

**DMPC Decision – PCD 587**

**Title : VRU Community Seed Funding**

**Executive Summary**

The Community Seed Fund for 2018/19 totalling £1.4m, commissioned 43 organisations to deliver interventions for young people aged between 10-21 years old, with the aim of addressing knife crime in the most affected areas of London. The projects were commissioned over the Summer of 2018, with grants administered by the London Community Foundation (LCF), a voluntary sector capacity building organisation.

The projects are due to conclude this Summer (2019) based on the current funding arrangements. However, as part of planning within the 2019/20 financial year, and because of synergies between the Violence Reduction Unit's aims and the work of the commissioned projects at a local level, funding of £1.4m has been identified from the VRU budget, to:

- enable the continuation of successful projects to be delivered;
- to build sustainability for those and wider organisations to seek out charitable and other funding sources, and where relevant,
- to bring new projects to the table which demonstrate impact on the wider objectives of the London VRU; focused on all forms of violence.

**Recommendation:**

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime is recommended to approval of the allocation of £1.4m from the 2019/2020 Violence Reduction Unit budget, to extend the Community Seed Fund for a further 12 months, continuing successful projects, creating scope for new projects where relevant, and supporting the broader objectives of the VRU.

**Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime**

I confirm I have considered whether or not I have any personal or prejudicial interest in this matter and take the proposed decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct. Any such interests are recorded below.

The above request has my approval.

**Signature**

*Spive Under*

**Date**

*29/6/19*

## **PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE DMPC**

### **1. Introduction and background**

1.1 The Knife Crime Community Seed Fund was created in June 2017, with an initial investment of £250,000 from the MOPAC Knife Crime Strategy budget. The aim of the fund was to provide support to smaller community led organisations who might not have the same access to funds as larger groups due to a lack of capacity to complete complex grant forms or take part in demanding monitoring arrangements.

1.2 It was expected that the seed funds be used to:

- Support communities in London disproportionately affected by knife crime
- Build a better understanding of the impact of grass roots services on accessing and supporting young people affected by knife crime
- Provide relevant diversionary and support services for young people engaged in knife crime in London
- Support small organisations in start-up and development of services
- Develop and grow their contacts to build more sustainable delivery
- Facilitate community engagement approaches.

1.3 During the first round of the Community Seed Fund MOPAC provided funds to support 9 organisations. Over 85 organisations submitted bids and only 11% were successful, giving an indication of the need for such a programme.

1.4 Therefore in 2018 MOPAC made a successful bid to the Young Londoners Fund (YLF), in order to support the expansion of the programme. YLF is the Mayor's £45million programme to provide services to young people who are at risk of becoming involved in crime, social exclusion or poor health.

1.5 MOPAC received £1,150,000 from YLF for the Community Seed Fund programme. This fund provided support for a total of 43 organisations to deliver services. The grants were administered by London Community Foundation (LCF), a voluntary sector capacity building organisation that aims to enable small grassroots organisations to grow, by supporting them with crucial funding as well as advice.

1.6 MOPAC commissioned the LCF to:

- assess grant applications to the Community Seed Fund in partnership with relevant stakeholders,
- support the development of the projects,
- implement a light touch monitoring routine,
- and enable the sustainability of the projects past the first year of delivery.

- 1.7 The successful projects were commissioned over the Summer of 2018 and to date, the Community Seed Fund has supported schemes across 19 boroughs, though there is a focus on the boroughs most affected by knife crime. Funded projects are all targeted on the needs of young people and include interventions such as counselling, school-based education projects, BAME focussed projects and arts diversionary projects for young people aged between 10-21 years old.
- 1.8 The interim monitoring report produced in February 2019, found that 88% percent of the funded projects were rated 'green' in terms of delivery.

## **2. Future Funding**

- 2.1 The projects are due to conclude over the Summer months based on the current funding arrangements. However, as part of planning within the 2019/20 financial year and in light of emerging policy drivers such as the Public Health approach to violent crime, consideration has been given as to the future of the Community Seed Fund.
- 2.2 The Public Health approach to violence being delivered by the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) has at its core a desire to engage with and build the capacity of local community organisations who understand issues related to the prevention and reduction of violent crime within their communities.
- 2.3 The VRU's long term aim includes developing an evidence led approach to addressing violence in communities. Part of this includes developing a commissioning approach to guide the development of successful community-based interventions. Learning from the delivery of the first year of Community Seed Fund projects will support this.
- 2.4 Because of synergies between the VRU's aims and the work of the commissioned projects at a local level, funding of £1.4m has been identified from the VRU budget to enable an extension by a further year of the seed fund projects.
- 2.5 The projects come to an end in the Summer, so a rapid decision-making process is required. Full data on the performance of the projects will not be available within the existing time the projects have left to run, though where there is clear underperformance the project will close as planned. It is therefore proposed that the funding will be extended for a further 12 months but with a review and plan for de-commissioning in six months' time, if any of the projects funded are shown to be having no impact. This also allows for learning on the projects to be disseminated through the London Violence Repository managed by London Councils and through the Young Londoners Fund Networks.
- 2.6 The intention would be to continue to commission the London Community Foundation (LCF) to undertake the grant management functions including:
- support the continued capacity development of the projects in year two,
  - maintain a light touch monitoring routine,
  - conduct the six-month project review with the VRU

- and enable the sustainability of the projects past the second year of delivery.

2.7 It should be noted that this decision relates to the 2019/20 financial year only, with an expectation therefore that funding for the projects will be for a 12 month extension only, subject to future decisions regarding the Violence Reduction Unit work programme.

### **3 Financial Comments**

3.1. The Community Seed Funding supports the "Keeping Children and Young People Safe" priority within the Policing and Crime Plan 2017-21, as well as the Knife Crime Strategy 2017 and the Violence Reduction Unit workplan.

3.2. The costs for this project amounts to £1.4m for the 2019/20 financial year only, the funding will be provided for a 12 month extension of existing contracts which are performing well from the Summer of 2019. Where projects are not performing, these will be allowed to close as planned at the end of year one, allowing for new projects to access funding where relevant. This will be funded from the existing Violence Reduction Unit budget.

3.3. All projects will be subject to review six months after renewal, based upon the project 12 month update report and performance at the review point, with de-commissioning of any of the projects funded that are shown to be having no impact.

3.4. There are no match funding arrangements for the projects, which are small amounts of funding to grass roots organisations. Payments to projects will be made in line with the arrangements made in the previous year.

### **4. Legal Comments**

4.1 Paragraph 4.8 of the MOPAC's Scheme of Consent and Delegation provides the DMPC with delegated power to approve business cases for revenue or capital expenditure of £500,000 and above and the strategy for the award of individual grants and/or the award of all individual grants whether to contribute to securing crime reduction in London or for other purposes.

### **5. Commercial Issues**

5.1 This decision concerns the extension of an existing grant, with a rationale as to why it should be extended in support of delivery of services by small local providers, consistent with the work plan of the Violence Reduction Unit.

5.2 The Violence Reduction Unit will continue to commission the London Community Foundation to oversee the projects, with no requirement to employ additional MOPAC/VRU staff to work on the projects.

## **6. Public Health Approach**

6.1 The programme aligns with the emerging delivery model for the VRU by taking a contextual approach to intervention and reducing violence, establishing solutions which support vulnerable young people and their peers whilst positively impacting on communities.

## **7. GDPR and Data Privacy**

7.1 The project does not use personally identifiable data therefore there are no GDPR issues to be considered.

## **8. Equality Comments**

8.1 Under s149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Equality Act), as a public authority the Deputy Mayor/MOPAC must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and any conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act; and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. Protected characteristics under the Equality Act are age, disability, gender re-assignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, and marriage or civil partnership status (the duty in respect of this last characteristic is to eliminate unlawful discrimination only).

8.2 The Violence Reduction Unit work programme is under development and will be accompanied by a published Equality Impact Assessment.

## **9. Background/supporting papers**

### **Previous decisions**

Mayors Decision MD2265 Young Londoners Fund

Date signed: 29 March 2018

Decision by:

Sadiq Khan, Mayor of London

<https://www.london.gov.uk/decisions/md2265-young-londoners-fund>

The London Knife Crime Strategy 2017

Decision PCD225

Date Signed 11 July 2017

<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/governance-and-decision-making/mopac-decisions-424>

Decision PDC401 2018/19 & 2019/20 – MOPAC Offender Budget

Date signed: 05 July 2018

Decision by: Sophie Linden, Deputy Mayor, Policing and Crime

<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/governance-and-decision-making/mopac-decisions-0/201819-201920-mopac-offender-budget>

**Public access to information**

Information in this form (Part 1) is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and will be made available on the MOPAC website following approval.

If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary.

**Part 1 Deferral:**

Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? NO

If yes, for what reason:

Until what date:

**Part 2 Confidentiality:** Only the facts or advice considered as likely to be exempt from disclosure under the FOIA should be in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

Is there a **Part 2** form – NO

<b>ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION</b>	<i>Tick to confirm statement (✓)</i>
<b>Financial Advice</b> The Strategic Finance and Resource Management Team has been consulted on this proposal.	✓
<b>Legal Advice</b> Legal advice is not required.	✓
<b>Equalities Advice:</b> Equality and diversity issues are covered in the body of the report.	✓
<b>Public Health Approach</b> Due diligence has been given to determine whether the programme sits within the Violence Reduction Unit's public approach to reducing violence. This has been reviewed and supported by a senior manager within the VRU.	✓
<b>Commercial Issues</b> Commercial issues are not applicable. The Contract Management Team has been consulted on the commercial issues within this report. The proposal is in keeping with the GLA Group Responsible Procurement Policy.	✓
<b>GDPR/Data Privacy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GDPR compliance issues are covered in the body of the report</li> <li>• A DPIA is not required.</li> </ul>	✓
<b>Director/Head of Service</b> The Head of Service has reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the MOPAC's plans and priorities.	✓

**Chief Executive Officer**

I have been consulted about the proposal and confirm that financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime.

**Signature**

*R. Lawrence*

**Date**

*24/6/19*

# GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY

REQUEST FOR MAYORAL DECISION – MD2265

**Title: Young Londoners Fund**

## Executive Summary:

This MD seeks approval for delivery of the Young Londoners Fund. The Mayor's new Young Londoners Fund will help children and young people fulfil their potential, particularly those who are at risk of getting caught up in crime. The Fund will support a range of education, sport, cultural and other activities for children and young people. £45m will be committed over a three-year period from 2018:

- £30 million will make up a new fund for projects driven by local community needs; and
- £15 million will be invested to scale up existing projects funded from City Hall that are already supporting young Londoners.

## Decision:

That the Mayor approves:

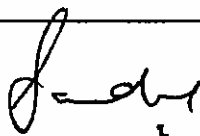
- 1) The Young Londoners Fund and associated expenditure of £45m spread over the financial years from 2018-19 to 2020-21 subject to the inclusion of appropriate break clauses in all funding agreements, and in all contracts awarded;
- 2) Receipt of additional funding from other funders of youth activities should it be forthcoming;
- 3) Allocation of £6.78m from the Young Londoners Fund to provide funding to the following Greater London Authority projects: Sport Unites, Stepping Stones, HeadStart Action, Young London Inspired, Mental Health First Aid in Schools, and Impact for Youth projects;
- 4) Allocation of £3.615m from the Young Londoners Fund to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to provide additional funding to the Knife Crime Community Seeds, London Gang Exit, and Major Trauma Centre and A&E Youth Work projects, and to support communications to help prevent knife crime; and
- 5) Transfer of £0.7m from the Youth Innovation Fund to the Young Londoners Fund 'Impact for Youth' project.

## Mayor of London

I confirm that I do not have any disclosable pecuniary interests in the proposed decision, and take the decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct for elected Members of the Authority.

The above request has my approval.

Signature:



Date:

29/3/18

## PART 1 - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE MAYOR

### Decision required – supporting report

#### 1. Introduction and background

- 1.1 The Mayor's new Young Londoners Fund will help children and young people fulfil their potential, particularly those who are at risk of getting caught up in crime. The fund will support a range of education, sport, cultural and other activities for young people aged 10 to 21<sup>1</sup>. £45m will be committed over a three-year period from 2018.
- £30 million will make up a new fund for projects driven by local community needs; and
  - £15 million will be invested to scale up existing projects funded from City Hall that are already supporting young Londoners.
- 1.2 In this document information is provided on the proposed first tranche of City Hall projects to be scaled up. The Mayor is asked to approve the list set out in paragraph 2.3.
- 1.3 Delivery and commissioning of activity will vary across each City Hall scale up project. Activity will be commissioned following procurement guidelines.
- 1.4 The community fund (the £30m of the Young Londoners Fund for projects driven by local community needs) will be subject to a bidding process. We are planning a two-stage application process to the main community fund with an expression of interest stage followed by a full grant funding application. The first opportunity for organisations to apply for funding is likely to be in Spring-Summer 2018. We are planning that there will be two more opportunities to apply for funding, one in January 2019 and one in January 2020.
- 1.5 We will allocate budget for a small number of 'development grants' to help organisations who have proposals with potential develop their ideas before applying to the Young Londoners Fund (YLF).
- 1.6 Management and administration of the fund is included in the overall fund budget.
- 1.7 We will seek additional non-GLA funding, which we will submit for approval at a later date once funding sources are identified and values confirmed.
- 1.8 The table below sets out any previous approvals for activity in this MD that have had previous funding. The value of any current approvals is included or we have indicated that it is a historical approval. Approval values below include additional match funding.

Programme Area	MD/DD /PCD reference	Approval amount
Sport Unites	MD2244	£5.8m
Knife Crime Community Seeds	PCD 225	£625k
London Gang Exit	PCD 211	£1m
Stepping Stones	MD1547	£500k (historical)
HeadStart Action	DD2174, ADD2171	£75k
Young London Inspired	MD2171	£1.7m
Major Trauma Centre and A&E Youth Work	DMPCD 2016 44	£1.13m
Mental Health First Aid	MD2115	£780k (on mental health)
Impact for Youth	DD2112 / MD1537	£150k / £3.5m

<sup>1</sup>Children aged under 10 in year 5 will be eligible for support through the Young Londoners Fund. MOPAC scale-up projects support young people up to the age of 25



## 2. Objectives and expected outcomes

### ***The Young Londoners Fund (community fund)***

- 2.1 The fund's objective is to provide aspirational and positive activities to empower young people. This will help them to make positive choices and reach their potential.
- 2.2 We expect that across the fund, bidders will propose a wide range of activity to meet our objective and criteria. These will differ according to how wide their target group is and how focussed their intervention is. Proposals to the fund will include a clear evaluation framework that defines their theory of change and target outcomes, together with how these will be monitored and evaluated.

### ***GLA and MOPAC Scale Up Projects***

- 2.3 Details of the GLA and MOPAC programmes and projects being approved through this MD for immediate delivery are set out below.

<b>Project</b>	<b>YLF funding</b>	<b>Expected outcomes</b>
<b>Sport Unites</b> Expand proposed new programme to include a specific youth strand to cover: (1) Community Grants: small grants programme to grassroots organisations using sport to improve social integration; (2) Impact Partnerships: expansion of sport- specific partnership programmes with other funders.	£1m in 2018-19, £1m in 2019-20, £1m in 2020-21	Increased social integration and community cohesion focusing on the needs and circumstances of young Londoners
<b>Knife Crime Community Seeds</b> Funding for small voluntary and community projects to tackle knife crime in communities disproportionately affected by knife crime.	£1.15m in 2018-19	Better understanding of the impact of grass roots services on accessing and supporting young people affected by knife crime
<b>London Gang Exit</b> Support service that helps young Londoners to exit gangs – both those involved in youth violence and those who are exploited by them.	£500k in 2018-19, £500k in 2019-20	Reductions in offending and victimisation
<b>Major Trauma Centre and A&amp;E Youth Work</b> All four London Major Trauma Centres provide specialist youth services for victims of crime, serious violence and sexual exploitation provided by youth charity Redthread. This proposal extends the programme to further key A & E departments.	£640k in 2018-19 and £640k in 2019-20	Young people take up additional support as a result of signposting
<b>Knife crime communications</b> To support the Mayor's anti-knife crime campaigning activities	£185k in 2018-19	Increasing use by schools of the new toolkit to support knife crime prevention
<b>Stepping Stones</b> Expansion of programme to support vulnerable students moving from primary to secondary school. It was piloted in three schools in Tottenham, Hackney and Waltham Forest, with the recent pilot showing it has made a positive difference to academic attainment, behaviour and attendance.	£250k in 2018-19, £375k in 2019-20, £130k in 2020-21	Improved attainment, attendance and behaviour

Project	YLF funding	Expected outcomes
<b>HeadStart Action</b> Expansion of social action pilot projects linking young people to business via employability workshops and work experience	£200k in 2018-19 & in next 2 years depending on success of pilots	Improved skills, character and employability
<b>Young London Inspired</b> Team London's volunteering projects for young people affected by mental health issues - such as those within the criminal justice system or young refugees or asylum seekers	Up to £500k in 2018-19	Improved wellbeing and emotional resilience
<b>Mental health first aid in schools</b> This project will fund youth mental health first aid training (for teachers and other professionals working with young people) and increase the number of trained Youth Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) Instructors in schools. MHFA teaches people how to spot mental health concerns in young people and guide them towards the support they need.	£375k in 2018-19 £375k in 2019-20 £375k in 2020-21	Increased awareness of mental health and wellbeing amongst young people and school staff
<b>Impact for Youth</b> Capacity building to help local organisations generate and deliver grassroots proposals for the YLF with leadership development for youth organisations, engagement of young people in co-production of proposals etc. This will include additional resource to the GLA's Peer Outreach Team. £700k funding will also be re-profiled from the Youth Innovation Fund to create a £1.5m Impact for Youth budget.	£200k in 2018-19; £300k in each of 2019-20 and 2020-21	Good range of quality YLF projects

### 3. Equality comments

- 3.1 Under s149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Equality Act), as a public authority the Mayor must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and any conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act; and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 3.2 London's over two million children and young people aged 0-19 face an unequal start in life and the population is growing. London has the highest rate of child poverty in England (after housing costs are taken into account) and rates are expected to increase in coming years. Poorer children are more likely to underachieve at school, be unemployed and have lower incomes. Poverty is significantly worse in Black-Caribbean, Bangladeshi and Pakistani families, and more than 50 per cent of families with a disabled child live at the margins of poverty.
- 3.3 Young Londoners have lost tens of millions of pounds in funding for youth services since 2011. Informal, non-statutory services have an important preventative role to play. Getting good support to young people in their teenage years is vital – especially to support the most disadvantaged young people. Youth services are vital to young people who have been left behind or marginalised. They enable them to reach their potential and play a valuable role in helping them avoid being sucked into crime. MOPAC's data on knife crime demonstrates that BAME young people are over-represented

as both victims and perpetrators and are overwhelmingly male with many and complex vulnerabilities.

#### 4. Other considerations

##### 4.1 Key risks and issues

Risk	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigation
Insufficient or too many bids are received for the main YLF fund	Medium	Medium	Support will be put in place to help bidders; fund prospectus to be clear on criteria; flexibility to move budget between years and application gateways
Grant application timescales slip	Medium	Medium	Plans for City Hall scale up activity are well progressed; sufficient resources will be allocated to develop fund prospectus and review of proposals
Difficulties at measuring impact at Fund level	High	Medium	Preparatory work to establish evaluation frameworks, support to project deliverers to understand how to measure their impact, common tools for data collection
Confusion for project applicants over the main fund and the scale up activities	Medium	High	Likely to take triage application approach where organisations directed to application process most suitable for their proposed project – e.g. sports proposal directed to Sport Unites

##### 4.2 Links to Mayoral strategies and priorities

4.2.1 The Young Londoners Fund will enable the GLA to support the delivery of objectives set out in his new vision for young Londoners 'City for All Young Londoners' to be published later in the spring.

4.2.2 The Young Londoners Fund will have a major focus on improving the safety of young Londoners, co-operate with schools and help local communities improve young people's resilience, aspiration and ambition and develop new preventative solutions to tackling violence and knife crime. The YLF will therefore play a role in delivery of the Mayor's Thrive London programme and his Knife Crime Prevention Strategy.

##### 4.3 Impact assessments and consultations

4.3.1 The draft "City for All Young Londoners" has been subject to extensive engagement with a range of children and young people's service providers through a series of five Roundtables hosted in City Hall in November 2017. We have also consulted with young people directly through the Peer Outreach Team and the Young Londoner's Participation Network (of several hundred youth service providers in London).

4.3.2 Evaluation costs will be sourced from the overall fund budget.

#### 5. Financial comments

5.1 Approval is being sought for expenditure of up to £45m on the delivery of the Young Londoners Fund with costs to be committed over three financial years in 2018-19 (£8m), 2019-20 (£16m) and

2020-21 (£21m). The table below provides for an indicative expenditure budget over the three financial years (and as described in the main body of this report)

- 5.2 Of the above expenditure, £6.78m of funding will be allocated to the following Greater London Authority projects: Sport Unites, Stepping Stones, HeadStart Action, Young London Inspired, Impact for Youth projects and Mental Health First Aid in Schools over three financial years: 2018-19 (£2.525m), 2019-20 (£2.25m) and 2020-21 (£2.005m). See table below for breakdown.
- 5.3 A further, £3.615m of grant funding will be allocated to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime over two financial years in 2018-19 (£2.475m), and 2019-20 (£1.14m) to provide additional funding to the Knife Crime Community Seeds, London Gang Exit and Major Trauma Centre and A&E Youth Work projects and to support communications to help prevent knife crime. See table below for breakdown.
- 5.4 Approval is also requested for the budget transfer of £0.7m over three financial years from the 'Youth Innovation Fund' programme (as approved by MD1537) to provide additional funding for the 'Impact for Youth' project over three financial years in 2018-19 (£0.15m), 2019-20 (£0.3m) and 2020-21 (£0.25m).
- 5.5 The table below provides annual profiles for the first three years of the fund. Annual profiles will be updated when projects have been selected at each gateway stage and funding re-profiled into future years as appropriate.
- 5.6 All grant awards, will be subject to satisfactory due diligence of the successful organisation, and will be governed by way of a funding agreement, with all payments made on successful completion of agreed milestones.

	18-19 £000	19-20 £000	20-21 £000	Total £000
<b>City Hall scale up projects</b>				
Sport Unites	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000
Knife Crime Community Seeds	1,150	0	0	1,150
London Gang Exit	500	500	0	1,000
Stepping Stones	250	375	130	755
HeadStart Active	200	200	200	600
Young London Inspired	500	0	0	500
Major Trauma Centre and A&E Youth Work	640	640	0	1,280
Mental health first aid in schools.	375	375	375	1,125
Impact for Youth	200	300	300	800
Knife crime communications	185	0	0	185
Additional activity	0	2,300	2,305	4,605
<b>YLF Community Fund</b>	3,000	10,000	17,000	30,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>15,690</b>	<b>21,310</b>	<b>45,000</b>

## 6. Legal comments

- 6.1 The foregoing sections of this report indicate that the proposals in respect of which the Mayor's approval is sought concern the exercise of the GLA's general powers, and may be considered to fall within the GLA's powers to do such things as are facilitative of or conducive to the fulfilment of its principal purposes, namely, promoting economic development and wealth creation, social development, and the improvement of the environment, all in Greater London.

- 6.2 Education is relevant to economic and social development and wealth creation, and the GLA's funding of the Stepping Stones programme and the Mental Health First Aid in Schools project described in this MD fall within the scope of the Mayor's powers.
- 6.3 Section 31(3)(b) of the Greater London Authority Act 1999 (the "Act") prohibits the GLA from incurring expenditure in providing any educational services which could be provided by a borough council or other public body. However, the Mayor is not prevented from incurring expenditure in co-operating with, facilitating or co-ordinating the activities of a borough council or other public body. The Stepping Stones programme, and Mental Health First Aid in Schools project do not constitute the provision of an education service by the GLA but instead aim to create and provide resources to schools in London to assist with effectively supporting the transition from primary to secondary school for vulnerable students, and spot mental health concerns in young people and guide them towards the support they need. The role of the GLA in respect of schools is a co-operative and facilitative one and is, therefore, permitted under the Act.
- 6.4 In taking the decisions requested, the Mayor must have due regards to the Public Sector Equality Duty; namely the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010, and to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (race, disability, gender, age, sexual orientation, religion) and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it (section 149 of the Equality Act 2010). To this end, the Mayor should have particular regard to section 3 (above) of this report.
- 6.5 The foregoing sections of this report indicate that contributions of funds to bidders amount to the provision of grant funding and not payment for works or services. Officers have indicated that they intend to carry out a competitive process to ensure that the funding is distributed fairly, transparently, in accordance with the GLA's equalities duties and in a manner which affords value for money in accordance with the Contracts and Funding Code. Officers must ensure that an appropriate funding agreement is put in place between and executed by the GLA and the recipient before any commitment to fund it made.
- 6.6 Transfers of funding between the GLA and MOPAC are governed by Section 120 of the Act. The Act provides that transfers from the GLA to a functional body (such as MOPAC) require mayoral approval and the only limitation that may be placed upon the use of such transferred funds is that the capital funding may be used only for capital expenditure.

## 7. Planned delivery approach and next steps

Activity	Timeline
<i>Community Fund</i>	
Prospectus launched – application gateway 1	May 2018
Delivery start date and end date – tranche 1	Jan 19 – Dec 21
Prospectus launched – application gateway 2	Jan 2019
Prospectus launched – application gateway 2	Jan 2020
<i>City Hall scale up projects delivery period</i>	Apr 18 – Mar 21

**Appendices and supporting papers: None**

**Public access to information**

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If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision (for example, to complete a procurement process), it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary. **Note:** This form (Part 1) will either be published within one working day after approval or on the defer date.

**Part 1 Deferral:**

**Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? No**

If YES, for what reason:

Until what date:

**Part 2 Confidentiality:** Only the facts or advice considered to be exempt from disclosure under the FOI Act should be in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

**Is there a part 2 form – NO**

**ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION:**

Drafting officer to confirm the following (✓)

**Drafting officer:**

Sarah Wilkins has drafted this report in accordance with GLA procedures and confirms the following:

✓

**Sponsoring Director:**

Jeff Jacobs has reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the Mayor's plans and priorities.

✓

**Mayoral Adviser:**

Nick Bowes has been consulted about the proposal and agrees the recommendations.

✓

**Advice:**

The Finance and Legal teams have commented on this proposal.

✓

**Corporate Investment Board**

This decision was agreed by the Corporate Investment Board on 26 March 2018.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, RESOURCES:**

I confirm that financial and legal implications have been appropriately considered in the preparation of this report.

Signature *M. J. [Signature]*

Date 26.3.18

**CHIEF OF STAFF:**

I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Mayor

Signature *J. Bellamy*

Date 26/3/2018.

## REQUEST FOR MAYORAL DECISION – PCD 225

**Title: The London Knife Crime Strategy 2017**

### **Executive Summary:**

The Mayor made a commitment in both his manifesto and in the Police and Crime Plan (published March 2017) to develop and deliver a tough knife crime strategy. The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime has met with key stakeholders, young people and partners to discuss, workshop and agree commitments which have informed the development of the knife crime strategy.

The launch of this strategy follows an increase in knife crime offences in London - In the 12 months to March 2017, over 12,000 knife crime offences were recorded in London. This is equivalent to an increase of almost 24 per cent compared to the year before. Whilst there is not currently one agreed explanation as to what may be causing this, there is a good understanding of who our victims and offenders are, the key drivers of knife crime and our most challenging locations, which has been developed following analysis and an extensive consultation programme.

The Strategy will be launched on the 27 June 2017 and will be supported initially by a '12 weeks partner response' action plan for the three months following the Strategy launch and then subsequently by a multi-agency partnership delivery plan.

The Mayor is asked to approve the launch and publication of the knife crime strategy, including the budget which supports delivery.

£625,000 of funding has been dedicated to the delivery of new Knife Crime Strategy Commitments in the first year, 2017/18. There is an additional £6,769,193 funding which is dedicated to existing commitments that are incorporated within the Knife Crime Strategy such as Gang Exit (£500,000), Major Trauma Centres (£444,615), Information Sharing to Tackle Violence (£168,000), Victim Support Children & Young people (£360,861), and youth projects under the London Crime Prevention Fund (£5,325,717).

This decision is seeking the sign off for the £625,000 required to fund the new Knife Crime Strategy Commitments in FY 2017/18.

### **Recommendation:**

The Mayor is asked to:

- Approve the allocation of £625,000 for FY 2017/18 to support the implementation and delivery of the strategy action plan and key commitments detailed within the strategy;
- The delegation of responsibility for the finalisation of planning and contractual/grant arrangements, including relevant terms and the signing of agreements, to the Chief Executive Officer for activities up to the value of £499,000 in accordance with MOPAC's Scheme of Delegation.

**Mayor of London**

I confirm that I do not have any Disclosable Pecuniary Interests in the proposed decision, and take the decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct for elected Members of the Greater London Authority. Having considered the evidence in the document the above request has my approval.

**Signature**



**Date**

11/7/12



**PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE DMPC**

**Decision required – supporting report**

**1. Introduction and background**

- 1.1 To tackle the increasing levels of knife crime on our streets the Mayor committed to produce and implement a new Knife Crime Strategy for London that will bring together police, partners and communities to take tough action against knife crime, reduce the availability of weapons and improve the services available to victims of knife crime and their families. This has also been reflected in the Police and Crime Plan (2017-21).
- 1.2 Throughout the last 12 months MOPAC have been talking and consulting with partners, stakeholders and the public – in particular young people - ahead of drafting this strategy to ensure it addresses the major concerns across the capital. The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime has led this informal consultation via individual meetings with key campaigners, stakeholders and young people through our regular programme boards alongside wider stakeholder events as listed below.
- 1.3 The MPS have also developed an internal knife crime activity framework which outlines its operational activity. This will sit alongside its programme of work to tackle guns, and will support the MOPAC knife crime strategy which will aim to bring together police, partners and communities to take tough action against knife crime, reduce the availability of weapons and improve the services available to victims of knife crime and their families.
- 1.4 The Knife Crime Challenge In London

Category	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16	FY 2016/17	Chargers 14/15	%	Chargers 15/16	%
Knife Crime	9,691	9,744	12,122	2,431	25%	2,378	24%
Knife Crime With Injury	3,581	3,663	4,428	847	24%	765	21%
Knife Crime Injury Victims under 25 (non DA)	1,632	1,626	2,025	393	24%	399	25%
Knife Possession	2,956	3,277	4,152	1,196	40%	875	27%

- ✓ Total knife crime has increased by 24% in the last year (an increase of 2,332 on 2015/16);
- ✓ There has been an increase in the number of victims of Knife crime resulting in injury of 20.5% (752 more victims);
- ✓ Of the 4,415 total victims of knife crime with injury, 2,028 were aged under 25 and were not domestic abuse related. This is equivalent to 46% of all victims of knife crime with injury. The number of victims of knife crime with injury under 25 had also increased by 24.7% compared to the preceding year;
- ✓ When considering the rate of youth related knife crime with injury compared to the population estimate, there is less than one victim per 1,000 population of 1-24 year olds in London. This varies by borough, with Lambeth recording the highest rate relative to population of 1.5 per 1,000 youth population in the last year;
- ✓ Possession offending has also increased, with 4,021 recorded in the last year. This is an increase of 746 representing 22.8% more than in the preceding year.
- ✓ There were a total of 105 victims of homicide across London in 2016/17/. 56 of these were victims of fatal knife crime, with 49 of these victims of non-domestic abuse related offences;

- ✓ Of the victims of non-domestic abuse knife homicide, almost all were male. Just over half of these were aged under 25 years of age.

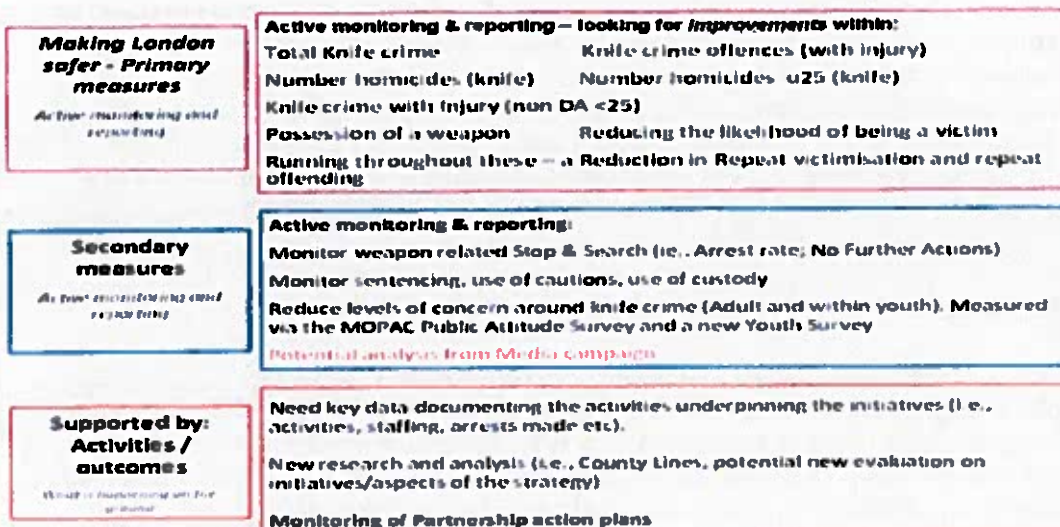
1.5 Having already had feedback from the wider public via Talk London and through the PCP Consultation, the knife crime engagement concentrated on convening delivery partners, stakeholders and young people. Our aim was to “stress test” current thinking on direction and vision within the strategy, and to ensure that delivery partners agreed their part in tackling knife crime. Consultation mechanisms included:

- ✓ Workshops – We held three workshops – one on prevention, one on intervention and one on enforcement – and asked stakeholders and delivery partners to come and feed into each topic.
- ✓ Focused roundtables – Additionally, we had several roundtables with our gangs panel, schools, young people under the care of the criminal justice service and within our secure estates; health professionals, voluntary and community sector.
- ✓ Youth engagement – We have had a particular focus on ensuring the strategy is informed by the ‘youth voice’ as such we hosted specific events to target young people, including a youth roundtable event which included 35 young people, youth ambassadors, police cadets, youth mentors from the GLA peer outreach team, Redthread service users and MPS Youth Council members. We hosted an interactive Big Talk event was hosted to engage with up to 40 young people from our communities across London. We surveyed 700 16–24 year olds in the Talk London survey in the development of the Police and Crime Plan and have conducted face to face interviews with over 400 young people from our most disproportionately affected boroughs with regards to knife crime and stop and search. Additionally we have consulted young people both within our secure estate, HMP & YO1 ISIS, and young people under the supervision of the Youth Offending Service (YOS).
- ✓ Community engagement - This is where we met and shared the key points of the strategy with key stakeholders within our community including the stop and search network and SNBs. This is also where the Deputy Mayor has individually met with Borough Leaders and Commanders of our most affected boroughs, community champions/leaders and charitable trusts/organisations on an ad-hoc basis to discuss the proposed strategy. This also includes a meeting with the Police and Crime Committee. MOPAC officials have also consulted directly with stakeholders within the licencing/business sector including stakeholders from KFC, McDonalds, Trading Standards and Google.
- ✓ Participants in the consultation included: The MPS, The Crown Prosecution Service, HM Prisons and Probation Service, HM Courts and Tribunals Service, the London Community Rehabilitation Company, London Councils, the Home Office, the Ministry of Justice, NHS England, the London Fire Brigade, Victim Support, London Heads of Community Safety, Trading Standards, the Youth Justice Board, London Head teachers, Violence Commission, Ofsted, the London Assembly, the London Stop and Search Community Network, Stopwatch, Safer Neighbourhood Boards, City Safe Havens, New Beginnings, Ganglines, Chance UK, Growing Against Violence, London Youth, the Godwin Lawson Foundation, Groundwork, St Matthew’s Project Brixton, Hackney Quest, Bankside Residents Forum, Football Beyond Borders, Coin Street Community Builders, the Crib, Barnardos, Leaders in Community, Rugby Portobello Trust, the Safer London Foundation, the Oasis Trust, Gang Conflict Mediation, Young Lambeth, Gascoyne and Morningside Youth Clubs, the Damilola Taylor Foundation, South Central Youth, Epic Learning, Edukit, Educational Excellence, Leap Confronting Conflict, Redthread, St. Giles Trust, Catch 22, LVSC, Box Up Crime, the SOLA Foundation, the Prince’s Trust, Hyde Housing, Spark 2 Life, Hoxton Hall, Misunderstood, Lewisham Council, Transport for London, Southwark Council, Camden Council, Shout Out UK, Kiyan

Prince Foundation, Ofsted, Ben Kinsella Trust, ChildLine, Word 4 Weapons, Josh Hanson Trust, MAC UK, Parent Voice, Evolve Housing, Fight for Peace, The Flavasum Trust, Rise Empowerment, Cherry Tree Foundation, Working Chance, Gangs Line, Mother, Jags Foundation, Anti Knife UK, Inspired Futures, Lambeth Council, Enfield County School.

- 1.6 Following from the data picture and the consultation, the strategy is therefore focussed primarily on knife crime with injury, under 25 year olds and non-domestic abuse related (KIV <25, non-DA).
- 1.7 Success will be measured by a reduction in knife crime, with a focus on KIV <25, non-DA. Broader measures are outlined below.

### Measuring the knife crime strategy



## 2 Issues for consideration

- 2.1 There are a number of policy considerations following from the data analysis and consultation which have informed the strategy.
- 2.2 The knife crime strategy will address inequality by standing with communities against knife crime and supporting victims while protecting young people and offering early intervention and ways out of crime. These targeted interventions will benefit BAME communities and those most affected by knife crime. Knife crime disproportionately affects some specific groups of Londoners and targeting lawbreakers may in turn give rise to some unavoidable disproportionality in enforcement. There may also be some similar effect from more effective sentencing; however better sentencing decisions and improved rehabilitation may have a positive effect on many offenders. In addition, the Strategy aims to reduce the number of victims of knife crime with injury and increase support to them – again, young BAME males are disproportionately represented in this cohort.
- 2.3 The strategy acknowledges that there are a number of other subsets of knife related offending such as Domestic Abuse knife offences, the link with women and girls / and Child Sexual Exploitation offences and offences linked to the late night economy. These are referenced within the strategy with further detail on how MOPAC will ensure these areas also receive the required focus and resource allocation.
- 2.4 The strategy is specifically focussed on knife related offending this is despite a recorded increase in gun discharges. This decision was made because currently knife crime, whilst not a volume crime, have significantly higher volumes than gun crime. We are also aware of the use of acid in some areas

which has been identified as increasing. This is something we will continue to monitor and review alongside the PCP annual review.

- 2.5 Historically knife related offending has been viewed as a 'gang issue'. Recent data suggests that the majority of knife crime is not gang-related. Gang-flagged crime accounted for 5% of all knife crime with injury during 2016 – down from almost 9% in the preceding year. However, gang-related knife crimes are usually of a more violent nature to other knife related offending and young black and ethnic minority males are disproportionately affected by more serious and violent forms of knife crime, where an injury has resulted from the offence.
- 2.6 Statistics show that the victims of serious, gang motivated knife crime are predominantly male (92 per cent), young (80 per cent under 25 years of age) and from a BAME background. As such, when considering our responses to knife crime in London, this strategy responds to the fact that knife crime is much more than just gang related activity; focusing exclusively on gangs is not going to solve or adequately impact on our knife crime challenges in London. This Strategy also recognises that there has been a shift in offending patterns with a renewed emergence of group related offending, a group of individuals who cannot be classified as being part of an organised group or gang. These changing trends in offending behaviour and patterns will continue to be monitored and responded to, whilst never losing sight of gang related offending which continues to be a key priority.

### **3 Financial Comments**

- 3.1 £625,000 of funding has been dedicated to the delivery of new Knife Crime Strategy Commitments in the first year, 2017/18. There is an additional £6,769,193 funding which is dedicated to existing commitments that are incorporated within the Knife Crime Strategy such as Gang Exit (£500,000), Major Trauma Centres (£444,615), Information Sharing to Tackle Violence (£168,000), Victim Support Children & Young people (£360,861), and youth projects under the London Crime Prevention Fund (£5,295,717).
- 3.2 This PCD therefore requests the approval of £625,000 additional MOPAC funding to support the delivery of the strategy commitments, with a particular focus on funding for community initiatives, media campaign and associated materials, and partnership activities.

### **4 Legal Comments**

- 4.1 Decision form PCD 168: Issuing the Police and Crime Plan 2017 – 2021 approved the Police and Crime Plan including all of its commitments which included the implantation of a tough knife crime strategy. The legal comments in the aforementioned decision apply to this decision.
- 4.2 Under MOPAC's Scheme of Consent and Delegation (the "Scheme"), the deputy mayor for policing and crime has delegated authority to approve expenditure, requirement, procurements and other matters for a value for £500,000 and above. This decision form requests a delegation to the chief executive of authority to make all future decisions in relation to the knife crime strategy. Such a delegation to the chief executive is in accordance with the general power of delegation in paragraph 1.7 of the Scheme.

### **5 Equality Comments**

- 5.1 MOPAC is required to comply with the public sector equality duty set out in section 149(1) of the Equality Act 2010. This requires MOPAC to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations by reference to people with protected characteristics. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and

civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. The equality comments in the aforementioned decision PCD 168: Issuing the Police and Crime Plan 2017 – 2021 apply to this decision.

- 5.2 All providers who deliver or services under the auspices of the knife crime strategy will or already have been asked to provide details of their Equalities processes as part of their tender.
- 5.3 An Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) for the knife crime strategy is attached in appendix C.

**6 Background/supporting papers**

APPENDIX A - Key strategy commitments

APPENDIX B - PCD 168: Issuing the Police and Crime Plan 2017 – 2021 *- on website*

APPENDIX C - Integrated Impact Assessment

APPENDIX D - The London Knife Crime Strategy *- on website*

APPENDIX E - Knife Crime Data Profile

**Public access to information**

Information in this form (Part 1) is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and will be made available on the MOPAC website following approval.

If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary.

**Part 1 Deferral:**

Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? YES

If yes, for what reason: Not to be published before the launch

Until what date: 28 June 2017

**Part 2 Confidentiality:** Only the facts or advice considered as likely to be exempt from disclosure under the FOIA should be in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

Is there a Part 2 form – No

**ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION:**

	Tick to confirm statement (✓)
<b>Head of Unit:</b> The Chief Executive Officer has reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the MOPAC's plans and priorities.	✓
<b>Legal Advice:</b> Legal advice is not required.	✓
<b>Financial Advice:</b> The Strategic Finance and Resource Management Team has been consulted on this proposal.	✓
<b>Equalities Advice:</b> The Acting Director of the Integrated Offender Management Programmes and Neighbourhoods has reviewed the Integrated Impact Assessment of the Knife Crime Strategy and has been consulted on this proposal. The Knife Crime Strategy proposes a quality service for all whilst focusing on tackling inequality and providing additional resource to the most vulnerable people and areas of London.	✓

**OFFICER APPROVAL**

**Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime**

I have been consulted about the proposal and confirm that financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Mayor of London.

Signature

*Spurk Under*

Date

*12/7/17*

**REQUEST FOR DMPC DECISION – PCD 401**

**Title: 2018/19 & 2019/20 – MOPAC Offender Budget**

**Executive Summary:**

This decision outlines the proposed Offender Budget for 2018/19 and 2019/20. This funding is required to deliver the commitments within the Police and Crime Plan 2017-21, the Mayor's Knife Crime Strategy and the Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Justice on justice devolution that are aimed at reducing reoffending and improving the effectiveness of the criminal justice service in London.

The total budget requested is £1,428,000 in 2018/19 and £755,000 in 2019/20. This will fund resource to:

- support the delivery of specific programmes of work as set out in the Mayor's Knife Crime Strategy, including additional commissioning capacity within MOPAC.
- Implement the MoU with the Ministry of Justice on devolution. This is supplemented by additional resource dedicated to London from the Ministry of Justice.
- deliver initiatives and activities, defined within the Police and Crime Plan, that are focussed on reoffending and supplement statutory provision.

Having reviewed delivery and spend for 2017/18, it has been identified that there is a need to carry over a small number of committed offender commissioning funds for 2017/18 to 2018/19.

**Recommendation:**

That the DMPC:

- Agrees the overall funding of £1,428,000 for 2018/19 and £755,000 2019/20 to support the Mayor's commitment towards reducing reoffending and serious violence.
- Agrees a carry over of £349,100 from 2017/18 to 2018/19 to cover the main implementation of commitments from the Knife Crime Strategy and the review of Drug Implementation Programmes. All activity is up and running and will be spent within 2018/19.

**Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime**

I confirm I have considered whether or not I have any personal or prejudicial interest in this matter and take the proposed decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct. Any such interests are recorded below.

The above request has my approval.

Signature *Sybilie Under*

Date 05/07/18

## **PART I - NON-CONFIDENTIAL FACTS AND ADVICE TO THE DMPC**

### **Decision required – supporting report**

#### **1. Introduction and background**

- 1.1 A key ambition within the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan is for a better criminal justice service in London which puts victims of crime first and reduces reoffending. This decision sits alongside the Victims and Witnesses decision, and focuses on those programmes of work targeted at reducing reoffending and serious violence as well as the broader intention to improve the effectiveness of the criminal justice service in London.
- 1.2 This decision directs funding to four broad areas of work that are focused on MOPACs ambition to tackle and reduce offending behavior. These are:
- Implementation of the knife crime strategy
  - Justice devolution to London
  - Reducing reoffending – delivery of PCP commitments
  - Independent Custody Volunteering Scheme

#### Implementation of the knife crime strategy

- 1.3 To tackle the impact of increasing national levels of knife crime on our streets the Mayor committed to produce and implement a new Knife Crime Strategy for London that will bring together police, partners and communities to take tough action against knife crime, reduce the availability of weapons and improve the services available to victims of knife crime and their families.

The Knife Crime Strategy (KCS) was launched in June 2017 and contains over 50 commitments within the following key areas;

- **Targeting lawbreakers** – recognising that knife crime has increased and that this is a major concern for the public, the Mayor, and the police. Commitments in this section are focussed on the immediate enforcement response to Knife Crime
- **Keeping deadly weapons off our streets** – addressing the accessibility and availability of knives focusing on retailers and licencing
- **Protecting and educating young people** – recognising the importance of prevention and working alongside schools
- **Standing with communities, neighbourhoods and families against knife crime** – working with Londoners who want to stand up against knife crime and the harm it does to communities and families
- **Supporting victims of knife crime** – ensuring that improving support to victims is at the heart of a holistic response
- **Offering a way out of crime** – recognising that young people should be offered interventions which help them move away from criminality towards a brighter future

This decision is focused on approving funding to address offenders of knife crime, on the basis that knife crime commitments relating to victims are addressed in victims decision PCD 337.

#### Justice Devolution to London

- 1.4 In March 2018 the Mayor signed a MoU with the Secretary of State for Justice and the Chair of London Councils to work towards justice devolution to London. The purpose of the MoU is to jointly identify how devolution can facilitate a transformation in criminal justice outcomes for Londoners, including a reduction in reoffending and repeat victimisation. This document does not equate to



instant devolution but provides a road map over the next year to enable decisions to happen in the near future on budgets, powers and greater influence over the justice system from Whitehall to central government.

- 1.5 The MoU includes 35 commitments and some of which are significant programmes of work requiring multiple activities – such as greater influence of the new contractual arrangements for probation. These are to be operationalised by March 2019 along with an agreement for a second MoU which sets out the agreed approach to devolution by Spring 2019. This decision provides the funding to support the implementation of the MoU until July 2019. The funding requirement for beyond July 2019 will be driven by what is within the second MoU, so will require a further decision in the new year.

### Reducing Reoffending

- 1.6 MOPAC does not have a statutory responsibility in relation to rehabilitation of offenders, however the Mayor set out his commitment in the PCP to better targeting of a cohort of offenders that are high cost and risk to London. The decision is focused on the approval of funding to support this work, testing and innovating with a view to both reducing reoffending but also challenging an ineffective criminal justice system. The specific commitments in the PCP which relate to this include:

- Continue to drive forward and test innovative and whole-systems approaches to tackling persistent offenders to support greater consistency and effectiveness across London.
- Review the use of community sentences in London to ensure that the right interventions are used with offenders to reduce their risk of reoffending, and work to improve compliance with community orders, including through the further use of electronic monitoring.
- Work with the Ministry of Justice, HM Prison and Probation Service, the National Probation Service, the London CRC, local authorities and other partners to deliver a new prison pathfinder of integrated services.
- Work to divert low-risk women from the formal criminal justice processes through police-led triage and push for additional investment from partners to expand access to specialist women's centres so that female offenders across London have access to gender-appropriate provision designed to tackle reoffending.
- Review custodial provision in the capital and conduct a feasibility study on a more effective custody solution for London's young offenders, with a view to keeping young people close to home and reducing their reoffending. This will include work with the Ministry of Justice and the Youth Custody Service to develop a pilot of a secure school in London.

## **2. Issues for consideration**

### Implementation of the Knife Crime Strategy

- 2.1 Knife Crime and wider violent crime continues to be a major issue of concern to the Mayor and Londoners, as we have seen steep national increases over the past year. The Knife Crime Strategy outlines a comprehensive public health approach to tackling knife crime which incorporates understanding the problem, prevention, intervention, and enforcement activity in partnership with other agencies.
- 2.2 To be able to address the strategic issues of serious violence, whilst maintaining effective commissioning and delivery of the knife crime strategy, additional short-term resource is required in 2018/19. To effectively address the issue of serious violence in London, whilst maintaining effective commissioning and delivery of the knife crime strategy, there is a need to bring in additional resources in this financial year. The resource is required to help ensure all relevant partners are prioritising the need to tackle serious violence and recognising the national rise in levels of serious violence.

- 2.3 Delivery against the commitments of the knife crime strategy have been phased in order to allow for prioritisation; such as prevention work in schools, the creation and dissemination of the London Needs You Alive media campaign, engagement activity, the production of local borough action plans, the distribution of knife wands, and the allocation of the Knife Crime Community Seed Fund. Significant resources have been invested into the above programmes since June 2017.
- 2.4 To continue to deliver against all commitments in the Mayor's Knife Crime Strategy, additional funding is required in 2018/19 to ensure effective and timely commissioning in the following areas: *Enforcement Support, Education and Safeguarding and Community and Stakeholder Engagement.*
- 2.5 This decision requests approval of £653,000 in 2018/19 for the implementation of the knife crime strategy.

#### Justice Devolution

- 2.6 Devolution of elements of the criminal justice system to London is both a Mayoral manifesto pledge and Police Plan and Crime Plan commitment. The agreement of an MoU with MoJ and London Councils which facilitates a more integrated approach in the way justice services are delivered in London, and creates a transparent framework to achieve co-design, co-investment and Co-Commissioning as well as some initial testing of the devolution of specified justice responsibilities is a strong indication that this is going in the right way. However significant resource is required to get London ready for the next stage to enable more significant devolution of powers and budgets to London.
- 2.7 The additional resource will enable:
- The operationalising of all commitments by March 2019.
  - devolvement of the pre-court and outreach elements of the Court Based Witness Service by March 2019.
  - An agreed and defined role for the Mayor/MOPAC as a co-commissioner of Probations Services for the next generation of contracts – along with budget, implementation plan and resource requirement to deliver.
  - The development of a financial model or the devolution of custody budgets for female offenders to support a whole system approach to reducing reoffending amongst this cohort.
  - A new MoU setting out areas of devolution and extending the programme of work beyond MoJ responsibilities to other central government departments by May 2019.
- 2.8 This decision requests approval of £165,000 in 2018/19 and £55,000 in 2019/20 for Justice Devolution.

#### Reducing Reoffending – Implementation of PCP commitments

- 2.9 The Police and Crime Plan includes a substantial number of commitments to support a reduction in reoffending. Funding is being requested to support the implementation of a number of these commitments. Specifically:
- Designing and implementing a **Prison Pathfinder** (at HMP ISIS) to test a model to support violence reduction in prisons. This is costed over two years with 18/19 being primarily focused around design and commissioning and with a greater investment for delivery in 19/20. The funding will be used to take a holistic approach to violence reduction including interventions focussed on changing behaviour as well as work to address institutional drivers of violence.
  - **Ensuring greater consistency on how London boroughs manage persistent offenders.** The persistent offender programme, which is a whole system approach to managing the most prolific offenders in eight boroughs in London, which is currently funded under PCD149 is

scheduled to complete in September 2018 with the full evaluation being published in December 2018. Funding is required to support the sustainability of elements of the pilot, ensure the lessons are embedded across London and more broadly establish a more consistent and effective pan-London approach to integrated offender management (IOM).

- Contributing to MAPPA arrangements in London. MOPAC inherited a commitment from the MPS to part fund the **Director for MAPPA** (who sits under the National Probation Service) over three years ago. MAPPA is a multi-agency statutory requirement between the NPS, MPS and HMPPS. It is recommended that we continue this investment for 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- Funding development of interventions for **Domestic Violence perpetrators** as part of the VAWG strategy.
- **Reviewing custodial arrangements in London and for young Londoners**, covering police custody, secure beds and secure accommodation for those on remand or sentenced. MOPAC seeks to commission a study that will consider both the accommodation and rehabilitative services required to reduce reoffending, meet young people's needs in the secure estate and on release and how these should be commissioned. The study will also consider how resources are currently, and in the future, could best be, used and commissioned to achieve the above principle focus.
- Supporting the Metropolitan Police Service in developing **effective and fair protocols** for their interaction with **children who are in care homes**.

2.10 This funding is complementing existing decisions which are delivering on the PCP commitments on reducing reoffending including PCD 79 on the London Crime Prevention Fund, PCDs 358 and 259 on electronic monitoring. There is also a further decision expected on the diversion of female offenders.

2.11 This decision requests approval for £610,000 in 2018/19 and £700,000 in 2019/20 for Reducing Reoffending.

### 3 Financial Comments

3.1 This Decision seeks to allocate £1,428,000 in 2018/19 and £755,000 in 2019/20 from the MOPAC budget to respond strategically to deliver projects and commitments as set out in the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan and Knife Crime Strategy. This includes much needed additional staff capacity to support project initiation and programme management.

<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Total funding requirement 18/19</b>	<b>Total funding requirement 19/20</b>
Knife Crime Strategy	£653,000	£0
CJS devolution	£165,000	£55,000
Reducing Reoffending PCP commitments	£610,000	£700,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,428,000</b>	<b>£755,000</b>

3.2 In addition this decision approves the carry over of £349,100 to support the delivery of activity in relation to the knife crime strategy and the Drug Intervention programme review that was additional scheduled to have been spent in 2017-18.

### 4 Legal Comments

4.1 Paragraph 4.8 of the MOPAC's Scheme of Consent and Delegation provides the DMPC with delegated power to approve business cases for revenue or capital expenditure of £500,000 and above.

- 4.2 All MOPAC suppliers are legally required to be compliant with the GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018. During our commissioning and procurement processes, where personally identifiable information will be used or gathered, we will seek 'significant guarantees' on GDPR compliance. We will also ensure that each programme that uses personally identifiable information has a DPIA to identify, manage and mitigate any risks to data subjects.

## **5 Equality Comments**

- 5.1 Under s149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Equality Act), as a public authority the Deputy Mayor/MOPAC must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and any conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act; and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. Protected characteristics under the Equality Act are age, disability, gender re-assignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation, and marriage or civil partnership status (the duty in respect of this last characteristic is to eliminate unlawful discrimination only).
- 5.2 This decision concerns the budget for the delivery of work contained within the MOPAC Police and Crime Plan and the Mayor's Knife Crime Strategy. Each of these was subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment which can be viewed at [https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pcp\\_-\\_integrated\\_impact\\_assessment.pdf](https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pcp_-_integrated_impact_assessment.pdf) and [https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pcd\\_225\\_london\\_knife\\_crime\\_strategy\\_2017.pdf](https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/pcd_225_london_knife_crime_strategy_2017.pdf)
- 5.3 Aspects of the reducing reoffending work stream are specifically targeted to asset vulnerable groups including:
- Work to divert low-risk women from the formal criminal justice processes through police-led triage and push for additional investment from partners to expand access to specialist women's centres so that female offenders across London have access to gender-appropriate provision designed to tackle reoffending.
  - Review custodial provision in the capital and conduct a feasibility study on a more effective custody solution for London's young offenders, with a view to keeping young people close to home and reducing their reoffending.
- 5.4 The Justice devolution MoU includes a commitment to work across the system to consider and address BAME disproportionately within London criminal justice agencies. It also includes a specific focus on vulnerable cohorts including female offenders, young adults (acknowledging maturity challenges) and young offenders
- 5.5 The Police and Crime Plan and the Knife Crime Strategy were subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment which covers activity to be delivered through this budget.
- 5.6 The Justice devolution MoU includes a commitment to work across the system to consider and address BAME disproportionately within London criminal justice agencies. It also includes a specific focus on vulnerable cohorts including female offenders, young adults (acknowledging maturity challenges) and young offenders

## **6 Background/supporting papers**

- 6.1 Mayor's Knife Crime Strategy  
6.2 The Knife Crime Strategy Integrated Impact Assessment  
6.3 Justice Devolution MoU

**Public access to information**

Information in this form (Part 1) is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and will be made available on the MOPAC website following approval.

If immediate publication risks compromising the implementation of the decision it can be deferred until a specific date. Deferral periods should be kept to the shortest length strictly necessary.

**Part 1 Deferral:**

Is the publication of Part 1 of this approval to be deferred? NO

If yes, for what reason:

Until what date:

**Part 2 Confidentiality:** Only the facts or advice considered as likely to be exempt from disclosure under the FOIA should be in the separate Part 2 form, together with the legal rationale for non-publication.

Is there a Part 2 form – NO

**ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION**

	<i>Tick to confirm statement (✓)</i>
<b>Head of Unit:</b> The Head of Unit reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the MOPAC's plans and priorities.	✓
<b>Legal Advice:</b> Legal advice is not required.	
<b>Financial Advice:</b> The Strategic Finance and Resource Management Team has been consulted on this proposal.	✓
<b>Equalities Advice:</b> Equality and diversity issues are covered in the body of the report.	✓

**OFFICER APPROVAL**

**Chief Executive Officer**

I have been consulted about the proposal and confirm that financial, legal and equalities advice has been taken into account in the preparation of this report. I am satisfied that this is an appropriate request to be submitted to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime.

Signature

*R. Lawrence*

Date

*04/07/18*

