

Grants Committee

22 November 2017 : 11:00 am

Agenda

At London Councils offices, Conference Suite,
59½ Southwark St., London SE1 0AL

Refreshments will be provided

London Councils offices are wheelchair accessible

Labour Group: Room 1 10:00 am

(Political Adviser: 07977 401955)

Conservative Group: Room 5 10:00 am

(Political Adviser: 07903 492195)

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A sandwich lunch will be provided after the meeting in Room 4

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***Declarations of Interests**

If you are present at a meeting of London Councils' or any of its associated joint committees or their sub-committees and you have a disclosable pecuniary interest* relating to any business that is or will be considered at the meeting you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your disclosable pecuniary interest during the meeting, participate further in any discussion of the business, or
- participate in any vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public.

It is a matter for each member to decide whether they should leave the room while an item that they have an interest in is being discussed. In arriving at a decision as to whether to leave the room they may wish to have regard to their home authority's code of conduct and/or the Seven (Nolan) Principles of Public Life.

*as defined by the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012

LONDON COUNCILS GRANTS COMMITTEE - AGM
12 July 2017

Minutes of the Grants Committee AGM held at London Councils, 59½ Southwark Street, London SE1 0AL on Wednesday 12 July 2017

London Borough & Royal Borough:

Representative:

Bexley	Cllr Don Massey
Barnet	Cllr Sury Khatri (sub)
Bexley	Cllr Don Massey
Brent	Cllr Margaret McLennan
Bromley	Cllr Stephen Carr
City of London	Cllr Alison Gowman
Ealing	Cllr Ranjit Dheer
Hackney	Cllr Jonathan McShane
Haringey	Cllr Eugene Ayisi
Harrow	Cllr Sue Anderson
Hillingdon	Cllr Douglas Mills
Hounslow	Cllr Theo Dennison
Islington	Cllr Kaya Comer-Schwartz
Kingston upon Thames	Cllr Hugh Scantlebury
Lambeth	Cllr Paul McGlone (Chair)
Lewisham	Cllr Joan Millbank
Merton	Cllr Edith Macauley
Newham	Cllr Forhad Hussain
Redbridge	Cllr Bob Littlewood
Southwark	Cllr Barrie Hargrove
Sutton	Cllr Simon Wales
Wandsworth	Cllr Paul Ellis
Waltham Forest	Cllr Liaquat Ali
Westminster	Cllr David Harvey

London Councils officers were in attendance.

Frank Smith, Director of Corporate Resources at London Councils chaired items 1-4. Mr Smith was chairing in place of Yolande Burgess, Strategy Director, who was absent because of a family bereavement. Members of the Committee extended their sympathies to her.

1. Apologies for Absence and Announcement of Deputies

1.1 Apologies were received from Cllr Saima Ashraf (Barking and Dagenham), Cllr Richard Cornelius (Barnet), Cllr Jonathan Simpson (Camden), Cllr Denise Scott-McDonald (Greenwich), Cllr Sue Fennimore (Hammersmith & Fulham), Cllr Melvin Wallace (Havering), Cllr Gerard Hargreaves (Kensington & Chelsea) and Cllr Meena Bond (Richmond)

2. Declarations of Interest

2.1 Cllr Alison Gowman (City of London) and Cllr Joan Millbank (Lewisham) both declared an interest in relation to City Bridge Trust, as Chairman and employee respectively.

3. Acknowledgement of new members of the Grants Committee

3.1 New members were welcomed to the Grants Committee, namely Cllr Theo Dennison (Hounslow), Cllr Hugh Scantlebury (Kingston upon Thames), Cllr Abdul Mukit MBE (Tower Hamlets) and Cllr Paul Ellis (Wandsworth)

4. Election of Chair of the Grants Committee for the 2017/18 Municipal Year

4.1 Cllr Paul McGlone was re-elected as Chair of the Grants Committee – nominated by Cllr Stephen Carr (Bromley) and seconded by Cllr Hussain (Newham).

4.2 There being no other nominees for the Chair Mr Smith declared Cllr McGlone Chair of the Grants Committee, and stepped down to allow the elected Chair to preside over the remainder of the meeting.

5. Election of Vice-Chairs for the Grants Committee for the 2017/18 Municipal Year

5.1 The Chair called for nominations for the three Vice Chairs for 2017/18. The following were nominated by Cllr Millbank (Lewisham) and seconded by Cllr Ellis (Wandsworth), namely:

Cllr Forhad Hussain as the Labour Vice-Chair.
Cllr Stephen Carr as the Conservative Vice-Chair.
Cllr Simon Wales as the Liberal Democrat Vice-Chair

5.2 There being no other nominees the chair declared Cllrs Hussain, Carr and Wales as the Vice Chairs.

6. Election of the Grants Executive for the 2016/17 Municipal Year

6.1 The following members were appointed to the Grants Executive

- Cllr Paul McGlone
- Cllr Joan Millbank
- Cllr Forhad Hussain
- Cllr Stephen Carr
- Cllr Simon Wales
- Cllr Paul Ellis
- Cllr Don Massey
- Cllr Comer-Schwartz

7. Minutes of the Grants Committee AGM held on 13th July 2016 (for noting – previously agreed)

7.1 Members noted the minutes of the July 2016 Grants AGM.

8. Minutes of the Grants Committee held on 8th February 2017

8.1 The minutes were agreed as an accurate record of the meeting which took place on 8th February 2017.

8.2 Cllr Millbank asked about the progress of item 4.6 regarding a list of borough officers involved in the scoring of grants applications. Katy Makepeace-Gray, Principal Programme Manager, confirmed that this action was still outstanding.

9. Constitutional Matters

9.1 Members noted the changes to the constitutional documents previously agreed at Leaders' Committee on 11 July 2017, namely Standing Orders, Scheme of Delegation to Officers and Financial Regulations.

10. Operation of the Grants Committee

10.1 Grants Committee noted:

- The Terms of Reference for the Grants Committee

- The programme of Grants Committee meetings

Grants Main Meeting		
Date	Time	Main Business
22 November 2017	11.00 am	Grants Committee
21 March 2018	11.00 am	Grants Committee
11 July 2018	11.00am	Grants Committee AGM
Grants Executive		
Date	Time	Main Business
12 September 2017	2:00 pm	Grants Executive
27 February 2018	2:00 pm	Grants Executive

10.2 Grants Committee agreed:

- The Terms of Reference for the Grants Executive
- The Terms of Reference for the Grants Sub Committee: Third Sector Leadership

11. Presentation by Priority Two Provider: Asian Women's Resource Centre (AWRC)

11.1 The Principal Programme Manager introduced Sarbjit Ganger, Director of the Asian Women's Resource Centre. The AWRC are funded under Priority 2.6 of the current grants programme (Harmful Practices). Ms Ganger talked about the work of the organisation, and then introduced someone who had benefitted from the project to explain how they had been assisted.

11.2 Cllr Comer-Schwartz asked Ms Ganger whether statistics were available about numbers relating to the various harmful practices? Ms Ganger said that she would be happy to supply information to the Committee, but pointed out that their services were provided because there was a missing link in service provision, so statistics would not necessarily be representative.

11.3 Cllr Millbank asked what challenges were faced in developing the partnership and service, and also what more the Committee could do to assist partnerships? In response to the first question Ms Ganger said that the partnership established to deliver the harmful practices service for London Councils was the first of the six Ascent partnerships. It is now well established and this current London Councils Grants programme is the third that it has been funded under. The partnership experienced some initial issues with finances and power dynamics, but this was dealt with through discussion and debate and the development of an equitable model of working, which had been successful for 12 years. In response to the second question, Ms Ganger hoped that the Committee could help raise the profile of the 'Ascent' project by cascading information about their work and sharing via social media channels. The priority two providers would be holding an event in September to which the Committee would be invited.

11.4 Cllr Hargrove asked about the Partnership's work with West African communities, in particular the issue of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)?. Ms Ganger mentioned that one of the project's partners, FORWARD, offered a pan London service via workshops, community engagement around the issue of FGM, and work with schools. The FGM work was about mainly about raising consciousness – Ms Ganger agreed to email Cllr Hargrove with more information.

11.5 Cllr Mills asked about the extent of information sharing with the police across London in relation to the fact that the organisation had been involved in the pilot funded by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime. Ms Ganger confirmed as part of the pilot a delivery partnership was in place in Kensington & Chelsea with MOPAC. Also in Brent AWRC chair the Domestic

Violence Forum and police were involved. However she agreed that she would raise this with the Partnership to ensure greater awareness.

11.6 Cllr Carr asked how the referral process to the service was publicised, and also in that there were cases of domestic violence against men, how the service dealt with that need? Ms Ganger informed the Committee that the details for the referral process in each borough were contained on their website, and that there was a 24 hour turnaround time in responding to enquiries. In terms of the issue of male domestic violence the RESPECT element of the wider Ascent partnership dealt with male cases and AWRC had a signposting role when dealing with such referrals.

11.7 Cllr Ayisi asked whether the Partnership engaged in work to deal with the behavioural issues leading to harmful practices, and whether that work took place in schools? Ms Ganger confirmed work in schools was taking place through the London Councils funded project led by Tender Education and Arts.. An effective platform for many of these discussions was via programmes like healthy eating. Cllr Dheer confirmed that this was a successful approach – discussions could also take place through community safety partnerships.

11.8 The Committee thanked both Ms Ganger and the recipient of the service for their presentations.

12. Leadership in the Third Sector : The Role of London Boroughs and London Councils; Update Report

12.1 Simon Courage, Head of Grants and Community Services, acknowledged the offer of City Bridge Trust to work with Grants Committee and in particular on 'The Way Ahead' programme. Grants Committee had agreed a workplan for this piece of work in November 2016 and the progress against this was contained in his report.

12.2 The Head of Grants and Community Services reported that the main piece of work done to date was a survey to establish infrastructure details within local authorities, and that 24 responses had been received. A report on the responses was to be made to the first meeting of the Third Sector Leadership Sub Committee. The Chair suggested that a note on those boroughs who had so far responded should be sent round to the Committee to improve response numbers.

12.3 The Chair mentioned that the first meeting of the new Sub Committee was set for 18th July, and that nominations for places were being processed through the usual political channels. Cllr Carr stated that he was absolutely supportive, but was disappointed that the date had only been notified to him several days previously and as such he was unable to attend. The Chair felt that, whilst not ideal, the meeting must go ahead, but it was important that future dates be agreed as soon as possible. Hard copies of papers for the Sub Committee were made available at this meeting.

12.4 Cllr Comer-Schwartz asked whether a representative from the London Living Wage Committee could attend a future meeting of the Sub Committee? The Chair suggested that this be discussed at the 18 July meeting.

12.5 The Committee noted the paper.

13. Grants Committee 2017-21 Update Report

13.1 The Principal Programme Manager introduced the report, and provided an update on the grant awards that were made at the February meeting of the Grants Committee. The process to get the 13 projects into grant agreement addressed the issues raised in the Grants Review (2015-16) namely robust outcomes, due diligence, equalities, value for money, borough involvement and pan London approach, recognising the different needs presenting in inner and outer London. She confirmed that all 13 grant agreements had now been signed by the Director

and sent out. Projects had been informed that they could start at their own risk as there had been some delays in the partnership agreements, mainly around the need for increased Data Protection provisions.

13.2 The Committee were informed that the first performance report would be made to the November meeting of Grants Committee. There would be a 4 October launch event to which Grants Committee members would be invited. The Committee endorsed the approach outlined in section four of the report to address the issues raised in the Grants Review during the grant agreement process. The process is in line with the Commissioning Performance Management Framework, agreed by members in February 2017 and focuses on value for money, linking of priorities, pan-London delivery (covering differing issues faced by inner and outer London), borough engagement, robust outcomes and equalities implications.

13.3 The Principal Programme Manager reported the request to Leaders' Committee to administer £100,000 per year for two years on behalf of MOPAC for training on identifying harmful practices. Cllr Comer-Schwarz welcomed this following on from the comments about MOPAC's partnership working earlier in the meeting. The Chair agreed with Cllr Carr's comment that even though the funding was via MOPAC it should still be adopted and monitored in the usual way. Cllr Carr also pointed out that the 4 October date clashed with the Conservative Party conference, although it was pointed out that the date had been set by providers, not London Councils.

14. Commissioning Performance Management Framework; Grants Committee Reporting Plan 2017-18

14.1 Cllr Hussain introduced the paper. He summarized the work done on performance reporting, including the development of Equality Impact Assessments, and drew Members' attention to Appendix 1 of the report which set out the form of reporting. The reporting would be live from November 2017.

14.2 The Committee was reminded that there had been discussions about No Recourse to Public Funds being the first thematic review at the November meeting of the Grants Committee. Members agreed this, and also to sending suggestions for future reviews via the Chair.

14.3 Members noted the rest of the report and agreed the approach to reporting, which is based on the Commissioning Performance Management Framework (agreed by members in February 2017) and the draft reporting timetable outlined in Appendix One.

15. Grants Committee – Pre Audited Financial results 2016/17

15.1 The Director of Corporate Resources introduced the report. He confirmed that the surplus position of £517,000 had moved from that of £759,000 reported to the Committee in February; the reason for the reduction was due to the way the ESF payments were treated in the accounts, in that they were considered for accounting purposes to be advance payments and therefore disallowed from the surplus for the year. Borough contributions to fund this deferred expenditure were also disallowed, with both elements to be reflected within the current financial year figures.

15.2 The Director of Corporate Resources commented that the £212,000 relating to Section 48 reserves was lower than the benchmark established by the Grants Committee in 2013. However, due to the likely overstating of liabilities for 2016/17, which will be recycled back into reserves, the benchmark level is likely to be replenished.

15.3 The position on ESF was reported. £1million had been collected from boroughs for the last two financial years, and in the current year and although the programme had been late in

starting, these accumulated funds would be used to fund future ESF activities up until the project end-date of December 2018.

15.4 The liability position of the Committee, in relation to the overall position for London Councils, in respect of the pension deficit, which had been reflected on the face of the balance sheets for the last 10 years, was clarified for Members as set out in sections 13 - 16 of the report.

15.5 Members noted the pre-audited outturn position and the provisional level of reserves in the report.

The meeting finished at 12:05pm

Grants Committee

Final Performance Report of the London Councils Item 4 Grants Programme 2013-17

Report by: Katy Makepeace-Gray **Job title:** Principal Programme Manager
Date: 22 November 2017
Contact Officer: Katy Makepeace-Gray
Telephone: 020 7934 9800 **Email:** Katy.Makepeace-Gray@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary

This is London Councils' officers' final report on the performance of the Grants Programme covering the period 1 April 2013 to 30 September 2017. The report reviews the issues raised in the 2012 Grants Review and how these were addressed in the 2013-17 Grants Programme. The report considers the successes of the 2013-17 Programme and the lessons learned, as well as how the lessons learned have been addressed in the new 2017-21 Programme.

The Charity Commission has recently launched a consultation focusing on the annual submissions made by charities to the Commission. Officers have reflected on the lessons learned in the 2013-17 programme and have drafted a proposed response to the consultation. This has also been considered by the borough officer sub-group, which has fed in their views to the response. Members are asked to agree that London Councils submit the response included at Appendix One to the Charity Commission consultation.

Recommendations The Grants Committee is asked to:

1. Note the summary of final performance data provided in section five. The cumulative results across the four years were above target for all priorities. The number of interventions delivered over the four years is as follows:

Priority 1 Homelessness delivered 80,000 interventions. These include 11,929 people assisted to obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation and 1,567 people maintaining a tenancy for one year.

Priority 2 Sexual and Domestic Violence delivered 302,400 interventions. These include 6,784 children/young people knowing where to seek support and how to disclose and 30,524 people more able to make safe choices leading to a reduction in occurrence and/or effects of violence, sexual abuse and repeat victimisation.

Priority 3 Poverty delivered a total of 11,558 results including 1,457 people gaining employment, 710 people sustaining employment for a minimum of 26 weeks and 927 progressing into education or training. London Councils management of ESF funding achieved outcomes and value for money that far exceeded all other co-financing organisations in London. The programme supported residents furthest from the labour market (economically inactive) - 65 per cent compared to London average of 36 per cent - resulting in a higher rate of those who obtained and stayed in employment - 33 per cent compared to a London Average of 18 per cent. All outcomes were achieved at a lower unit cost - £4,450 compare to London average £5,340.

Priority 4 Support to the Third Sector delivered 14,069 interventions. These included 3,822 voluntary and community organisations (VCOs) in London with an increased ability of deliver efficient and effective services.

2. Note the assessment on the extent to which themes drawn out in the 2012 Grants Review were addressed in the 2013-17 Programme as outlined in sections two to four.
3. Note the lessons learned from the 2013-17 Grants Programme, particularly those identified through the Grants Review 2015-16 as outlined in section four.
4. Endorse the continued approach to addressing lessons learned as set out in section four (this is also outlined in the report on the 2017-21 Programme on this agenda).
5. Agree that officers submit the draft response to the Charity Commission consultation on charities annual submissions, included at Appendix One. The response is based on lessons learned from the 2013-17 Programme.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 At its meeting on 20 February 2013 Grants Committee agreed funding to 25 commissions delivering against four priorities, at a level of £10 million per year (including £1 million ESF match funding) focused on tackling:
1. Homelessness
 2. Sexual and Domestic Violence
 3. Poverty (through employment) – ESF match-funded
 4. And providing support to the third sector
- 1.2 Commissions were funded for two years (2013-15) with the potential to extend their commissions for a further two years (2015-17). This decision followed a comprehensive review of the London Councils Grants Programme which concluded in March 2012 and followed the reduction of the programme from its 2011-12 budget of £28m.
- 1.3 In addition, members of the Grants Committee also agreed a new monitoring framework, entitled Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements. This followed an internal audit in which a number of inadequacies were found in the monitoring framework, in particular around the monitoring of a particular commission.
- 1.4 This is the final report regarding the 2013-17 London Councils Grants Programme. It aims to provide a final summary of progress against the targets of the 25 commissions and a review into the extent to which issues raised in the 2012 Grants Review were addressed. The report focuses on the successes and challenges of the 2013-17 Programme and the lessons learned, in particular those drawn out in the 2015-16 Grants Review and how these are being addressed in the new 2017-21 Programme.

2 2012 Grants Review

- 2.1 At its meeting on 12 June 2012 Leaders' Committee agreed a set of principles and priorities for the 2013-17 Grants Programme. This followed recommendations from Grants Committee, following an extensive consultation of boroughs and key stakeholders.

Principles:

- Commissioning services that deliver effectively and can meet the outcomes specified by London Councils, rather than funding organisations

- Commissioning services where there is clear evidence of need for services that complement borough and other services to support organisations that deliver services
- Commissioning services where it is economical and efficient to deliver services on a London wide basis or where mobility is key to delivery of a service to secure personal safety
- Commissioning services that can not reasonably be delivered locally, at a borough or sub-regional level
- Commissioning services that work with statutory and non-statutory partners and contribute to meeting the objectives of the Equality Act 2010.

2.2 Priorities focused on tackling:

1. Homelessness
2. Sexual and domestic violence
3. Poverty (via employment)
4. And providing support to the third sector.

2.3 In December 2012 Leaders' Committee agreed a budget for 2013-14 of £10 million (including £1 million match funding from ESF). This followed a reduction to the Grants Programme in the preceding years. In terms of borough contributions to the programme since 2010/11, contributions reduced from £24.9 million to £9 million, a reduction of £15.9 million (64 per cent).

2.4 This reduction was within the context of significant reductions to local authority budgets. Consequently the Programme was re-focused on areas that could best be delivered at a pan-London level and could not be delivered at a local level. These included services in which people move across boroughs to access services (such as those fleeing violence) and services of a specialist nature that would not be feasible to deliver at a local level. The increased emphasis on pan-London activities encouraged a greater focus on partnership/consortia working. Through partnership working at a pan-London level the Programme aimed to achieve an efficient use of specialist services.

2.5 Alongside a re-focus on the principles and priorities, the review also considered themes such as a strong focus on prevention. The equalities impact of changing the priorities was also considered as part of the review and the importance of specialist services delivering support to those not accessing statutory services was emphasised.

3 Successes of the 2013 – 17 Programme

- 3.1 The principle success of the 2013-17 programme is the impact that the programme had on a large number of very vulnerable people. The headline figures for each of the priority areas are provided in section five below - further more detailed information can be produced on request.
- 3.2 The Programme has operated under a rigorous structure through the Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements Framework and the Grants Committee structure. At the forefront are the people that benefit from the services. An example of how quickly the Grants Programme was able to adapt to an external challenge through the Framework and the Grants Committee structure was when Eaves Housing for Women went into administration and closed at short notice. Funding was swiftly re-allocated in a matter of days and two highly vulnerable service users, who had been previously trafficked and were staying in the closing refuge, were moved to another London Councils provider and safely rehoused. It is to the credit of the Grants Committee members and the Committee's responsiveness that this swift action took place.
- 3.3 The re-confirmation of the programme's principles in March 2016 Leaders' and Grants Committees demonstrates the continuing relevance of these principles. Particular successes of the 2013-17 programme include the formation of a number of partnerships in direct response to London Councils move to a more pan-London approach. Two examples include the London Youth Gateway, led by New Horizon Youth Centre and the six Ascent projects under the London VAWG consortium. Both examples were driven by the move to a more pan-London approach and had additional benefits.
- 3.4 The partnership approach provided a more seamless package of support for service users, who were less likely to be lost between referrals to different services. These partnerships were also able to lever in additional funding due to the thorough processes they had undertaken to form robust partnerships. The partnerships provided an opportunity for smaller specialist organisations (for example Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation, London Friend, Southall Black Sisters) to gain access to funding via the partnerships ensuring the projects were accessible to a wide range of different equalities groups. The partnerships provided stability and support for these smaller VCOs, in particular through the second tier provider Women's Resource Centre. Many of the partnerships have continued and were successful in applying for funding in the new 2017-21 Programme.

- 3.5 Another success of the programme was in the changes made to the administration of the programme through a new monitoring framework, entitled Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements (CMA), agreed at the February 2013 Grants Committee. The CMA was designed to assure the Grants Committee that London Councils has in place systems of oversight, control and reporting to ensure that funded organisations deliver the required outcomes in a manner that provides value for money. These improvements were introduced following concerns raised by the Grants Committee in the light of an internal audit of grants management and the Daniel Review in 2012¹.
- 3.6 In July 2016 Grants Committee considered a report covering an initial review of the CMA. The report concluded that the CMA had been implemented successfully and had addressed the issues that led to its creation. It had driven up the performance of red and amber rated projects in the initial quarters of the cycle and the majority of projects progressed to become consistently green. The tools that sit within the CMA were sophisticated and allow for the capture of over 150 pieces of data quarterly as well as complex qualitative analysis and case study information.
- 3.7 Following the Daniel Review, presented to Grants Committee in February 2013, the internal audit team at the City of London Corporation undertook an audit of the grants programme in 2014. The audit reviewed the management controls which ensure that grants were issued in accordance with established priorities and the adequacy of due diligence checks, monitoring procedures and payment processes. The review also measured the extent to which the recommendations of the 2012 grant investigation had been implemented.
- 3.8 The review established that ‘there is a sound control environment with risks to system objectives being reasonably managed’. The review concluded that internal control of grants was robust and a ‘substantial’ assurance rating was issued. In addition, it confirmed that all recommendations raised following the grant investigation in October 2012 had been fully implemented. The report concluded that there were a number of areas in which the model could be strengthened further and these were adopted in the review of the CMA.

¹ London Councils Chief Executive commissioned Gareth Daniel to undertake a review into grants management procedures.

3.9 Additionally, the National Audit Office undertook an investigation² into the closure of Broken Rainbow (a partner under the partnership led by GALOP) which established that London Councils systems of monitoring were robust and thorough.

3.10 In addition to London Councils monitoring, some of the commissions published external evaluations of their projects leading to some projects being judged for an award. Examples include,

- Solace Women's Aid, Social Impact Report 2015 - http://solacewomensaid.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Social-Impact-Report-2015_Ascent-AC_Exec-Summary.pdf
- Stonewall Housing was a finalist in the World Habitat Awards 2016 in recognition of the support they provide to LGBT people facing issues of homelessness or sexual and domestic violence <https://www.bshf.org/world-habitat-awards/winners-and-finalists/stonewall-housing/#award-content>
- London Friend won the King's Fund GSK Impact Award in relation to their support of LGBT survivors of sexual and domestic violence, under the partnership led by GALOP <https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/audio-video/2016-gsk-impact-awards-london-friend>

4 2015-16 Grants Review (2013-17 Programme Lessons learned)

4.1 A key indicator of the success of the 2013-17 programme is in the fact that boroughs decided to renew the programme for a further four years, operating under the same principles. However, it is important to note that whilst the principles were re-affirmed, the 2015-16 Grants Review reflected on how effectively the 2013-17 programme had delivered against these principles and concluded that there were areas that could be improved.

4.2 The 2015-16 Grants Review included two thorough consultations (including borough officers and members, voluntary sector, other funders and key stakeholders such as GLA and MOPAC). The review drew out some key themes as follows.

4.3 Whilst the 2013-17 Programme moved significantly towards pan-London provision in comparison to the 2008-13 Programme, there remained issues to be addressed. The Grants Review drew attention to the changing nature of issues such as homelessness

² National Audit Office <https://www.nao.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Report-on-the-Funding-and-governance-of-Broken-Rainbow.pdf>

and the increase and changing nature of need in outer London. This was addressed through the new specifications and needs based borough datasets which were developed with borough officers

- 4.4 The 2013-17 programme included a greater involvement of boroughs in the design and monitoring of services. However, there were boroughs that did not feel sufficiently satisfied with the impact of the programme for their residents. This issue was addressed with an increased focus on robust outcomes and borough involvement in the programme. Borough officers and members, as well as other key stakeholders were involved in the design of the priorities, specifications, assessment and moderation of applications, award of commissions, and learning from focus groups of borough officers fed into the grant agreement target setting process. Providers have presented at relevant borough officers networks, invited borough officers to launch events. Borough officers are kept up-to-date with the programme and will be surveyed to capture levels of satisfaction with the programme through annual review.
- 4.5 Another theme to emerge in the Grants Review was the increased need to address interrelated issues to ensure robust outcomes for individuals. For example, the interrelated issues of homelessness, domestic violence and homelessness and poverty/unemployment. This was built into the service specifications and is reflected in the awards. For example the award of funding to Standing Together Against Domestic Violence, which is working with housing officers and social housing landlords to improve the response to domestic violence.
- 4.6 The introduction of the Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements outlined above was an improvement in the monitoring of commissions. This was the basis for the new Commissioning Performance Management Framework which was agreed by Grants Committee in February 2017. The renewed framework incorporated lessons learned during the 2013-17 programme, including increased due diligence checks. These followed an internal audit which was directed to review the closure of Eaves Housing for Women and whether further checks could be included to try to predict such events.
- 4.7 The performance management framework sets out requirements which are quite resource intensive for providers. Learning from the 2013-17 programme, officers ensured that this was more explicit in the application materials so that applicants were more fully aware of the resource requirements from the outset. Other themes that emerged in the Grants Review were a continued emphasis on value for money and equalities. Further details on these are outlined in the report on the current programme on this agenda.

5 Performance

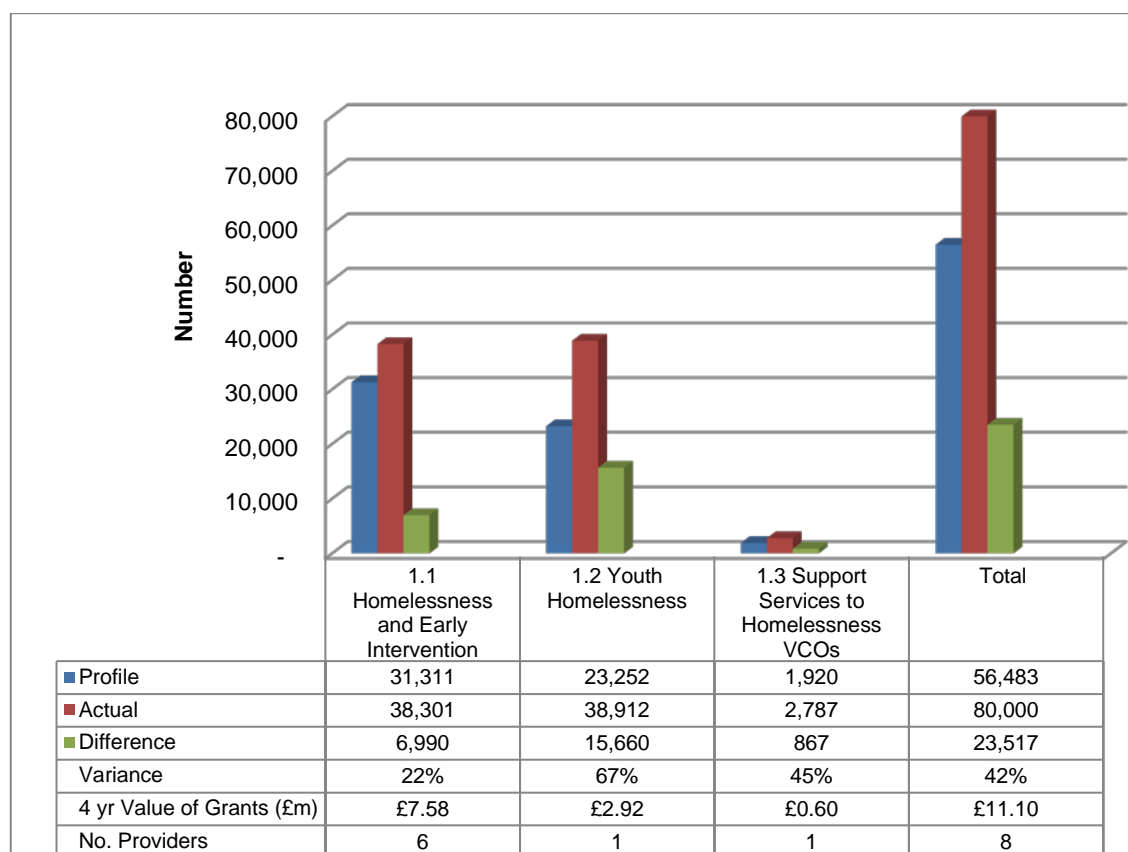
5.1 Priority 1: Homelessness

5.1.1 The Grants Committee allocated £11.1 million to eight projects under Priority 1: Homelessness for 2013-17. Of these eight:

- Six (total value of £7.58 million) delivered against specification 1.1: Early intervention and prevention
- One (value of £2.92 million) delivered against specification 1.2: Youth homelessness
- One (value of £0.6 million) delivered against specification 1.3: Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations.

5.1.2 Figure 1 shows the performance of the priority over the entire grant period April 2013 to March 2017. Over the four years performance was 42 per cent above profile. Priority 1 delivered a total of 80,000 interventions. Included within these are 11,929 people assisted to obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation and 1,567 people maintaining a tenancy for one year.

Figure 1: Priority 1 Homelessness Delivery against Profile (Aggregate Primary Outcome Indicators per Specification) 2013-14 Q1 to 2016-17 Q4



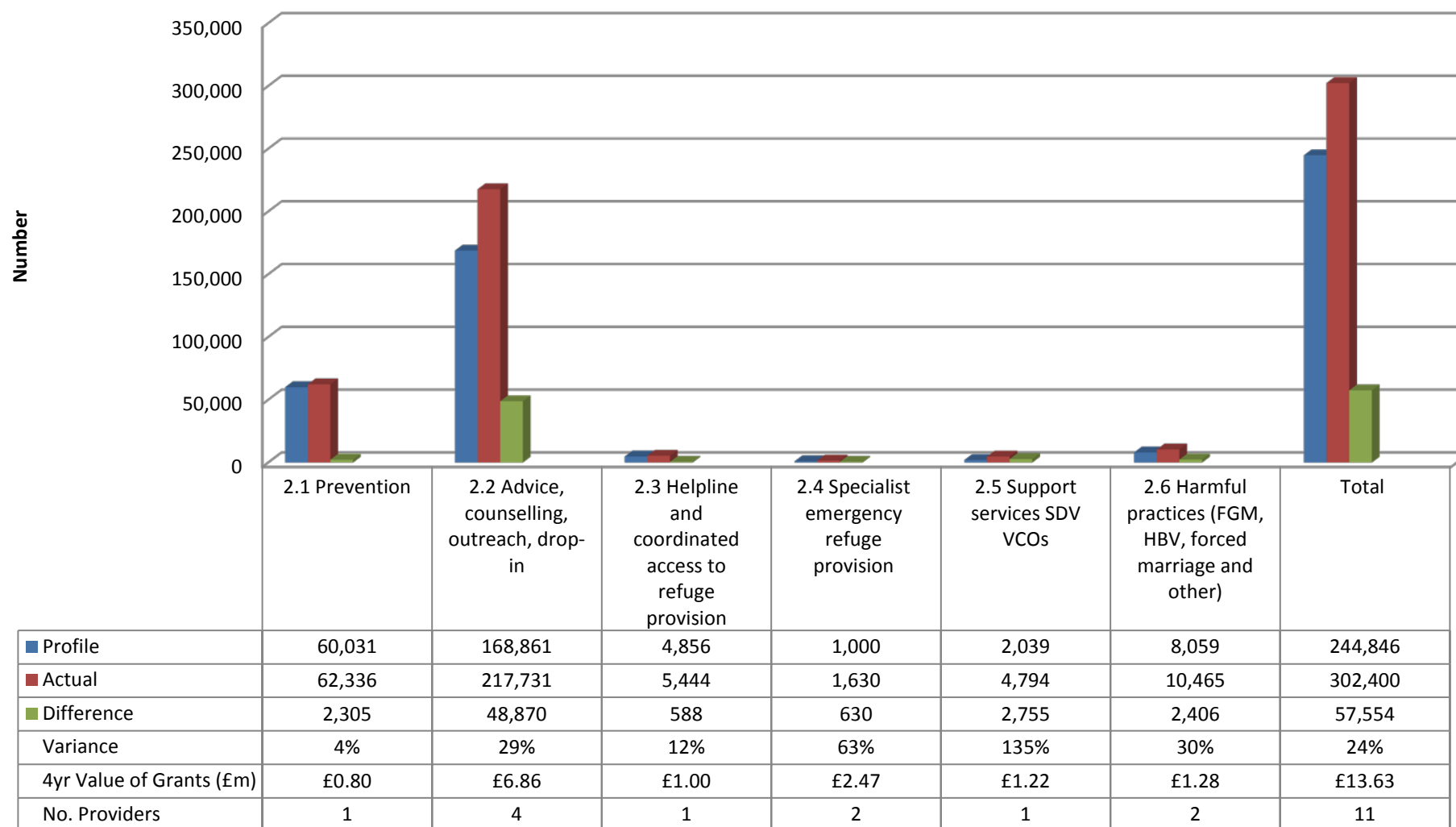
5.2 **Priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence**

5.2.1 The Committee allocated £13.63 million of funding to 11 organisations to tackle sexual and domestic violence over four years:

- One (value of £0.8 million) delivered against specification 2.1: Prevention
- Four (total value of £6.86 million) delivered against specification 2.2: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
- One (value of £1 million) delivered against specification 2.3: Helpline and co-ordinated access to refuge provision
- Two (total value of £2.47 million) delivered against specification 2.4: Emergency refuge accommodation that offers services to meet the needs of specific groups
- One (value of £1.22 million) delivered against specification 2.5: Support services to sexual and domestic violence voluntary organisations
- Two (total value of £1.28 million) delivered against specification 2.6: Services targeted at combatting female genital mutilation, honour-based violence, forced marriage and harmful practices.

5.2.2 Figure 2 shows delivery for the period 2013-2017, with overall performance 24 per cent above target. Issues of under-performance in the early part of the programme were comprehensively addressed in the later part of the programme. Priority 2 Sexual and Domestic Violence delivered 302,400 interventions. These included 6,784 children/young people knowing where to seek support and how to disclose and 30,524 people more able to make safe choices leading to a reduction in occurrence and/or effects of violence, sexual abuse and repeat victimisation.

Figure 2: Priority 2 Delivery against Profile (Aggregate Primary Outcome Indicators per Specification) 2013-14 Q1 to 2016-17 Q4



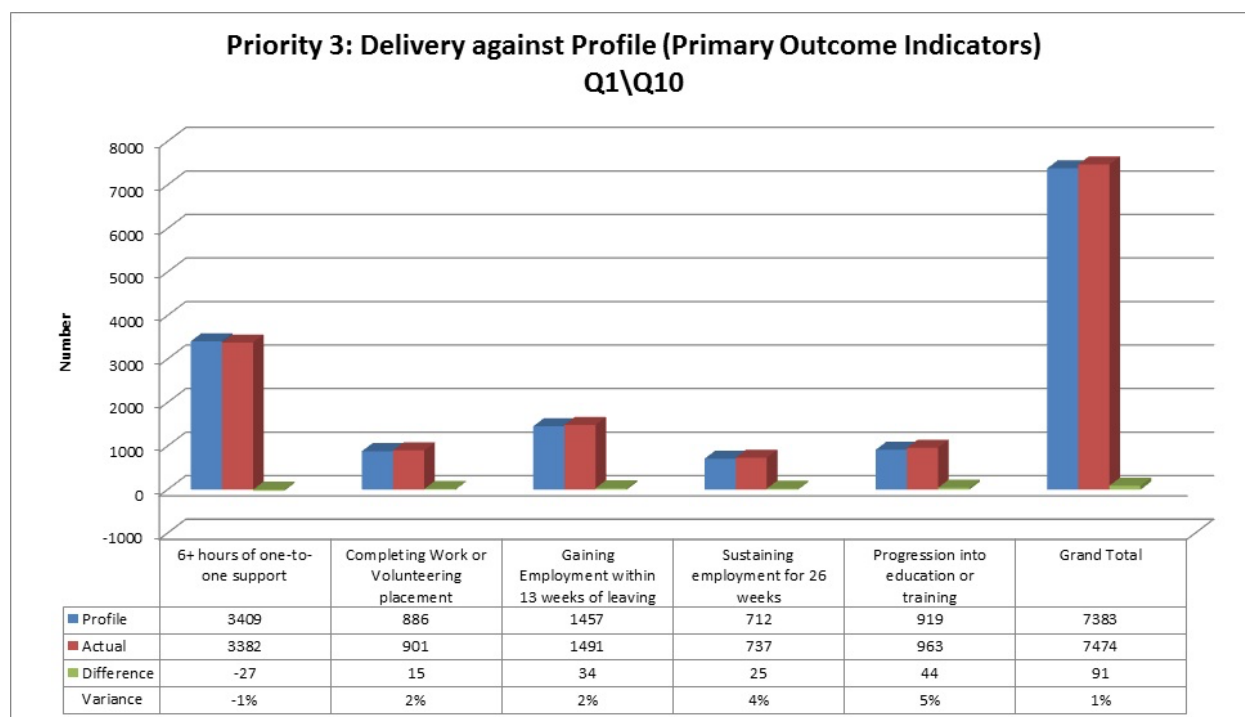
5.3 Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment

5.3.1 The Committee allocated £3.76 million to 10 projects in priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment over two years. This included 50% ESF match funding. This included:

- One project (with £0.32 million) delivered specification 3.1a: Disabled parents
- One project (with £0.38 million) delivered specification 3.1b: People with mental health needs
- Three projects (with £1.14 million) delivered specification 3.2: People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates
- Four projects (with £1.49 million) delivered against specification 3.3: Women facing barriers to employment
- One project (with £0.25 million) delivered against specification 3.4: People recovering from drug and alcohol misuse.

5.3.2 This cycle of this priority has now completed, including the one quarter's extension agreed by the Committee. Figure 3 shows the performance of the priority across all quarters. Overall performance was 1% above profile.

Figure 3: Priority 3 Delivery against Profile (Primary Outcome Indicators) Q1/Q10



5.3.3 All projects finished in the green category on the RAG rating. Projects performed well, in part, due to good quality performance management and robust monitoring and audit process. Underperformance was quickly identified and measures put in place to support the project back to achievement of targets. If a project was unable to improve, the option to withdraw funding and offer this to projects that were performing better was available.

5.3.4 Less work experience and more job search were delivered than originally profiled as funding was moved to pay for additional jobs and sustained outcomes.

Deliverable	Original Profile	Actual Delivered	Difference	Value Profile	Value Actual	Value Difference
Enrolled	3,153	4,145	992	£ -	£ -	£ -
6+ hours one-to-one support	3,070	3,433	363	£1,074,500	£1,201,550	£ 127,050
Completing work experience	1,531	886	-645	£535,850	£310,100	-£225,750
Gaining employment	1,000	1,457	457	£800,000	£1,165,600	£ 365,600
Sustaining employment min 26 weeks	500	710	210	£800,000	£1,136,000	£ 336,000
Progression into education/training	1,220	927	-293	£488,000	£370,800	-£117,200
Totals	10,474	11,558	1,084	£3,698,350	£184,050	£485,700

5.3.5 The total value difference in the table represents the £500,000 extension that the Grants Committee gave to the ESF priority to help manage the transition between national ESF programmes. The total value actual, with management and administration at 5.99 per cent added, is £4,434,674. The balance of £66,000 represents a 1.5 per cent underspend.

5.3.6 35 per cent of participants in priority 3 of the Grants Programme gained employment. This is a strong result compared to other ESF programmes.

5.3.7 The table below shows how the London Councils ESF programme, of which priority 3 is a key part worked with the highest proportion of economically-inactive people (the hardest client group) in London: 65 per cent compared to the London average of 46 per cent. Also, the London Councils programme had the highest proportion of job outcomes: 33 per cent compared to the London average of 16 per cent. Moreover, London Councils' unit cost for job outcomes demonstrates best value: £4,450 compared to the £6,056 London average.

Comparison of ESF programmes in London

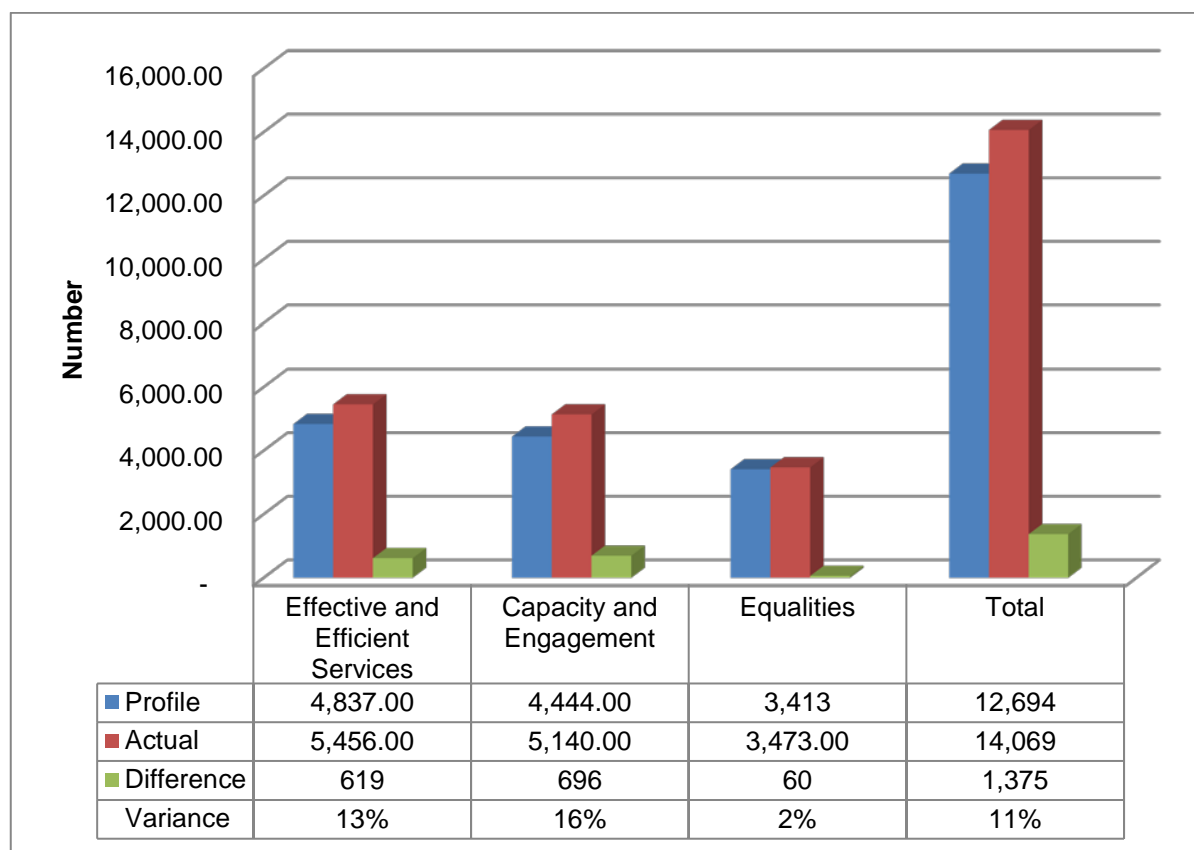
CFO	Economically Inactive (%)	Unemployed (%)	14-19 NEET (%)	Job outcomes (% of leavers)	Unit cost per job outcome	Six month sustained job outcomes (% of leavers)	Unit cost per six month sustained job outcome
London Councils	65%	35%	N/A	33%	£4,450	Not available	N/A
GLA	21%	44%	31%	24%	£5,072	Not available	N/A
SFA	7%	59%	22%	9%	£5,783	Not applicable	
NOMS	40%	49%	11%	13%	Not available		
DWP	46%	47%	6%	16%	£6,056	Not available	
London Average	36%	47%	18%	18%	£5,340	Not applicable	

5.4 Priority 4: Capacity building

5.4.1 The Grants Committee allocated £5.32 million over four years to six projects under priority 4, to build capacity in London's voluntary and community organisations to help them provide effective services.

5.4.2 There is only one specification in this priority. Figure 4 shows the performance of the priority for the entire grant period April 2013 to March 2017. Over the entire grant period the performance was 11 per cent above profile. This figure is in contrast to the under-delivery of -5 per cent reported to Grants Committee in November 2016. The four year figure is higher as it includes outcomes by second tier providers.

Figure 4 Priority 4 Delivery against Profile (Aggregate Primary Outcome Indicators per Specification) 2013-14 Q1 to 2016-17 Q4



6 Programme management and close of the 2013-17 Programme

- 6.1 As outlined above in sections two to four, officers monitored projects against the performance management model agreed by Grants Committee at their meeting in February 2013, with adjustments made following consideration of this model by Grants Committee at their meeting 18 November 2015.
- 6.2 Officers closed the programme in line with the commissioning monitoring arrangements policy³ to ensure the safeguarding of public money invested in the programme by the boroughs. For priorities 1, 2 and 4 the final payment of the programme was split into two payments. An initial payment relating to the final quarter was released on satisfactory submissions of returns relating to the period October to December 2016.
- 6.3 The second part of the split payment was made following receipt of a satisfactory final return after the close of the commission including an evaluation report and a report on any underspend. Where underspend was identified the final payment was reduced. Where there was significant under-delivery, in particular where providers had been performing at amber or red level on the RAG rating system for two or more quarters, or the provider had breached the 15 per cent tolerance on cumulative targets (outlined in the handbook), officers reduced the final payment in line with the level of under-delivery. The figures relating to reduced payments were reported to members in the report on the accounts considered at the July 2017 meeting of the Grants Committee.

7 Recommendations

- 7.1 The Grants Committee is asked to:

- 7.1.1 Note the summary of final performance data provided in section five. The cumulative results across the four years were above target for all priorities. The number of interventions delivered over the four years is as follows:

Priority 1 Homelessness delivered 80,000 interventions. These include 11,929 people assisted to obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation and 1,567 people maintaining a tenancy for one year.

Priority 2 Sexual and Domestic Violence delivered 302,400 interventions. These include 6,784 children/young people knowing where to seek support and how to disclose and 30,524 people more able to make safe choices leading to a

³ Agreed by Grants Committee, February 2013

reduction in occurrence and/or effects of violence, sexual abuse and repeat victimisation.

Priority 3 Poverty delivered a total of 11,558 results including 1,457 people gaining employment, 710 people sustaining employment for a minimum of 26 weeks and 927 progressing into education or training. London Councils management of ESF funding achieved outcomes and value for money that far exceeded all other co-financing organisations in London. The programme supported residents furthest from the labour market (economically inactive) - 65 per cent compared to London average of 36 per cent - resulting in a higher rate of those who obtained and stayed in employment - 33 per cent compared to a London Average of 18 per cent. All outcomes were achieved at a lower unit cost - £4,450 compare to London average £5,340.

Priority 4 Support to the Third Sector delivered 14,069 interventions. These included 3,822 voluntary and community organisations (VCOs) in London with an increased ability of deliver efficient and effective services.

- 7.1.2 Note the assessment on the extent to which themes drawn out in the 2012 Grants Review were addressed in the 2013-17 Programme as outlined in sections two to four.
- 7.1.3 Note the lessons learned from the 2013-17 Grants Programme, particularly those identified through the Grants Review 2015-16 as outlined in section four.
- 7.1.4 Endorse the continued approach to addressing lessons learned as set out in section four (this is also outlined in the report on the 2017-21 Programme on this agenda).
- 7.1.5 Agree that officers submit the draft response to the Charity Commission consultation on charities annual submissions, included at Appendix One. The response is based on lessons learned from the 2013-17 Programme.

Financial Implications for London Councils

None

Legal Implications for London Councils

None at this stage

Equalities Implications for London Councils

London Councils' funded services provide support to people within all the protected characteristics (Equality Act 2010), and in particular targets groups highlighted as particularly hard to reach or more affected by the issues being tackled. Funded organisations are also required to submit equalities monitoring data, which can be collated across the grants scheme to provide data on the take up of services and gaps in provision to be addressed. The grants team reviews this annually.

Background Documents

Grants Programme Performance Report – Year 3 – Grants Committee, July 2016

Grants Programme Performance Report - Year 2 – Grants Committee, 15 July 2015

Item 4 - Grants Programme 2013/15 – Grants Committee, 20 February 2013

Item 5 - Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements – Grants Committee, 20 February 2013

Item 3 - London Boroughs Grants Programme 2013/15, - Leaders' Committee, 12 June 2012

Item 5 - London Boroughs Grants Programme 2013/15, - Grants Committee, 24 May 2012

Draft London Councils Response to Charity Commission Consultation

Background

The Charity Commission is consulting about proposed changes to the next version of the Annual Return which will apply to charities' financial years starting on or after 1 January 2018. The annual return, which applies to charities above a certain income threshold, enables the Charity Commission to maintain an accurate register of charities and understand the sector and regulate it more effectively.

London Councils represents London's 32 borough councils and the City of London. It is a cross-party membership organisation that works on behalf of all of its member authorities to lobby, share best practice and deliver services. London Councils (and its predecessors, ALG and London Boroughs Grants) has been funding a large number of charities following the establishment of the pan-London Grants Committee formed through the 1985 Local Government and Housing Act.

Over the last two Grants Programmes (2008-2013 and 2013-2017) London Councils has funded many charities (directly and through partnerships). During the 2013-17 programme, 33 of the 36 lead organisations were registered charities. Over the two programmes London Councils has invested over £80 million of public money and has undertaken two extensive reviews of its programmes (2012 and 2015/16). This foundation of evidence puts London Councils in a good position to provide a well-informed response. London Councils would like to thank the Charity Commission for inviting responses to this consultation.

London Councils uses the charities register to inform the administration of the Grants Programme, and in particular at the application and award stage of the commissioning cycle. It is key that information is accurate and robust on the register to ensure the safeguarding of public money. Having access to a series of charity accounts on the register is extremely useful.

In the administration of public money, due diligence and accountability are critical. London Councils has developed a comprehensive framework for the performance management of its Grants Programme <http://www.londoncouncils.gov.uk/node/31231>; robust due diligence and accountability are key planks of this framework. We wish to share our learning from managing programmes including lessons learned when projects went into administration with little warning. This type of event led us to develop comprehensive due diligence checks outlined in pages 15 to 18 of the framework noted above.

As a membership organisation, we also wish to reflect feedback from the London boroughs. Borough officers discussed the extended questions being suggested in the consultation;

caution was expressed regarding whether the Charity Commission will have sufficient capacity to deal with additional information, and the importance of keeping in mind the use of the new data when adding additional questions. Borough officers welcomed the introduction of questions around government funding to enable better coordination and less duplication. Officers would like to draw the Charity Commission's attention to 360Giving in which funders publish information on who, what, and where they fund, in a standardised format to promote impactful and strategic funding <http://www.threesixtygiving.org/>.

London Councils encourages the Charity Commission to update its guidance "Charity Reporting and Accounting - the essentials" (CC15c) (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/charity-reporting-and-accounting-the-essentials-march-2015-cc15c>) - issued March 2015, to ensure compliance and standardisation.

London Councils would also recommend that safeguards are put in place to ensure the accuracy and compliance of the returns. For example, London Councils officers have identified unsigned accounts on the register and would like to urge that all accounts are checked to ensure only signed accounts are submitted.

Summary

In Summary London Councils welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Charity Commission consultation. In our role as a pan-London funder, we are aware of the need to safeguard public money. We have outlined ways in which we have expanded our due diligence checks which may be useful for the Commission to consider. This is balanced with the need to remain proportionate and to ensure that information is gathered for a purpose that is made clear from the outset. As a public funder we value the register but would encourage greater scrutiny to ensure accuracy and standardisation of annual reports and returns.

Grants Committee

Performance of Grants Programme 2017-21

Item 5

Report by: Katy Makepeace-Gray **Job title:** Principal Programme Manager
Date: 22 November 2017
Contact Officer: Katy Makepeace-Gray
Telephone: 020 7934 9800 **Email:** katy.makepeace-gray@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary

At its meeting of 8 February 2017 Grants Committee agreed funding for 13 commissions under the following two priorities:

Priority 1 Combatting Homelessness

Priority 2 Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence

Commissions were agreed for the period 2017-21, subject to delivery, compliance to grant conditions and continued availability of resources. The commissions followed an extensive Grants Review process which concluded in March 2016 and a robust application process. Both the Grants Review and application and award processes were in line with the Commissioning Performance Management Framework, of which the revised version was agreed by members of Grants Committee at their February 2017 meeting.

At its meeting 6 July 2016 members of the Grants Committee agreed funding to six commissions under the following priority:

Priority 3 Tackling Poverty Through Employment.

This Priority is half funded by boroughs' contributions to the Grants Programme (£3 million), matched by £3 million from London Councils European Social Fund (ESF) Programme under an agreement with the Greater London Authority (GLA). These commissions were agreed in 2016 as the ESF timeframe is not aligned with that of the Grants Programme.

This report provides members with an update on the three priorities of the Grants Programme.

For Priority 1 and 2 this represents an update at the end of the first two quarters. It provides an overview of the key themes that were raised in the Grants Review and how these are being implemented in the delivery phase.

Recommendations

The Grants Committee is asked to:

Note that:

- a) At priority level, the outcomes for:
 - i) Priority 1 (combatting homelessness) overall were 18 per cent above profile in 2017-18 (Q1-2)
 - ii) Priority 2 (tackling sexual and domestic violence) overall were 0.3 per cent above profile in 2017-18 (Q1-2)
 - iii) Priority 3 (ESF tackling poverty through employment) 70 per cent below profile in 2017-18 (Q1-2)
- b) The number of interventions delivered in the relevant quarters is as follows:
 - i) Priority 1 (combatting homelessness) –10,820
 - ii) Priority 2 (tackling sexual and domestic violence) – 48,042
 - iii) Priority 3 (ESF tackling poverty through employment) 965
- c) At project level:
 - i) Priority 1&2: In the red, amber, green (RAG) system, 12 projects are green and one is amber.
 - ii) Priority 1&2: The direction-of-travel arrows show that the performance of three of the projects is falling.
 - iii) Priority 1&2: Officers propose to concentrate performance management effort on the project that is rated amber, and the three projects with downward arrows. Further information is provided in section 5.2 on these projects.
 - iv) All Priority 3 projects are red due to under delivery. The reasons for this under delivery, and planned performance management actions, are outlined in section 4.5 of this report.
- d) **Agree** to continue to endorse the approach highlighted in section two relating to the addressing of the issues raised in the Grants Review. The process is in line with the Commissioning Performance Management Framework, agreed by members in February 2017 and focuses on value for money, linking of priorities, pan-London delivery (covering differing issues faced by inner and outer London), borough engagement, robust outcomes and equalities implications.
- e) **Note** the progress on the administration of £100,000 per year

for two years on behalf of the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) to enhance training to front-line professionals on identifying harmful practices, as set out in section six.

- f) **Note** the annual performance report provided by London Funders included at **Appendix Three** (information relating to subscription for London Funders membership is included in the budget report on this agenda).
- g) **Discuss** the format of this first performance report for the 2017-21 Programme and **agree** the format for future reports. The format is in line with the reporting plan agreed by members at the July 2017 meeting of the Grants Committee, based on the performance management framework agreed by Grants Committee, 8 February 2017.

1 Background

- 1.1 Following recommendations from Grants Committee, Leaders' Committee considered a report on the future of the London Councils Grants Programme at its meeting on 22 March 2016 and agreed that there should be a Grants Programme from April 2017 to March 2021, operating in accordance with the current principles and focused on the following priorities:

Priority 1 - Combatting Homelessness

Priority 2 - Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence

Priority 3 - Tackling Poverty through Employment (ESF match funded).

- 1.2 Following this an application and award process was undertaken for Priority 1 and 2, with the involvement of borough officers and members of the Grants Committee at key stages, as well as other key stakeholders. At its meeting 8 February 2017 Grants Committee agreed funding to 13 commissions for the period 2017-21, subject to delivery, compliance to grant conditions and continued availability of resources. These awards are summarised in Table One below.

Table One: London Councils Grants Programme 2017-21 (Priority 1 and 2)

Service Area	ID	Organisation	Annual Grant Amount
1.1	8252	Shelter - London Advice Services	£1,003,495
	8254	St Mungo Community Housing Association	£251,378
1.2	8259	New Horizon Youth Centre	£1,008,338
1.3	8257	Homeless Link	£120,239
	8258	Standing Together Against Domestic Violence	£88,977
Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness			£2,472,427
2.1	8262	Tender Education and Arts	£265,000
2.2	8269	Solace Women's Aid	£1,425,238
	8266	Galop	£146,318
	8268	SignHealth	£148,444
2.3	8275	Women's Aid Federation of England (Women's Aid)	£314,922
2.4	8245	Ashiana Network	£840,000
2.5	8271	Women's Resource Centre	£240,783
2.6	8276	Asian Women's Resource Centre (AWRC)	£320,000
Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence			£3,700,705
Total			£6,173,133

- 1.3 The London Councils grants programme enables boroughs to tackle high-priority social need where this is better done at pan-London level. The programme commissions third sector organisations to work with disadvantaged Londoners to make real improvements in their lives.
- 1.4 This report is the first of the reports on performance in the new 2017-21 Programme. Members are asked to discuss the reporting format which includes:
- Addressing of issues raised in the Grants Review - Section Two
 - Priority level information - Section Four
 - Project level issues - Section Five
 - Borough spread of beneficiaries against target - **Appendix Two**
 - Two pages on each project including delivery and contact information - **Appendix Four**.
- 1.5 **Appendix Four** is designed to act as an ongoing resource for members and includes a short description of the project, key outcomes and contact details for all lead partners.

2 Addressing issues raised in the Grants Review

- 2.1 As outlined above a number of themes emerged during the London Councils Grants Review July 2015 to March 2016. These issues were addressed in the design, application and award stages through the service specifications (co-produced with boroughs), applications and specific conditions of grant. The following paragraphs set out the key issues raised in the Grants Review and how these have been addressed in the first two quarters of the delivery stage, in line with the Commissioning Performance Management Framework. In July members agreed to endorse the approach adopted in the award stage and Members are asked to continue to endorse this approach in the delivery stage.

Robust Outcomes

- 2.2 The Principles of the London Councils Grants Programme agreed by Leaders' Committee in 2012 focus on the funding of outcomes, not organisations. This issue was drawn out in the Grants Review as one that needed to be strengthened. Grants team officers worked with borough officers and key stakeholders to ensure the standard outcomes in the specifications were robust, SMART and clearly demonstrated the aims of the specifications. Officers have taken a robust approach to outcomes monitoring in quarters one and two. At monitoring visits officers review evidence

supporting the outcomes recorded. Officers have been working with particular commissions to review the way in which they record outcomes. Details of this are provided in section 5.2 below.

- 2.3 It is important to note that target setting for the first two quarters typically takes account of the impact of set up activities and therefore for some providers the next two quarters have more stretching targets. This could produce the affect that some are currently RAG rated green but maintaining this level could be harder as their targets increase. Where officers feel that targets are not sufficiently stretching in the following quarters, re-profiling will be undertaken to potentially increase targets.

Value for Money

- 2.4 London Councils Grants Programme administers public money on behalf of, and with, the London boroughs and therefore must ensure value for money. Value for money is deemed as the optimal use of resources to achieve the intended outcomes. The model focuses on three 'E's outlined below.
- **Economy:** minimising the cost of resources used or required (inputs);
 - **Efficiency:** the relationship between the output from goods or services and the resources to produce them; and
 - **Effectiveness:** the relationship between the intended and actual results of public spending (outcomes)¹
- 2.5 In January officers will be examining the accounts of the providers. This process will include the enhanced due diligence checks that were included in the new Commissioning Performance Management Framework, agreed by members in February. This action is designed to safeguard public money through early identification of financial viability issues.
- 2.6 A number of providers have reported on added value to the programme. Stonewall Housing (funded under the partnership led by Shelter) has been supporting an innovative new LGBTQ winter shelter using a London bus, which is due to open in quarter three. New Horizon Youth Centre was awarded first place at the prestigious London Homelessness Awards 2017 which are supported by London Councils Housing Directors Network.

¹ National Audit Office

Pan-London Delivery (including inner v outer London issues), Complementing Local Delivery and Borough Engagement

- 2.7 The Principles of the London Councils Grants Programme agreed by Leaders' Committee in 2012 focuses on services that are best delivered at a pan-London level and complement local delivery. This was an issue that was drawn out in the Grants Review as one that needed to be strengthened further in the new programme. Extensive borough involvement in the design and award stages re-focused services on those that are best delivered at a pan-London level and that will support actions being undertaken locally.
- 2.8 The service specifications which were produced with boroughs and agreed by members contained indicative levels of delivery per borough based on relevant needs data. **Appendix Two** provides a series of maps that illustrate these targets at a priority level against delivery for April –September 2017.
- 2.9 Officers have identified a number of boroughs which are below target and will work with providers and relevant borough officers to address this. It is worth noting that it is anticipated that there are likely to be some statistical anomalies in the first six months of delivery due to start-up factors.
- 2.10 The continued involvement of relevant borough officers is an important element of the Commissioning Performance Management Framework (borough triangulation/ co-production). Building on the involvement of borough officers and key stakeholders (MOPAC and GLA Housing) in the design and award stage, officer and providers have undertaken a number of steps to ensure this continued involvement. Information about the providers has been provided to relevant borough officers and a monthly update report is sent to borough officers to inform them of progress. An online directory of all the funded providers is currently being developed.
- 2.11 Providers delivering under Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness providers organised a launch event on 11 October 2017, which was opened by Cllr Claire Kober, London Councils Chair. In total 13 boroughs were represented at the event including three members and 22 borough officers as well as several frontline providers. Providers have highlighted the usefulness of the event; for example, Cllr Wales was able to link a provider in with relevant officers at the London borough of Sutton to support delivery in that borough.
- 2.12 On 5 September, Priority 2 Providers delivered a launch event focusing on the eight projects tackling sexual and domestic violence. Cllr Lib Peck, London Councils

Executive member for crime and public protection opened the event. The event was attended by 12 borough officers and five members.

- 2.13 Both events offered the chance to find out more about the projects, how service users access services, referral mechanisms, partnership working and cross-priority working (e.g. where homelessness and domestic violence projects have worked together to tackle these interrelated issues). There was also a chance to hear directly from service users who had accessed the projects. Positive feedback has been received regarding both the events
- 2.14 Both events offered the chance to find out more about the projects, how service users access services, referral mechanisms, partnership working and cross-priority working (e.g. where homelessness and domestic violence project have worked together to tackle these interrelated issues). There was also a chance to hear directly from service users who had accessed the projects. Positive feedback has been received regarding both the events.
- 2.15 In addition, providers have presented at a number of key relevant borough officer meetings. Solace Women's Aid and Galop presented at the VAWG (sexual and domestic violence) borough coordinators meeting at City Hall. Shelter and Thames Reach spoke at the local authority rough sleeping leads' meeting also at City Hall.
- 2.16 Issues relating to the different needs in inner and outer London were raised during the Grants Review. Needs based targets were set by Grants Committee in the specifications and these have a greater allocation of delivery to outer London boroughs. These are included as targets in the grant agreement. Information on the numbers of beneficiaries per borough against these targets is outlined in **Appendix Two**.
- 2.17 In addition service delivery is focused on challenges that affect outer London boroughs such as addressing increased levels of rough sleeper hotspot encampments and also Private Rental Sector repossessions in outer London, which Shelter will address. Data regarding the numbers of beneficiaries in inner and outer London boroughs against target is provided in **Appendix Two**. In addition officers are able to review qualitative information on the impact on outer London. An example is at a recent monitoring visit to view training to front line providers delivered by the PLUS project, led by Homeless Link. Officers spoke to a small homelessness charity from LB Harrow. The representative from the homelessness charity confirmed the importance of specialist training being available to frontline organisations from outer London boroughs, the

skills gap they had with the increased and new types of needs presenting in outer London and that there was nowhere else that a small charity could access this type of training.

Linking priorities

- 2.18 The Grants Review drew out the importance of tackling interrelated issues which pointed towards greater linkage between the priorities, in particular the interrelated issues of homelessness and unemployment and homelessness and sexual and domestic violence. The 2017-21 Programme has been developed to ensure a three-fold approach to addressing this issue.
- 2.19 Firstly, the specifications included an additional focus on outcomes that relates to one of the other priorities. These included the introduction of homelessness targets for the Priority 3 Poverty specifications; a target is set for 269 (6 per cent) of beneficiaries of Priority 3 should be homeless, will receive enhanced support (12+ hours of interventions), and 133 (3 per cent) of these participants should progress into employment on leaving the project. Shelter has reported making 40 referrals into Priority 3 or other similar employment projects.
- 2.20 In addition, activities to tackle unemployment are included in the Priority 1 Combatting Homelessness grant agreement targets, and housing advice in several of the Priority 2 Sexual and Domestic Violence grant agreements. Ashiana, delivering under Priority 2, has joined the East London Delivery Board which is run by the East London Housing Partnership (a collaboration of the eight east London local authorities). Ashiana's partner Nia has worked closely with street homeless organisations, to build referral pathways into refuge for high risk cases and it is estimated that a third of referrals to this part of the project are through this route.
- 2.21 Secondly, there have been links made between the priorities. Priority 1 and Priority 2 providers have set up a network which has met three times since the start of the programme and will be meeting with Priority 3 providers. Providers from the different priorities have shared a platform with each other at borough level launch events promoting their referral pathways.
- 2.22 Thirdly the role of the second-tier services embedded in Priorities 1 and 2 (service 1.3 and 2.5) includes making a link between the two priorities. Homeless Link organised a meeting for Priority 1 Homelessness providers to meet with the Priority 3 funded Redbridge CVS, which is delivering against two Priority 3 clusters. The launch events

mentioned above and organised by two second-tier providers, Homeless Link and Women's Resource Centre, provided an opportunity for homelessness borough leads to learn more about sexual and domestic violence provision and vice versa. In addition, Priority 2 Sexual and Domestic providers have reported that they have received support from Homeless Link.

Equalities

- 2.23 The principles of the Grants Programme set out a commitment to commission services that work with statutory and non-statutory partners to meet the objectives of the Equality Act 2010. The priorities of the Grants Programme agreed by Leaders' Committee have a strong equality focus as they impact the most disadvantaged in society and are areas that are overrepresented by particular equalities groups. In addition, the priorities focus on issues that are difficult for boroughs to address at a local level. Providers have submitted quarterly returns which includes equalities monitoring data relating to the nine protected characteristics under the Equalities Act 2010.

3 London Funders

- 3.1 London Funders is paid for by a subscription from the 33 London local authorities and London Councils. An annual progress report on the performance of London Funders is included at Appendix 3.

4 Priority level delivery

4.1 Priority 1: Homelessness

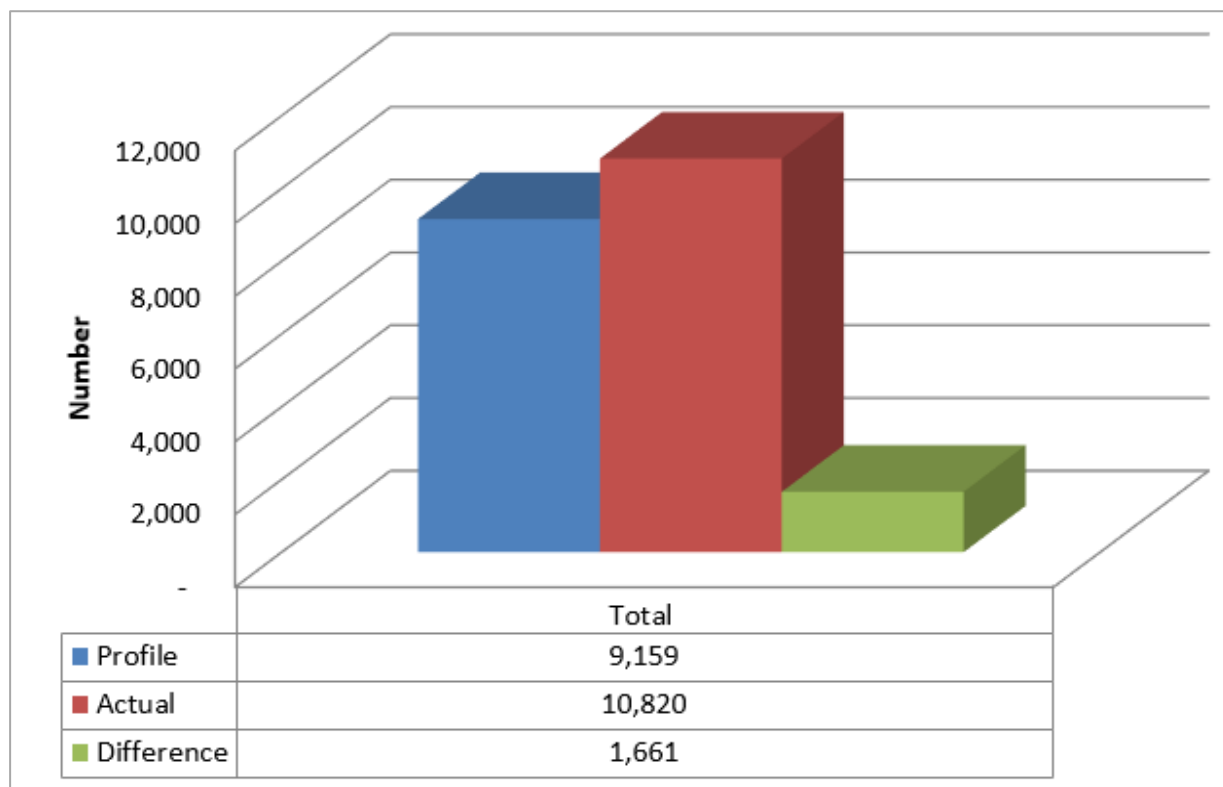
- 4.1.1 The Committee has allocated £2.47 million per year to five projects to Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness for 2017-21. Of these five:

- Two (with a total value of £1.25 million per year) are delivering against specification 1.1: Prevention and Targeted Intervention
- One (value of £1 million per year) is delivering against specification 1.2: Youth homelessness
- One (value of £0.2 million per year) is delivering against specification 1.3: Supporting the response to homelessness in London through support to voluntary sector organisations.

- 4.1.2 Figure 1 shows the performance of the priority in 2015-17, quarters 1 to 2. Over these two quarters, performance was 18 per cent above profile. Figure 2

provides further detail across the service specifications. Specific information on achievement against outcomes at project level is available in **Appendix Four**. Officers have highlighted issues relating to projects which have caused concern in section 5.2.

Figure 1: Priority 1 Delivery against Profile Aggregate Outcomes 2017-18 Q1 - Q2



Priority One – Wider Environment issues impacting on the Programme

- 4.1.3 Changes to the welfare system, particularly the introduction of Universal Credit and the freeze to local housing allowance rates, continues to hit Londoners disproportionately and the shortage of suitable affordable accommodation in the capital drives need. At the end of June 2017 17,220 households were accepted as being owed a main homelessness duty in London, 3 per cent lower than the previous year. 30 per cent of homelessness acceptances in England were made by London boroughs, twice as high as the proportion of households living in England. Ending of assured tenancies continues to be the main reason for loss of last settled homes.
- 4.1.4 The Homelessness Reduction Act will come into effect across all local authorities from April 2018 reforming the way councils deal with people facing homelessness. Councils will owe all eligible households a duty to take reasonable steps to help them relieve or prevent homelessness. London

Councils believe the Homelessness Reduction Act will cost £77m for London to implement in its first year, with boroughs stating they may spend as much as £132m to adequately discharge their duties under the Act. DCLG has allocated just £11m to London for the first year of the Act. The National Audit Office report into homelessness identified that the proportion of households accepted as homeless by local authorities due to the end of an assured shorthold tenancy increased from 11 per cent during 2009/10 to 32 per cent during 2016/17. Over this same period London saw an increase from 10 per cent to 39 per cent. Across England, the ending of private sector tenancies accounted for 74 per cent of the growth in households who qualify for TA since 2009/10.²

- 4.1.5 Regulations came in to force on 1 April 2017 removing the entitlement to the housing cost element of Universal Credit for 18 to 21 year olds, unless they can prove they meet an exemption. The Children's Commissioner's recent report demonstrated the scale of vulnerability of young people, emphasising the high numbers of young people with mental health problems, or gang involvement as well as the undocumented young people without a clear immigration identity.
- 4.1.6 Crisis's 2015 briefing on homelessness notes that young people are at particular risk of becoming homeless and that rough sleeping among young people doubled between 2009 and 2014.³ Referencing The Homelessness Monitor, the briefing highlights that 8 per cent of 16 to 24 year olds report having recently been homeless.⁴ Homeless Link's 2015 report into youth homelessness notes that nearly half of temporary accommodation residents are young people aged 16 to 24.
- 4.1.7 Homeless Link has launched a £4.5 million Social Investment Fund for charities and social enterprises across England working to reduce homelessness funded by Access - The Foundation for Social Investment. The aim of the fund is to test and learn where social investment can be most effectively used alongside other forms of funding to improve outcomes.

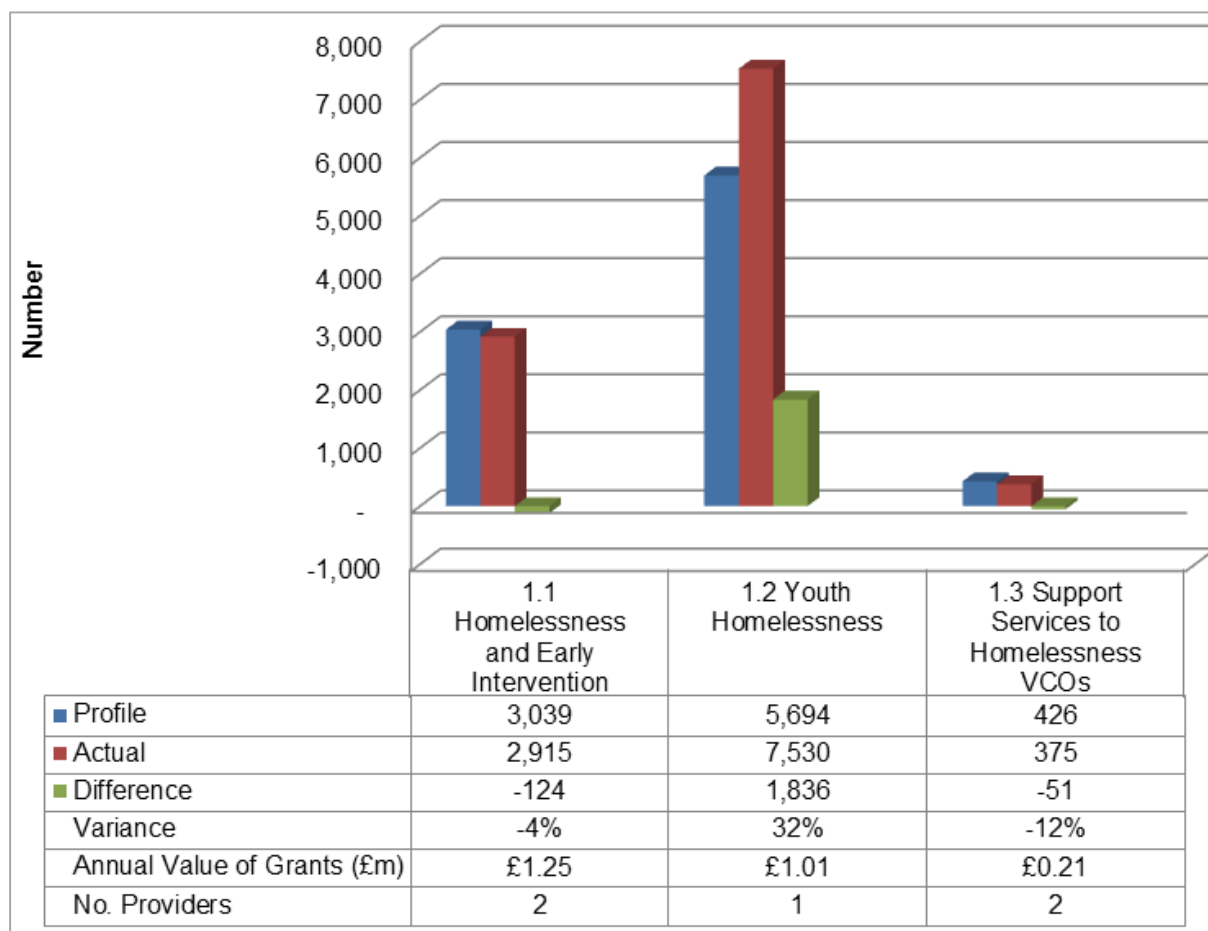
² <https://www.nao.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Homelessness-Summary.pdf%20page%206>

³ Crisis (2015), *About homelessness*.

www.crisis.org.uk/data/files/publications/Homelessness%20briefing%202015%20EXTERNAL.pdf

⁴ Heriot Watt University and the University of York (2013), *The Homelessness Monitor*.
<http://www.crisis.org.uk/data/files/publications/HomelessnessMonitorEngland2013.pdf>

Figure 2: Priority 1 Delivery against Profile Aggregate Outcomes per service area 2017-18 Q1-Q2



4.1.8 As shown in the above tables, performance is above profile or within the permitted variance levels across all service areas in the first two quarters combined.

Service Area Issues

4.1.9 *Service area 1.1* - Shelter has been working with the Department for Communities and Local Government to shape the new code of guidance for local authorities under the Homelessness Reduction Act. They have also worked with service users to understand more about how new Personal Housing Plans can be designed to meet people's needs.

4.1.10 The Star Partnership has a fully operational holistic triage mechanism in place directing people to the most appropriate level of service for them such as self-help through their website and information resource centre with those with complex needs or who are at crisis point being directed to specialist advisers. They are currently co-located with the London boroughs of Haringey and Barnet in their customer service centres, London borough of Westminster in their

reference library, the London borough of Newham within children's services and have started new partnerships with the London boroughs of Southwark and Westminster. Further work is planned with these agencies including invitations to attend team meetings and cross priority meetings.

- 4.1.11 St Mungo's report that there has been a drastic change in the private rented sector (PRS) in the past year and that private landlords now request rent in advance with six weeks deposits, which is prohibitive for their client group. Landlords are now reluctant to accept clients on DSS due to the Universal Credit rule being applied. Despite intensive work to support clients to secure accommodation, properties are often let to working professionals before individuals in St Mungo's client group are able to raise sufficient funds for deposits and advance rent.
- 4.1.12 *Service area 1.2* - High numbers of beneficiaries are presenting with mental health difficulties. Over-delivery in this area reflects the ability of the London Youth Gateway (LYG) to meet that need via partners' delivery of counselling services, wellbeing promotion and health checks, and support of young people presenting with complex needs.
- 4.1.13 Ongoing difficulties are reported in supporting young people into suitable accommodation, whether crisis/emergency options or stable, longer-term accommodation. Changes in the housing element support for 18 to 21 year olds have added further complications. Some providers and many private landlords will no longer accept people from this age group, even if they are exempt. There is also concern that young people might be treated differently when eligible to assistance under the Homelessness Reduction Act, for instance by being requested to include a return to the family home as part of their Personal Housing Plan, where this might in fact not be an appropriate or even a safe option.
- 4.1.14 New Horizon presented the best practice success of its centre's pre-employment market stall project at the NAMBA Market National Conference, and has partnered with YoutubeSpace for employability activities. Stonewall Housing started its Employment Programme and held a launch event for its employability workshops, and Shelter created a new employment referral pathway into the Young Women's Trust. Universal Credit is causing significant difficulties and hardship for LYG beneficiaries, such as the delays in payment

causing destitution and rent arrears. Higher delivery by LYG demonstrates the demand of young people requiring advice due to benefit issues.

4.1.15 *Service area 1.3* - There are a number of large housing associations merging due to the wider funding environment. This may impact the total number of housing providers in London. Issues on the methodology used for recording organisations and their outcomes have been raised and officers have committed to a review of this in quarter three. The PLUS Project plans to work with beneficiaries to help them understand the Homelessness Reduction Act and how local authorities and the VCS can work more closely together. Some local authorities have expressed concern about the lack of time to prepare for the introduction of the Act.

4.1.16 Please refer to Section 5.2 for specific information on elements of reduced delivery for this service area.

4.2 **Priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence**

4.2.1 The Committee has allocated £3.7 million per year to eight projects to Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence for 2017-21.

- One (value of £0.26 million per year) is delivering against specification 2.1: Prevention (working with children and young people)
- Three (total value of £1.72 million per year) are delivering against specification 2.2: Advice, counselling and support to access services (for medium risk post-IDVA⁵ and target groups not accessing generalist provision)
- One (value of £0.31 million per year) is delivering against specification 2.3: Helpline, access to refuge provision/ support and advice, data gathering on refuge provision and supporting regional coordination of refuge provision.
- One (value of £0.84 million per year) is delivering against specification 2.4: Emergency refuge accommodation and support and alternative housing options to meet the needs of specific groups
- One (value of £0.24 million per year) is delivering against specification 2.5: Strengthening support for frontline sexual and domestic violence (working with voluntary sector organisations, local authorities, and other agencies)

⁵ IDVA – independent domestic violence advocate

- One (value of £0.32 million per year) is delivering against specification 2.6: Specifically targeted services for those affected by harmful practices (FGM, Honour based violence (HBV), forced marriage and other harmful practices).

4.2.2 Figure 3 shows the performance of the priority in 2017-18 quarters 1 to 2. Over these two quarters, the total performance was 0.3 per cent above profile. This represents a really strong start to the programme, supporting a large number of very vulnerable clients. It reflects the fact that many of the funded projects are robust partnerships developed in response to London Councils move to pan-London funding in the last programme (as referenced in Item 4). It is important to remember that profiling in quarter one and two takes into account set up activities and officers will monitor performance as targets increase. In quarters three and four officers may review targets if these continue to be met or exceeded to explore if more stretching targets can be set to provide more support to vulnerable residents. Figures 4 and 5 provide further information at a service area level. Officers have highlighted issues relating to projects that have caused concern in section 5.2. **Appendix Four** provides specific information about targets achieved against outcomes.

Figure 3: Priority 2: Delivery against Profile Aggregate Outcomes 2017-18 Q1 - Q2

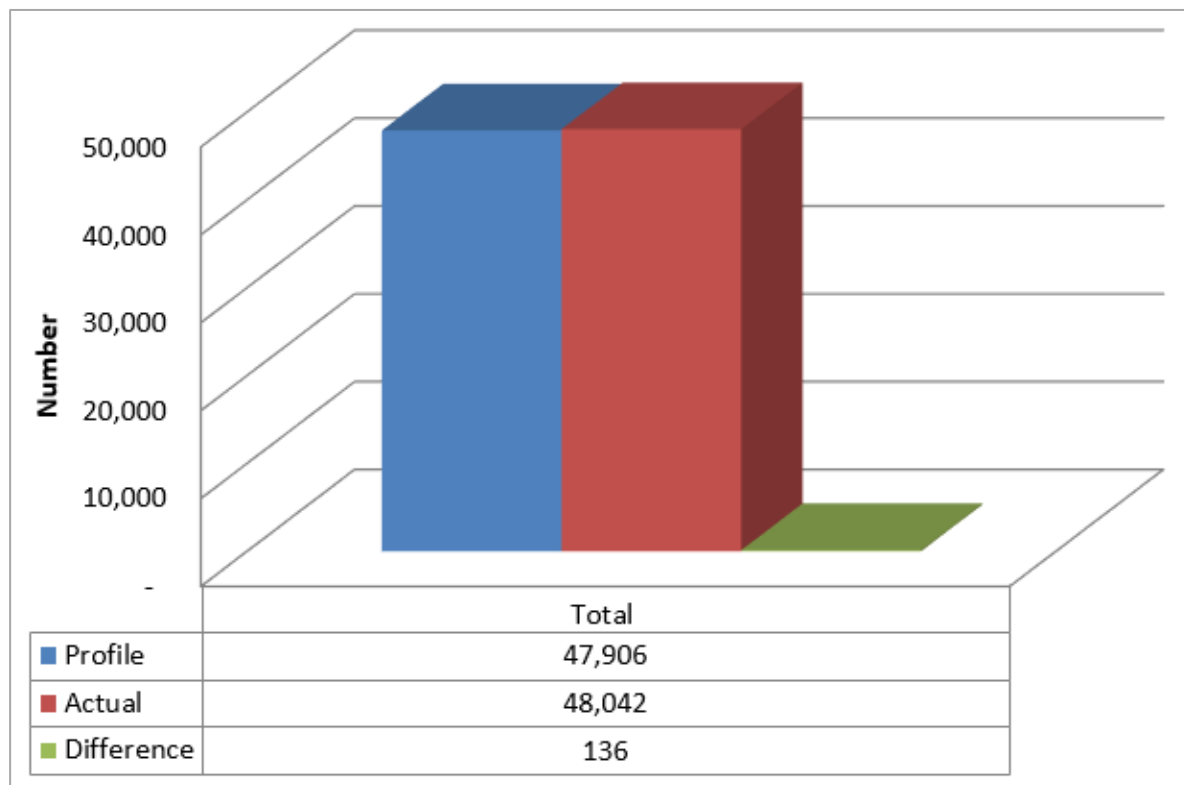


Figure 4: Priority 2 Delivery against Profile Aggregate Outcomes per service area (2.1, 2.2, 2.3) 2017-18 Q1- Q2

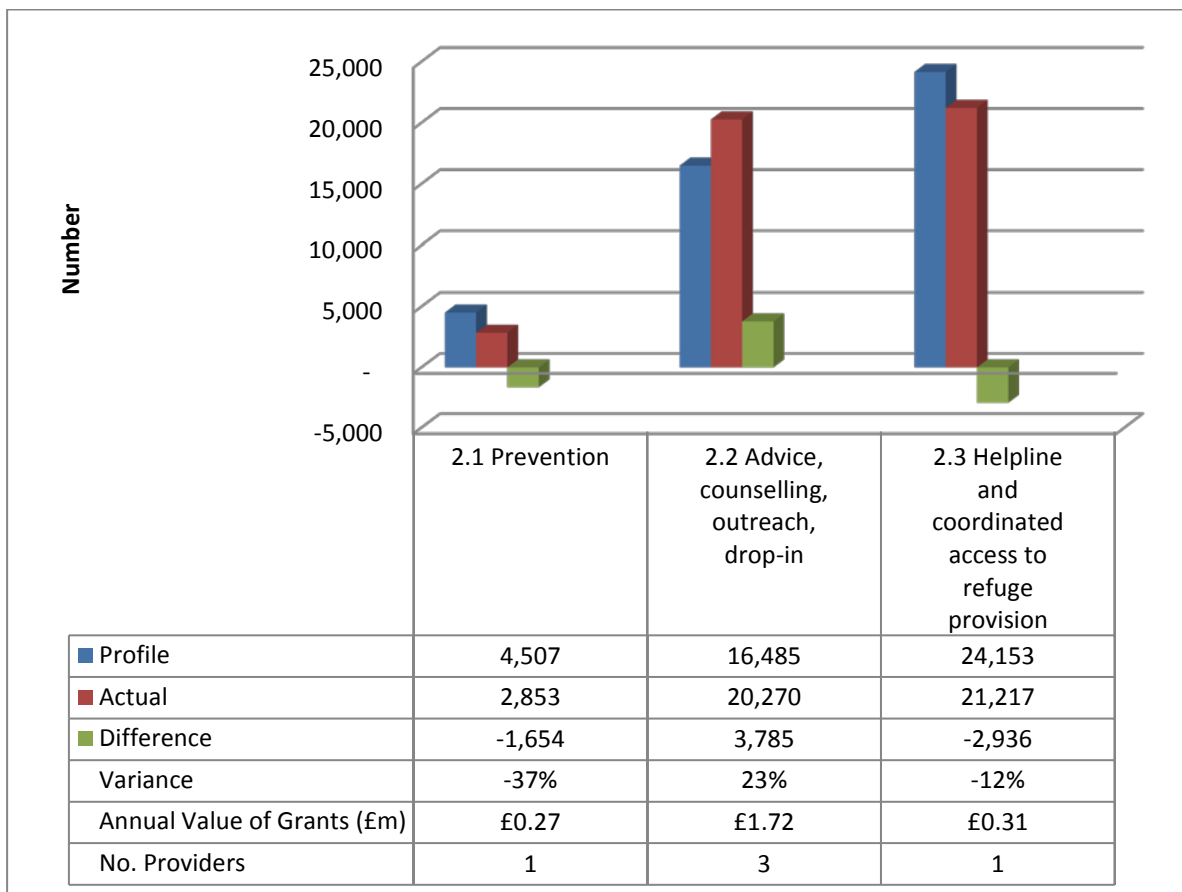
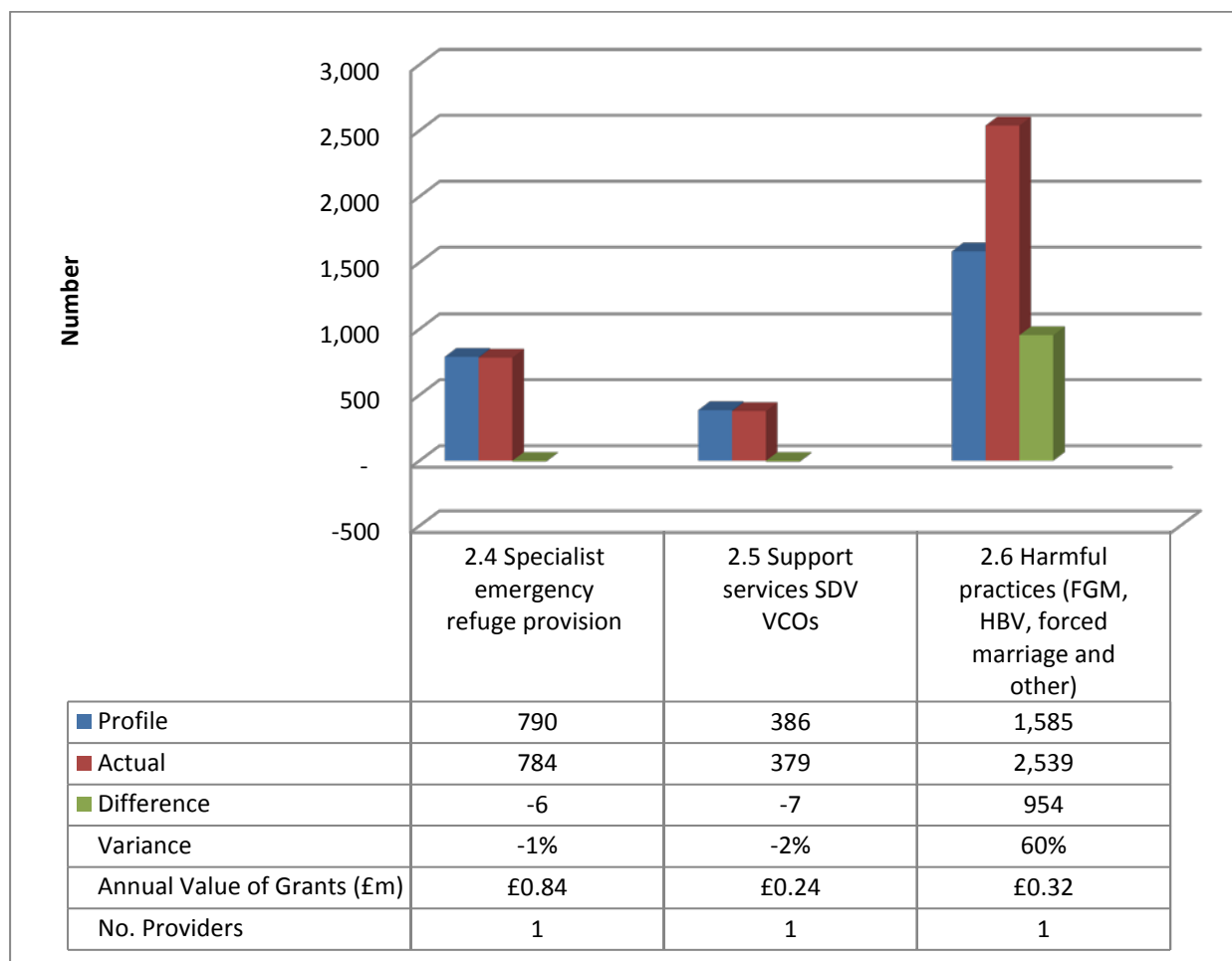


Figure 5: Priority 2 Delivery against Profile Aggregate Outcomes per service area (2.4,2.5, 2.6) 2017-18 Q1-Q2



Service Area Issues

- 4.2.3 Under service area 2.1– Tender is the only provider under the service area. Under service area 2.3 – Women’s Aid is the only provider under the service area. Refer to Section 5.2 for specific information on elements of reduced delivery for these two service areas.

Wider Service Area Issues

- 4.2.4 *Service Area 2.1* - Tender Education Arts has been involved in a recent BBC Panorama documentary highlighting the rise in sexual assaults by children on other children (peer on peer) and the impact of the project’s work in tackling this <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-41504571> .

MOPAC funding opportunity: tackling harmful practices

- 4.3 London Councils has worked closely with the Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) on the development of Priority 2 in the design and award stages. Following

the award of grants to Priority 2 commissions in February 2017, MOPAC officers approached London Councils officers to discuss the potential of providing additional funding to enhance London Councils service area 2.6 which focuses on harmful practices. This follows the MOPAC 2015-17 Harmful Practices Pilot that aimed to improve the way agencies identify and respond to a series of harmful practices against women and girls.

- 4.4 MOPAC is keen to avoid duplication of support and ensure complementarity with the London Councils Grants Programme. Consequently, MOPAC has asked that the available funding be managed under a partnership arrangement by the Employment and Inclusion Team to complement the Section 48 Grants Programme and provide additional resources for training front-line staff in statutory and voluntary services to identify harmful practices and take appropriate action. Following the endorsement by the Chair and Vice Chairs of this committee, Leaders' Committee agreed to administer £100,000 per year for two years on behalf of the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC). This is on the basis that London Councils is providing a service to the GLA as the legal entity and public authority responsible for MOPAC. Officers are currently working with MOPAC to set the targets and monitoring arrangements for this work.

4.5 **Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment**

4.5.1 Grants Committee agreed funding for the Poverty Programme under Priority 3 ESF Tackling Poverty through Employment at its meeting on 13 July 2016. The Poverty Programme is half funded by boroughs' contributions to the Grants Programme (£3 million). This is 50 per cent matched through the European Social Fund (ESF) Programme. London Councils will receive its European funding through the GLA which operates within a framework set by the Department for Work and Pensions and the London Economic Action Partnership. The establishment of this new ESF programme and all funding made under it followed London Councils entering into agreement with the GLA to provide services.

4.5.2 The projects, originally scheduled to deliver from October 2016 to December 2018, are as follows:

Project	Borough Clusters	Funding
Disability Times Trust	Hounslow, Ealing, Hillingdon, Brent, Richmond upon Thames	£896,229
London Training and Employment Network	Wandsworth, Kingston upon Thames, Merton, Sutton, Croydon, Lambeth	£966,423
MI ComputSolutions	Southwark, Lewisham, Bromley, Greenwich, Bexley	£926,312
Paddington Development Trust	Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea, Barnet, Harrow, Haringey, Hammersmith & Fulham	£928,819
Redbridge Council for Voluntary Service	Enfield, City of London, Hackney, Islington, Tower Hamlets, Camden	£938,847
Redbridge Council for Voluntary Service	Barking and Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge, Waltham Forest	£983,971

- 4.5.3 The London Councils ESF Poverty Programme aims to support long-term unemployed and economically inactive people from specific disadvantaged target groups. All projects work in partnership with projects that London Councils funds under Priority 1 Homelessness.
- 4.5.4 Projects received an advance of 15 per cent of funds in October/November 2016. Subsequent payments are made quarterly in arrears. Payments can only be made following rigorous quality assurance of all participant documentation to ensure a) eligibility against strict ESF criteria and b) evidence of activity and results is available.
- 4.5.5 Over quarters 1 and 2, total performance was only 30 per cent of profile. The reasons for this and the corrective action to address underperformance are detailed under Wider Service Area Issues.
- 4.5.6 Whilst performance is greatly behind profile, monitoring has shown that Partners are offering comprehensive support and provision tailored to participant's needs to ensure they participate and progress through the programme into employment or training opportunities.
- 4.5.7 Additionally, Providers are making considerable efforts to attract and support disadvantaged residents. Of the participants engaged and enrolled onto the programme:
- 31 per cent were over 50
 - 54 per cent were long term unemployed, of which 30 per cent had been unemployed for three years or more

- 46 per cent were economically inactive, of which 59 per cent had been inactive for three years or more
- 28 per cent did not have basic skills
- 63 per cent were ethnic minorities
- 50 per cent were from a jobless household
- 19 per cent were from a single adult household with dependent children
- 20 per cent declared a disability
- 22 percent declared they had a health condition that limits work.

4.5.8 Of the 16 per cent of participants so far that have left the programme and gained employment:

- 66 per cent were women
- 20 per cent were over 50
- 57 per cent were long term unemployed on enrolment
- 43 per cent were inactive on enrolment
- 68 per cent were ethnic minorities
- 23 per cent were from a single adult household with dependent children
- 16 percent declared they had a health condition that limits work

Wider Service Area Issues

4.5.9 Under the current ESF programme, London Councils is a 'direct bid organisation' and not a co-financer as in the previous ESF round. This places considerable additional responsibilities and risks on London Councils, primarily the requirement for a 100 per cent eligibility check against ESF requirements for all participants, for the entire duration of the programme, and the risk of failures in compliance being apportioned across the whole programme.

4.5.10 This change in status, and the more onerous requirements that came with the status, was not fully understood or considered at the start of the programme.

4.5.11 Consequently, London Councils has faced considerable challenges with delivery on Priority 3. This has partly been because of some poor advice, guidance and lack of operational management of the programme early on, alongside some performance issues with Partners, in particular assumptions regarding delivery and eligibility, particularly the eligibility criteria for economically inactive and no option to enrol short-term unemployed. This has significantly impacted on the:

- Delivery of targets to-date
- Loss of sub Partners for some lead Partners
- Confidence in London Councils by delivery Partners.

4.5.12 London Councils has over the last several months worked tirelessly with delivery Partners to rebuild trust and confidence and has worked with Partners to ensure the delivery of a high quality programme that identifies and engages eligible participants.

4.5.13 Resources have been deployed to ensure that participants enrolled early on in the programme are eligible and the evidence required for ESF purposes is correct and available. Significant steps have been made to ensure that delivery Partners have the required tools, guidance and support in place to effectively and successfully deliver projects.

4.5.14 Over the coming quarter, the Strategy Director will oversee:

- A full re-profiling exercise with all Partners, which will include:
 - extending projects by a maximum of two quarters (to June 2019) to give more time for Partners to meet the original targets and generate sufficient activity for advance payments to be off-set
 - introducing an additional payable outcome 'Economically inactive into job search' to provide more opportunity for those furthest from the labour market to positively progress through the programme and enable Partners to draw down funding to address cash-flow issues
- the appointment of two officers to work directly with Partners and provide on-site support with quality assurance and compliance
- support with engagement strategies to ramp up enrolments, namely strategic discussion with DWP regarding referrals of Employment Support Allowance claimants to the programme
- support with re-engaging sub-partners to maximise delivery.

4.5.15 Although scrutiny requirements for the current ESF programme are significant, it is important to note that this scrutiny also provides additional assurances for the match funding that has been made available through Grants Committee.

4.5.16 Officers will continue to monitor and work with Partners to address areas for continuous improvement. Through programme reporting, Grants Committee members will be kept informed about the recovery of Priority 3 and, should any

projects fail to deliver, members will be asked to consider whether match funds should be re-deployed to other successful projects.

5 Project-level performance

5.1 RAG rating

- 5.1.1 The main measure of projects' performance is the programme-wide red-amber-green (RAG) rating. The RAG rating system was introduced by the Committee in February 2013 as part of the new monitoring policy⁶. The methodology behind the system is set out in Appendix 1 of this report. The rating system show whether each project's performance is going up, going down or is steady in that quarter.
- 5.1.2 The RAG ratings for quarter 1 (April to June 2017) and quarter 2 (July to September 2017) are set out in the table below. For Priorities 1 and 2 the Committee will note that of the 13 projects, in quarter 2 12 are rated green and one is rated amber. The direction-of-travel markers on projects show that the performance of three projects has declined since the last quarter.
- 5.1.3 Officers propose to concentrate performance management effort on the one project that is rated amber. Further detail of this is provided in section 5.2 below.
- 5.1.4 As noted above all Priority 3 projects are rated red. Robust performance management actions are being taken over the next few weeks to address underperformance issues.

⁶ Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements, Item 5, Grants Committee, meeting on 20 February 2013

Table 2: RAG Results April – September 2017

Service area	Organisation (lead)	Project	Partners	RAG Rating Apr-June 2017	RAG Rating July-Sep 2017
1.1	Shelter	STAR Partnership (Supporting Tenancies, Accommodation and Reconnections)	Thames Reach, Stonewall Housing, St Mungo's	Green	Green ↗
1.1	St Mungo Community Housing Association	Housing Advice, Resettlement and Prevention Connect (HARP)	n/a	Amber	Green ↑
1.2	New Horizon Youth Centre	London Youth Gateway	Depaul UK, Stonewall Housing, Galop, Albert Kennedy Trust and Shelter	Green	Green ↔
1.3	Homeless Link	PLUS Project	Shelter	Green	Green ↔
1.3	Standing Together Against Domestic Violence	Setting the standard of practice for domestic abuse for housing providers in London: DAHA	n/a	Green	Amber ↓
2.1	Tender Education and Arts	London Councils pan-London VAWG Consortium Prevention Project	IMECE, Women and Girls' Network (WGN), The Nia Project, Solace Women's Aid, Latin American Women's Rights Service (LAWRS), FORWARD, Ashiana Network and Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation (IKWRO)	Green	Green ↓
2.2	Solace Women's Aid	Ascent: Advice and Counselling	ASHIANA Network, Asian Women's Resource Centre (AWRC), Chinese Information & Advice Centre (CIAC), Ethnic Alcohol Counselling in Hounslow (EACH), Iranian and Kurdish Women Rights Organisation (IKWRO), IMECE Turkish Speaking Women's Group, Jewish Women's Aid (JWA) Latin American Women's Rights Service (LAWRS), The Nia project, Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (RASAC), Rights of Women (ROW), Southall Black Sisters (SBS), Women and Girls Network (WGN),	Green	Green ↗
2.2	Galop	The LGBT DAP (Domestic Abuse Partnership)	Stonewall Housing, London Friend and Switchboard	Green	Green ↔

Service area	Organisation (lead)	Project	Partners	RAG Rating Apr-June 2017	RAG Rating July-Sep 2017
2.2	SignHealth	DeafHope London	n/a	Green	Green ↑
2.3	Women's Aid	Pan-London Domestic and Sexual Violence Helplines and Data Collection Project	Refuge, Women and Girls Network (WGN), Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (RASASC) and Respect	Green	Green ↔
2.4	Ashiana Network	Specialist Refugee Network	Ashiana Network, Solace Women's Aid, Nia project, IKWRO and Iranian & Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation	Green	Green ↗
2.5	Women's Resource Centre	The ASCENT project	RESPECT (perpetrators), Imkaan, Rights of Women, Against Violence and Abuse and Women and Girls Network	Green	Green ↓
2.6	Asian Women's Resource Centre	Ascent Ending Harmful Practices project	Ashiana Network, Latin American Women's Rights Service, IKWRO, IMECE Women's Centre, Southall Black Sisters Trust, Women and Girls Network, FORWARD and Domestic Violence Intervention Project (DVIP)	Green	Green ↔
3	Disability Times Trust	Directions West London	ACDA, New Challenge & Action West London	Red	Red ↔
3	London Training and Employment Network	Steps into Work	Breaking Barriers, Centrepont Soho, HCT Group, Latin America Women Rights Service (LAWRS), Refugee Action Kingston (RAK), Skillsland Ltd & Storm Family Centre	Red	Red ↔
3	MI ComputSolutions	Community Life Change	Successful Mums, Royal Mencap, Resource Plus, Centre Point & Train 2 Work.	Red	Red ↔
3	Paddington Development Trust	Gold	Urban Partnership Group, Equi-vision, Get Set, Westminster and Wandsworth Mind, (St Mungo's & CITE).	Red	Red ↔
3	Redbridge CVS	Aim Higher	Bromley by Bow Centre, HCT, LTEN, Osmani Trust & Volunteer Centre Hackney	Red	Red ↔
3	Redbridge CVS	Outreach East	ATN, DABD, East Thames, Ellingham, Harmony House, Hope 4 Havering & MADAS	Red	Red ↔

5.2 Project issues

The following section provides further detail about specific projects.

Priority 1

5.2.1 Standing Together Against Domestic Violence (STADV)

RAG rated Amber. Delivery has fallen below the 85 per cent buffer. STADV were profiled to deliver lower targets during the project set up stage in Q1 and these were fully met, however they have struggled to meet higher quarterly targets in Q2. Under-delivery has generally resulted due to a delay in launching their online toolkit, so promotional work to encourage sign up through recruitment activities is behind. Setting up one to one meetings with senior members of housing providers has also been slow although wider promotion of the service has been taking place. To address under delivery from Q3, STADV will be creating an e-bulletin, scheduling in more outreach contact to generate more one to one meetings, and focus on running events where providers can sign up to the toolkit and learn about the different accreditation outcomes. STADV has also raised an issue on London Councils method of counting organisations that they feel has resulted in lower number of organisations being recorded, as organisations can only be counted once. We have committed to a review of this issue in Q3 for all 2nd tier providers, to consider whether branches of larger organisations such as housing providers can be counted separately.

STADV is a small organisation within the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA), which was formed in 2014. They had a late start up as they decided not to begin delivery until their grant agreement was in place. Following delays in grant agreements being finalised all providers were offered the opportunity to begin delivery at their own risk and at this point STADV were advised that they would need to catch up on any under-delivery if they chose not to do this. This coupled with them being funded for the first time under this monitoring framework had already led officers to anticipate that additional support may be required and so applied our risk based approach to monitoring accordingly. Officers have therefore previously met STADV to clarify funding requirements and the reporting framework and worked hard on the issue of recording information to ensure that their reporting of outcomes is just, accurate and reliable. Officer would also expect a newly established commission to be amber

at this stage of the programme while links and partnerships are being developed.

In addition, officers will be arranging a further meeting to discuss the current RAG rating and delivery and will be conducting an information monitoring visit in Q3. STADV have also been informed that all cumulative targets are expected to be met within the 15 per cent (+/-) variance limits and that any reductions in targets would need to be reported to Grants Committee and could result in a decrease in funding. Officers will continue to closely monitor targets and will provide a further update on progress if required.

Priority 2

5.2.2 Tender Education and Arts

RAG rated Green. Delivery is at 78 per cent and has fallen below the 85 per cent buffer. Please note that the expected RAG rating would normally be amber. The current RAG rating may be an anomaly which officers may need to investigate further as covered in the body of the report.

Under-delivery has generally resulted as all outcomes for this quarter are lower than profiled due to the outstanding four projects. Tender anticipates all outcomes to be re-aligned in Q3 when the outstanding projects have been delivered.

Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 appear much lower than the other outcomes because, Tender has struggled to achieve the number of young people observing assemblies this quarter as the group was working predominantly in targeted settings. In addition, Tender did not receive the audience questionnaires back from one primary school project.

Although the numbers all appear lower due to lower beneficiary numbers, in general all outcomes are being achieved to the required percentage. Therefore Tender anticipates all outcomes will be achieved to the required level in Q3.

The main challenges experienced by Tender in Q2 has been securing numbers of young people for the peer sharing/audience element of the project when working in targeted youth settings. In many targeted settings, particularly YOTs and PRUs, there are low numbers of young people in the setting in total and therefore not enough people for the participants to share their work to. When working with vulnerable young people it's often not appropriate for the young

people to share to their peers, as they may be less willing to present or may have found the work particularly challenging. In addition, in some settings it may not be physically safe for the young people to present their learning.

Therefore, numbers are often lower than profiled in targeted settings. However, as mentioned above, often in targeted settings the work proves incredibly valuable and really makes an evident difference to the young people worked with.

5.2.3 Women's Resource Centre (WRC)

RAG rated Green. Delivery has fallen below the 85 per cent buffer. Please note that the expected RAG rating would normally be amber. The current RAG rating may be an anomaly which officers may need to investigate further as covered in the body of the report.

WRC have delivered well against half of their outcomes, in the main due to a highly successful Priority 2 launch event that achieved high attendance from both the Women's sector as well as the homelessness sector, as a result of cross priority working. There was also an element of over cautious profiling of targets in Q1.

Under-delivery was a result of low attendance on training courses due to London transport issues which were unavoidable. There was also low registration numbers on courses due to the holiday season, resulting in further cancellations. WRC have reviewed their course planner to avoid this in the future. WRC were also unable to report some outcomes that were achieved following a new feedback system being trialled. These outcomes will be reported in Q3 and their systems have been reviewed and modified to improve future feedback collection. Some capacity issues arose for one of the smaller partners in the project due to staff illness, but the planned activities have been rescheduled for the next two quarters. Additional training courses, workshops, briefings and a special event have been planned over the next two quarters to address variance.

Officers have worked hard on the issue of recording information over the last two quarters to ensure that reporting of outcomes is just, accurate and reliable. This is in line with the commissioning performance framework and has resulted in a downwards adjustment of the data being recorded.

As above, issues on the methodology used for recording organisations and their outcomes have been raised and officers have committed to a review of this in Q3. Officers will continue to closely monitor targets and will provide a further update on progress if required.

5.2.4 Women's Aid

RAG rated Green. The project is RAG rated green and the delivery is within the 15 per cent tolerance. However, because the delivery is 12 per cent under target officers have reviewed the reasons.

One of the reasons reported for Women's Aid underperformance has been due to a combination of the final profile and outcomes not being confirmed between Women's Aid and London Councils until almost mid-way through quarter one, and the data collection settling in period.

The Data Sub Group⁷ held their first meeting in May 2017 to discuss the Routes to Support (RtS) dataset going forward and agree changes including the addition of housing status on leaving refuge. The intention was to commission the necessary technical updates on the database to be completed in June, allowing data collection from Q2. However the group agreed that the dataset warranted further consideration to ensure it provided the results required and the final revisions to the dataset were agreed in August with technical updates successfully completed in September. Data collection on the new field therefore began from 1st October and will be reported on from Q3 onwards.

Also supporting women with NRPF to access safe accommodation via the helplines continues to be extremely challenging. Where possible, the NDVHL is referring these women onto the Women's Aid 'No Woman Turned Away' project, where she can receive more intensive telephone advocacy support. The reality is however, for many women, there are no options available to them.

Women's Aid will be continuing to collect and report on data on the availability and use of refuge accommodation in London through the Routes to Support database. Women's Aid will be launching the project's new data collection and presentation and communicating with all borough officers and stakeholders about this.

⁷ The Data Sub Group has been set up by Women's Aid to bring together key stakeholders (GLA, boroughs, MOPAC, providers, London Councils) to review the data needs for Routes to Support.

Officers will be arranging a further meeting to discuss the current RAG rating and delivery and will be conducting an information monitoring visit in Q3. Officers will continue to closely monitor targets and will provide a further update on progress if required.

6 Recommendations

6.1 The Grants Committee is asked to:

Note that:

6.2 At priority level, the outcomes for:

- i) Priority 1 (combatting homelessness) overall were 18 per cent above profile in 2017-18 (Q1-2)
- ii) Priority 2 (tackling sexual and domestic violence) overall were 0.3 per cent above profile in 2017-18 (Q1-2)
- iii) Priority 3 (ESF tackling poverty through employment) 70 per cent below profile in 2017-18 (Q1-2)

6.3 The number of interventions delivered in the relevant quarters is as follows:

- i) Priority 1 (combatting homelessness) –10,820
- ii) Priority 2 (tackling sexual and domestic violence) – 48,042
- iii) Priority 3 (ESF tackling poverty through employment) 965

6.4 At project level:

- i) Priority 1&2: In the red, amber, green (RAG) system, 12 projects are green and one is amber.
- ii) Priority 1&2: The direction-of-travel arrows show that the performance of three of the projects is falling.
- iii) Priority 1&2: Officers propose to concentrate performance management effort on the project that is rated amber, and the three projects with downward arrows. Further information is provided in section 5.2 on these projects.
- iv) All Priority 3 projects are red due to under delivery. The reasons for this under delivery, and planned performance management actions, are outlined in section 4.5 of this report.

6.5 **Agree** to continue to endorse the approach highlighted in section two relating to the addressing of the issues raised in the Grants Review. The process is in line with the Commissioning Performance Management Framework, agreed by members in

February 2017 and focuses on value for money, linking of priorities, pan-London delivery (covering differing issues faced by inner and outer London), borough engagement, robust outcomes and equalities implications.

- 6.6 **Note** the progress on the administration of £100,000 per year for two years on behalf of the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) to enhance training to front-line professionals on identifying harmful practices, as set out in section six.
- 6.7 **Note** the annual performance report provided by London Funders included at **Appendix Three** (information relating to subscription for London Funders membership is included in the budget report on this agenda).
- 6.8 **Discuss** the format of this first performance report for the 2017-21 Programme and **agree** the format for future reports. The format is in line with the reporting plan agreed by members at the July 2017 meeting of the Grants Committee, based on the performance management framework agreed by Grants Committee, 8 February 2017.

Appendix 1 RAG Rating Methodology

Appendix 2 Priority Level Borough Maps

Appendix 3 London Funders Annual Delivery Report

Appendix 4 Project Delivery Information and Contact Details

Financial Implications for London Councils

Funding for commissions was agreed at the meeting of the Grants Committee in February 2017, within the budget envelope agreed at London Councils Leaders' Committee in November 2016. A report on the proposed budget for 2018-19 is contained on this budget.

Legal Implications for London Councils

None

Equalities Implications for London Councils

London Councils' funded services provide support to people within all the protected characteristics (Equality Act 2010), and in particular targets groups highlighted as particularly hard to reach or more affected by the issues being tackled. Funded organisations are also required to submit equalities monitoring data, which can be collated across the grants scheme to provide data on the take up of services and gaps in provision to be addressed. The grants team reviews this annually.

Background Documents

Grants Programme 2017-21 Update Report, Item 13, 12 July 2017

Commissioning Performance Management Framework: Grants Committee Reporting Plan 2017-18 – Grants Committee, Item 14 12 July 2017

London Councils Grants Programme 2017-21, Item 4, London Councils Grants Committee, 8 February 2017

Commissioning Performance Management Framework 2017-21, Item 5 London Councils Grants Committee, 8 February 2017

London Councils officers report quarterly to the Grants Committee on the performance of the grants programme. The cornerstone of this at project level is a red, amber or green (RAG) rating of all projects. Projects that score (out of 100 points):

- 75 or more are rated green
- From 50 to 74 are rated amber
- Less than 50 are rated red.

Officers intend to review these scoring ranges to ensure they are accurately demonstrating performance and risk, following the changes to the weighting of these in the new programme which places a greater emphasis on outcomes.

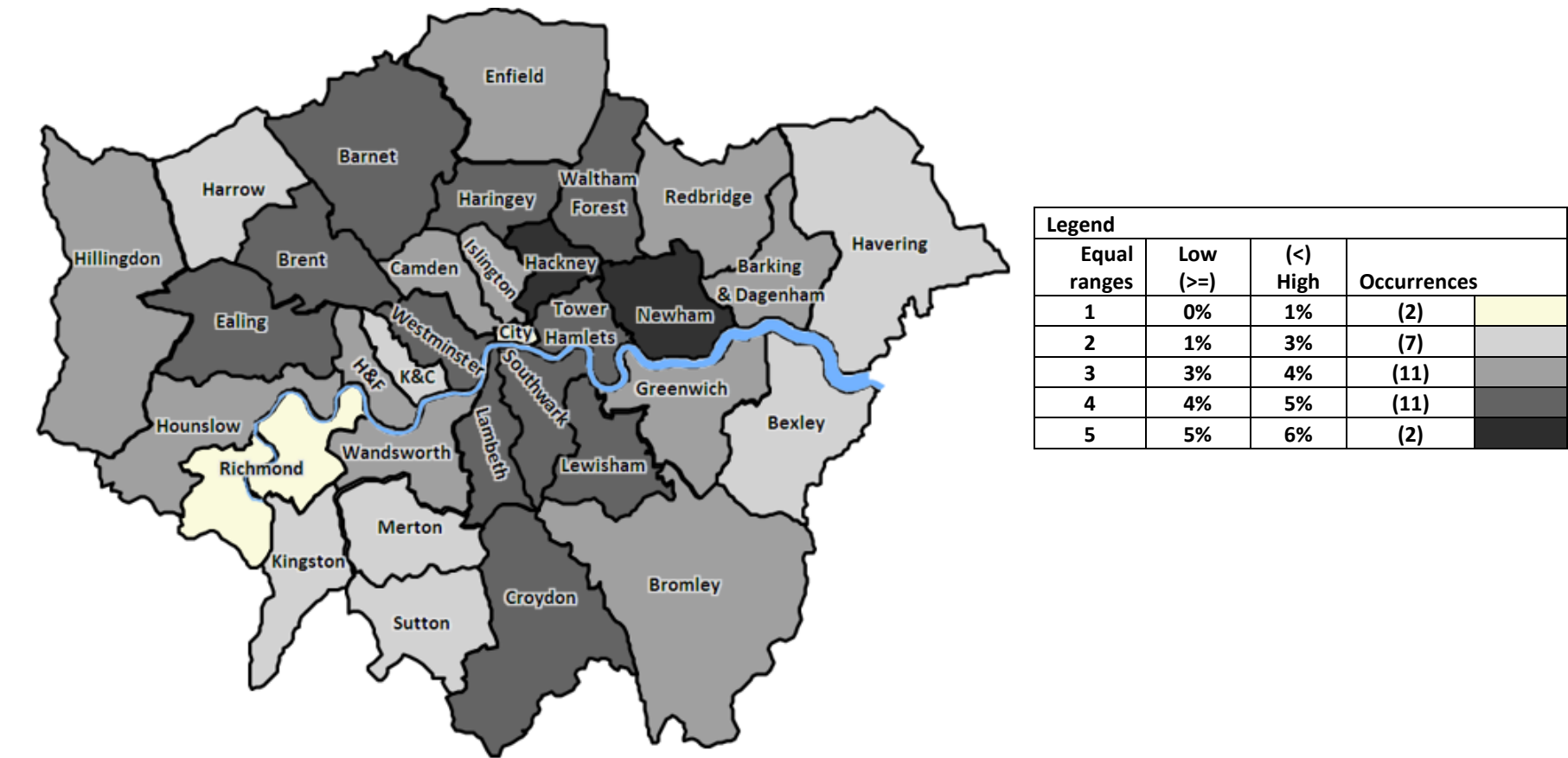
The RAG rating is made up of:

- Performance - delivery of targets: 70 per cent
- Quality - provider self-assessment and beneficiary satisfaction: 10 per cent
- Compliance - timeliness and accuracy of reporting, responsiveness and risk management: per cent.

The RAG rating system is set out in commissioning performance management framework agreed by members in February 2017. The framework also sets out a risk based approach to monitoring in which levels of monitoring are varied dependent on the RAG score of the project.

Outcomes and new users are measured at a cumulative level and there is a 15 per cent +/- tolerance on the targets to allow for wider environmental factors affecting delivery.

Priority One: Combatting Homelessness indicative level of distribution based on need

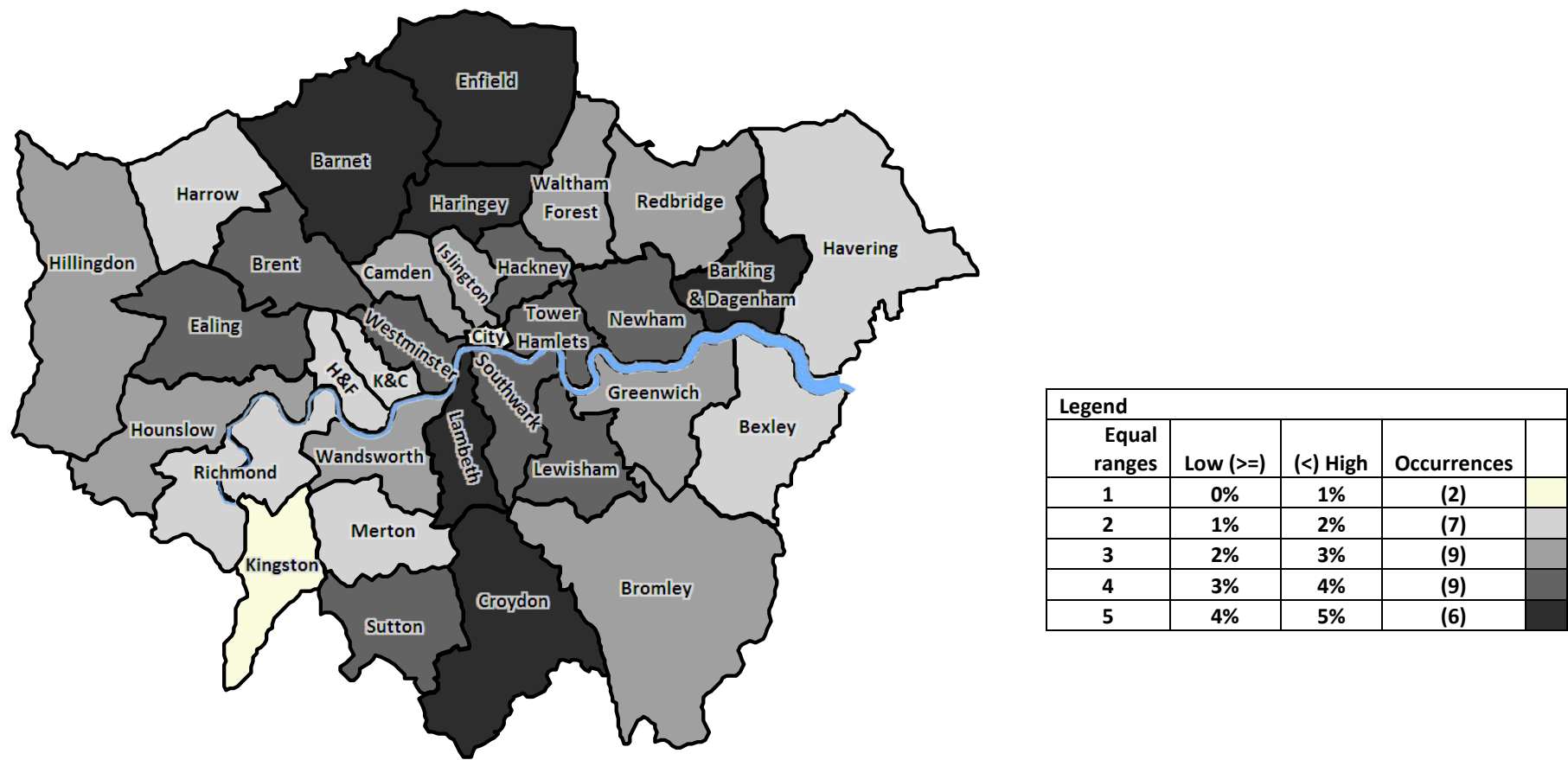


Priority One actual distribution April – September 2017



Boroughs	indicative	actual
City of London	0.24%	0.29%
Barking and Dagenham	3.03%	1.98%
Barnet	3.88%	2.71%
Bexley	2.14%	0.89%
Brent	3.97%	2.82%
Bromley	2.60%	2.44%
Camden	3.59%	4.37%
Croydon	3.80%	3.91%
Ealing	3.74%	3.68%
Enfield	3.55%	3.82%
Greenwich	2.60%	1.61%
Hackney	4.83%	6.61%
Hammersmith and Fulham	3.19%	4.22%
Haringey	3.88%	7.64%
Harrow	1.72%	1.12%
Havering	1.71%	1.15%
Hillingdon	2.76%	3.17%
Hounslow	2.64%	1.63%
Islington	3.29%	5.13%
Kensington and Chelsea	1.87%	2.62%
Kingston upon Thames	1.62%	1.12%
Lambeth	3.76%	4.42%
Lewisham	3.67%	2.81%
Merton	1.43%	1.06%
Newham	5.93%	5.77%
Redbridge	2.54%	1.79%
Richmond upon Thames	1.33%	0.38%
Southwark	4.38%	3.04%
Sutton	1.42%	0.49%
Tower Hamlets	3.91%	4.72%
Waltham Forest	4.11%	6.27%
Wandsworth	3.13%	2.16%
Westminster	3.73%	2.75%

P2 Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence - indicative level of distribution based on need



Priority Two: actual distribution of delivery April – September 2017



Boroughs	indicative	actual
City of London	0.24%	0.22%
Barking and Dagenham	4.45%	1.93%
Barnet	5.11%	2.99%
Bexley	1.98%	1.05%
Brent	3.22%	2.75%
Bromley	2.50%	1.86%
Camden	2.32%	1.92%
Croydon	4.16%	2.89%
Ealing	4.12%	4.72%
Enfield	4.52%	4.54%
Greenwich	3.13%	1.98%
Hackney	3.31%	2.40%
Hammersmith and Fulham	2.19%	1.84%
Haringey	4.39%	3.27%
Harrow	1.61%	1.51%
Havering	2.15%	0.87%
Hillingdon	2.93%	2.20%
Hounslow	3.07%	1.97%
Islington	3.06%	2.99%
Kensington and Chelsea	1.36%	1.42%
Kingston upon Thames	1.14%	0.89%
Lambeth	4.18%	3.34%
Lewisham	3.90%	3.07%
Merton	1.23%	1.17%
Newham	4.09%	2.55%
Redbridge	3.00%	1.35%
Richmond upon Thames	1.76%	1.48%
Southwark	4.01%	2.72%
Sutton	3.17%	1.96%
Tower Hamlets	3.68%	2.02%
Waltham Forest	3.07%	1.85%
Wandsworth	2.97%	1.88%
Westminster	3.97%	2.08%



London Funders Grant Report to London Councils – October 2017

London Councils Grant April 2016 to March 2017

The London Councils Grants Committee pays £60,000 in subscriptions on behalf of all London Boroughs. As well as providing a £14,800 saving to local government in London, the subscriptions pay for a range of services open to local authority members and staff.

Further, having all 33 London Local Authorities and London Councils within the membership of London Funders enables us to leverage additional funding to undertake pan-London initiatives. In 2016-17 this totalled just over £100,000 of additional investment.

Summary of Outputs

Activity	Total	Boroughs Covered	Boroughs - Individuals
Events – Networks, Funder Forums & Roundtables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 Network Events 33 Funder Forums & Roundtables 	32 & London Councils	218
Secretariat to Borough Grants Officer Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Forum Meetings 1 meeting to discuss the findings of The Way Ahead 1 meeting discussing the City Bridge quinquennial review with Local Authority members 1 meeting on crowdfunding 1 meeting on volunteering 2 Lambeth Funder Forums 1 Compact Meeting for the London Borough of Sutton 		
E-bulletin	12	33 & London Councils	450
Publications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 Meeting Reports 9 Research papers/ Reports/blogs 	33 & London Councils	450

About London Funders

London Funders is the membership network for funders and investors in London's civil society. We provide a safe place to think, share, learn and act together to meet the needs of Londoners. Recognising that our members are working through challenging times, we are a vehicle to enable boroughs and others to act together in efficient and effective ways to increase the impact for local communities – from our borough-focused place-based giving initiatives, through to our systems review of civil society support in London, we are committed to achieving a funding community that addresses the needs of all Londoners.

The formal objects of London Funders are for the benefit of the public and particularly to improve the conditions of life of people who live and work in Greater London.

This is through:

- The advancement of citizenship and community development, particularly by: promoting the voluntary and community sector; providing advice and information particularly on funding and social investment opportunities to facilitate co-operation and collaboration between the voluntary and community sector and funding organisations; providing resources and funding to the voluntary and community sector.
- The advancement of education, particularly by: providing training and information to the voluntary and community sector and funding organisations; facilitating the exchange of information, knowledge and experience between the voluntary and community sector and funding organisations; to enable funding organisations to provide support and funding to the voluntary and community sector more effectively.

With 122 members London Funders is unique in bringing together public sector funders and commissioners, with Independent Foundations, Social and Corporate Investors, Lottery Funders and others. Since April 2016 to the present day, we have had 17 members join London Funders. These range from Trusts and Foundations (e.g. Richmond Parish Land Charity, Paul Hamlyn Foundation), corporate foundations (e.g. Allen and Overy, Buzzacott) and Social Investors (e.g. CAF Venturesome).

Borough involvement in London Funders:

- 32 Boroughs participated in one or more London Funders Networks, Funder Forums or Roundtables during the year;
- 218 individuals participated in one or more London Funders Networks, Funder Forums or Roundtables during the year;
- 450 borough Members and Officers receive our monthly e-bulletin;
- London Councils and Officers from three boroughs (Barking & Dagenham, Hounslow and Southwark) are members of the Board of London Funders.

NB A borough by borough list of engagement is attached as Annex 1

Purpose of the subscription

The London Councils subscription provides Borough members and staff with access to the following activities and services:

Learning development networks for all local authority members and officers.

We have facilitated 11 learning development network events:

- Unlocking Assets Network (1 meeting): in April 2016 the group heard from the Ubele Initiative about its national report 'A place to call home', which looked at the mapping of community assets for African diaspora groups. Looking ahead to 2017/18, we are keen to look at mapping community assets across London and monitoring 'cold spots'.
- Children's & Young People's Network (3 meetings), covering: helping disabled young people into employment; the role of membership organisations and infrastructure for young people-focused voluntary sector organisations; and looking at pay and opportunity gender imbalance for young people leaving education.
- Research & Evaluation Network (3 meetings), covering: learning from Big Society Capital's Theory of Change; learning from the Children in Need Research and Evaluation team; and Women's Aid's interactive map of women's journeys across London and the effectiveness of learning partnerships.
- London's Giving Masterclasses (4 Events), including: a community and crowd fundraising masterclass with The Big Give, the Funding Network and Spacehive, focusing on the changed regulatory environment for fundraising; a masterclass on marketing, looking at the key elements of building a brand for place-based campaign, with speakers from the communications and PR industry and the Media Trust explaining approaches to bringing campaigns to life; a masterclass on collaboration and co-production, where attendees found out more about Memorandum of Understandings and protocols and how they can apply to place-based giving; and a meeting at Cripplegate Foundation to share learning from Rushey Green Timebank and Lewisham Local's Community Contributor Card.

Annual programme of Funder Forums and Roundtables for all local authority members and officers

We have convened, hosted and run 33 Funder Forums and Roundtables. These provide a space to be briefed on significant issues facing London and have covered:

Future of support for civil society in London at a local and regional level

- Launch of The Way Ahead- Civil Society at the Heart of London
- Open Space Event for The Way Ahead
- Presenting to the GLA the findings of 'The Way Ahead'
- Presenting to Big Lottery Fund the findings of 'The Way Ahead'
- 5 Systems Change Groups/ Theme Chairs meetings for The Way Ahead
- Meeting on The Way Ahead and Engaging Business
- What works in supporting civil society organisations' resilience

Increasing cross-sector working to better resource the sector

- Business Improvement Districts, Corporate Social Responsibility and engagement in civic society
- How Grantmakers can use Civic Crowdfunding to Further their Impact
- Meeting to bring together sports funders
- Meeting helping to plan the Unusual Suspects Festival
- An Introduction to Friendly Funders
- 360 Giving Showcase
- Partnership for Young London Stakeholder event

Specialist services to meet the needs of London's diverse communities

- 2 forums regarding commissioning services around sexual violence and child sexual exploitation
- Tackling Migrant Destitution: Lessons for Funders
- Clinks - The Role of the Voluntary Sector in Criminal Justice
- Integration and Citizenship in London
- European End Street Homelessness Campaign Seminar

Ensuring London is a resilient city

- London Emergencies Trust Meeting

Reports, research and publications

We have published:

- 17 meeting reports
- 12 monthly e-bulletins
- 9 research and other papers covering:
 - The Way Ahead - Civil Society Support at the Heart of London - in partnership with GLV and LVSC
 - Working in a Place (A framework for place-based approaches) - in partnership with IVAR
 - The 2016 London Mayoral Election - Civil Society Recommendations
 - A London Funders Governance Review
 - Blogs by David Warner on 'The Future for Doing Good' and the implications of Brexit for London Funders members
 - An article in The Funding Network explaining the relevance of The Way Ahead for the wider funding community
 - A Blog by Alex Day from The Big Give on the power of match funding
 - A blog by Philippe Granger from the Rushey Green Time Bank on the Lewisham Local scheme for the London's Giving Network

Secretariat to the Borough Grants Officers Forum

We provide the secretariat to the group that brings together the officers from all boroughs and London Councils which has met three times during the year. These meetings are open to all 33 of London's local authorities and regularly attract over half of London boroughs, with a spread of representatives from both inner and outer London. In addition to servicing the actual meetings, preparing the agenda and papers, London Funders also maintains the database of Borough Grants Officers, and works between meetings in supporting boroughs with information, sharing innovation, good practice and connecting borough officers with colleagues in different authorities who are working on similar issues and challenges.

Additionally in the last 12 months we have held a number of meetings for London Councils relating to The Way Ahead, the City Bridge Trust Quinquennial Review, crowdfunding and volunteering. We have also provided individual, bespoke support to the Boroughs of Lambeth and Sutton. London Funders is committed to supporting all of its members, and considers individual support to be a core part of its membership offer.

Studies and projects looking at major, strategic issues facing civil society in London (with other funders)

We have taken the lead on a number of studies and projects looking at major, strategic issues facing civil society in London. These include:

London's Giving

Our London's Giving initiative was established in 2014 as a platform for sharing lessons learned and know-how from local giving campaigns to better support charitable activity in the capital. The London's Giving network has attracted over 130 individuals from across London Funders members and has promoted the development of place-based giving campaigns help foster new giving initiatives. When we launched the project we thought we might engage three boroughs, but since then we have engaged with 23 through the initiative.

London's Giving is mobilising communities to take action to strengthen their boroughs. Businesses, charities, local authorities, funders (local and national) and residents are coming together to make their boroughs better places to live and work. London Funders, through the London's Giving initiative, is helping to drive this place-based giving movement forward.

Vision for Young Londoners

Our Vision for Young London, developed with London Youth and Partnership for Young London and launched in 2015, has been a continued focus this year. This collaboration, which strives for a better future for London's young people, involves 95 organisations including local and national stakeholders. Matthew Ryder, appointed Deputy Mayor for social integration, social mobility and community engagement by Mayor Sadiq Khan in September 2016, attended an event in February at which we brought together a cross-section of organisations for the purpose of building a youth policy platform for London. We have also engaged with the Greater London Authority on moving the vision forward. The Vision forms an important part of the work of our Children and Young People's network.

The Way Ahead

In April 2016 we launched the final report of our collaboration with London Voluntary Services Council and Greater London Volunteering on the future of civil society in London. 'The Way Ahead – Civil Society at the Heart of London' mapped out a bold new vision for how civil society support can be reorganised to better support London's communities. At its core is the empowerment of local communities and communities that cross borough boundaries to the problems they face, rather than have traditional 'top-down' solutions applied to them. The report, along with a briefing on 'pragmatic co-production' and a literature review, is available on The Way Ahead's website (<http://thewayahead.london/>)

London Emergencies Trust and Grenfell Tower Fire Support

Following the terrorist attack in Westminster in March 2017, we mobilised the London Emergencies Trust (LET). The LET was established in December 2015 as a company with charitable purposes, ready to be deployed to coordinate and support the response of London's funders to a major incident in

the London area in which people are killed or injured. London Funders holds the Secretariat for the London Emergencies Trust. The LET was modelled on the London Bombings Relief Charitable Fund (LBRFCF) that operated between 2005 and 2008. The Trust is an independent body with a board of trustees but works closely with many public, private and charitable sector bodies to receive funds and distribute them effectively to individuals. Since the London Bridge attacks the trust has been working with the Mayor's office and police to offer assistance to victims and their families, ensuring funds are distributed to people affected by both the Westminster and London Bridge attacks.

Although falling outside of London Councils' 2016-17 subscription, London Funders has been proactive and has played a vital role following emergency incidents which have happened in London since April 2017. We will continue to be a key stakeholder in the upcoming 12 months.

Core funding from membership subscriptions has allowed London Funders to be agile and in a good position to engage with funders from across London following the Grenfell Tower Fire. This has helped to ensure that grants to civil society organisations working in North Kensington were distributed in a co-ordinated and quick fashion. More information about the five funds coordinated by London Funders for the voluntary sector in North Kensington can be found on our website

<http://londonfunders.org.uk/trust-and-foundation-funding-and-support-community-groups-affected-grenfell-fire> - in total over £3m in grants have been distributed.

Alongside the attacks on London Bridge/Borough Market and Westminster Bridge, and the Grenfell Tower fire, the remit of the London Emergencies Trust has included supporting victims of terrorist attacks in London, including the Parsons Green attack. Alongside the institutional funding role that London Funders has played (as noted in the paragraph above), the London Emergencies Trust is distributing over £7m in funding to those affected or bereaved by the Grenfell Tower fire, and the victims of recent attacks.

Impact

We worked with New Philanthropy Capital during 2015/16 to develop a theory of change for London Funders. This year we developed a [new section of our website](#) to present an interactive presentation of the theory, to help explain how we enable and prompt change, and to show examples of our activities and their direct and indirect outcomes. We recognise that as a membership body our impact on the people and communities of London who are the ultimate beneficiaries of the work of the charitable and voluntary sector is more indirect. Our role is to help other organisations to learn, collaborate and use their combined voices to effect change in the capital, and through this work to ultimately achieve positive outcomes for Londoners in every borough. This work helps to demonstrate that our work brings benefits at a local level.

New Local Government Network Research - Building Bridges

London Funders worked closely with New Local Government Network on what was to become [Building Bridges](#) (Launched in July 2017). To provide context, a healthy civil society has always been critical to resilient communities. However, as cuts to local government budgets have altered local landscapes of service delivery – with many places now characterised by growing need and shrinking provision – the importance of civil society to securing the wellbeing of communities has dramatically increased.

Building Bridges found that councils need to work more closely with other funders of civil society, and communities, to enable change. The report recommended that local authorities should ensure there is a senior officer responsible for developing funding; and elected members should see their role as key to building bridges between the council and independent funders.

Finance April 2016 to March 2017

Incoming Resources

London Councils	60,000
Other Membership Subscriptions	57,833
City Bridge Trust	50,000
Civil Society Review (City Bridge Trust)	11,030
London's Giving	48,405
Gifts In Kind	12,000
Other Income	57
Total Incoming Resources	239,325

Resources Expended

Networks, Forums, Projects & Development	163,322
Information & Communication	21,438
London's Giving	63,082
Civil Society Review	15,019
Governance	2528
Total Resources Expended	265,389
Surplus/(deficit)	(26,064)

The deficit recorded within the year comprised: £5,036 of Restricted funds (which had been carried forward for use within the year), and £21,028 of Unrestricted funds (as a result of decisions by the trustees to invest in the infrastructure and capacity of London Funders to provide additional support to the membership). At the year-end London Funders held reserves of £73,471 (equivalent to 16 weeks of core operating expenditure), and has a balanced budget in place for 2017/18/.

Plans for 2017/18

Over the course of the year we will deliver the outputs and activities below:

- Run 16 learning and development networks covering: Children & Young People; Research & Evaluation; Assets and Investments; Healthy London;
- Convene, host and run 12 other events, being a combination of Funder Forums and Roundtables in response to the needs and interests of borough representatives;
- Publish 12 editions of our e-bulletin and reports from all of our meetings;
- Publish at least three additional reports;
- Provide the Secretariat to the Borough Grants Officers Forum;
- Continue to deliver the London's Giving project working with boroughs;
- Continue to convene conversations and facilitate the recommendation of 'The Way Ahead'- Civil Society at the Heart of London
- Work closely with London Councils and the GLA to support the needs of Londoners

Closing remarks: introducing our new Director, James Banks

I'm proud to have the opportunity to work with you as Director of London Funders – to build on the excellent work showcased in this report and the many other outstanding examples of members' work not featured in these pages – as we think, share, learn and act together to meet the needs of Londoners.

After five years as Chief Executive of Greater London Volunteering I know the power of membership charities to achieve change. From work on volunteering for London 2012 through to engaging with London Funders and other stakeholders on the 'Way Ahead' project, I've seen first-hand how bringing together like-minded people to share ideas, develop thinking and work together can lead to inspiring results. I know, from this experience and from listening to the London Funders members, how valuable the safe space for networking, information sharing and generating ideas that we provide is, and I'll be working to build on our successes in collaborating and learning together for the future.

My career has seen me working and volunteering for local civil society organisations in 12 boroughs, as well as at the regional level in London, and so I've seen the importance of effective relationships between local authorities and London Councils with civil society in helping to achieve positive outcomes for Londoners.

We're living in volatile times, yet despite the challenges we are likely to face in the years ahead there is much that gives me hope. Across civil society and the funding community we've seen the emergence of a real appetite to work collaboratively, with a growing impetus to work across sectors to see how we can all be the best we can be in this changing environment. Work that London Funders has helped to drive, from The Way Ahead to London's Giving, provides excellent examples of this collaborative approach in action, and I'm ambitious for us to be a natural partner for anyone in London who wants to see positive change for our communities. I look forward to working with you.

Borough engagement with London Funders April 2016 to March 2017 (Annex 1)

Authority	Number Events Attended	Number Attendees
LB Barking & Dagenham	12	13
LB Barnet	7	8
LB Bexley	3	3
LB Brent	4	5
LB Bromley	0	0
LB Camden	14	15
Corporation of London	4	7
LB Croydon	1	1
LB Ealing	1	1
LB Enfield	5	5
RB Greenwich	3	3
LB Hackney	7	7
LB Hammersmith & Fulham	3	3
LB Haringey	2	2
LB Harrow	2	2
LB Havering	7	10
LB Hillingdon	2	2
LB Hounslow	10	11
LB Islington	4	5
RB Kensington & Chelsea	5	6
RB Kingston upon Thames	3	3
LB Lambeth	11	21
LB Lewisham	10	10
LB Merton	4	4
LB Newham	4	4
LB Redbridge	9	9
LB Richmond upon Thames	1	1
LB Southwark	20	21
LB Sutton	4	4
LB Tower Hamlets	2	2
LB Waltham Forest	3	3
LB Wandsworth*	0	0
City of Westminster	7	8
London Councils	14	20
Total	187	218

*London Borough of Wandsworth shares grantmaking staff with the London Borough of Richmond



London Councils

Grants Programme 2017 – 21

Performance of Commissions

April – September 2017

(Includes contact details for each project)

Priority 1

Priority 1 Case Study

Service Area: 1.1 Prevention and Targeted Intervention

Organisation: Shelter

Project: STAR Project

I am 26 years old and live with my wife J and two children aged 2 and 3 months. I visited the STAR project at their outreach session in the Barking & Dagenham reference library as me and my family had been street homeless for four weeks.

We had been living in a private rented property but after my wife stopped receiving her student loan, we could no longer afford the rent. I spoke to the landlord but he refused to allow me to make a claim for housing benefit. As a result, our finances became strained and we started to accrue rent arrears. Eventually our tenancy was lawfully ended and we were evicted from the property.

I made a homeless application to Barking & Dagenham but I was told that we could not be helped as we had been evicted for rent arrears. I then went to Children's Services who told me that all they could do was provide us with travel to Milton Keynes where we have family. I followed this advice, but when we arrived in Milton Keynes, my mother in law denied us access and told us to leave.

We then returned to Barking and spent time sleeping in Queens Hospital's A&E department whilst occasionally spending nights in a hotel when we were able to borrow enough money from friends and family.

I was advised by a STAR project advisor on my family's housing options and what I could do to secure accommodation. In light of the safeguarding issue, my adviser contacted Children's Services at Barking & Dagenham Council immediately to advocate on my behalf and explain the situation we were in. The advisor's advocacy was successful: Children's Services offered accommodation with a deposit and rent in advance, on the condition that I find work and search for 20 private rented properties. With the adviser's help, I was able to complete the required 20 property searches and with this assistance was able to focus on my jobsearch. I secured a job cleaning in a hotel.

Two weeks later, I was successful in finding somewhere suitable and affordable to rent in Ilford. In addition, the adviser helped me to complete an income/expenditure assessment apply for the correct benefits (housing benefit, tax credits) so that me and my family could sustain our new tenancy and avoid becoming homeless again.

My family and I have now moved into a property in Ilford, where we are very happy. I am still in work and my wife returned to university in September. The housing benefit and tax credits are now in payment meaning that my family should be able to successfully sustain our tenancy. My wife told the STAR project: "I would like to give you my sincere gratitude for helping us find a home to live in; honestly you have done so much for us, no words could explain how thankful we are."

Shelter	
Project name:	STAR Partnership (Supporting Tenancies, Accommodation and Reconnections)
Priority:	Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness
Specification:	1.1 Homelessness: Early intervention and prevention
Amount (1 year):	£1,003,495
<p>Shelter is leading the STAR Partnership (Supporting Tenancies, Accommodation and Reconnections), a specialist partnership with Thames Reach, Stonewall Housing and St Mungo's. Through this partnership the following will be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An integrated multiple point of access for all users, enabling rapid response triage and advice. - London-wide targeted engagement and promotion to be relevant and accessible to key priority groups in all 33 boroughs. - Support for users to directly access the PRS and innovative housing solutions. - Assertive and targeted outreach direct to street homeless people especially in hotspots and encampments. - Safe and secure pathways into emergency accommodation. - Intensive support, including skills training, money management and housing advice to enable families and individuals to maintain their tenancy. - Personal resilience and independence planning to secure a long-term, healthy and happy home. - Real opportunities for work. 	
Delivery partners: Thames Reach, Stonewall Housing, St Mungo's	

Contact Details
<p>Connie Cullen, London Hub Manager connie_cullen@shelter.org.uk 034 4515 1447/125 1079 0151 4255 4 Tyssen Street, London E8 2FJ england.shelter.org.uk/</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new service users	2500	3308
Number assisted to obtain crisis or intermediate short term accommodation	175	203
Number assisted to obtain suitable settled accommodation	160	207
% with one/more protected equalities characteristic (Equality Act 2010)	127	173
Numbers of reconnection of rough sleepers outside UK	40	22
Number of rough sleeper hotspot closures	21	36
Number with resolved landlord/accommodation service issues affecting tenancy stability (particularly in outer London) may include harassment, abandonment and behaviour issues	151	214
Numbers with disrepair resolved and able to maintain tenancy	186	80
Number supported to successfully sustain tenancies/accommodation for 6 months*	0	0
Number supported to successfully sustain tenancies/accommodation for 12 months**	0	0
Number with resolved debt, benefits and financial hardship issues	262	200
Number with improved physical health	83	109
Number with improved mental health	211	192
Numbers referred successfully onto a London Councils Priority 3 project or similar employment project	81	51
Number with increased employability skills (including apprenticeships)	42	28

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

- 2.3 - Less encampments are being seen than previously envisaged based on 2015/6 levels. The situation is being monitored and continued work to raise awareness of the service is taking place.
- 2.4 - Good relationships have been developed with the Home Office and Faith in Action leading to high hotspots closures. People have been supported to access short and long term accommodation.
- 3.2 - Remedying disrepair can be a lengthy process and some service users may choose to end their tenancy before these are completed. The project is continuing to work closely with private sector housing teams, private landlords and environmental health.
- 4.3 - Additional Income maximisation assessments will be introduced from Q3 address variance.
- 6.1 - Work developing referral pathways took place in Q1 and referrals have steadily increased during Q2.
- 6.2 - Links have been developed with a new education, training and support service to address low referrals in Q1; these have increased in Q2 as a result.

* Reporting to start from Q3

** Reporting to start from Q5

St Mungo Community Housing Association	
Project name:	Housing Advice, Resettlement and Prevention Connect (HARP)
Priority:	Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness
Specification:	1.1 Homelessness: Early intervention and prevention
Amount (1 year):	£251,378
<p>St Mungo will deliver a Pan London Housing, Advice, Resettlement and Prevention (HARP) service to people who are or are at risk of homelessness, providing holistic intervention.</p> <p>Proposed activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A through-the-gate service, enabling people access to intervention and housing, promoting a smooth transition into communities. - A service which is flexible to the demand of need 'making each contact count', allocating specialist workers in each region who will work and receive referrals from probation/CRCs, local authorities, GPs and prisons in that region. - A Central Hub providing access to intervention for people through self-referral route - A Help-line for outside London Prisons and probation/CRCs discharging people returning to London. - Specialist intervention, advocacy and housing promoting the well-being and interests of individuals with protected characteristics, No recourse to public funds and complex needs inclusive of mental health and substance use. - A catalogue of services and private landlords within each borough to support better outcomes. - An emergency discretionary access fund to purchase small essential needs led resources for our clients, instigated by the project workers (such as fees relating to access to birth certificates, travel etc. - Promotion of education, employment and volunteering, inclusive of peer volunteering opportunities. 	
Delivery partners: N/A	

Contact Details
<p>Samantha Cowie, Head of Criminal Justice</p> <p>samantha.cowie@mungos.org</p> <p>020 7023 7010/020 3856 6000</p> <p>3 Thomas More Square, 5th Floor, Tower Hill London E1W 1YW</p> <p>www.mungos.org</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new users	632	623
Number assisted to obtain appropriate housing.	250	220
Number of tenancies brokered	25	2
Number assisted to obtain suitable settled accommodation	150	250
Number with one/more protected equalities characteristic (Equality Act 2010) - expressed as 50%	75	47
Number reconnected with stable family/friends accommodation	100	75
Number with resolved landlord/accommodation service issues affecting tenancy stability may include harassment, abandonment behaviour issues	96	85
Number supported to successfully sustain tenancies/accommodation for 6 months	0	0
Number supported to successfully sustain tenancies/accommodation for 12 months	0	0
Number with resolved debt, benefits and financial hardship issues	180	189
Number with improved physical health	192	166
Number with improved mental health	105	93
Number with improved life skills (can include independent living and be measured through distance travelled tool)	192	182
Numbers referred successfully onto a London Councils Priority 3 project or similar employment project	25	20
Number with increased employability skills (including apprenticeships)	96	62
Number successfully obtaining work placements, volunteering opportunities	14	9

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile and has been on an upward trend in Q2. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

- 2.1 Number of tenancies brokered –It has been reported as sourcing suitable accommodation at an affordable rent continues to be a challenge. St Mungo's will continue to research all options and monitor all issues for final evaluation.
- 2.3 Number with one/more protected equalities characteristic (Equality Act 2010) - Although below target, as reported last quarter St Mungo's has improved staff understanding of the importance of recording this information and so expect outcomes to improve over the grant period.
- 2.4 Number reconnected with stable family/friends accommodation - Mediation and reconciliation advocacy has been a success supporting the reconnection of individuals with family that may have been estranged. Cumulatively, the Commission is confident this numbers will go up by Q3.

St Mungo's has sought support from London Councils to establish a working relationship with priority 3 providers.

* Reporting to start from Q3

** Reporting to start from Q5

New Horizon Youth Centre	
Project name:	London Youth Gateway (LYG)
Priority:	Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness
Specification:	1.2 Youth homelessness
Amount (1 year):	£1,008,338
<p>The London Youth Gateway (LYG) project will provide a youth-targeted collaborative pathway to address increasing demand and emerging needs of young people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, in each London borough. The LYG project will be delivered in partnership by New Horizon Youth Centre (lead), Depaul UK (Nightstop and Alone in London services), Shelter, and LGBT Jigsaw partners Stonewall Housing, Galop and Albert Kennedy Trust.</p> <p>The joint work will provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - direct access to emergency accommodation - affordable accommodation options, delivered in innovative new partnership models, and PRS access - family mediation and reconnection support - youth-focused advice and advocacy services around housing need, eviction, welfare benefits and debts via one-to-one, telephone and online provision - youth homelessness prevention sessions in schools and colleges - outreach into Young Offender Institutes (YOIs), prisons and on the street to ensure young people are linked up early with necessary support - satellite services and a telephone advice line to reach young people across London - independent living skills and financial literacy workshops - counselling, communication and interpersonal skills support - 7-days per week employment, education and training programme delivered in-house and in partnership, and in-depth accredited training programme 	
Delivery partners: Depaul UK, Stonewall Housing, Galop, Albert Kennedy Trust and Shelter	

Contact Details
<p>Shelagh O'Connor, CEO</p> <p>shelagh.oconnor@nhyouthcentre.org.uk</p> <p>020 7388 5560</p> <p>68 Chalton St, London, NW1 1JR</p> <p>https://nhyouthcentre.org.uk/</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of users	3370	4421
Number assisted to obtain crisis or intermediate short term accommodation	210	353
Number supported to obtain suitable safe settled accommodation)	322	342
Number with one/more of the protected characteristics in the 2010 Equality Act (excluding age)	282	305
Number assisted with family mediation/reconnection leading to safe and settled reconciliation (where appropriate)	257	217
Number supported to successfully sustain suitable safe accommodation for 6 months*	0	0
Number supported to successfully sustain suitable safe accommodation for 1 year or more**	0	0
Number with resolved debt, benefits and financial hardship issues	297	447
Number with increased knowledge of housing options	2410	3775
Number with improved mental health	622	769
Number completing independent living skills workshops/course (incl. budgeting/money management)	345	328
Number with improved interpersonal skills (incl. behaviour, conflict and relationships)	370	372
Number successfully obtained employment for six months (including apprenticeships)*	0	0
Number with increased employability skills	339	333
Number successfully obtained a training opportunity (accredited)	240	289

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

New user numbers are seasonally high in Q2 due to a high volume of activities in colleges across London. This is also reflected in some outcomes

* Reporting to start from Q3

** Reporting to start from Q5

Homeless Link	
Project name:	PLUS Project
Priority:	Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness
Specification:	1.3 Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations
Amount (1 year):	£120,239
<p>To strengthen the homelessness sector (voluntary, public and private) to work more collaboratively. To bring sectors together to better understand, define and identify their role in preventing homelessness. To support frontline providers and commissioners to be responsive to changing patterns of need, policy, legislation and equalities issues. To build the capacity of frontline providers to improve service delivery and effectiveness and ultimately be more sustainable. With the ultimate aim of achieving improved outcomes for those at risk of or experiencing homelessness.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - providing specialist advice, support, training, information, good practice spotlights and policy forums - supporting and improving working relationships between the VCS, boroughs and landlords through attendance at forums, partnership events and bespoke work with outer London boroughs. - improving collaboration and communication between the homelessness, employment, domestic/sexual violence, substance use, and health sectors through relationship brokerage, bespoke support, joint initiatives and peer networks - providing quality policy, law and research information identifying London specific impact and trends through briefings and bulletins - testing new models through special initiatives responding to the London specific context. <p>Outcomes delivered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher quality, more responsive and effective service delivery (measured against a baseline , and using an external evaluation) - More effective cross sector/priority collaboration to deliver more effective services - Improved and focussed response to prevention - A better equipped sector to develop creative interventions and solutions responsive to the specific London context. 	
Delivery partners:	Shelter

Contact Details
<p>Jane Bancroft - London Development Manager (Mon/Wed/Fri)</p> <p>Jane.Bancroft@homelesslink.org.uk</p> <p>020 7840 4460/079 5611 4992</p> <p>2nd Floor Minorities House, 2-5 Minorities, London EC3N 1BJ</p> <p>www.homeless.org.uk</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new organisations	121	397
Number with increased knowledge of changes in homelessness policy/ legislation/ benefit reforms	38	47
Number with improved working relationships with local services	27	30
Number with increased knowledge to adapt service delivery as a result of change of need across London/policy and legislative change	20	29
Number of VCS able to demonstrate that they have adapted their services and increased their links (to local authorities, providers under Priority 1, 2 and 3, and other agencies) to deliver holistic solutions for service users	0	40
Number of VCS aware of changing need in inner and outer London and able to adapt services accordingly.	30	34
Number of housing professionals with increased knowledge of changes in homelessness policy/ law/benefit reforms	14	29
Number of housing professionals who feel better informed of funded services and how they assist local delivery	15	25
Number of Landlords with increased knowledge of changes in homelessness policy/ law/benefit reforms	0	0
Number of organisations with more diverse funding streams	0	0
Number with a wider understanding of funding processes and opportunities	35	27
Number of relationships brokered between VCS and social philanthropy/ investment organisations charitable arms of businesses to increase housing opportunities.	0	1

The total outcome score of the Commission falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance. However, Homeless Link has over delivered for most of its outcomes over Q1 and Q2. Officers will meet with Homeless Link and targets will be closely monitored in the next quarter.

- 1.3 - Increased knowledge to adapt service delivery as a result of change of need across London/policy and legislative change +45 per cent Variance - This has been reduced from Q1 as HL not deliver any policy forums in this quarter, so the variance is from Q1 and not Q2.
- 2.3 - Number of housing professionals with increased knowledge of changes in the homelessness policy/legislation/welfare reform +107per cent Variance – This figure needs to be re-profiled as the target is too low for what those outputs are achieving. The project reduced this from Q1 as it did not run any Policy events or briefings.

* Reporting to start from Q3

** Reporting to start from Q5

Standing Together Against Domestic Violence	
Project name:	Setting the standard of practice for domestic abuse for housing providers in London: DAHA
Priority:	Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness
Specification:	1.3 Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations
Amount (1 year):	£88,977
<p>The Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) is a partnership between three agencies who are leaders in innovation to address domestic abuse within housing; Standing Together Against Domestic Violence (STADV), Peabody and Gentoo. DAHA's mission is to transform the housing sector's response to domestic abuse (DA) through the introduction and adoption of an established set of standards and an accreditation process.</p> <p>STADV is submitting this bid on behalf of this partnership and will be solely responsible for the delivery of this grant. The key aim is to accelerate DAHA's ability to reach local authority housing and registered housing providers in London to support their standards of practice in relation to domestic abuse. This grant will enable DAHA to offer free workshops which reflect the DAHA accreditation standards, to provide training and to influence housing providers to undertake the DAHA accreditation. This ultimately will achieve early intervention for domestic abuse and better service and support to survivors of abuse and their children.</p>	
Delivery partners: N/A	

Contact Details
Aisha Sharif, DAHA Development Manager 020 8748 5717 a.sharif@standingtogether.org.uk

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new organisations	35	20
Number of frontline organisations with increased awareness of specialist/equalities needs of clients	35	16
Number of frontline organisations adapting and or introducing services to meet the specialist/equalities needs of clients	0	0
Number of frontline organisations with increased knowledge of changes in homelessness policy/ legislation/ benefit reforms	35	16
Number of frontline organisations with improved working relationships with local services and in particular domestic abuse services	35	0
Number of housing providers acquiring DAHA accreditation	2	1
Number of VCS able to demonstrate that they have adapted their services and increased their links (to local authorities, providers under Priority 1, 2 and 3, and other agencies) to deliver holistic solutions for service users	0	16
Number of VCS aware of changing need in inner and outer London and able to adapt services accordingly	35	16
Number of housing organisations with increased awareness of specialist /equalities needs of clients	35	16
Number of housing professionals with improved working relationships with frontline services and in particular domestic abuse services and MARAC	0	0
Number of housing professionals who feel better informed of funded services and how they assist local delivery	35	16
Number of organisations with more diverse funding streams	0	0
Number of housing providers with improved ability to form partnerships/work collaboratively	0	0
Number of housing providers supported to work together on more than one occasion related to domestic abuse provision and best practice	35	16

Delivery has fallen below the 85per cent buffer. Officers will meet with STADV and targets will be closely monitored in the next quarter.

Under-delivery has generally resulted due to a delay in launching the online toolkit, so promotional work to encourage sign up through recruitment activities is behind. Setting up one to one meetings with senior staff of housing providers has also been slow.

See section 5.2 for further information on actions to be taken to address variance.

Priority 2

Priority 2 Case Study

Service Area: 2.3 Helpline and Co-ordinated Access to Refuge Provision

Organisation: Women's Aid

Project: Men's Advice Line

I rang the helpline three times. At the time of the first call, I was in an extremely abusive relationship with my partner. I explained we had first met online but became rapidly involved and I moved into my partner's mother's house early in the relationship, as I did not have a job and she had space in her flat. I acknowledge that I quickly developed a high level of dependence on my partner.

When I found a job, I moved to my partner's flat in Lewisham and the abuse started. I had ongoing mental health problems. When I first called the Men's Advice Line, I was a broken man, permanently scared of my partner's reactions. I had lost my job and was not allowed to leave the house; I had no money and could only talk to friends in secret while my partner was at work. My partner was extremely jealous and would become violent if I asked for any access to money, work or benefits. My partner felt that I wanted to go out and have sex with other people so had convinced me that it was best for our relationship was if I stayed in the house. My partner was paying for all the food and the rent and I had no income or access to independent funds. On one of the occasions when my partner became violent, a neighbour heard and called the police. Unfortunately they were not supportive, even though I was bleeding and bruised. The police advised us to talk and try to not fight again, left both of us at the property and took no further action following the incident.

I decided that I needed to leave this relationship and called the Men's Advice Line. They helped me to discreetly plan a safe way out of the house and the relationship, consider what I needed to do to protect myself and how to ensure I did not need to return to the property. They helped me to think about what steps I needed to take to prevent my partner from finding out about this plan until I was ready to leave, and what support I could get when I left.

A few weeks later I called Men's Advice Line and told them that I had left and was staying temporarily at a friend's flat. I felt safer but was still scared of bumping into my ex and felt anxious and depressed. I refused to talk to the police even though the previous assault still upset me. I was advised to register with a GP in order to get support for my anxiety and depression, to get in contact with Stonewall to enquire about advocacy and support for housing. I was also signposted to specialist counselling services in the area where I was living. They also advised me to talk to my benefits office in order to start receiving an income until I could find a new job.

The last time I called, while I had already taken steps to address my housing and financial situation, I was still struggling with how I was feeling. The Men's Advice Line helped me to explore my feelings of guilt for having got involved in an abusive relationship. They helped me start to make sense of this experience, and again signposted me to specialist counselling services in my local area.

Tender Education and Arts	
Project name:	London Councils pan-London VAWG Consortium Prevention Project
Priority:	Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence
Specification:	2.1 Sexual and Domestic Violence: Prevention
Amount (1 year):	£265,000
<p>The Pan-London VAWG consortium prevention project is a strategic partnership of nine organisations set to deliver across 32 boroughs. Led by Tender, it presents an innovative, holistic response to gender based violence amongst young people, covering a range of VAWG themes through specialist arts and drama workshops.</p> <p>This project builds on robust foundations established by the consortium's work funded by London Councils since 2013. Building on the momentum created to date, the Project will establish a Centre of Excellence in each borough, adding an enhanced stage to the existing project through a champion school programme.</p> <p>This enables the project to reach more vulnerable young people and carry out more activities ultimately leading to whole school change. The project will work with schools to identify targeted groups of young people at high-risk of experiencing abuse due to multiple disadvantage. The consortium will provide early intervention group work with these groups to decrease their vulnerability. Each school will receive support in developing effective policies to prevent domestic abuse and sexual bullying and respond to disclosures from students.</p> <p>Outcomes: Young people warn each other of abusive relationships, more young people challenge abusive behaviour safely and have the opportunity to comment on national policy and programmes of work.</p>	
<p>Delivery partners: IMECE, Women and Girls' Network (WGN), The Nia Project, Solace Women's Aid, Latin American Women's Rights Service (LAWRS), FORWARD, Ashiana Network and Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation (IKWRO)</p>	

Contact Details
<p>Kate Lexén, Education Manager</p> <p>kate@tender.org.uk</p> <p>020 7697 4249 (direct line)</p> <p>The Resource Centre, 356 Holloway Road, London N7 6PA</p> <p>www.tender.org.uk</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new users	1760	1190
Healthy Relationship Project participants can identify at least one warning sign of sexual and domestic violence	290	223
Healthy Relationship Project participants in secondary schools and out of school settings can memorise key statistics pertaining to abuse	162	112
Healthy Relationship Project participants state sexual and domestic violence is unacceptable	306	195
Children and young people report feeling confident to support a friend following school assembly	994	669
Children and young people feel more confident to deal with abuse and understand it is based on power inequality following school assembly	1065	619
Children and young people can now make positive relationship choices following school assembly	1136	618
Healthy Relationship Project participants can identify appropriate support channels and services	306	210
Healthy Relationship Project participants in secondary schools and out of school settings report an improvement in their peer relationships	65	88
Professionals report positive changes in the behaviour and/or attitudes of participants following Healthy Relationships Project	11	8
Professionals in Champion Schools report increased confidence to use training in professional practice (staff training)	0	0
Professionals in Champion Schools report increased knowledge about the complex nature of the issue (staff training)	0	0
Healthy Relationships Project participants in secondary schools and out of school settings can recall criminal statistics for different forms of sexual and domestic violence against protected groups	172	111
Participants in Champion Schools (targeted group) are able to identify controlling behaviours in relationships	0	0
Participants in Champion Schools (targeted group) report feeling more confident to seek support	0	0

Delivery has fallen below the 85per cent buffer. A monitoring visit is scheduled in Dec 2017 and targets will be closely monitored in the next quarter.

- Under-delivery has generally resulted as all outcomes for this quarter are lower than profiled due to the outstanding four projects. Tender anticipates all outcomes to be re-aligned in Q3 when the outstanding projects have been delivered.
- Outcomes 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 appear much lower than the other outcomes because, Tender has struggled to achieve the number of young people observing assemblies this quarter as the group was working predominantly in targeted youth settings. Tender did not also receive the audience questionnaires back from one primary school project.
- Although the numbers all appear lower due to lower beneficiary numbers, in general all outcomes are being achieved to the required %. Therefore, Tender anticipates all outcomes will be achieved to the required level in Q3.

See section 5.2 for further information on actions to be taken to address variance.

* Reporting to start from Q3

** Reporting to start from Q5

Solace Women's Aid	
Project name:	Ascent: Advice and Counselling
Priority:	Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence
Specification:	2.2 Sexual and Domestic Violence: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
Amount (1 year):	£1,425,238
<p>The project provides support for women (age 16+) affected by DV/SV and prevents its escalation through individually tailored advice, support and therapeutic services to enable women to cope, recover and move to independence.</p> <p>The Project provides four key service areas with a holistic delivery model providing initial response to all forms of Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) as well as after-care from IDVA services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advice, including legal support, through a hub and spoke model and inclusive of targeted support for BME women; those with NRPF; young women (including gang affected age 14+); sexually exploited women (including those with problematic substance use issues) and women with complex housing needs to enable them to access safe accommodation. - One to one BACP accredited counselling delivered within each borough as well as counselling in over 20 languages provided by BME led by and for organisations. - A bespoke in-borough group work programme, as well as specialist BME focused group work across the partner organisations to aid recovery, reduce isolation and increase understanding of abuse. - No Recourse fund to assist women with no recourse to public funds with essential living costs and accommodation. - Training including legal training to professionals and accredited VAWG training to volunteers and therapeutic training to clinicians. <p>The project will deliver a range of outcomes including increased safety, access to safe housing, legal support, reduced risk, improved mental/physical health and well-being, increased confidence/self-esteem and increased knowledge for service providers around DV/SV.</p>	
<p>Delivery partners: Solace (Lead Partner); Ashiana Network; Asian Women's Resource Centre (AWRC); Chinese Information and Advice Centre (CIAC); EACH Counselling and Support; IKWRO; IMECE Women's Centre; Jewish Women's Aid (JWA); Latin American Women's Rights Organisation (LAWRS); Nia; Rape and Sexual Assault Support Centre (RASASC); Rights of Women; Southall Black Sisters (SBS); Women and Girls Network (WGN)</p>	

Contact Details
<p>Gill Herd, Senior Manager - Partnerships</p> <p>g.herd@solacewomensaid.org ascenta&c@solacewomensaid.org</p> <p>020 3198 4661</p> <p>Solace Women's Aid, Unit 5-7 Blenheim Court, 62 Brewery Road, N7 9NY</p> <p>www.solacewomensaid.org</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new users	3115	4172
Number of service users reporting reduced fear/ greater feelings of safety	2180	2529
Number of service users reporting reduced risk, reduced repeat victimisation, prevention of escalation	1714	1742
Service users have improved self-esteem, motivation, confidence and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence	1202	1776
Service users have improved emotional health and wellbeing and physical health and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence	890	1545
Number of service users with continuing support to sustain new lives	1068	1298
Number of service users with safety plan	1326	1388
Number of tenancies secured	534	280
Number of service users accessing legal advice and/or with increased understanding of the law	934	1472
Number of service users supported to access other services including Health and Children's services.	1908	2271
Service Users with increased knowledge of options to exit prostitution	6	11
People from the protected characteristics report increased safety/knowledge of their rights	1246	1613
People from the protected characteristics report satisfaction with services	1558	1941
Number of service users successfully referred from Local Authority and local IDVAs	468	549
Service providers are better informed of beneficiaries' needs and service users are enabled to communicate their needs and views to service providers/decision makers	190	607
Service providers are better equipped to support SUs with VAWG and/ or legal issues	110	130

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

Over-delivery generally was due to a number of service users from pre-April concluding the services with Ascent and achieving positive outcomes. Numbers have moved closer to profiled levels in Q2.

4.1 - This is a new outcome area for Solace and the housing caseworker post. Development work took place in the first quarter and good progress has been achieved in Q2

Galop	
Project name:	The LGBT DAP (Domestic Abuse Partnership)
Priority:	Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence
Specification:	2.2 Sexual and Domestic Violence: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
Amount (1 year):	£146,318
<p>The LGBT Domestic Abuse Partnership (DAP) will provide specialist support to over 500 LGBT victims of Domestic Violence annually. It is the only pan London multi-agency domestic violence service for LGBT people. It will deliver a joined-up service enabling vulnerable LGBT survivors, who face barriers to accessing support, to quickly access comprehensive, specialised support tailored to their needs.</p> <p>As the lead partner in the DAP, Galop will: Build links with borough based services to raise awareness of LGBT domestic abuse and improve referrals pathways; provide specialist one-to-one DV advocacy, and through the National LGBT Domestic Abuse Helpline provide specialist telephone, email advice and support to victims 7 days a week, referring London callers into the DAP. Stonewall Housing will provide housing advice and advocacy to DV victims at risk of homelessness, or with housing support needs. London Friend provides counselling and group support. Switchboard provides additional support through a helpline open 7 days per week and sign-posting into DAP services.</p> <p>The DAP has consistently delivered outcomes that improve the safety and wellbeing of LGBT survivors of domestic violence. Victims receive help navigating the criminal justice system and accessing specialist support aimed at reducing risk and repeat victimisation.</p>	
Delivery partners: Stonewall Housing, London Friend and Switchboard	

Contact Details
<p>Peter Kelley, Service Manager & LGBT DAP Coordinator</p> <p>peter@galop.org.uk</p> <p>020 7697 4081 (office)</p> <p>www.galop.org.uk</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new users	272	316
Number of service users reporting reduced fear/ greater feelings of safety	50	58
Number of service users reporting reduced risk, reduced repeat victimisation, prevention of escalation	33	38
Service users have improved self-esteem, motivation, confidence and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence	28	31
Service users have improved emotional health and wellbeing and physical health and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence	29	24
Number of service users with continuing support to sustain new lives	30	33
Number of service users with safety plan	24	31
Number of tenancies secured	20	23
Number of service users accessing appropriate health services or other services including children's services	40	46
Number of service users accessing legal advice	26	24
People from the protected characteristics report increased safety/knowledge of their rights	78	80
People from the protected characteristics report satisfaction with services	40	41
Number of service users successfully referred from Local Authority and local IDVAs	10	10
Service providers are better informed of beneficiaries' needs and service users are enabled to communicate their needs and views to service providers/decision makers	6	6

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

- 1 - Number of new users: there was a 22 per cent increase in number of new users.
- 1.2 - Number of service users reporting reduced risk, reduced repeat victimisation, prevention of escalation: 18 per cent over achieved. However, this represents just three additional cases.
- 3.2 - Number of service users with safety plan; 25 per cent increase.
- 2.2 Service users have improved emotional health and wellbeing and physical health and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence -40 per cent. This represented four fewer cases than anticipated.

SignHealth	
Project name:	DeafHope London
Priority:	Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence
Specification:	2.2 Sexual and Domestic Violence: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
Amount (1 year):	£148,444
<p>DeafHope is the UK's only, award-winning, specialist service for Deaf female survivors of domestic abuse and violence, and their children. It is delivered by highly trained Deaf women for Deaf women and is vastly more cost-effective than using mainstream domestic violence services with interpreters. The service also provides support to Deaf male survivors, through advice and supported signposting. Caseworkers use British Sign Language and other international sign languages. The service is regularly assessed as 'outstanding' by London Councils' RAG rating.</p> <p>DeafHope London will deliver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specialist D/deaf referral for all London Borough Officers and IDVAs - IDVA and outreach 1-2-1 support for deaf women and young people - Prevention/early intervention workshops in schools/youth groups to boys and girls (Young DeafHope) - Psychological Therapy for clients with complex needs, anxiety and/or depression - Survivors' Workshops - Deaf-led support groups - British Sign Language (BSL) and other accessible information about domestic abuse for Deaf community - Deaf awareness training/support for London Borough Officers and mainstream domestic violence providers <p>This will achieve all specification outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced levels/ repeat victimisation of sexual and domestic violence - Improves wellbeing - Increases safety and independence - London Borough Officers and IDVAs have a quality Deaf referral route - Multi-agency providers have a better understanding of how to meet Deaf access - Supports BAMER, LGBT and Multiple Complex Needs Deaf women 	
Delivery partners: n/a	

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<p>Lynn Shannon, Manager</p> <p>lshannon@signhealth.org.uk deafhope@signhealth.org.uk</p> <p>020 8772 3241 (voice) 079 7035 0366 (text)</p> <p>The Bridge, Oakmead Road, London SW12 9SJ</p> <p>http://www.signhealth.org.uk/</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new users	73	89
Number of service users reporting reduced fear/ greater feelings of safety	50	89
Number of service users reporting reduced risk, reduced repeat victimisation, prevention of escalation	50	41
Service users have improved self-esteem, motivation, confidence and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence	50	61
Service users have improved emotional health and wellbeing and physical health and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence	50	61
Number of service users with continuing support to sustain new lives	45	41
Number of service users with safety plan	45	34
Number of tenancies secured	45	41
Number of service users accessing appropriate health services or other services including children's services	45	41
Number of service users accessing legal advice	45	17
People from the protected characteristics report increased safety/knowledge of their rights	73	89
People from the protected characteristics report satisfaction with services	73	89
Number of service users successfully referred from Local Authority and local IDVAs	31	8
Service providers are better informed of beneficiaries' needs and service users are enabled to communicate their needs and views to service providers/decision makers	135	61

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

- Signhealth had high numbers last quarter and as expected have some lower figures this quarter which counterbalance those previous peaks.
- 1.0 - The number of new users is showing a variance of -34 per cent this is because the quarter is typically quieter as it spans the summer months when work in schools/colleges does not happen.
- 3.2 - The number of service users with a safety plan is showing a variance of -20 per cent because of the lower numbers of new referrals this quarter.
- 4.3 - The number of service users accessing legal advice is -88per cent because the case work for this quarter hasn't yet necessitated this – those who are new to the service will be accessing legal advice next quarter.

* Reporting to start from Q3

** Reporting to start from Q5

Women's Aid	
Project name:	Pan-London Domestic and Sexual Violence Helplines and Data Collection Project
Priority:	Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence
Specification:	2.3 Helpline and coordinated access to refuge provision
Amount (1 year):	£314,922
<p>This project will work to ensure that people affected by all forms of domestic and sexual violence receive the non-judgmental, confidential support that they need, and access to emergency refuge provision when they need it, and to assist commissioners and strategic stakeholders to effectively coordinate refuge provision based on robust data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expert Pan-London telephone, email and online support to victims of domestic and/or sexual violence and those supporting them; - Comprehensive data on London services facilitating immediate refuge referrals; - Collection, analysis and dissemination of data on the nature and usage of refuge and other provision and needs in London. <p>The project will assist London boroughs directly through a dedicated refuge referral mechanism, plus informative data for improving services and better understanding needs, including provision of a 'heat map'.</p> <p>UK Refuges On Line (UKROL) is an integral part of this project, and the project will work with London Councils,</p> <p>MOPAC¹ and borough stakeholders to ensure the maximum benefit is achieved from the range of data collected through the improved data analysis tools and resources that the project will implement going forward.</p> <p>The project will be committed to impactful liaison with London boroughs and promoting its services to all those who might benefit</p>	
Delivery partners: N/A	

Contact Details
<p>Nicki Norman, Director of Services</p> <p>n.norman@womensaid.org.uk</p> <p>011 7983 7135</p> <p>www.womensaid.org.uk</p>

¹ MOPAC – Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new users	10251	10871
Number of service users with reduced level of risk	8750	6009
Number of service users referred to a refuge	1000	912
Survivors of rape and sexual abuse accessing Helpline	2250	1937
Quarterly report on refuge referrals (successful and non-successful) by London borough, with particular categories including equalities (to be drawn up with borough officers) sent to all borough officers and other key stakeholders	2	2
New data on housing status of service users on entry and exit is included in quarterly reports	1	0
Reports and heat maps used by borough officers and other key stakeholders (including MOPAC) to coordinate refuge provision; plan strategically and improve responses to domestic and sexual violence	0	0
Number of successful referrals into counselling or other specialist service provision	750	901
People with the protected characteristics (Equalities Act 2010) are able to access support that meets their needs	80	62
Service users reporting their needs were adequately addressed when utilising the Helpline service (according to age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage & civil partnership, pregnancy & maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation).	200	237
Service providers (including boroughs and refuges) report being able to respond to service users' needs	40	46
Professionals report having the relevant and required information they need to support service users affected by sexual and domestic violence	40	46
Number of logins to UKROL from services in London	11000	11024
Referrals to ISVA and sexual violence-specific support services	40	41

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

- 1.1 Number of service users with reduced level of risk - Women's Aid expect to see a reduction in this variance over the next two quarters.
- 2.2 New data on housing status of service users on entry and exit is included in quarterly - Data collection on the new field therefore began from 1st October and will be reported on from Q3 onwards.
- 4.1 People with the protected characteristics (Equalities Act 2010) are able to access support that meets their needs – Women's Aid was slightly over in Q2 (+5 per cent)
- 4.2 Service users reporting their needs were adequately addressed when utilising the Helpline service - Women's Aid are slightly over in Q2 (+11 per cent) See section 7.3 for further information on actions to be taken to address variance.

* Reporting to start from Q3

** Reporting to start from Q5

Ashiana Network	
Project name:	Specialist Refuge Network
Priority:	Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence
Specification:	2.4 Emergency refuge accommodation that offers services to meet the needs of specific groups
Amount (1 year):	£840,000
<p>London Specialist Refuge Network seeks to continue to provide a unique and innovative Pan-London service through specialist refuge accommodation and targeted support to high-risk women/children affected by domestic and sexual violence (DSV) with complex needs. The Network will provide specialist refuge, targeted support and outreach and second stage accommodation. The project works intensively with women to assess/address needs, improve safety/health/wellbeing enabling women to exit violent/abusive relationships/situations. The services comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme of group-work/workshops to enhance health/wellbeing/living-skills/resilience - Resettlement programme to support independence/longer lasting outcomes - Outreach service supporting/enabling women to access alternative refuge accommodation/be supported in independent living - Training/awareness raising workshops for professionals to remove barriers/widen access - Housing advocacy securing/maintaining referral pathways with housing providers to secure alternative accommodation for women at risk and unable to access refuge - 38 specialist 24-hour refuge and second-stage accommodation bed spaces and package of intensive targeted support to enhance safety and remove barriers: - 6 (24-hour) bed spaces: Problematic substance use - 5 (24-hour) bed spaces: Sexually exploited women (including prostitution and trafficking) - 8 (24-hour) bed spaces: Women with mental health/problematic substance use - 7 second-stage bed spaces: Trafficked women - 6 bed spaces: Middle Eastern and North African women fleeing harmful practices including forced marriage - 6 bed spaces: South Asian, Turkish and Iranian women with NRPF experiencing DV/SV and harmful practices - Within the existing 38 bed spaces, the project will allocate an additional 3 bed spaces for women with NRPF², particularly for trafficked women and 2 bed spaces for women with mobility related disabilities. 	
<p>Delivery partners: Ashiana Network, Solace Women's Aid, Nia project, Iranian & Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation (IKWRO)</p>	

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² No recourse to public funds

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new users	398	208
Numbers not returning to a perpetrator	18	21
Numbers with increased awareness of safety planning	97	99
Engagement with in-house and external specialist support and culturally specific provision, (such as drug and alcohol support, support with mental health, support to exit prostitution, harmful practices, immigration and NRPF	77	91
Numbers supported to successfully apply for indefinite leave to remain under the Destitution Domestic Violence (DDV) concession or refugee status under an asylum application	16	22
Numbers of women that demonstrate reduced harmful substance use	24	27
Number of women involved in prostitution and trafficking reporting increased awareness of options to exit prostitution and with personalised action plans	18	18
Numbers demonstrating an increased understanding of sexual and domestic violence/prostitution/trafficking as a form of violence against women	70	97
Number of users demonstrating an increased understanding and stabilisation in their mental health	36	40
Number of users with increased understanding of impact of mental health and substance misuse on their children	8	11
Service users moved on in a planned way	14	12
Service users with increased living skills	33	50
Service users with more stabilised immigration status	22	29
No of people prevented (where appropriate) from unnecessary refuge admission through support to alternative housing options that enable them to stay safe. Support provided to service users for whom specific refuge provision does not exist / scarce / do not wish to access (LGBT)	24	16
Number of referral pathways agreed with registered social landlords and other housing providers	2	3
Number of service users gaining/maintaining tenancies	16	23
Number of professionals with increased knowledge of sexual and domestic violence aimed at increasing clients' access to services	237	111
Removal of barriers in accessing services for people with the protected characteristics of the 2010 Equalities Act	42	72
Number of users with disabilities accessing the service	36	42

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

Outcome 1.1 - Number of New Users – Ashiana worked with a total of 82 users this quarter and the profiled target was 199 women, therefore the quarterly variance was -59 per cent this quarter. The cumulative variance shows underachievement by 52 per cent. Due to the numbers being very low all partners have been continuing to work with a number of organisations, in promoting their services and raising awareness in the London boroughs and have been scheduling in sessions for the next two quarters. In addition to this all partners will continue to work with any woman coming into the refuge and users requiring 1:1 outreach support; to ensure that their support needs are met and they do not feel the need to return to violence.

* Reporting to start from Q3 ** Reporting to start from Q5

Women's Resource Centre	
Project name:	The ASCENT project (Amplifying, Supporting, Capacity building, Engaging, Networking, Training)
Priority:	Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence
Specification:	2.5 Support services to the sexual and domestic violence voluntary sector organisations
Amount (1 year):	£240,783
<p>Ascent is part of the Pan London VAWG Consortium project and will specifically address the long term sustainability needs of the provision of services to those affected by sexual and domestic violence (S&DV).</p> <p>It will improve the quality of such services across London, by providing a variety of services that includes sustainability, expert-led and accredited (assured) training, seminars and special events, best practice briefings, newsletters, and online 'sector conversations' for front-line staff from both voluntary and statutory services to improve service provision and ensure it meets the needs of service users. The Ascent project has a strong focus on borough spread as well as cross-priority work.</p> <p>Ascent will also draw on the wide and varied expertise of all its partners, and of those within the wider Pan London VAWG Consortium in order to meet the requirements of the Equality Act 2010. As a partnership, ASCENT will both model and promote the value of partnerships to service users, funders and commissioners.</p>	
Delivery partners: RESPECT (perpetrators), Imkaan, Rights of Women, Against Violence and Abuse and Women and Girls Network	

Contact Details
<p>Ms Vivienne Hayes, CEO</p> <p>vivienne@wrc.org.uk</p> <p>020 7697 3451</p> <p>United House, North Road, London, N7 9DP</p> <p>www.wrc.org.uk</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new organisations	158	213
Frontline services/organisations have an increased level of knowledge and ability to run services/organisations effectively and efficiently	32	58
Frontline services/organisations reporting increased ability to be more financially sound and efficient	20	12
Frontline services/organisations with an increased level of knowledge in areas such as financial management, governance, recruitment/workforce; ICT, premises management and income diversification	20	11
Frontline services/organisations report greater ability to work in partnership	40	25
Frontline services/organisations express interest in forming partnerships with other services/providers including LGBT and homelessness services	45	46
Frontline services/organisations able to collaborate with other services such as local authorities, health services, housing providers and homelessness services	17	25
Frontline organisations able to deliver improved services to meet their clients' needs and in line with relevant quality standards (deliver, monitor, evaluate and adapt)	65	50
Frontline services/organisations better able to monitor and evaluate impact of services	25	30
Frontline organisations/services with increased ability to meet their service users' needs	60	75
Borough officers, health professionals, social housing landlords , housing officers, homelessness/hostel staff and other key professionals more aware of key issues, services available and referral pathways.	7	17
Frontline services/organisations with increased ability to meet the three aims of the Equality Act 2010	50	30
Frontline organisations with increased diversification of boards of trustees	5	0

Delivery has fallen below the 85per cent buffer but the RAG rating is green. This could be an anomaly that London Councils may need to investigate further, as covered in the body of the report. Targets will be closely monitored in the next quarter.

Over-delivery of outcomes was generally a result of high attendance at the Priority 2 launch event, including by a large number of homelessness professionals, as well as some conservative profiling in Q1.

- 1.2, 1.3 - Low attendance on training courses due to transport issues and low registrations due to the holiday season resulting in cancellations.
- 2.1 - Outcomes will be reported in Q3
- 6.1, 6.2 - Further work activities and events are planned for future quarters to address variance.

See section 5.2 for further information on actions to be taken to address variance.

Asian Women's Resource Centre (AWRC)	
Project name:	Ascent Ending Harmful Practices project
Priority:	Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence
Specification:	2.6 Specifically targeted services FGM, Honour based violence (HBV), forced marriage and other harmful practices
Amount (1 year):	£320,000
<p>The partnership will provide intensive support to women and girls from BMER communities, across London affected by Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), 'Honour' Based Violence (HBV), Forced Marriages (FM), and other harmful practices within the spectrum of domestic and sexual violence, annually.</p> <p>Activities will include: 1) 1:1 advice and information on rights and entitlements: 2) casework and advocacy support which will include accompanying women to report crimes of violence to the police and housing departments, as well as accompanying women to court and advocating their needs to social services 3) therapeutic support groups and a counselling provision to 66 women 4) raising awareness of the impact of HBV, FM and FGM within communities and other voluntary and statutory agencies (not only BMER communities) through delivering workshops, training and presentations and 5) specific work with young women through the delivery of workshops to support peer mentoring and youth advocacy.</p> <p>These activities aim to improve service users' safety, self-esteem, confidence and wellbeing, as well as improving understanding of rights and options and uptake of other services in the domains of criminal justice, health, housing and employment training.</p>	
<p>Delivery partners: Ashiana Network, Latin American Women's Rights Service, IKWRO, IMECE Women's Centre, Southall Black Sisters Trust, Women and Girls Network, FORWARD and Domestic Violence Intervention Project (DVIP)</p>	

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<p>Sarbjit Ganger, Director</p> <p>sarbjit@asianwomencentre.org.uk info@asianwomencentre.org.uk</p> <p>020 8961 6549</p> <p>http://asianwomencentre.org.uk/</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Number of new users	310	328
Service users have improved self-esteem, confidence and emotional health and well being	236	313
Service users have improved mental health	28	125
Service users have a better understanding of the support options available to them and are more aware of their rights and entitlements	224	320
Service users have an increased ability to communicate their needs and views to service providers	95	237
Number of professionals with improved understanding of harmful practices and the barriers faced by BAMER women in accessing services	63	157
Service users report increased feelings of safety	236	280
Service users have an increased level of understanding regarding options available to help their decision making	236	288
Service users have enhanced coping strategies	145	242
Service users make changes to their living situations and exit violence	153	186
Service users have improved life skills to help them rebuild their lives and move to independence: service users attending ESOL classes	33	53
Service users have improved life skills to help them rebuild their lives and move to independence: service users attending ICT classes	33	36
Service users have improved life skills to help them rebuild their lives and move to independence: service users attending other employment skills workshops	33	43
Local authority officers are able to access support to wrap around existing support or make referrals into the service.	30	96
Referrals from IDVAs and sexual health clinics	20	42
Service users accessing other support	20	121

The commission is performing well against its delivery profile. The total outcome score falls within +/-15 per cent permitted variance.

However, AWRC has over delivered for most of its outcomes over Q1 and Q2. Officers will meet with AWRC and targets will be closely monitored in the next quarter.

* Reporting to start from Q3

** Reporting to start from Q5

Priority 3 Tackling Poverty Through Employment

Paddington Development Trust	
Project name:	Gold
Priority:	Priority 3 Tackling Poverty through Employment (ESF Match funded)
Amount (2 years):	£928,819
<p>Gold provides access to employment for jobseekers and inactive people, improving the employability skills of the unemployed and economically inactive people. Led by Paddington Development Trust (PDT) and delivered through a collaborative and established partnership, PDT work with employers, training providers, childcare providers and other agencies to create this programme.</p> <p>The partnership delivers IAG, work placement, volunteering and employment opportunities to a targeted group of unemployed and economically inactive participants within the boroughs of Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea, Barnet, Harrow, Haringey, Hammersmith & Fulham in cluster 4. The target groups are both hard to reach and distant from the labour market: at least 65 per cent will be economically inactive, and the rest long-term unemployed.</p> <p>The project management and delivery approach tackles poverty by helping the participants move towards, or into, work. Each individual will have his/her own needs and barriers, and they will provide a personalised support programme plan of learning and employment options that takes into account skills needed and for difficult health or social circumstances.</p> <p>The project intends to recruit people on to the programme, meeting the poverty programme targets for each group. Gold provides highly supportive IAG, support from specialist agencies, employer help through extra guidance, work placements, and employment offers. The project provides help with ESOL, employability and vocational skills, and other support to raise self-confidence and improve self-esteem. The project advisors track participants each step of the way from engagement through to sustained jobs.</p>	
Delivery partners: PDT - Lead, Urban Partnership Group, Equi-vision, Get Set, Westminster and Wandsworth Mind, (St Mungo's & CITE).	

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<p>Ola Badamosi, Head of Programmes</p> <p>ola@pdt.org.uk</p> <p>020 7266 8250</p> <p>The Stowe Centre, 258 Harrow Road, London W2 5ES</p> <p>www.pdt.org.uk</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Enrolments	220	146
Participants receiving 6+ hours of support (IAG, job search, mentoring, training)	205	143
Participants receiving 12+ hours of support (Homeless only)	16	1
Participants completing a work or volunteering placement	30	13
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project	45	37
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M)	26	4
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project – Homeless	1	0
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M) – Homeless	0	0
Further Education and Training	30	4

Please refer to Section 4.5 of the main report for further information about delivery against targets.

London Training and Employment Network	
Project name:	Steps into Work
Priority:	Priority 3 Tackling Poverty through Employment (ESF Match funded)
Amount (2 years):	£966,423
<p>Steps to Work project provides access to employment for jobseekers and inactive people, improving the employability skills of the unemployed and economically inactive people by aiming to equip long-term unemployed and economically inactive people living in the London Boroughs of Wandsworth, Kingston upon Thames, Merton, Sutton, Croydon & Lambeth with skills and competences necessary to enter, remain and progress in work. In partnership with the delivery partners named below, LTEN has many years' experience of working with all the key target groups for this project.</p> <p>Although the project covers all these boroughs, it specifically targets those living in the most deprived wards. Provision is targeted at people who are furthest away from the labour market. For example, a wide range of BAME communities, parents with long-term work limiting health conditions, lone parents, women and especially those facing barriers to work, homeless people and people with disability or long-term health condition, including mental illness and those recovering from drug/alcohol misuse.</p> <p>The project's provision includes an integrated package of support that is flexible and tailored to individual participant's needs as well as other barriers that prevent their entry into the labour market. The project provides Information Advice & guidance (IAG), flexible and tailored employability and occupational skills training to meet employers' and work requirements and also provide wrap around support intervention to help participants overcome the barriers, to enable participants to enjoy the same recruitment experience as others.</p>	
Delivery partners: LTEN - Lead, Breaking Barriers, Centrepont Soho, HCT Group, Latin America Women Rights Service (LAWRS), Refugee Action Kingston (RAK), Skillsland Ltd & Storm Family Centre	

Contact Details
<p>Cynthia Hyman, Head of Operations</p> <p>cynthia@lten.org.uk</p> <p>020 3841 6950</p> <p>Unit 4 ST Marks Studio, 14 Chillingworth Road, London N7 8QJ</p> <p>www.lten.org.uk</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Enrolments	250	44
Participants receiving 6+ hours of support (IAG, job search, mentoring, training)	228	30
Participants receiving 12+ hours of support (Homeless only)	20	0
Participants completing a work or volunteering placement	70	2
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project	96	0
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M)	29	0
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project - Homeless	5	0
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M) - Homeless	0	0
Further Education and Training	43	0

Please refer to Section 4.5 of the main report for further information about delivery against targets.

MI ComputSolutions Incorporated	
Project name:	Community Life Change
Priority: 3	Priority 3 Tackling Poverty through Employment (ESF Match funded)
Amount (2 years):	£926,311
<p>Community Life Change targets unemployed and inactive residents within the boroughs of Southwark, Lewisham, Bromley, Greenwich & Bexley with the aim of improving employability skills and helping participants into employment.</p> <p>They provide 1-to-1 Individual Advice & Guidance (IAG), advisor support, employer led sector focused group workshop, job fairs, help into training, education, work or voluntary placements especially parents with long-term work limiting health conditions: people with mental health needs; members of ethnic groups with low labour market participation, women facing additional barriers to employment; people with drug/alcohol issues; and homeless people.</p> <p>The projects activities include Matrix standard Diagnostic Needs Assessment. The project offers a Drop In Centre where participants can carry out their own job search under the guidance of a professional advisor, Employer Liaison and Job Brokerage to match participants to suitable vacancies, 30 hour work placement and signposting to relevant training, including English & Maths, Vocational Skills, & Sector Routeways.</p> <p>The project is delivered by MI ComputSolutions (trading as 'MISDC') in partnership with various delivery and referral partners.</p>	
Delivery partners: Successful Mums, Royal Mencap, Resource Plus, Centre Point & Train 2 Work.	

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<p>Adekunle Okotore, Managing Director</p> <p>val@micomputsolutions.co.uk</p> <p>020 7501 6450</p> <p>The Queen, 47a Bellefields Road, Brixton. London SW9 9UH</p> <p>www.micomputsolutions.co.uk</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Enrolments	288	47
Participants receiving 6+ hours of support (IAG, job search, mentoring, training)	250	52
Participants receiving 12+ hours of support (Homeless only)	18	0
Participants completing a work or volunteering placement	62	4
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project	90	10
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M)	25	4
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project - Homeless	9	0
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M) - Homeless	2	0
Further Education and Training	63	0

Please refer to Section 4.5 of the main report for further information about delivery against targets.

The Citizens Trust (Disability Times Trust – DTT)	
Project name:	Directions West London
Priority:	Priority 3 Tackling Poverty through Employment (ESF Match funded)
Amount (2 years):	£896,229
<p>Directions West London is an integrated employment and pastoral support project providing a range of employment related and personal development support interventions to the boroughs of Hounslow, Ealing, Hillingdon, Brent & Richmond Upon Thames.</p> <p>It is delivered by a partnership of highly experienced VCS and Not for Profit organisations. The project targets some of the most vulnerable residents across west London, in particular those who are economically inactive and the long-term unemployed. These include: women, older people, ethnic minorities, people with long-term work limiting health conditions/disabilities and lone parents. Within each of these target groups the project provides support and guidance with the aim to increase and improve the active participation of participant's in the labour market through the acquisition of personal and occupational skills.</p> <p>This will be achieved through the delivery of a multifaceted employment programme that provides robust ongoing assessments, vocational/employment specific training, pre-employment training, work experience, health workshops, personal and soft skills development, employer engagement, employment mentoring and in-work support.</p> <p>This includes personalized information, advice and guidance (IAG) support for participants experiencing homelessness or substance recovery, employability and skills development training, individualized digital job search strategies and work experience and volunteering opportunities.</p>	
Delivery partners: Citizens Trust - Lead, ACDA, New Challenge & Action West London	

Contact Details
<p>Ian Whitehead, Trust Manager</p> <p>information@the-citizen.info</p> <p>020 8566 1206</p> <p>1-2 Craven Road, Ealing, London W5 2UA</p> <p>http://www.thecitizenstrust.org.uk/</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Enrolments	242	65
Participants receiving 6+ hours of support (IAG, job search, mentoring, training)	220	66
Participants receiving 12+ hours of support (Homeless only)	13	0
Participants completing a work or volunteering placement	47	3
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project	87	7
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M)	15	0
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project - Homeless	9	0
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M) - Homeless	1	0
Further Education and Training	42	3

Please refer to Section 4.5 of the main report for further information about delivery against targets.

Redbridge Council for Voluntary Service	
Project name:	Aim Higher
Priority:	Priority 3 Tackling Poverty through Employment (ESF Match funded)
Amount (2 years):	£983,871
<p>Aim Higher engage, improve the employability, health, parenting, life skills and social inclusion of economically inactive and long term unemployed people from the following target groups: parents with long term work limiting health conditions, people with mental health needs, people from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates, women facing barriers to employment, people recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction or misuse and homelessness.</p> <p>This is achieved through the delivery of targeted outreach and activities in the most deprived wards of Enfield, Tower Hamlets, City of London, Camden, Hackney and Islington. Project activities include, initial diagnostic assessment, induction, action planning, individualised 1-1 information, advice and guidance for 6 hours+ and 12 hours+, access to health support e.g. weight management programmes, healthy eating, sustainable food growing programmes and mindfulness sessions, clubs e.g. IT, parenting groups, training in soft skills, vocational, functional skills, ESOL; work placements or volunteering and/or work trials, access to job brokerage, self-employment and enterprise support to progress participants into work.</p> <p>Personalised in work support is offered to all participants that enter work, and their employers. Participants also access support to progress into further education or training.</p>	
Delivery partners:	Redbridge CVS – Lead, Bromley by Bow Centre, HCT, LTEN, Osmani Trust & Volunteer Centre Hackney

Contact Details
<p>Martyne Callender, Employment and Skills Team Manager</p> <p>martyne@redbridgecvs.net</p> <p>020 3874 4129</p> <p>103 Cranbrook Road, Ilford IG1 4PU</p> <p>www.redbridgecvs.net/</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Enrolments	225	56
Participants receiving 6+ hours of support (IAG, job search, mentoring, training)	210	36
Participants receiving 12+ hours of support (Homeless only)	12	0
Participants completing a work or volunteering placement	41	3
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project	68	7
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M)	25	0
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project - Homeless	5	0
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M) - Homeless	1	0
Further Education and Training	35	0

Please refer to Section 4.5 of the main report for further information about delivery against targets.

Redbridge Council for Voluntary Service	
Project name:	Outreach East
Priority:	Priority 3 Tackling Poverty through Employment (ESF Match funded)
Amount (2 years):	£983,871
<p>Outreach East also improves the employability, health, parenting, social and financial inclusion and life skills of economically inactive and long term unemployed people from the following target groups: Parents with long term work limiting health conditions. People with mental health needs. People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates. Women facing barriers to employment. People recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction or misuse and the Homelessness.</p> <p>This is achieved through the delivery of targeted outreach and activities in the most deprived wards of Barking and Dagenham, Havering, Newham, Redbridge and Waltham Forest. Project activities include, initial diagnostic assessment, induction, action planning, personalised 1-1 information, advice and guidance for 6 hours+ and 12 hours+, access to free exercise classes, cognitive behavioural therapy, healthy eating, clubs (e.g. sewing and books) parenting groups, employability, ESOL, IT, soft, vocational, and functional skills, travel training, work placements or volunteering and/or work trials.</p> <p>Access to job brokerage, self-employment and enterprise support, working with employers to remove potentially discriminatory recruitment and in work practices to progress participants into sustainable, financially viable jobs.</p> <p>Personalised in-work support is offered to participants that enter work and their employers to try and ensure participants remain in work for at least 26 weeks. Participants needing longer term upskilling will receive support to progress into further education or training.</p>	
Delivery partners:	Redbridge CVS – Lead, ATN, DABD, East Thames, Ellingham, Harmony House, Hope 4 Havering & MADAS

Contact Details
<p>Martyne Callender, Employment and Skills Team Manager</p> <p>martyne@redbridgecvvs.net</p> <p>020 3874 4129</p> <p>103 Cranbrook Road, Ilford IG1 4PU</p> <p>https://www.redbridgecvvs.net/</p>

Outcome	Profile April-Sep 2017	Delivered April-Sep 2017
Enrolments	245	78
Participants receiving 6+ hours of support (IAG, job search, mentoring, training)	220	75
Participants receiving 12+ hours of support (Homeless only)	13	0
Participants completing a work or volunteering placement	60	10
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project	61	13
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M)	22	0
Participants in employment within 4 weeks of leaving the project - Homeless	5	0
Participants in sustained employment for 26 weeks (6M) - Homeless	0	0
Further Education and Training	20	2

Please refer to Section 4.5 of the main report for further information about delivery against targets.

London Councils Standard Outcomes

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
1 Homelessness 1.1	<p>People maintain and sustain suitable accommodation</p> <p>1: Brief support and intervention work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number assisted to obtain crisis or intermediate short term accommodation - Number assisted to gain supporting documentation - Number with recovery of deposit issues resolved <p>2: Intensive long term support and intervention work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of tenancies brokered - Number moving in to PRS - Number with evictions successfully averted - Number assisted to obtain suitable settled accommodation - % with one/more protected equalities characteristic (Equality Act 2010) - Number assisted into shared accommodation - Number reconnected with stable family/friends accommodation - Number supported to develop a planned safe return home to country of origin, where appropriate - Numbers of reconnection of rough sleepers outside UK - Number of rough sleeper hotspot closures <p>3. Work with landlords, hostels, other accommodation providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number with resolved landlord/accommodation service issues affecting tenancy stability (particularly in outer London) may include harassment, abandonment and behaviour issues - Numbers with disrepair resolved and able to maintain tenancy - Numbers with adaptations organised and able to maintain tenancy - Number with health and safety issues resolved and able to maintain tenancy <p>4: Tenancy sustainment work including improving financial resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number supported to successfully sustain tenancies/accommodation for 6 and 12 months - Number with resolved debt, benefits and financial hardship issues - Number with increased knowledge of housing options - Number with increased budgeting/money management skills

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
	<p data-bbox="488 225 987 252">People gain greater personal resilience</p> <ul data-bbox="488 268 1868 424" style="list-style-type: none"> - Number with improved physical health - Number with improved mental health - Number maintaining substance misuse programme - Number with improved life skills (can include independent living and be measured through distance travelled tool) <p data-bbox="488 448 1151 475">People become employment-ready or are employed*</p> <ul data-bbox="488 491 1742 730" style="list-style-type: none"> - Number successfully obtaining employment for six months - Numbers referred successfully onto a London Councils Priority 3 project or similar employment project. - Number with increased employability skills (Inc. Apprenticeships) - Number successfully obtaining a training opportunity (accredited) - Number successfully obtaining an education opportunity for six months - Number successfully obtaining work placements, volunteering opportunities <p data-bbox="488 746 1077 774">*Intensive support expected e.g. 12 or more hours</p>

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
1 Homelessness 1.2	<p>Young people access, sustain, remain in or return to suitable accommodation</p> <p>1: Brief support and intervention work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number assisted to obtain crisis or intermediate short term accommodation <p>2: Intensive long term support and intervention work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number supported to obtain suitable safe settled accommodation) - Number with one/more of the protected characteristics in the 2010 Equality Act (excluding age) - Number assisted with family mediation/reconnection leading to safe and settled reconciliation (where appropriate) - Number supported to successfully sustain suitable safe accommodation for 6 months and 1 year or more - Number with resolved debt, benefits and financial hardship issues - Number with increased knowledge of housing options - Number with reduced sanctions - Number with resolved landlord/accommodation service issues
	<p>Young people gain greater personal resilience and independence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number with improved physical health - Number with improved mental health - Number completing independent living skills workshops/course (incl. budgeting/money management) - Number with improved interpersonal skills (incl. behaviour, conflict and relationships)
	<p>Young people become employment ready or are employed*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number successfully obtained employment for six months (including apprenticeships) - Number successfully referred onto a London Councils Priority 3 employment projects (or similar specialist employment provision) - Number with increased employability skills - Number successfully obtained a training opportunity (accredited) - Number successfully obtained an education opportunity for six months - Number successfully obtained work placements, volunteering opportunities <p>*Intensive support expected e.g. 12 or more hours</p>

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
1 Homelessness 1.3	<p>Frontline organisations deliver higher quality, specialist housing provision as a result of this service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number with increased awareness of specialist/equalities needs of clients - Number adapting and or introducing services to meet the specialist/equalities needs of clients - Number with increased knowledge of changes in homelessness policy/ legislation/ benefit reforms - Number with improved working relationships with local services - Number with increased knowledge to adapt service delivery as a result of change of need across London/policy and legislative change
	<p>Local authorities, housing professionals, landlords and relevant professionals more aware of VCS homelessness support available and specialist needs of clients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of VCS able to demonstrate that they have adapted their services and increased their links (to local authorities, providers under Priority 1, 2 and 3, and other agencies) to deliver holistic solutions for service users - Number of VCS aware of changing need in inner and outer London and able to adapt services accordingly. - Number of housing professionals with increased awareness of specialist /equalities needs of clients - Number of landlords with increased awareness of specialist/equalities needs of clients - Number of housing professionals with increased knowledge of changes in homelessness policy/ law/benefit reforms - Number of housing professionals with improved working relationships with funded services - Number of landlords with increased knowledge of changes in homelessness law/benefit reforms - Number of housing professionals who feel better informed of funded services and how they assist local delivery
	<p>Small / medium frontline providers are effective and sustainable organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of organisations with more diverse funding streams - Number with a wider understanding of funding processes and opportunities - Number of organisations with better ICT capacity - Number with improved ability to form partnerships/work collaboratively - Number of organisations supported to work together on more than one occasion - Number with improved ability to demonstrate impact - Number of relationships brokered between VCS and social philanthropy/ investment organisations charitable arms of businesses to increase housing opportunities.

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
2 Sexual and Domestic Violence 2.1	Children and young people view sexual and domestic violence as unacceptable and can identify the warning signs and myths (this includes domestic violence, sexual violence, sexual exploitation, online/smartphone (sexting), gang related abuse, harmful practices, stalking)
	Children and young people can identify what positive respectful relationships are based on equal power and have increased empathy, confidence and empowerment enabling positive choices to be made for themselves and in supporting their peers
	Children and young people can identify where to seek support/ their rights/ the legal framework / how to disclose
	Children and young people's communication with their peers reflects the change in knowledge and attitudes about healthy relationships
	<p>Professionals and parents (teachers, youth workers, borough officers) understand the facts, myths and risk factors relating to sexual and domestic violence (in particular issues that affect children and young people such as sexual exploitation, trafficking, FGM and sexual violence in gang settings) and feel able to address issues with children and young people and undertake further work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of professionals reporting increased knowledge and awareness and commitment to ensuring the work is embedded <p>Number of schools with the learning incorporated into policies and procedures</p>
	Children and young people are more aware of sexual and domestic violence in relation to the eight protected characteristics (for specialist support available regarding violence in same sex relationships, harmful practices)

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
2 Sexual and Domestic Violence 2.2	<p>Reduced levels/ repeat victimisation of sexual and domestic violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced fear/ greater feelings of safety <p>Reduced risk, reduced repeat victimisation, prevention of escalation</p>
	<p>Service users have improved self-esteem, motivation, confidence, emotional health and wellbeing and physical health and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence (using recognised models that track improvements over time such as outcomes star).</p>
	<p>Beneficiaries more able to make safe choices leading to a reduction in occurrence and/or effects of violence, sexual abuse and repeat victimisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No of service users with continuing support to sustain new lives <p>No of service users with safety plan</p>
	<p>More informed life choices to enable users to rebuild their lives and move to independence: health (including sexual health, mental health, drug and alcohol support), employment, legal/criminal justice system, immigration status, education, training, housing, children's services)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. of tenancies secured - No. of tenancies sustained tenancies for 6 months - No. of service users entering employment, training, volunteering, education - No. of service users accessing appropriate health services - No. of service users accessing legal advice - No. of service users supported to access other services including children's services.
	<p>People from the protected characteristics have access to advice in a way that meets their needs.</p> <p>Example indicator:</p> <p>LGBT service users increased reporting.</p>
	<p>Local Authorities and local IDVAs are satisfied with the service</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. of women successfully referred onto the service from borough officers <p>No of borough officers satisfied with the service</p>

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
	<p>Service providers are better informed of beneficiaries' needs and service users are enabled to communicate their needs and views to service providers/decision makers. Links made to other provision to ensure the best outcome for service users.</p> <p>Example indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Links made to ISVAs³, Havens - Links to health services - Links to housing departments, social housing providers, homelessness organisations <p>Housing providers report increased understanding of service users' needs</p>

³ ISVA – independent sexual violence advisor

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
2 Sexual and Domestic Violence 2.3	<p>Access to information, advice and emergency refuge accommodation for people experiencing/ escaping sexual and domestic violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. with reduced level of risk - No of referrals to refuge - No of alternatives to refuge referrals to enable victims to exit domestic abuse e.g. reciprocal arrangements for secure tenancies. - No supported to move to a position of safety.
	<p>Improved data collection of service users and service provision resulting in increased information on sexual and domestic violence services in London and beneficiaries needs, and greater coordination of refuge provision in London. Origins of refuge need and refuge places provision across London (demand and supply data)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data on refuge referrals (successful and non-successful) by local authority area, and particular categories including equalities (to be drawn up with local authority officers). - Data on housing status of service users on entry and exit - Evidence of fewer delays, successful referrals, more women in safe places as result of heat map and linking work.
	<p>Survivors of rape and sexual abuse able to access appropriate support.</p> <p>Number/ Percentage of successful referrals</p>
	<p>People with the protected characteristics (2010 Equalities Act) are able to access support that meets their needs.</p>
	<p>London boroughs receive dedicated support in accessing refuge provision for service users affected by domestic violence. Statutory providers, friends, family and voluntary agencies are better able to support those experiencing domestic violence.</p> <p>Boroughs surveyed that find the service satisfactory</p>
	<p>Wider environment/other provider outcome</p> <p>Example indicators:</p> <p>Links made with ISVA services in London</p>

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
2 Sexual and Domestic Violence 2.4	<p>Safety from immediate danger from perpetrators through specialist emergency accommodation and reduced risk of further violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Numbers not returning to a perpetrator (partner, trafficker) - Numbers with increased awareness of safety planning - Decrease in fear/ increase in feeling of safety - Numbers with reduced level of risk
	<p>Engagement with in-house and external specialist support and culturally specific provision (such as drug and alcohol support, support with mental health, support to exit prostitution. harmful practices, immigration and no recourse to public funds).</p>
	<p>Increased confidence, self-esteem, mental health and increased ability to deal with the effects of domestic violence</p>
	<p>Independent lives rebuilt whilst in refuge accommodation, through improved independent living skills, knowledge and access to benefits, entitlements, supported/ permanent housing and stabilised immigration status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No of service users who moved on in a planned way - No of tenancies maintained/ obtained - No of service users with increased living skills (budgeting, etc.) - No with more stabilised immigration status - No of service users progressing to education, training, volunteering or employment opportunities
	<p>No of people prevented (where appropriate) from unnecessary refuge admission through support to alternative housing options that enable them to stay safe. Support provided to service users for whom specific refuge provision does not exist / scarce / do not wish to access(LGBT)</p>
	<p>Removal of barriers in accessing services for people with the protected characteristics of the 2010 Equalities Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No. of people with disabilities accessing the service <p>Example indicator</p> <p>No. with access to appropriate culturally specific provision (including interpretation services).</p>

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
2 Sexual and Domestic Violence 2.5	Frontline providers are effective, efficient and sustainable organisations (financial management, governance, recruitment/ workforce, ICT, premises, fundraising/ tenders/contracts, recruitment or board members).
	Frontline providers are able to develop effective partnerships/consortiums with other VCS and are better able to work in partnership with local authorities, health services, housing providers and homelessness provision (including Priority 1 providers) to ensure joint working to enable the best solutions for survivors of sexual and domestic violence.
	Frontline organisations able to deliver improved services to meet their clients' needs and in line with relevant quality standards (deliver, monitor, evaluate and adapt)
	Frontline organisations better able to gather data, demonstrate impact, ensure they are up to date with policy changes and represent their service users' needs.
	Borough officers, health professionals, social housing landlords, housing officers, homelessness/hostel staff and other key professionals more aware of key issues, services available and referral pathways.
	Frontline organisations better able to achieve the three aims of the 2010 Equality Act.

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
2 Sexual and Domestic Violence 2.6	Service users have improved self-esteem, confidence and emotional health and well being
	Service users have a better understanding of the support options available to them and are more aware of their rights and entitlements
	Service users have an increased ability to communicate their needs and views to service providers
	Service users are able to make safe choices and exit violent situations/ service users have enhanced coping strategies through risk assessment and safeguarding
	Service users have improved life skills to help them rebuild their lives and move to independence
	Local authority officers are able to access support to wrap around existing support or make referrals into the service.
	Wider environment/ other provider outcomes Example indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - links made with ISVA services in London. (The independent advisor service for sexual abuse). - targeted health sector referrals/ health IDVAs - work with providers in 2.4 to ensure holistic service provision.

Priority/Specification	Outcomes
3 ESF tackling poverty through employment	Participants receiving 6+ hours of one-to-one support
	Participants receiving 12+ hours IAG (recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction, homeless)
	Participants completing work or volunteering placement
	Participants gaining employment within 4 weeks of leaving
	Participants sustaining employment for 26 weeks
	Participants gaining employment within 4 weeks of leaving (recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction, homeless)
	Participants sustaining employment for 26 weeks (recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction, homeless)
	Participants progressing into education or training

Grants Committee

Thematic Review: No Recourse to Public Funds Item 6 (NRPF)

Report by: Katy Makepeace-Gray **Job title:** Principal Programme Manager

Date: 22 November 2017

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Summary

In February 2017 Grants Committee members agreed to a revised commissioning performance management framework to manage the London Councils 2017-21 Grants Programme. To enable the Grants Committee to examine issues that affect a number of the London Councils priorities the framework includes thematic reviews as part of the reporting timetable.

This report is the first of these thematic reviews and focuses on the issues of No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF). This topic was selected by members given the large impact this issue has on local authorities in London.

The report focuses on the policy work that London Councils has undertaken on behalf of the boroughs, as well as the impact on the Grants Programme. Ashiana, one of the 2017-21 providers, will deliver a presentation highlighting some of the issues beneficiaries with NRPF face.

Recommendations The Grants Committee is asked

- Extend a thank you to the representative from Ashiana for providing the first thematic review presentation, as well as the beneficiary presenting her story.
- Agree the means by which they would like to receive information regarding NRPF going forward. Officers suggest that providers are asked (where possible) to monitor the numbers of people benefitting from their services, with NRPF, and to provide this in the annual return, which can be included for members as part of the annual equalities audit.
- Agree to share this report and the project information in the

2017-21 report on this agenda, with their local authority to ensure that officers are aware of the support available regarding NRPF through the programme.

- Note the work being undertaken by London Councils to improve understanding of the financial pressure on boroughs generated by the need to support clients with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) as outlined in Section Two.

1 Background

- 1.1 This report represents the first of the Grants Committee thematic reviews which form part of the commissioning performance management framework agreed by members of the Grants Committee at their meeting 8 February 2017. At the meeting in February, Cllr Simpson (LB Camden) suggested that the first thematic review be focused on the subject of No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF), given the growing pressures that this is placing on local authorities in London. Members agreed this focus at the July meeting of the Grants Committee. The report focuses on the policy work that London Councils has undertaken on behalf of the boroughs, as well as the impact on the Grants Programme. The report is provided to members alongside a presentation by one of the London Councils Grants Programme organisations, Ashiana, which provides emergency specialist refuge provision and has specific targets relating to service users with NRPF.
- 1.2 NRPF refers to people who are subject to immigration control and have no entitlement to public funds such as welfare benefits, Housing Benefit and Home Office support for asylum seekers. Individuals with NRPF have very few alternative avenues for support and local authorities have a duty to undertake an assessment of their needs under a combination of the Human Rights Act, the Children's Act 1989 and the National Assistance Act 1948. NRPF has been growing rapidly and is a particularly acute issue in London, placing increasing service and financial pressure on local authorities. Consequently, boroughs are often left with the responsibility to provide for subsistence and accommodation needs that, under different circumstances, would be centrally funded. At the moment, local authorities receive no funding for these costs.

2 No Recourse To Public Funds: The Policy Context and London Councils

- 2.1 In order to improve understanding of the financial pressure on boroughs generated by the need to support clients with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF), London Councils conducted a survey in 2015. Its headline findings were that London boroughs spent an estimated £50 million in 2014/15 on NRPF in support of an estimated 3,200 cases during the year, with an estimated average annual cost per case of around £19,000.
- 2.2 With the passage of the Immigration Act, and the ongoing Fair Funding Review, it was decided to refresh the evidence base and the original survey was re run in early autumn 2017. Due to the complexity of the issue the original survey deadline was

significantly extended in order to support response rates. The survey closed to further responses in November, by which time 23 returns had been received. Data cleansing and analysis is currently underway.

- 2.3 The results of the original survey have been used to support and inform a wide range of lobbying activities, including numerous written submissions to HM Treasury and ongoing dialogue with the Home Office. Once finalised, the updated survey figures will be used to support continuing activity in this area, including attempts to get The Fair Funding Review to take account of this unrecognised cost pressure.

3 No Recourse to Public Funds in the context of the London Councils Grants Programme

Priority One: Combatting Homelessness

- 3.1 The Grants Committee has been aware of the interrelated issues of no recourse to public funds and homelessness and this was reflected in the applications that were awarded funding. As part of the thematic review the five providers under Priority One were asked to submit information on the support they have provided. London Youth Gateway (led by New Horizon Youth Centre) has estimated that 51 of the beneficiaries in the period April to September 2017 did not have recourse to public funds and it is believed that this is likely to be an under-estimate. Shelter has estimated between 1 in 10 and 1 in 5 beneficiaries have no recourse to public funds or problems with immigration status.
- 3.2 Beneficiaries face a range of needs. London Youth Gateway (LYG) reports that the situation frequently impacts on young people who have lived in the UK for nearly their entire lives, only to discover their uncertain migration status when legally becoming adults, typically at the crucial transition time into adulthood and independence. Shelter has highlighted the needs of lone parent families, where parents do not have recourse to public funds following a relationship breakdown. High levels of destitution tend to erode the physical and mental health of those affected.
- 3.3 A range of support has been provided including access to suitable long and short term accommodation and, where appropriate, support to return to the country of origin, and providing support to relevant services (such as drug/alcohol services) in that country. Emergency assistance, access to immigration advice, support to engage with statutory services has also been provided. Young people have also been supported with intensive casework, ESOL classes, immigration advice, employment

preparation and supported referrals to relevant agencies as well as practical support such as breakfast and hot lunch, IT access, laundry facilities and access to an in-house nurse. LYG has highlighted that support is often required at an intensive level and long term. LYG has supported young people up to 4 years whilst they regulate their status.

3.4 Homeless Link and its partner Shelter have delivered support to frontline homelessness organisations to improve the response on NRPF. This includes training, spotlight events and toolkits including:

- Migrant Destitution Toolkit www.homeless.org.uk/our-work/national-projects/strategic-alliance-on-migrant-destitution/migrant-destitution-toolkit
- Hosting Toolkit www.homeless.org.uk/hosting-toolkit
- Supporting women with NRPF spotlight event and blog <http://www.homelesslink.org.uk/connect/features/2017/jul/24/women-experiencing-homeless-with-no-recourse-to-public-funds>.

3.5 Providers have highlighted challenges in supporting beneficiaries with no recourse including very limited options available to this group with housing and access to benefits. Since 1 February 2016, landlords in England have been required to check the immigration status of new tenants, sub-letters, lodgers and other adult occupants of their property. Shelter has seen cases where families are unable to rent or continue renting if one parent has no recourse. The high risk of exploitation is also highlighted and Shelter has worked with environmental health teams to uncover overcrowded and unsanitary conditions in hostels. Providers have identified a number of changes that they feel would lead to better outcomes for the beneficiaries they support. Officers have passed these comments to staff in the relevant policy teams in London Councils.

3.6 A case study is provided below regarding a beneficiary with NRPF who was supported by the STAR project led by Shelter.

Case Study

Priority 1: Combatting Homelessness

Shelter, STAR Project

I came to the UK from Bangladesh on a student visa to study. My wife and two children (aged 3 and 4) joined me shortly after. When my student visa expired on 28th August 2015 I applied for a Family visa. This was rejected 5 times as I was unable to afford the fee to pay for the application to be submitted. I finally managed

to borrow some money to do this but it was rejected once more.

Whilst I was studying, I was working in Asda until my contract ended in February 2016. Since then I have been relying on friends and family for financial support. We have had a very unsettled housing situation and frequently have had to move to different properties, relying on friends for help. We are now living in 1 room in a shared house and share a kitchen and bathroom with other people. My family and friends have been helping me pay the rent here but it is becoming increasingly difficult to rely on this. This summer, the landlord decided to not renew our tenancy and we are now facing eviction. We couldn't afford to find somewhere else to live and so our landlord has been harassing us continuously to encourage us to leave. He most recently has removed the front door to the property in an effort to get us out quicker. I have had to use the door to our room to replace the front door leaving my family and I without privacy.

Since getting help from Shelter things are getting better for my family and I. Shelter contacted the environmental health department at Newham council, and the private housing team about my landlord. They discovered that the landlord did not have the correct licence to rent the property as a housing in multiple occupation (HMO) and have been to inspect the property. They have said that they will take action against the landlord.

Most importantly, we are now at risk of homelessness and I am still having to borrow money from family and friends to afford rent and food. Shelter have helped me get assistance from the no recourse to public funds team at Newham council and children's services have said that they will help accommodate myself and my family when we finally are lawfully evicted and have to leave this property. In addition, they have helped me to get support from an organisation called RISE who help people in my situation find work and they have provided me with foodbank vouchers.

Shelter has also made sure that I am getting the proper immigration advice and have linked me in with a pro bono solicitor who has taken on my appeal against the Home Office.

Shelter is still working with my family and myself to help us through this situation.

Priority Two: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence

- 3.7 There are over 600 women without recourse to public funds in London each year affected by domestic violence. Overseas spouses/partners of UK nationals or those with settlement rights in the UK are required to remain in a relationship for a probationary period of 30 months (plus 30 months renewal) before they are eligible for indefinite/permanent leave. Women who are reliant on their partner's immigration status are at risk of being trapped in a violent/abusive relationship. During the probationary period women have no recourse to public funds and are not entitled to welfare benefits, council housing or to use publicly funded facilities. This puts them in a vulnerable position, where they face a stark choice of remaining in a dangerous situation or becoming homeless with no support.
- 3.8 The Domestic Violence Rule allows people affected by domestic violence Indefinite Leave to Remain in the UK. However, women in this situation face barriers in accessing this exemption. Refugees struggle to meet the costs of women with no recourse and may be unable to accept them. This is evidenced by the London Councils commissioned data from Women's Aid Routes to Support (UKROL) data which showed in 2016 the percentage of successful referrals to a refuge in London for women with no recourse was 4.8 per cent. Other vulnerable groups affected are women who have been trafficked into the UK for sexual exploitation. When escaping from the trafficker they face a situation of destitution with no access to welfare and housing benefits.
- 3.9 Projects funded under London Councils Priority Two: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence have provided a range of support. Ashiana has worked with 32 women from April to September including eight resident in their emergency refuge provision. Support through the refuge and outreach includes a subsistence allowance, in-house counselling, safety planning, and attending family courts in order to obtain non molestation orders, advocating at solicitor appointments, referrals to social services and local IDVAs¹.
- 3.10 In the period April to September the Ascent advice and outreach project, led by Solace Women's Aid, supported 10 women through their no recourse financial assistance scheme, seven women with legal immigration advice, 287 with advice, counselling and group work. SignHealth supported three deaf services users with no recourse to public funds, with issues of access to services compounded by the fact

¹ Individual Domestic Violence Advocate

that they are deaf. The DAP partnership led by GALOP has worked with five LGBT clients with NRPF.

- 3.11 Through the helpline services provided by Women's Aid and partners 139 women who had no recourse to public funds (NRPF) were supported and were given support around dealing with their situation, tailored to their individual circumstances. Referrals to specialist providers include referral to refuge in high risk cases. The partnership led by AWRC supported 70 women with no recourse. Support provided includes assessing risk, advice on safety planning and safeguarding, DDVCs² applications, access to refuge provision, referral to solicitors and relevant specialist services and representation at MARACs³.
- 3.12 The providers highlighted a number of issues which they have found challenging in supporting people with NRPF. A number of these are included below:
- Safety of women with NRPF, who feel anxious to report to the police due to their insecure immigration status
 - Immigration status being the primary obstacle preventing the majority of those experiencing violence and abuse from leaving the situation
 - Additional resources and time taken by projects to support this client group
 - Challenges in securing legal aid solicitors
 - Delays in immigration decisions and release of documentation
 - Accessing refuge accommodation (in particular when the London Councils provision has reached capacity)
 - Limited move on options from refuge accommodation
 - Limited access to ESOL classes
 - Mental health issues and PTSD and access to related services
 - Managing expectations, suicidal thoughts and depression when clients receive a negative decision.
- 3.13 Projects have provided intensive support to beneficiaries with NRPF through the commissions. Projects have also come up with innovative solutions to support beneficiaries in accessing services. Ashiana developed contacts in a local college that has fund raised in order to allow no recourse clients to access education and apply for hardship funds, and has established partnerships with several councils and food banks to distribute food vouchers.

² Destitution Domestic Violence (DDV) concession

³ **Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)** is a local, multi agency victim-focused meeting where information is shared on the highest risk cases of domestic violence and abuse between different statutory and voluntary sector agencies.

- 3.14 The following case study sets out the experiences of a person with NRPF and how the DAP project led by GALOP, (funded by the London Councils Grants Programme) was able to support him.

Case Study

Priority 2: Tackling Sexual and Domestic Violence

GALOP: DAP Project

John called the National LGBT Domestic Violence Helpline in early August. John is a non-EU citizen who had planned to return to his country of origin where he would apply for long-term immigration to the UK. At the point of calling, John had only two weeks left on his private rented flat tenancy and his employment in the UK had ended. John has no recourse to public funds.

John has been married to an EU citizen for six years but fled the relationship after his husband tried to attack him with a knife. After leaving the relationship John and his husband have had no communication. However, recently John began receiving extremely violent and harassing messages from his husband, including threats to kill.

Galop's advocate began working with John in August 2017. During the initial meeting the caseworker provided safety advice and advice on obtaining a Non-Molestation Order. The Galop DV caseworker referred John's matter to the National Centre for Domestic Violence to prepare an emergency without notice Non-Molestation Order application. Within one week of meeting John, Galop was able to support him to apply for and obtain an emergency injunction at a Family Court.

Every time an injunction is granted, the Order must be directly served to the respondent, which comes with a cost of £100 (minimum). John was able to privately fund serving the emergency Order; however, due to his change in personal circumstance and no longer being able to work, John was unable to afford to serve the final Non-Molestation Order after the court return date. Without serving this document, the Order is not legally enforceable. Galop and the National Centre for Domestic Violence were able to support John to access funds through the Cottman Foundation to pay for the process of serving of the Order and obtain legal protection from his abuser.

The support Galop has provided to John has not been exclusively related to advocating on criminal and civil justice pathways. Galop has also supported John to

cope with the impact of abuse and increase his well-being.

For the last year John has drunk large quantities of alcohol nightly, which he expressed wanting to address. He expressed engaging in risky sexual practices and substance misuse. John is also HIV+ and has historically struggled to manage this aspect of his health.

Galop provides a non-judgemental space for clients to explore topics they may have previously avoided disclosing due to internalised shame or fear of being stigmatised. In this instance, the caseworker opted to build on the positive factors in John's life and focus on his skills to promote well-being. John is a trained journalist with a passion for writing and is now journaling regularly and writing his experiences with the aspiration to help others. This has served to not only empower John, but to promote positive health well-being.

Galop continues to support John through the police investigation of his reported abuse, increase his health and well-being and support him throughout the trials and tribulations of the immigration system.

4 Next steps

- 4.1 Officers have shared the submissions by the providers with officers in the policy division of London Councils to provide a 'front line' perspective on the issue. Members are asked to share this report and the project information in the 2017-21 report on this agenda, with their local authority to ensure that officers are aware of the support available regarding NRPF through the programme.
- 4.2 Members may wish to discuss whether they would like to receive further information on NRPF going forward. Officers suggest that providers are asked (where possible) to monitor the numbers of people with NRPF benefitting from their services and to provide this in the annual return, which can be included for members as part of the annual equalities audit.

Recommendations

The Grants Committee is asked

- Extend a thank you to the representative from Ashiana for providing the first thematic review presentation, as well as the beneficiary presenting her story.

- Agree the means by which they would like to receive information regarding NRPF going forward. Officers suggest that providers are asked (where possible) to monitor the numbers of people benefitting from their services, with NRPF, and to provide this in the annual return, which can be included for members as part of the annual equalities audit.
- Agree to share this report and the project information in the 2017-21 report on this agenda, with their local authority to ensure that officers are aware of the support available regarding NRPF through the programme.
- Note the work being undertaken by London Councils to improve understanding of the financial pressure on boroughs generated by the need to support clients with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF) as outlined in Section Two.

Financial Implications for London Councils

Funding for commissions was agreed at the meeting of the Grants Committee in February 2017, within the budget envelope agreed at London Councils Leaders' Committee in November 2016.

Legal Implications for London Councils

None

Equalities Implications for London Councils

London Councils' funded services provide support to people within all the protected characteristics (Equality Act 2010), and in particular targets groups highlighted as particularly hard to reach or more affected by the issues being tackled. Funded organisations are also required to submit equalities monitoring data, which can be collated across the grants scheme to provide data on the take up of services and gaps in provision to be addressed. The grants team reviews this annually. Beneficiaries with no recourse to public funds, in particular those trapped in a situation of violence typically are representative of a number of characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, making the focus on this very vulnerable group very important.

Background Documents

London Councils Grants Programme 2017-21, Item 4, London Councils Grants Committee, 8 February 2017

Commissioning Performance Management Framework 2017-21, Item 5 London Councils Grants Committee, 8 February 2017

Grants Committee

Leadership in the Third Sector: Work Plan Progress

Item 7

Report by: Feria Henry

Job title: Priority Manager

Date: 22 November 2017

Contact Officer: Feria Henry

Telephone: 0207 934 9529 **Email:** feria.henry@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary

At its meeting of 23 November 2016, the Grants Committee agreed that London Councils officers should:

1. Accept City Bridge Trust's invitation to work with them in a strategic partnership and with other major stakeholders to ensure boroughs' intelligence was represented in decisions on independent funding of voluntary sector infrastructure
2. Work with London Funders and other stakeholders on the implementation of the review into infrastructure, *The Way Ahead - Civil Society at the Heart of London*.

This was set out in a detailed work plan which was agreed by the Grants Committee. This report provides an update on what has been achieved to-date.

Recommendations

Members are asked to:

1. **Note** the progress against the agreed work plan, noted in section two of this report and summarised at Appendix 1.
2. **Approve** the principles endorsed by the Grants Committee:

Leadership in the Third Sector Sub-Committee for working with the City Bridge Trust in taking forward the development of infrastructure support for the third sector across London:

- Robust outcomes and impact for residents will be the key focus of infrastructure support (In line with the London Councils Grants Programme)
- New arrangements will a) strengthen infrastructure support across London; b) recognise borough identities and needs; c) be informed by local intelligence-led funding strategies
- London local government representation (members), through membership of appropriate groups, will support and inform the governance of the Cornerstone Fund and the London Hub, providing a strong local voice and democratic legitimacy
- The planning and development of infrastructure support will

ensure that new arrangements are financially sustainable and do not become a potential cost to boroughs in the medium and long-term

- New arrangements, in particular services delivered from the London Hub, will provide greater efficiencies and will complement and add value to local community-based services.
3. **Approve** the nomination of Cllr. Paul McGlone as the Member representative on the London Hub Advisory Group.
 4. **Approve** the nomination of Cllr. Bob Littlewood as the Member representative on The Way Ahead System Change Group

1 Background

1.1 The London Councils Grants Review (July 2015 to March 2016) highlighted that the Grants Programme from 2017 should not include a priority solely focused on capacity building in the third sector. Following the review members of the Grants Committee agreed (on 9 March 2016) that London Councils' officers should work in collaboration with the City Bridge Trust to support its proposals for infrastructure support to voluntary and community sector organisations (civil society) in London.

1.2 *The Way Ahead - Civil Society at the Heart of London*, published in April 2016, focuses on the following key themes:

- the changing role of the state, voluntary and community sector (VCS) and funders of VCS
- the need to support communities to co-produce shared solutions drawing on the strengths of the community (geographical or otherwise)
- the need to provide strategic leadership and the role of pan-London resourcing (with the potential to bring together sources of funding in a London pool to fund the provision of support to the VCS)
- that the VCS should be supported to create consistent quality services and manage the risks associated with their increased role in delivering outcomes.

1.3 A role was outlined for London Councils to:

- Support the involvement of VCS in decision making
- Ensure consistent commissioning/funding of local support, working alongside the Greater London Authority (GLA), London Funders and the London Hub.

1.4 Members agreed that officers make provision in the 2017-18 budget proposals for resources to cover London Councils officer time to support this work. The budget and work plan were agreed at the November 2016 meeting of the Grants Committee. The work plan and achievements to-date are summarised in Appendix 1.

1.5 From 2018-19, nominated members (see paragraphs 1.12 and 1.16) will provide a local authority presence and voice to the advisory groups that support the work of *The Way Ahead*. Borough officers will continue to drive the work to develop principles for consistent commissioning and funding of local support.

Progress and achievements

Grants Committee: Leadership in the Third Sector Sub-Committee (the Sub-Committee)

- 1.6 The aim of the leadership in the third sector work is to improve outcomes for London's diverse communities and champion a thriving civil society that plays a pivotal role in the community. In September 2017, members of the Sub-Committee discussed draft principles for working with the City Bridge Trust in taking forward the development of infrastructure support for the third sector across London:
 - 1.6.1 Robust outcomes and impact for residents will be the key focus of infrastructure support (In line with the London Councils Grants Programme)
 - 1.6.2 New arrangements will a) strengthen infrastructure support across London; b) recognise borough identities and needs; c) be informed by local intelligence-led funding strategies
 - 1.6.3 London local government representation (members), through membership of appropriate groups, will support and inform the governance of the Cornerstone Fund and the London Hub, providing a strong local voice and democratic legitimacy
 - 1.6.4 The planning and development of infrastructure support will ensure that new arrangements are financially sustainable and do not become a potential cost to boroughs in the medium and long-term
 - 1.6.5 New arrangements, in particular services delivered from the London Hub, will provide greater efficiencies and will complement and add value to local community-based services.
- 1.7 The following long-term key indicators will be used to measure (and demonstrate) the effectiveness of third sector leadership collaborative working:
 - 1.7.1 Local third sector provision is complemented by new arrangements implemented through *The Way Ahead*
 - 1.7.2 Infrastructure support contributes to the development and maintenance of a strong, responsive, flexible and resilient civil society in London
 - 1.7.3 The development of new arrangements for infrastructure support is influenced by member representation on advisory groups for the London Hub, System Change Group and the Cornerstone Fund through a strong local government voice
 - 1.7.4 High level principles for effective commissioning, developed with and supported by boroughs, enable civil society to better respond to the needs of London's diverse population.

Borough Survey

1.8 Work began in February 2017 and since the last report to this committee in July 2017, achievements include:

1.8.1 A survey of the London boroughs and City of London on borough funding of third sector infrastructure. Of the 28 boroughs that responded, findings show:

- 75 per cent had a Council for Voluntary Service (CVS) in their borough,
- 95 per cent supported their local CVS through either grants or contracts.
- 64 per cent funded third sector infrastructure support organisations other than their local CVS or Volunteer Centre

1.8.2 The final results of this survey were reported to the second meeting of the Leadership in the Third Sector Sub-Committee on 12 September 2017.

1.8.3 The findings from the borough survey have been shared with borough grants officers and key stakeholders. A Member briefing highlighting the survey's key findings has also been published (included at Appendix 2).

Borough Grant Officers

1.9 A sub-group of borough grant officers has met four times. This group contributed to the formation of the borough survey (paragraph 1.8), has contributed to The Way Ahead draft Change Plan and has been kept abreast of developments on the proposed London Hub. The group will be working on a set of strategic principles for effective commissioning and will be gathering examples of good practice in infrastructure support, commissioning and co-production. This work will be presented for consideration to the Leadership in the Third Sector Sub-Committee at its next meeting in February 2018. Borough officers have been chosen to sit on the Hub and System Change advisory groups.

360 Giving

1.10 The London Councils 2017-21 Grants Programme funding has been published on the Grant Nav database run by 360 Giving (www.threesixtygiving.org). Publishing our grants information in an open data format on 360 Giving, joins up data and enables funders and charities to improve grant making practice and improve strategic planning, which in turn provides greater opportunities for efficiencies and reduction in duplication. Officers continue to work with 360 Giving to encourage boroughs to publish their data in this format.

The Way Ahead: Systems Change Group

- 1.11 London Councils contributes to the System Change Group, which oversees the implementation of *The Way Ahead*. A representative from the group has presented to the Sub-Committee keeping members informed about progress with the Cornerstone Fund and the Hub, and has also updated borough officers. A change plan has been produced to move implementation forward.
- 1.12 Membership of the System Change Group is currently being refreshed to include more key stakeholders including grassroots and equalities organisations. A member of the Sub-Committee has been invited to join the Systems Change Group and nominations have been sought. Cllr Bob Littlewood has been nominated as the Member representative on this group.

The London Hub

- 1.13 It is envisioned that the London Hub will undertake four key strands of work:
 - 1.13.1 Promoting positive change – a voice for civil society, networking, evidencing impact, advocating for investment
 - 1.13.2 Unleashing potential – branding of the sector, asset based resourcing, development work, leadership development
 - 1.13.3 Improving systems of work – developing increased collaboration, sharing resources, e.g. portals, peer to peer networks, training, and dissemination of good practice.
 - 1.13.4 Real time intelligence – data analysis and sharing, outcomes and impact frameworks, voice and campaigning
- 1.14 Representatives from *The Way Ahead* initiative have presented to both members and borough grants officers about developments.
- 1.15 The London Hub will complement local, regional and specialist infrastructure support, which complements the local borough view (identified through the borough survey) that infrastructure support is best delivered, in the main, on a local basis. The Hub also intends to deliver “triage and connect” i.e. diagnosis and signposting to help and information for small, local organisations. As it develops, the Hub could bid for London wide support contracts with the potential to work with local organisations to cascade delivery, which could enable smaller, local groups to access funding and create efficiencies through partnership bidding.
- 1.16 It is anticipated that the Hub will be operational by 2018. A member of the Sub-

Committee has been invited to join the Steering Group that will oversee the establishment of the London Hub. Cllr. Paul McGlone has been nominated to be the Member representative on this group.

The Cornerstone Fund

- 1.17 City Bridge Trust is continuing work on the establishment of the Cornerstone Fund. The fund is intended to support a transformational agenda working towards improved support and skills for civil society in London. It is anticipated that the fund will be making awards in early 2018. London Councils shared the findings from the borough survey with City Bridge to inform thinking on how the Cornerstone Fund might be distributed. These findings were included in City Bridge Trust's subsequent research on non-statutory funding (presented to the Sub-Committee in September).
- 1.18 London Councils is represented on the steering group which is working on the scope of the Cornerstone Fund. Officers took part in a Funders Roundtable, chaired by the City Bridge Trust, with a range of other London (and national) funders to discuss the Cornerstone Fund and encourage other funders to either contribute to (or align with) the fund. London Councils officers will keep members and boroughs updated.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 Members are asked to:

Note the progress against the agreed work plan, highlighted in section two of this report and summarised at Appendix 1.

Approve the principles endorsed by the Grants Committee: Leadership in the Third Sector Sub-Committee for working with the City Bridge Trust in taking forward the development of infrastructure support for the third sector across London:

- Robust outcomes and impact for residents will be the key focus of infrastructure support (In line with the London Councils Grants Programme)
- New arrangements will a) strengthen infrastructure support across London; b) recognise borough identities and needs; c) be informed by local intelligence-led funding strategies
- London local government representation (members), through membership of appropriate groups, will support and inform the governance of the Cornerstone Fund and the London Hub, providing a strong local voice and

democratic legitimacy

- The planning and development of infrastructure support will ensure that new arrangements are financially sustainable and do not become a potential cost to boroughs in the medium and long-term
- New arrangements, in particular services delivered from the London Hub, will provide greater efficiencies and will complement and add value to local community-based services.

Approve the nomination of Cllr. Paul McGlone as the Member representative on the London Hub Advisory Group.

Approve the nomination of Cllr. Bob Littlewood as the Member representative on The Way Ahead System Change Group

Financial Implications for London Councils

None

Legal Implications for London Councils

None

Equalities Implications for London Councils

None

Appendices

Appendix One - Work Plan agreed by Grants Committee on 23 November 2016, and progress on work done to date

Appendix Two – Member Briefing on The Way Ahead and the results of the London Councils Survey on Third sector infrastructure – October 2017

Background Papers

Grants Sub Committee: Leadership in the Third Sector, London Councils' Survey of boroughs on Third Sector Infrastructure, 12 September 2017

Grants Sub Committee: Leadership in the Third Sector, Infrastructure Support Change Implementation (with Appendices), 12 September 2017

Grants Committee, Leadership in the Third Sector: Update on London Councils Work Plan, 12 July 2017

Grants Committee, Leadership in the Third Sector: The Role of London Boroughs and London Councils, 13 July 2016 and 23 November 2016

Grants Committee, Grants Programme 2017-21, 9 March 2016

Leaders' Committee, Grants Programme 2017-21, 22 March 2016

Aims	Objectives - short term 1-6 months	Completed?	Objectives - Longer Term 6 months +	Outcomes - one year
1. To provide local government leadership in the third sector on behalf of the boroughs, representing their coordinated voice	<p>Identify what third sector infrastructure support is happening in each borough (liaising with LVSC)</p> <p>Identify commissioning styles, tools/intentions and timetables across the 33 boroughs</p> <p>London Councils publishes its grant funding on 360funding (www.threesixtygiving.org) and encourages local authorities to do so as well</p>	<p>Survey completed and reported to the sub-committee</p> <p>Member briefing drafted</p> <p>Findings shared with the boroughs and other key stakeholders</p> <p>Partial information about commissioning styles and intentions. Borough officers to draft principles for good commissioning</p>	<p>Provide analysis and information on strategic issues</p> <p>Continued participation in System Change Group and Cornerstone Reference Group</p> <p>Help to shape framework for third sector infrastructure in London (develop existing intelligence or commission new research)</p> <p>London's leaders provide representation and leadership</p>	<p>Strategies, tools and good practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shared set of strategic priorities and shared commitment to tackle them - Improved communication between the boroughs, London Councils and the third sector about priorities - Members better informed on borough wide third sector successes - Better informed overview of the third sector and its achievements across London. - London Councils supports good practice in commissioning models
2 To provide a voice for London's boroughs in the implementation of change across the third sector, allowing boroughs to input in a way that is an efficient use of their resources.	<p>Set up a sub group of Borough Grants Officers</p> <p>Gather borough intelligence on engagement with civil society</p> <p>London Councils to contribute to the Systems Change and take forward actions resulting from the Way Ahead Report</p> <p>Establish key indicators that demonstrate how boroughs will benefit from collaborative work.</p>	<p>Group established and four meetings held</p> <p>Information currently being gathered to provide examples of good practice (to share with Sub-Committee)</p> <p>London Councils officer representation and contribution to the Systems Change Group</p> <p>Elected member invited to join the Systems Change Group</p> <p>Key indicators drafted</p>	<p>Gather borough intelligence on how boroughs are engaging with civil society</p> <p>Become a central resource of information on London's civil society infrastructure</p> <p>London Councils contribution to the Systems Change Group (and other relevant regional/sub regional networks) provides strong borough input</p> <p>Boroughs are able to advocate for their needs collectively and create efficiencies</p>	<p>Future shape of voluntary sector infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Articulation of the needs of London and the future of the third sector in the Capital (ensuring the differing needs of localities are recognised) - Boroughs' differing strategic approaches to third sector are analysed and shared <p>Demonstrable Borough Benefit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Boroughs have evidence to determine if the needs of residents/local areas are being met through collaborative working, potentially leading to opportunities for joint commissioning

Aims	Objectives - short term 1-6 months	Completed?	Objectives - Longer Term 6 months +	Outcomes - one year
3. To work in partnership with City Bridge Trust regarding the distribution of funding for support services to the third sector reflecting on local knowledge and strategic issues	<p>Influence spending from the Cornerstone Fund (c£1.5m plus potential additional funding from other funders)</p> <p>London Councils to work actively with City Bridge Trust to help shape support to third sector organisations as part of their Investing in Londoners programmes</p> <p>Gather intelligence on local issues, approaches, concerns, gaps and needs and provide an analysis of lessons learnt from London Councils London-wide commissioning of regional infrastructure to inform the Cornerstone Fund</p>	<p>Members invited to join the Hub advisory group and the System Change Group (London Councils officer remains part of the steering group)</p> <p>Borough survey findings shared with City Bridge Trust</p> <p>Borough survey findings contributed to CBT/Rocket Science research on non-statutory funding or third sector infrastructure</p> <p>Officers continue work with CBT through representation on the Cornerstone Fund reference and the System Change groups overseeing The Way Ahead</p> <p>Information shared with the System Change Group</p> <p>City Bridge Trust worked with the previous recipients of Priority Four funding through the Bridge Fund (ring-fenced funding which enabled these organisations to retain expertise to engage their stakeholders in co-producing plans for The Way Ahead)</p>	<p>Membership of group influencing funding for support services to the infrastructure organisations, to help shape any future available funding for London third sector</p> <p>Collaborate on piloting approaches that support infrastructure organisations.</p> <p>Analyse and articulate views of boroughs on third sector support</p> <p>Analyse and share lessons learnt from London Councils previous London-wide commissioning to inform the Cornerstone Fund</p> <p>Facilitate the relationship between the Cornerstone Fund and the boroughs</p> <p>Collaborate on developing performance management indicators that measure the impact of the Cornerstone Fund across London</p>	<p>Strategic Partnership with Independent funders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Borough needs are articulated to independent funders, helping them to develop strategy to address those needs. - London Councils has clear role in governance on behalf of boroughs <p>Stronger Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - London's third sector infrastructure is provided with support which can be demonstrated to meet the needs of the boroughs and their residents and workers. - All civil society support provided identifies problems as well as act as a stimulus for change; leading to a stronger, more resilient third sector and increased economic, social and environmental development. <p>Borough Influence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any London pool of funding for Voluntary sector infrastructure is fully informed by boroughs' needs. <p>Stronger Sector</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Through this funding pool, support is commissioned to enable local communities to become more resilient by a capable, stable third sector.

Member Briefing

The Way Forward: Supporting Civil Society in London



The Way Forward: Supporting Civil Society in London

This briefing explores some of the issues around the future funding of support for civil society in London and in particular the key themes arising from the City Bridge Trust's The Way Ahead and the results of an online survey of London's boroughs.

Overview

The Way Ahead, commissioned by City Bridge Trust and undertaken by London Funders, is examining the future for civil society infrastructure across London. A report entitled The Way Ahead - Civil Society at the Heart of London (here) was published in April 2016 and focused on some key themes:

- The changing role of the state, voluntary and community sector (VCS) and funders of VCS.
- The need to support communities to co-produce shared solutions drawing on the strengths of the community (geographical or otherwise).
- The need to bring strategic leadership and the role of pan-London resourcing (with the potential to bring together sources of funding in a London pool to fund the provision of support to the VCS).
- That the VCS should be supported to create consistent quality services and manage the risks associated with their increased role in delivering outcomes.

In response to the report, London Councils' Grants Committee formed a "Leadership in the Third Sector" (LTS) sub-committee to provide a coordinated response from boroughs to the review of civil society support in London.

The committee recognised that there was merit in pan London support to build the voluntary and community (i.e. third) sector with the boroughs, and in London Councils continuing to play an important strategic leadership role.

In light of the recommendations of The Way Ahead, the City Bridge Trust sought the involvement of London Councils, on behalf of the boroughs, to work in strategic partnership on the implementation of the report's finding. This includes influencing the spend of the City Bridge Trust's Cornerstone Fund, which is at least £3 million over two years, to fund infrastructure in London boroughs, to ascertain where voluntary sector organisations need support and to attempt to provide a minimum level of support.

The Cornerstone Fund could also potentially grow, as City Bridge Trust is encouraging more funders to contribute. This funding could potentially go to funding voluntary sector support organisations in London's boroughs, which in turn will support communities through stronger organisations.

To better influence how the Cornerstone Fund is spent, London Councils, through an online survey sent to all 33 boroughs, sought information about third sector infrastructure support that is currently being aided by the boroughs (28 boroughs responded).

Analysis

The responses show that, despite the very challenging economic environment, the majority of London boroughs continue to fund a local Council for Voluntary Services (CVS). In addition, 64 per cent of respondent boroughs support other civil society infrastructure such as play associations, environmental networks and forums for various segments of their local communities, such as older people, refugees or faith based groups.

Boroughs with a CVS awarded an average of £134,305 a year in grants and contracts, and an average of £83,619 a year to volunteer centres.

As well as the traditional support Councils for Voluntary Services are known to give, such as fundraising support, training, governance and organisational development, local CVS also provide other services, such as strategic leadership, voice and campaigning, and volunteer brokerage.

Boroughs illustrated innovative ways of supporting their local CVS, for example through asset transfer, where a building has been leased to the local CVS on a long term basis and in turn the CVS generates income to fund its work.

Local authority officers broadly agreed that infrastructure services should be delivered locally with only two exceptions - employment/HR advice and health and safety training, which officers felt could be delivered on a pan-London basis. However there was recognition that the form of delivery should depend on the size of the organisation needing support.

Commentary

London boroughs continue to give a significant amount of financial and strategic support to third sector infrastructure organisations through the London Councils Grants Programme. In 2017-21, second tier organisations providing infrastructure support to sexual and domestic violence and homelessness projects will receive funding totalling £450,000 per year.

The present economic landscape has meant boroughs have had to make difficult funding decisions and find new ways of working with voluntary sector organisations. Boroughs continue to value the work of the voluntary and community sector, funding Councils for Voluntary Services an estimated £3.5 million per year and using a myriad of approaches to continue supporting their local communities.

London Councils welcomes the invitation from the City Bridge Trust to work in partnership on the implementation of the recommendations of The Way Ahead, in particular influencing the Cornerstone Fund. The Leadership in the Third sector sub-committee will oversee London local government's contribution to this partnership work.

In addition to the Cornerstone Fund, The Way Ahead proposes the establishment of a "London Hub" which aims to be a central point for London's civil society. It is envisaged that the hub

“
The present economic landscape has meant boroughs have had to make difficult funding decisions and find new ways of working with voluntary sector organisations
”

will be a central voice for civil society, developing leadership, innovation, shared resources and peer support for the voluntary and community sector. The Hub also intends to provide cross sector intelligence in order to provide a foundation for the other functions.

London Councils and the Greater London Authority have been involved in discussions about gathering intelligence and coordinating data. Discussions are ongoing as to the form and function of the Hub. London Councils will ensure that boroughs' needs are reflected in the design and implementation of the London Hub.

We have shared our findings from the borough survey with City Bridge Trust to help inform arrangements for the Cornerstone Fund, the Hub and the broader strategic work to continue to develop civil society outlined in The Way Ahead.

The survey findings will also inform the agenda for discussion and activity with the Grants Borough Officers Network, particularly in relation to the concept of London-wide commissioning principals for third sector support.

The findings will be shared with the London Councils Grants Committee, borough grants officers, the wider third sector and other key stakeholders such as the GLA, London Funders. We will continue to keep Members updated on further developments.

London Councils will ensure that boroughs' needs are reflected in the design and implementation of the London Hub

”

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[Click here to send a comment or query to the author](#)

Links:

Third Sector Leadership survey result infographics:

Part 1 The Boroughs

Part 2 Councils for Voluntary Service

Part 3 What Services and How?

This member briefing has been circulated to:

Portfolio holders and those members who requested policy briefings in the following categories: Leadership, devolution and democracy

Grants Executive Committee

Month 6 Revenue Forecast 2017/18 Item no: 8

Report by: Frank Smith **Job title:** Director of Corporate Resources
Katy Makepeace-Gray Principal Programme Manager

Date: 22 November 2017

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Summary

This report:

- Outlines actual income and expenditure against the approved income and expenditure in the budget to the end of September 2017 for the Grants Committee;
- Provides a forecast of the outturn position for 2017/18 for both actual and committed expenditure on commissions, including:
 - Those matched funded ESF commissions that are within the Grants Programme (i.e., excluding borough-specific ESF projects); and
 - London Councils' administration of all these commissions.

Members are reminded that the position outlined in this report is at the mid-point stage of 2017/18, which is the first year of the current four-year programme of commissions. At this stage, a surplus of £541,000 is forecast over the approved budget.

Recommendations

The Grants Committee is asked to :

- Note the projected surplus of £541,000 for the year; and
- Note the projected level of Committee reserves, as detailed in paragraph 11 of this report and the commentary on the financial position of the Committee included in paragraphs 12-13.

Introduction

1. This is the first budget monitoring report to be presented to the Committee during the current financial year. The next report will be the three-quarter year figures, which will be reported to this Committee in February 2018.
2. The London Councils Grants Committee's income and expenditure revenue budget for 2017/18 was approved by the Leaders' Committee in December 2016, following recommendations by the Grants Committee.

Variance from Budget

3. Table 1 below summarises the forecast outturn position for the Grants Committee:

Table 1 –Summary Forecast

	M6 Actual	Budget	Forecast	Variance
Expenditure	£000	£000	£000	£000
Employee Costs	202	423	431	8
Running Costs	14	18	18	-
Central Recharges	-	189	189	-
Total Operating Expenditure	216	630	638	8
Commissioned grants services	2,945	6,173	6,173	-
London Funders Group	-	60	60	-
ESF commissions – 2016+	936	1,880	1,643	(237)
One-off payment to boroughs	156	156	156	-
Total Expenditure	4,253	8,899	8,670	(229)
Income				
Borough contributions towards commissioned services	(4,040)	(7,173)	(7,596)	(423)
Borough contributions towards the administration of commissions	(217)	(495)	(495)	-
ESF Grant	-	(1,000)	(882)	118
Interest on Investments	(7)	-	(7)	(7)
Other Income	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Reserves	-	(231)	(231)	-
Total Income	(4,264)	(8,899)	(9,151)	(252)
Net Expenditure	(11)	-	(541)	(541)

4. The projected surplus of £541,000, which is explored in more detail in the narrative below, is broadly split between the following:
 - A projected breakeven position in respect of S.48 borough funded commissioned services relating to 2017/18;
 - A projected net surplus position of £542,000 in respect of anticipated payments made in respect of the S.48 ESF programme, after taking into account borough contributions and ESF grant; and
 - A projected marginal overspend position of £1,000 in respect of the overall administration of all commissions.

Payments to Commissions – London Councils Borough S.48 Programme

5. Table 2 below outlines the actual spend for the period 1 April to 30 September 2017 for the borough funded commissions, covering priorities 1 and 2.

Table 2 – Actual Spend 1 April to 30 September 2017 – Priorities 1 and 2

2017/18 budget (£)	Forecast payments 1 April to 30 September 2017 (£)	Actual Payments (£)	Projected Underspend (£)	Balance (£)
6,173,132	3,086,566	3,064,322	0	22,244

6. The balance of payments on hold as at 30 September 2017 is £22,244.50. This relates to a single payment to a provider with outstanding queries/ requirements, which was released after the information was provided during October 2017.
7. During the course of closing the 2016/17 accounts, liabilities of £754,577 relating to 25 outstanding payments due to commissions was set up. At the time of writing this report, payments of £635,565 have been released during 2017/18. It is anticipated that £119,010 will not be paid out and therefore be moved to back to S.48 reserves.
8. As part of the approved monitoring arrangement, officers will continue to review financial information relating to each project during the course of the year and the audited accounts at the end of the year. It is possible that underspends relating to this period will be identified as the year progresses, which will be reflected in the further monitoring reports scheduled to come before the Committee during 2017/18.

Payments to Commissions – ESF Programme

9. For the S.48 ESF programme, expenditure of £1.643 million is projected, plus administration costs of £120,000, as the programme recovers slippage from the previous two financial years, to be compared against the approved annual budgetary provision of £2 million, leaving a gross underspend on expenditure of £237,000. ESF grant of £882,000 is projected to accrue, including £60,000 in respect of grants administration, against an income target of £1 million. Borough contributions of £1 million will be applied during 2017/18, plus an additional £423,000 collected in advance from boroughs during 2016/17, leaving a projected net surplus of £542,000.

Administration of Commissions

10. It is projected that salaries expenditure will overspend by £8,000 and projected investment income on Committee reserves of £7,000 will be accrued, giving a net deficit of £1,000.

Committee Reserves

11. Table 3 below updates the Committee on the revised estimated level of balances as at 31 March 2018, if all current known liabilities and commitments are considered:

Table 4 – Analysis of Projected Uncommitted Reserves as at 31 March 2018

	Borough	ESF	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Unaudited reserves as at 1 April 2017	443	1,575	2,018
Write back of 2016/17 liabilities	119	-	119
One-off payments to boroughs in 2017/18	(156)	-	(156)
Support to the Third Sector via the City Bridge Trust	(75)	-	(75)
Projected surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1)	542	541
Projected reserves as at 31 March 2018	330	2,117	2,447
Indicative total expenditure 2017/18	6,668	2,000	8,668
Forecast reserves as a % of indicative expenditure	4.9	105.9	28.2

Conclusions

12. Projected total reserves of £2.447 million are forecast at the year-end, after considering the projected surplus of £541,000 for the year. Within this figure, a sum of £2.117 million relating to residual borough contributions towards the funding of the ESF commissions collected over the three year project period remains and will be applied in 2018/19 up until the end date of the ESF programme. The budget proposals for 2018/19, which are subject to a separate report on this agenda, recommend that an initial sum of £1 million out of the £2.117 million provision be applied in 2018/19, to replace the ceased borough contributions towards the S.48 ESF programme.
13. The projected residual sum of £330,000 held in reserves relates to the S.48 borough funded commissions, which equates to 4.9 % of the £6.668 million commissions budget. This figure exceeds the benchmark of £250,000 or 3.75% established by this Committee in September 2013.

Recommendations

14. Members are asked to :

- note the projected surplus of £541,000 for the year; and
- note the projected level of Committee reserves, as detailed in paragraph 11 of this report and the commentary on the financial position of the Committee included in paragraphs 12-13.

Financial Implications for London Councils

As detailed in report

Legal Implications for London Councils

None

Equalities Implications for London Councils

None

Background Papers

London Councils Budget working papers 2017/18

London Councils Income and Expenditure Forecast File 2017/18

London Councils Grants Committee

London Councils Grants Scheme - Item no: 9 Budget Proposals 2018/19

Report by: Frank Smith **Job title:** Director of Corporate Resources
Date: 22 November 2017
Contact Officer: Frank Smith
Telephone: 020 7934 9700 **Email:** Frank.smith@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary This report considers the proposed budget for the Grants Scheme for 2018/19 and makes a recommendation to the Committee on the appropriate level to recommend to constituent councils for approval, subject to the agreement of the overall budget by Leaders' Committee.

Recommendations Subject to the agreement of London Councils Leaders' Committee on 5 December 2017, that Members agree:

- an overall level of expenditure of £8.668 million for the Grants Scheme in 2018/19 (inclusive of £2 million gross ESF programme);
- that taking into account the application of £1 million ESF grant and a matched £1 million contribution from accumulated reserves, borough contributions for 2017/18 should be £6.668 million;
- that further to the recommendations above, constituent councils be informed of the Committee's recommendation and be reminded that further to the Order issued by the Secretary of State for the Environment under Section 48 (4A) of the Local Government Act 1985, if the constituent councils have not reached agreement by the two-thirds majority specified before 1 February 2018 they shall be deemed to have approved expenditure of an amount equal to the amount approved for the preceding financial year (i.e. £8.668 million);
- that constituent councils be advised that the apportionment of contributions for 2018/19 will be based on the ONS mid-year population estimates for June 2016; and
- that subject to the approval of an overall level of expenditure, the Committee agrees to set aside a provision of £555,000 for costs incurred by London Councils in providing staff and other support

services to ensure delivery of the Committee's "making of grants" responsibilities, including ESF administration of £120,000.

Introduction

1. This report details the indicative overall budget requirement for the London Boroughs Grants Scheme for 2018/19 of £8.668 million, the same level as for 2017/18 after deducting borough repayments and City Bridge Trust support in 2017/18, comprising:
 - The cost of the borough scheme of priority, pan-London commissioned services of £6.668 million, which includes the cost of administering the borough scheme, equating to £435,000 or 6.5% (4.2% excluding central recharges of £155,000) of the proposed grants programme of £6.668 million, inclusive of the membership subscriptions for boroughs for London Funders of £60,000; and
 - The gross cost of the ESF programme of £2 million, including £120,000 administration costs, offset by ESF grant of £1 million, leaving a net cost of £1 million to be funded from accumulated reserves. Boroughs will no longer make a separate £1 million contribution to this strand of the grants programme, as the three-year funding commitment of £3 million expired at the end of 2017/18.
2. The proposed total expenditure budget of £8.668 million will be funded by borough contributions of £6.668 million, ESF grant income of £1 million and a transfer from accumulated S.48 ESF reserves of £1 million.
3. The Committee will need to reach a view on both the appropriate overall level of expenditure and to recommend the budget to constituent Councils, subject to approval of the overall budget by the Leaders' Committee on 5 December 2017.
4. The financial year 2018/19 represents to second year of the four-year programme of commissions provided by the Grants Committee under S.48 of the Local Government Act 1985, as recommended by the Grants Committee and approved by the Leaders' Committee in March 2016, with new commissions being agreed with effect from 1 April 2017.

Approval of Expenditure

5. The statutory basis of the Grants Scheme is Section 48, Local Government Act 1985. Constituent councils agreed to some changes to the operation of the Scheme as part of the establishment of the new ALG on 1 April 2000: these changes mean that the budget for the London Councils Grants Scheme must be approved by the London Councils Leaders' Committee. This will need to happen before any budget that is recommended to constituent councils by the Grants Committee can be formally referred to them as a basis for consideration in their respective councils.
6. The recommendations of the Grants Committee will be reported to Leaders' Committee, which will be considering the budget for the London Councils Grants Scheme for 2018/19 at its meeting on 5 December 2017. If Leaders do not accept the recommendations of the Grants Committee, and instead agree to recommend a different budget figure to Boroughs, the Grants Committee will need to meet urgently to consider the implications for the Grants programme.

7. Section 48(3) of the Local Government Act 1985 requires that at least two-thirds of the constituent councils in Greater London must approve the proposed overall level of expenditure on grants to voluntary organisations and other costs incurred in “the making of grants”. This is not a decision that can be delegated to the Grants Committee although that Committee is able to make decisions with regard to allocation of that expenditure once overall expenditure has been approved. This means that when the Committee decides on an overall level of expenditure, subject to the agreement of the London Councils Leaders’ Committee, it will recommend it to the London Boroughs and the Cities of London and Westminster and at least 22 of them must agree through their respective decision-making arrangements to ratify and give effect to that overall level of expenditure. Once 22 councils have given their approval, the overall level of expenditure and contributions to it are binding on all constituent councils.

Timing of Decisions

8. The Committee needs to make its recommendation in good time so that constituent councils are able to consider the budget proposal within their own decision-making arrangements and make a response within the timescales laid down for the Scheme. The Scheme approved by the boroughs provides that constituent councils shall be asked to agree to the Committee's recommended level of overall expenditure not later than the third Friday in January, in this case 19 January 2018. All constituent councils will have received copies of this report and will be informed of the Committee's recommendation as to overall expenditure for next year, once the decision has been taken.
9. The City of London Corporation has been the Designated Council for the Scheme since 1 February 2004. Bearing in mind the issues raised above, it is essential for the Committee make a recommendation today, to provide sufficient time for constituent councils to consider the matter before the 1 February deadline, and enable the City of London Corporation to approve the levy on constituent councils by the deadline of 15 February 2018.
10. In the event that constituent councils are unable to reach agreement by the two-thirds majority required on an overall level of expenditure before 1 February 2018 the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government has powers to intervene and set the budget at the same level as the preceding year. Section 105 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 inserted a new sub-section (4A) into section 48 of the Local Government Act 1985 which states that:

"4A. The Secretary of State may by order provide that if -

- *a scheme requires the total expenditure to be incurred under the scheme in any financial year _*
 - *in the making of grants; and*
 - *in the discharging by the designated council of its functions under the scheme, to be approved in accordance with the scheme by some or all of the constituent councils; and*

- *the total expenditure to be incurred in any financial year is not approved as required by the scheme before such date as may be specified in relation to that financial year in the order, the constituent councils shall be deemed, subject to any order which has been or may be made under subsection (5) below, all to have given their approval for that financial year to total expenditure of an amount equal to the amount that was approved or, as the case may be, deemed to have been approved for the preceding financial year".*

Contributions by constituent councils

11. Section 48(3) of the 1985 Act provides that the amount of contributions to the London Councils Grants Scheme shall be determined so that expenditure is borne by constituent councils in proportion to the population of their respective areas. Section 48(4) of the 1985 Act states that the population of any area shall be the number estimated by the Registrar-General and certified by him to the Secretary of State.
12. Under The Levying Bodies (General) Regulations 1992, arrangements made under section 48 of the 1985 Act (and also section 88) use total resident population as the means of apportionment and it is no longer necessary for the Registrar General to certify the estimates. The Regulations came into force on 11 December 1992. Regulation 6(8) is of particular importance, stating that:

"A levying body shall secure that the expenses to be met by levies issued by it under these Regulations by reference to the relevant precepting power conferred by section 48 or 88 of the Local Government Act 1985 are borne by the relevant authorities in a proportion calculated by reference to the total resident population of the area of each relevant authority on 30th June in the financial year beginning two years before the beginning of the financial year in respect of which the levy is issued, as estimated by the Registrar General."

13. The Designated Council is defined as a levying body further to Sections 74 and 117 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, which means that the levy will have to be approved formally at a meeting of the Court of Common Council of the Designated Council before the payment requests are sent to constituent councils. The Court of Common Council will consider this matter before the deadline of 15 February 2018. The Levying Bodies (General) Regulations 1992 then require the approved levy to be sent out to constituent councils by 15 February in any year. The term levy refers both to the total contributions from constituent councils and to the apportionment of that total between them.

Summary Timetable

14. To summarise, the timetable for the approval of the budget for 2018/19 is expected to be as follows:

Date	Action
22 November 2017	Grants Committee considers proposed budget and borough contributions for 2018/19 detailed in this report and makes recommendations to Constituent Councils, subject to approval of Leaders' Committee
5 December 2017	Leaders' Committee is asked to approve the level of budget and borough contributions for 2018/19, as recommended by the Grants Committee on 22 November
6-8 December	Constituent Councils formally notified of the approved level of

2017	budget and borough contributions for 2018/19
11 December 2017 – 31 January 2018	Constituent Councils to individually ratify the overall level of expenditure for 2018/19 through their respective decision-making arrangements
1-15 February 2018	The City of London Corporation, as the Designated Councils for the Grants Scheme, approves the levy for 2018/19 on Constituent Councils
15 February 2018	Constituent Councils informed of level of approved expenditure and borough contributions for 2018/19

Budget Proposal for 2018/19

15. Appendix A to this report sets out detailed information relating to the proposed budget for 2018/19. The budget assumes:

- A core, pan-London scheme of services to meet agreed service priorities of £6.233 million, which includes the membership subscriptions for boroughs for London Funders of £60,000;
- An additional gross sum of £1.88 million relating to the current ESF joint funded programme;
- An indicative gross commissioning budget of £8.113 million, the same level as for the current year; and
- In addition to the indicative gross grant payments budget of £8.113 million, the proposal includes a provision for grants administration of £555,000. This comprises of 6.5% (4.2% excluding central recharges) of the boroughs grants budget of £6.668 million, amounting to £435,000, plus 5.99% of the £2 million gross ESF programme, amounting to £120,000.

Administration of Commissions

16. The staffing costs figures within the proposed 2018/19 budget options reflects direct staffing costs delivery the S.48 Priority 1 and 2 programme plus the S.48 ESF programme, together with the apportionment of time spent on Grants Committee activities by other London Councils staff, such as Grants Committee servicing and Public Affairs. The staffing budget also includes a £10,000 provision for maternity cover and the vacancy level of 2%.
17. In addition, an apportionment of time spent by Corporate Resources, Corporate Governance other than Committee Servicing, the Chief Executive's office, and London Councils Political Advisors are included in the central recharges figure for supporting the Committee's functions, as well as a notional rental figure for office space occupied at Southwark Street.

18. All estimates of administration expenditure levels have previously been based upon a threshold of 5% of the budget for payments to commissions in respect of the borough funded S.48 scheme, as agreed by Grants Committee in the review of non-grants expenditure levels conducted in early 2009. However, with recent cost pressures, it is becoming increasingly difficult to contain all administrative costs within the 5% envelope, especially after the introduction of the new monitoring arrangements in April 2013 and the increase in central costs following the review of the recharge model during 2013/14 following an objection to London Councils accounts. Administrative expenditure for the S.48 commissions, therefore now equate to 6.5% (or 4.2% excluding central recharges) of the boroughs S.48 budget of £6.668 million, amounting to £435,000 in total for 2018/19.
19. For the ESF programme, the claimable amount is limited to 5.99% of the total budget as stated in the funding guidelines, equating to £120,000. Total administration costs for 2018/19 are, therefore, estimated to be £555,000, the same amount as for 2017/18.

ESF Grant Income

20. The proposed budget includes gross expenditure of £2m million on activities commissioned under London Councils approved priorities, including administration costs of £120,000, which attracts grant income at 50%, thus reducing the net cost of this activity to £1 million. For 2018/19, the 50% matched funding will not be provided through further borough contributions; instead it will be transferred from accumulated S.48 ESF reserves built up from borough contributions collected during 2015/16 and 2016/17 but which were not applied in these years due to slippage in the programme. Both the gross expenditure, the ESF income it attracts and the proposed transfer from reserves are reflected in Appendix A.

2017/18 Outturn Projections

21. The Month 6 forecast report is included as a separate report on this agenda and highlights projected surplus of £541,000 in total for 2017/18, reflecting:
- A projected breakeven position in respect of S.48 borough funded commissioned services relating to 2017/18;
 - A projected net surplus position of £542,000 in respect of anticipated payments made in respect of the S.48 ESF programme, after taking into account borough contributions and ESF grant; and
 - A projected marginal overspend position of £1,000 in respect of the overall administration of all commissions.

Use of Reserves

22. Table 1 below updates the Committee on the revised estimated level of balances as at 31 March 2018, if all current known liabilities and commitments are considered, plus the projected underspend of £541,000 for 2017/18, highlighted in paragraph 21 above:

Table 1 – Estimated Uncommitted Reserves as at 31 March 2018

	Borough	ESF	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Audited reserves as at 1 April 2017	443	1,575	2,018
Write back of 2016/17 overstated liabilities	119	-	119
One-off payments to boroughs in 2017/18	(156)	-	(156)

Funding for City Bridge Trust/ Third Sector liaison in 2017/18	(75)	-	(75)
Projected surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1)	542	541
Projected reserves as at 31 March 2018	330	2,117	2,447

23. Following discussions at the Grants Executive meeting in September 2013, it was agreed that it would be appropriate to retain a minimum level of reserves equating to 3.75% of the S.48 borough programme. Based on a proposed borough programme of £6.668 million, this equates to £250,000 for 2017/18. If the recommendations contained in this report are agreed by this Committee and approved by the Leaders' Committee on 6 December, the revised projected position on reserves is detailed in Table 2 below:

Table 2 – Estimated Uncommitted Reserves as at 31 March 2018

	Borough	ESF	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Projected reserves as at 31 March 2018	330	2,117	2,447
ESF commitments 2018/19 – 2019/20	-	(2,117)	(2,117)
Projected reserves as at 1 April 2018	330	-	330
Indicative total expenditure 2017/18	6.668	2,000	8.668
Forecast reserves as a % of indicative expenditure	4.94	-	-

24. The projected residual level of S.48 reserves of £330,000, or 4.94%, of the £6.668 S.48 programme, therefore, is in excess of the 3.75% benchmark.

25. Reserves of £2.117 million are attributable to the 2015-18 S.48 ESF programme, now managed by the GLA/LEP. The start of the programme slipped until November 2016, so this sum will be applied over the period up until the revised project end date of March 2019. This report recommends that an initial sum of £1 million out of this provision be applied in 2018/19, to replace the ceased borough contributions towards the S.48 ESF programme.

Borough Contributions

26. Paragraphs 11 to 13 of this report set out the legal position relating to contributions payable by constituent councils to the London Councils Grants Scheme. Contributions for 2018/19 have been calculated using the ONS mid-year population estimates for June 2016 and are set out in Appendix B.

Summary

27. This report considers the proposed budget for the Grants Scheme for 2018/19 and makes a recommendation to the Committee on the appropriate level to recommend to constituent councils for approval, subject to the agreement of the overall budget by Leaders' Committee. Specifically, the report proposes to continue with an overall level of expenditure in 2017/18 of £8.668 million, which requires borough contributions of £6.668 million (refer to Appendix B), a £1 million reduction on the figure of £7.668 million contributed by boroughs in 2017/18.

28. The financial year 2018/19 represents to second year of the four-year programme of commissions provided by the Grants Committee under S.48 of the Local Government Act 1985, as recommended by the Grants Committee and approved by the Leaders' Committee in March 2016.

Recommendations

29. Subject to the agreement of London Councils Leaders' Committee on 5 December 2017, that Members agree:

- an overall level of expenditure of £8.668 million for the Grants Scheme in 2018/19, inclusive of £2 million gross ESF programme;
- that taking into account the application of £1 million ESF grant and a matched £1 million contribution from accumulated reserves, borough contributions for 2017/18 should be £6.668 million;
- that further to the recommendations above, constituent councils be informed of the Committee's recommendation and be reminded that further to the Order issued by the Secretary of State for the Environment under Section 48 (4A) of the Local Government Act 1985, if the constituent councils have not reached agreement by the two-thirds majority specified before 1 February 2018 they shall be deemed to have approved expenditure of an amount equal to the amount approved for the preceding financial year (i.e. £8.668 million);
- that constituent councils be advised that the apportionment of contributions for 2018/19 will be based on the ONS mid-year population estimates for June; and
- that subject to the approval of an overall level of expenditure, the Committee agrees to set aside a provision of £555,000 for costs incurred by London Councils in providing staff and other support services to ensure delivery of the Committee's "making of grants" responsibilities, including ESF administration of £120,000.

Appendices

Appendix A – Proposed revenue income and expenditure budget 2018/19;

Appendix B – Proposed borough subscriptions 2018/19;

Background Papers

Grants Committee Budget Working Papers 2017/18 and 2018/19;

Grants Committee Final Accounts Working Papers 2016/17;

Grants Committee Revenue Budget Forecast Working Papers 2017/18; and

London Councils Consolidated Budget Working Papers 2017/18 and 2018/19.

Grants Committee Income and Expenditure Budget 2018/19

Expenditure	Revised Budget 2017/18 £000	Developments £000	Inflation £000	Original Budget 2018/19 £000
Payments in respect of Grants				
London Councils Grants Programme	6,173	0	0	6,173
Membership Fees to London Funders (for all boroughs)	60	0	0	60
City Bridge trust Liaison	75	-75	0	0
European Social Fund Co-Financing	1,880	0	0	1,880
Sub-Total	8,188	-75	0	8,113
Operating (Non-Grants) Expenditure				
Contractual Commitments				
Maintenance of GIFTS Grants IT system	10	0	0	10
	10	0	0	10
Salary Commitments				
Officers	353	0	0	353
Members	19	0	0	19
Maternity provision	10	0	0	10
	382	0	0	382
Discretionary Expenditure				
Staff training/recruitment advertising	6	0	0	6
Staff travel	2	0	0	2
	8	0	0	8
One-off payment to boroughs	156	-156	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	556	-156	0	400
Central Recharges	155	0	0	155
Total Expenditure	8,899	-231	0	8,668
Income				
Core borough subscriptions				
Contribution to grant payments	7,173	-1,000	0	6,173
Contribution to non-grants expenditure	495	0	0	495
	7,668	-1,000	0	6,668
Other Income				
ESF Grant Income	1,000	0	0	1,000
	1,000	0	0	1,000
Transfer from Reserves	231	769	0	1,000
Central Recharges	0	0	0	0
Total Income	8,899	-231	0	8,668
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0

Borough Subscriptions 2018/19

Appendix B

ONS Mid-2015 Estimate of Population ('000)	%	2017/18 Base Borough Contribution (£)		ONS Mid-2016 Estimate of Population ('000)	%	2018/19 Base Borough Contribution (£)	Base Difference from 2017/18 (£)
241.06	2.74%	213,113	Inner London	246.18	2.80%	186,799	-26,314
8.76	0.10%	7,744	Camden	9.40	0.11%	7,133	-612
274.80	3.13%	242,941	City of London	279.77	3.18%	212,286	-30,655
269.01	3.06%	237,823	Greenwich	273.53	3.11%	207,551	-30,271
179.41	2.04%	158,610	Hackney	179.65	2.04%	136,316	-22,294
227.69	2.59%	201,293	Hammersmith and Fulham	232.87	2.65%	176,699	-24,594
157.71	1.79%	139,426	Islington	156.73	1.78%	118,925	-20,501
324.43	3.69%	286,818	Kensington and Chelsea	327.91	3.73%	248,814	-38,003
297.33	3.38%	262,859	Lambeth	301.87	3.44%	229,056	-33,804
308.90	3.52%	273,088	Lewisham	313.22	3.56%	237,668	-35,420
295.24	3.36%	261,012	Southwark	304.85	3.47%	231,317	-29,695
314.54	3.58%	278,074	Tower Hamlets	316.10	3.60%	239,853	-38,221
242.30	2.76%	214,209	Wandsworth	247.61	2.82%	187,884	-26,326
			Westminster				
3,141.18	35.74%	2,777,011		3,189.69	36.30%	2,420,301	-356,710
			Outer London				
201.98	2.30%	178,564	Barking and Dagenham	206.46	2.35%	156,660	-21,904
379.69	4.32%	335,671	Barnet	386.08	4.39%	292,953	-42,718
242.14	2.76%	214,068	Bexley	244.76	2.79%	185,721	-28,347
324.01	3.69%	286,446	Brent	328.25	3.74%	249,072	-37,374
324.86	3.70%	287,198	Bromley	326.88	3.72%	248,033	-39,165
379.03	4.31%	335,088	Croydon	382.30	4.35%	290,085	-45,003
343.06	3.90%	303,288	Ealing	343.20	3.91%	260,416	-42,871
328.43	3.74%	290,354	Enfield	331.40	3.77%	251,463	-38,891
272.86	3.10%	241,226	Haringey	278.45	3.17%	211,285	-29,942
247.13	2.81%	218,479	Harrow	248.75	2.83%	188,749	-29,731
249.09	2.83%	220,212	Havering	252.78	2.88%	191,807	-28,405
297.74	3.39%	263,222	Hillingdon	302.47	3.44%	229,511	-33,711
268.77	3.06%	237,610	Hounslow	271.14	3.09%	205,738	-31,873
173.53	1.97%	153,412	Kingston upon Thames	176.11	2.00%	133,630	-19,782
204.57	2.33%	180,853	Merton	205.03	2.33%	155,574	-25,279
332.82	3.79%	294,235	Newham	340.98	3.88%	258,732	-35,503
296.79	3.38%	262,382	Redbridge	299.25	3.41%	227,068	-35,314
194.73	2.22%	172,154	Richmond upon Thames	195.85	2.23%	148,609	-23,545
200.15	2.28%	176,946	Sutton	202.22	2.30%	153,442	-23,504
271.17	3.09%	239,732	Waltham Forest	275.84	3.14%	209,304	-30,428
5,532.55	62.96%	4,891,141		5,598.20	63.70%	4,247,851	-643,290
8,673.73	98.70%	7,668,152	Totals	8,787.89	100.00%	6,668,152	-1,000,000

7,668,152

6,668,152