

## **MOPAC CRIME PREVENTION FUND**

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## **Foreword from Stephen Greenhalgh, Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime**

“The introduction of the Mayor’s Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC) one year ago saw a fundamental shift towards greater local and regional accountability of some of the services that matter most to Londoners – those charged with preventing and reducing crime. Now that the Home Office is devolving more funding to MOPAC, there is a real opportunity to drive improvements in how services are delivered across the capital so that London is the greatest and safest big city in the world.

This is a positive change – albeit a small first step. In previous years, funding arrangements were disparate, complex, inefficient and short term. We want to see simplified, longer-term funding arrangements, with a move away from overly bureaucratic processes so that we can all concentrate on delivery.

MOPAC is now providing funding for community safety and crime reduction programmes to boroughs across London. Our approach is to work towards co-commissioning and supporting boroughs to draw in matching resources. We believe this will ensure the greatest impact in preventing and reducing crime.

We are committed to making a real, tangible impact on reducing crime and reoffending in London. I will, therefore, be expecting Local Authorities to demonstrate that they are making a noticeable contribution to these aims, by providing evidence of improvement and hard outcomes. I also appreciate, however, that this is no easy task. Tackling reoffending rates, for example, has been an historic challenge and requires working with some of the most hard-to-reach individuals, often with multiple entrenched problems, if we want to make any difference.

I remain convinced, however, that councils are best placed to make that difference. By determining your local priorities within our broader Mayoral priorities (described within this document), MOPAC will be able to support boroughs in London – together with other partners – to make this vision a reality.”

## 1. Background

MOPAC was created in January 2012. For the first time, the Mayor has a broad mandate to oversee and shape London's criminal justice landscape, which includes exercising MOPAC's new commissioning responsibilities to full effect. MOPAC's vision is for:

- A metropolis considered the safest global city on the planet.
- A Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) that becomes the UK's most effective, most efficient, most respected, even most loved police force.
- A capital city where all public services work together and with communities to prevent crime, seek justice for victims and reduce re-offending.

The role of MOPAC is broader than policing – it has overarching responsibilities for crime reduction, and significant powers to commission services and assign budgets. As MOPAC's legal remit covers "crime" and envisages a general responsibility for public safety, MOPAC has opportunities not previously open to any single London agency. The Mayor is committed to ensuring all of London's public agencies work together and with communities to prevent crime, seek swift and sure justice for victims of crime, and reduce reoffending.

Further information can be found at

<http://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/MOPAC%20Mission.pdf>

For the financial year 2012/13, MOPAC allocated a number of funding streams inherited from the Home Office. These are listed below:

- Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) - £12.8 million (part of which was provided directly to MPS to undertake compulsory drug testing)
- Community Safety Fund - £5.3 million
- Youth Prevention - £2.2 million
- CAGGK (communities against guns, gangs and knives) - £1million

These funding streams cease to exist after March 2013. Instead the Home Office has allocated an un-ringfenced 'Community Safety Fund' to each Police and Crime Commissioner, including MOPAC. Taken together with other MOPAC funding streams (the Police Property Act Fund and the Partnership Fund), we are now calling this fund the London Crime Prevention Fund. MOPAC and London Councils have been working together to plan for how this is allocated and distributed to London Local Authorities. For 2013/14 this fund will sit alongside the main policing grant. From 2014/15 these two funds will merge into one MOPAC funding pot. This single pot will also contain

funding for victims' services, which will come to MOPAC from 2014/15. It is not currently known whether the victims' part of the pot will be ring-fenced. The Ministry of Justice and the Home Office are currently making decisions on this.

## 2. MOPAC funding principles

The key principles for the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund are:

- A first step to drawing together disparate national and regional funding programmes to produce **one single pot** that Local Authorities can access through a relatively light touch 'challenge fund' mechanism.
- MOPAC is committed to funding activity that is able to **demonstrate impact** and is therefore encouraging **outcome-based commissioning** to generate a strong **evidence base**.
- Funding decisions for each Local Authority will be determined by both the potential **impact** (i.e. likelihood of making a difference on the ground) of their proposals and local **demand** (levels of crime).
- Boroughs are in the best position to commission and deliver local interventions that will achieve the right outcomes, therefore individual commissioning **decisions will be taken at as local a level as possible**. The assumption is that boroughs can deliver better outcomes given sufficient freedom, flexibility and resource.
- MOPAC must deliver **value for money** and will therefore ensure any funding is used to complement existing spend. MOPAC is looking to pay for outcomes. Local Authorities should look to develop **Payment by Results** (PbR) arrangements for any services that are commissioned. The precise nature of the PbR arrangement is for Local Authorities to determine.
- Providing boroughs the time and assurance to deliver meaningful results through opportunity for **longer term funding** (up to four years)<sup>1</sup>. This longer term funding commitment could offer a useful foundation for tackling complex and ingrained crime and offending problems.
- Expectation of partnership (and ideally **matched**) **funding** from boroughs to ensure greater impact.
- MOPAC is committed to **improving the evidence base** for what works in London. Local Authorities will therefore be required to show that they are engaging with Project Oracle for any youth programmes. Further information is included with the application guidance The Project Oracle website can be found at <http://www.project-oracle.com/>

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<sup>1</sup> There will be break clauses and review periods to respond to any significant changes in the funding from Government

- The funding process should be simple and as **non-bureaucratic** as possible. But the funding should ensure there is clear accountability in terms of spend and outcomes.

### **3. Explanation of the process**

The process for making proposals to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime is set out below:

#### 3.1 How do I apply and who can apply for funding?

MOPAC will accept applications from each Local Authority. (Each Local Authority is required to fill in the template found in Appendix A). Each Local Authority is invited to submit applications based on their assessment of where the funding will make the biggest impact on crime reduction and community safety.

We require all applications to be signed off by the Chief Executive or designated authority.

#### 3.2 How many applications can be submitted for each Local Authority?

Each Local Authority can submit only one application, but within that **application** there can be more than one **proposal** to deliver initiatives.

We recognise there will be several services within Local Authorities that contribute towards community safety and crime reduction. Each of these may wish to contribute an element to a Local Authority's overarching application.

**Part A of the application template should be completed for each Local Authority and Part B of the application template should be completed for each accompanying proposal – i.e. there may be several Part B applications, but only one part A.**

It is important that there is central co-ordination within Local Authorities themselves to ensure that the overall proposal brings together these component parts in a coherent way and removes any duplication or stated outcomes which may prove conflicting or counterproductive. MOPAC is not putting a limit on the number of proposals (i.e. Part B's) that can be submitted, however it is for Local Authorities to determine their priorities, as there is a limited pot of funding available.

### 3.3 How much can I apply for?

It is expected that all Local Authorities will receive some funding, with the precise level made on the basis of **demand** and **impact**. There is no maximum level that is being prescribed, however you are encouraged to consider the total funding pot that exists for the financial year 2013/14. This is currently being finalised, but is likely to exceed the £18.4 million provisionally confirmed by the Home Office.

Despite the overall reduction in funding received by MOPAC from the Home Office from the previous year, MOPAC is committed to providing at least similar, if not higher, levels of funding to Local Authorities in order to maximise the opportunities to prevent crime and reduce reoffending.

As a guide, we have provided your Council Leader a list of the funding which you received from MOPAC in 2012/13. There is, however, no set amount that Local Authorities should be bidding for, but you should ensure that your proposals are realistic.

The following will be considered in understanding **demand** in your borough (Local Authorities are also provided an opportunity to demonstrate their local demand within the application process):

- Overall rates of crime within the seven priority crime types as per the Police and Crime Plan. These are burglary, vandalism (criminal damage), theft from and theft of motor vehicles, violence with injury, robbery and theft from the person;
- Total notifiable offences (TNOs);
- Reoffending rates;
- Prevalence of crimes which involve violence against women;
- Prevalence of gang related crime;
- Alcohol and drug related crime and
- Anti-social behaviour.

### 3.4 Is the funding ring-fenced for any particular initiatives?

MOPAC's funding pot is not ring-fenced for any particular initiatives – Local Authorities should determine what is effective in their own area, however there should be alignment with the prevention of crime and the reduction of reoffending. Mayoral Priorities within these areas are:

- Tackling substance misuse (including alcohol) related offending;
- Reducing gang crime and serious youth violence;
- Reducing violence against women;
- Reducing reoffending, e.g. delivery of Integrated Offender Management and
- Anti-Social Behaviour.

Please refer to [Appendix C](#) for more information on these priorities.

If Local Authorities are able to provide sufficient evidence that a different focus (outside of the areas specified above) is required in their borough, this will also be considered. Please refer to the [application guidance and assessment criteria](#) for more information.

The Deputy Mayor's main considerations are for clear evidence that the money is used to successfully reduce crime, and that proposals aim to prevent crime and reduce reoffending in line with the five Mayoral priorities specified above. The Mayor's Police and Crime Plan, which sets out more detail on Mayoral priorities, is now out for consultation and may help inform your bids. It can be found here:

<http://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/policing-and-crime/community-engagement>

### 3.5 What about services for victims?

Central Government has not yet determined how victims' services will be commissioned in London from 2014/15. The sorts of services necessary depend very much on the respective demographic makeup of each borough, so the focus should be, once again, on the local picture.

If your proposal covers local victims' services, please note MOPAC will allocate funding for victims' services from 2014/15 and not before.

The funding will ensure that Local Authorities can make choices on what is effective for their own area. It will also encourage civic participation – neighbourhood watch, volunteering etc.

### 3.6 What are the timescales for the funding?

To give you more control and flexibility, the Deputy Mayor is keen to consider proposals for more than just one year of funding. Should proposals be in line with MOPAC's criteria relating to evidence, rationale and priorities, commitments can be made to fund up to four years of activity – to mirror the duration of the Police and Crime Plan. You are not required to bid for each of the four years and we will build in an annual review process (in which new bids can be made or existing bids reviewed).

As always we work within a changing landscape, with significant budgetary pressures and, therefore, even where funding is granted for four years, a break clause will be included in the case of any unexpected funding reductions.

### 3.7 Can we combine the MOPAC funding with other local funding sources?

Yes and MOPAC encourage this. In the broader context of funding aimed at community safety and preventing crime in London, the MOPAC Crime Prevention Fund is relatively small. To make the biggest impact locally, priorities should be aligned with other funding sources. Adding in extra value in this way will pave the way for better crime reduction and community safety outcomes and will, therefore, be better placed in terms of the assessment stage of the bidding process. (See application guidance and assessment criteria (section 5) for more information).

There are many potential sources of supplementary funding, for example Local Health and Wellbeing Boards. There are many areas of crossover with the boards – substance misuse, binge drinking, drugs, alcohol and mental health are all areas of concern to both health and community safety professionals. Matched funding could also be obtained across public health, children’s services, adult care, housing and environment services. There is an expectation that funding will be matched.

It will be beneficial to understand the new health landscape to enable the joint identification of priorities and the channelling of funding in a more effective way.

There are also opportunities to link funding with other initiatives / pilots. For example, those Local Authorities involved in the London Justice Reinvestment Pilot could match any funding received from this pilot. Local Authorities are encouraged to think innovatively about other potential funding sources.

### 3.8 What information do I need to provide within the template?

Successful applications are likely to be those with a structured and logical narrative, accounting for funding with a transparent and realistic rationale for how outcomes will be achieved. Particular attention should be given to explaining supplementary funding sources and the fit with MOPAC funding to achieve outcomes. Please refer to the [application guidance and assessment criteria](#) within section 5 of this document.



### 3.9 What possible evidence should be provided to demonstrate outcomes?

Evidence should include quantitative metrics that provide:

- A baseline
- The success measure (for example, the reduction that is being sought)
- The timeline for delivering this reduction
- The direct benefit that this will bring to your local area

Examples could be to increase the number of clients (by x%) in treatment who are drug free for a period of 12 weeks, or reducing the number of knife crime victims under 25 years by x% by 2014/15. **MOPAC will also consider any other measures that evidence the outcomes of your proposal.**

### 3.10 How will the information in the proposals be used?

The information within the proposals will be used to make funding decisions. In line with transparency, public accountability and promoting learning, a summary of each Local Authority's proposal (once agreed) will be published online along with the funding amounts being provided, the time frame for funding and the anticipated outcomes.

### 3.11 What about equalities?

MOPAC is committed to providing services which embrace diversity and promote equality of opportunity and will not tolerate illegal discrimination on grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment [identity], marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex or sexual orientation.

In submitting a proposal for funding to MOPAC, Local Authorities should have regard for the public duty to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, the advancement of equality of opportunity and the fostering of good relations between those with protected characteristics and those who do not. Please consider:

- The aim of the activity;
- The intended outcomes;
- Whether a person would receive a different outcome if they were from a particular group and, if this is an adverse outcome, how you can mitigate this.

### 3.12 What are the terms and conditions of funding?

The terms and conditions of funding will be included within a grant agreement between your Local Authority and MOPAC. These will be issued shortly after funding decisions have been finalised and will be based on your agreed funding proposal. The grant agreement will also include monitoring requirements, review mechanisms and break clauses.

#### 4. Timescales

Local Authorities should fill out the template on the website ([www.london.gov.uk/priorities/crime-community-safety/resources/funding](http://www.london.gov.uk/priorities/crime-community-safety/resources/funding)) in order to apply for the funding. The relevant timescales and deadlines are shown below:

1	Funding process launched – application template, guidance and assessment criteria released to Local Authorities.	5 <sup>th</sup> February 2013
2	Local Authorities are able to contact MOPAC to discuss their potential proposals.	5 <sup>th</sup> February – 4 <sup>th</sup> March 2013
3	Deadline for bids to be submitted to MOPAC and London Councils.	Midday 4 <sup>th</sup> March 2013
4	MOPAC and London Councils to review bids and request additional information if needed. Local Authorities are requested to have contacts available during this period to answer any queries on specific proposals.	4 <sup>th</sup> – 13 <sup>th</sup> March 2013
5	Formal assessment of proposals against assessment criteria.	14 <sup>th</sup> March 2013 – April 2013
7	Local Authorities informed of bidding decisions.	April 2013

## 5. Application guidance and assessment criteria

The below pages explain the important points that should be considered before filling out the funding template.

Ref	Question	What should be covered in your answer	Guidance	Weighting	Assessment criteria
<b>PART A</b>					
1	Which Local Authority are you applying for?	Details of your Local Authority including postal address, email address and the key point of contact.	There can be more than one proposal (i.e. Part B) for each Local Authority. These need to be clearly distinguished.	N/A	N/A
2	How many proposals in total is your Local Authority making? (Include total value).	The number of specific proposals being submitted by your Local Authority, the funding being sought for each application and the total funding being applied for. This section should also outline what matched funding has been obtained.	There is no limit on the total amount of funding each Local Authority should apply for. Your application may be successful, on the condition that a lower level of funding is provided.	N/A	The proposals will be individually considered, i.e. it may be that some proposals are accepted and others for your Local Authority are not.  Funding decisions will be based on <b>DEMAND</b> and <b>IMPACT</b> .
3	Please state the timeframe for the funding you are applying	You should specify if you are applying for funding for:  2013 – 2014 (year one)	Local Authorities can apply for one year funding, two, three or four year funding. You are encouraged to think about long term outcomes. The level of funding for	N/A	Proposals that can demonstrate deliverable outcomes will receive better scoring, potentially supported by longer term funding.

Ref	Question	What should be covered in your answer	Guidance	Weighting	Assessment criteria
	for.	2014 – 2015 (year two) 2015 – 2016 (year three) 2016 – 2017 (year four)	<p>each year should be specified in question two above, i.e. it may be that more funding is required in year one rather than subsequent years.</p> <p>It should be noted that funding in principle can be confirmed for four years, but that it will be dependent on satisfactory outputs/ outcomes in year one/two. MOPAC will review the outcomes achieved and reserve the right to withdraw funding if satisfactory progress is not being made and outcomes are unlikely to be achieved.</p> <p>If your proposal covers local victims' services, please note MOPAC will allocate funding for victims' services from 2014/15 and not before.</p>		

Ref	Question	What should be covered in your answer	Guidance	Weighting	Assessment criteria
4	Please outline the key priorities for your Community Safety Partnership	The key priorities of your local Community Safety Partnership.	Your response should be a maximum of 200 words.	N/A	N/A
5	Please explain how the priorities outlined in question 4, link to your application	How your funding application relates to fulfilling the priorities for your Community Safety Partnership.	Your answer should be explicit and should clearly outline the contribution the funding will make and where possible quantify the contribution, i.e. will reduce youth crime by x% or will reduce numbers in custody by x%.	15%	Answers will be assessed on the tangible contribution that is being made in reducing reoffending or the prevention of crime (in line with local priorities).
<b>PART B: NOTE: Each Part B proposal should not be more than five pages in total</b>					
6	What is the amount you are applying for, for this proposal?	N/A	You should include the funding for your initiative, a breakdown of expenditure and details of supplementary funding for this proposal.	N/A	Proposals that have secured supplementary funding to complement the initiative will receive higher scoring (see question 7).
7	Please outline how funding will be spent	You should outline what you are intending to do with the funding. You are	The funding should be spent on community safety and crime reduction outcomes, and not be	20%	Proposals will receive higher scoring if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They are innovative beyond previous provision but demonstrate a logical</li> </ul>

Ref	Question	What should be covered in your answer	Guidance	Weighting	Assessment criteria
	if your application is successful.	encouraged to use other funding streams to deliver initiatives and these should be outlined.	<p>simply allocated to cover infrastructure, capacity building or posts. Nor should it include police overtime.</p> <p>You should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How the initiative will be delivered;</li> <li>• Who will be delivering the initiative;</li> <li>• Timescales for delivery;</li> <li>• Who the initiative will target, e.g. cohort of offenders;</li> <li>• Potential overlap with other initiatives.</li> </ul>		<p>approach / clear rationale as to why the proposed approach will be successful;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration is given to evidence from Project Oracle where the proposal focuses on youth violence – either applying tried and tested approaches from Project Oracle, or clearly outlining the steps that will be taken to ensure that new approaches are harnessed through Project Oracle;</li> <li>• They clearly demonstrate how value for money is ensured (including cross borough initiatives);</li> <li>• Proposals will be assessed according to matched funding that has been secured. Proposals with no matched funding will not be scored as high.</li> </ul>
8	Please explain your rationale for the initiative	N/A	There should be a clear rationale on what is being proposed and how it will achieve value for money, i.e. your theory of change.	15%	Proposals will receive higher scoring if they apply evidence based approaches with consideration to guidance by agencies such as NOMS or the Youth

Ref	Question	What should be covered in your answer	Guidance	Weighting	Assessment criteria
	outlined in question 7		<p>This is your explanation as to why your initiative will be effective and how it will help reach the outcomes you are aiming to achieve. Please refer to <a href="#">Appendix B</a> for more information.</p> <p>Where the initiative is a new / different approach, this should be outlined. Innovation and value for money are encouraged as are tried and tested models that are working well – but where the latter is proposed, the evidence should be clear.</p>		<p>Justice Board.</p> <p>Your initiative will be assessed according to <b>DEMAND</b> in your borough. This will include consideration of crime levels and reoffending rates in the borough. Please refer to section 3, <a href="#">question 3.3</a> ‘How much can I apply for?’</p>
9	Please outline what outcomes will be achieved	This is distinctive to question five above, and should specify the <b>OUTCOMES</b> , e.g. reduced reoffending (and by how much). It should clearly explain the link between what you are doing, and how outcomes will be	Reducing reoffending and preventing crime are two of MOPAC’s key priorities and the funding application should clearly state how these will be achieved. Your answer should outline the <b>IMPACT</b> that your proposal will have.	25%	<p>Proposals will receive greater scoring if they clearly outline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What outcomes will be achieved;</li> <li>• How the initiative will contribute to the outcomes;</li> <li>• How it will contribute to Mayoral objectives around reducing</li> </ul>



Ref	Question	What should be covered in your answer	Guidance	Weighting	Assessment criteria
		achieved.	<p>You should outline the timeframe for achieving outcomes, i.e. explain which year you expect to see outcomes.</p> <p><b>Please refer to <a href="#">Appendix B</a> for more information.</b></p>		<p>substance misuse (including alcohol) related offending, reducing gang crime, reducing violence against women and improving Integrated Offender Management;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The timescales for achieving the outcomes, e.g. reduced reoffending in x months;</li> <li>• Risks to not achieving the outcomes and how these will be managed.</li> </ul>
10	Please provide details of the evidence you will provide to prove that outcomes have been achieved	Details on how success will be measured should be outlined. Even if the initiative is successfully implemented and the funding is spent in the way outlined in question five, it should be clear how success against the outcomes will be measured and, where relevant, the metrics should be outlined.	<p>Funding decisions will be made based on the outcomes achieved, the strength of the rationale as to why the initiative will achieve outcomes, and how these outcomes will be demonstrated.</p> <p>Local Authorities are encouraged to ensure that responses outlined in questions 5, 6, 7 and 8 are clear, logically explained and where relevant, examples of outcomes / measurements are provided so that it is possible to demonstrate how</p>	15%	<p>Proposals will receive greater scoring if the following is provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explanation of how the applicant will measure the outcomes / know that they have been achieved (specifying what data sets will be collected and through what sources);</li> <li>• What other measures / data will help indicate if the initiative is on track, e.g. proxy indicators mid-way through the process.</li> </ul>

Ref	Question	What should be covered in your answer	Guidance	Weighting	Assessment criteria
		Please note, outcomes will be monitored annually and a template for monitoring outcomes will be included within your grant agreements (should funding be awarded).	<p>success will be obtained and measured. <b>Please refer to <a href="#">Appendix B</a> for more information.</b></p> <p>Local Authorities will also be required to submit performance reports to MOPAC twice yearly.</p>		
11	How will you build in rewards for success?	Where boroughs contract out community safety services, the current DIP service for example, there should be a payment by results element. The payment by results proposal / arrangement should be clearly outlined, explaining how the arrangements will be implemented and what element of funding will be contingent.	N/A	10%	Proposals that demonstrate that any services that are commissioned include an element of payment by results will achieve greater scoring.

Ref	Question	What should be covered in your answer	Guidance	Weighting	Assessment criteria
12	How have you ensured that equality implications are considered within your application?	The steps that you have taken to ensure that equality considerations are considered.	Please refer to <a href="#">question 3.11</a> in section 3 of this document.	CORE REQUIREMENT	MOPAC will need to be confident that there are no adverse impact to any different equality group, as per the Equality Act 2000.

## 6. Key contacts

MOPAC officials are on hand to help you through the bidding process. If you have any questions, please contact the Borough Information and Engagement Team – the contact details are below:

Local Authorities	Key contact and email
Barking & Dagenham, Brent, Enfield, Harrow, Havering, Newham, Redbridge, Waltham Forest	Chris Benson <a href="mailto:chris.benson@mopac.london.gov.uk">chris.benson@mopac.london.gov.uk</a> 020 7202 0239 / 07990 780907
Barnet, Ealing, Greenwich, Hackney Lambeth, Lewisham, Southwark Tower Hamlets	Michael Taylor <a href="mailto:michael.taylor@mopac.london.gov.uk">michael.taylor@mopac.london.gov.uk</a> 020 7202 0162 / 07799 071 585
Bexley, Bromley, Croydon, Haringey, Kingston, Merton, Sutton, Wandsworth	Sarah Denton <a href="mailto:sarah.denton@mopac.london.gov.uk">sarah.denton@mopac.london.gov.uk</a> 020 7202 0108 / 07768 474018
Camden, Hammersmith & Fulham, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Richmond, Westminster	Tamsin Williams <a href="mailto:tamsin.williams@mopac.london.gov.uk">tamsin.williams@mopac.london.gov.uk</a> 020 7202 0232 / 07879 668272

## Appendix A: Application template

You are strongly encouraged to refer to the [application guidance](#) in filling out your application.

### PART A: THIS PART SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN TWO PAGES

#### 1. Which Local Authority are you applying for?

Name of Local Authority:

Full address:

Key point of contact, including email address and phone number:

#### 2. How many proposals in total are there for your Local Authority?

#### 3. Please state the timeframe and amount for funding you are applying for within the following table:

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Drugs / alcohol	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>
Gangs	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>
VAWG	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>
Reducing reoffending	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>
Anti Social Behaviour/ Quality of Life crime	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>
Other	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>	<i>Insert amount</i>
	Total	Total	Total	Total

#### 4. Please outline the key priorities for your Community Safety Partnership

#### 5. Please explain how the priorities outlined in your answer to question 4 link to your application.

**PART B: PLEASE ENSURE THIS PART IS NO MORE THAN 5 PAGES (there can be multiple part B's per Local Authority application)**

**INSERT NAME OF PROPOSAL:**

**6. What is the amount of funding you are applying for, for this proposal?**

**7. Please outline how the funding will be spend if your application is successful**

**8. Please explain the rationale for your initiative outlined in question 7**

**9. Please outline what outcomes will be achieved**

**10. Please provide details of the evidence you will provide, to demonstrate that outcomes have been achieved**

**11. How will your programme build in rewards for success?**

**12. How have you ensure that equality implications are considered within your application?**

## Appendix B: Outcomes and evidence

*This page provides an explanation on how you can articulate what outcomes you are intending to achieve, and how you can evidence these.*

### What is a theory of change?

Your theory of change should explain why your initiative will be effective and how it will help you achieve the outcomes you intend it to. It should define:

- What you will be doing
- **What will be the result (outcome) – the benefits for example a reduction in anti-social behaviour.**
- Why / how there is a link between what you are doing and what the outcome is i.e. the rationale and justification as to why it should work.

You are encouraged to briefly outline your 'theory of change' to the Project Oracle team (as part of the self-assessment process) if you are focussing on youth crime projects. Should your application be successful, the Project Oracle team will be able to guide you in developing your theory of change at a later stage. For more information or support on the theory of change, please contact the Project Oracle team at- [info@project-oracle.com](mailto:info@project-oracle.com).

### What is good evidence?

Good evidence will distinguish between:

- **Inputs:** What is going into your initiative, e.g. staff, budgets, venues
- **Outputs:** What services are being provided, i.e. one to one support, group work etc.
- **Outcomes:** Intermediate achievements, i.e. substance misuse reduces, reduction in criminal activity. Some outcomes may be short term, and others may be longer term (i.e. reduction in reoffending)
- **Impact:** The impact would be the 'result' and how it will be quantified, i.e. reduction in crime by x% for example

In determining the evidence that you will provide, you should consider **OUTCOME INDICATORS**, i.e. the statistics that will demonstrate the impact your initiative has had. The sources of such data should be known in order to ensure the data is available and obtainable.

## **Appendix C: Priority areas**

### **Tackling substance misuse (including alcohol) related offending**

The Home Office estimates that drug related crime costs £13.9bn per year nationally and that offenders who use heroin, cocaine or crack cocaine commit between a third and a half of all acquisitive crimes. Additionally, in 2009/10 nearly half of all violent crime nationally (almost one million crimes) was fuelled by alcohol. London experiences these problems disproportionately.

MOPAC recognises that the Drug Interventions Programme has been a significant delivery tool for boroughs in tackling reoffending. From the next financial year this funding will no longer be ring fenced and will be for the borough to determine if and how this is funded.

MOPAC recognises that a key element of this programme has been the compulsory drug testing undertaken by the MPS. MOPAC will therefore ensure this service is available to all boroughs for 2013/14.

### **Reducing gang crime and serious youth violence**

Tackling gangs remains a key Mayoral priority. The launch of the Trident Gang Crime Command in February 2012 represents a significant investment of resources by the Metropolitan Police Service to configure resources to tackle gangs and reduce the impact of gang-related violence and criminality in London.

A successful approach to tackling gangs requires a holistic effort with targeted enforcement complemented by the delivery of effective prevention and diversionary activity.

The London Crime Reduction Board Anti-Gangs Strategy, which will be published in February 2013, highlights the importance of an evidence-based approach to the commissioning of programmes to prevent participation in gangs and gang-related violence and offending, supporting effective programmes for those individuals who have been involved in gangs.

### **Reducing violence against women and girls**

The Mayor has made ending violence against women and girls (VAWG) a key part of his manifesto commitments and forms a central part of his intention to make London a safer city. Tackling VAWG requires a long term approach and will require societal change to work towards eradication.



MOPAC will be building on The Way Forward, the Mayor's current VAWG strategy by producing a refreshed version during spring 2013. This will focus more on prevention and will maintain the five objectives in the current strategy:

1. London taking a global lead to end violence against women and girls;
2. Improving access to support;
3. Addressing health, social and economic consequences of violence;
4. Protecting women and girls at risk; and
5. Getting tougher with perpetrators.

Whilst it is important to achieve value for money, services should include access to the necessary specialist knowledge and skills.

### **Reducing reoffending**

The role of MOPAC is broader than policing, extending to Local Authorities and criminal justice agencies to cut crime and reduce reoffending. Reducing reoffending is absolutely central to this commitment.

Although crime has fallen in recent years, reoffending remains stubbornly high and, at any given time, there are a small number of prolific offenders who are responsible for a large proportion of offending. This happens at great cost to society, as well as to the criminal justice system, Local Authorities and Londoners themselves. The proportion of people who reoffend across London is 26% (latest figures are for 2010), but for some cohorts of offenders this can be over 70% (reoffending rates of young people who leave custody).

MOPAC is committed to supporting boroughs in their delivery of interventions aimed at reducing reoffending. For example, Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is the major tactic to reduce reoffending and this work can cut across the remit of several services within a council. The focus is on modelling services to the local picture – Local Authorities generally know the individuals in their area who are arrested and convicted most often.

### **Quality of Life Crime (Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB))**

Quality of Life Crime, the MOPAC term for anti-social behaviour, is consistently raised as one of the greatest concerns in MOPAC surveys of Londoners and can be extremely distressing for victims. A failure to deal with it appropriately can be interpreted as a sign of neglect in local communities and can, in turn, lead to more serious crime. A strong partnership approach is therefore vital to the effective tackling of the issue; it is not just a policing matter.

The London Crime Reduction Board (LCRB) has identified ASB as one of its three current priorities and has agreed four pan-London priorities for addressing it. These are information sharing across agencies, mental health, noise nuisance and alcohol.