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1st December 2025

SAFER NEIGHBOURHOOD BOARD

TUESDAY, 9TH DECEMBER, 2025 AT 6.30 P.M.

AGENDA

1. **Introduction**
2. **Minutes of Meeting held on 8th October 2025** (Pages 3 - 18)

To agree the minutes of the meeting of the Safer Neighbourhood Board meeting held on 8th October 2025.
(Attached)
3. **Safer Neighbourhood Board Data Pack (MOPAC) and Supporting Analytical Information** (Pages 19 - 34)

For Discussion.
Presented by Police Representatives. **(Attached)**
4. **Questions for the Superintendent for Wandsworth**

Please submit any questions for the Superintendent by noon on Friday 5th December by email to stephanie-ann.burke@richmondandwandsworth.gov.uk.
5. **Stop and Search Update**

For information – Andrew Healey, Stop and Search Lead.

Note No written update has been provided on this occasion.
6. **Custody Update** (Pages 35 - 36)

For information – Martha Vaughan, Independent Custody Visitors Lead.

7. Ward Panel Chair Comments and Updates

**(Pages 37 -
42)**

For information. **(Attached)**

8. Any Other Business

To consider items of any other business.

9. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting is scheduled to be held on 17th March at 6.30pm at Wandsworth Town Hall.

**Minutes of a meeting of the Safer Neighbourhood Board held at the Town Hall,
Wandsworth, SW18 2PU on Wednesday, 8th October 2025 at 6.30 p.m.**

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Marlene Price, BEM (Falconbrook Ward, and Chair)
Councillor Henderson (Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Community Safety)
Councillor Sarah Davies
Sylvie Chrzanowska (Thamesfield Ward)
Jan Forbes (Battersea Park Ward)
Trevor Hutton (Furzedown Ward)
Charles Hyde (Nine Elms Ward)
Clive Williams (Southfields Ward)
Andrew Healey (Independent Stop and Search Co-Chair)
Barbara Madeloff (Independent Stop and Search Co-Chair)
Tom Glockner (Borough Residents Forum Vice-Chair)

IN ATTENDANCE:

Councillor Sara Apps
Councillor Finna Ayres
Councillor Rosemary Birchall
Councillor Sheila Boswell
Stephanie-Ann Burke (Democratic Services)
Acting Inspector Steve Burke (MPS)
Councillor Judi Gasser
Councillor Mrs Angela Graham
Chrissy Greene (Refuge)
Acting Chief Inspector Paul James (MPS)
Inspector Ben Jury (MPS)
Superintendent Gani Rajan (MPS)
Lee Spear (Community Safety Manager)
Councillor Sarmila Varatharaj
Inspector Craig Went (MPS)

PUBLIC AND GUESTS:

Louise Dyson
Sophia Dyson
Catherine Turvey
A Sollis
Lesley Theobald

WEBCAST VIEWS:

There were 18 live views of this meeting, and 40 recorded views.

Apologies

Apologies for absence were submitted from Councillor de La Soujeole, Councillor McLeod, Councillor Worrall, Harendra Goonewardene, Antoon Hollants, Charles Jones, Inspector Ali Macpherson, Joanna Prosser, Isabella Rossi, and Stacey Smith.

Introduction

Councillor Henderson, Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Community Safety, welcomed all in attendance to the meeting. He stated that in the time since the last meeting, 3 CCTV cars had been successfully deployed, providing protection and

surveillance following the Fox House fire in Battersea and to the Wimbledon synagogue following recent events in Manchester. In addition, the Board was informed that 3 additional Community Safety Officers were now in place with a focus on Battersea, and they had been funded by the Safer Neighbourhood Renewal Fund. The Cabinet Member added that Safe Havens were due to launch in the coming weeks for people in Battersea, Tooting, Putney, and Roehampton. The Cabinet Member also noted that the Council had worked closely with police on a range of different issues, including the CCTV cars, which could be deployed by request from the police, as well as high profile initiatives in Tooting Broadway and on the Doddington Estate.

Minutes of Meeting held on 12th June 2025

RESOLVED – That the Minutes of the meeting held on 12th June 2025 be confirmed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

Matters arising

Councillor Davies raised a concern regarding the language used to describe rape statistics and suggested more sensitive phrasing. This was noted.

Safer Neighbourhood Board Data Pack (MOPAC) and Supporting Analytical Information

Superintendent Gani Rajan provided updates and answers to Board Member and public questions on each area as set out below. He noted that there were some discrepancies in the data that was originally published in the agenda pack, and added that the updated data would be circulated to the Board via email after the meeting.

Total Notifiable Offences (TNOs)

- The latest data showed an increase in TNOs in the borough from April to September, mainly due to shoplifting, phone theft snatch offences in Nine Elms, a slight rise in violence around King George's Park, personal robbery, and motor vehicle crime;
- The rise in TNOs was partly attributed to increased police investigations, particularly around shoplifting, where previously unreported incidents were captured when officers engaged with premises. It was noted that shoplifting had decreased by 25% in the previous four weeks;
- Balham had seen the highest rise in offences, mainly due to shoplifting in the town centre. A targeted police operation resulted in multiple arrests, including one incident requiring the deployment of a Taser. There were also targeted efforts in the area to reduce burglary and motor vehicle crime, which had largely been carried out by offenders from outside of the borough.

Residential Burglary

- Burglary offences decreased over the previous three months due to covert and overt police operations, the use of DNA kits and signage, collaboration with the Council and SelectaDNA, and crime prevention stalls;
- Wandsworth's ranked position of 6th lowest in Inner London for burglary offences remained unchanged;
- Increased patrols and operations in St. Mary's, Falconbrook, and Battersea Park wards had contributed to a reduction in burglary offences in these areas.

Personal Robbery

- Personal robbery in Wandsworth had decreased, largely due to public education efforts, for example via pop-up stalls warning against phone snatches. A targeted operation in Nine Elms, which successfully tackled mobile phone theft, was being considered for wider implementation across the Met;
- School-related campaigns and the effective redeployment of schools' officers to ward teams had also contributed to the decrease in personal robbery offences;
- Roehampton saw the highest increase in offences. The Inspector for Putney and his team were reviewing the data and would provide an update at the next Board meeting.

Vehicle Crime

- Vehicle crime had decreased in the previous three months due to targeted operations which focused on high-value vehicle sensor thefts and offender profiling. These had been supported by daily arrest briefings;
- Over the previous year, there had been an increase in vehicle crime, but this was being monitored;
- Operations had been conducted in South Balham, Trinity, and Northcote wards to help address motor vehicle crime.

Violence Against the Person

- A rise in violence against the person was partly due to incidents in open spaces during summer months and in private or licenced premises. Ongoing efforts to improve safety in Wandsworth included support from Parks Police and CCTV vehicle patrols;
- While violence against the person had increased compared to the previous year, proactive summer operations, such as those in Tooting Broadway and Falconbrook, along with Section 35 dispersal orders, had helped to prevent a potentially greater rise in incidents;
- There had been an increase in violence against the person offences in Wandsworth Town, which had prompted extra officer deployment and collaboration with Southside Shopping Centre. Falconbrook had seen the greatest decrease due to targeted operations, arrests, and joint efforts with the Council and the Community Safety team to address repeat offenders and prevent escalation.

Sexual Offences

- There had been a decrease in sexual offences from April-June to July-September. There had been a coordinated response involving neighbourhood teams, CCTV deployment, specialist investigators, and swift arrests to ensure victim reassurance and prevent reoffending;
- Recent sexual offences in Tooting Bec and Tooting Broadway were being addressed through police operations. Plans were outlined for a monthly safe space tent, staffed by police and volunteers, to offer reassurance and support, with a similar initiative planned for Clapham Junction;
- Tooting Broadway had received significant resources to address sexual offences, including use of a CCTV car. Efforts around Tooting Market involved collaboration with the Council and licensees to improve security and staff training.

Domestic Abuse Reports

- There had been an increase in domestic abuse reports over the summer months. This was partly attributed to improved confidence in reporting, and the proactive support provided by specialist officers and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) initiatives;
- Since the previous year, there had been a 3.8% increase in domestic abuse cases, equivalent to 25 more victims. There had been ongoing efforts with the Council and Community Safety Partnership to reduce incidents and support affected individuals through outreach and intervention;
- Tooting Bec had seen the highest increase in domestic abuse reports, though no single cause could be identified.

Additional Information

- Operation Roar, aimed at tackling phone snatches around Nine Elms, had led to a reduction in robbery offences (12 down to 5) and phone theft snatch offences (48 down to 42) through targeted enforcement and arrests, though a slight uptick in incidents had since emerged, prompting continued monitoring and action;
- The Metropolitan Police would be closing several police station front offices due to a £260 million budget shortfall and declining public use, with the aim of saving £7 million and reallocating resources. This would result in an estimated 469 officer shifts per month to boost frontline policing across London, equivalent to each BCU getting one additional officer per day;
- Lavender Hill Police Station was earmarked for closure. Following this, the nearest front counter to Wandsworth was expected to be Kingston, operating on reduced hours. A former front counter in Wandsworth was suggested as an alternative with volunteer staffing and limited hours;
- Analysis showed that the vast majority of violence against the person offences (93.3%) and sexual offences (92%) were reported through means other than police station front offices across all ethnic groups.

- To mitigate the impact of front office closures, the police provided alternative reporting options including external station phones, 999 and 101 telephone services, anonymous reporting via Crime Stoppers, social media platforms, online forms, and video conferencing;
- Officers attended the Fox House fire on 10th September 2025, supporting the Council at York Gardens Library, and patrolling the area to provide reassurance to residents;
- Police had also provided a swift response to a stabbing at Newtown Court, arresting the suspect nearby and coordinating efforts to provide reassurance to the local community;
- Following the recent Manchester terrorist attack, officers were heavily deployed across London, including at faith sites. The increase in reassurance patrols led to the arrest of two individuals who had previously gained unauthorised entry to a site in the borough;
- Attendees were encouraged to use Met Engage, a new and direct two-way community engagement platform with the Met Police;
- The Deputy Commissioner and the Assistant Commissioner for Frontline Policing would be attending the New Met for London Event Phase 2 at Arding & Hobbs on 14th October 2025. Attendees could learn about the first phase of the initiative, engage with various departments, and ask questions directly to senior Metropolitan Police leadership.

In response to a question regarding an insight into the percentage of people who still preferred to report crimes in person, Superintendent Rajan stated that the Met offered several alternatives to in-person reporting, including an appointments car, online statement options, video setups, and a yellow phone outside police stations to ensure everyone was able to access police services, especially those who were not able to use digital resources.

The Board queried how the new system accommodated people with no fixed address and expressed concern over the credibility of past assurances about keeping Lavender Hill Police Station open. Superintendent Rajan explained that financial pressures, including a £260 budget million shortfall, had driven the proposed station closures and that decisions were based on available data.

In relation to the savings for Wandsworth, it was stated that the decision to close Lavender Hill Police Station was based on low daily report numbers and the absence of a custody suite. This was related to a broader strategy aimed at saving £7 million across the Met and redeploying around 15 officers per day across London, following a corporate-level review.

Regarding concerns about a suspected scam in Wandsworth Town involving motorbike collisions, Superintendent Rajan was unable to answer due to operational reasons, but offered to follow up after the meeting with the resident. This was supported by the Chair, who noted that this was not limited to Wandsworth Town, having originated in Furzedown and spread to other parts of the borough, as well as the neighbouring borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.

RESOLVED That the update be noted.

Video Appointments Presentation

The Board considered a presentation from Inspector Craig Went, who provided an overview of video appointments, the reason for their introduction, and an update on their progress.

During the presentation the following points were made:

- Video appointments were rolled out across London in December 2024 following extensive trials. This allowed non-urgent cases to be handled remotely after a risk assessment by call handlers and offered a more flexible and cost-effective alternative to traditional in-person visits;
- A total of 30,800 video appointments had been completed to date;
- A survey of over 800 video appointment users found that 85% would choose the service again over an in-person visit, largely due to its convenience;
- Usage data showed that video appointments were most commonly used in high-call volume areas of London. Ultimately, it was the victim's choice whether to have an in-person or video appointment;
- The video appointment service had saved over 33,800 officer hours in travel and scheduling. It had also increased daily appointment capacity from 289 to 414, and helped reduce delays for victims by offering a faster, more flexible alternative to in-person visits;
- Survey results showed that 85% of users preferred video appointments over home visits and 87% felt the service met or exceeded users expectations;
- Quality callbacks during the trial period revealed strong support for video appointments in professional settings like hospitals and schools, where the flexibility and discretion of remote reporting proved especially beneficial in professional and school settings;
- Video appointments had helped increase the reporting of hate crime, as they offered a discreet option for victims who may have feared being seen with police or having officers visit their home, and had also provided meaningful roles for non-deployable officers within the Met;
- Proportionately more hate crimes were reported through video appointments than via in-person visits;
- Feedback was invited from anyone who had used the video appointments service: email craig.went@met.police.uk

In response to a question regarding the final outcomes of hate crime reporting from video appointments, Inspector Went stated that it was too early to measure long-term outcomes from video-reported crimes, although similar initiatives by Kent Police and Dorset Police had shown improved victim satisfaction and better court outcomes. Superintendent Rajan clarified that video reporting recorded the crime and initiated a full investigation process, with Wandsworth having achieved a 14.7% positive outcome rate for hate crime cases which was above the Met average of 10.4%.

In relation to the benefits for people whose first language was not English, it was stated that the Met Police used an app called GoodSAM for video appointments, which included an in-built translation feature which allowed officers to send messages in the victim's language and display real-time translated captions during the call. However, formal evidential statements still required professional translation services.

RESOLVED That the presentation be noted.

Hidden Abuse Presentation

The Board considered a presentation from Chrissy Greene from Refuge, which explained the support offer for residents provided by Refuge, as well as an overview of hidden abuse and its different forms.

During the presentation, the following points were made:

- A wide range of specialist services including accommodation, 24/7 helpline with web chat, tech abuse support, sanctuary schemes, community outreach, culturally sensitive and enhanced support, language access, policy advocacy, and accredited training for staff across various roles were offered by Refuge.
- Refuge launched a new community service in Richmond and Wandsworth on 1st April 2025, with a team of IDVAs (Independent Domestic Violence Advocates) and an IDSVAs (Independent Domestic and Sexual Violence Advisor) supporting both boroughs through outreach, forums, and strategic planning to meet local needs.
- It was explained that an IDVA provides emotional and practical support to victims of domestic abuse, helping them understand their experiences, navigate legal processes, access safety measures, and connect with services, with Refuge's frontline IDVAs all female due to the nature of the service, though it was noted that support was offered to male survivors as well.
- Since April 2025, Refuge had relaunched its telephone line using the same number for service continuity, created new referral forms, and had started attending three one-stop shops weekly across Richmond and Wandsworth. 683 referrals had been received to date.
- Refuge's referral pathway involved receiving referrals from various sources, contacting victims within 24 hours, conducting risk assessments, and assigning a consistent IDVA to provide tailored support while minimising re-traumatisation.
- Monitoring focused on reducing risk, increasing feelings of safety and well-being, and building survivors' confidence in accessing support services in the future.
- Economic abuse was defined as controlling or sabotaging a person's access to money and financial independence, such as restricting work, taking wages, denying access to benefits or bank accounts, forcing debt, or withholding basic needs. Refuge offered support through food banks, financial partnerships, and debt management services.

- The presentation referred to the economic power and control wheel, a visual tool that highlighted often-overlooked forms of financial abuse and helped individuals recognise subtle behaviours that might constitute domestic abuse.
- A dedicated Cost of Living IDVA had been appointed for Wandsworth, specialising in economic abuse and working with IT and financial teams to secure victims' accounts, assist with benefit claims, and ensure access to essential funds and services.
- There was one Enhanced Support Service IDVA covering both Richmond and Wandsworth, with additional support provided in Wandsworth due to higher demand. The Enhanced Support Service provided tailored assistance to individuals facing multiple disadvantages, such as serious mental health issues, physical disabilities, homelessness, substance misuse, or no recourse to public funds, by offering more intensive, partnership-based support to help them access services.
- Refuge utilised one-stop shops, drug and alcohol services, housing offices, adult mental health and social care sites across Richmond and Wandsworth to ensure survivors could access support where they were rather than having to seek it out.
- For referrals to the Richmond and Wandsworth IDVA team, the email contact was richmondwandsworth@refuge.org.uk. For referrals to the Enhanced Support Service, the email contact was outreachswlcn@refuge.org.uk.

In response to a question regarding cultural hidden abuse, it was stated that when supporting victims of 'honour-based' abuse, Refuge followed the same referral pathway but asked additional culturally sensitive questions. In addition, the team offered specialist referrals if preferred, and drew on extensive training in harmful practices such as forced marriage and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) to ensure appropriate and safe support. It was clarified that Refuge operated as a consent-based service, meaning referrals must have the victim's agreement unless they came via the police or MARAC, in which case safer engagement methods might be used.

RESOLVED That the presentation be noted.

Questions for the Superintendent for Wandsworth

The following questions were submitted by Stacey Smith, Furzedown Safer Neighbourhood Ward Panel Chair:

Question

With the Lavender Hill police station —the last 24/7 option in Wandsworth— set to close, this will stretch police presence even thinner in Tooting wards. How will this affect emergency response times and non-emergency reporting for Tooting wards like Furzedown, and what alternatives like mobile reporting units are being rolled out?

Answer

I do not envisage that the closure of Lavender Hill front office will have a significant impact for residents in Furzedown. The data shown below will show how little the use of the front office is made daily. 3.1 crimes per day being reported at Lavender Hill.

SW - South West	Kingston Upon Thames	Kingston	3.3
	Merton	Wimbledon	2.5
		Mitcham	
	Richmond Upon Thames	Twickenham	2.4
	Wandsworth	Lavender Hill	3.1

Response team have deployed from Wimbledon now for several years and the local safer neighbourhood team are based out of Earlsfield. The closure of front offices should not impact the response times to calls.

If residents wanted to see an officer in person and the matter was non urgent then they can request this when they call police. There are a series of vehicles that cover Wandsworth which we call “diary car” which deal with mostly in person appointments that our residents can use for non-emergency issues by calling 101 and requesting an appointment.

We are still working through the detailed design for the new Front Counter model – the proposal is not yet finalised.

Our proposal is to retain 20 Front Counters and close 18. This is based on a review of demand, custody provision including alignment to investigative teams, and geographical spread.

Although Front Counters may be closing, there are no plans to close police stations.

Front Counter usage has been in steady decline since 2012, when 12% of all reported crime came into station offices. We know that Front Counters make up just 5% of the reported crimes we receive compared to 95% of crime reported by phone or video, on the internet or in person with a police officer.

For comparison, Essex has just announced the closure of 6 Front Counters with 4 counters remaining. The opening hours of the remaining 4 counters will be Mon to Sun, 9am - 5pm. Greater Manchester Police has 12 Front Counters (only one is 24/7).

Taking this action will save both c£7m and 3,752 hours of police officer time per month, which is required to backfill shifts that cannot be resourced by Official Public Access Officers. This equates to 469 officer shifts per month, so approximately 5,628 officer shifts per year, which – in light of pleas across the board for more visible neighbourhood policing, could be better spent on the streets. This is about value for money as well as modernising our services.

Key data relating to Front Counter usage

For the period March 2023-Feb 2024:

Age

Arguments have been made that certain age groups are more likely to use Front

Counters, such as 65+ and <20 victims. This is the case, with 7.5% of crimes with victims aged 65+ and 6.7% of crimes with victims aged 10-19 being reported at Front Counters (compared with 5% of all crimes. However, this means that:

- 92.5% of crimes with victims aged 65+ were reported via other means
- 93.3% of crimes with victims ages 10-19 were reported via other means

Crime Type

Similarly, some crime types are more likely to be reported at Front Counters, such as sexual offences (8.3%) and violence against the person (6.7%). However:

- 93.3% of violence against the person crimes were reported via other means
- 91.7% of sexual offences were reported via other means

Ethnicity

All ethnicities are also significantly more likely to report crimes via other means.

NOTE – the Ethnicity figures shown below are likely to be lower than reality, as no ethnicity was given for 60.7% of crimes recorded through other means, as opposed to only 11.9% for those reported at Front Counters.

- 87.8% of crimes with Asian victims reported via means other than Front Counters
- 87.3% of crimes with Black victims reported via means other than Front Counters
- 89.9% of crimes with White victims reported via means other than Front Counters
- 89% of crimes with Mixed victims reported via means other than Front Counters
- 80.6% of crimes with Chinese victims reported via means other than Front Counters
- 94.8% of crimes with victims from any other ethnic background reported via means other than Front Counters

The current high-level proposal is that the following will remain open (not ranked in any order):

1. Acton (Ealing)
2. Wood Green (Haringey) ** currently closed as Front Counter but proposed to re-open
3. Romford (Havering)
4. Charing Cross (Westminster)
5. Brixton (Lambeth)
6. Lewisham (Lewisham) - PFI site
7. Bromley (Bromley) - PFI site
8. Sutton (Sutton) - PFI site
9. Hounslow (Hounslow)
10. Wembley (Brent)
11. Colindale (Barnet)

12. Islington (Islington)
13. Stoke Newington (Hackney)
14. Forest Gate (Newham) - Stratford until Forest Gate reopens
15. Ilford (Redbridge)
16. Walworth (Southwark)
17. Bexleyheath (Bexley)
18. Croydon (Croydon)
19. Kingston (Kingston)
20. Pinner – limited hours volunteer site to remain open*

And the following counters will close under the current high-level proposal (not ranked in any order):

1. Hayes (Hillingdon) - nearest counter Hounslow or Acton
2. Harrow (Harrow) - nearest counter Wembley
3. Kentish Town (Camden) - nearest counters Islington or Charing Cross
4. Tottenham (Haringey) - nearest counter Wood Green
5. Edmonton (Enfield) - replaced by Wood Green - nearest counter Wood Green or Chingford
6. Bethnal Green (Tower Hamlets) - nearest counter Hackney or Islington
7. Chingford (Waltham Forest) -nearest counter Ilford or Forest Gate (when reopened)
8. Dagenham (Barking and Dagenham) - nearest counter Ilford and Forest Gate (temporarily Stratford until Forest Gate refurb)
9. Kensington (Kensington & Chelsea) - nearest counter Charing Cross
10. Hammersmith (Hammersmith & Fulham) - nearest counter Charing Cross or Acton
11. Plumstead (Greenwich) - nearest counter Bexleyheath
12. Twickenham (Richmond) - nearest counter Kingston or Hounslow
13. Lavender Hill (Wandsworth) - nearest counter Lambeth
14. Wimbledon (Merton) - nearest Kingston or Sutton
15. Barking Learning Centre (Barking and Dagenham) - nearest counter Stratford (will be replaced by Forest Gate when reopened) and Ilford*
16. Church Street (Westminster) - nearest counter Charing Cross*
17. Royalty Studios (Kensington and Chelsea) - nearest counter Charing Cross*
18. Mitcham (Merton) - nearest counter Sutton*

*currently reduced hours sites

Mitigations

We are not closing all Front Counters as we need to retain a physical presence in every BCU – for people to be able to report crimes and respond to bail etc. We are also increasing the number of Neighbourhood officers across London, to increase the local policing presence, reduce crimes, and provide people with the opportunity to speak to officers on the street directly should they need to.

Where we close a Front Counter or reduce counter hours:

- We will put in place alternatives including weatherproof phones in prominent places outside or near police stations which connect directly to 101 or 999 services.
- We will put signs up detailing other methods of reporting crimes including where the nearest Front Counter is.
- We are piloting new technology such as digital screens to help users determine which service they require and contact police via the Met website.

Alternative methods of contacting the police will remain in place, including:

- Online forms
- Telephone 999 in emergency or 101 in non-emergency
- Telephone interpreter services
- Text Relay Service on 18000 (for hearing impaired and/or speech impaired)
- 999BSL to report an emergency in BSL
- Text 61016 on public transport
- Anonymous reporting via Crimestoppers (online or by phone)
- Social media via Facebook, Instagram and X (Twitter)

We have also recently introduced:

- Video appointments - which have been successfully used by over 21,000 victims in London, with 97% choosing this method over in-person appointments with a police officer.
- Met Engage - our new digital platform enabling two-way communication between residents and their local ward teams.
- Remote witness statements - offering convenience and flexibility for those unable to attend in person

We are increasing the number of Neighbourhood officers across London, to increase the local policing presence, reduce crimes, and provide people with the opportunity to speak to officers on the street directly should they need to.

If anyone wishes to provide feedback, then they can e-mail the central team direct using this e-mail address. The mailbox for feedback is FrontCountersToughChoice@met.police.uk

Question

With a 12.7% year-on-year increase in personal thefts across South West London, how are the police prioritising prevention for vulnerable residents, such as children and older adults?

Answer

Speaking from the perspective of Furzedown Safer Neighbourhood officers have been frequenting the schools on the ward during school finishing time and term start/end times. Officers have been on foot patrols speaking with the parents and children, this has unfortunately resulted in some students being stopped for cannabis and their parents being informed but a positive lesson for the kids to learn and make

parents aware the police are active in the area. The move away from Safer Schools Officers and integrated into Ward teams has meant a great coverage to help protect the young people.

When vulnerable elderly residents are victims of crime this is picked up by DWOs and PCSOs who are then deployed to speak with them in person to give words of advice or just provide the best case they may require that a phone call cannot provide. New cameras have been deployed around the ward on troublesome spots where a lot of our elderly residents live to prevent further issues. Officers have also conducted operations on Leveson Street to stop moped thieves and general moped enabled ASB where we have had frequent complaints from residents including the elderly who walk on the pavement where these subjects choose to ride their bikes.

Wandsworth Council, with whom we work very closely, have invested in 3 CCTV cars who patrol hotspots and are tasked by the Joint Control Centre. We ensure that our intelligence on emerging trends and hotspots is shared as part of our monthly Precision Crime Fighting meeting chaired by me as Superintendent.

Across the Borough majority of primary schools visited in Battersea, talks have been given to year 6 pupils around staying safe to and from school. As well as what to do if they find themselves in a situation where they are threatened / robbed. Talks have also been given to other year groups, but the priority is on those going to secondary school the following year.

Contact sessions are held in community centres, outside supermarkets and transport hubs where crime prevention advice is given.

Within Nine Elms there are no primary or secondary schools, nor are there any elderly people's homes. The amount of social housing is increasing, majority of which are young families. New residents who are highlighted as vulnerable have had visits from the local team and several multi-agency referrals are made as necessary. The school stay safe talks will cover children that live in the ward as they will attend primary schools in the neighbouring wards.

Crime prevention stalls have recently been held outside Waitrose and Battersea Park train station (in conjunction with Op. Roar deployments), as well as at New Mansion Square (social housing) block.

Officers regularly conduct static patrols outside of Battersea Power Tube Station where crime prevention leaflets are distributed.

There are quarterly Nine Elms security partnership meetings, which allow communication between the police and the major housing providers in the area. The security managers and head concierges are relayed information around crime trends and prevention.

Question

Violence against women and girls remains a top concern for Furzedown residents especially during evenings or isolated walks. Tooting Bec Park has opportunistic assaults linked to poor lighting or seclusion; Tooting Broadway Area and Mitcham

Lane have seen spikes in harassment. Is there an update on priority live facial recognition deployments?

Answer

There are several initiatives being setup to prevent violence against our women and girls.

Operation Rana

Spiking patrols were conducted in areas of high nighttime economy. Officers went out in high visibility and covert patrols looking for any incidents related to spiking or VAWG. The operation was conducted from the 11th September to coincide with freshers weeks at local universities. In Tooting Broadway the patrols particularly focused on the Tooting Market, an area filled with bars and restaurants that attract a large footfall every day. The Council and local ward officers have also visited premises within the market footprint. Op Kenny II has now been in place since June and has been as successful as the previous operation in reducing offending in the target patrol area.

Safe Space

Clapham Safe Space is an initiative that runs from 8pm-11pm outside Clapham Junction Station, the plan is to also include Tooting Broadway in the New Year. This will be one Friday per month. The initiative seeks to create a safe space for women and girls and also anyone that feels vulnerable. The officers at the event are often both half in plain clothes and half in uniform. This helps to be more approachable to the public if they are not usually comfortable around the police. The space provides a number of resources to the public in the area, such as litmus paper that tests whether a drink has been spiked and drink covers. The most popular resource that is handed out to members of the public is the panic alarms. This marquee will be staffed by volunteers and council staff whilst police officers from one of the following will be on patrol in the immediate vicinity on patrols and sign posting people to the marquee. The agencies supporting this will be the ward officers, special constables, BTP and Wandsworth Parks Police.

Tooting Common Park Run

Officers have attended multiple Park Run events across the borough. Officers attend the event and set up a Met Police gazebo and take resources and leaflets focused on spiking and VAWG. The event allows the police access to over 700 members of the community who usually participate in the local park run. This also gives people the opportunity to get to know their local police officers and see police presence in their area. When officers last attended, it was estimated that they spoke to around 200 women about their safety when out drinking but also when running and walking in the dark. A number of crime prevention items were given out to the attendees including drink covers.

Live facial recognition target wanted offenders and make sure offenders are abiding by their conditions. The last deployment resulted in seven individuals being arrested.

Regarding Mitcham Lane officers are monitoring all issues on the ward and will plan accordingly as you can see VAWG initiatives are being conducted and intelligence lead throughout the borough.

The drive to put more officers on the beat and especially on Neighbourhood teams is starting to show in the number of proactive operations that are occurring across the Borough and the number of arrests by NPT officers has steadily increased over the last year.

RESOLVED That the questions and answers be noted.

Stop and Search Update

RESOLVED That the written Stop and Search update be noted.

Custody Update

RESOLVED That the Board noted that no update had been provided in advance of the meeting on this occasion.

Ward Panel Chair Comments and Updates

RESOLVED That the Board noted the written Ward Panel Chair comments and updates.

Any Other Business

The Board asked that additional efforts be made to publicise future public meetings of the Board, with the possibility of looking at how to streamline the agenda for the public meeting. This could prove beneficial in encouraging more residents to attend and get involved in the meeting.

Date of Next Meeting

The Board noted that their next meeting was scheduled for 9th December 2025 at 6.30pm.

The meeting ended at 8.29 p.m.

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SNB Data Pack

December 2025

(all data taken from Met Police website)

Crime Type	Number of offences August 25-end of Oct 25	12 months ending October 25 compared to previous 12 months	October 25 compared to September 25	London Rank by number of offences (1 being highest)
Burglary (all)	448	-13%	-3.7%	10
Robbery	203	-11%	-10.1%	17
Theft of Motor vehicle	223	+1.7%	+24.1%	20
Theft from Motor Vehicle	514	-12%	+28.7%	7
Sexual Offences	210	+23.7%	-7.1%	16
Violence Against the Person	1928	+3.3%	+17.7%	18



How to adjust the size of the dashboard

Overview of Crimes

(Data last refreshed: 03/11/2025 13:26:59)



METROPOLITAN POLICE

Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

Start Date
August 2025

End Date
October 2025

Select Map or List View
Map

Geographical Level
Borough

Select Measure Type
Offences

Offence
BURGLARY

Offence Subgroup
All

Offence Count:

448

12 months (ending October 2025)
compared to previous 12 months (ending October 2024):

▼13.0%

October 2025 compared to September 2025:

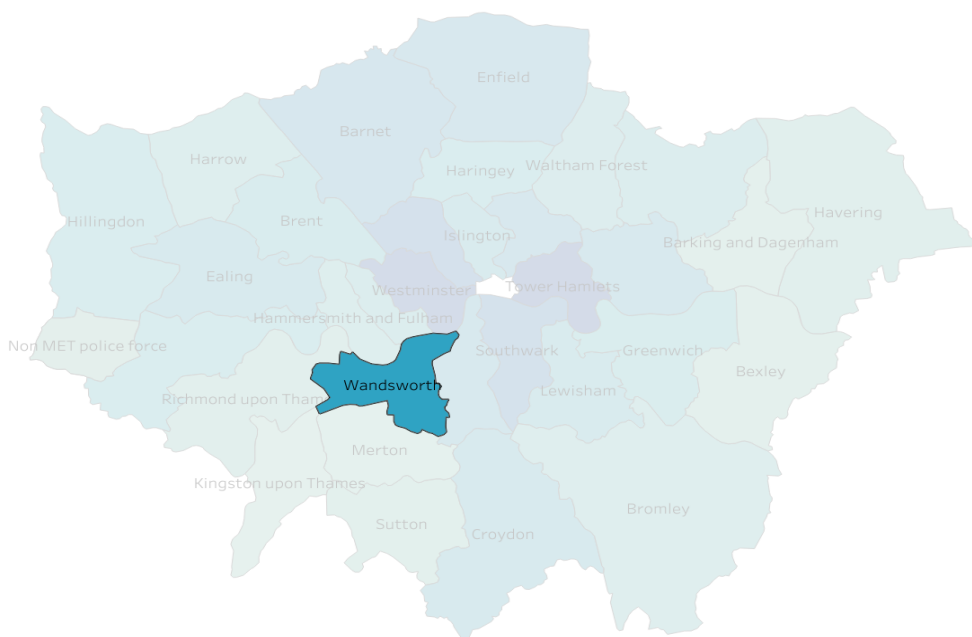
▼3.7%

The categories presented in this tab are the Home Office Groupings. They can be summed to give an overall Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) count [NB 'Non-Notifiable' crime must be excluded for a TNO total].

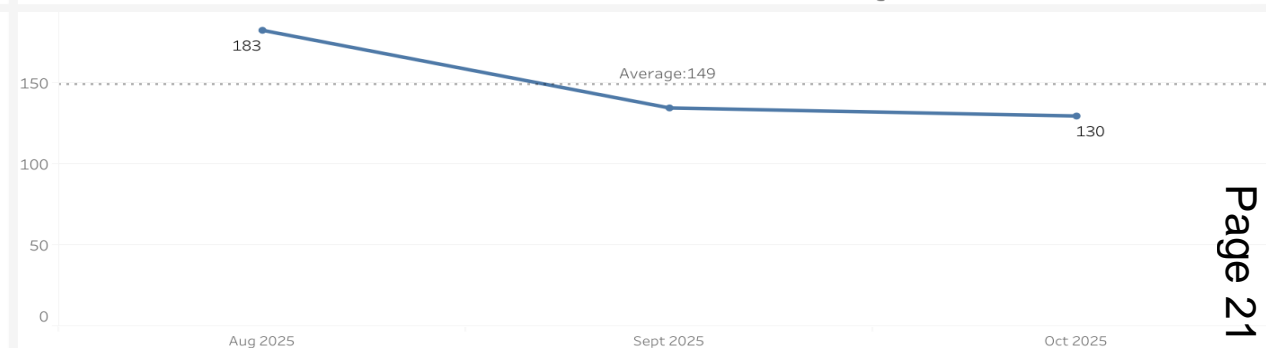
Please hover your cursor here to see how the various categories are defined.

***October 2025: MPS crime classifications have been updated to align with the Home Office classifications. This has impacted the crime groupings for Burglary and Violence Against the Person. Please see Data Definitions/Sources tab for further details.

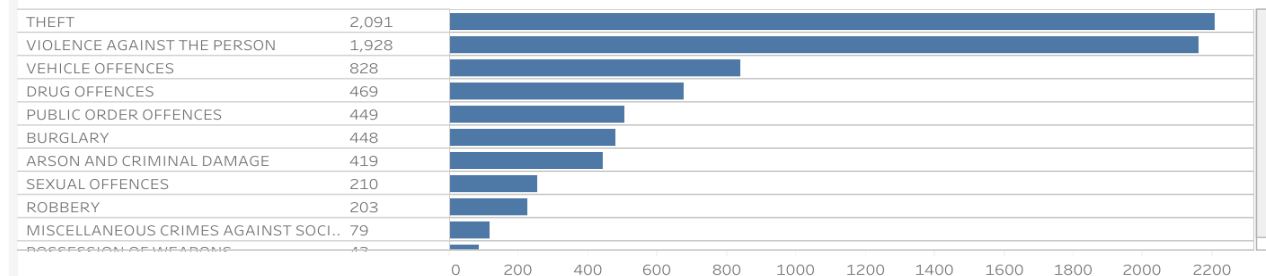
Hover cursor over a region in the map to see Borough-level information (click on area to filter other charts)



How has the volume of BURGLARY Offences changed?



What are the volumes by Offence Type? *click on the Offence Name to drill down to subgroup*



Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

Start Date: August 2025
End Date: October 2025

Select Map or List View: Map
Geographical Level: Borough

Select Measure Type: Offences
Offence: ROBBERY

Offence Subgroup: All

Offence Count:
203

12 months (ending October 2025)
compared to previous 12 months (ending October 2024):
▼11.0%

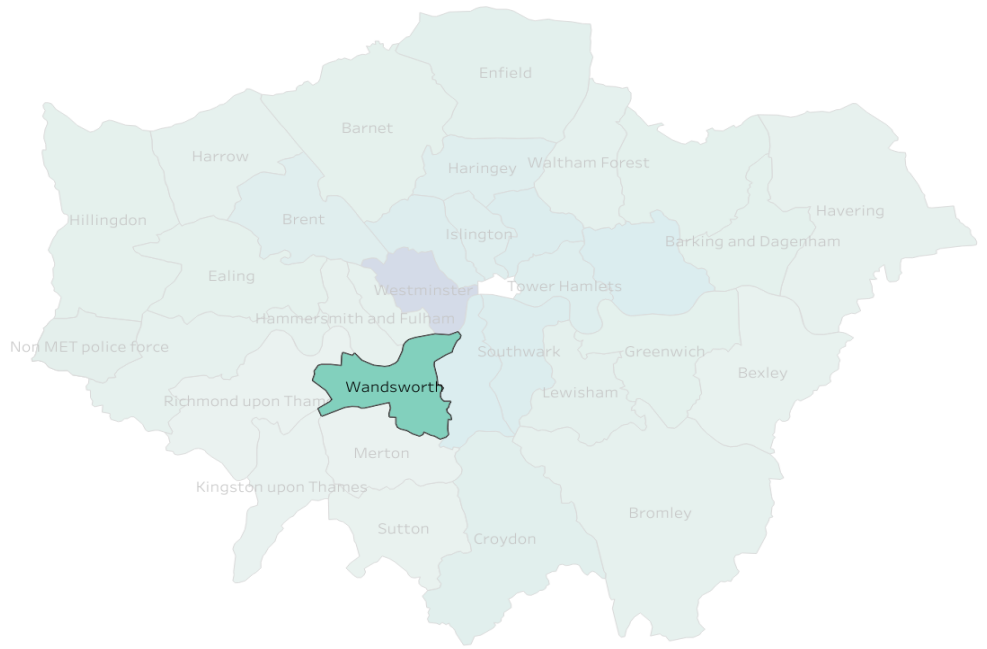
October 2025 compared to September 2025:
▼10.1%

The categories presented in this tab are the Home Office Groupings. They can be summed to give an overall Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) count [NB 'Non-Notifiable' crime must be excluded for a TNO total].

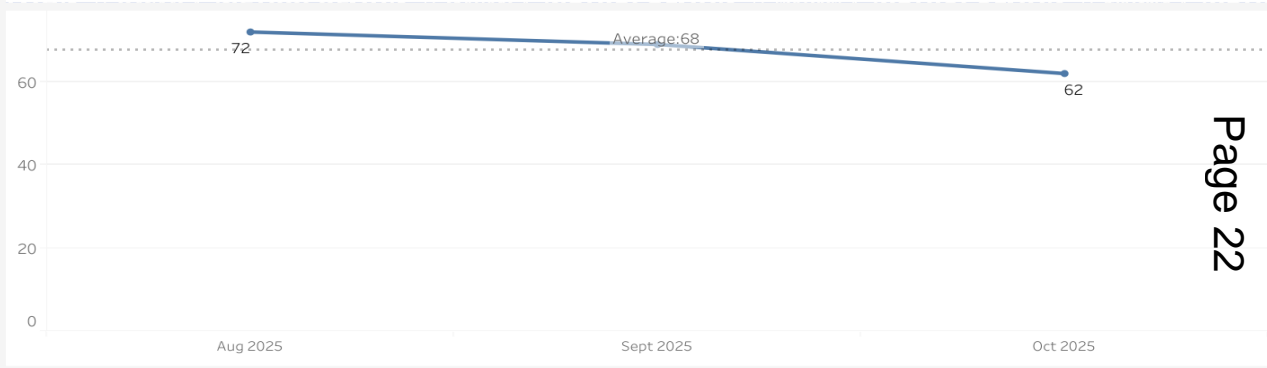
Please hover your cursor here to see how the various categories are defined.

***October 2025: MPS crime classifications have been updated to align with the Home Office classifications. This has impacted the crime groupings for Burglary and Violence Against the Person. Please see Data Definitions/Sources tab for further details.

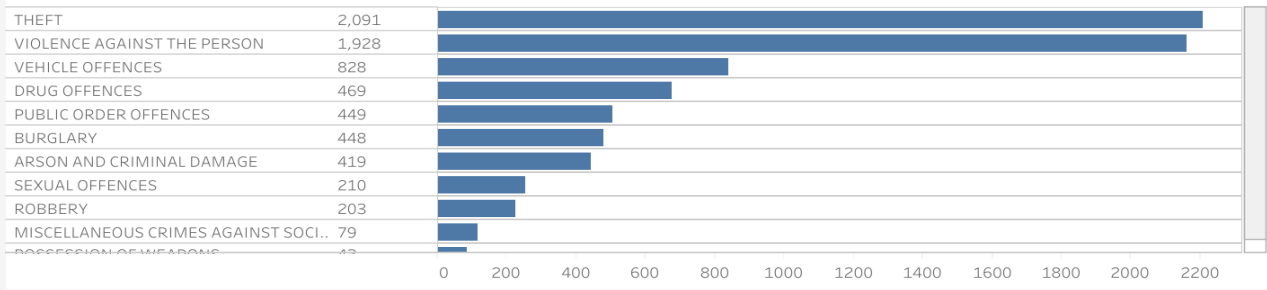
Hover cursor over a region in the map to see Borough-level information (click on area to filter other charts)



How has the volume of ROBBERY Offences changed?



What are the volumes by Offence Type? *click on the Offence Name to drill down to subgroup*





How to adjust the size of the dashboard

Overview of Crimes

(Data last refreshed: 03/11/2025 13:26:59)



Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

Start Date: August 2025
End Date: October 2025

Select Map or List View: Map
Geographical Level: Borough

Select Measure Type: Offences
Offence: VEHICLE OFFENCES

Offence Subgroup: THEFT OR UNAUTH TAKIN..

Offence Count:
223

12 months (ending October 2025)
compared to previous 12 months (ending October 2024):
▲1.7%

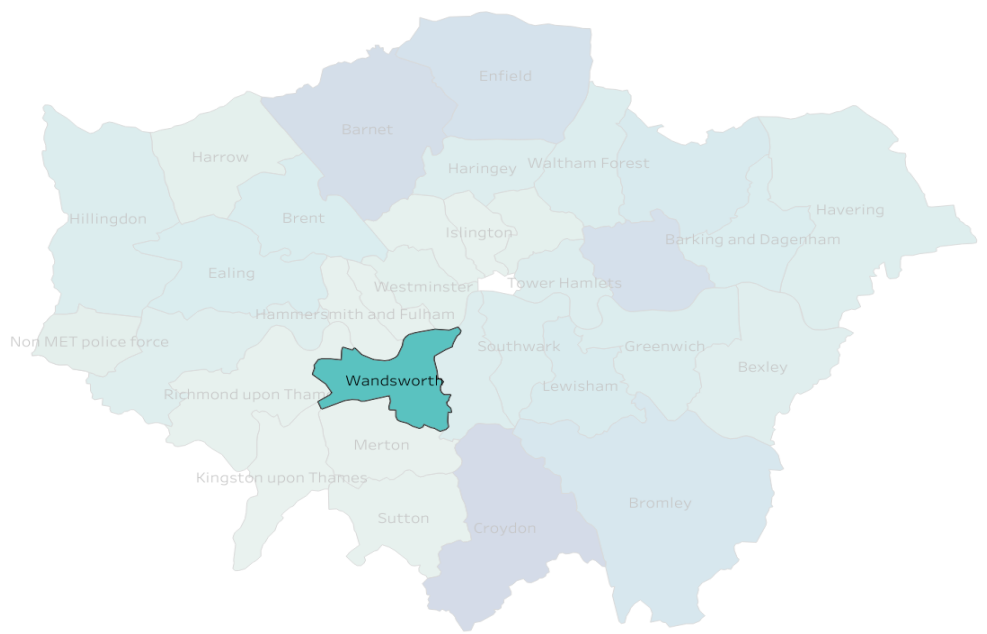
October 2025 compared to September 2025:
▲24.1%

The categories presented in this tab are the Home Office Groupings. They can be summed to give an overall Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) count [NB 'Non-Notifiable' crime must be excluded for a TNO total].

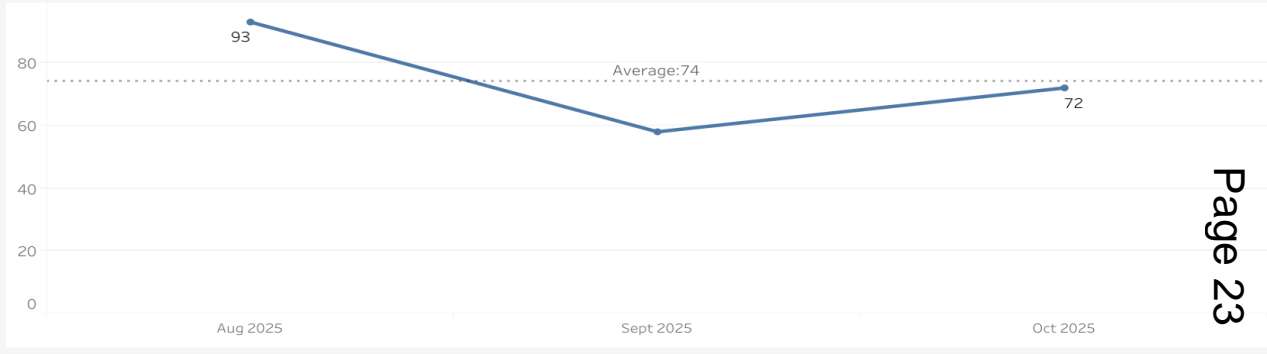
Please hover your cursor here to see how the various categories are defined.

***October 2025: MPS crime classifications have been updated to align with the Home Office classifications. This has impacted the crime groupings for Burglary and Violence Against the Person. Please see Data Definitions/Sources tab for further details.

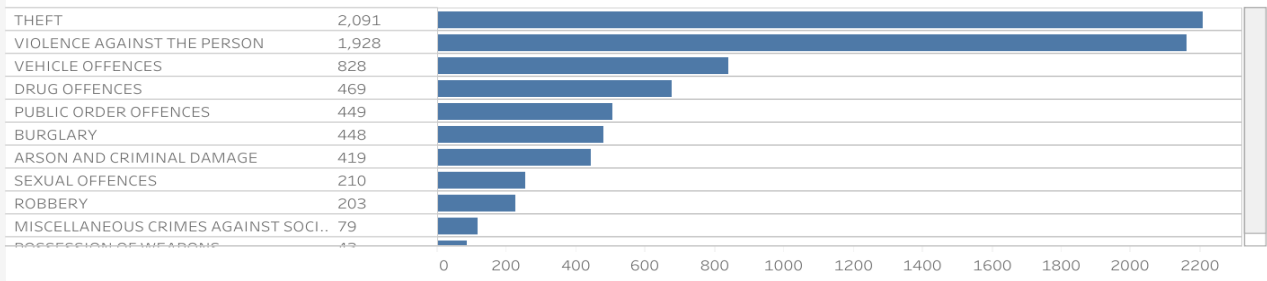
Hover cursor over a region in the map to see Borough-level information (click on area to filter other charts)



How has the volume of VEHICLE OFFENCES Offences changed?



What are the volumes by Offence Type? *click on the Offence Name to drill down to subgroup*





How to adjust the size of the dashboard

Overview of Crimes

(Data last refreshed: 03/11/2025 13:26:59)



Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

Start Date August 2025 End Date October 2025

Select Map or List View Map Geographical Level Borough

Select Measure Type Offences

Offence VEHICLE OFFENCES

Offence Subgroup THEFT FROM A VEHICLE

Offence Count:
514

12 months (ending October 2025) compared to previous 12 months (ending October 2024):
▼12.0%

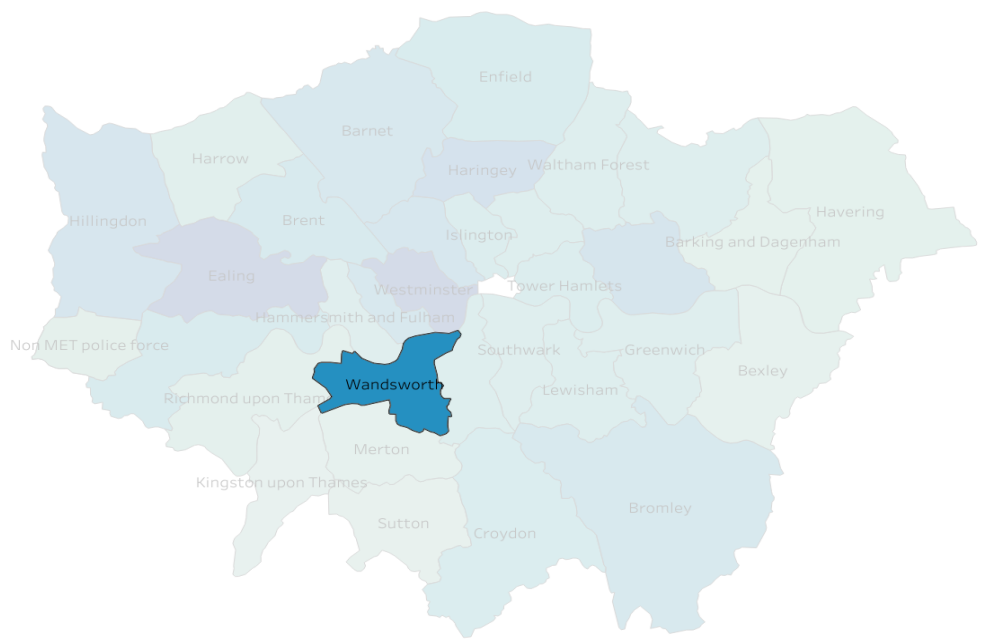
October 2025 compared to September 2025:
▲28.7%

The categories presented in this tab are the Home Office Groupings. They can be summed to give an overall Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) count [NB 'Non-Notifiable' crime must be excluded for a TNO total].

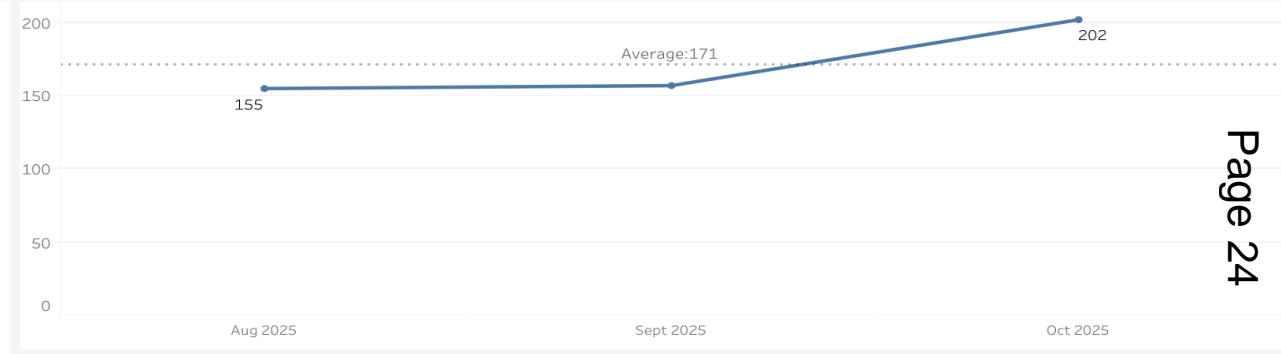
Please hover your cursor here to see how the various categories are defined.

***October 2025: MPS crime classifications have been updated to align with the Home Office classifications. This has impacted the crime groupings for Burglary and Violence Against the Person. Please see Data Definitions/Sources tab for further details.

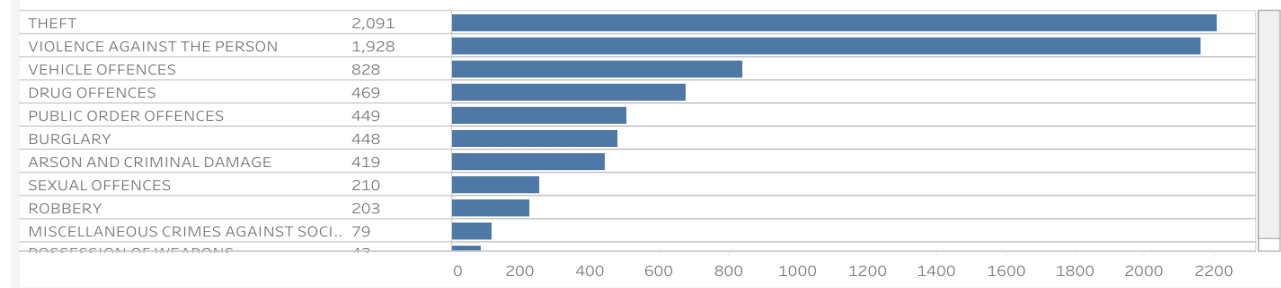
Hover cursor over a region in the map to see Borough-level information (click on area to filter other charts)



How has the volume of VEHICLE OFFENCES Offences changed?



What are the volumes by Offence Type? click on the Offence Name to drill down to subgroup





How to adjust the size of the dashboard

Overview of Crimes

(Data last refreshed: 03/11/2025 13:26:59)



Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

Start Date: August 2025
End Date: October 2025

Select Map or List View: Map
Geographical Level: Borough

Select Measure Type: Offences
Offence: SEXUAL OFFENCES

Offence Subgroup: All

Offence Count:
210

12 months (ending October 2025)
compared to previous 12 months (ending October 2024):
▲23.7%

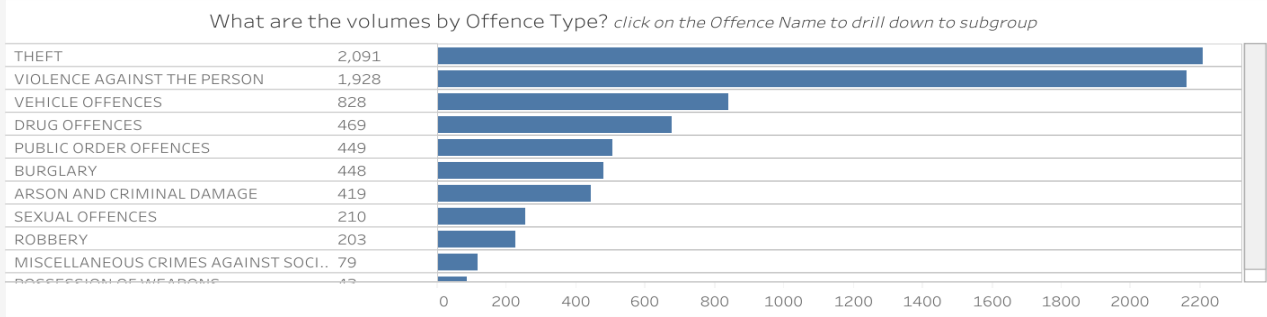
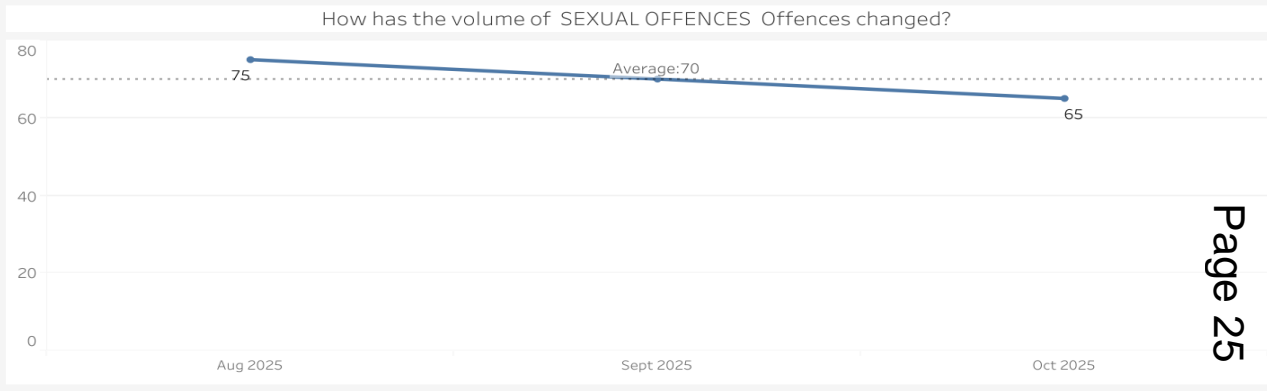
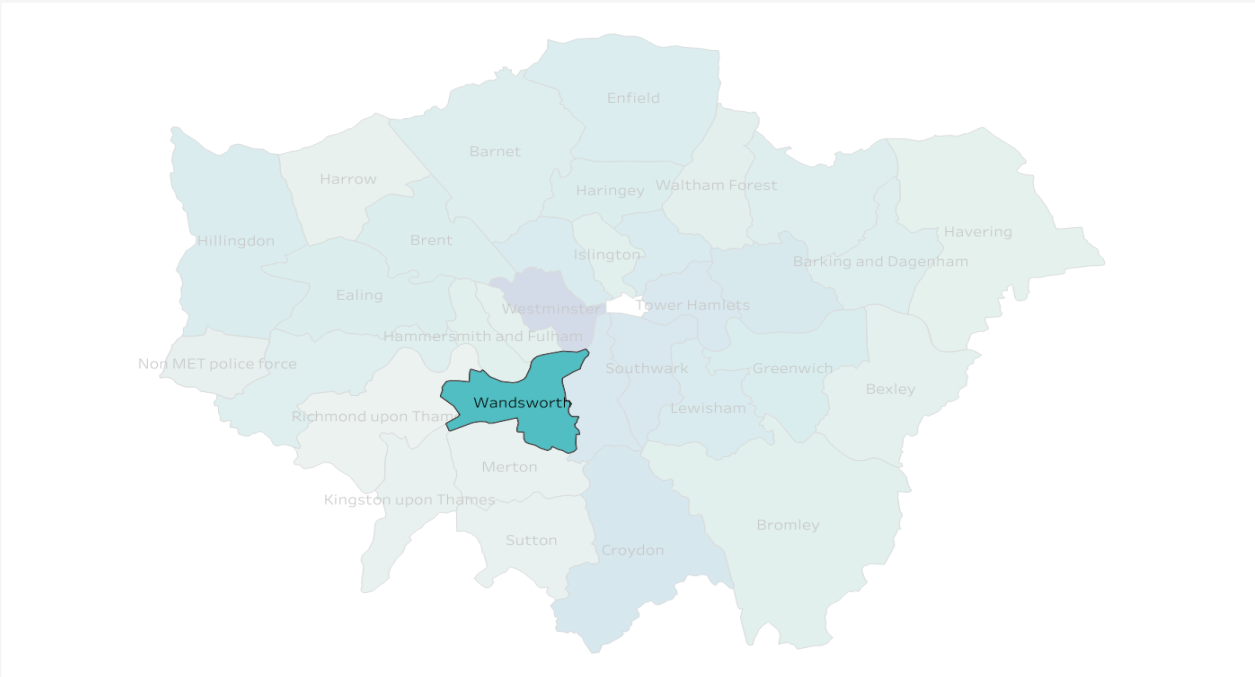
October 2025 compared to September 2025:
▼7.1%

The categories presented in this tab are the Home Office Groupings. They can be summed to give an overall Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) count [NB 'Non-Notifiable' crime must be excluded for a TNO total].

Please hover your cursor here to see how the various categories are defined.

***October 2025: MPS crime classifications have been updated to align with the Home Office classifications. This has impacted the crime groupings for Burglary and Violence Against the Person. Please see Data Definitions/Sources tab for further details.

Hover cursor over a region in the map to see Borough-level information (click on area to filter other charts)





How to adjust the size of the dashboard

Overview of Crimes

(Data last refreshed: 03/11/2025 13:26:59)



Apply these filter(s) to update the visuals

Start Date August 2025
End Date October 2025

Select Map or List View Map

Geographical Level Borough

Select Measure Type Offences

Offence VIOLENCE AGAINST THE P..

Offence Subgroup All

Offence Count:

1,928

12 months (ending October 2025) compared to previous 12 months (ending October 2024):

▲3.3%

October 2025 compared to September 2025:

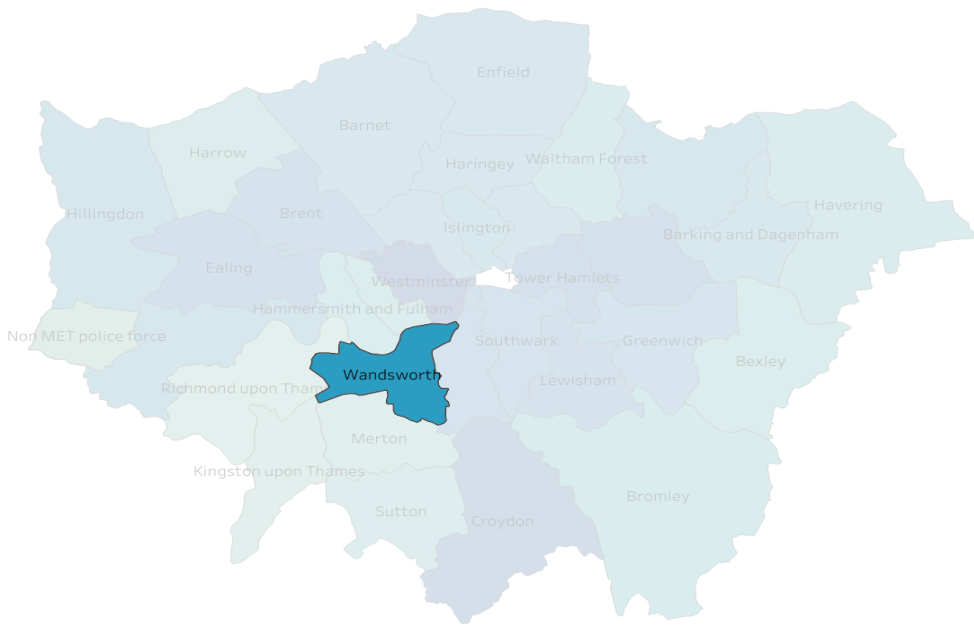
▲17.7%

The categories presented in this tab are the Home Office Groupings. They can be summed to give an overall Total Notifiable Offences (TNO) count [NB 'Non-Notifiable' crime must be excluded for a TNO total].

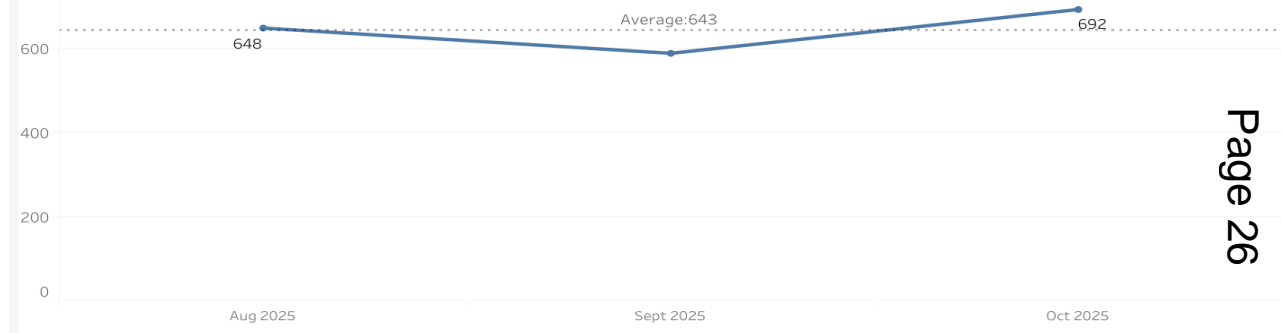
Please hover your cursor here to see how the various categories are defined.

***October 2025: MPS crime classifications have been updated to align with the Home Office classifications. This has impacted the crime groupings for Burglary and Violence Against the Person. Please see Data Definitions/Sources tab for further details.

Hover cursor over a region in the map to see Borough-level information (click on area to filter other charts)

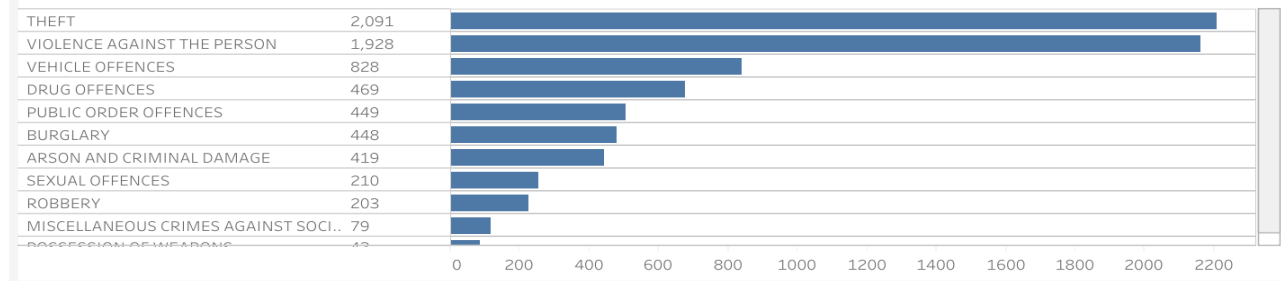


How has the volume of VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON Offences changed?



Page 26

What are the volumes by Offence Type? *click on the Offence Name to drill down to subgroup*



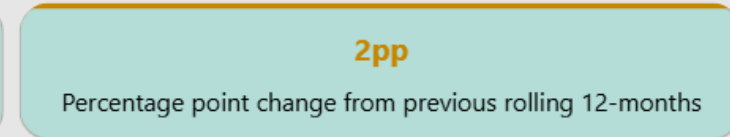
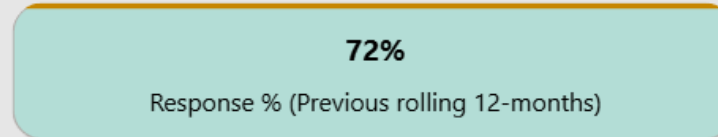
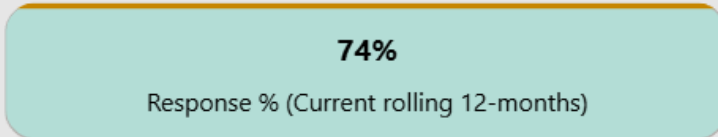
Q2 Public Confidence Survey (Met Wide)



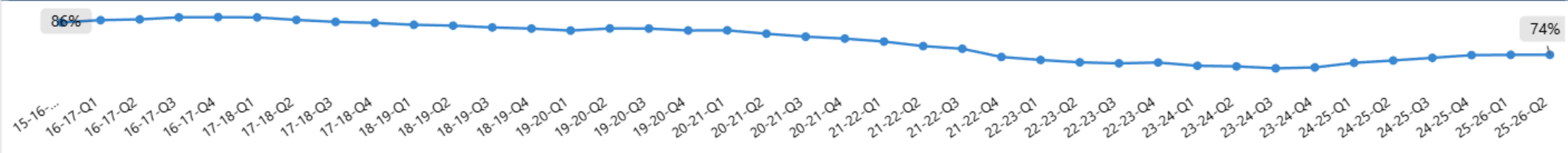
Public Perceptions by Demographics



MPS (Rolling 12-month trend)



Trend over Time - Rolling 12-months



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Select Year and Quarter:

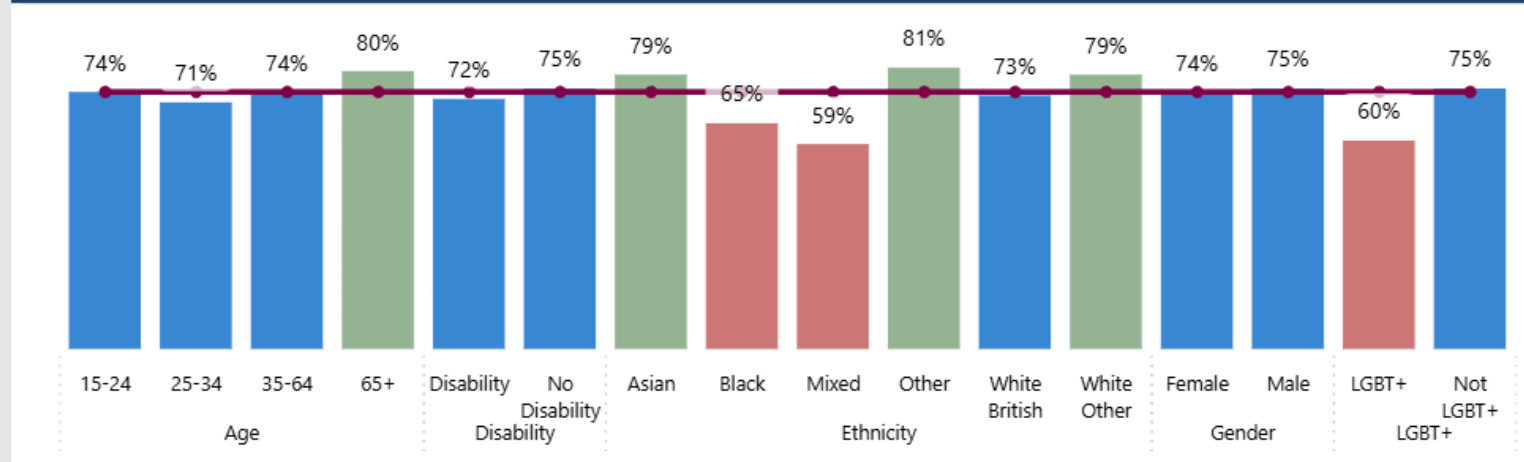
25-26-Q2



Select Measure:

Trust MPS

Focus on inequality in perceptions of the MPS (Rolling 12-months)



The bar chart shows the difference in public trust and confidence compared to the average for all Londoners for different age groups, ethnicities, gender, disability and LGBT+. **Red bars** indicate 5 or more percentage points below the average, **green bars** indicate 5 or more points above average, **blue bars** indicate stability on the average. **All measures use rolling 12-month data.**



Public Perceptions by Demographics



MPS (Rolling 12-month trend)

66%

Response % (Current rolling 12-months)

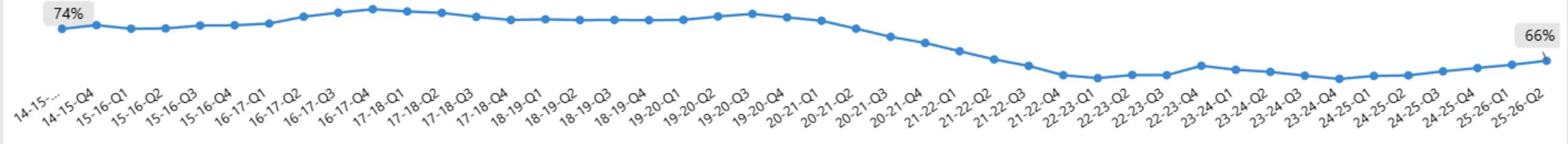
62%

Response % (Previous rolling 12-months)

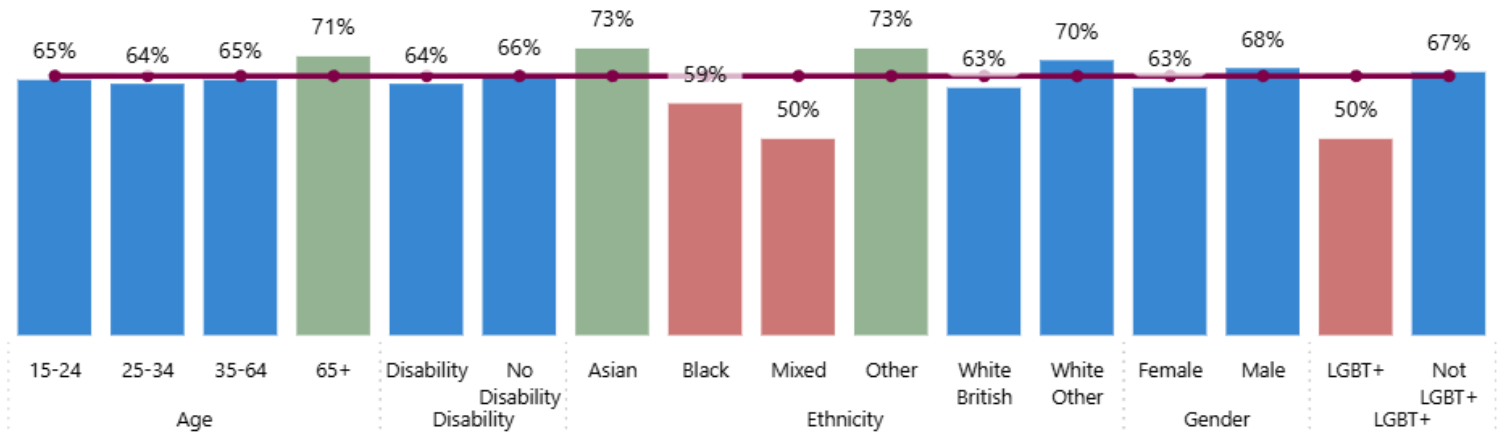
4pp

Percentage point change from previous rolling 12-months

Trend over Time - Rolling 12-months



Focus on inequality in perceptions of the MPS (Rolling 12-months)



Select Year and Quarter:

25-26-Q2

Select Measure:

Treat everyone fairly

The bar chart shows the difference in public trust and confidence compared to the average for all Londoners for different age groups, ethnicities, gender, disability and LGBT+. **Red bars** indicate 5 or more percentage points below the average, **green bars** indicate 5 or more points above average, **blue bars** indicate stability on the average. **All measures use rolling 12-month data.**

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Public Perceptions by Demographics



MPS (Rolling 12-month trend)

57%

Response % (Current rolling 12-months)

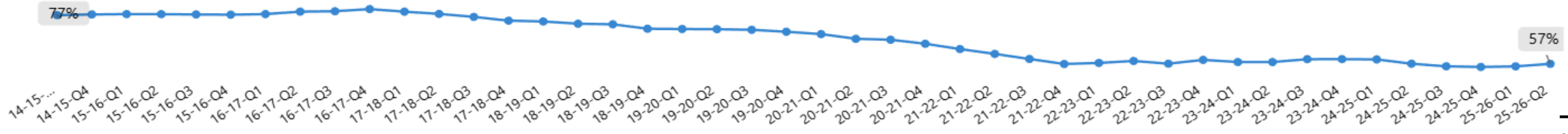
57%

Response % (Previous rolling 12-months)

0pp

Percentage point change from previous rolling 12-months

Trend over Time - Rolling 12-months



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Select Year and Quarter:

25-26-Q2

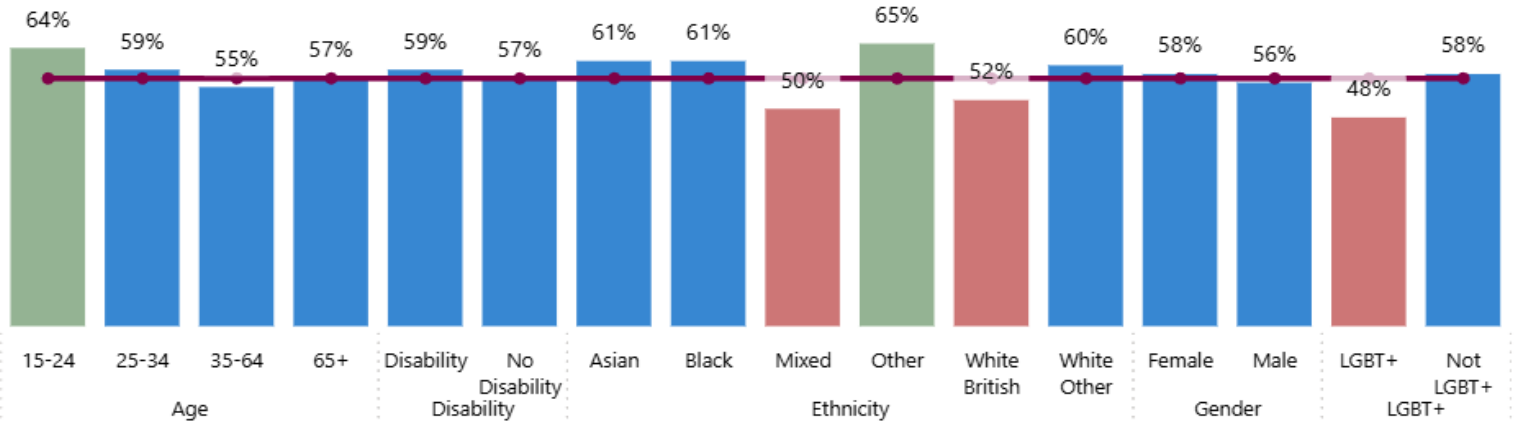


Select Measure:

Relied on to be there



Focus on inequality in perceptions of the MPS (Rolling 12-months)



The bar chart shows the difference in public trust and confidence compared to the average for all Londoners for different age groups, ethnicities, gender, disability and LGBT+. **Red bars** indicate 5 or more percentage points below the average, **green bars** indicate 5 or more points above average, **blue bars** indicate stability on the average. **All measures use rolling 12-month data.**



Public Perceptions by Demographics



MPS (Rolling 12-month trend)

54%

Response % (Current rolling 12-months)

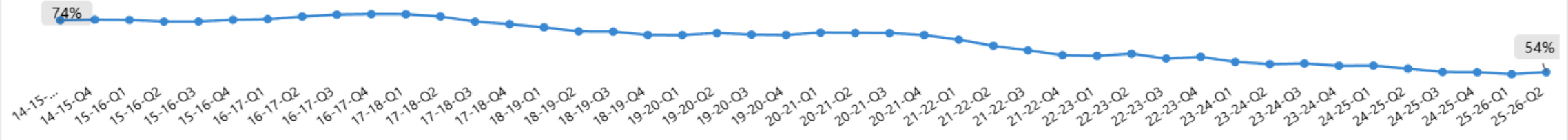
55%

Response % (Previous rolling 12-months)

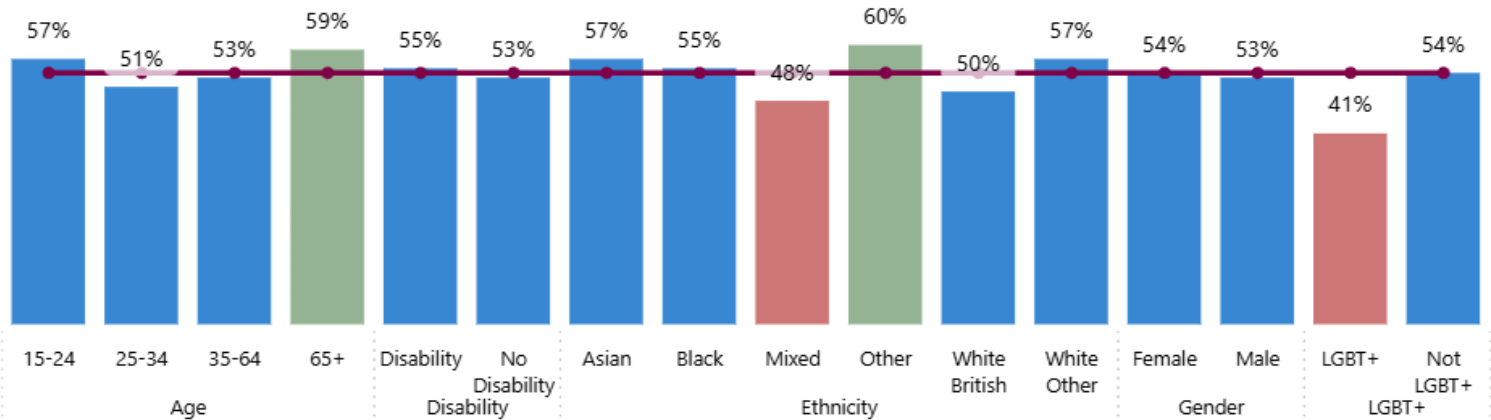
-1pp

Percentage point change from previous rolling 12-months

Trend over Time - Rolling 12-months



Focus on inequality in perceptions of the MPS (Rolling 12-months)



Select Year and Quarter:

25-26-Q2

Select Measure:

Listen to concerns

The bar chart shows the difference in public trust and confidence compared to the average for all Londoners for different age groups, ethnicities, gender, disability and LGBT+. **Red bars** indicate 5 or more percentage points below the average, **green bars** indicate 5 or more points above average, **blue bars** indicate stability on the average. **All measures use rolling 12-month data.**



Public Perceptions by Demographics



MPS (Rolling 12-month trend)

46%

Response % (Current rolling 12-months)

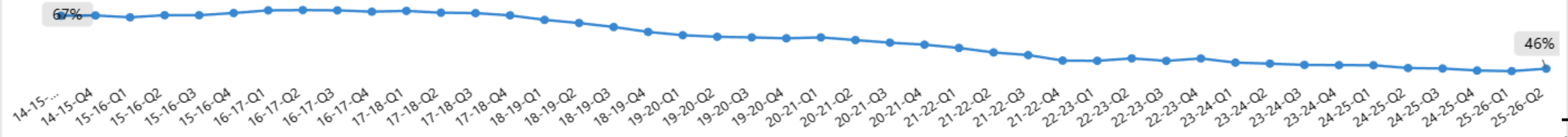
46%

Response % (Previous rolling 12-months)

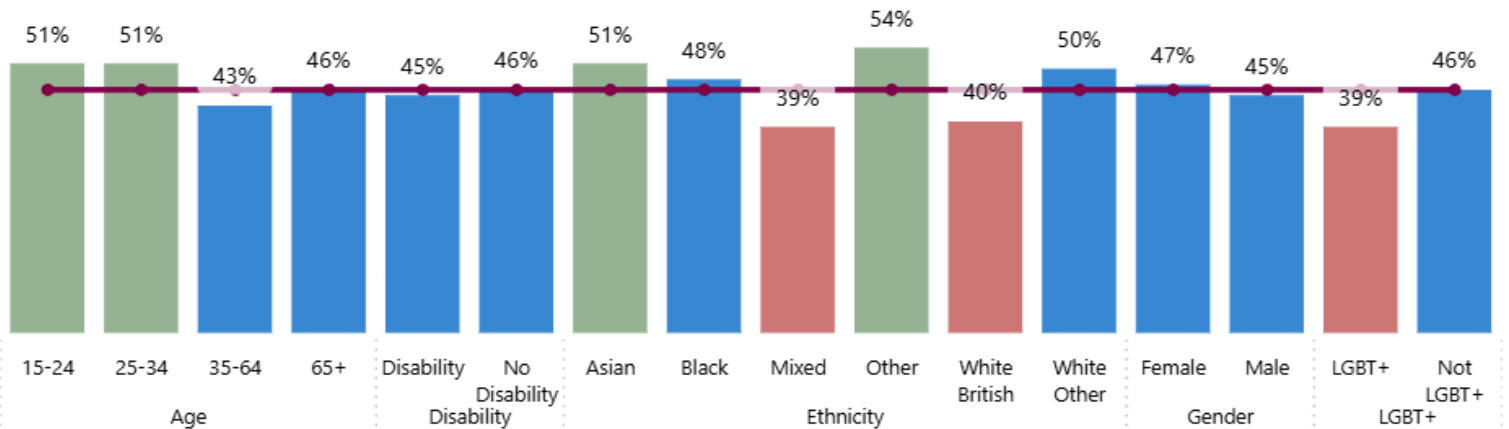
0pp

Percentage point change from previous rolling 12-months

Trend over Time - Rolling 12-months



Focus on inequality in perceptions of the MPS (Rolling 12-months)



Select Year and Quarter:
25-26-Q2

Select Measure:
Good job local (confidence)

The bar chart shows the difference in public trust and confidence compared to the average for all Londoners for different age groups, ethnicities, gender, disability and LGBT+. **Red bars** indicate 5 or more percentage points below the average, **green bars** indicate 5 or more points above average, **blue bars** indicate stability on the average. **All measures use rolling 12-month data.**

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Public Perceptions by Demographics



MPS (Rolling 12-month trend)

54%

Response % (Current rolling 12-months)

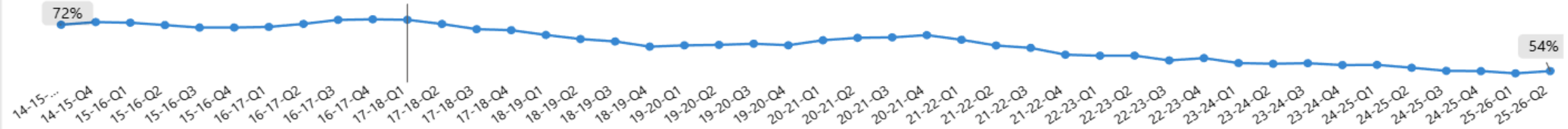
55%

Response % (Previous rolling 12-months)

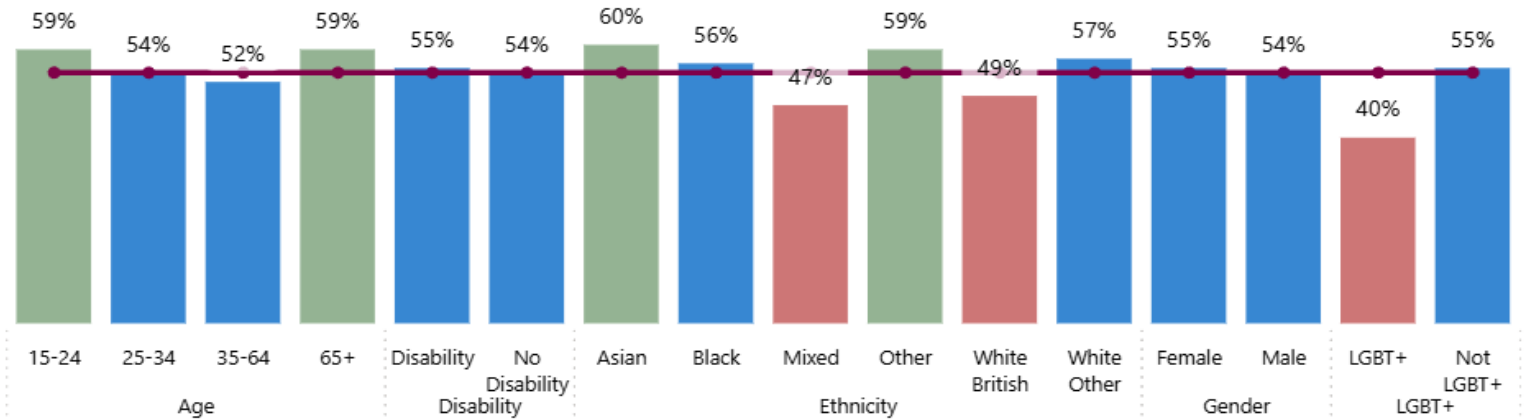
-1pp

Percentage point change from previous rolling 12-months

Trend over Time - Rolling 12-months



Focus on inequality in perceptions of the MPS (Rolling 12-months)



Select Year and Quarter:

25-26-Q2

Select Measure:

Deal with issues

The bar chart shows the difference in public trust and confidence compared to the average for all Londoners for different age groups, ethnicities, gender, disability and LGBT+. **Red bars** indicate 5 or more percentage points below the average, **green bars** indicate 5 or more points above average, **blue bars** indicate stability on the average. **All measures use rolling 12-month data.**

Home



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Custody Update

There is lots happening across custody suites in London due to the recent panorama on Charing Cross, and there are wide changes to the Met which will impact all custody suites including Wandsworth. Wandsworth ICVs, like others across London are concerned with some of the proposed changes, which include all custody sergeants with 2+ years of experience being moved out of Met detention, presumably to be replaced with those without prior custody experience. ICVs have flagged our concern around this to MOPAC as we anticipate that this will negatively impact the experience of detainees in custody. As of now there are no significant changes for ICVs in terms of our approach to custody visiting and Wandsworth ICVs continue our important role as volunteers, acting as critical friend to the police.

Should members require more information, please contact the Clerk.

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UPDATES FROM WARD PANEL CHAIRS

BATTERSEA PARK – Jan Forbes

We last met on 21st October with 11 Community Members, 4 Partner Members and 5 guests present. The Panel was shown the New Met for London Phase 2 video and PC Code took the Panel through a comprehensive report on local issues and crime stats before agreeing on unchanged priorities for the next three months. Community concerns around dangerous cycling have been growing for some time and occupied a considerable part of the meeting. Inspector Ben Jury outlined the approach currently taken by the police on this topic and the team agreed to pass on particular hot spot concerns to the Safer Transport Team.

EAST PUTNEY – Leslie McDonnell

Nil report. Next meeting 10 December

FALCONBROOK – Marlene Price

Crime statistics were presented and discussed.

Residents have asked for the Stop and Search statistics in the next ward panel meeting

Priorities were re-set as: Knife enabled crime – robbery, Drugs and ASB

Residents mentioned that dogs have not been on leads in Battersea.

Residents have been talking about loud music during the day from events – police and council advised residents to contact the noise complaints team at Wandsworth Council.

ASB on the events and fireworks in York Gardens.

Wandsworth animal welfare team report presented to the meeting.

FURZEDOWN – Stacey Smith

There had been 5 robberies in the past month, a reduction from the past year.

SNT had been engaging with Graveney students, as there had been a trend towards younger robbery suspects, as well as victims. A strategy was in place to tackle school thefts.

There was now a new 'Child and Young People' role within the local police team. They were doing more workshops in schools around safety issues and explaining police actions such as stop and search.

A reduction in the number of motor vehicle incidents. Team would be changing their shift patterns in order to catch perpetrators. Funding obtained from MOPAC for interceptor units. Applications had also been made for funds for free steering locks or other car safety measures.

The SNT had been able to talk to a number of people for a variety of ASB offences with a graded set of responses (eg warning, fine, or arrest).

Residents encouraged to report ASB anonymously via the SNT or Crimestoppers. Cameras had been put up in fly-tipping 'hot spots'. Police would stop vehicles loaded up with rubbish and liaising with council and refuse collection companies.

Ongoing issues re cyclists and moped users around the Eardley Rd/Blegborough Road/Leverson Street triangle. Measures put in place had not made any lasting difference.

It was suggested that signage should be put up to direct cyclists via Anvil Close/Besley Street as a safe route. Could be reviewed after further cameras installation and enforcement officers could be asked to be there at appropriate times. Any further action would require a petition to Wandsworth Council with 51% of residents agreement.

VAWG: The Cassandra Centre had not been able to get the funding they needed.

CCTV cars were targeting ASB hot spots. Council contractors would be pruning bushes by the route from North Drive to the bus stop to make a safer route. More action was being taken to build on current safe spaces.

Advice leaflets would be available for 'crash for cash' scam. AS was looking to implement a pilot scheme to target this in Furzedown which, if successful, could be rolled out across London.

Mental health concerns: the SNT had been speaking to residents and had enabled some to access the appropriate help they needed.

NINE ELMS – Charles Hyde

Nil Report. No meeting held in time for this report.

SHAFTESBURY & QUEENSTOWN – Harendra Goonewardene

A Residents Association report was received and clarification was requested if this was a joint meeting but no response received.

SOUTHFIELDS – Clive Williams

Meeting held 11 October with 11 civilians and two police staff present. Next meeting scheduled for 24 January 2026. We still running with one PC and one PCSO, both of whom it is understood still have ongoing medical issues. Although not being seen on the Ward much in recent months both our very experienced officers have been busy sending out very informative crime prevention posts on the 'Met Exchange' & 'Neighbourhood Alert' sites.

In addition our SNT have produced a comprehensive list of seasonal crime prevention advice tips which are about to be published in our local residents association newsletter which is delivered to over 2500 homes in the south of Southfields Ward.

Due to illness the Ward 'Cuppa with a Copper' events are not happening but as the venues used for Southfields and our neighbouring Ward West Hill are only a few hundred yards apart I have been suggesting that anyone in our Ward who wants to contact police team should attend the West Hill venue.

ST MARY'S –

No chair appointed but an initial meeting held recently.

THAMESFIELD – Sylvie Chrzanowska

Nil report. Next meeting 10 December.

TOOTING BEC – Kirsten Botting

Due to illness chair unable to prepare and forward the report.

TOOTING BROADWAY – Fred Ahmed

Nil report. Next meeting in January.

WANDLE – Jo Prosser

Nil Report for this meeting.

WANDSWORTH TOWN – Antoon Hollants

The meeting was attended by Cllr Sarah Davies and Cllr Graeme Henderson, 3 Residents, PCSO Samuel Williams and Sergeant Boys.

When the reported crime statics print out were distributed there was an immediate intervention from both Cllr that the top 3 priorities listed 1) Violence Against people, 2) Burglary, 3) Theft from motor vehicle were not accurately representing the feedback received "on the ground". Anti-Social Behaviour was asked to replace the Burglary.

Two residents clearly had issue with Drug dealing and consumption mainly In the adjacent area of South Thames College by the students attending. This was the same for ALL residents' locations.

Attendees were briefed on the reason for the lack of policing due to the lack of funding, recruitment and constant move of Pc's to other boroughs including herself.

Reporting options were once again explained and it was suggested that more can be done to share the current options such as calling 101, use Met Engage or the Police app. There was a feeling that other options such as the use of Brightside and Council website, should be

considered to make the audience more aware of the options/channels to report ASB and crime.

Sgt Boys was able to reassure that these ASB areas referred to by the worried residents attending are known to the police and that continued work is being undertaken to address their areas of concern and shared the results of the current actions taken including the ASB orders and SBO' recently issued.

Sgt Boys also did report that the previous positions of School Sergeants assigned to the STC and PRU colleges is no longer funded and will soon disappear, hence why there has been very slow progress in tackling the ASB issues caused by the College students.

It was clear from this meeting that ASB and general disrespect for law and order was the highest topic of concern from all residents that attended.

WEST HILL – Mary Buckley

We held a panel meeting on 28th October attended by our PC and PCSO and Animal Welfare Officer. Councillors Ireland and Grimston also attended.

The recent introduction of Rapid Video Response (RVR) was discussed and our PC stated that she had been involved in the scheme and it was a useful method of dealing with non-urgent calls reporting domestic violence.

The last three months West Hill crime stats were discussed with comparative data from neighbouring wards. Questions were raised by members of the public and both councillors about the discrepancy between the SNT ward stats and online Met Police data for August 2025, in particular.

I attended the ward chairs online meeting with Superintendent Rajan on 12th November and raised the question of crime stats. I asked whether SNT teams are producing data for their Panels in the same way across all Wandsworth wards and why online ward data of crimes reported does not always tally. Superintendent Rajan advised that he would look into this.

WEST PUTNEY – Lee Roberts

Last ward panel was held on 9th September with attendance of 10 civilians and 2 officers - a number of apologies were received. Detailed crime data was presented as part of the Chair's report and there was extensive discussion of bike gangs operating between Roehampton and Ashburton, much of which was raised by civilian attendees. Abstractions remain a serious concern of the panel. It was reported that from 1st July to date of meeting 37 shifts had been lost to 21 abstractions. The next meeting on 2nd December had to be rescheduled to 6th January because of lack of availability of officers which has been raised as a concern. Moving forward the Chair discussed a publicity drive to attract new members and stimulate

the formation of more Neighbourhood Watch Groups in West Putney to engage civilian activity.

No responses were received from:

BALHAM – Jean Penders

LAVENDER – Charlie Power

NORTHCOTE – Alex Tregellas

ROEHAMPTON – Tatiana Dobрева

SOUTH BALHAM –

TRINITY – Charles Jones

WANDSWORTH COMMON –

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