

# 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**

<b>Report to</b>	<b>Haringey CSP</b>			
<b>Report covering</b>	<b>ASB</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>September 2025</b>			
<b>Author</b>	<b>Adam Browne / Mark Wolski</b>			
<b>RAG Assessment</b>	<b>April – June</b>	<b>July – Sept</b>	<b>Oct-Nov</b>	<b>Dec-Jan</b>
<b>(Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G))</b>	Not tested/assessed			
Summary of key areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic and Operational Integration; - SNA, - Clear Strategy, -ASB principles, Training and Integration across council and partners</li> <li>• Victim Centred Outcomes: - Satisfaction Rates, - Case reviews, - Reduction in repeat cases,</li> <li>• Multi Agency Effectiveness:- Joint Interventions/initiatives (Weeks of action, days of action)</li> <li>• Enforcement and Prevention Metrics; Number and type of interventions (<i>E.g, Closures, Part closures, CPN/CPW, PSPO enforcement, injunctions, verbal &amp; written warnings</i>)</li> <li>• Community Engagement &amp; Awareness: - Community Voice informs strategic decisions, - Community feedback (confidence /perception measures)</li> </ul>			
Performance update Against KPIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>(1.) Victims encouraged to support &amp; clear pathways – <b>Yes</b>,</p> <p>(2.) Clear transparent processes – <b>Yes</b>,</p> <p>(3.) Multi-agency working across boundaries – <b>Yes</b></p> <p>(4.) Concerns recognised and addressed – <b>Partial, awaits new SNA</b></p> <p>(5.) People who exhibit responsibility have opportunity to take responsibility - <b>Partial</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Victim Centred Outcomes: Standards set via new policy.</li> <li>• Multi Agency Effectiveness: Partners have taken part in two weeks of action during the quarter with numerous actions generated. (Please see highlights below)</li> <li>• Enforcement and Prevention Metrics: Whilst agencies collate individually, there is limited capture of outputs &amp; outcomes. The PPSG to be developed to ensure data capture and reporting</li> <li>• Community Engagement &amp; 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</li> </ul>			

<p>Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements)</p>	<p><b>Systems Highlights</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inaugural ASB strategic group January</li> <li>• ASB Policy signed off</li> <li>• PPSG revised</li> <li>• Closure Panel implemented</li> <li>• ASB Case Review Protocol signed off and implemented</li> <li>• Cuckooing Protocol signed off and implemented</li> <li>• Cuckooing and High Harm Panel operational since January 2026 to oversee both the Cuckooing work and gap created by the lack of CMARAC.</li> <li>• CHB weekly operational meeting</li> </ul> <p><b>Partnership ASB activity examples</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASB ENF Performance stats (April 2025 to Jan 2026):</li> <li>• Closure Order Consultation Requests: 27</li> <li>• Closure Orders approved 21</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Enforcement Activity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CPW/CPN</li> <li>• NOSPS and repossessions</li> <li>• Full/part closures</li> <li>• Injunctions</li> </ul> <p><b>CHB Highlights (please summarise including police perspective)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of closure notices has seen considerable reductions in reported ASB (Rothbury and Love Lane) – see appendices</li> <li>• CHB initiative and ODGs steering environmental changes, focusing on most problematic people, premises and places within CHB footprint.</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources (New Officers)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parkguard(Neighbourhood Patrol service) – 7 days a week patrol service</li> <li>• Funding secured from MOPAC for Cuckooing Team until 2029</li> <li>• Funding secured from MHCLG for Complex and Entrenched Rough Sleeping ASB Cases</li> </ul> <p><b>Case studies See Appendix</b></p>
<p>Short term risks and Inhibitors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DATA – data collection/availability</li> <li>• MPS resources stretched and demands abstract neighbourhood officers into wider demands (Eg protests)</li> <li>• Information sharing: Eg, Tracking of CPW/N across partners regarding individuals of concern.</li> <li>• Tracking of KPI's across partnership (links with above)</li> <li>• ASB/Mental Health – repeat cases challenging how the partnership responds to ASB associated with MH (See separate paper)</li> </ul>

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

### 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"> <li>1) Raise awareness,</li> <li>2) Consult and build understanding,</li> <li>3) Increase reports,</li> <li>4) Improve support for victims and witnesses,</li> <li>5) Multi agency approach</li> </ol>			
Performance update Against KPIs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Consult with residents and community groups to build our understanding of hate crime:</b> Community engagement with the community and faith groups within the borough to ensure better understanding of hate crimes.</li> <li>2. <b>Increase reporting of hate incidents.</b> -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.</li> <li>3. <b>Improve support for victims and witnesses of hate crime to enhance trust and confidence in the process:</b> -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.</li> <li>4. <b>Adopt a multi-agency approach working with community safety partners:</b> 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"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Feb 2026- Meeting with Muswell Hill Synagogue with Leader, Cllr Peray Ahmed, Cllr Ajda Ovat. This was to discuss hate crimes/current tensions.</li> <li>• (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.</li> <li>• (20/01) Muslim Community Meeting: Hate crime data and security funding for Mosques</li> <li>• (04/02) Jewish Community Meeting. Focus: Underreporting of hate crimes/Markfield Park graffiti/underfunding of prevent</li> </ul> </li> </ol>			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (05/02)Multi Faith Forum. Focus: Dukes Aldridge Academy community-faith engagement. Groundswell training on how to counter hate.</li> </ul>
Highlights – Matters of Note (Achievements or noteworthy requiring action)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In response to heightened community tensions following incidents of antisemitic graffiti in <b>Markfield Park</b>, 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.</li> <li>• A <b>comms project</b> is being finalised to reassure residents about ongoing action to address graffiti in Markfield Park and to reinforce available reporting mechanisms.</li> </ul>
Short term risks and Inhibitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Low levels</b> of confidence from affected communities reducing the participation in reporting crimes.</li> <li>• Rising tensions linked to national / international socio-political developments, specifically the attacks from <b>Israel/USA on Iran</b> 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.</li> </ul>
Medium-long term emerging risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If reporting remains low due to lack of trust and other factors data may continue to underrepresent the true scale of hate crimes.</li> <li>• Long-term lack of trust of institutions could lead to disengagement from affected and disadvantaged communities.</li> <li>• Risk of increasing polarization/intolerance seen on the internet and within communities can lead to the ‘normalisation’ of hate related incidents.</li> <li>• The escalation of conflict/war in the Middle East causing great anxiety for communities locally. Intolerance to continue amongst the Jewish and Muslim community.</li> </ul>
Funding opportunities	
Priority areas for next Quarter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hate Crime Awareness Week 2025</b></li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Understand and address the apparent fall in reported hate crime types/categorisations. (Antisemitic, Islamophobic and Homophobic)</li> <li>• Third-Party reporting (especially having commitment from faith institutions). Focus for faith leaders in the planning of October 2026 HCAW.</li> </ul> <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>

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# 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> 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

<b>Report to</b>	Haringey Community Safety Partnership			
<b>Report covering</b>	Violence Against Women and Girls			
<b>Date</b>	January 2026			
<b>Author</b>	Abigail Wycherley			
<b>RAG Assessment</b> Red(R), Amber(A), Green(G)	<b>April – June</b>	<b>July – Sept</b>	<b>Oct-Nov</b>	<b>Dec-Jan</b>
<b>Summary of key areas</b>	<p>In accordance with <a href="#">Haringey's 2016-2026 VAWG Strategy</a> and our Labour Manifesto commitments on VAWG our strategic priorities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Coordinated Community Response (CCR), tackling VAWG in partnership across our resident and multi-sector communities</li> <li>2) Prevention of domestic abuse and VAWG through awareness raising, education, training, and early intervention</li> <li>3) <a href="#">Provision of specialist services</a> for victim/survivors of VAWG</li> <li>4) Perpetrators of VAWG are held to account by the systems that surround them, working to achieve behaviour change.</li> </ol> <p>In accordance with statutory responsibilities the council must</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Undertake Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews (formally Domestic Homicide Reviews) (Community Safety)</li> <li>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)</li> </ol>			
<b>Performance update Against KPIs</b>	<p><b>5. Coordinated Community Response (CCR)</b> 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><b>6. Prevention</b>  <b>–CYP Education: Protect Our Women (POW) programme:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In Q2 25/26, 37 sessions were delivered across primary and secondary schools (104 CYP).</li> <li>- Boys and young men and programme was delivered in full (10 sessions) at Highgate Wood School to 7 year 9 boys.</li> </ul>			

- 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"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Medium-long term emerging risks.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for increased support to ensure domestic abuse related death review (DARDRs) recommendations and action plans are delivered by partners and collated</li> </ul>
<b>Funding opportunities</b>	None currently identified available to the local authority.
<b>Priority areas for next Quarter</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to progress Haringey’s new 10-year VAWG strategy</li> <li>• Work with partners to improve access to support and safety for women sex working on-street in the borough.</li> <li>• Domestic Abuse Related Death Reviews</li> <li>• Further develop our workforce training offer, supporting DAHA accreditation</li> <li>• Continue to progress recommissioning of specialist VAWG services</li> <li>• Finalisation and release of council wide e-learning module</li> </ul>

## 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