

DMPC Decision – PCD 1284

Title: Home Office Grant – Continuous Professional Development – Personal Robbery

Executive Summary:

This paper seeks approval to accept £450,000 of Home Office grant in 2022/23 to fund the creation of continuous professional development (CPD) to tackle personal robbery. The training and development material will be made available to all forces. There is no financial implication for the Metropolitan Police Service.

Recommendation:

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime is recommended to:

1. accept grant funding of £450,000.00 from Homeland Security Group (Home Office) to support the development and roll-out of Device Crime CPD in 2022/23.

Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime

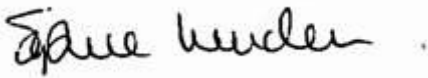
I confirm I have considered whether or not I have any personal or prejudicial interest in this matter and take the proposed decision in compliance with the Code of Conduct. Any such interests are recorded below.

The above request has my approval.

Signature

Date

03/11/2022



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

1. Introduction and background

- 1.1. The Home Office has made an offer to fund the creation of a continuous professional development (CPD) module to tackle personal robbery.

2. Issues for consideration

- 2.1. Personal robbery offending is at its greatest in the large metropolitan cities of the UK. Some 37% of all robberies in London involve the theft of a mobile phone. The MPS are currently leading on device crime prevention work nationally and this grant supports this work.
- 2.2. This training will focus on raising digital investigative awareness around mobile phones and devices. The aim is to upskill call handlers, first responders and secondary investigators using a hybrid delivery method (online & in person). The CPD will focus on key devices/manufacturers and how the existing functionalities can be exploited to reduce and detect robbery offending.
- 2.3. The funding will enable the development of the training materials and delivery of training. This CPD programme will also be made available to all Home Office forces. The College of Policing will also be consulted during the development phase of the programme and to seek their advice on where the finished CPD products can best sit post-completion so that they are readily available for the policing community. The Home Office Homeland Security Group has also offered to host the CPD modules on the National Communications Data Service's online academy.
- 2.4. The project has liaised with the MPS Learning and Development directorate. The improvements and learning from this investment will be incorporated in the MPS Learning Management System and also be embedded through the MPS via the Volent Crime Task Force (VCTF) Gold and Silver groups.

3. Financial Comments

- 3.1. The grant to be accepted is £450,000. This will meet the cost of a Detective Inspector to develop the training, and delivery of an initial tranche of training. There will be no cost to the Metropolitan Police Service.

4. Legal Comments

- 4.1. The legal powers applicable to the acceptance of this Grant will be under Schedule 3, Paragraph 7 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 which provides that,
 - 7(1)The The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime may do anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the exercise of the functions of the Office.
 - (2)That includes—

- entering into contracts and other agreements (whether legally binding or not);
- 4.2. MOPAC approval is sought pursuant to Paragraph 4.8 of the MOPAC Scheme of Consent and Delegation which provides the DMPC with delegated power to approve all offers made of grant funding.

5. Commercial Issues

- 5.1. Any procurement related to this project will be within the MPS delegated authority. The MPS assure that any procurement will be compliant with Public Contract Regulations.

6. GDPR and Data Privacy

- 6.1. MOPAC will adhere to the Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018 and ensure that any organisations who are commissioned to do work with or on behalf of MOPAC are fully compliant with the policy and understand their GDPR responsibilities.
- 6.2. The programme does not use personally identifiable data of members of the public, so there are no GDPR issues to be considered.

7. Equality Comments

- 7.1. 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.
- 7.2. The MPS has undertaken an initial equality screening. If the funding is accepted a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) will be completed with the intention to mitigate any identified disadvantages to any group protected under the act by eliminating, reducing or accepting the impact.

8. Background/supporting papers

- Appendix 1 MPS Report - NPCC Personal Robbery Portfolio – Device Crime, Continuous Professional Development Programme

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

Tick to confirm statement (✓)

Financial Advice:

The Strategic Finance and Resource Management Team has been consulted on this proposal.

✓

Legal Advice:

The MPS legal team has been consulted on the proposal.

✓

Equalities Advice:

Equality and diversity issues are covered in the body of the report.

✓

Commercial Issues

Commercial issues are covered in the body of the report.

✓

GDPR/Data Privacy

GDPR compliance issues are covered in the body of the report .

✓

Drafting Officer

Alex Anderson has drafted this report in accordance with MOPAC procedures.

✓

Director/Head of Service:

The interim MOPAC Chief Finance Officer and Director of Corporate Services 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

Date 26/10/2022

Manakuchford.

NPCC Personal Robbery Portfolio – Device Crime, Continuous Professional Development Programme

MOPAC Investment Advisory & Monitoring meeting 7th September 2022

Report by Commander Richard Smith (NPCC Personal Robbery Portfolio) on behalf of the Chief of Corporate Services

Part 1 – This section of the report will be published by MOPAC. It is classified as OFFICIAL – PUBLIC

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper requests MOPAC to accept grant funding of £450,000.00 from Homeland Security Group (Home Office) to develop national continuous professional development (CPD) around personal robbery offending (theft of mobile phones and digital devices).

- Robbery is the biggest driver of youth violence in London and tackling violent crime is the MPS's top priority.
- Criminals use violence to carry out robberies of mobile phones, watches, money and other high value items. Robbery has a significant impact on victims and can be a frightening experience.
- In the FY 2021/22, 24 per cent of all robberies were knife enabled, the highest contributor to violent crime in London.
- The CPD will be developed by the MPS and rolled out via the NPCC Personal Robbery portfolio. The aim of the CPD is to raise awareness of digital investigative opportunities and increase detections in London and nationally.

Recommendations

The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime, via the Investment Advisory and Monitoring meeting (IAM), is asked to:

2. **This paper requests MOPAC for Frontline Business Group to accept grant funding of £450,000.00 from Homeland Security Group (Home Office) to support the development and roll-out of Device Crime CPD in 2022/23.**

Time sensitivity

A decision is required from the Deputy Mayor by 21st September 2022. This is because the funding is for 2022/23 only. Time is required to develop the CPD, identify suitable suppliers and to deliver the CPD via NPCC. This time frame would allow for 6/7 months to complete the project.

Non-confidential facts and advice to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime

Introduction and background

1. This CPD programme will sit within Front Line Policing (FLP).
2. Personal robbery offending is at its greatest in the large metropolitan cities of the UK. Data from 33 UK. police forces shows that 60% of victims are aged 30 and under with 20% victims being under 18.
3. Worst impacted forces by offence volume for 2020 were identified as the MPS, Greater Manchester, West & South Yorkshire and Kent.
4. Some 37% of all robberies in London involve the theft of a mobile phone.
5. Within the last 3 years there have been two murders linked to the robbery of a mobile phone in London. There has also been a case of a pregnant female being repeatedly kicked in the stomach for her mobile phone leading to miscarriage.
6. NPCC Robbery portfolio (commodities strand) is working in partnership with the Home Office to bring focus to mobile phone and digital device enabled robberies. This focus includes raising digital investigative awareness around mobile phones and devices.
7. The aim is to upskill call handlers, first responders and secondary investigators using a hybrid delivery method (online & in person). The CPD will focus on key devices/manufacturers and how the existing functionalities can be exploited to reduce and detect robbery offending. For example there will be focus on Apple iOS (phone tracking/how this works, how it can deliver positive CJS outcomes and how it can reassure victims of crime by police following every lead to retrieve property and apprehend perpetrators).
8. There will be focus on raising awareness of unique identifiers held on digital devices so that officers know how valuable they are to the investigative process (data requests under Investigatory Powers Act, ascertaining if device is used in crime and to attribute to victims of crime).
9. There will be focus on great victim care, case building and successful delivery at court, there will be a focus on forensic device recovery. The aim is to empower officers with investigative options so that they can pursue every viable lead to deter and detect serious offending. Success equals reduced offending and this CPD programme will complement existing aspirations around crime reduction and detection (10% Sanction Detection). Success will also be measured by number of individuals and forces trained, raised awareness both within the MPS and nationally of digital investigative opportunities around devices, significant increase in the recording of unique identifiers linked to stolen devices.
10. Success will also be measured by performing analysis to identify impact on increased investigative success against robbery (and subsequent reduction in incidents of robbery) and case examples where upskilling led to criminal justice outcomes for victims of crime. If no such correlation between the training and positive outcomes is found, this too will be reported to increase understanding of "what works" in policing.
11. The above can be tested via data published by the Data Office (MPS) during bi-weekly robbery gold group meetings. The data pack covers information on the number of mobile phone enabled robberies and the number of those robberies that have been detected. Success or otherwise can be tested against the data over 6 months and 12 months. A request can also be made nationally for the same data via the NPCC Personal Robbery portfolio.
12. Grant funding allows Frontline Policing to enable one officer (DI) to develop and deliver the

CPD programme. The yearly cost for DI is £92,582. Remainder of the grant will be spent on CPD (£357,418). The grant funding if accepted is in place till March 2023. The DI post funding is from the start date of the project to March 2023.

13. Increasing public reliance on digital devices in everyday lives makes these functionalities/commodities more and more attractive to criminals. Previous fatalities demonstrate the lengths to which some criminals will go to commit robbery.
14. This CPD programme will be a great opportunity to support the development and learning of thousands of new police officers who are due to join the MPS and county forces.
15. The CPD programme will consist of short and focused modules, it will be interactive and it will be supported by a digital aide memoire to provide longevity of learning and skills. The training will be online, instructor led and recordings will be made of the modules. If budget allows there could be an opportunity to hold some delivery face to face delivery.
16. The training will be delivered via known 3rd party providers and some training will be police led. There will be no cost to the MPS. This is a national CPD programme. Those selected for delivery and build of the CPD will be external training providers with specialist knowledge of digital intelligence and forensics. Companies responding to the tenders will also consist of those that have previously provided national CPD via the Home Office.
17. Post conclusion of the CPD programme all the digital products will be available by way of a reference library on the new Learning Management System in the MPS and via the College of Policing or via the National Communications Data Service which is Home Office owned. All police officers can have access.
18. Consultation has taken place with MPS Learning and Development with guidance as follows; the CPD learning should have clearly stated learning outcomes against which any evaluation can be based as this may support ongoing future use of these learning assets. In relation to this advice please refer to paragraphs 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 above.
19. L&D advice is also that consideration should be given to applying the recent MOPAC led work on blended learning as a trainer-led solution. In relation to this advice, the College of Policing already provide basic digital intelligence/investigation modules on their website which is 24/7. This CPD programme provides focus on violent crime (robbery) and how digital devices play a significant part. Digital devices are a commodity of choice for robbery suspects. Instructor led interactive sessions bring multiple stakeholders together, it will provide detail, delegates can share ideas and ask questions. By adopting this approach practitioners will be able to shape future requirements directly.
20. L&D advice is that subject to the appropriate technical specifications of Cornerstone being met there is no reason why the product could not be made available as described.
21. CPD products should be placed on the Learning Management System post conclusion of the programme. If this grant is accepted, in due course discussions will follow with Digital Policing (MPS) to identify best way to complete this.
22. As it stands there is no evidence base available which shows what happens to stolen mobile phones. One can deduce the following, phones are stolen for re-sale outside of the U.K. (technically cannot be used in the U.K. as they should be blocked with all mobile carriers), stolen for spare parts, or stolen for data. It could be combination of all.

23. To establish an evidence base law enforcement needs to work with tech companies such as Apple and Google. This engagement will take place via the NPCC Personal Robbery Portfolio. Law enforcement also needs to take advantage of enhanced tracking functionalities provided by Apple to build a picture around stolen phones. By collating this data, it will provide a view on where stolen phones are immediately ending up post theft. This functionality can only work if location services are enabled.
24. The Home Office has provided this funding as device crime linked to robbery is recognised as a national challenge. The MPS are currently leading on device crime prevention work nationally and this grant supports this work. The Home office would like the benefits to be national.

Issues for consideration

25. Home Office funding is only available in financial year 2022/23 to support this project.
26. Grant funding allows for one officer (DI) to develop and deliver the CPD programme. The yearly cost for DI is £92,582. Remainder of the grant will be spent on CPD (£357,418).
27. DI lead officer currently sits within Met Operations (MO2). However this work will be progressed under FLP (Violent Crime Task Force VCTF). DI lead will move into FLP to deliver the programme as an externally funded post. This arrangement is only until March 2023.
28. CPD is one facet of reducing and detecting crimes involving robbery and violence. Utilising the training and exploiting its capabilities is the responsibility of all officers and staff who attend the training. In addition, within the MPS robbery offending pan London is governed by the Gold and Silver Group meetings which are bi-weekly. The Gold Group comprises of senior leaders, chaired by Commander Lead for Violence and attended by Detective Superintendents from each of the BCU's (12) and other senior officers across the MPS. This group sets and discusses the strategic progress (progress on prevention, crime detection, emerging themes). Via this group the CPD programme will be embedded across all BCU's.
29. The operation delivery and tactics is determined pan London via the Silver Group meetings. CPD programme operationally will be driven via this group. Attendance is comprised of Detective Inspector leads who are responsible for robbery investigations across all BCU's. Feedback re success, challenges and future improvements will also be obtained here.
30. The Detective Inspector lead for the CPD programme will promote the programme at both Gold and Silver meetings as well as to teams on the 'ground'. Nationally it will be the responsibility of home forces to determine their own process however success and how the CPD will be sustained can be addressed via the NPCC Personal Robbery portfolio.
31. Within the MPS, the CPD modules will sit on the Learning Management System. The Homeland Security Group has also offered to host the CPD modules on the National Communications Data Service's online academy. College of Policing are aware of this CPD programme proposal. If this grant is accepted further discussions will follow around hosting the product on their website.
32. London has the highest rates of robbery nationally and this CPD will have significant benefits to the MPS.

33. This CPD programme will also be made available to all Home Office forces (recorded sessions). College of Policing will also be consulted during the development phase of the programme and to seek their advice on where the finished CPD products can best sit post completion so that they are readily available for the policing community.

Contributes to the MOPAC Police & Crime Plan 2022-251

34. The national device crime continuous professional development programme will contribute towards reducing and preventing violence.

Financial, Commercial and Procurement Comments

35. The Homeland Security Group grant funding will allow for the CPD to be built from capturing end user requirements to delivery by training providers. Stakeholders from the MPS, NPCC and College of Policing will be consulted to build a programme that adds value.
36. All CPD activity will be covered by this grant and there is no requirement for additional MPS funding.
37. In broad terms the requirements of this CPD programme will consist of the following strands call handling, effective primary response, effective investigation, performance management, understanding digital devices, operating systems (Apple & Android), device tracking opportunities, device recovery (forensics) and courtroom skills.
38. Consultation has taken place with Commercial Services (Procurement) around identifying suitable suppliers who can build and deliver this programme. Although not decided at this stage, YPO framework for training could be one supplier that could be consulted for this programme. In addition the Home Office CPD team have a range of suppliers that they use to deliver similar programmes nationally. Further consultation will take place between MPS and Home Office to identify the most suitable suppliers.
39. There will be aspects of the CPD programme that will be officer led, such as the investigation of robbery (effective primary response, effective investigation, case management). The Violent Crime Task Force lead on this and discussions will take place to ascertain the best method of delivery of this critical training.
40. Services will be procured via MPS approved commercial policy using Compete 4. The programme lead will work closely with MPS Finance to ensure that work undertaken is in line with policy and accountable. The grant funding also allows for a programme lead to project manage the CPD from start to finish. The programme lead responsibility will also be fulfilled by the DI as part of the funded post.
41. The funds will be used to undertake requirements driven specific continued professional development. The funds will be allocated to 3rd party training providers to develop the required courses, and to deliver these via in-person or via instructor led virtual training sessions. The delivery will be for the MPS and national policing community.
42. All developed content will remain the Intellectual Property of the MPS. The MPS will reserve all rights of ownership unless otherwise stated.
43. The training will be delivered virtually by remote MS Teams sessions and where funding allows there could be face to face delivery. A tried and tested model undertaken by the Home Office International Communications Data and Digital Forensics CPD Team.

¹ [Police and crime plan: a safer city for all Londoners | London City Hall](#)

44. All deliverables will be complete within the current FY. Timescales for development/delivery will be within FY 2022/23. This is flexible and subject to requirements driven operational feedback. The objective is achievable and has been ratified by consultation with Home Office CPD programme team.
45. State how this contributes to delivering the London Anchor Institutions' Charter²
- Help young people to flourish with access to support and opportunities

Victims of robbery are predominantly young men with 76% of victims are male and 47% of those aged 25 years and under. CPD programme will contribute to enhancing the MPS and national response to robbery offending involving digital devices from first contact, primary investigation, secondary investigation and the courtroom.

Legal Comments

46. MOPAC approval is sought pursuant to Paragraph 4.8 of the MOPAC Scheme of Consent and Delegation which provides the DMPC with delegated power to approve all offers made of grant funding.
47. The legal powers applicable to the acceptance of this Grant will be under Schedule 3, Paragraph 7 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 which provides that,
- a. 7(1)The) The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime may do anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the exercise of the functions of the Office.
 - b. (2)That includes—
 - i. entering into contracts and other agreements (whether legally binding or not);
48. The arrangement will be formalised with a Grant Agreement between the parties, overseen by MPS Commercial Services.
49. The final Grant Agreement will be published pursuant to Articles 3, 4 & 5 of The Elected Local Policing Bodies (Specified Information) (Amendments) Order 2012.

Equality Comments

50. This business case has undergone an initial equality screening. Due regard has been taken to ensure the MPS fully complies with its obligations under the Public Sector Equality Duty section 149 within the Equality Act 2010. Real consideration has been taken to assess equality impact caused by the proposed business case for funding. As a result, a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) will be completed if the grant funding is accepted by MOPAC with the intention to mitigate any identified disadvantages to any group protected under the act by eliminating, reducing or accepting the impact.
51. This CPD programme aspires to contribute to the reduction and detection of robbery offending. It complements the London Anchor Institutions Charter around assisting young people to flourish with access to support and opportunities.

Privacy Comments

52. The MPS is subject to the requirements and conditions placed on it as a 'State' body to comply with the European Convention of Human Rights and the Data Protection Act (DPA) 2018. Both legislative requirements place an obligation on the MPS to process personal data fairly and lawfully in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals.

² <https://www.london.gov.uk/coronavirus/londons-recovery-coronavirus-crisis/anchor-institutions-charter>

Under Article 35 of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and Section 57 of the DPA 2018, Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIA) become mandatory for organisations with technologies and processes that are likely to result in a high risk to the rights of the data subjects.

The Information Assurance and Information Rights units within MPS will be consulted at all stages to ensure the programme meets its compliance requirements.

The programme does not use personally identifiable data of members of the public, so there are no GDPR issues to be considered.

Real Estate Implications

53. There are no implications to the real estate as a result of this CPD programme.

Environmental Implications

54. There are no environmental implications as a result of this CPD programme.

55. There are no environmental implications for the London Anchor Institutions Charter also.

Background/supporting papers

56. There are no additional supporting papers.

Report author: Vijay Gorania DI MO2 – 07901 22