

**Report for:** Community Safety Partnership Board 25<sup>th</sup> July 2018

**Item number:** C

**Title:** Information Sharing Protocol & General Data Protection Rules Update.

**Report authorised by :** Stephen McDonnell, Director, Environment & Neighbourhoods

**Lead Officer:** Joe Benmore, Integrated Offender Management-Strategic Lead

**Ward(s) affected:** All wards

**Report for Key/Non Key Decision:** Non key-decision

**1. Describe the issue under consideration**

- 1.1 This report details updated information about the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund, (LCPF), and Co-Commissioning fund, outlining the current progress of the fund(s) to date and next steps.

**2. Recommendations**

- 3.1 That the CSP Board note the contents of the MOPAC LCPF and Co-Commissioning Fund Update.

**3. Reasons for decision**  
n/a

**4. Alternative options considered**  
n/a

**5. Background information**

- 5.1 The London Crime Prevention Fund was established in 2013, bringing together a number of funding streams that existed before MOPAC was set up. The Fund ran from 2013/14 to 2016/17 in line with the previous Police and Crime Plan. These arrangements subsequently ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.
- 5.2 In November 2016 the Mayor committed to continuing the LCPF budget over the next four years, (2017-2021) to prevent crime in London, maintaining recent levels of investment despite significant pressures on the policing budget.
- 5.3 A new approach to the LCPF has been introduced that safeguards and protects local community safety and preventative services while also enabling innovation

through co-commissioning to collectively achieve more than would have otherwise been possible under the previous funding formula.

5.4 The new approach to the LCPF involves:

- Continuing the LCPF budget over the next four years, (2017/18 to 2020/21);
- Committing direct borough funding for two 2 year periods to afford boroughs greater flexibility in spending that funding;
- Uplifting funding for those boroughs which were previously allocated less than their share of LCPF in 2017/18 (according to an assessment of need and demand) then redistributing funding based entirely on a need and demand formula for the remaining three years of the fund (2018/19 to 2020/21);
- Apportioning the use of the LCPF budget between direct borough funding (70%) and funding for co-commissioning services (30%) over the course of 2018/19 to 2020/21.

**6. Contribution to strategic outcomes**

- 6.1 This work contributes to the Mayor of London's Policing and Crime Strategy; Haringey's Corporate Plan priority 3 and the Haringey Community Safety Strategy. It will also help to shape Haringey's forthcoming new Borough Plan, as well as the Violent Crime Action Plan and the refreshed Community Safety Strategy.

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

**Finance and Procurement**

The reduction in MOPAC funding has led to re-aligning of resources, however, this can be mitigated to some extent through the co-commissioning projects, of which Haringey will be involved in at least 2 projects and by realigning resources across the system to build capacity.

**Legal**

n/a

**Equality**

n/a

**8. Use of Appendices**

n/a

**9. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985**

## Co-Commissioning Fund Update

- The Co-Commissioning Fund had a total value of £14.5m.
- The total value has already increased with additional investment by NHS England (£285K) in Tranche 1, with potential opportunities to increase the value of Tranche 2.
- The fund is being released in two tranches:
  - **Tranche 1** (2018/19 – 2020/21) - £10.2m was eligible for proposals focused on four priorities: Child Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Violence, Female Offending and Youth Offending.
  - **Tranche 2** (2019/20 – 2020/21) - A min of £4.5m

### Tranche 1

Following a competitive process for Tranche 1 of the Fund, funding has been awarded to the following five projects:

**Taith (Journey) London** – £1,857,863 to deliver a specialist service across nine London Boroughs targeted at perpetrators of harmful sexual behaviour, including peer-on-peer abuse. The project is led by Barnardos.

**Out There Response and Rescue** – £3,036,916 to deliver a pan-London project to improve the identification and response to the exploitation of young people by organised criminals. The project is led by the London Boroughs of Brent and Lewisham.

**Whole System Approach to Female Offending South London Alliance** – £1,606,173 to deliver a female offender service across six boroughs. The project is led by the London Borough of Lambeth.

**Wrap Around Support services for female offenders Advance Minerva** – £2,996,940 to deliver a female offender service across 15 boroughs. The project is led by Advance Minerva.

**Specialist support to LGBT and male survivors of sexual violence Galop** – £799,950 to deliver a pan-London service providing specialist support to LGBT and male survivors of sexual violence.

Every borough in London benefits from between 2-4 of these projects.

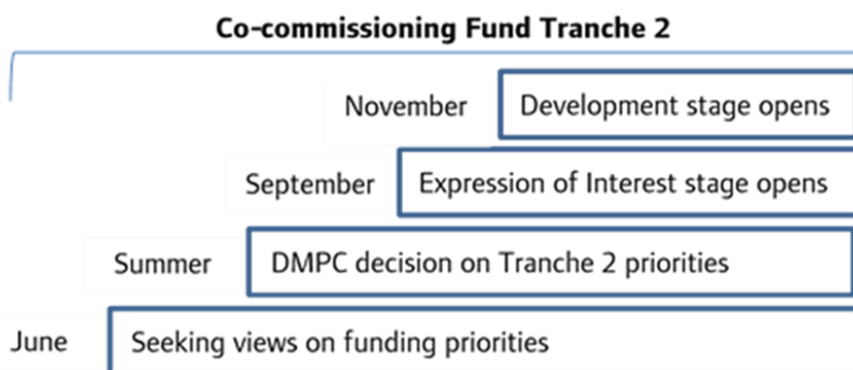
### Tranche 2

The LCPF working group proposed the following prioritisation for Tranche 2:

- **Persistent Offending** – focused on projects for perpetrators of domestic violence, young adult offenders (18 to 25-year-olds) who commit violent crime involving weapons and linked to the drugs market. These should be overlaid with a focus on offenders who are parents to mitigate inter-generational damage.
- **Sexual Violence** – This should be eligible for projects for young people tackling the sexualisation of young people and peer-to-peer sexual violence and those focused on education programmes in schools.

Decisions on the priorities take into account the Young Londoners Fund and knife crime seed funding. The priorities would also need to include hate crime, should there be Home Office funding for Prevent.

An indicative timeline for Tranche 2 is below:



The priorities and timescales were shared at an informal consultation meeting for senior elected members- facilitated by London Councils on the 15<sup>th</sup> June. A further meeting has been arranged for 18<sup>th</sup> July .

### Direct Borough Funding Update:

In November 2016, the Deputy Mayor committed to:

- The continuation of the LCPF budget at £72m over four years (2017/18 – 2020/21);
- Apportioning direct borough funding in 2 two year periods (2017/18-18/19 and 2019/20-20/21), allowing boroughs the flexibility to apportion spend over each 2 year period;
- The introduction of a need/demand funding formula;
- The creation of the Co-Commissioning Fund.

The direct borough funding formula was introduced in 2017/18 but funding was maintained or increased for the first year, to assist boroughs with managing the change. There was also a commitment made to review and refresh the formulae for the final two years of the fund.

## **Reviewing the formula**

At the informal consultation meeting on 15<sup>th</sup> June MOPAC shared options for reviewing the funding formula, and the impact these changes would have on boroughs' share of the LCPF direct funding.

The group were keen to explore two specific options:

1. **Update the data** – Use the most recent data under the same indicators, to ensure that the funding allocations are based on current need and demand.

Updating the data alone makes a significant difference to the funding allocations. These changes are largely driven by updating the Child Protection Plan and GCSE indicators.

2. **Update the data and indicators** – The current indicators can be altered slightly to align more closely with the Police and Crime Plan commitments and priorities.

| Indicators remaining the same  | Indicators suggested for removal  |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proportion of the working-age population who claim out-of-work benefits (%)</li><li>• Population density (per hectare) – Modelled Household median income estimates</li><li>• Achievement of 5 or more A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths,</li><li>• ASB</li><li>• Non DA Knife Crime (U25s)</li><li>• Domestic Abuse Offences</li><li>• Sexual Offences</li><li>• Prolific Offenders</li><li>• Hate Crime</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gang Flagged Offences</li><li>• Number of youth reoffenders</li><li>• Children who were the subject of a Child Protection Plan -Rate per 10,000 children aged under 18 years</li><li>• Number of adult reoffenders</li><li>• Victim Based Crime</li></ul>                       |
|  | <b>Indicators suggested for inclusion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Child Sexual Exploitation</li><li>• Repeat Victims</li><li>• Volume Crimes (Theft (from MV, shops, person), Non DA VWI, Common Assault, Harassment, Burglary dwelling, Criminal Damage, Robbery person)</li><li>• Gun Crime</li></ul> |

The proposed new indicators are more specific and aligned to the Police and Crime plan. They also remove some issues of double-counting and ineffective indicators, such as gang flagged offences.

The changes seen to allocations under the new indicators are mostly driven by the introduction of the CSE and Gun Crime indicators.

## **Next Steps**

A further informal consultation meeting with boroughs is being arranged towards the end of July in which the two proposed options will be discussed in further detail.

The final decision on the approach taken to review the formula will sit with the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime.

An indicative timeline for the direct borough funding allocations is below. This aligns with the co-commissioning timeline so that boroughs can consider their direct funding and co-commissioning opportunities together:

