



Local Policing Committee

Date: MONDAY, 10 NOVEMBER 2025
Time: 11.00 am
Venue: COMMITTEE ROOMS, 2ND FLOOR, WEST WING, GUILDHALL

Members: Jason Groves (Chair) Michael Mitchell
Melissa Collett Deputy Benjamin Murphy
Deputy Helen Fentimen OBE JP Deborah Oliver
Deputy Madush Gupta Joanna Tufuo Abeyie

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Ian Thomas CBE
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

Part One - Public Agenda

1. **APOLOGIES**

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2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

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3. **MINUTES**

To agree the public minutes and non-public summary of the meeting held on 16 September 2025.

For Decision
(Pages 5 - 12)

4. **ACTION TRACKER**

Report of the Commissioner.

For Information
(Pages 13 - 16)

5. **LOCAL POLICING UPDATE**

Verbal update from the Commissioner.

For Information

6. **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN QUARTERLY UPDATE**

For Information
(Pages 17 - 24)

7. **POLICING PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT – Q2 2025/26**

Report of the Commissioner.

For Information
(Pages 25 - 48)

8. **SIGNAGE FOR CRIME PREVENTION IN THE CITY OF LONDON**

Joint report of the Town Clerk and the Commissioner.

For Information
(Pages 49 - 54)

9. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**
For Decision

10. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT**

11. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

MOTION - That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of the Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

For Decision

Part Two- Non-public Agenda

12. **RIGHT CARE RIGHT PERSON PAPER**

For Information
(Pages 55 - 62)

13. **CITY OF LONDON VICTIM STRATEGY - UPDATE**

Report of the Commissioner.

For Information
(Pages 63 - 72)

14. **SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME (SOC) AND COUNTY LINES THEMATIC DEEP DIVE**

Report of the Commissioner.

For Information
(Pages 73 - 96)

15. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

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16. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

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LOCAL POLICING COMMITTEE **Tuesday, 16 September 2025**

Minutes of the meeting of the Local Policing Committee held at Committee Rooms,
2nd Floor, West Wing on Tuesday, 16 September 2025 at 10.00 am

Present

Members:

Jason Groves (Chair)
Deputy Helen Fentimen OBE JP
Michael Mitchell
Deborah Oliver

In attendance

Joanna Abeyie
Deputy Benjamin Murphy

Officers:

Umer Khan	- Commander, City of London Police
Paul Betts	- Deputy Commissioner Local, City of London Police
Richard Riley	- Director of Police Authority
Amanda Horsborough	- Detective Chief Superintendent, City of London Police
Blair Stringman	- City of London Police
Megan Cardy	- City of London Police
Helen Isaac	- City of London Police
Erica Doran	- City of London Police
Charles Smart	- Town Clerk's
Rachael Waldron	- Town Clerk's
Oliver Boulton	- Town Clerk's
Preet Desai	- Town Clerk's
Rhys Campbell	- Town Clerk's

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from the Deputy Chair, Melissa Collett and Deputy Benjamin Murphy, Deputy Madush Gupta and Joanna Abeyie in advance of this meeting.

Deputy Benjamin Murphy and Joanna Abeyie observed this meeting virtually.

2. MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA

There were no declarations.

3. MINUTES

RESOLVED, that - the public minutes and non-public summary of the previous meeting held on 2 June 2025 were approved as a correct record.

4. PUBLIC OUTSTANDING REFERENCES

The Committee received the joint report of the Town Clerk and Commissioner in respect of Public Outstanding References. During the discussion the following points were noted:

1. The Chair asked for further details regarding the implementation of signage within the City. The Director, Police Authority advised the Committee that there was an aim to provide a report on signage at the next meeting. The report would aim to explore the scope of using signage as to help prevent crime but also a potential deterrence. Funding for signage remained uncertain but officers would consider all technicalities relating to the implementation of signage in the City. The Chair was keen for the Committee to have sight of all proposals available prior to confirmation of the source of funding.
2. A Member asked for a final column to be included to the outstanding references which detailed the expected completion dates.
3. The Policing Plan Quarterly Update was expected to be provided Members and the public following this meeting but would remain as an outstanding reference since it was still under review.
4. The Deputy Commissioner clarified that an annual review on the community engagement strategy would be undertaken following this meeting with engagement meetings taking place in November 2025, and the annual review was expected to be completed by the start of 2026. The review would involve feedback from both the community and Members, and proposals would be brought back to the Committee for further discussion.
5. The Committee agreed to close the action to provide a report on Operation Tinsel since this had been provided at this meeting. Regarding item 6, Policing Plan Performance Report, this report was on the agenda for this meeting of the Committee and it was proposed that this action be closed subject to any feedback from Members when this report was discussed under item 8 of the agenda.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIC PLAN QUARTERLY UPDATE

The Committee received a report of the Commissioner of Police in respect of the Community Engagement Strategic Plan Quarterly Update. Officers advised the Committee of the four priorities outlined in the Neighbourhood Policing and Engagement Strategy: crime prevention, protection of vulnerable individuals, intelligence gathering and fostering public trust.

In respect of Cluster Panels, officers advised the Committee of the implementation of cluster panels, with two rounds already completed and there was a focus on learning from its initial sessions. The panels were being standardised through a toolkit to ensure consistency whilst allowing for local flexibility, and were to be scheduled biannually with the option for additional meetings based on community demand.

A Member asked how the senior team was using learning to inform practice, officers advised that all were welcome to attend cluster panels and officers had learnt through these cluster panels that greater flexibility of how to attend these panels should be considered with both in-person meetings and virtual participation being mentioned so as to meet the needs of the community and city workers. The Cluster Panels were to be chaired by Strategy Engagement Officers to ensure consistency and work was being done to create a prevention strategy to reduce the levels of crime in the City.

A question was raised in respect of the Barbican Resident Summer Party and it was suggested that Police presence be expanded at similar events. Officers acknowledged this and advised that further engagement opportunities were being explored and officers were aiming to create a comprehensive engagement calendar for 2026 detailing key community events where the City of London Police (CoLP) and the City Corporation would be able to promote community, safety, prevention and policing across the City. A Member was keen to view any feedback reports following these events so that any changes as a consequence of these events taking place could be reviewed. The Member also reminded officers to be mindful when consulting members of the public, noting that the Lauderdale Police Store had been met with opposition. The Deputy Commissioner recognised the Members' concern and acknowledged that through the formal process of consultation officers would need to make the link between the challenge of the accommodation for Police resources, such as horses, and the benefits to the Community to help prevent those from concluding police presence as a negativity instead of the positives and benefits of having these resources.

In respect of community engagement, the Chair asked for a broader understanding of the details of this engagement. The Deputy Commissioner noted that discussions were held with the HM Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) and broadly they were satisfied with the Community Engagement Strategy and its intended outcomes, and that work had been undertaken to tactically deliver this strategy though it could prove difficult to capture all work undertaken in one tactical delivery report. The committee agreed to formalise action items for better accountability, with the Town Clerk tasked to ensure clear tracking of requests and commitments so that these could be reviewed by the Committee at subsequent meetings.

The Chair noted that City Belonging Project was not referenced in this report, and it was advised that it would be beneficial to embed police engagement with the City Belonging Project.

RESOLVED, that – the report was received, and its contents be noted.

6. CYCLING BEHAVIOUR IN THE CITY OF LONDON

The Committee received a joint report of the City Police Commissioner and Town Clerk in respect of Cycling Behaviour in the City of London.

Officers highlighted the large increase in cycling within the City over the past decade, however there had not been an associated increase in cycling or pedestrian injuries, and advised Members of the City Corporation's Vision Zero Strategy which set out to reduce road traffic fatalities to 0 by 2040, as well as to improve cycling behaviour and anti-social cycling.

A Member asked how the City compared to other cycling cities, such as Amsterdam and Copenhagen, and what could be learnt from how they addressed cycling issues. Officers advised that they were currently unaware of statistics from other cycling cities but agreed to investigate further and noted that the Square Mile was better in terms of cycling behaviour compared to the average across London.

The Chair noted that there were many cyclists that ignore traffic signs and the Highway Code and was aware that Transport for London (TfL) utilised a solution called 'Vivacity' which used AI to monitor traffic and wondered if officers could make better use of AI for better data analysis to identify hotspots and deploy resources accordingly. He also noted the increase in dockless e-bike within the City and how their presence continued to cause a high degree of nuisance for pedestrians as they regularly obstructed the public highway, and suggested that the dockless e-bike companies be instructed to resolve this. A Member made the Committee aware to the 'No Cycle Zone' within the Barbican Estate for Lime bikes as the e-bikes would physically stop upon entry, and asked if there were any technical solutions for e-bikes to automatically stop at red lights. Following this, officers were asked for further details of coordination points with the Metropolitan Police and other local authorities. The Commander informed the Committee that the issue concerning Lime Bikes was raised at City Question Time and that this was picked up as an action that the City Corporation was expected to follow up with the dockless e-bike companies to ensure that correct parking was adhered to. He agreed that this issue required a whole-system coordinated response and would take this forward into the Safer City Partnership to see how all stakeholders can contribute to the issue of dockless e-bikes. Officers advised that there had been an exponential increase in terms of enforcement in the previous 12 months, and CoLP had seized over 700 e-bikes.

RESOLVED, that – the report was received, and its contents be noted.

7. COMMANDER'S LOCAL OPERATIONS & SECURITY UPDATE

The Committee received a report of Commander in respect of an update for Local Operations and Security and National Economic and Cyber Crime.

The Commander advised the Committee of recent operational activity, including support for major events and protests, and its impact on officers, and 'Operation Swipe' which targeted phone theft, with plans for intensified action and further community engagement. In relation to Operation Swipe, launched in February 2025, a whole system approach and delivery to reduce phone theft across the square mile which involved the Metropolitan Police, Home Office, and technology companies. Officers advised the Committee that further activity to supplement this work was expected to take place in the following week such as phone marking events and pursue activity to disrupt phone snatchers. The Chair asked if the CoLP could utilise the network of Heads of Security of businesses within the City to offer phone marking within particular organisations. Officers had already undertaken work with local businesses with some buying phone marking kits.

A Member was keen to view further information of strategies for less high-profile crimes and whether this could be featured within this report going forward. Officers acknowledged this but noted that it had been agreed that there would be a focus on reporting of the Policing Plan and performance framework. The Committee was also advised that further details on all street crime and retail crime within the City was featured in the Safer Town Centres Strategy which could be shared with the Committee, as well statistics of other offences deemed not as prominent.

The Chair asked for the report to be more aligned with the Policing Plan would help to provide the Committee with more detailed analysis of issues concerning Local Operations and Security and National Economic and Cyber Crime.

RESOLVED, that – the report was received, and its contents noted.

8. POLICING PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT - Q1 2025/26

The Committee received a report of the Commissioner of City of London Police in respect of a report which summarised the Policing Plan 2025 – 2028 Performance.

The Deputy Commissioner advised the Committee that in comparison to Q1 from the previous year there had been a significant decrease in all crime, and the 12-month direction of travel for all crime had decreased by 4.7%. The Committee was notified of the CoLP's commitment to reduce theft and there had been a 19% reduction in theft compared to Q1 of the previous year. CoLP officers had responded to 100% of instances of theft recorded on their Commanding System had been responded to, and key operational elements such as Operation Swipe and Reframe had contributed to overall crime reduction and contributed to CoLP exceeding service level targets. Regarding Terrorism, the Committee was advised that CoLP remained vigilant and threat levels remained substantial at the time of this meeting, however CoLP were routinely undergoing testing options involving critical planning in the City and the CoLP remained the Cyber Lead for Counterterrorism on the Prepare Board for London.

The Chairman asked for further details regarding the 4.3% year on year increase of violence taking place in the City, and its effect on CoLP officers. Officers explained that this increase was due to the peak seen in December 2024, however since April 2025 there had been a decrease noting lessons learnt from Operation Tinsel.

A Member asked officers to whether further support was required to assist with progress in areas of priority and what effect had the recent events of activism and protests taking place in the City had on CoLP. The Deputy Commissioner advised that the CoLP business planning process analysed all areas of business and future demands, and this was compared with CoLP's capability and capacity, and that protests were assessed through this process. Whilst protests had an impact on CoLP demand in terms of capability and capacity, the Committee was advised that the City was in an excellent position in regard to how it responded to protests, and CoLP had a good range of assets and experience at the command level. Violence in the nighttime economy remained a significant threat whilst theft contributed significantly to overall crime in the City.

Regarding shoplifting, the Committee asked if any further support could be given to retail workers. The Deputy Commissioner advised that the reporting of shoplifting had seen an increase and that the response rate in the City was at a good level. The Chair suggested that the statistic which noted one in five shoplifting offences being solved be included in potential signage. In relation to securing positive outcomes for victims, the Chair highlighted the decrease of positive outcomes secured from 21.2% in 2024 to 15.8% in 2025 and asked officers to explain the reason for this reduction, and also asked if progress had been made to implement the City's Victim Strategy. The Committee were advised that the way in which the outcome rate was reported was now in line with the HMIC style of reporting and in "Old Money" this statistic would have been closer to 21.2%. Officers suggested that 15.8% should be the benchmark and that CoLP would work to improve this statistic, and that an update on the Victim's Strategy was expected to be submitted to the Committee at its next meeting.

The Deputy Commissioner highlighted to the Committee the new Data Strategy and that the Chief Operating Officer had implemented a new Data Programme which aimed to foster a culture of self-service and data-driven decision making. The Chair asked if this was used to assess individual performance and he was advised that dashboard was used to help Supervisors with certain aspects such as victim codes and compliance investigation reviews.

Regarding data trends, officers were asked to explain what achievements would be attained once the trend had progressed appropriately. Officers explained that there had been increased use of data and dashboard usage but there remained a cultural challenge in encouraging CoLP officers to use data for decision-making processes. Work was still being undertaken at the time of this meeting to track the benefits of data usage and once this was completed it would assist in proving its impact and benefits. The Commissioner advised that structurally CoLP was in a good place and data was used in business planning meetings and the business planning process for decision-making and resource allocation.

RESOLVED, that – the report was received, and its contents noted.

9. OPERATIONAL TINSEL REVIEW

The Committee received a report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police in respect of the Operational Tinsel Review.

RESOLVED, that – the report was received and its contents noted.

10. CITY OF LONDON POLICE VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW - BIENNIAL UPDATE SEPT 25

The Committee received a report of the Commissioner of the City of London Police in respect of the City of London Police Vulnerability Overview - Biennial Update.

The Committee was advised that at the time of this meeting there was a rise in domestic abuse and sexual offences, and this was particularly linked to the night-time economy with high conviction rates achieved through evidence-led prosecutions. Officers highlighted that CoLP were focused on modern slavery, hate crime, and mental health and were working closely with national partners.

A Member asked if rough sleepers were classed as vulnerable people and noted an increase in rough sleepers within the City. Officers advised that they were classed as vulnerable people and that officers maintained a good relationship with the City's Homelessness Team and were working closely with the wider network including those within Community and Children's Services to address the issues concerning homelessness and rough sleeping.

RESOLVED, that – the report was received and its contents noted.

11. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

There were no questions.

12. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

There were no urgent items of business.

13. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

RESOLVED, that –under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

14. NON-PUBLIC MINUTES

RESOLVED, that - the non-public minutes of the previous meeting held on 2 June 2025 were approved as a correct record.

15. QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

There were no non-public questions.

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED

There were no urgent non-public items.

The meeting ended at 11:52pm.

Chairman

Contact Officer: Rhys Campbell
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LOCAL POLICING COMMITTEE

ACTION TRACKER

REFERENCE	MEETING DATE	ACTION/DECISION	ACTION OWNER	DUE DATE	UPDATE	STATUS
LPC – ITEM 4 - 01	16/09/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Signage - Produce a paper for the next Committee meeting exploring bylaws and city-level enforcement. Investigate funding sources and review any proposals.	CS CoL	10/11/2025	Report to be provided by COL	<i>Complete</i>
LPC – ITEM 4 - 02	16/09/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Member Briefing on Community Engagement – Conduct Strategy model review and present proposals following engagement meetings in November in February 2026.	KC / EW	TBC/02/2026	10/10/2025 – A Cluster Panel debriefing session will take place in December (dates to be canvassed in early November) - bringing together colleagues from local policing, the Police Authority Board and the CoLP Strategy and Engagement Team. It will be an opportunity to discuss what went well and what may need to be improved. Learnings from that session, including the forward plan for Cluster Panels, will be ready to share in the Member Briefing.	<i>In Progress</i>

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LPC – ITEM 5 – 01	16/09/2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reporting & Learning Integration – Engagement and Impact of City Belonging to be included in report for next meeting.	KC / EW	10/11/2025	<p>10/10/2025 – Closer working with the City Belonging Project which will be shared in engagement reporting has been an ongoing ambition. Officers from the Strategy and Engagement Team met with the CoL Lead for the City Belonging Project (and the CoL Community Safety Manager) at the end of September to explore further how we might collaborate better. The next step is to organise a joint workshop before the end of 2025 to bring colleagues across CoLP and CoL who are involved in engagement together. The aim is to map out what all are doing, what outcomes we are working towards and how we can align, and learn from one another to promote greater collaboration.</p> <p>A further meeting with the Corporation’s Destination City Team is in the diary for 21/10/2025 to explore additional opportunities here.</p>	<i>In Progress</i>
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City of London Corporation Committee Report

Committee(s): Local Policing Committee Police Authority Board	Dated: 10 November 2025 10 December 2025
Subject: Community Engagement Strategic Plan Quarterly Update	Public For Discussion
This proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivers Corporate Plan 2024-29 outcomes • provides business enabling functions 	CoLP impact the following Corp Plan outcomes: Vibrant Thriving Destination- (Community Safety/ CT) Dynamic Economic Growth- (National Lead Force)
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	N/A
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of:	Commissioner of Police
Report author:	Kieran Clark - Strategy and Engagement Officer Liz Whitworth – Strategy and Engagement Officer

Summary

This report outlines the progress and developments in the City of London Police and City of London Corporation's joint strategic community engagement plan. Approved at Police Authority Board in October 2024, this plan centres on four priorities outlined in the Neighbourhood Policing and Engagement Strategy: crime prevention, protection of vulnerable individuals, intelligence gathering and fostering public trust.

This report assesses the effectiveness of community engagement based on the metrics set out in the Strategic Plan, including outcomes such as public confidence, crime reduction and demographic diversity.

This report also lists various community-safety related engagement activities (across the police, police authority and Corporation) undertaken since September 2025,

including public events and initiatives focused on crime prevention, inclusion and hate crime awareness.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that Members:

- Note the report.

Main Report

Background

1. At the Strategic Planning & Performance Committee on 26 September 2024 and the Police Authority Board on 2 October 2024, Members received and approved a joint City Police / Police Authority and Corporation strategic community engagement plan. This plan is based on the four priority areas of the City Police's 2023 Neighbourhood Policing Strategy:
 - a. Preventing crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour
 - b. Protecting the vulnerable and repeat victimisation.
 - c. Providing a flow of intelligence on a range of issues
 - d. Promoting a culture of trust and confidence.
2. At its meeting on 3 December 2024, the Strategic Planning & Performance Committee agreed that the Plan would achieve the following outcomes:
 - a. To improve public trust and confidence in the City of London Police
 - b. To reduce crime in hotspot areas following targeted crime prevention advice
 - c. To inform the public on how to protect themselves from crime as a result of crime prevention advice
 - d. To increase diversity in demographics of public surveys
3. Following the implementation of the new cluster panel model in November 2024, various improvements have been made based on feedback from meeting attendees and Members. Improvements include:
 - a. Flexing the delivery method of meetings, hosting a minimum of two meetings per cluster, per round of meetings – one taking place online (during working hours, usually lunch time, to cater for workers in the City), and one taking place in-person (during evening hours, to cater for residents in the City). Please note the schedule below.
 - b. Format of meetings will follow a universal standard, with clear agendas, attendance monitoring, and meeting chairs usually consisting of subject matter experts.

4. The City of London Police is developing a refreshed Neighbourhoods Strategy to align with the Policing Plan 2025-28, alongside the development of a force-wide prevention approach.

Current Position

Cluster Panel Meetings, November 2025:

Date / Time	Cluster	Location
05/11/25	Barbican	Online, MS Teams
06/11/25	Barbican	Barclays, Moorgate
11/11/25	Liverpool Street	St Botolph's Church
12/11/25	Liverpool Street	Online, MS Teams
13/11/25	Bank	Skinners' Hall, 8 Dowgate Hill, EC4R 2SP (as of writing, plans to be hybrid via MS Teams)
13/11/25	Fenchurch	Portsoken Community Centre
14/11/25	Fenchurch	Online, MS Teams
19/11/25	Fleet	Online, MS Teams
19/11/25	Monument	RSBC
20/11/25	Monument	Online, MS Teams
21/11/25	Fleet	Bank of America
TBC	Bank	TBC, Online MS Teams

5. Cluster Panels are being promoted across City Intel, on our website and across our social media channels and via the Corporation's newsletters (including the City Belonging newsletter) and social media. Members have also been informed of the dates. Additionally, the DWO's will promote them to their contacts both by email (with the Strategy and Engagement team's support) and in person during their day-to-day interactions.

Broader Engagement Activity, September – November 2025:

6. There have been a variety of DWO initiated and community requested activities alongside regular targeted community events aligned to various projects (including but not limited to Operation Swipe, Reframe, Project Servator, and Violence against Women and Girls). These have enabled a proactive approach to issues which have provided reassurance, actively engaged and provided crime prevention advice to residents, businesses, workers and visitors.
7. A particular highlight has been a week of concerted activity which took place from 22 – 26 September focusing on the force's Safer City Streets campaign, concentrating on prevention, partnerships and problem solving. We also saw the launch of the 'City Safe Bus', in partnership with the Eastern City BID and Aldgate Connect BID, stationed in proximity to Liverpool Street Station, staffed by police officers, volunteers and aimed at providing a safe haven for vulnerable people, with

a particular focus on women and girls in our night-time economy. The bus was deployed on Thursday 09 October 2025, and is scheduled to be deployed every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday 17:30 – 23:30, as well as during major events such as Lord/Lady Mayor’s Show, New Years Eve, and the London Marathon.

8. Below is a non-exhaustive list of some key engagement activities we have held across the Square Mile from September to the date of writing.

No.	Date	Engagement	Stakeholder group
1	03/09/25	Bike Marking Event	Businesses / Workers
2	04/09/2025	Community Engagement Event focusing on ASB concerns	Businesses / Workers
3	05/09/25	‘Coffee with a Cop’ community engagement	Residents / Businesses / Workers
4	09/09/25	Bike Marking Event	Residents / Businesses / Workers
5	09/09/25	Phone Marking Event	Residents / Businesses / Workers
6	10/09/25	Phone Marking Event	Businesses / Workers
7	10/09/25	Phone Marking Event	Residents
8	15/09/25	Crime Prevention	Businesses
9	16/09/25	Bike Marking Event	Businesses / Workers
10	17/09/25	CityIntel Crime Webinar – Demonstrations: providing information on the current intelligence picture surrounding protest activity and the current policing approach to protests in the City of London area	Businesses / Security Professionals
11	18/09/25	Phone Marking and Community Engagement Event	Businesses / Workers
12	22/09 – 26/09/25	Safer City Streets Campaign Events	Businesses / Workers / Residents / Visitors
13	23/09/25	Community Engagement Event	Residents
14	24/09/25	Phone Marking and Crime Prevention Advice	Students – particularly international

No.	Date	Engagement	Stakeholder group
15	24/09/25	Community Engagement Event in partnership with Eastern City Bid	Businesses / Workers
16	24/09/25	Bike Marking Event	Businesses / Workers
17	24/09/25	Bike Marking Event	Residents / Workers
18	25/09/25	CityIntel Crime Webinar – Focus on Bike Thefts	Businesses / Security Professionals
19	25/09/25	Bike Marking Event	Businesses / Workers
20	25/09/25	Crime Prevention Advice and Phone Marking	Businesses
21	26/09/25	Phone Marking Event	Businesses / Workers
22	30/09/25	Crime Prevention Advice – County Lines	Young people
23	01/10/25	Bike Marking & Crime Prevention event	Businesses / Workers
24	02/10/25	Bike Marking Event	Businesses / Workers
25	07/10/25	Bike marking and Crime Prevention Event	Businesses / Workers
26	09/10/25	Bike marking Event	Businesses / Workers
27	09/10/25	First deployment of the City Safe bus which will continue Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings going forward	Businesses / Workers / Residents / Visitors
28	11/10/ - 18/10/25	Hate Crime Awareness Week activities	Businesses / Workers / Residents
29	14/10/25	‘Coffee with a Cop’ with a focus on Hate Crime as part of the National Awareness Week	Workers
30	14/10/25	Bike Marking Event	Businesses / Workers / Residents
31	15/10/25	Bike Marking Event	Businesses / Workers
32	15/10/25	Crime Prevention Advice and input from Hate Crime Officer as part of Hate Crime Awareness week	Businesses / Workers
33	16/10/25	Bike Marking and Crime Prevention Event	Businesses / Workers

9. We are currently reviewing our tracking systems regarding our engagement events to ensure we are capturing broader engagement activity from across the force – including Chief Officer attendance at external events., and we continue to develop

our close working relationship with the City Belonging Project (and the Community Safety Manager).

10. CoLP has a weekly meeting with the police authority team to share information on and align engagement activity, including our shared ambition to set up a joint workshop which will bring colleagues together from across CoLP and the Corporation who engage with the community. The aim of the workshop will be to map out activity to avoid duplication, identify any gaps and encourage greater collaboration where possible.
11. We encourage our stakeholders to stay up to date with upcoming events via our website - [Your area | City of London Police](#).

Conclusion

12. This report highlights the City of London Police's commitment to fostering community trust and confidence, reducing crime, and improving public safety through robust engagement initiatives across the City. Progress has been made in implementing the Strategic Community Engagement Plan, particularly in hosting diverse community events, increasing visibility through high-visibility patrols, and engaging with under-represented groups via platforms such as WhatsApp. We continue to develop our approach through ever closer engagement with the Corporation, and improved mapping of engagement across the City, in line with the objectives of the strategic engagement plan.

Background papers

- *Strategic Community Engagement Plan: Keeping those who live, work and visit the City safe and feeling safe* – joint report of the Commissioner of Police and the Police Authority Director presented to the Strategic Planning & Performance Committee on 26 September 2024 and the Police Authority Board on 2 October 2024.
- Community Engagement Quarterly Update & Measures of the Strategic Plan – Report of the Commissioner of Police presented to the Strategic Planning & Performance Committee on 12th February 2025.
- Community Engagement Quarterly Update & Measures of the Strategic Plan – Report of the Commissioner of Police presented to the Strategic Planning & Performance Committee on 2nd June 2025.
- Community Engagement Strategic Plan Quarterly Update – Report of the Commissioner of Police presented to the Local Policing Committee on 16th September 2025

Appendices

- None

Report Authors:

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Strategy and Engagement Officer

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Liz Whitworth

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City of London Corporation Committee Report

Committee(s): Local Policing Committee	Dated: 10 November 2025
Subject: Policing Plan Performance Report – Q2 2025/26	For Information
This proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivers Corporate Plan 2024-29 outcomes • Provides statutory duties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diverse Engaged Communities • Dynamic Economic Growth • Vibrant Thriving Destination • Providing Excellent Services
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	No
If so, how much?	£-
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of:	Commissioner of City of London Police
Report author:	T/Ch Insp Megan Cardy, Head of Force Performance

Summary

The appendix to this cover report summarises Policing Plan 2025 – 20228 Performance – as it relates to [local policing performance measures](#) - for Q2 of 2025/26.

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Policing Plan Performance Report (Local Policing) Q2 – 2025/26

T/Ch Insp Megan Cardy,
Head of Force Performance

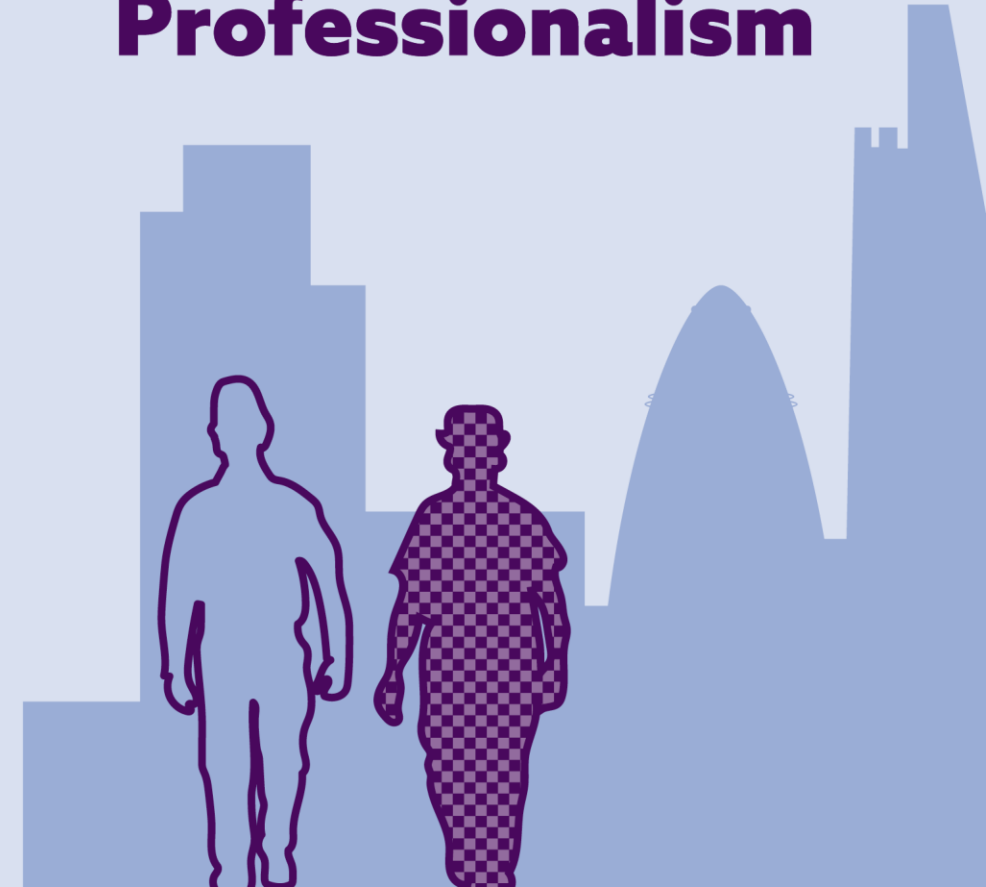
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Policing Plan Performance

Quarter 2 2025/26

Integrity
Compassion
Professionalism



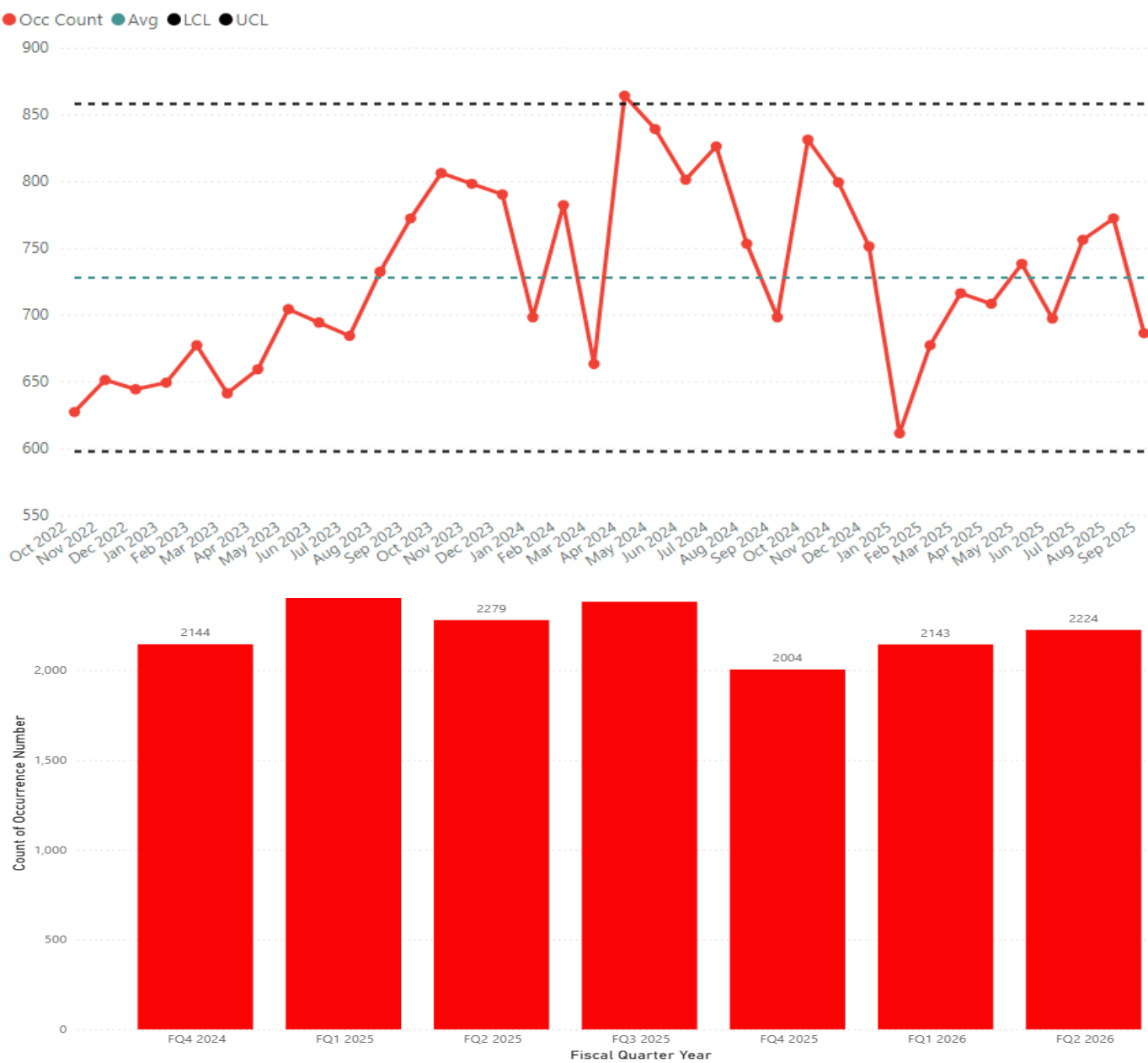
Background – All Crime

Crime has increased this quarter (Jul – Sep 2025) compared to the previous quarter (Apr – Jun 2025) by 3.8% (+81). This is within tolerance levels and remains below the average of the past 3 years (Oct 2022- Sep 2025). We have seen slightly decreased levels to the equivalent quarter in 2024 (Q2 2025) showing a -2.5% decrease (-55).

The past 12 months (July 2024 – June 2025) has seen a 6.1% reduction in crime (-569) compared with the previous 12 months (Oct 2023 – Sep 2024). This is due to the specific and continued reduction in crime levels since December 2024 to date.

This quarter saw a total of 2211 occurrences this is similar to FQ2 24/25 last year where we saw 2279 (-3% ~ -68 occurrences)

In our neighbouring force (Metropolitan Police Service) the trends are slightly different. This quarter the MPS have seen a smaller percentage increase (+1.2%) compared to COLPs 3.8% however when looking across the previous 12 months the MPS has seen a lesser overall reduction in crime (1.1%) compared to CoLP which has seen a 6.1% reduction.



Keeping people in the City safe and Feeling safe



Reduce and respond to Theft and Violence

Summary Page

Data Trend



Reducing Theft

- Combined the 3 main theft offences have seen a minor 5.4% (+59) increase this quarter (FQ2 25/26) compared to last quarter (FQ1 25/26)
- Offences are on a reducing trend with a 6.9% reduction (-342) comparing the current 12 month period (Oct 24 – Sep 25) with the previous 12 months (Oct 23- Sep 24).
- Theft from person offences decreased by 11.3% (-37 offences) this quarter compared to last quarter and a significant 8% decrease compared to FQ2 24/25

Responding to Theft

- 100% of incident raised with command and control were attended with immediate and significant grade response times are above service level of 95% attended within the appropriate timeframe (15min and 60min respectively).
- Combined the 3 offences have an overall positive outcome rate of 10.7% higher than the national average of 9%.
- Shoplifting and “All other theft” positive outcomes remain above the national average, theft from the person offences are in line with but not above the national average.

Reducing Violence

- Violence against the person offences increased by 12.4% (+39) this quarter (FQ2 25/26) compared to last quarter (FQ1 25/26)
- Violence against the person offences are on a decreasing trend with a 2.3% decrease comparing the current 12 month period (Oct 24 – Sep 25) with the previous 12 months.
- VAWG offences have increased slightly by 6.5% (+9) but have decreased by –5% in annual comparisons.

Respond effectively to violence

- 100% of incident raised with command and control were attended with immediate and significant grade response times are above service level of 90% attended within the appropriate timeframe (15min and 60min respectively).
- Violence against the person positive outcome rate of 15.2% with 14.5% of investigations from the past 12 months still ongoing, higher than the national average of 9%.
- VAWG positive outcome rate of 8.2% in the past 12 months with no significant change from the previous quarter.



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Reduce theft

The most prevalent theft offences in the City of London and therefore the focus of this measure in 2025/26 consist of theft from person, Shoplifting and All Other Theft offences (most commonly theft from premises offences).

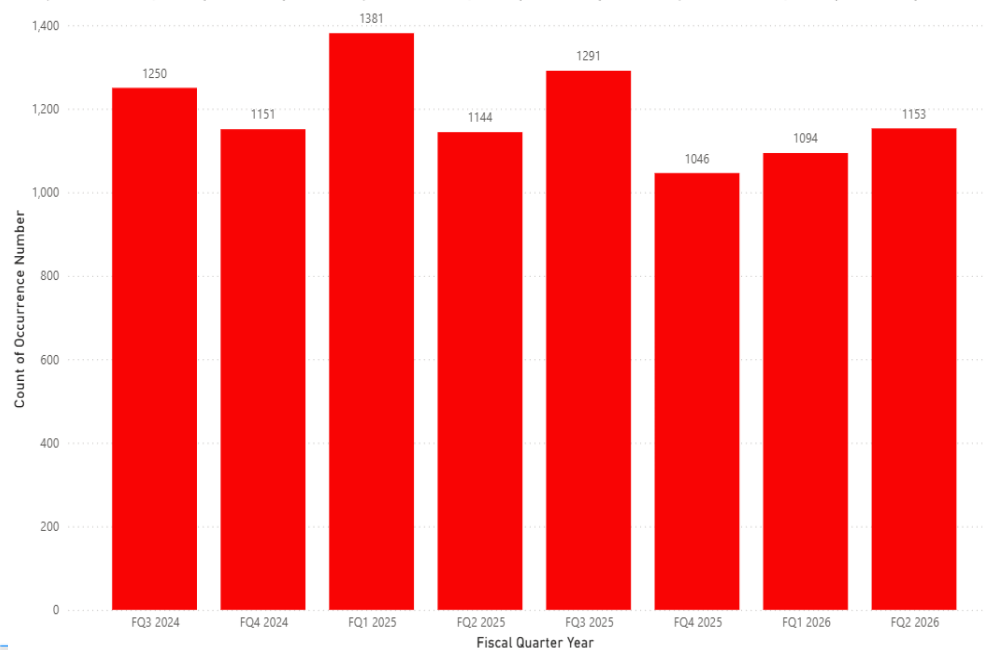
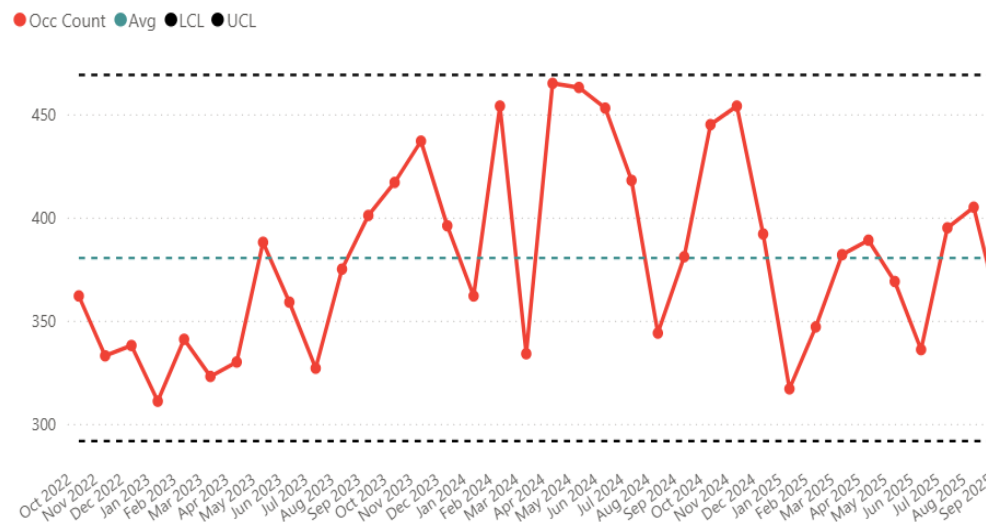
These three theft offences have seen a 5.4% (+59) increase this quarter (FQ2 25/26) compared to last quarter (FQ1 25/26). The increase seen between FQ1 25/26 and FQ2 25/26 was not shown in the equivalent quarters last year where we saw a 17% decrease (-237) but this was due to the sharp decrease in occurrences in FQ2 24/25 from the near above tolerance levels in FQ1 24/25. Theft occurrences have remained similar to FQ2 24/25 and 23/24 (-41).

Overall these offences remain within tolerance levels. Offences are on a reducing trend with a 6.9% reduction (-342) comparing the current 12 month period (Oct 24 – Sep 25) with the previous 12 months (Oct 23- Sep 24). Our neighbouring force the Metropolitan Police recorded a 1% decrease for these offences across the same period.

Shoplifting occurrences have remained relatively stable increasing by 1.3% (+5 offences) this quarter compared to FQ1 25/26, furthermore, are stable compared to FQ1 24/25 (+2.4% ~ +9 offences). In April 2025 Home Office Counting Rule Guidance change. This has led to a change in how offences are recorded with some shoplifting offences now being recorded as robbery offences where violence has been threatened. The overall level of retail theft (including both robbery and shop theft) increased 21.7% last quarter after the introduction (+74) compared to FQ4 23/24 but this quarter has remained relatively stable (+7) compared to FQ1 25/26.

All other theft offences saw a significant 23% increase (+91 offences) this quarter compared to last quarter (FQ1 25/26). We have also seen a minor 5% increase on FQ1 24/25 (+24 offences). However, All other theft offences are on a reducing trend, due to the low levels of theft offences seen in FQ4 and FQ1, with a 10.9% reduction (-220) comparing the current 12month period (Oct 24 – Sep 25) with the previous 12 months (Oct 23- Sep 24).

Theft from person offences decreased by 11.3% (-37 offences) this quarter compared to last quarter and an 8% decrease compared to FQ1 24/25 (-24 offences). Snatch offences remain the most prevalent type of offending making up 47% of theft from person offences (135 offences this quarter), however this is a significant reduction on FQ2 24/25 where snatch offences made up 65% of theft from person offences. Theft from person offences have not significantly changed but are decreasing (-2.7% ~ -39) comparing the current 12 month period (Oct 24 – Sep 25) with the previous 12 month (Oct 23- Sep 24).



In response

- Op Swipe has seen great success over the past quarter with a focus on prevention and detection. In total there have been 1290 Op Swipe Tasking hours and over 442 engagements.
- The Op Swipe intensification week outputs saw
 - 3 Warrant executed with 1 arrested and large number of items seized
 - 40 illegal bikes seized - One of significant power and often used in snatch offending
 - 3 x Phone marking events in hot spot locations with an estimated over 300 phone marking kits used.
 - An increased number of intelligence submissions from both Op Swipe warrants and Hot Spot deployments.

There has also been a focus on risky retail premises related to shoplifting offending and putting into place action plans to combat offending across 2 specific locations namely Cheapside and Bishopsgate where offending is highest. Already this has seen positive results with the arrest of an individual suspected of committing a significant number of offences with an offender management order application being prepared pending a successful conviction.

Looking Ahead

The focus on Theft from Person and Snatch offences remains a key priority for both business as usual prevention as well as through the funded Hotspots policing program.

Improved analysis through the Problem Orientated Policing has deepened understanding of which roads and venues are contributing the most to hotspot areas allowing designated patrol plans and routes to be developed.

FQ3 will see a focussed approach for the Christmas period where we have historically seen an increase in theft from premises offending specifically linked to the night time economy. This will include consideration of the increase seen this quarter (FQ2).

A partnership problem solving approach is being taken to target key crime areas during the festive period utilising the newly trained predictive hotspot analysis which is being successfully utilised for Op Swipe and retail theft at present.

Crime Tree LV4 Desc	Jul 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2025
ALL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES	133	176	170
SHOPLIFTING	154	116	114
THEFT FROM THE PERSON	108	113	69

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Respond effectively to theft

Incident Response

CoLP continues to provide a good service level in response to theft incidents this quarter attending 100% of occasions where an incident is raised on our command-and-control system usually as a result of somebody phoning wither 999, 101 or our local force control room number.

This quarter 96.5% (115) of all theft incidents raised as an immediate graded response were attended within the 15 min expected. This is a minor decrease (-1.4%) on FQ1 25/26 however above the 95% service level. These incidents had an average response time of 7.3 min this quarter (+1.2 mins). This is a slight increase from FQ1 25/26 (+1.2 mins) however not significantly different to the past 12 months average.

98.9% (91) of all theft incidents raised as a significant graded incident were attended within the 60 min expected. This is a 4.3% increase on last quarter FQ1 25/26 and a 1.9% increase on FQ1 25/26. This is above the 95% service level expected. These incidents had an average response time of 18.9 min. This is not significantly different to last quarter or FQ2 24/25.

CoLP continues to have a very low number of theft incidents requiring an extended response - 1 this quarter, compared to 10 in FQ4 24/25 and 6 in FQ1 24/25. All were attended within the 48hrs expected this quarter.

Investigative Response

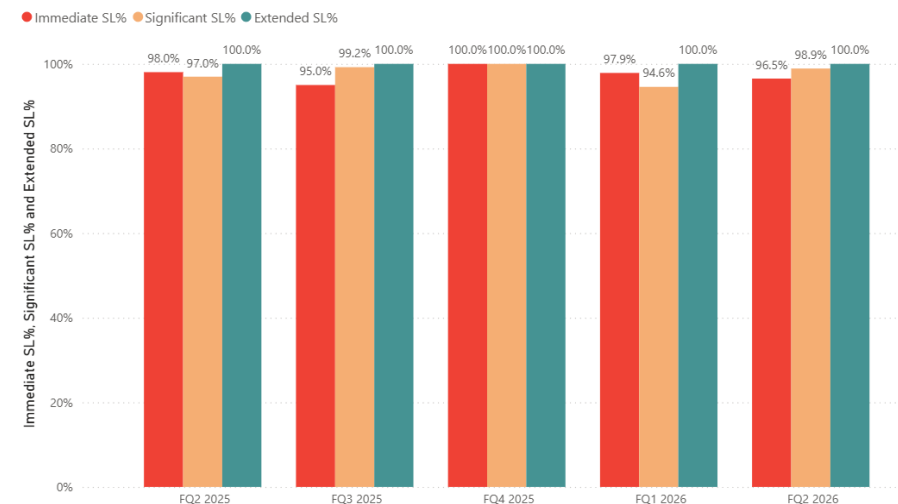
The proportion of the three most prevalent theft offences recorded with a positive investigatory outcome between Oct 24 and Sep 2025 is 10.7%. With 5.4% of offences still ongoing. The latest published national average for these three offences shows a 9% positive outcome rate and 4.1% of investigations are still ongoing.

The proportion of positive outcomes does vary significantly between type of offence due to differing suspect identification opportunities aligned to the method of offending.

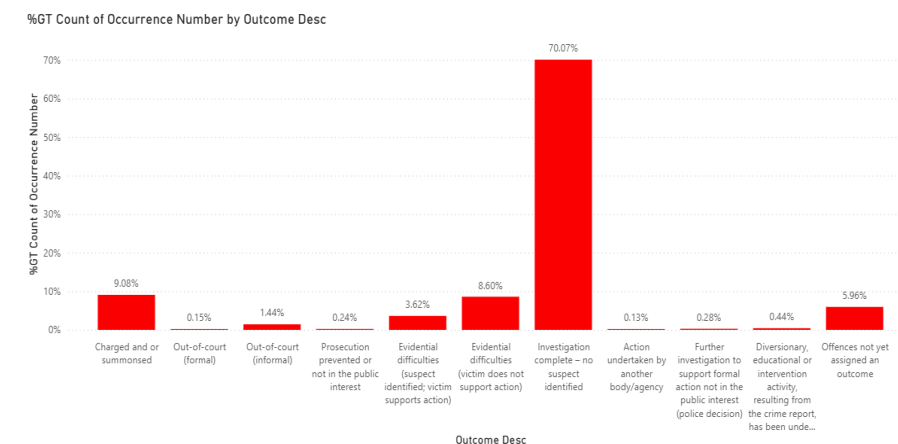
Shoplifting offences have a positive outcome proportion of 24.8% for offences recorded between Oct 24 – Sep 25. The latest published national average for these offences is 18%. Theft from the Person offences have a positive outcome proportion for the period of 1.1% the latest published national average for these offences is 1.3%. All other theft offences have a positive outcome proportion for the same period of 6.7% the latest published national average for these offences is 2.1%.



Incident Response



Investigative Response



Incident Response

The prompt attendance rate is allowing CoLP to respond in the most effective way to volume crime by early opportunities for evidence gathering and victim confidence. This is enabling more effective investigations and securing better outcomes for victims at a rate higher than national averages.

We are expecting that the time to attend incidents should remain stable and that service levels will remain above the standards set.

We do not at this time believe any factors will impact CoLPs ability to respond to incidents effectively however are consistently reviewing this and competing demands through our business planning process over the coming 12 months to ensure the profile of response teams are appropriately aligned to demand. As the number of student officers recruited under the uplift programme complete their initial training in the response teams and move into other vacancies across the force incident response may need to be reviewed.

Investigative Response

Op Swipe remains the priority area in terms detection of crime specifically focussed on theft from person (snatch offences). Theft from the person 1.1% has remained static. Op Swipe is not currently showing a conversion into charges, so this will be investigated further however, a lot of seizures have been undertaken and an increase in positive outcomes may be seen in future quarters after investigations have completed. It is currently being investigated how many Op Swipe offenders caught by CoLP have also committed thefts outside the CoLP boundary, specifically the within the MPS.

Op Swipe is a bespoke response to the emerging issue of phone thefts in the square mile. This includes an effective investigative response across volume, serious and complex crimes and proactive work through our serious and organised crime teams (Op Ewloe) .

CoLP has invested in new technology, 'IRIS' (Image Recognition and Identification System) which displays images of unidentified suspects in an Instagram-like gallery. It's a much quicker and easier way for users to scroll through the images and identify suspects. This software is assisting and accelerating the identification of offenders allowing swifter justice for victims. This went live during Q2 and benefits should be seen during Q3 and Q4 in terms of conversion to outcome rates for victims. The Pursue focussed action day that took place in September is likely to further improve outcome rates for snatch offences.

We continue to investigate Shoplifting and Theft from premises offences well and have no plans to change our investigation practices currently. Instead, we are working with retailers to make the process of reporting more efficient as part of ongoing work to improve our productivity. However, for shoplifting offences there is an ambition to achieve more, we are in a good place being above the national average but could do more and discussion are ongoing within the force to discuss what our stretch targets should be.

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Reduce Violence

In 2024/25 CoLP began focusing on the most harmful violence offences which include violence against the person offences and violence against women and girls which includes broader offences including sexual offending.

Violence against the person offences increased this quarter by 12.4% (+39) compared to the previous quarter FQ1 25/26. However, it has remained relatively stable (-8) compared to FQ2 24/25. Analysing data for the most recent 12-month period (Oct 2024 – Sep 2025) and comparing it to the preceding 12 months (Oct 2023 – Sep 2024) it has remained stable with a 0.3% increase (+4). FQ2 is often higher for violence offending aligned to increased NTE activity during summer months.

Violence without injury” has significantly increased in levels this quarter (FQ2 25/26) compared to last quarter (FQ1 25/26) (+27% ~ +45) and are similar to FQ2 24/25 (+4). Violence without injury offences remain the largest proportion of violence against the person offences (59%). Violence with injury offences have also remained consistent this quarter (-5.4% ~ -6 offences) compared to last quarter. The predominant offence this quarter continues to be the lower harm offence of Assault occasioning ABH (60% of violence with injury offences). Whilst an overall increase in Violence against the person offences has been seen this quarter the harm aligned to these offences is less than was seen in FQ2 2024/25.

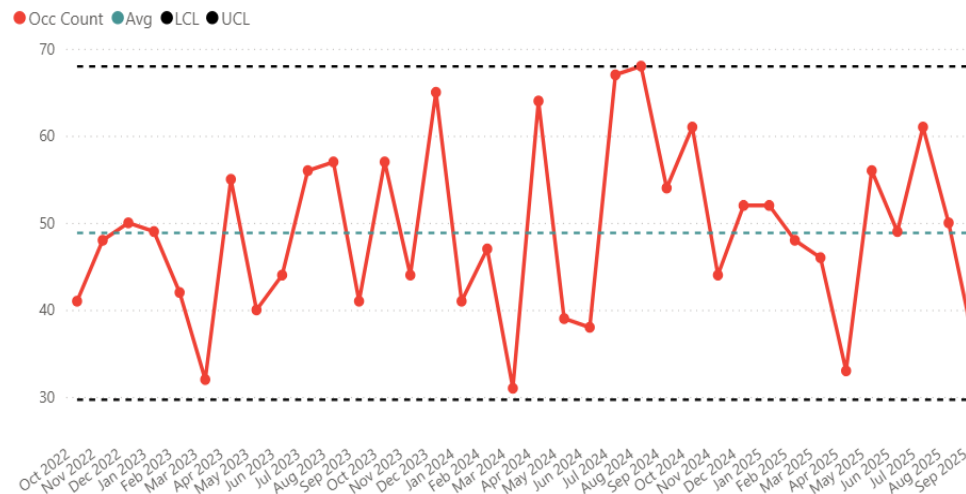
Stalking and harassment offences have remained stable with (+0) offences this quarter compared to last quarter. We continue to be well within tolerance levels. Furthermore, we have seen a 14% decrease (-6) this quarter compared to the equivalent quarter in 2024 (FQ2 24/25).

Offences related to Violence against women and girls has seen a minor increase (6.5% +9) this quarter compared to last quarter (FQ1 25/26), however we have seen a significant decrease when compared to FQ2 24/25 (-22.2% ~ -42). This is due to the near above tolerance levels seen in July and Aug 2024 which were not seen in 2025 which related to sexual offences in 2024/25. Analysing data for the most recent 12-month period (Oct 2024 – Sep 2025) and comparing it to the preceding 12 months (Oct 2023 – Sep 2024) VAWG offences have decreased by 3.8%.

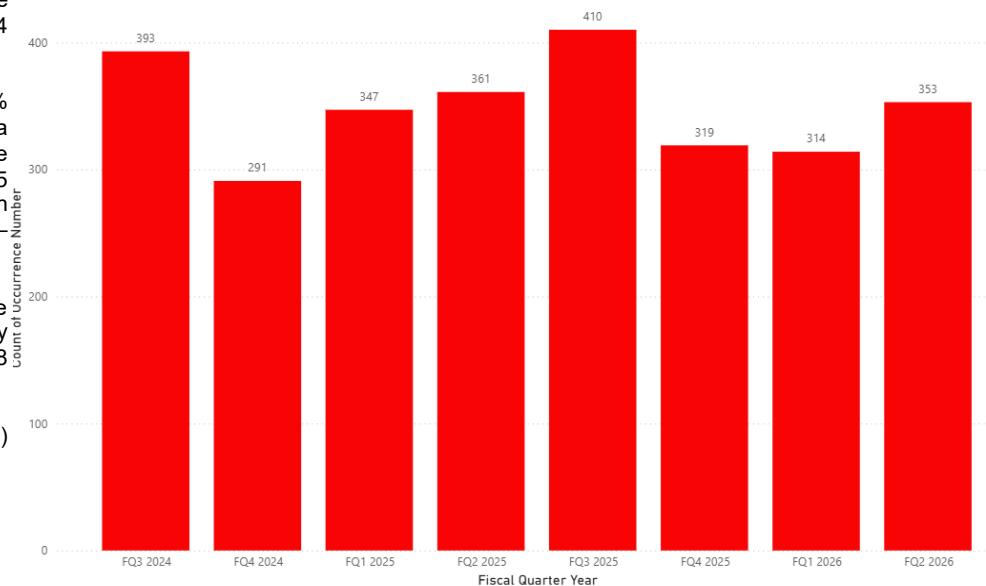
Violence against the person offences continue to be the most prevalent crime type making up 46% of VAWG offences over the past 12 months (268 crimes), followed by Public Order offences of threatening words and behaviour at 30% of offences (178 crimes), followed by sexual offences which make up 23% of these offences (136 crimes).

Violence against women and girls continues to make up the same small proportion (6%) of all crime in this quarter and 20% of violent crime offences this quarter.

Violence against Women and Girls



Violence against the person



Crime Tree LV4 Desc	Jul 2025	Aug 2025	Sep 2025
STALKING AND HARASSMENT	15	11	11
VIOLENCE WITH INJURY	32	49	24
VIOLENCE WITHOUT INJURY	84	56	71

In response

A spike in violent offences has been seen this past quarter as per seasonal trends, this peak is significantly less than previous years due to prevention methods adopted. This has allowed CoLP to identify what works and plan initiatives for the festive period where we also see seasonal peaks.

The current problem oriented policing projects being undertaken for sexual offending and serious violence in the Night time economy has given us great insights and a review has been undertaken with intelligence to assess our high visibility hotspot hours. This quarter COLP focussed visible patrols on hotspot locations and hours for violence in the night time economy in Bishopsgate. This quarter we have seen a 21% reduction in violent crime in this area. This has given us the first indication that targeted data driven responses can be proven to have successful impact.

Additionally Op Reframe launched their welfare bus, a joint initiative with the business improvement group. Placed in the hotspot area of Liverpool street, it can be used as a refuge point as well as also allowing officers to deal with early signs of alcohol related violent offences. This is planning to be available, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays in the run up to Christmas.

Wave training, ask for Angela testing and licensing premise testing have continued to be undertaken this quarter. Furthermore, the hotel toolkit is being finalised to tackle sexual and violence offences within hotels, our second largest proportion of sexual offences in the city. This is toolkit is due to be implemented in phases to risky premises in FQ3 aligned to the expected seasonal increase.

Additionally this quarter improved data and analysis sharing has taken place with the City of London Corporation specifically relating to the safer city partnership. This is so planning for the Q3 prevention approach can be finalised with a strong focus on VAWG and broader Violence offending during the festive period.

Unlike acquisitive crime we are not seeing repeat offenders or victims aligned to violence offences or VAWG in the city and are therefore taking a risky venue approach targeting repeat venues where practices could be improved to reduce crime against all patrons.

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Respond effectively to violence

Incident Response

CoLP continues to provide a good service level in response to violence this quarter attending 100% of occasions where an incident is raised on our command-and-control system usually as a result of somebody phoning 999, 101 or our local force control room number.

This quarter 97.5% (161) of all violence related crime incidents raised as an immediate graded response were attended within the 15min expected. This is an increase from FQ1 25/26 (+3%) and above the 95% service level. These incidents had an average response time of 7.6 mins this quarter. This is consistent with FQ1 25/26 and FQ2 24/25 as well as the past 12months of reporting.

100% (66) of all violence related incidents raised as a significant graded incident were attended within the 60min expected, this is an increase from last quarter (+3.9%) and the same as FQ2 24/25. This is above the 95% service level expected. These incidents had an average response time of 16 mins a decrease of 6 mins from the last quarter or FQ1 25/26.

CoLP continues to have a very low number of violent incidents requiring an extended response 3 this quarter, similar to FQ1 25/26 which saw 3 and 4 in FQ1 24/25. All were attended within the 48hrs expected this quarter.

Investigative Response

CoLP continues to investigate violence against the person offences well. For crimes recorded in the past 12 months (Oct 24 – Sep 25) 15.2% have reached a positive outcome, with 14.5% still ongoing. This is higher than the latest national average of 9.3% and is not significantly different to the 12 month average recorded in FQ1 25/26.

There is no significant difference between violence against the person offence types recorded in the past 12 months.

8.2% of violence against women and girls offences recorded in the past 12 months (Oct 24 – Sep 25) have reached a positive outcome with a higher level of these offences still ongoing (18.5%) This is due to the complex sexual offences that fall under this category that can have a longer investigation length than violence against the person offences. This is not significantly different to FQ1 25/26.

Incident Response



Incident Response

Violent incidents generally occur in a much smaller timeframe (5 hours of the day across 3 days of the week) specifically Thur-Sat between 9pm and 2am. This differs to the theft profile which sees offending across a much broader timeframe (10 hrs a day across 5 days of the week), for theft this specifically occurs Mon-Fri between the hours of 10am-8pm. This means a lot of the violence incidents are occurring within the same short period however, even with these significant peaks CoLP has managed to increase its incident response rates from last quarter.

As with theft we are expecting that the time to attend incidents may slightly increase but service levels will remain above the standards set. We may see a risk of post midnight incidents near the festive period reducing incident response rates due to reduction in resources. CoLP is monitoring the increase in demand over the festive period especially during weekends and a resourcing plan has been put into place for the forecasted increase in demand.

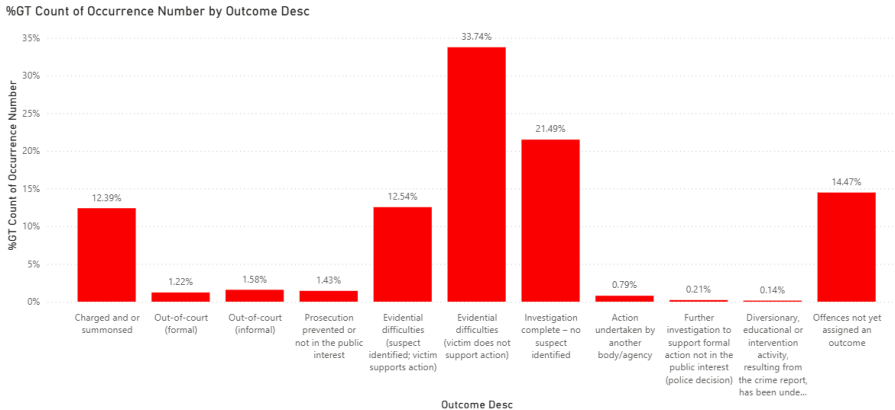
In September 25 CoLP moved towards a different structure across local policing with a Force Incident Manager role being implemented. Alongside this an improved tasking process is being implemented and is expected to further improve how we respond to incidents and how efficiently we use available resources to ensure the right resource is in the right place at the right time.

Investigative Response

Most investigations involving violence with and without injury sit within our Criminal Investigation Department (CID) and Volume Crime Unit. Sexual offending and domestic abuse cases are investigated by specialist officers in the Public Protection Unit and are on duty 7 days a week to support. There remains the ambition to extend positive outcome rates over Q3, which will be assisted by the closing of vacancies in CID and VCU.

CoLP is also looking to understand better if victim reporting practices impact our ability to investigate certain offences and will be reviewing this at the Crime Standards Board.

Investigative Response



Protect the City from Terrorism

The threat to the UK from International terrorism remains **SUBSTANTIAL**.

Despite large protests in central London (Westminster), Q2 has witnessed no discernible impact in relation to the Palestine Action proscription, made in June (Q1), for CoLP CT, with minimal impact made on CT resources.

Protect

During Q2 2025, CoLP Protect have delivered the following training sessions to our City community:

- ACT (Action Counter Terrorism) Awareness – 1 session to 28 individuals / ACT Operational – 1 session to 9 individuals / SCan Customer Facing – 12 sessions to 150 individuals / CT briefings / Threat Updates – 6 sessions to 88 individuals / Personal Security – 2 sessions to 3 individuals / Postal awareness – 1 session 8 individuals / Bespoke Tabletop Exercise – 1 session to 7 individuals.
- Weekly bridge calls – 13 calls to an average of 40 individuals each call.
- 21 new Pavement licences issued, and 7 planning applications received.

While these figures are lower when compared to Q1, this is due to the summer period and has been experienced in previous years.

Following on from the success of previous CT Protect Events, the Protect team delivered their annual event 'CT2025' on 23rd September. The event focused on the latest advancements and trends within the industry and included presentations from the NPSA, Home Office and a victim of the 7/7 attacks. The event brought together over 200 attendees from both public and private industry for insightful discussions and networking opportunities. The event was held at 22 Bishopsgate, on level 58 the Horizon viewing platform.

Overall Tasking Hours delivered during Q2: July 2025 – 3715.22 / August 2025 – 3201.74 / September 2025 – 2905.73 TOTAL for Q2 9,822.69 (21% decrease from Q1 2025 which can be attributed to the summer months which experience higher staff abstractions through leave).

Prepare

Q2 has seen the Prepare team operating at full strength with 1 Inspector, 1 Sergeant and 1 Constable now in post.

Work relating to Op Halcyon and Op Cyclamen has continued into Q2, with CT Prepare officers preparing to test the force's ability to mobilise CBRN trained officers with no notice. Upon request by CT Prepare, a working group for CBRN was consequently created by the force's CBRN lead which will allow further discussions around training, policy, and test/ exercise. Op Plato work has also continued in Q2, with a multifaceted exercise regarding an Op Plato incident being attended by Prepare officers. During Q2, CoLP Prepare have delivered training days with Response teams which have covered a range of subjects including JESIP principles, incident management and major incidents. Likewise, the team have supported the introduction and continuous personal development of the force's force incident managers.

Prevent

Q2 has seen 5 Prevent referrals submitted directly into the CoLP Prevent Team, a 28.5% decrease from Q1. All referrals were fully deconflicted by the CoLP team with 4 transferred to the MPS (where subjects reside) with one being closed by CoLP. The start of Q2 additionally saw the CoLP Prevent team continue to provide support to MPS Prevent teams, with 4 referrals being fully deconflicted by CoLP before being referred into the MPS. The CoLP Prevent team are additionally now the pan-London SPOC for referrals where the subject is of no fixed abode. The team received 3 referrals of this nature during Q2, 1 of which will remain with CoLP, due to the subject being of no fixed abode within the City of London. The subject is in the process of being referred to a Channel panel. (Of the remaining 2 reports, 1 was closed by CoLP and 1 was directed to an MPS borough)

Pursue

A total of 24 Op Lightning reports were submitted into CoLP during Q2 – an increase of 26% when compared to Q1 2025. Iconic sites which featured in reporting included Tower Bridge, St Pauls Cathedral, Mansion House and the Guildhall, while repeat reporting was experienced at the same business premises in King William Street (x 3 reports), the general area around Paternoster Square (x 2 reports) and 22 Bishopsgate (x 2 reports). Reporting continues to be highest from our City based security personnel (79%). 13 reports detailed individuals taking photographs / filming, 5 reports listed the un-authorised flying of drones, 4 reports listed general suspicious behaviour, and 2 reports listed individuals asking suspicious questions to security staff. As of 01.10.2025 seven reports continue to have enquiries being undertaken, all remaining reports have been fully investigated and closed deemed non-suspicious.



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Protect the City from Terrorism

The One CTP London change Programme is working to create a Counter Terrorism Unit (CTU) for the entire London region, bringing together CTP capabilities from SO15, Protective Security Operations (PSO) and the City of London Police's Counter Terrorism expertise into one CT unit. When complete, CTP London will deliver all four P's of CONTEST under a single leadership across the London region. CoLP CT funding will remain unchanged and all staff and officers will stay in the city footprint. Leadership, governance and reporting will be formalised at all levels into CoLP to ensure the force has the capability and information required to support CT policing across the city.

Recommendations

Pursue: City of London FIMU joins CTP London FIMU as a virtual FIMU with estates presence and employment in the City

Prevent: City of London Prevent aligns to local Borough (in place)

Protect & Prepare: No formal structural changes, however, CoLP will be embedded within all governance forums with the aim for CoLP have continued access to the same level of information, insight and support.

The programme should be fully delivered by the end of 2026



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**Put victims at the heart of
everything we do**



Put victims at the heart of everything we do- Overview

Data Trend



• Victim Satisfaction

- The average overall victim satisfaction score for Q2 2025/26 was 4.06 out of 5. This is similar to Q1 25/26 showing a +0.09 increase.
- The Victim satisfaction Score 24hrs after reporting has decreased this quarter and the victim satisfaction score 24hrs after outcome has increased however both remain within tolerance levels.

• Case Compliance with Victims Code of Practice

- This quarter CoLP's average compliance is 96.4% across these metrics. This is an increase on last quarter based on that January process change. It is not yet possible to provide historic data for this and we will establish a baseline as the year continues.
- CoLP has set 90% as the compliance level for all these metrics and has consistently been above this for all 3 metrics this quarter.

• Secure positive outcomes for victims of crime in the City

- For crimes recorded in the past 12 months (July 24 – June 25) 14.2% have reached a positive outcome which is above the national average of 10.7% and above our neighbouring police force (Metropolitan Police) of 8.5%.
- For victim-based crimes (as a subset of all crime) recorded in the past 12 months 10.9% have reached a positive outcome rate, well above the national average of 7%.



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Victim Satisfaction

In Q2 2025, we had a total of 100 responses to the survey. This has increased by 30 responses since the last quarter which provides a response rate of 4.24%.

After a technical issue in the automated referral process in Q1 where only 1,484 surveys were sent out to our victims, this quarter we sent out 2333 surveys, which is similar to previous quarters.

The average overall victim satisfaction score for Q2 2025/26 was 4.06 out of 5. This is similar to Q1 25/26 showing a +0.09 increase. To compare this with Q2 24/25 this was 3.69 showing a significant increase of 0.37.

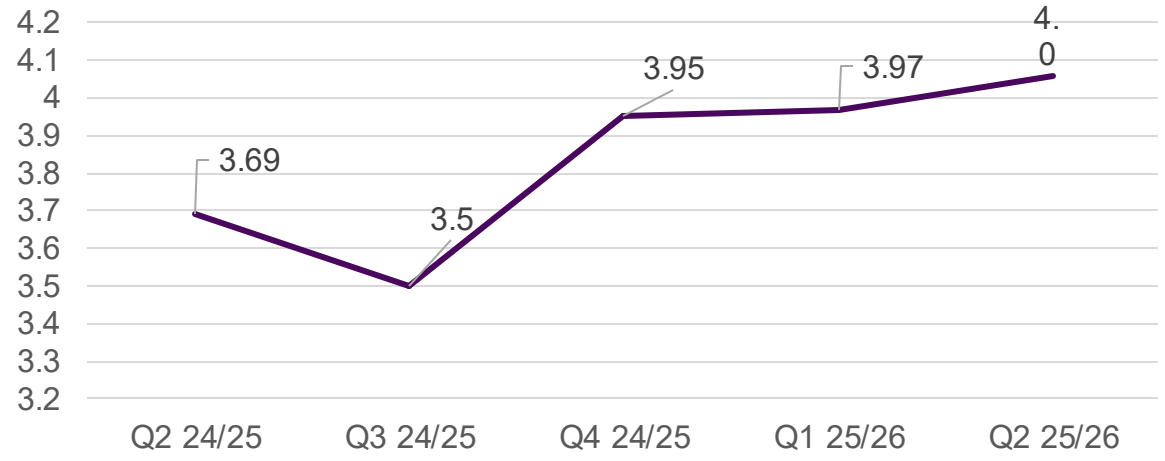
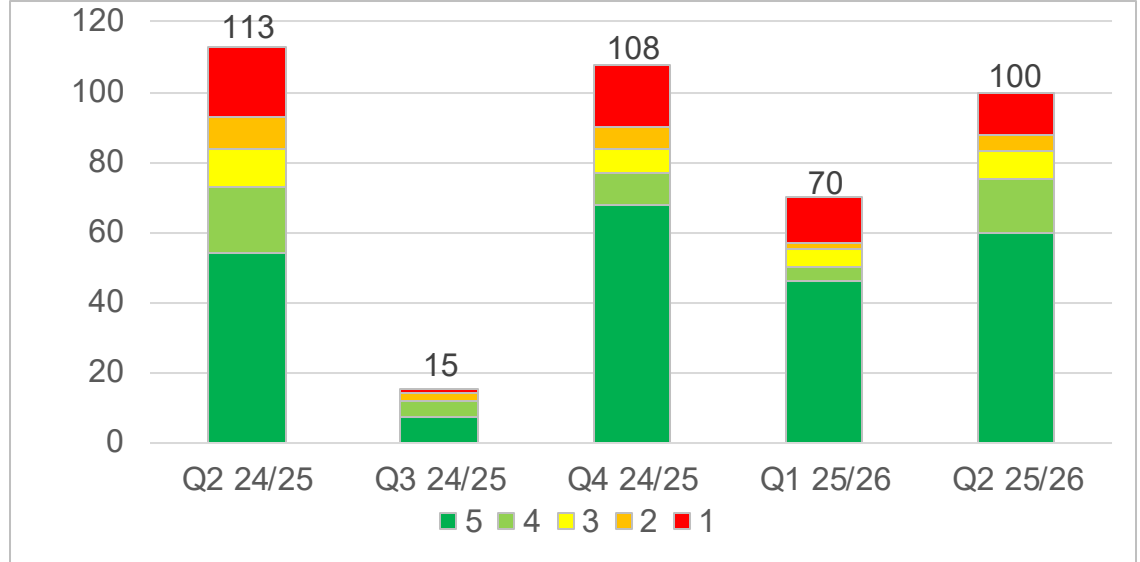
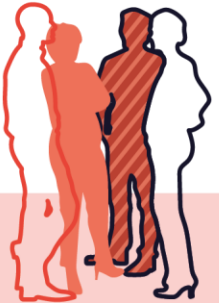
The tool surveys victims at two points in their journey both 24hrs after reporting and 24hrs after an outcome is applied to their investigation. The average post reporting score in Q2 is 4.06. This has decreased (-0.49) since the last quarter and consistently remains above 4 suggesting victims are very satisfied with the initial response they are provided following a crime report.

The average score following an outcome being applied to an investigation is 3.9 this quarter. This is significantly different to last quarter (+0.5). The post investigation score is consistently lower, often negatively influenced if the investigation is unsuccessful. Also recorded on the post recording survey is needs met, this quarter the average score was 4.2 which is an increase (+0.82) since Q1.

In Q2 2025, the top themes mentioned as a positive talking point were speed of service and steps taken. These suggest a positive response from responding officers. It is important to note that speed of service was a negative theme last quarter, so this has positively changed.

The top themes mentioned as a negative talking point were outcomes and communication. Communication is the same as last quarter but will be monitored to ensure themes in victim concerns are fed back into teams through the victim services board.

The victim services manager is now in post and work is continuing to adapt the victim survey to ensure it is accessible and is reaching as many people as possible, as well as ensuring that it is being received at an optimum time to be responded too.



Case Compliance with Victims Code of Practice

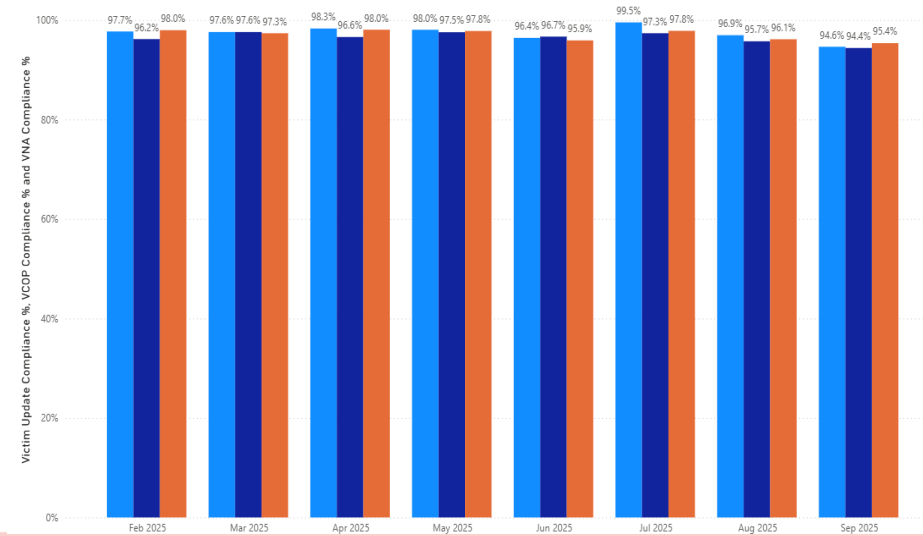
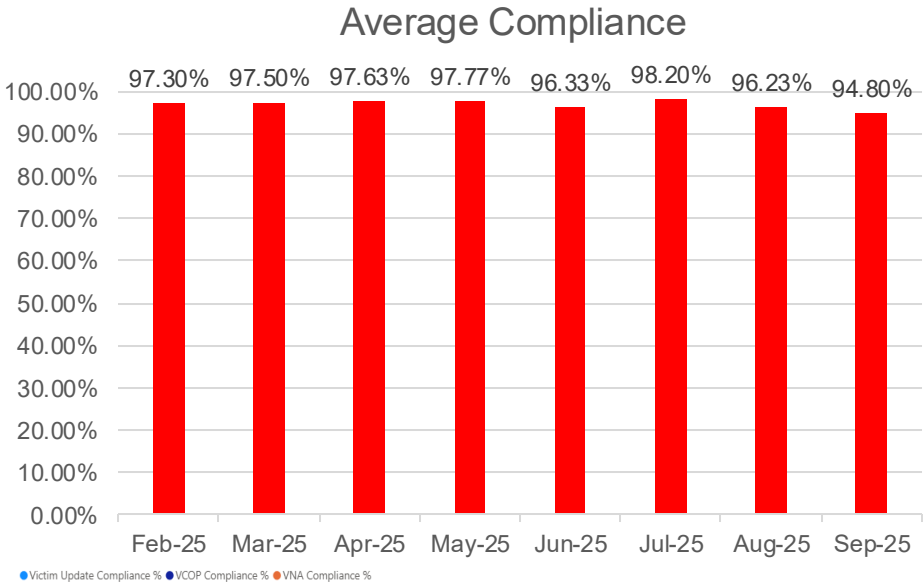
CoLP is committed to providing a good level of service to victims. We monitor compliance for the following things within the Victims Code of Practice;

- Whether we are creating an agreement with the victim to identify what they can expect from CoLP as their investigation progresses (VCOP compliance)
- Whether a victim's needs have been assessed. (VNA Compliance)
- Whether we are keeping the victim informed of the investigation progress as set out in the initial agreement. (Victim Update Compliance)

CoLP monitors this for all victim based crime investigations.

In January 2025 we changed the recording of these items to allow for greater quantitative and qualitative scrutiny. You will see a lower level of compliance in January reflecting this change in process.

This quarter CoLP's average compliance is 96.4% across these metrics. This is a minor decrease on last quarter due to a lower level of compliance 94.4% for Victim update. However CoLP has set 90% as the compliance level for all these metrics and has consistently been above this for all 3 metrics this quarter and since the new recording changes were put into place.



In Response

First, second and senior managers are continuing to use performance and data dashboards to monitor compliance rates across these metrics.

This enables them to view the work across their teams and meet the goals which have been set. We have also been trialling the automatic notification of supervisors when performance levels drop to establish if this is a viable further technological support to ensure we meet the needs of our victims.

These performance metrics are also measured at Crime Standards Board, Local Performance Boards and at directorate meetings and are firmly embedded in performance frameworks both tactically and strategically across COLP.

This approach has maintained focus and allowed continuous improvement across Q2.

Quality Assurance Thematic Testing remains in place and checks qualitative aspect of crime management and victims focus. The thematic areas for scrutiny are determined by the crime standards board and delivered through the crime scrutiny group.

CoLP is in a strong position in 2025 so far and have been above the 90% compliance rate consistently. We have noted less stable compliance rates within Criminal Investigation Department (CID). After investigation it has been identified supervisory 28 day reviews are a compliance issue and in response a posting priority has been made to engage strong leadership in this area to increase compliance and further, stabilise this above threshold compliance rate month on month.

Notable the Volume Crime Unit which carries a high proportion of COLPs investigations has consistently been above tolerance levels at 99-100% on a continuing basis and we are reassured this will continue.

There is now a strong focus on the consistency of data leadership within the force.



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Secure positive outcomes for victims of crime in the City

City of London Police analyses all outcomes applied to crimes, not just positive outcomes, as well as comparing outcomes for specific crime types through its crime standards board to ensure any anomalies can be considered, understood and where required addressed.

CoLP continues to have strong positive outcome rates for all crimes and for victim-based crimes compared to national figures. For all crimes recorded in the past 12 months (Oct 24 – Sep 25) 14.2% (1200 occurrences) have reached a positive outcome which is above the national average of 10.7% and above our neighbouring police force (Metropolitan Police) of 8.5%. CoLP has a high proportion of Investigation complete no suspect identified outcomes when compared nationally. This is largely due to the disproportionate volume of Theft offences within its crime profile when compared to other force crime profiles which have higher proportions of violence offences related often to domestic offences.

As a specific focus CoLP is keen to ensure victim-based crimes have a good positive outcome rate. For victim-based crimes (as a subset of all crime) recorded in the past 12 months 10.9% (800 occurrences) have reached a positive outcome rate, well above the national average of 7%.

These are not significantly different to the 12month outcome rate in FQ1 25/26.

Some notable areas of good positive outcome rates for crimes recorded in the past 12 months (Oct 24 – Sep 25) are;

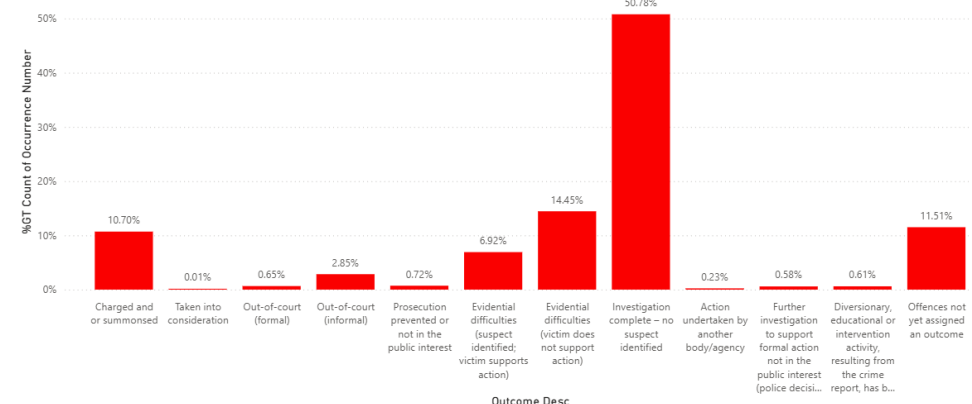
- 24.6% Shoplifting offences
- 12.5% Burglary- Business
- 17.3% Violence without injury



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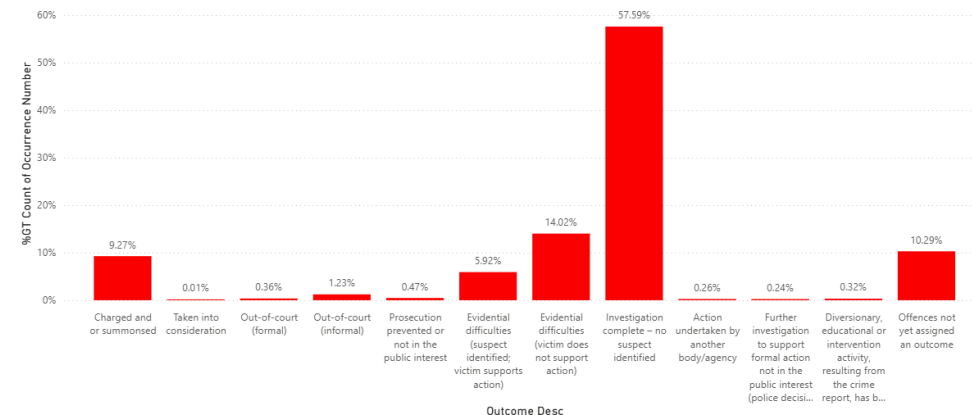
All Crime

%GT Count of Occurrence Number by Outcome Desc



Victim based

%GT Count of Occurrence Number by Outcome Desc



In Response

A Strategic lead for improving outcome proportions has been implemented this quarter, this is both in response to HMICFRS area for improvement and to ensure ownership for achieving COLPs ambition to improve positive outcomes for victims.

Their initial focus is on the outcomes for theft offences, specifically theft from the person offence outcomes, which are low nationally and within COLP as identified earlier in this performance report.

Op Swipe will have a large role in this upwards drive. It is important to note however, theft offences, especially theft from the person, have very low positive outcome rates nationally and the challenge to increase these are being seen by forces across the country.

We are seeing high positive outcome rates for certain crimes such as shoplifting and are investigating if anymore can be done to keep those outcomes above the national average.

Furthermore, FQ2 focused on closing vacancy gaps across the specialist operations portfolio.

In FQ3 there is a focus on maintaining Continuous Professional Development for investigative officers. We have also embarked on a support and awareness program from Specialist fraud investigation colleagues to support those conducting fraud investigations within the specialist operations portfolio to reinforce our focus on securing positive outcomes for victims of fraud in the city too.

Be one of the most inclusive and trusted police services in the country



Enhance our approach to engaging with communities and responding to their needs

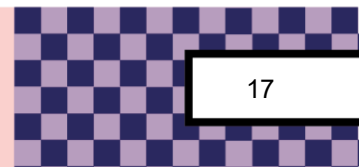
Quarter 2 has seen a continuation of wide-ranging community engagement, building on the activities of the previous quarter

- Following on from the completion of the 6 Cluster Panel meetings in May, work has been taking place to build on and improve the delivery model. To widen the opportunity to attend – each cluster area will now have one ‘in- person’ session and one ‘online’ meeting. A Cluster ‘lite’ pack has been created which will be sent out to attendees prior to the meeting with high level cluster crime data, an agenda and an invitation to send questions in advance. Dates have been set between 5th and 21st November 2025 where all 6 panels will take place.
- City of London Police remain actively engaged with residents in the City through a wide range of initiatives including newsletters, ‘Coffee with a Cop’, community drop-ins and crime prevention advice etc.
- Partnership working with the Corporation’s City Belonging Project has also been utilised in order to remain actively engaged with our worker communities across the Square Mile.
- 57 engagement activities took place across the quarter including bike marking, phone marking, general community engagement, and crime prevention advice, cycle safety campaigns and City Intel Crime webinars keeping our City businesses updated on protest activity and crime trends. This included 1 school engagement activity and 2 faith focused sessions.
- Across the period, there was a good mix of DWO initiated and community requested activities demonstrating both a reactive and proactive approach to tackling, offering reassurance around and preventing crime.
- There have been regular targeted community events aligned to various operations and projects (including Swipe, Reframe, Servator, Violence against Women and Girls etc) across the period to provide reassurance to, actively engage and provide crime prevention advice to our communities – residents, businesses, workers and visitors.
- A week of concerted activity took place from 22nd to 26th September focusing on the force’s Safer City Streets campaign, an approach to prevention, partnership and problem solving, which also saw the launch of the ‘City Safe Bus’. This will be stationed near Liverpool Street, staffed by police officers and volunteers and will be a Safe Haven for women and girls going forward.
- Successful collaborative working has continued across the square mile with the City BIDs including planning for ‘16 Days of Activism’ from 25th November and future VAWG campaigns in the City of London. CoLP officers and staff also participated in the September City Question Time answering questions from the public and demonstrating our close working relationship with the Corporation.



- An internal City of London Police engagement mapping workshop took place in July 2025 exploring how we work with our partners and who they are to ensure meaningful and effective relationships are maintained. Subsequent meetings with the Corporation Community Safety Manager, Head of Comms and PAB Strategic Communications and Engagement Lead in September will build on this in the coming months - embedding a closer working relationship and collaborative community engagement opportunities across the organisations and with our partners.

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Improve our productivity



Crime Data Integrity Standards

Q2	Total (not N100s)		Violence		Sexual		Other		N100s	
	20	19	96.6% +1%		98.4% +4%		98.8% +11.8%		92% +2%	
	3	9	58	56	61	60	84	83	25	23
	Disc	Rec	Disc	Rec	Disc	Rec	Disc	Rec	Disc	Rec
	98% +4.9%									

2025/26 Quarter 2 Compliance – Crimes Disclosed/Crimes Recorded

The exceptional overall compliance of 98% is over 8% higher than at the end of 2024/25.

Overall compliance has improved continuously since Q3 in 2024/25.

A key factor in this improvement has been the Crime Management Unit’s daily checks of Occurrences created in the previous 24 hours. Through this they view Niche records which have not been tasked to them and are able to spot ‘missed’ crimes.

We are continuing to scrutinise Theft from Shop/Robbery recording, since the change to HOCR in April. Performance remains strong – an audit of 50 Theft From Shop Occurrences found only one case which should have been recorded as a Robbery.

An audit on crime cancellations showed a strong compliance rate of 91.2%, with most of the failures being process issues rather than incorrect decisions. These were addressed directly with the staff responsible.

Q3 Priorities.

- Fraud – process changes to improve recording and allocation quality are in discussion. A training session for CMU, jointly produced with Fraud Ops, will be run in October.
- Outcomes – an audit on Community Resolutions revealed concerns over their use and recording. This has been taken up with AOJ and will be discussed at the next Crime Standards Board.
- Training – briefings with CMU continue to be delivered on topics which are raised by staff, or on knowledge gaps identified in audits



Use data to inform our decisions

City of London Police now has 9 Published Power BI dashboards for internal use to drive decision making these contain over 50 different reports within them. The most popular dashboards remain;

- **Supervision Dashboard** providing oversight of all investigations and investigation compliance across all teams in COLP
- **Occurrence Dashboard** providing mapping, trend analysis and outcome information for crime and incidents in the city.
- **Suspect Management Dashboard** providing trends and oversight of suspects listed outstanding or wanted, the investigations they are concerned in and the harm associated with them.

Live data is now used in performance meetings at a force, directorate, and team level for both accountability purposes and to determine activity, taskings and outputs.

These dashboards are also used to inform broader strategic meetings including Strategic Vulnerability Board and Crime standards board.

The number of views and unique viewers for the top 3 dashboards has been monitored since April 2025 and cannot be provided historically. This shows a stable trend in the number of views and viewers across the dashboards with no new dashboards being realised in the period this is to be expected.

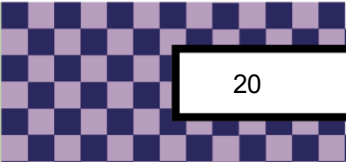
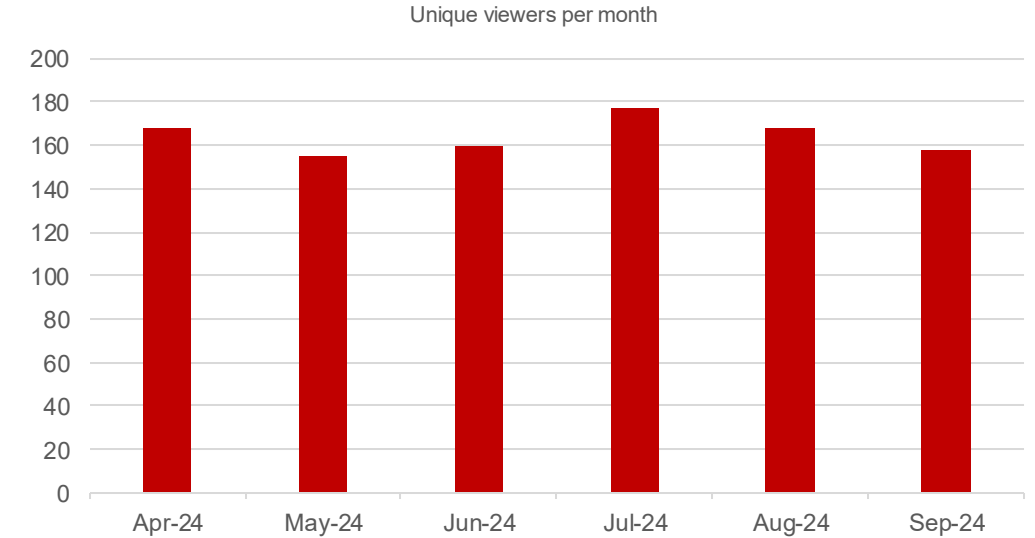
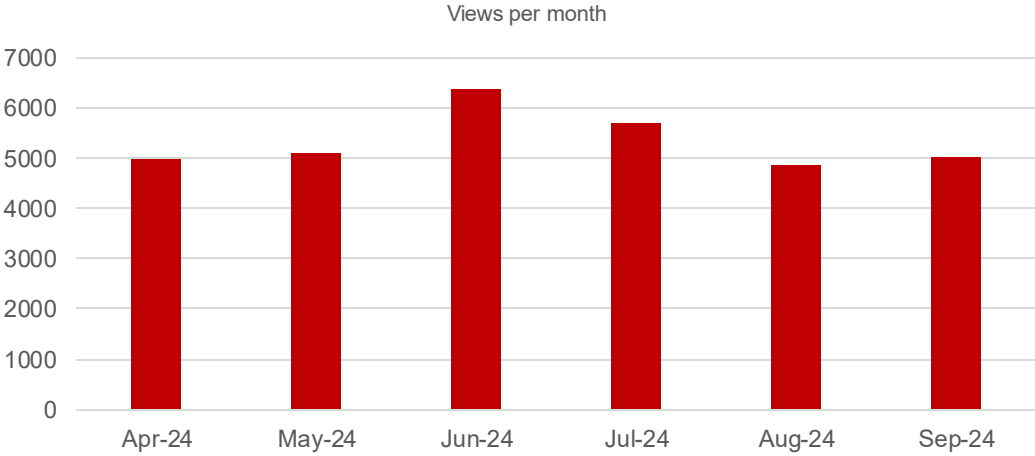
In addition to 14 general training sessions held across COLP to build use and understanding CoLPs Data Improvement Programme is developing a programme of training to be delivered in 25/26 to ensure each team understands how they can use the data available to them to help in decisions they make in their role. This is due to begin in Q3 2025.

In Q3 the Suspect Management dashboard revisions and associated processes work continues and the custody data modelling process is due to start focussing initially on arrests and custody disposal information. Additionally work to improve vulnerability and safeguarding data availability and understanding as well as information relating to the implementation of Right Care Right Person is set to be made available through Power BI dashboards.








Additionally CoLP is setting up a Data Quality Subgroup to ensure progress with data quality issues identified through the data publication can be addressed and actions further building the confidence in using these data sources to inform decision making.

Data Trend

➔



Success Measure Assessment

	Service level has been met which is an improvement in performance OR An increasing significant data trend which is positive
	A decreasing significant data trend which is positive
	Service level continues to be met
	There have been limited increases or decreases within tolerance levels
	Service level has not been met which is a decrease in performance OR A decreasing significant data trend which is negative
	Service level continues not to be met
	An increasing significant data trend which is negative

A variety of success measures are utilised in this framework and their assessment status is determined in this table.

Defined Service Level
Where a set service level is defined in this report (e.g. 90% compliance) the performance assessment is assessed on this quarters performance compared to last quarters performance.

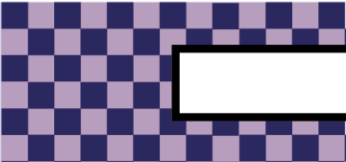
Data Trends
Where Statistical Process Charts are used; Normal random variation is expected, where volumes fall above and below the average and within the expected confidence limits (at 2 standard deviations, 95%). This is what is known as noise. SPC charts help to ‘drown’ out the noise by showing exceptions.

Significant data trends are identified

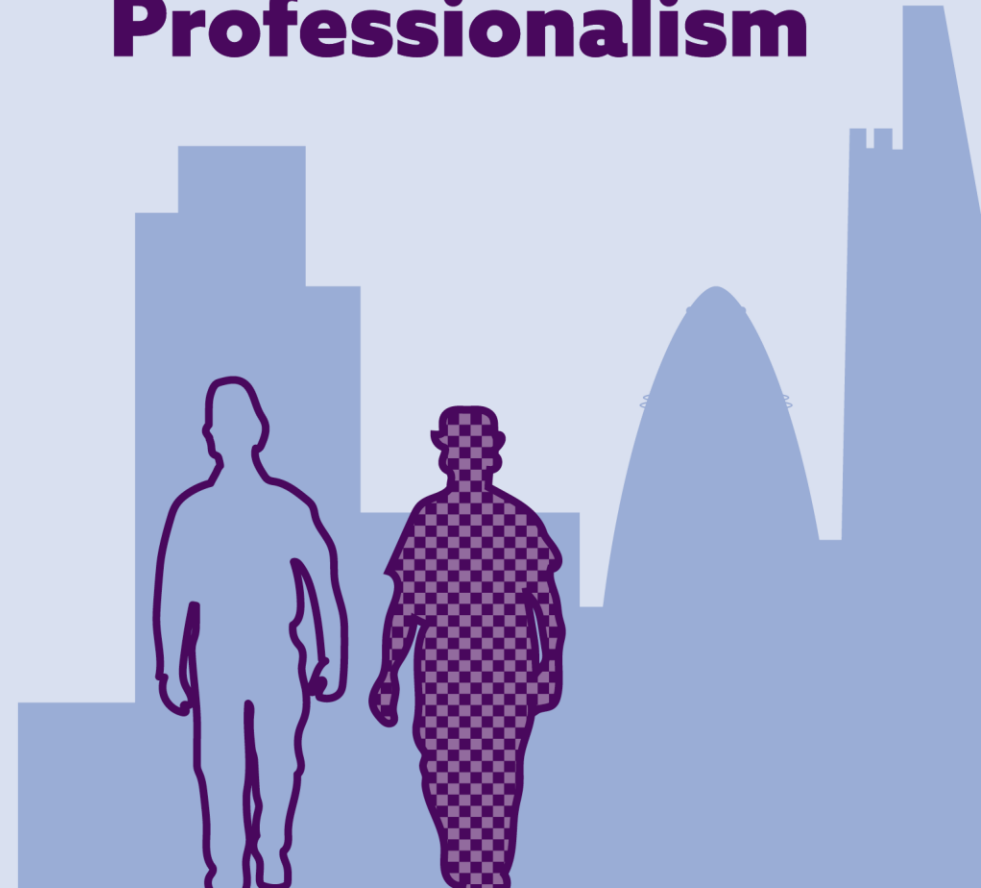
- where the data points fall above or below the control limits
- where there is a run of 7 data points above the average or below the average.
- where there is a month on month increase/ decrease for 7 months.

An early indication trend helps highlight emerging issues where 3 data points meet the above criteria and are highlighted through lower tier performance frameworks within COLP.

Narrative assessment
Where there is non-defined success measures or statistical data analysis available a review of the qualitative data has been completed and the same trend analysis applied.



Integrity Compassion Professionalism



City of London Corporation Committee Report

Committee(s): Local Policing Committee – for information	Dated: 10.11.2025
Subject: Signage for crime prevention in the City of London	Public report: For information
This proposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> delivers Corporate Plan 2024-29 outcomes 	Vibrant Thriving Destination
Does this proposal require extra revenue and/or capital spending?	No
If so, how much?	N/A
What is the source of Funding?	N/A
Has this Funding Source been agreed with the Chamberlain's Department?	N/A
Report of:	Town Clerk Commissioner of the City Police
Report author:	Charles Smart Lorenzo Conigliaro

Summary

Members asked the City Police and Corporation to scope options for wider use of crime prevention signage, including on the City's boundaries to differentiate it as an independent policing area.

Evidence on the impact of signage is limited and not definitive but indicates highly-targeted signs (i.e. for specific offences in specific contexts) can be effective, while more 'general' anti-crime signage likely has limited impact and can in some cases increase public worries over safety.

Given this - and considerations of cost and practical and legal feasibility - viable options might be: new signage on City Police boxes, targeted signage in crime hotspots, better co-ordination of 'private' crime and safety signage, and (noting this work is at an early stage) signs linked to a City-wide Public Space Protection Order.

None of these yet have identified funding so this report seeks comments on the options to inform further work, rather than final decisions on which to implement.

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- **Note** the report
- **Comment** on potential options at paragraph 9

Main Report

Background

Origin of this report

1. Members commissioned the City Police and Police Authority team to look at options to increase the use of signs in the City for crime-and-safety purposes, and specifically the idea of signs on the City's boundaries to highlight that it is an independent, distinct policing area.

Evidence for signage as a crime prevention tool

2. "Signage" encompasses in practice a diverse range of initiatives and, as such, there isn't a definitive evidence base on it as a standalone intervention. The College of Policing's *Crime prevention toolkit* – the UK's main repository of available research on what works to reduce crime – only assesses "signage" as a component of other interventions.
3. Broadly, available research indicates signage can be used effectively in two ways:
 - a) To target a very specific crime issue in a specific context – for example, a widely-cited evaluation¹ found that signs saying "cycle thieves, we are watching you" placed on bike racks was, on its own, an effective deterrent of bike theft (*though see footnote*)
 - b) To supplement and amplify other interventions, again in quite specific contexts – for example, to indicate that a building is covered by CCTV or that items in a shop are security-marked²
4. The closest analogue to evaluating the more general-purpose "this is a secure / intensively-policed area" signage suggested by Members is a study from the Netherlands, which used a virtual reality simulation to test whether burglars (vs general members of the public) responded differently to signs indicating neighbourhood watch and/or police surveillance in the area³. It found "only small effects" in deterring burglars.
5. Further, some evidence⁴ suggests that signage such as Neighbourhood Watch / "Criminals Beware" posters can *increase* public worries about victimisation and fear of crime amongst some – on the basis that if a person is already predisposed to be worried about crime a poster reminding them of crime will trigger more, not less, worry.

¹ [Link](#) – note that the report found that theft was almost wholly displaced to bike racks where signs were not put up

² Such signage is partially evaluated in studies on [situational crime prevention](#) and [Secure by Design \(SBD\) standards](#), with – for property marking – the College of Policing noting "moderately strong" evidence albeit with caveats about the rigour of underlying studies

³ [Link](#)

⁴ [Link](#)

6. As such, while not comprehensive, available evidence suggests a greater impact from specific signage targeting specific issues as opposed to general signage targeting general criminality (which may also, for some groups, have the opposite effect to that intended).

Current Position

7. There are broadly three categories of crime-and-safety-related signage currently in use in the City:
 - A) *Fixed police-related signage at City borders* – there are signs on the City’s main roads indicating the ‘Ring of Steel’ camera and numberplate recognition system, stating “if you can see this, we can see you”.
 - B) *Permanent ‘other’ signage within the City* – there is a huge range of crime-and-safety related signage on and within private premises in the City, from CCTV camera signage to ‘Ask for Angela’ and ‘Safe Havens’ posters in licensed premises to messages about bike-locking on cycle racks. However, the City Police generally doesn’t use such permanent signage nor do they routinely co-ordinate its use by private businesses or premises (which would be a very large administrative undertaking – though see *Options* below).
 - C) *Temporary City-Police-or-Corporation-created signage within the City* – the City Police uses A-frames and mobile digi-boards for visible Servator patrol deployments, the monthly Operation Reframe initiative, and for targeted campaigns such as recently around romance fraud. Similar to this, the Corporation occasionally deploys specific campaigns or contextual messaging on the City’s fixed electronic advertising signs at e.g. bus stops. Recently, the City Police has also delivered its ‘Blue Plaque’ temporary signage campaign on City streets as part of action on phone snatching.

Options

8. There are several aspects to consider around greater use of crime-and-safety-related signage by the City Police and/or Corporation:
 - A) *Aims* – Per the evidence review above, effective signage is typically deployed in a very specific context and against a specific crime type. Temporary signage is already used in this way by City Police. Permanent, more general-purpose signage at the City’s borders is unlikely to have a material impact on crime but could (if phrased/framed correctly) improve public feelings of safety and/or highlight that the City is an independent policing area.
 - B) *Feasibility (legal)* – Permanent safety signage in public spaces generally falls under advertisement regulations and so requires the local planning authority’s permission (here, the Corporation). It is typically straightforward to get permission for static and unilluminated safety-related signage but illuminated and/or digital signs would be significantly trickier, as these engage issues of public safety (including roads safety, as they may distract drivers) and amenity (including visual impacts, as they are more prominent).

- C) *Feasibility (practical)* – Signage “at the City’s boundaries” could be interpreted in several ways, from major highways down to all ways in and out of the City including at train and tube stations (where signage is controlled by TfL). The need to avoid adding to street clutter also puts the focus on using existing street furniture, which limits wider-ranging options.
- D) *Cost and value for money* – Costs and value-for-money will vary widely among prospective initiatives: poster-type signs targeting specific issues are cheap and, potentially, quite high-impact. Larger, digital, more general-purpose signage is increasingly expensive and may be less effective for crime reduction (though, as above, they may achieve other aims). It is important, more widely, to consider if additional signage is likely to represent the best-value investment compared to other crime reduction measures of similar cost. And, it should be noted there is currently no identified Corporation or City Police budget for additional safety signage, and City Police note they would struggle to administratively maintain an expanded set of permanent signage.
- E) *Unintended consequences* – Per the evidence review footnote, signage can displace crime to un-signed areas and increase fear of crime among certain groups (i.e. those already predisposed to this). There is also evidence that, as safety-related signs “age” (i.e. become dirty, ripped, outdated), they can make people feel less rather than more safe.
9. Given these, the City Police and Corporation consider the following to be the most viable options to explore further:
- *Use of City Police boxes at City boundaries* – these are prominent and well-sited on major roads, are currently unused and, in cases, in need of cosmetic repair anyway. Static and un-illuminated signage on these is likely – subject to further scoping – to be affordable. Digital options would be more expensive, more complicated to gain approval for, and pose safety risks as they are in the middle of busy roads. Wider coverage – at all or most entrances and exits to the City – would likewise be more expensive without a clear evidence base that they would reduce crime.
 - *Targeted signage in crime hotspots* – the analysis and technical improvements associated with delivering Hotspot Response Fund initiatives in the City since 2024/25 has significantly improved identification of crime hotspots in the City (by crime type, location, time of day, time of week, season). This presents an opportunity to explore the use of highly-targeted signage in the areas of highest crime and is in line with the wider problem-solving approach to crime being embedded by City Police.
 - *More consistency and co-ordination of certain signage in private spaces* – the wide range of crime-and-safety-related signage used in private premises (pubs, bars etc.) would benefit from greater consistency. While it is not feasible for the City Police or Corporation to do this wholesale, plans to establish a City-wide Business Crime Reduction Partnership offers an opportunity to do so to some degree.

- *Signage linked to a City-wide Public Space Protection Order* – the Corporation’s community safety team is at the very early stages of scoping enactment of a City-wide PSPO, which is a way to prohibit certain anti-social activities in a given area. If enacted, there is a legal requirement to erect signs in or near the area subject to the PSPO which in this case would be at the City’s limits. It should be noted this would be different to the idea proposed by Members – i.e. it would be specifically about the PSPO and what it prohibits, rather than a more general message about the City as a distinct policing area.

Members are invited to comment on these potential options and suggest any others for consideration.

Proposals

10. At this stage, there are no confirmed plans to deliver the options indicated above – all require further scoping and identification of funding sources (if any). As such, this report proposes to continue that scoping, with any additions suggested by Members.

Corporate & Strategic Implications – *as detailed in ‘Options’ section above*

Conclusion

11. Based on available evidence and considerations including cost and feasibility, the City Police and Corporation jointly conclude that there are viable options to explore further on increased use of crime-and-safety signage in the Square Mile. While extensive ‘general purpose’ anti-crime signage along the City’s borders is not an option the City Police and Corporation propose to scope further, some of the options are in a similar vein – both ‘City Police box’ and ‘PSPO’ options would entail more or different signage on the City’s borders.
12. The options set out above will be scoped further, incorporating Member comments provided here. It should again be noted that the main barrier will be funding – neither the Corporation nor City Police has, at this stage, identified budget for more signage.

Appendices – None

Background Papers – None

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Head of First Contact, Response, Neighbourhoods, Partnership & Prevention and Licensing, City of London Police

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