

## REQUEST FOR DMPC DECISION – DMPCD 2015 134

**Title: Emergency Services Network (ESN)**

### **Executive Summary:**

This paper is seeking approval for the transition from Airwave to the Emergency Services Network (ESN) and the early release of funds to allow the modification to the Integrated Communications and Control System by Frequentis. This is a complex proposal with significant risks and interdependencies, however the MPS cannot be operationally effective without being part of the ESN.

### **Recommendation:**

That the DMPC approves the:

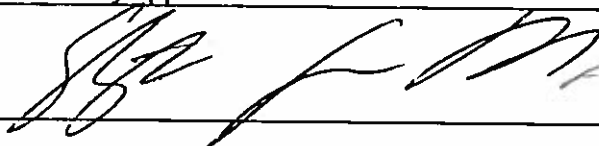
1. Transition from the Airwave network to the Emergency Services Network;
2. Early release of funds of £8.6m to allow the modification to the Integrated Communications and Control System by Frequentis, and
3. Early release of funds of £0.5m for the MPS programme team for the remainder of 2015/16.

### **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**

7<sup>th</sup> December 2015

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

### **Introduction and background**

1. The Home Office is rolling out an integrated Emergency Services Network (ESN) that will replace the current National Airwave network which the MPS currently uses. For the MPS to be compliant with the Home Office recommendations, the MPS control centres, the Integrated Communications and Control System (ICCS) platform and radio terminals need to be ESN ready between July 2017 and 2020.

### **Issues for consideration**

2. This paper is requesting the early release of £8.6m for the modification of the ICCS platform by Frequentis, and £0.5m for MPS programme team costs for the remainder of 2015/16.

### **Financial Comments**

3. The total implementation costs of the Emergency Services Network Delivery Programme until 2020 is £68.2m. The Home Office has agreed that funding will be available, however, currently it is not clear how much funding will be provided, the estimate is £35.5m, and MOPAC and the MPS continue to engage with the Home Office to resolve the potential shortfall.
4. Full details are contained in the attached report.

### **Legal Comments**

5. Frequentis own the IPR and has no legal obligation to sell or assign the IPR to a third party. Any modifications to the ICCS can only be implemented by Frequentis. The procurement route is to use the negotiated procedure without prior publication of an OJEU notice.
6. Full details are contained in the attached report.

### **Equality Comments**

7. The equality and diversity impact assessment will be conducted as part of the production of the Final Business Case.

### **Background/supporting papers**

8. MPS Paper

**Public access to information**

Information in this form is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and other legislation. Part 1 of this form will be made available on the MOPAC website within 1 working day of approval. Any facts/advice/recommendations that should not be made automatically available on request should not be included in Part 1 but instead on the separate Part 2 form. Deferment is only applicable where release before that date would compromise the implementation of the decision being approved.

Is the publication of **this** form to be deferred? NO

If yes, for what reason:

Until what date (if known):

Is there a **part 2** form – NO

If yes, for what reason:

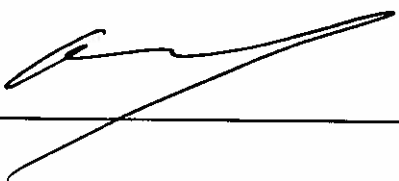
**ORIGINATING OFFICER DECLARATION:**

	<i>Tick to confirm statement (✓)</i>
<b>Head of Unit:</b> Annabel Cowell has reviewed the request and is satisfied it is correct and consistent with the MOPAC's plans and priorities.	✓
<b>Legal Advice:</b> The MPS legal team has been consulted on the proposal.	✓
<b>Financial Advice:</b> The Head of Strategic Finance and Resource Management 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 Operating 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 07/12/2015



# EMERGENCY SERVICES NETWORK (ESN) DELIVERY PROGRAMME

23rd NOVEMBER 2015

Report by Commander David Musker (SRU) on behalf of A.C. Hewitt (SRO), Assistant Commissioner

## *Executive Summary*

The Home Office-led Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP) will replace the existing Home Office national Airwave network, which the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) currently uses, with the Home Office-recommended national Emergency Services Network (ESN) Long Term Evolution (LTE) 4G.

This will result in the MPS being required to carry out the following actions:

- Modify the MPS Frequentis Integrated Communications and Control System (ICCS) including software updates to 536 terminals in order to manage call group services on both Airwave and the ESN networks by July 2017. The MPS is currently in contractual negotiations with Frequentis who own the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). The current quote from Frequentis for the ICCS modification is £8.6m.
- Introduce new handheld/vehicle fleet mobile replacement terminals and associated accessories for integrated voice and broadband data communications. The estimated total cost of replacement is £52.2m which will not be fully funded by the Home Office with an overall estimated funding shortfall for the MPS of £32.7m.
- Manage the above requirements via the MPS programme team made up of 18 Full Time Equivalents (FTE) until March 2016, potentially expanding up to 42 FTEs during the remainder of the programme to meet programme commitments.

## **A. RECOMMENDATIONS - That the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime:**

1. Approves the transition from the Airwave network to the ESN.
2. Approves the authorisation for early funds to be made available for the modification to the ICCS by Frequentis.
3. Approves the authorisation for early funds to be made available for the MPS programme team for the remainder of FY2015/16.

## **B. SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

- The estimated total implementation cost of the MPS ESN Delivery Programme 2015/16 to 2019/20 is £68.2m, £67.9m of Capital Expenditure and £0.3m of project Revenue Expenditure.
- The Home Office has stated that funding will be available through top-slicing of police grant. Further dialogue is required at senior management level to finalise this approach, but the expected reimbursement is £35.5m. The overall estimated funding shortfall for the MPS is therefore £32.7m.
- Current MPS handheld terminals are nearing obsolescence and the manufacturers have ceased production. The business cases and procurement sourcing solutions for maintaining the operational capacity and capability of existing *overt* radios were approved at Management Board Investment & Resources (MB I&R) on 28 October 2014 and for *covert* radios were approved at MB I&R on 28 July 2015.
- The Airwave network is limited in its data transmission capability and is not able to evolve with future technologies to support planned MPS requirements. The future of Airwave network providers in the UK is uncertain as the Home Office ESMCP strategy is to move to a national ESN platform.

- The complex transition process will involve parallel running between the existing Airwave TETRA network and the ESN LTE network, enabling travel with ESN handheld / fleet mobile terminals into an Airwave force area.
- Terminals will need to be dual-mode ESN / Airwave for longer than the transition process, enabling radio activity at street level as well as in the London Underground areas.
- The Investment & Resources Board have approved funding for a project team of 18 FTEs for 2015/16. In order to be able to successfully deliver the ESN Delivery Programme, the MPS will need to expand to a project team of up to 42 FTEs starting from April 2016 to meet all of its programme commitments.

## **C. OTHER ORGANISATIONAL & COMMUNITY IMPLICATIONS**

### **Organisational Impact**

- Business Change - All users will require training on the new terminals (planned to be via a National Centre for Applied Learning Technologies (NCALT) e-learning package and Professional Development Days (PDD) or Single Points of Contact (SPOC) and champions training.
- The effect on officers carrying multiple devices for different tasks will need to be considered e.g. replacement handheld terminal(s) (dual-mode or two single mode terminals for Airwave and ESN), Body Worn Video, tablets, personal mobiles.

### **Equality and Diversity Impact**

- The equality and diversity impact assessment will be conducted as part of the production of the Full Business Case (FBC).

### **Financial Implications / Value for Money**

- The estimated total implementation cost of the MPS ESN Delivery Programme 2015/16 to 2019/20 is £68.2m, £67.9m of Capital Expenditure and £0.3m of project Revenue Expenditure. The expected Home Office reimbursement is currently £35.5m, £35.2m of Capital and £0.3m of Revenue funding. The overall estimated funding shortfall is therefore £32.7m. The Capital Expenditure requirement will be incorporated into the revised Capital Programme to be considered by the Deputy Mayor of Policing and Crime in November 2015.
- Incremental BAU Revenue is estimated as £1.6m p.a. which is more than offset by an estimated £3.9m saving on transmission costs. However investigation on likely costs and benefits is in progress and likely to lead to further revisions.

### **Legal Implications**

- The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) is a contracting authority as defined in the Public Contracts Regulations 2006 (the Regulations). When awarding a public contract for goods and services valued at £172,514 or above all contracting authorities must do so in accordance with the Regulations. The Decisions Required and Key Issues section of this report confirms that the estimated value of the proposed programme is £68.2m. Consequently, the Regulations are engaged. Under paragraph 5.12 of the MOPAC Scheme of Delegation approval is required by the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime for all MPS requests to go out to tender for contracts of £500,000 or above.
- Frequentis owns the IPR and has no legal obligation to sell or assign the IPR to any third party. This has been reviewed with the MPS Directorate of Legal Services which confirmed that any modifications to the ICCS platform providing an Airwave/ESN police Command and Control capability can only be implemented by Frequentis. The procurement route is to use the negotiated procedure without prior publication of an Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) notice to Frequentis.

### **Consultation undertaken**

Key stakeholder engagement (up to what level)	Supportive / Supportive with concerns / Not supportive / Not affected
Procurement Services	Supportive
Finance Services	Supportive

### **Risk (including Health and Safety) Implications**

- If the ESMCP slips or there are internal delays with the ESN Delivery Programme, the Airwave contract will need to be extended for at least one year. The cost to the MPS would likely be £6.5m for a one year extension, with the Home Office subsidising an additional £42m (although exact costs would need to be negotiated with Airwave). It should be noted that, by extending the Airwave contract, the MPS risks losing the Home Office subsidy for radio connectivity as the Home Office may decide to take the opportunity to change the billing methods.
- The consequences of not being ESN-Ready by July 2017 include non-compliance with national emergency services standards and timelines, plus complicated and probably expensive extensions to the current MPS Airwave radio contract which is scheduled to finish by 2018.
- Potential risks associated with the ESN terminals include the security level being downgraded from Secret to Official, a lack of ambient listening capability and a lack of stun capability. All to be explored further in the FBC.

**Report author:** Beth Pringle and George Snyder, ESN Delivery Programme

**Background papers:** None

