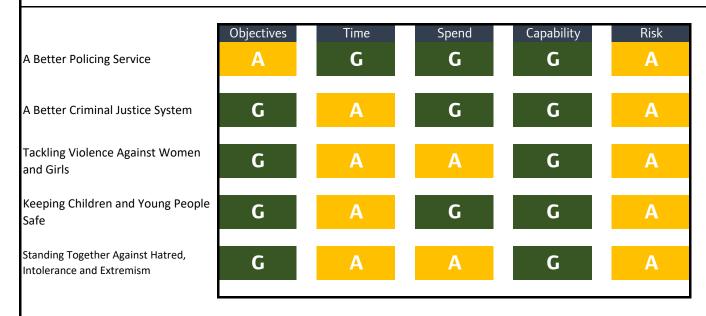
Overview

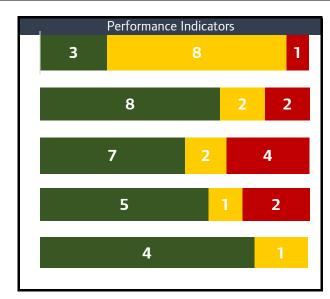
The MPS are focussed on rebuilding trust following the tragic murder of Sarah Everard by a serving officer. The MPS has published a Rebuilding Trust Plan and a VAWG action plan will follow in Q3.

The significant and increasing backlog of cases in the courts system remains a critical issue, impacting on the delivery of justice and the confidence of Londoners in the justice system.

Work has continued in Q2 on the refresh of London's Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy, and consultation activity started in September. MOPAC and the MPS have appointed a consultancy partner to support with the development of a business case for a Victim Care Hub in London. The first phase of this work will be completed in December 2021.

MOPAC in collaboration with partners has launched the Youth to Adult (Y2A) Hub in Newham, bringing together bespoke services and existing community services into the hub. There is a focus on trauma-informed practice and ensuring services address the specific needs of young adults.







A Better Policing Service



Time **G**



Capability **G**



The MPS are focussed on rebuilding trust following the tragic murder of Sarah Everard by a serving officer. The MPS has published a Rebuilding Trust Plan and a VAWG action plan will follow in Q3.

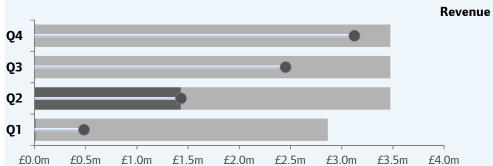
The latest Mayor's Action Plan Public Review meeting held on 7 October. The overhaul of the community monitoring structures will focus on Stop and Search monitoring groups, with consultation events in October and November.

MOPAC is working with the MPS on a revised estates strategy, which has been slightly delayed due to the need to finalise the impact of locker requirements and take account of new ways of working post pandemic.

Building on the learning from the summer violence campaign the DMPC has convened criminal justice partners to align and support the MPS's violence reduction strategy during their Autumn Nights campaign.

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

Financial review



£m Rev	Yr Budget	Forecast	% (Variance)	YTD Profile	YTD Actual	% (Variance)
Q4				3.1		
Q3				2.5		
Q2	3.5	3.1	89% (-0.4)	1.4	1.4	100% (0)
Q1	2.9	2.9	100% (0)	0.5	0.01	2% (-0.5)

Notes:

Better Policing reported a variance to revised budget of £0.4m, this is as a result of changes to contractual timeline for the Safer Neighbourhoods service which will now continue into 22/23 financial year.

Performance indicators



	21,	/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1	Overall victim satisfaction (USS)	69%	63%	Α
2	The Metropolitan Police Service is an organisation that I can trust. (PAS)	80%	75%	A
3	Reduce the time to deal with public complaints.	155 days	158 days	Α
4	Proportion of wards with 2 DWOs & 1 PCSO.	95%	84%	R
5	Equality of victim satisfaction. Reduce equality gap Black (B) and Mixed (M) ±5% by Mar ′22	±5% (B) ±5% (M)	-4% -5%	G
6	Dealing with things that matter? Reduce equality gap Black (B) and Mixed (M) ±5% by Mar '22	±5% (B) ±5% (M)	9% 10%	A
7	Representative workforce - proportion of BAME Officers (O) and Staff (S)*	19% (O) 27% (S)	16% (O) 26% (S)	A
8	Representative workforce - proportion of female Officers (O) and Staff (S)*	30% (O) 50% (S)	29% (O) 56% (S)	A G
	* Targets are to be achieved by March 2022			

MOPAC Goals 4 2

1 Overhaul its community monitoring structures to ensure that London's diverse communities are better represented. 2 Approve new estates strategy to ensure officer growth and estate utilisation is balanced effectively, including greater use of technology. 3 MOPAC will work with the MPS and partners to support the implementation of the 6 point summer violence plan. 4 To reduce violence in local areas, rollout new town centre teams across London	
utilisation is balanced effectively, including greater use of Q2 Q3 technology. 3 MOPAC will work with the MPS and partners to support the implementation of the 6 point summer violence plan. 4 To reduce violence in local areas, rollout new town centre teams	A
implementation of the 6 point summer violence plan. To reduce violence in local areas, rollout new town centre teams	A
Δ	CG
	G
MOPAC will ensure regular progress reports are provided to 5 Londoners on the Mayor's Action Plan to increase transparency, Q4 accountability and trust in policing	G
6 Publish Police and Crime Plan for London Q4	G

Top risks and issues

	There is a risk	Score	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Delays in the court system could begin to impact on victim satisfaction across the whole criminal justice system.	12	1	Existing backlogs have been further increased due to courts being closed as a result of Covid-19.
2	The funding formula review along with the NICC gap has a negative impact on MPS resources	6	→	Home Office currently reviewing funding formula.
3	Of a lack of confidence in the police to act effectively leading to reduced likelihood of women reporting violence	6	1	Significant awareness campaigns and partnership working ongoing by the Met to maintain levels of confidence.
	Issue	Rating	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Issue Violence related to gangs and night time economy has increased as a result of lifting of COVID restrictions.	Rating M	Trend	Explanation for trend Levels of homicide in young people are a significant issue.
1	Violence related to gangs and night time economy has increased as a result of lifting of		Trend	

A Better Criminal Justice System

Objectives **G**

Time A

Spend **G** Capability **G** Risk A

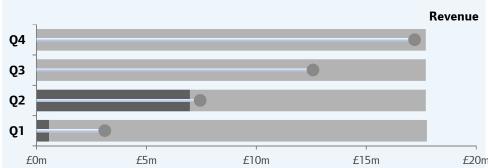
MOPAC and the MPS appointed a consultancy partner to support with the development of a business case for a Victim Care Hub in London. The first phase of this work will be completed in December 2021.

The new team for the pre-trial and outreach element of the London Victim and Witness Service started in September and is beginning to streamline and enhance the support offered to victims and witnesses attending court.

Following consultation with partners, MOPAC finalised the draft multi agency framework for working with persistent violent offenders.

MOPAC in collaboration with partners launched the Youth to Adult (Y2A) Hub in Newham, bringing together bespoke services and existing community services into the hub. There is a focus on trauma-informed practice and ensuring services address the specific needs of young adults.

Financial review



£m Rev	Yr Budget	Forecast	% (Variance)	YTD Profile	YTD Actual	% (Variance)
Q4				17.2		
Q3				12.6		
Q2	17.7	17.2	97% (-0.5)	7.4	7.0	93% (-0.5)
Q1	17.8	17.8	100% (0)	3.1	0.6	18% (-2.5)

Notes:

Better Criminal Justice System expenditure forecast reflects £17.2m of commissioned services in 21/22. This represents a 3% variance at Q2 against £17.7m budget in this financial year. The variance on the allocated budget is materially from cost savings on contracted workstreams.

Performance indicators

8 2 2

	21,	/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1a	% of vulnerable victims referred to the Victim $&$ Witness Service (LVWS) who take up support	23.5%	27.5%	G
1b	% of witnesses referred to LVWS who take up support	60%	65%	G
1c	% of victims referred who are contacted by LVWS within 72 hours of referral	87.5%	83%	Α
1d	% of victims contacted who are allocated a caseworker within 24 hours of being triaged	96%	95%	A
2	% of women referred to the Female Offender Diversion pilot receiving ongoing 1-2-1 support	70%	90%	G
3	No. of women supported through Community Sentence Treatment Requirements pilot	96	35	R
4a	% of prisoners engaged in HMP ISIS Pathfinder Pilot (PP) completing group interventions	85%	93%	G
4b	% of prisoners engaged in HMP Wormwood Scrubs PP completing mediation intervention	85%	95%	G
5a	No. of women in contact with the CJS who have access to specialist rehabilitative provision	2,500	972	R
5b	No. of women in contact with the CJS engaged in 1-2-1 support at the women's centres	991	766	G
6a	No. of cases with a GPS tagging condition in the pilot	350	250	G
6b	% of cases where GPS tag was fitted on day of release	80%	84%	G

MOPAC Goals

5 6 2

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

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...

Uncertainty regarding future longer-term central government funding for victim services impacts on the sustainability of those services.

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.

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.

Score Trend Explanation for trend

While we have seen uplifts in funding for 21/22, it remains unclear what the MoJ Spending Review settlement for the MoJ will mean for PCC funding.

Co-commissioning of female offender service for 21/22 agreed. For other services discussions have started on provision for London's needs.

Despite increased budget settlement to MoJ in Spending Review we don't know what that will mean for London for investment to reduce reoffending.

2 Capacity challenges remain in probation with continued high caseloads.

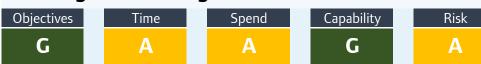
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This remains stable but could change as cases in the court backlog work through.

Significant resource pressures on prisons have resulted in insufficient interventions to address resettlement through the gate to reduce reoffending in the community.

This is a long standing issue however significant investment in prisons under spending review may provide opportunity to alleviate in the longer term.

Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls

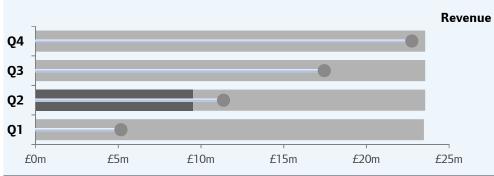


Work started as planned on the refresh of London's Tackling VAWG Strategy alongside the production of the new Police and Crime Plan. An extensive consultation programme has been developed, involving victims and survivors and a wide range of partners and which started in September.

Quarter two continued to see the spotlight on VAWG like never before. There were a number of high profile external events that have impacted on trust and confidence in the Metropolitan Police Service. MOPAC worked with partners, particularly the Metropolitan Police and the VAWG sector, to respond.

MOPAC continued to attract funding from the Home Office, and in August received notification that it was successful in securing £1.5m for 3 bids to tackle perpetrators of domestic abuse. The projects cover 18 boroughs and will run for 12 months to July 2022, with match-funding provided by the boroughs and MOPAC.

Financial review



£m Rev	Yr Budget	Forecast	% (Variance)	YTD Profile	YTD Actual	% (Variance)
Q4				22.7		
Q3				17.5		
Q2	23.5	22.7	96% (-0.8)	11.4	9.5	3% (-1.8)
Q1	23.5	23.5	100% (0)	5.2	0.0	0% (-5.2)

Notes:

Tackling VAWG 21/22 expenditure forecast includes MoJ Victims grant funding of £7.3m which is fully commissioned for delivery in this financial year. The Q2 variance to budget of 3% is linked to MOPAC allocations to VAWG projects which are linked to one-off Ministry of Justice grants in 21/22.

Performance indicators

7 2 4

	21,	/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1	% of victims receiving medical exam in forensic window at Sexual Assault Referral Centres	100%	63%	R
2	% of domestic abuse victims referred to LVWS supported by a specialist advocate	70%	76%	G
3	No. of calls to Ascent Advice hub, providing support to victims/survivors of domestic abuse	2000	710	R
4a	No. of referrals processed by the Survivors Gateway 'Navigators'	2900	2455	G
4b	No. of victims/ survivors being supported by an Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA)	1,410	735	G
4с	No. of counselling hours being delivered to victim/ survivors at the Rape Crisis Centres	21,750	7,354	R
5	No. of victims of VAWG with no recourse to public funds provided with wraparound support	250	351	G
6	No. of young victims of VAWG supported by a CouRAGEus specialist advocate	260	108	A
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	379	G
9a	No. of high risk domestic abuse perpetrators allocated to the Drive project	220	101	A
9b	% of open cases where perpetrator is fully engaged with the programme	60%	37%	R
10	% of housing reciprocal requests processed and signed off within 2 days	95%	100%	G

MOPAC Goals

4 3 1

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

^{*} Data is for Q1, as due to sickness absence the data for Q2 has not yet been received.

Top risks and issues

There is a risk...

Continued decrease in successful prosecutions for rape impacts on the confidence of victims and survivors in the criminal justice system.

- The ending of lockdown restrictions leads to an increase in reported incidences of VAWG, which is likely to further increase the pressures on support services.
- Demand for sexual violence support services continues to exceed availability, leading to increases in waiting lists for vital ISVA and counselling support.

The murder of Sarah Everard by a serving Metropolitan Police officer has damaged trust and confidence in the MPS.

- 2 Increases in demand for services supporting victims of VAWG following Covid-19 have further increased the pressure on VAWG agencies.
- The lack of sustainable long term funding places organisations supporting victims of VAWG in difficult financial situations and unable to forward plan.

Score Trend Explanation for trend

12

12

12

→	MPS Rape Partnership Group focussed on addressing current issues in the CJS. Operation Soteria now live in the MPS.
\Rightarrow	Crime statistics have shown an increase in reports for rape and sexual offences, which have now returned to pre-pandemic levels.

National commitment to ensure all victims of rape are supported by an ISVA will increase the strain on already overstretched services.

Rating Trend Explanation for trend In response, the MPS are producing a VAWG action plan. The issue will inform the refreshed VAWG Strategy and Police and Crime Plan.

- H Feedback from the VAWG sector is highlighting the continued pressure services are facing, and increasing levels of staff burnout.
- M Uncertainty regarding longer-term funding from central government for VAWG services.

Keeping Children & Young People Safe









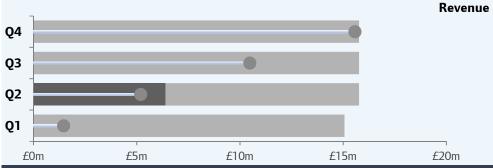


The DMPC convened a series of meetings over the summer with the MPS and criminal justice partners to examine what more can be done to enhance the strategic and operational objectives of the MPS's Reducing Violence Strategy. The result has been immediate action taken in boroughs who were victim to teenage homicide, as well as a pan-London approach to improve partnership and coordination of action to reduce violence.

MOPAC supported the MPS's work to tackle summer violence through providing a £173k uplift to projects funded by the Young Londoners Fund which offer diversionary activities in boroughs suffering higher levels of violence. Projects are running in Newham, Southwark, Lambeth, Brent, Barnet, and Harrow

In July MOPAC awarded a contract to The Children's Society to lead a piece of work to produce considered options for MOPAC and the VRU's potential roles within London's safeguarding system and assess the likely impact that they could have. This will inform MOPAC and the VRU's strategic ambitions and future work in relation to safeguarding to ensure we have the greatest impact. Consultation activity started and the final report will be produced in February 2022.

Financial review



£m Rev Yr Budget Forecast % (Variance) YTD Profile YTD Actual % (Variance) Q4 15.6 10.5 10.0 10.5 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>							
Q3 10.5 Q2 15.8 15.6 98% (-0.2) 5.2 6.4 122% (1.2)	£m Rev	Yr Budget	Forecast	% (Variance)	YTD Profile	YTD Actual	% (Variance)
Q2 15.8 15.6 98% (-0.2) 5.2 6.4 122% (1.2)	Q4				15.6		
	Q3				10.5		
Q1 15.8 15.8 100% (0) 1.5 0.0 0% (-1.5)	Q2	15.8	15.6	98% (-0.2)	5.2	6.4	122% (1.2)
	Q1	15.8	15.8	100% (0)	1.5	0.0	0% (-1.5)

Notes:

Budget of £15.8m for Keeping Children and Young People Safe is mostly committed with a 2% variance to allocated budget. This variance is associated with reduced cost in 21/22 on two projects.

Performance indicators



	21,	/22 Target	YTD	Conf
1a	% of young people referred to the CYP Victim & Witness Service receiving ongoing support	30%	38%	G
1b	% of young witnesses referred to the CYP Victim & Witness Service receiving pre-trial support	63%	89%	G
2a	No. of referrals to the Lighthouse, supporting young victims of sexual abuse*	-	100	
2b	No. of referrals to the Lighthouse progressing to an assessment for multi agency support*	-	82	
3a	% of YP exploited by county lines supported by Rescue $&$ Response (R&R) following referral	70%	52%	R
3b	% of YP with reduced/ceased involvement in county lines following support provided by R&R	50%	41%	R
4a	No. of young victims of violence receiving youth work support in Major Trauma Centres	320	144	A
4b	% of young people reporting reducing risk of harm 6 months after receiving the intervention	44%	68%	G
5	No. of young victims receiving youth work support following contact in A&E*	-	183	
6	% of young people supported by LGE who have reduced/ ceased involvement in gangs	70%	83%	G
7	No. of young people affected by sexual exploitation engaged with Empower	70	38	G

MOPAC Goals

6

		Base	F'Cast	Conf
1	Agree commissioning strategy for new Children & Young People's Victim and Witness Service	Q4 20/21	Q3	A
2	Agree sustainability plans for the Lighthouse beyond the pilot period	Q4 20/21	Q2	CG
3	Complete Violence, Gangs & Young People research, including capture of young people and practitioners' views	Q4 20/21	Q3	Α
ı	Publish final evaluation of London Gang Exit programme	Q4 20/21	Q3	A
5	Complete a review of child safeguarding arrangements in London	Q4		G
5	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		CG
3	Distribute uplift funding for hubs supporting victims of child sexual abuse in London	Q2	Q3	Α
)	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	Q4	R
11	Launch pilot in Cookham Wood, providing a trauma-informed approach to supporting those leaving custody	Q3		G

Top risks and issues

	THERE IS A HISK	JUIL	Tichu	Explanation for tiend
1	If hospitals become overloaded this could impact on the ability of the providers to be physically present in the hospitals and potentially impact upon YP supported in A&E.	8	\Rightarrow	Not at this stage yet but there is a signficant risk going into the winter months.
2	Unable to secure investment for appropriate secure accommodation for young people in the CJS which impacts partners' ability to reduce re-offending.	8	1	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	\rightarrow	While the MoJ have received an increase in funding through the Spending Review, it remains unclear what this will mean for future PCC funding.
	lssue	Rating	Trend	Explanation for trend

- 1 Teenage homicides continue to increase following the lifting of lockdown restrictions.
- There continues to be higher than previous levels of mental health need and complexity in young people accessing the specialist services we commission.
- **3** 'Sustainability of the Lighthouse pilot, supporting young victims of sexual abuse.

*As this is a pilot there are currently no targets.

- High levels of frustration, isolation and pent up disagreements may lead to on street violence.
- Commissioned services continue to report high levels of mental health need and increased presentations of suicidal ideation and self harm.
 - A new funding model to ensure sustainability continues to be developed with

Standing Together Against Hatred

Objectives **G**

Time A Spend A Capability **G**

Risk A

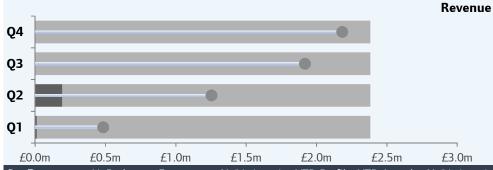
MOPAC hosted a final networking event for Call 1 grantees of the Shared Endeavour Fund, formally closing the portfolio and beginning the collection of monitoring and evaluation data. The independent evaluation is expected to be completed next quarter.

Call 2 of the Mayor's Shared Endeavour Fund (grants for projects which tackle racism, hate, intolerance, extremism and radicalisation) is oversubscribed by 350%. MOPAC moderated all applications and shortlisted 19 projects for support.

MOPAC delivered a safety and security event for London Mosques (after an attack on Didsbury Mosque, Manchester) with Faith Associates.

The provider for the new pan-London Hate Victim Service has been appointed and is the CATCH partnership. The mobilisation of the new service was completed in Q2 and it went live on 1st October 2021.

Financial review

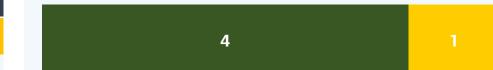


£0.0m	£0.5m	£1.0m	£1.5m	£2.0m	£2.5m	£3.0m
£m Rev	Yr Budget	Forecast	% (Variance)	YTD Profile	YTD Actual	% (Variance)
Q4				2.2		
Q3				1.9		
Q2	2.6	2.2	84% (-0.4)	1.2	0.2	15% (-1.1)
Q1	2.4	2.4	100% (0)	0.5	0.0	2% (-0.5)

Notes:

Standing Against Hatered budget increased in Q2 by £0.2m to £2.6m, to support Call 2 grants programme. There is a reported variance to revised budget of £0.4m, this is as a result of changes to contractual timeline for the service which will now continue into 22/233 financial year.

Performance indicators



	2	1/22 Target	YTD	Conf.
1a	No. of victims of hate cime supported by the CATCH Advocacy Service	440	1,212	G
1b	% of victims supported who report reduced risk and increased feelings of safety	65%	63%	A
1c	% of victims supported who are satisfied with the service provided	65%	73%	G
2a	% of LGBT victims supported by Galop who report increase in knowledge of their rights	75%	84%	G
2b	% of victims supported who are more confident about engaging with the criminal justice system	60%	71%	G

Taliban takeover of Afghanistan has emboldened extremists. This has included targeting of

Organisational capacity to deliver prevention and education programmes focussed on raising

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.

MOPAC Goals

6

2

		Base	F'Cast	Conf.
1	Launch newly commissioned specialist support service for victims of hate crime	Q3		G
2	Oversee the decommissioning of existing hate crime support services and transition to the new arrangements	Q3		CG
	Arrange series of events in support of National Hate Crime Awareness Week	Q3		CG
	Establish a hate crime victims reference group	Q3	Q4	Α
;	Develop partnership oversight arrangements for CJS response to hate crime in collaboration with CPS	Q3	Q4	Α
;	Work with the MPS to implement Home Office guidance on any changes to hate crime reporting arrangements	Q3		G
,	Award grants for Call 2 of the Mayor's Shared Endeavour Fund	Q3		G
3	Publish evaluation of projects delivered through round 1 of the Mayor's Shared Endeavour Fund	Q3		G
)	Deliver free quarterly safety and security workshops for places of Worship	Q3		G

Top risks and issues

refugee infrastructure by Far Right groups.

awareness of hate crime in affected communities.

	There is a risk	Score	Trend	Explanation for trend
1	Incidences of hate crime, inlcuding online, continue to increase following national and international incidents.	12	\Rightarrow	Wider societal issues, international events and perceived lack of 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	1	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 recent national and international incidents.	н	1	Recent international events resulted in increases in hate crime and antisemitism.
	Taliban takeover of Afghanistan has embeddened extremists. This has included targeting of			Known extremists have openly supported the Taliban. Far Right groups have

Resourcing discussions are ongoing in light of COVID-19.

mobilised activity which incites hate against Afghan refugees including

publishing locations of hotels.

Pis Q1		Goals Q	1		Pis	Goals				
G	2	G	2	BPS	CG	0 CG	1			
Α	3	Α	3		G	3 G	3	G	3 G	4
R	2	R	2		Α	8 A	2	Α	8 A	2
N/A	3	N/A	0		R	1 R	0	R	1 R	0
In progress	10	In progress	7		N/A	0 N/A	0	N/A	0 N/A	0
CG	0	CG	5			CA	0			
CA	0	CA	0			CR	0			
CR	0	CR	0	CJS	CG	CG	2			
Ended	0	Ended	5		G	8 G	3	G	8 G	5
G	2	G	7		Α	2 A	3	Α	2 A	6
Α	3	Α	3		R	2 R	2	R	2 R	2
R	2	R	2		N/A	0 N/A	0	N/A	0 N/A	0
N/A	3	N/A	0			CA	3			
Total	10	Total	12			CR	0			
				VAWG	CG	0 CG	3			
					G	7 G	1	G	7 G	4
					Α	2 A	3	Α	2 A	3
					R	4 R	1	R	4 R	1
					N/A	0 N/A	0	N/A	0 N/A	0
						CA	0			
						CR	0			
				CYP	CG	0 CG	2			
					G	5 G	4	G	5 G	6
					Α	1 A	4	Α	1 A	4
					R	2 R	1	R	2 R	1
					N/A	0 N/A	0	N/A	0 N/A	0
						CA	0			
						CR	0			
				Hate	CG	0 CG	2			
					G	4 G	4	G	4 G	6
					Α	1 A	2	Α	1 A	2
					R	0 R	0	R	0 R	0
					N/A	0 N/A	0	N/A	0 N/A	0
						CA	0			
						CR	0			