Risk Awareness – 4 sessions alongside Camden for professionals. A steering group will be set up to advise on this topic after the project has completed. • Parent Workshops and Resource Creation for online safety and exploitation online • Community Workshops on emerging threats including fascination with violence • Youth Engagement via multiple workshops and resource creation.
Priority areas for next Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering Projects and ensuring wide advertisement across the whole community safety partnership. • Engaging in the Home Office Benchmarking process & implement recommendations • Community and VCS engagement around Prevent, Extremism and Venue Hire processes. Particularly engagement around Supplementary Schools and safeguarding practices. • Create a section on the Prevent Action Plan around tackling the online risk regarding radicalisation and how the wider partnership feeds into this risk.

Report to	Haringey CSP				
Report covering	Combating Drugs Partnership objectives				
Date	January 2026				
Author	Olga Sevcenco				
RAG Assessment (Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))	April – June	July – Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan March	
Summary of key areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total number of residents with drug or alcohol problem in treatment – 2036 (Oct 24-Sep 25) confident to reach annual target of 2100. New presentations 949 (Oct 24-Sep 25) • Making progress in treatment – 42% (London 46%) • Continuity of care from prison treatment to community treatment 33% (London 458%) 				
	Information	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q3
	No. Engagements - Night Outreach	84	67	21	172
	Information	Oct	Nov	Dec	Q3
	No. Engagements - Day Outreach	157	68	15	240
	No. Stalls - Day Outreach	10	5	2	17
	No. Engagements - Stalls	106	92	7	205
	No. Signposted	33	9	0	42
Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements or noteworthy requiring action)	Multi-Partner Meetings				

Short term risks and Inhibitors	No risks identified
Medium-long term emerging risks.	No risks identified
Funding opportunities	Public Health Grant
Priority areas for next Quarter	the Cuckooing Panel

REDUCTION OF REOFFENDING

Title: Reduction of Re-offending – Update March 2026

Report authorised by: Mark Wolski, Head of Community Safety

Lead Officer: Joe Benmore, Community Safety Manager

Ward(s) affected: All wards

Report for Key/ Non Key Decision: Non key decision

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report summarises the multi-agency discussion held on 13 January 2026, to review Haringey's statutory responsibilities relating to reducing reoffending and to agree the next steps required to establish effective governance and intervention structures. The discussion covered existing provision, gaps in oversight, cohort characteristics, required system changes, and proposed governance arrangements.
- 1.2 It is noted that the statutory obligation in respect of CYP is already subject to robust governance, quality and performance management.

2. Statutory Responsibilities of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP)

- 2.1 The CSP holds statutory duties relating to crime and disorder reduction, including oversight of reducing reoffending. The discussion identified a significant oversight gap for adults, as no equivalent strategic governance exists for adult reoffending, and current reporting from Probation and IOM flows primarily to MOPAC, not locally to the CSP.
- 2.2 To meet statutory duties, the CSP must therefore create a mechanism for local oversight, assurance, performance monitoring, data visibility and risk management for adults involved in the criminal justice system.

3. Recommendation: Endorse Formation of an Adults Reducing Reoffending Board (ARRB)

- 3.1 The meeting reached a clear consensus that the CSP should formally endorse and establish an Adults Reducing Reoffending Board (ARRB). Its purpose is to:

- Fill the statutory oversight gap for adults.
- Provide structured governance, clear Terms of Reference, defined membership, and a quarterly reporting cycle to the CSP.
- Ensure oversight of IOM, DA perpetrators, MAPPA, MARAC and PPU interfaces.

- 3.2 The Board is proposed to operate with a co-chair model (Community Safety & Police).

4. Current Situation and Cohorts

4.1 Children & Young People (CYP)

CYP pathways and governance are strong, with:

- A robust Youth Justice Partnership Board meeting quarterly.
- A clear annual Youth Justice Plan, multi-agency wrap-around support, and positive reductions in youth reoffending.
- Cohort fully known and closely case-managed, supported by

4.2 Adults – Current System

- Integrated Offender Management (IOM) now focuses on high-harm offenders, violence and DA perpetrators, shifting away from acquisitive “revolving door” offenders.
- Probation case management models (Impact, Reset) are in place with varying levels of support and recall processes.
- Accommodation. Reportedly time limited support, with ongoing instability beyond this.

- Substance misuse pathway: Tracking through the Combating Drugs Partnership, but weak continuity from custody to community.
- Employment: No local employment partnership; offenders often not work-ready; major barriers persist.
- Mental health/neurodiversity pathways are unclear and slow.
- Neighbourhood policing identifies many repeat, vulnerable, sub-threshold offenders with no clear referral route.

4.3 Adult Cohorts Identified

- High-harm violent offenders, DA perpetrators, serious acquisitive offenders (IOM cohort).
- Substance-linked offenders: shoplifters, robbery-linked offenders.
- Vulnerable groups: sex workers with high victimisation and high offence volume.
- Foreign nationals/NRPF: complex, unstable situations.
- Geographic profiles (e.g., Northumberland Park) require deeper analysis; current visibility is poor.

5. What Is Required to Meet Statutory Responsibilities

The meeting identified the following system improvements:

5.1 Governance & Oversight

- Establish the Adults Reducing Reoffending Board with TOR, membership, data pack, and quarterly CSP reporting.

5.2 Cohort & Intelligence Improvements

- Top-X high-harm repeat offender analysis, identifying coverage gaps and IOM alignment.
- Develop cohort baselines: IOM, custody leavers, substance-linked, sex work, DA perpetrators.

5.3 Priority Pathways

- Continuity of care from custody → community including warm handovers and first-7-days standard.
- Strengthened employment pathway with Haringey Works, IPS, DWP and potential Probation co-commissioning.
- Housing stability: joint protocols around CAS3 and tenancy sustainment.
- Clear pathways for mental health and neurodiversity needs.
- Create a neighbourhood middle-ground referral route for sub-threshold repeat offenders.

5.4 Reporting & Assurance

- Regular CSP reporting on YJS (robust) and IOM (currently missing).
- Embedding victim-focused indicators in governance.

6. What Success Looks Like

The meeting defined success as:

- Reduced reoffending for adults; sustained positive trend for CYP.

- Increased coverage of top repeat/high-harm offenders (via IOM or alternatives).
- Improved outcomes across pathways:
 - treatment continuity,
 - employment outcomes (IPS),
 - housing stability at 3 months,
 - faster MH/ND access.
- Improved victim safety, including lower repeat victimisation.
- Effective governance: functioning ARRB, quarterly RAG reports, escalation processes.

7. Action Points (as recorded)

All actions directly sourced from the Action Register.

1. Establish ARRB – Lead: Joe Benmore
2. Produce CSP RAG Highlight Report – Lead: Community Safety & partners
3. Define IOM & DA perpetrator oversight – Lead: Probation/Police
4. Top-X offender analysis and baselines – Police intel / CSP
5. Demand profile development – Police / Probation / CS
6. Custody→Community continuity SOP – Public Health / Probation / Police
7. Employment pathway proposal – PH / Haringey Works / Probation / DWP
8. Housing/CAS3 joint protocol – Housing / Probation
9. Neighbourhood referral SOP (pilot) – Police / CSP / PH
10. Identify YJ & IOM KPIs for reporting – Joe Benmore / Matthew Knights
11. Embed victim-focused KPIs – CSP / Police / Probation

8. Finance Comments

- 8.1 No direct financial implications were identified in the discussion, though future co-commissioning opportunities may arise.

9. Legal Section (Statutory Responsibility)

- 9.1 The CSP has statutory duties under the Crime and Disorder Act to oversee local arrangements for reducing crime and reoffending. The meeting recognises that adult reoffending governance is currently insufficient, requiring establishment of the ARRB to ensure compliance with statutory duties.

10. Equality Considerations

- 10.1 The cohorts identified include:
- vulnerable individuals (substance misuse, mental health, neurodiversity),

- highly victimised groups such as sex workers,
- young people,
- individuals facing structural barriers such as NRPF.

It is recognised that the intersection of social deprivation and characteristics of offenders provides a unique challenge to the system

END