

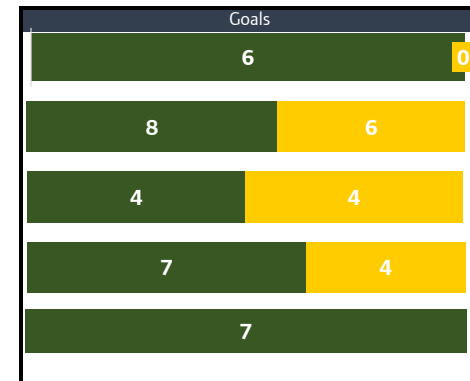
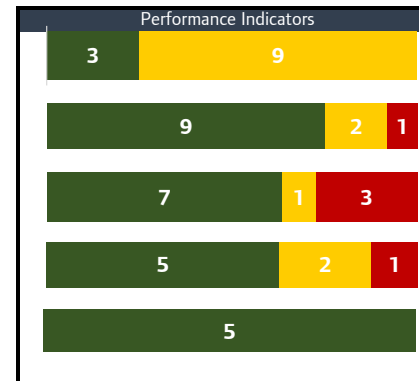
Overview

The management of the response to the Covid-19 crisis remains a key priority. The MPS is focusing effort on addressing the likely increase in offences as London comes out of the lockdown restrictions. There is also a continued focus on the Mayor's Action Plan.

The Pan-London Female Offenders service launched. Co-commissioned with the Probation Service, this provides 'wrap around' services to vulnerable women in contact with the criminal justice system. The GPS tagging pilot was also expanded to include Domestic Abuse Perpetrators released from prison.

MOPAC secured £4.3m in additional funding from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to increase the capacity of critical services supporting victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence, and submitted bids to the Home Office for the expansion of projects tackling the behaviour of perpetrators of violence against women and girls. MOPAC also implemented their elements of the Mayor's £8 million of new council tax funding to additional programmes to support the reduction of violence and the recovery of those impacted by it.

	Objectives	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
A Better Policing Service	A	G	G	G	A
A Better Criminal Justice System	G	A	G	G	A
Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls	G	A	G	G	A
Keeping Children and Young People Safe	G	A	G	G	A
Standing Together Against Hatred, Intolerance and Extremism	G	G	G	G	A



A Better Policing Service

Objectives	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
A	G	G	G	A

The MPS and MOPAC are focusing effort on the likely increase in offences in London as lockdown eases, including a specific partnership focus on summer violence.

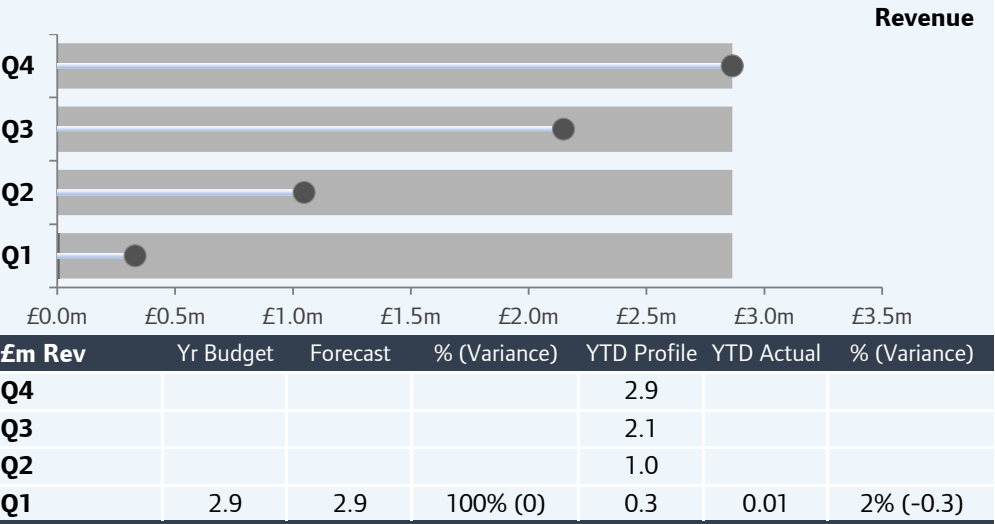
There is a continued focus on the Mayor's Action Plan. The MPS continues to have clear aspirations on workforce representation in their new business plan. MOPAC is working with the MPS on a revised estates strategy to support increases in officer numbers.

The proportion of wards with 2 DWOs and 1 PCSO in post is below target, however it has increased from last quarter and all the required posts exist.

MOPAC is developing a consultation draft of the Police and Crime Plan. The draft will be published for public consulation in the autumn with a final plan published by March 2022.

More detail on goals is provided in the wider performance pack and Met Business plan.

Financial review



Notes:
MOPAC 2021/22 expenditure forecast includes MoJ Victims grant funding of £17.4m fully commissioned for delivery in this financial year. Whilst actual spend in Q1 is low owing to agreed payment profiles and processes, service delivery is not impacted. Allocated funding to support projects have been mostly commissioned and spend is forecast to meet the planned budget.

Performance indicators

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	21/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1 Overall victim satisfaction (USS)	69%	66%	A
2 The Metropolitan Police Service is an organisation that I can trust. (PAS)	80%	79%	G
3 Reduce the time to deal with public complaints.	137 days	158 days	A
4 Proportion of wards with 2 DWOs & 1 PCSO.	95%	87%	A
5 Equality of victim satisfaction. Reduce equality gap Black (B) and Mixed (M) ±5% by Mar '22	±5% (B)	-2%	G
	±5% (M)	-6%	A
6 Dealing with things that matter? Reduce equality gap Black (B) and Mixed (M) ±5% by Mar '22	±5% (B)	10%	A
	±5% (M)	11%	A
7 Representative workforce - proportion of BAME Officers (O) and Staff (S)*	19% (O)	16% (O)	A
	27% (S)	26% (S)	A
8 Representative workforce - proportion of female Officers (O) and Staff (S)*	30% (O)	29% (O)	A
	50% (S)	56% (S)	G
* Targets are to be achieved by March 2022			

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...		Score	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Further delays in the court system could begin to impact on victim satisfaction across the whole criminal justice system.	12	↑	Existing backlogs have been further increased due to courts being closed as a result of Covid-19.
2	The high number of officers being recruited nationally may impact on the quality of the pool of recruits – and experience levels within the force.	6	↑	Adherence to national vetting standards maintained. Buddying and support provided to applicants through the recruitment process and into training.
3	Of an increased fear of violence leading to reduced confidence in women to report violence	6	↑	Significant awareness campaigns and partnership working ongoing by the Met to maintain levels of confidence.
Issue		Rating	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Violence related to gangs and night time economy increases as a result of raising of COVID restrictions.	M	↑	Increasing as lockdown retrictions are progressively released. Early signs of increases in violence are being seen.
2	Decreases in measured trust in the MPS seen in specific communities.	M	→	MOPAC continues to work with the MPS to implement the Mayor's Action Plan, which includes measures to address underlying issues.
3	Reduced level of scrutiny of custody processes/detainee welfare due to less frequent physical Independent Custody Visits as a result of COVID.	M	→	Remote visits in place to all custody suites as a mitigation. Risk assessed physical visits have been maintained to busiest suites.

MOPAC Goals

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	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1 Overhaul its community monitoring structures to ensure that London's diverse communities are better represented.	Q2		G
2 Approve new estates strategy to ensure officer growth and estate utilisation is balanced effectively, including greater use of technology.	Q2		G
3 MOPAC will work with the MPS and partners to support the implementation of the 6 point summer violence plan.	Q1		G
4 To reduce violence in local areas, rollout new town centre teams across London	Q4		G
5 MOPAC will ensure regular progress reports are provided to Londoners on the Mayor's Action Plan to increase transparency, accountability and trust in policing	Q4		G
6 Publish Police and Crime Plan for London	Q4		G

A Better Criminal Justice System

Objectives	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	A	G	G	A

The draft of the final Strategic Needs Assessment of Victims was presented to partners at the Victims Board in June. The final report will be published in Q2 21/22 and will help inform the next Police and Crime Plan.

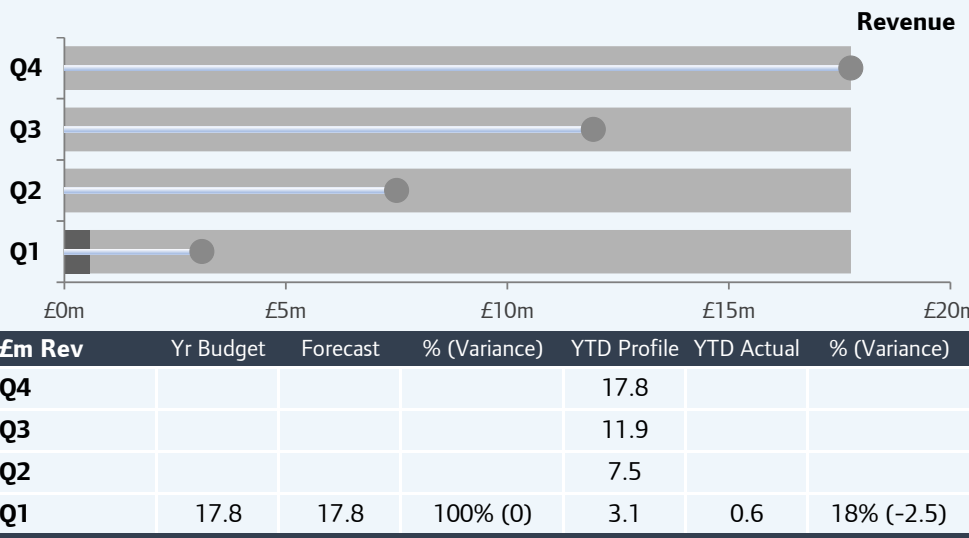
The delivery model for the London Victim and Witness Service has been adapted to cope with the capacity pressures caused by the court backlogs. A new dedicated team has been recruited and the service model will transition in September 2021.

The GPS tagging pilot has now been expanded to include Domestic Abuse Perpetrators released from prison.

The Pan-London Female Offenders service launched. Co-commissioned with the Probation Service, this provides 'wrap around' services to vulnerable women in contact with the criminal justice system.

Significant work was also undertaken with criminal justice partners to develop the Mayoral plan to tackle any increase in violence over the Summer.

Financial review



Notes:
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Performance indicators



		21/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1a	% of vulnerable victims referred to the Victim & Witness Service (LVWS) who take up support	23%	28%	G
1b	% of witnesses referred to LVWS who take up support	59%	63%	G
1c	% of victims referred who are contacted by LVWS within 72 hours of referral	92%	87%	A
1d	% of victims contacted who are allocated a caseworker within 24 hours of being triaged	96%	93%	A
2	% of women referred to the Female Offender Diversion pilot receiving ongoing 1-2-1 support	70%	91%	G
3	No. of women supported through Community Sentence Treatment Requirements pilot	24	7	G
4a	% of prisoners engaged in HMP ISIS Pathfinder Pilot (PP) completing group interventions	85%	97%	G
4b	% of prisoners engaged in HMP Wormwood Scrubs PP completing mediation intervention	85%	57%	R
5a	No. of women in contact with the CJS who have access to specialist rehabilitative provision	2,500	832	G
5b	No. of women in contact with the CJS engaged in 1-2-1 support at the women's centres	991	511	G
6a	No. of cases with a GPS tagging condition in the pilot	350	103	G
6b	% of cases where GPS tag was fitted on day of release	80%	89%	G

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...		Score	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Uncertainty regarding future longer-term central government funding for victim services impacts on the sustainability of those services.	12	→	While uplifts in funding have been confirmed for 21/22, it remains unclear what impact Covid-19 might have on funding longer-term.
2	Merger of NPS and CRCs and the move to a national model for re-commissioning probation services could reduce allocation for London and quality of interventions.	6	↓	Co-commissioning of female offender service for 21/22 agreed. For other services discussions have started on provision for London’s needs.
3	Failure to secure long term funding across the CJS impacts on ability to sustain and support growth of pan London approaches to reducing re-offending.	6	→	Budgets across the partnership have been directly impacted by Covid-19, increasing the uncertainty about longer-term availability.
Issue		Rating	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Significant and increasing backlog of cases in the courts system.	H	→	Existing backlogs have increased due to courts being closed as a result of Covid-19, and ongoing reduced capacity.
2	Capacity challenges remain in probation with continued high caseloads.	M	→	This remains stable but could change as cases in the court backlog work through.
3	Lockdown in prisons due to Covid-19 is limiting the interventions being delivered to address reoffending, and the support available for resettlement.	M	↑	Restrictions were reintroduced at the end of Q3, impacting delivery of some MOPAC funded services.

MOPAC Goals



		Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1	Develop and roll out a compliance monitoring framework for the new Victims Code of Practice (VCoP)	Q4 20/21	Q3	A
2	Commission services for a transitions to adulthood hub & agree full delivery model	Q4 20/21	Q2	A
3	Launch a pilot to support young people as they transition from youth to adult criminal justice services	Q4 20/21	Q2	A
4	Undertake interim evaluation for the Community Sentence Treatment Requirements pilot	Q4 20/21	Q4	A
5	Agree action plans for implementation of Blueprint for a Whole Systems Approach to women in the CJS	Q3 20/21	Q3	A
6	Agree action plan to implement recommendations from Offender Substance Misuse Pathways consultancy report	Q4 20/21	Q2	A
7	Launch extension of co-commissioned services supporting women in contact with the criminal justice system	Q1		CG
8	Launch Youth Justice Disproportionality Fund	Q3		G
9	Introduce new drugs Board to support implementation of drugs policy recommendations	Q3		G
10	Lobby for increased devolution to London through review into role of Police & Crime Commissioners	Q3		G
11	Publish findings of Strategic Needs Assessment for victims of crime in London	Q2		G
12	Oversee completion of business case to explore the potential implementation of a victim care hub for London	Q3		G
13	Roll out changes to the delivery of pre-trial and restorative justice support as part of the LVWS contract extension	Q2		G
14	Roll out pilot for specialist service to support road traffic victims, in partnership with Transport for London	Q3		G

Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls

Objectives	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	A	G	G	A

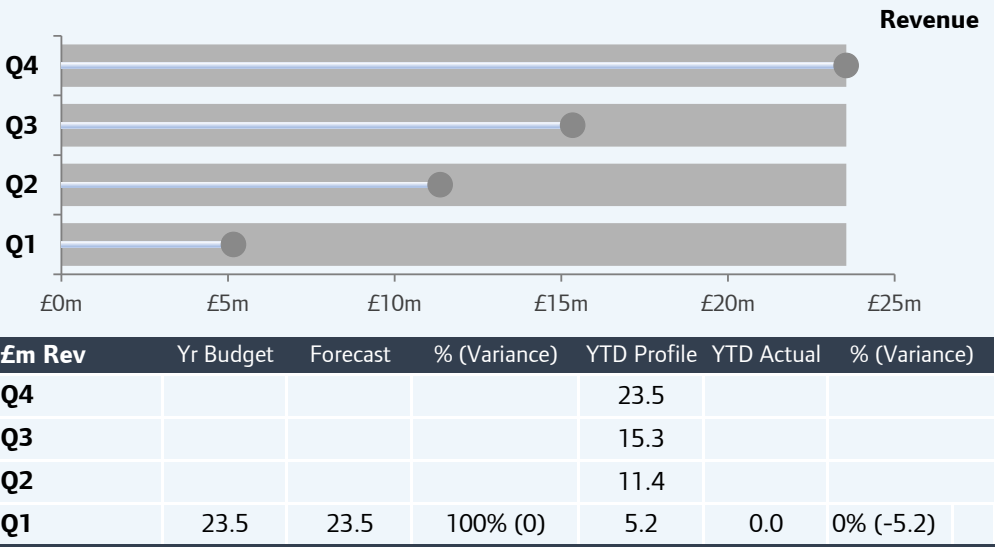
Secured £4.3m in funding from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) to increase the capacity of critical services supporting victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence. This will enable the recruitment of an additional 21 Independent Sexual Violence Advocates (ISVAs) and 23 Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs).

Commissioned a provider to develop a needs assessment, and a consultant to support production of a strategy, for the implementation of the new duty to provide support and accomodation for victims of domestic abuse under the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

Over 40 VAWG organisations went live delivering projects funded through the Mayor's VAWG Grassroots Fund for 'by and for' VAWG agencies supporting disabled people & black and minoritised communities in London.

Submitted bids to the Home Office for projects tackling domestic abuse perpetrators.

Financial review



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Performance indicators



	21/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1	% of victims receiving medical exam in forensic window at Sexual Assault Referral Centres	-	-*
2	% of domestic abuse victims referred to LVWS supported by a specialist advocate	70%	78% G
3	No. of calls to Ascent Advice hub, providing support to victims/survivors of domestic abuse	2000	353 R
4a	No. of referrals processed by the Survivors Gateway 'Navigators'	2900	1124 G
4b	No. of victims/ survivors being supported by an Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA)	-	-*
4c	No. of counselling hours being delivered to victim/ survivors at the Rape Crisis Centres	21,750	3,627 R
5	No. of victims of VAWG with no recourse to public funds provided with wraparound support	250	61 A
6	No. of young victims of VAWG supported by a CouRAGEus specialist advocate	200	54 G
7	No. of people able to access Stalking Support Service's web-based and telephone support	3443	924 G
8	No. of victims of Harmful Practices receiving 1-2-1 casework support	490	185 G
9a	No. of high risk domestic abuse perpetrators allocated to the Drive project	220	56 G
9b	% of open cases where perpetrator is fully engaged with the programme	60%	49% R
10	% of housing reciprocal requests processed and signed off within 2 days	95%	96% G

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...		Score	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Continued decrease in successful prosecutions for rape impacts on the confidence of victims and survivors in the criminal justice system.	12	➡	MPS Rape Partnership Group focussed on addressing current issues in the CJS.
2	The easing of lockdown restrictions leads to an increase in reported incidences of VAWG, which is likely to further increase the pressures on support services.	12	⬆	Crime statistics show an increase in reports for rape and sexual offences, which have now returned to pre-pandemic levels.
3	Demand for sexual violence support services continues to exceed availability, leading to increases in waiting lists for vital ISVA and counselling support.	12	➡	National commitment to ensure all victims of rape are supported by an ISVA will increase the strain on already overstretched services.
Issue		Rating	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Increases in demand for services supporting victims of VAWG following Covid-19 have further increased the pressure on VAWG agencies.	H	⬆	Feedback from the VAWG sector is highlighting the continued pressure services are facing, and increasing levels of staff burnout.
2	The lack of sustainable long term funding places organisations supporting victims of VAWG in difficult financial situations and unable to forward plan.	H	➡	Uncertainty regarding longer-term funding from central government for VAWG services.
3	Lack of consistent approach to the management of domestic abuse perpetrators by the police and probation.	M	➡	Questions remain over central government sustained inverstment in perpetrator programmes.

MOPAC Goals



	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1	Develop and implement a Pan London refuge commissioning framework, in partnership with GLA Housing	Q4 20/21	Q3 A
2	Produce a strategy for the future commissioning of sexual violence support services in London	Q4 20/21	Q3 A
3	Produce strategy on perpetrator programmes, including improving understanding of their impact on BAME groups	Q3 20/21	Q2 A
4	Lobby for changes to the Policing Bill to address gaps in the legislation for sexual offences to include sexual harassment	Q3 20/21	Q3 A
5	Produce review of Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) in London	Q4 20/21	Q3 A
6	Roll out the extension of programmes tackling the behaviour of high risk domestic abuse and stalking perpetrators	Q2	 G
7	Publish the refreshed London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy	Q4	 G
8	Oversee recruitment of additional Ministry of Justice funded advocates to increase the capacity of vital VAWG services	Q2	 G
9	Complete review of co-location arrangements for Independent Domestic Violence Advocates within LVWS	Q2	 G
* Note: data will be available from Q2.			

Keeping Children & Young People Safe

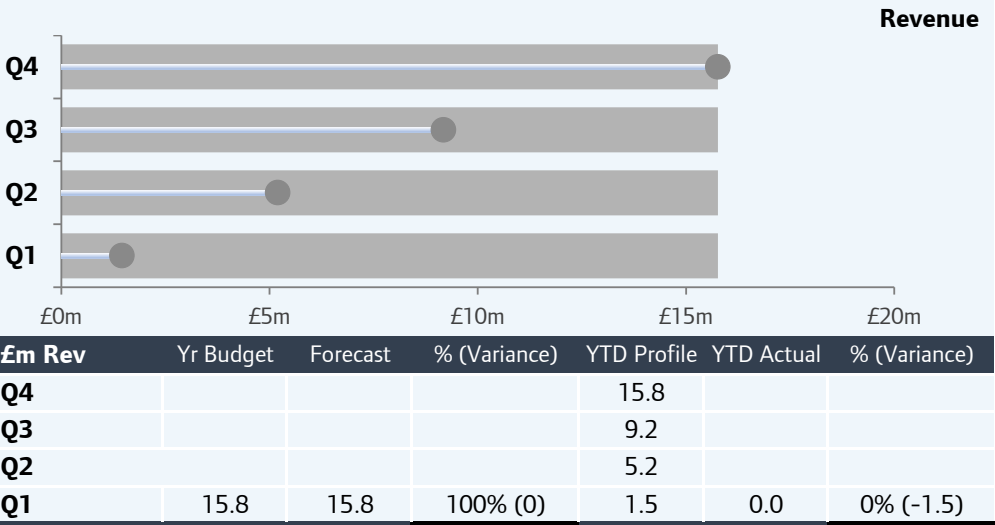
Objectives	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	A	G	G	A

MOPAC implemented their elements of the Mayor’s £8 million of new council tax funding to additional programmes to support the reduction of violence and the recovery of those impacted by it. The proposed investment includes £0.75m to increase gang exit service capacity, increasing the capacity of Violence Support Workers and Young People Advocates by up to 8, each supporting a further 20 young people at any one time.

It also includes £0.5m to pilot a new and innovative single front door to services for young people impacted by violence and exploitation, providing triage, professional consultancy and digital support; and £1.8m to extend youth work services for young victims of violence in London’s 4 Major Trauma Centres and A&Es through into 2022/23.

Funding has also been provided to build extra capacity across three Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) hubs, supporting young victims of CSA in London and for VRU programmes.

Financial review



Notes:
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Performance indicators

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	21/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1a % of young people referred to the CYP Victim & Witness Service receiving ongoing support	29%	45%	G
1b % of young witnesses referred to the CYP Victim & Witness Service receiving pre-trial support	62%	79%	G
2a No. of referrals to the Lighthouse, supporting young victims of sexual abuse*	-	99	
2b No. of referrals to the Lighthouse progressing to an assessment for multi agency support*	-	71	
3a % of YP exploited by county lines supported by Rescue & Response (R&R) following referral	70%	55%	R
3b % of YP with reduced/ceased involvement in county lines following support provided by R&R	50%	45%	A
4a No. of young victims of violence receiving youth work support in Major Trauma Centres	320	72	A
4b % of young people reporting reducing risk of harm 6 months after receiving the intervention	44%	70%	G
5 No. of young victims receiving youth work support following contact in A&E*	-	79	
6 % of young people supported by LGE who have reduced/ ceased involvement in gangs	70%	82%	G
7 No. of young people affected by sexual exploitation engaged with Empower	70	20	G

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...		Score	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Teenage homicides and stabbings increase through the summer following the lifting of lockdown restrictions.	12	↑	High levels of frustration, isolation and pent up disagreements may lead to on street violence.
2	Unable to secure investment for appropriate secure accommodation for young people in the CJS which impacts partners' ability to reduce re-offending.	8	↓	The spending review announced further investment for Secure Children Homes, which presents opportunities for London.
3	Insufficient funding for the recommissioning of the CYP Victim and Witness Service leads to inability to meet levels of need and demand.	6	→	Uncertainty remains regarding the future funding available for this service, as a result of Covid-19.
Issue		Rating	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Lockdown restrictions have led to increases in poor mental health amongst vulnerable young people and increased family tensions.	H	↑	Commissioned services continue to report high levels of mental health need and increased presentations of suicidal ideation and self harm.
2	Hospital-based youth work services are withdrawn from clinical environments due to NHS guidance in response to Covid-19.	M	↓	All services now have a presence back in the hospitals although working space is limited due to Covid so are still retaining some hybrid working.
3	Sustainability of the Lighthouse pilot, supporting young victims of sexual abuse.	M	→	Funding now secured until March 2022, but a new funding model to ensure sustainability continues to be developed with partners.

MOPAC Goals

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	Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1 Agree commissioning strategy for new Children & Young People’s Victim and Witness Service	Q4 20/21	Q2	A
2 Agree sustainability plans for the Lighthouse beyond the pilot period	Q4 20/21	Q2	A
3 Complete Violence, Gangs & Young People research, including capture of young people and practitioners' views	Q4 20/21	Q2	A
4 Publish final evaluation of London Gang Exit programme	Q4 20/21	Q2	A
5 Complete a review of child safeguarding arrangements in London	Q4		G
6 Develop a single front door pilot for young victims of crime and exploitation in London	Q4		G
7 Increase diversionary activities in violence hotspots through boost funding to Young Londoners Fund projects	Q2		G
8 Distribute uplift funding for hubs supporting victims of child sexual abuse in London	Q2		G
9 Agree commissioning strategy for the future of services to support young victims of child criminal & sexual exploitation	Q4		G
10 Publish second annual review of Matrix population following MOPAC recommendations	Q2		G
11 Launch pilot in Cookham Wood, providing a trauma-informed approach to supporting those leaving custody	Q3		G
*As this is a pilot there are currently no targets.			

Standing Together Against Hatred

Objectives	Time	Spend	Capability	Risk
G	G	G	G	A

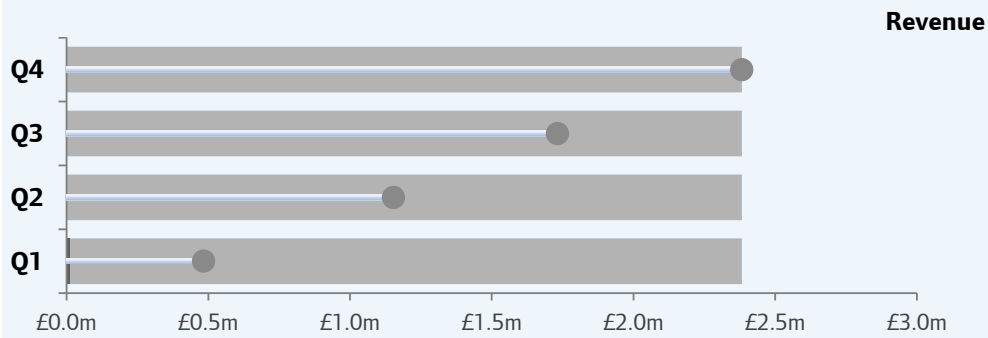
The pilot of the iReportit app, funded through the Mayor's CVE themed Civic Innovation Challenge project, was completed. The app was downloaded by 1945 individuals and 176 reports were sent to the Counter Terrorism Internet Referral Unit (CTIRU), an increase of about 15% on previous volumes. The MPS have licensed the app from the provider, Raven Science, for a further 12 months.

Round two of the Mayor's Shared Endeavour Fund for projects tackling extremism has launched, following the successful delivery of over 30 projects in 20/21.

Delivered another quarterly safety and security webinar for places of worship in collaboration with the Community Security Trust (CST), offering practical safety and security advice to mitigate security risks for premises and worshippers.

Completed the evaluation of tenders for the new specialist service supporting victims of hate crime, which will go live in Q3.

Financial review



£m Rev	Yr Budget	Forecast	% (Variance)	YTD Profile	YTD Actual	% (Variance)
Q4				2.4		
Q3				1.7		
Q2				1.2		
Q1	2.4	2.4	100% (0)	0.5	0.0	2% (-0.5)

Notes:

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Performance indicators



	21/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1a No. of victims of hate crime supported by the CATCH Advocacy Service	440	530	G
1b % of victims supported who report reduced risk and increased feelings of safety	65%	65%	G
1c % of victims supported who are satisfied with the service provided	65%	70%	G
2a % of LGBT victims supported by Galop who report increase in knowledge of their rights	75%	82%	G
2b % of victims supported who are more confident about engaging with the criminal justice system	60%	71%	G
<i>Note: the targets above are for Q1 and Q2 only. This section will be updated following the launch of the new specialist service in Q2.</i>			

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...		Score	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Incidences of hate crime, including online, continue to increase following the end of the Brexit transition period and the reintroduction of lockdown measures.	12	→	Wider societal issues; international events continued perceived lack action by social media companies to remove hateful and intolerant content.
2	The perpetration of a terrorist incident.	12	→	The MPS counter-terrorism lead has warned a new attack on the capital is likely as the country emerges from lockdown.
3	If the response of police and CJS partners to spikes in online hate crime isn't effective, it may lead to reductions in trust & confidence in the police.	8	↑	Recent increases in hate crime following international events have highlighted importance of effective responses to reassuring communities.
Issue		Rating	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Incidences of hate crime remain high following lockdown and the Black Lives Matters (BLM) protests in 2020.	H	↑	Recent international events resulted in increases in hate crime and anti-semitism.
2	Organisational capacity to deliver prevention and education programmes focussed on raising awareness of hate crime in affected communities.	M	→	Resourcing discussions are ongoing in light of COVID-19.
3	Referrals to the government's Prevent Strategy are significantly reduced.	M	→	Frontline practitioners (teachers, health workers and social workers) have been spending less time with vulnerable people.

MOPAC Goals

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