

Grants Committee AGM

15th July 2015: 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 3 10:00 am

(Political Adviser: 07903 492195)

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A sandwich lunch will be provided after the meeting in Room 3

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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
16 July 2014

Minutes of the Grants Committee AGM held at London Councils, 59 ½ Southwark Street, London SE1 0AL on Wednesday 16 July 2014

London Borough & Royal Borough:	Representative:
Barking and Dagenham	Cllr Cameron Geddes (dep)
Bexley	Cllr Gareth Bacon
Brent	Cllr Muhammed Butt
Bromley	Cllr Stephen Carr
Camden	Cllr Abdul Hai
City of London	Jeremy Mayhew
Ealing	Cllr Ranjit Dheer
Hackney	Cllr Jonathan McShane
Harrow	Cllr Sue Anderson
Islington	Cllr Rakhia Ismail
Kensington & Chelsea	Cllr Gerard Hargreaves
Lambeth	Cllr Paul McGlone (Chair)
Merton	Cllr Edith Macauley
Newham	Cllr Forhad Hussain
Redbridge	Cllr Dev Sharma
Richmond upon Thames	Cllr Meena Bond
Sutton	Cllr Simon Wales
Waltham Forest	Cllr Liaquat Ali
Wandsworth	Cllr James Maddan

London Councils officers were in attendance. Kerry Starling (Head of Employment & Skills of Catalyst Gateway) and Helen Cantrell (Managing Director of Catalyst Gateway) were in attendance for item 11.

Nick Lester, Director, Services at London Councils chaired items 1-4.

1. Apologies for Absence

1.1 Apologies were received from Cllr Darren Rodwell (LB Barking and Dagenham), Cllr Daniel Thomas (LB Barnet), Cllr Maureen O'Mara (LB Greenwich), Cllr Sue Fennimore (LB Hammersmith & Fulham), Cllr Peter Morton (LB Haringey), Cllr Melvin Wallace (LB Havering), Cllr Sue Sampson (LB Hounslow), Cllr Julie Pickering (RB Kingston upon Thames), Cllr Joan Millbank (LB Lewisham) and Cllr Ian Wingfield (LB Southwark).

2. Deputies Declaration of Attendance

2.1 Cllr Cameron Geddes deputised for Cllr Daren Rodwell.

3. Acknowledgement of new members of the Grants Committee

3.1 New members were welcomed to the Grants Committee.

4. Election of Chair of the Grants Committee for the 2014/15 Municipal Year

4.1 Cllr Paul McGlone was re-elected as Chair of the Grants Committee.

5. Election of Vice-Chairs for the Grants Committee for the 2014/15 Municipal Year

5.1 Cllr Forhad Hussain was elected as the Labour Vice-Chair.

5.2 Cllr Stephen Carr was elected as the Conservative Vice-Chair.

5.3 Cllr Simon Wales was elected as the Liberal Democrat Vice-Chair.

6. Election of the Grants Executive for the 2014/2015 Municipal Year

6.1 The following members were appointed to the Grants Executive:

- Cllr Paul McGlone
- Cllr Forhad Hussain
- Cllr Stephen Carr
- Cllr Simon Wales
- Cllr James Maddan
- Cllr Gerard Hargraves

6.2 The Labour group said that they would appoint two more members in due time.

7. Minutes of the Grants Committee AGM held on 10 July 2013

7.1 The minutes were agreed as the accurate record of the meeting which took place on 10 July 2013.

8. Minutes of the Grants Committee held on 26 March 2014

8.1 The minutes were agreed as the accurate record of the meeting which took place on 26 March 2014.

9. Operation of the Grants Committee

9.1 The Chair introduced this report, which informed members of the Terms of Reference for the Grants Committee and listed the members of the Grants Committee.

9.2 The report also set out the programme of London Councils Grants Committee meetings for the coming year, below. From November 2014 each Grants Committee meeting will look in detail at one of the four priorities: Homelessness, Sexual and domestic violence, ESF tackling poverty through employment, Capacity building in the voluntary and community sector.

Grants Main Meeting		
Date	Time	Main Business
26 November 2014	11.00 am	
25 March 2015	11.00 am	
15 July 2015 (AGM)	11.00am	AGM

Grants Executive		
Date	Time	Main Business
17 September 2014	2:00 pm	Grants Executive
4 March 2015	2:00 pm	Grants Executive

9.3 Members noted the report.

10. Grants Programme 2013/15 – Year one update report

10.1 Simon Courage, Head of Grants and Community Services at London Councils, introduced the report. All projects had been rated under the RAG (red, amber or green) system, made up of:

- Performance - delivery of targets: 60%
- Quality - provider self-assessment and beneficiary satisfaction: 20%
- Compliance - timeliness and accuracy of reporting, responsiveness and risk management - 20%.

Only one project was amber: London Training and Employment Network. Two projects had gone from amber to green: Paddington Development Trust and St Mungo Community Housing Association. There were no red-rated providers.

10.2 Mr Courage then went through all the priorities and described how the commissions within those priorities had performed relative to their profile in the last quarter. The headline figures in the report showed that:

- Commissions in Priority 1: 'Homelessness' performed 33% above their profile.
- Commissions in Priority 2: 'Sexual and Domestic violence' performed 5% above their profile
- Commissions in Priority 3: 'ESF tackling poverty through employment' performed 4.35% below their profile, although there had been 15% improvement between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4.
- Commissions in Priority 4: 'Capacity building in the voluntary and community sector', performed 36% above their profile.

10.3 Mr Courage explained that the system was that any projects that underperformed by more than 15% compared to their profile were brought to the Committee's attention, with recommendations for addressing the underperformance. In this quarter, there were no projects in this category.

10.4 Members made the following questions and comments in the ensuing discussions:

Priority 1:

- Boroughs were seeing a significant rise of homelessness, due to issues such increasing rents and high prices, and asked how the commissions were dealing with that. London Councils officers explained that this was not within the remit of the Grants committee, but that the Housing team in London Councils was working with housing associations and local authorities on these issues.

Priority 2

- Incidents of domestic violence seemed to be on the increase, as evidenced by magistrates' courts. London Councils officers replied that the work done by commission 'Tender', which focused on prevention of sexual and domestic violence, indicated that reporting rates could increase even if incidents did not.
- One of the explanations given for the underperformance of the 'Ashiana Network', a commission that tackles sexual and domestic violence, was the characteristics of the beneficiaries; however, this could have been predicted and incorporated into the performance profile.

Priority 3

- Evidence showed that autistic adults were more likely to be unemployed. Did any of the commissions under priority 3 focus on autism as a barrier to unemployment? London

Councils officers said that they would provide an answer to this question outside the meeting.

Priority 4

- Boroughs were seeing voluntary organisations fold due to a lack of funding.

General

- It was difficult to get an objective view of how individual projects were going when a large percentage of it depended on provider self-assessment and beneficiary assessment. They asked if this was the reason that the vast majority of projects were rated green? The Chair and London councils officers pointed out that, when the current programme had started, many more projects were rated red and amber, and those commissions had improved as a result of rigorous monitoring and intervention under the rigorous performance management arrangements that had been put in place by the Grants Committee. This was corroborated by some longstanding members of the Committee.
- There were specific questions arising from the 'borough spread' Tables in Annex B. London Councils officers agreed to reply to these outside the meeting.
- There were significant project-level variations within the aggregate figures, so a positive overall score sometimes masked areas of underachievement. London Councils agreed that this could be the case, but said that the organisations that were not performing ran a real risk of having their funding reallocated.
- The Chair said that it was important to bear in mind that the London Councils commissions which dealt with employment worked with beneficiaries furthest away from the job market, and yet the scheme produced better results and was better value for money than any other London scheme.

10.5 The majority of Committee members accepted that the Report 10 'Grants Programme 2013-15 – Year One Update Report' showed sound progress against the agreed priority commissions.

11. Thematic Review – Priority Three Poverty (ESF) – Presentation

11.1 Kerry Starling (Head of Employment & Skills, Catalyst Gateway), and Helen Cantrell – Managing Director, Catalyst Gateway), gave a presentation on their project WISH and said:

- The WISH project's main aim was to remove barriers to work for women living in social housing.
- The project involved working with a number of local authorities, housing associations, education and employment providers on this project.
- One of the main successes of the project was its work with women from the traveller community, 80% of whom were illiterate. This involved recognising the cultural barriers and adapting delivery to address these barriers.
- The WISH project resulted in 106 work placements and 101 jobs.

11.2 Members congratulated Ms Starling and Ms Cantrell on their successful scheme. However, it appeared that the south west London boroughs, particularly Kingston and Richmond, were not covered and did not have targets. The organisers said that this issue would be looked at and reported back on.

12. Review of the Grants Scheme: timetable

12.1 The Chair introduced Report 12 'Review of the Grants Programme: Timetable'. Accepting that there had been discussions at previous Committee meetings about the nature of the review, the June 2012 Leaders Committee decision had outlined the approach, namely, '...to review the programme in autumn of 2014 and, subject to that review, commissions that are delivering the agreed outcomes to continue to be funded to March 2017...'. London Councils officers therefore proposed to carry out a review of the funded projects' performance and report back to the meeting of the Grants Committee in November 2014.

12.2 Several members, in particular Cllr Carr, said that they did not support Recommendation 1.b.i: 'the Grants programme should continue on the current basis until March 2017 on the basis of performance to date' as this appeared to tie the Committee into supporting commissions into 2016-17 without having had a chance to discuss performance in more detail. They wanted this recommendation to be deferred to the Grants Executive meeting in September. The Chair gave an assurance that, in following the broad steer of the 2012 Leaders' Committee on the review, the Committee would receive a rigorous assessment based on the officer-proposed 'Best Value' commissioning model for the review, which had been developed by the National Audit Office and the National Council for Voluntary Organisations. This would test if boroughs were getting value for money from the commissions, and their general view on the scheme going forward.

12.3 Members agreed the report with the proviso that rigorous performance monitoring would continue to be carried out in accordance with the commissioning and monitoring framework, before any additional funding beyond 2016-17 was to be released to commissions.

13. Pre-Audited Financial Accounts for 2013/14

13.1 Frank Smith, Director, London Councils, introduced this report, which detailed the provisional pre-audited final accounts for London Councils Grants Committee for 2013/14. The summary figures are detailed in the box below:

Revenue Account	Budget £000	Actual £000	Variance £000
Expenditure	10,000	9,048	(952)
Income	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(9,271)</u>	<u>729</u>
Sub-Total	-	(223)	(223)
Net Transfer from Reserves	∓	∓	∓
Deficit/(Surplus) for the year	∓	<u>(223)</u>	<u>(223)</u>
Balances and Provisions	General Reserve £000	Unusable Reserves £000	Total £000
Restated as at 1 April 2013	1,727	(871)	856
Transfer (to)/from revenue	-	(59)	(59)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	<u>223</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>233</u>
As at 31 March 2014	<u>1,950</u>	<u>(920)</u>	<u>1,030</u>

13.2 Mr. Smith said that there had been a slight reshuffling of all London Councils accounts, which was reflected in the report. He added that the Grants Committee had previously approved a surplus of £800,000 to go back to the boroughs, which has now been done.

13.3 Members:

- Noted the provisional pre-audited outturn position and the indicative surplus of £223,000 for 2013/14; and
- Noted the provisional level of reserves and the financial outlook for the Grants scheme.

14. Minor Amendments to the Grants Scheme

14.1 The Chair introduced this report and said that minor changes recommended to the London Councils Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement were intended to provide flexibility to conduct business in a way that meets the needs of the organisation.

14.2 Members agreed the report.

15. AoB

15.1 There was no other business.

LONDON COUNCILS GRANTS COMMITTEE
25 March 2015

Minutes of the Grants Committee held at London Councils, 59 ½ Southwark Street, London SE1 0AL on Wednesday 25 March 2015

London Borough & Royal Borough:	Representative:
Barking and Dagenham	Cllr Darren Rodwell
Bromley	Cllr Stephen Carr
City of London	Alison Gowman (Dep)
Ealing	Cllr Ranjit Dheer
Hackney	Cllr Johathan McShane
Hammersmith & Fulham	Cllr Sue Fennimore
Harrow	Cllr Sue Anderson
Havering	Cllr Melvin Wallace
Kensington & Chelsea	Cllr Gerard Hargreaves
Kingston upon Thames	Cllr Julie Pickering
Lambeth	Cllr Paul McGlone (Chair)
Lewisham	Cllr Joan Millbank
Merton	Cllr Edith Macauley
Newham	Cllr Forhad Hussain
Redbridge	Cllr Dev Sharma
Sutton	Cllr Simon Wales
Waltham Forest	Cllr Liaquat Ali

London Councils' officers were in attendance.

Rachel Halford from Women in Prison was in attendance for Item 5.

1. Apologies for Absence

1.1 Apologies were received from Cllr Gareth Bacon (LB Bexley), Cllr Mohammed Butt (LB Brent), Jeremy Mayhew (City of London), Cllr Maureen O'Mara (LB Greenwich), Cllr Sue Fennimore (LB Hammersmith and Fulham), Cllr Peter Morton (LB Haringey), Cllr Douglas Mills (LB Hillingdon), Cllr Asima Shaikh (LB Islington), Cllr Meena Bond (LB Richmond), Cllr James Maddan (LB Wandsworth), Cllr Steve Summers (City of Westminster).

2. Deputies Declaration of Attendance

Alison Gowman deputized for Jeremy Mayhew (City of London).

3. Minutes of the Grants Committee AGM held on 26 November 2014.

3.1 The minutes were agreed as an accurate record of the meeting which took place on 26 November 2014 with the proviso that the Cllr Guy Senior is deleted from the list of attendees.

The order of the agenda was then taken as follows:

5. Thematic Review – Women in Prison – Presentation

5.1 Rachel Halford gave a presentation on the work done by Women in Prison which is funded by the Grants Programme. She said that:

- Women in Prison is a pan-London organization which supports women who are serving prison sentences reintegrate into society and reduce re-offending. This ultimately

provides significant cost savings as it costs £45,000 a year to keep a woman in prison, and around £75,000 for a woman with dependent children.

- Women in Prison is a gender-specific organization, as women are more at risk of experiencing anxiety/depression, psychosis and self-harm in prison. The project works closely with other local borough and community services to help women access counseling, housing, build healthy relationships, and take responsibility for their lives.
- Two of the major current programmes are the Housing Project, and the Thyme Project. The Housing Project provides advice, workshops, support for tenancy sustainment. To December 2014, 772 women were supported to access and maintain their tenancy. The Thyme Project is a holistic programme within HMP Holloway which offers practical/life skills workshops, one to one counselling amongst other services.

5.2 Members said that they thought this was a worthwhile project. The Chair said that the Grants team at London Councils were compiling a list of other organisations who were interested in presenting at future meetings, and that the members could decide at the next meeting which organization

4. Performance of Grants Programme and 6. Review of Projects

4.1 Simon Courage, Head of Grants, introduced the report and said that the majority of the commissions were either steady or going up, but that there were eight commissions whose performance had worsened compared to last quarter. Members asked for more detailed information on those eight projects.

Action: The Grants team will email members a summary of the projects whose performance is going down and the reasons for this.

4.2 Members were informed that the task-and-finish group of project leads and borough and London Councils officers, which was set up to identify ways of strengthening the relationship between boroughs and the commissions, was working well. The group has met once so far, and chose four areas to work on. Members were told that boroughs could still send representatives to the next meeting of the task and finish group, even if they did not participate in the first meeting.

4.3 Several members were slightly concerned that all commissions got a Green RAG rating this quarter, even those whose payments were delayed for issues relating to partnerships. Grants officers explained that the RAG rating was made up of a variety of factors, mainly concerning the delivery of targets, and that the commissions in question had performed well overall, which is why they retained their Green rating. It was agreed that the grants team will provide members with more detail on this issue. The issues around partnerships were now largely resolved and one of the three organisations whose payment had been delayed had already been paid, and the remaining two would get paid early on in the new financial year. Grants officers also clarified that the 'administrative issues' which had delayed the payments were not on the part of London Councils, but on the part of the commissions themselves.

Action: The Grants team to provide members with more detail on this issue.

4.4 Members said that commission performance targets needed to be reviewed, as they may not be challenging enough. They also said that they would like to see more information alongside the RAG ratings, for example on how much each organization was getting funded, and whether value for money was being achieved. Members asked for a Grants Executive meeting ahead of the July AGM.

Action: Corporate Governance to organise a Grants Executive meeting for June/early July 2015.

4.5 Members said that there needed to be more public recognition for the work done by the commissions, in a similar vein to the current MOPAC publicity posters around domestic violence.

4.6 Members noted the following:

At priority level:

- Priority 1 (homelessness) overall is performing at 39% (quarter 1 to quarter 6 cumulative) above its combined targets (known as 'primary outcome indicators')
- Priority 2 (sexual and domestic violence) overall is performing at 19% above its combined primary outcome indicators
- Priority 3 (ESF tackling poverty through employment) overall is performing at 2% below its combined primary outcome indicators
- Priority 4 (capacity building) overall is performing at 14% above its primary outcome indicators

At project level

- In the red, amber, green (RAG) system introduced under the monitoring policy in February 2013, all projects in all priorities are green. This means their performance is strong. The arrows do show that the performance of eight of the 35 projects is falling. These are the projects that officers will concentrate on. Last quarter nine were worsening, so number in this category has reduced by one.

7. Month 9 Revenue Forecast 2014/15

7.1 Frank Smith, the Director of Corporate Resources at London Councils introduced this report which outlines actual income and expenditure against the approved budget to the end of December 2014 for the Grants Committee and provides a forecast of the outturn position for 2014/15 for both actual and committed expenditure on commissions, including matched funded ESF commissions, and the administration of all commissions.

7.2 In response to a query from members, Mr. Smith clarified that the ESF overspend corresponded to the funding that was allocated for the previous year but was not spent due to a delay in the start of the programme and would be covered by transfer from Committee reserves and through additional ESF grant.

Members:

- noted the projected surplus of £91,000 for the year;
- noted the projected level of Committee reserves, as detailed in paragraphs 13-15 of this report and the commentary on the financial position of the Committee included in paragraph 16.

The meeting ended at 12:25

LONDON COUNCILS GRANTS COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE MEETING

22 June 2015

Minutes of the Grants Committee Executive meeting held at London Councils, 59 ½ Southwark Street, London SE1 0AL on Monday 22 June 2015

Members	Cllr. Paul McGlone (Chair)	LB Lambeth
	Cllr. Forhad Hussain (Vice Chair)	LB Newham
	Cllr. Stephen Carr (Vice Chair)	LB Bromley
	Cllr. Simon Wales (Vice Chair)	LB Sutton
	Cllr. Asima Shaikh	LB Islington
	Cllr. Joan Millbank	LB Lewisham
	Cllr. James Madden	LB Wandsworth
	Cllr. Gerard Hargreaves	RB Kensington and
		Chelsea

London Councils officers were in attendance.

1. Apologies for Absence

1.1 An Apology was received from Cllr James Madden.

1.2 Members of the Grants Executive and London Councils officers introduced themselves.

2. Deputies and Declaration of Attendance

2.1 There were no deputies or declarations of interest.

3. Minutes of the Grants Executive held on 17 September 2014

3.1 Minutes of the meeting which took place on 17 September 2014 were agreed as an accurate record.

4. Minutes of the Grants Committee held on 25 March 2015 (for noting)

4.1 The minutes from the Grants Committee meeting held on 25 March 2015 were noted.

4.2 The Chair requested that the issue in section 4.5 relating to public recognition for the work done by the funded commissions needed to be put into action by the Grants team at London Councils.

4.3 The Chair added that the low attendance at the last full Grants meeting was of concern, and that steps needed to be taken to boost attendance for the July AGM.

5. Oral Update on Performance of Grants Scheme

5.1 The Head of Grants at London Councils said that the update constituted a performance report based on data received from projects which has been analysed by Grants officers. He added that:

- The scheme currently comprised 35 projects, covering four priorities: Homelessness, Domestic Violence, Tackling Poverty Through Employment, and Capacity Building for the Voluntary Sector.
- Among the commissions, all bar one were Green under the RAG rating. St Mungo's Community Housing Association, co-funded by the ESF, was rated Amber.
- Up-to-date versions of the reports would be available at the Grants AGM in July 2015, along with graphs depicting performance against expectations and one page summaries for each projects, which include case studies.

The order of the agenda was then varied, and items were taken in the following order:

7. Pre-Audited Financial Results 2014-2015

7.1 The Director of Corporate Resources at London Councils outlined the Pre-Audited Financial Results 2014-2015 report, which, once noted by the Grants Executive, would be approved by London Councils' Executive, and then passed on to auditors.

7.2 In response to member queries, the Director confirmed that:

- The provisional surplus of £174,000 was split between the S.48 borough commissioned services and the ESF/borough funded commissions. The provisional general reserves of £1,074,000 remain after allowing for potential ESF commitments of £250,000 in 2015.
- There was a provisional net overspend of £58,000 in relation to grants administration expenditure attributable to an overspend of £87,000 in respect of salary costs, general running costs and central recharges, and offset by underspends of £12,000 in respect of the research budget and £17,000 in respect of investment income received on Committee reserves.
- The pension fund liability has increased by £648,000 from £912,000 to £1,560,000. The reason for this significant increase in the deficit is attributable to a greater increase in scheme liabilities over the increase in scheme assets over the year, due to changes in the financial assumptions used by the actuary between 2014 and 2015.

7.3 Members requested that the financial results report was presented to the Grants Committee at the November 2015 meeting, after the audit had taken place.

7.4 The report was noted.

6. Proposals for Review of Grants Programme

6.1 The Head of Grants introduced the report and said he was looking for views and steers from the Members on the review of the Grants Programme, and the upcoming consultation.

6.2 Members were told that the report consisted of 8 sections, and were invited to make comments and suggestions for each section in turn.

6.3 Section 1: Context – Grants Programme Summary.

Members said that the document needed stronger wording on sub-regional partnerships, particularly as there was currently strong movement in working in groups of boroughs in areas such as homelessness.

6.4 Section 2: Programme Management and Governance

Members noted the section.

6.5 Section 3: Performance of Programme

Members noted the section.

6.6 Section 4: Review Approach

Members were told that London Councils' officers recommended that the purpose of the review should be to establish whether the programme should be continued, provide opportunity to give views on the current principles, and establish whether, if the programme is continued, the existing programme priorities are still the right ones and if not, make recommendations as to any new priorities.

6.7 Section 5: Timetable

Members noted the timetable.

6.8 Section 6: Consultation and Equalities Impact Assessment

6.8.1 The Head of Grants said that:

- The consultation asked consultees to comment on the current priorities and to suggest any new priorities and focuses within these based on emerging pan-London needs.
- The consultation would be published on the London Councils website, and would be open to everyone. Stakeholders such as Chief Executives and Leaders of boroughs, voluntary organisations (both those currently funded by the Grants programme and those not funded), and other main stakeholders would be sent a letter or notice and invited to respond to the consultation.
- The consultation would be available on the London Councils website from 27 of July until 2 October 2015.
- The consultation would run for 10 weeks, which was reasonable in this situation, in order to give the London Councils Grants team time to analyse the results and prepare a report ahead of the November Grants Committee meeting.
- A major focus of the consultation is equalities issues, and boroughs would be expected to do their own Equalities Impact Assessments ahead of submitting their response.

6.8.2 Members said that the legal requirements of consultations stated that 50% of people consulted should be those affected by the consultation, and 50% not affected. Therefore it was important that a 'neutral cohort' of people were consulted.

6.8.3 Members felt that the current focus on the existing four priorities in the consultation would potentially make it difficult for consultees to suggest alternative priorities, and that the consultation needed to be more open.

6.8.4 Members said that the Boroughs needed to input strongly into the review of the Grants Programme, as they had the most awareness of what the priority needs in their boroughs were.

6.8.5 Members said that the consultation should be pitched at senior officers in boroughs, not just Grants Officers. London Councils' officers confirmed that the consultation would be drawn to the attention of Chief Executives and they could consult other appropriate officers in their boroughs.

6.8.6 The Corporate Director at Services at London Councils said that due to capacity issues, he has authorised a temporary member of staff at London Councils to support the review process.

6.8.7 The Chair asked the Head of Grants to slightly amend Table 3 in order to show detailed funding for each strand of the Priorities.

6.9 Section 7: Aligning Funding Cycles

6.9.1 The Head of Grants explained that the Grants Committee Priority 3 - tackling poverty through employment service - is half funded by the ESF. The current projects funded under this priority were due to close at the end of March 2015. Under normal circumstances, there would have to be new projects from April 2015. However, delays in negotiations between the European Commission (EC) and the UK government meant that there was no UK ESF programme. Therefore, the Grants Committee had extended the existing projects until the end of June 2015 to provide continuity. The GLA has now launched a new ESF programme starting in January 2016, which London Councils was applying to join; however this would still result in a 6 month break in service delivery (although there would still be funding going to those projects in the Autumn of 2015, due to delays in getting the funding from the EC). Proposals in the report were designed to give the Committee continuing control of decisions on the funding of any new ESF programme within the grants programme.

6.10 Annex A, B and C:

Members noted Annexes A, B and C.

6.11 Annex D - consultation questionnaire

6.11.1 Members were invited to comment on the proposed consultation questionnaire.

6.11.2. Members said that:

- The questions should be less focused on the existing priorities and more open-ended, to encourage consultees to think about the current needs. With regard to the priorities, consultees should think about whether they still remain important, and whether there were other emerging priorities which should be considered for the next funding period. It should be borne in mind that boroughs already had a statutory duty on some of the current priorities (e.g. on homelessness) so it was important to avoid duplication.
- Respondee who ticked the box to say they did not think the programme should continue after March 2017, should be still given a chance to answer the questions in section C, and not be asked to skip to question D.
- The bullet points around public health and community cohesion should be taken out of the questionnaire.
- Question 6 should be made more specific, and perhaps given a scale from 1-5 (rather than 'important', 'quite important' and 'not that important').
- The 'no recourse to public funds' in question 6 needed a caveat or a note explaining exactly what it meant in this context.
- Question 9 on Capacity Building was missing a comments box.

6.12 Section 8: The Recommendations

The recommendations were agreed by the Grants Executive.

The meeting ended at 14:00

Grants Committee AGM

Operation of the Grants Committee 2015/16

Item no: 10

Report by: Simon Courage **Job title:** Head of Grants & Community Services

Date: 15 July 2015

Contact Officer: Simon Courage

Telephone: 020 7934 9901 **Email:** simon.courage@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary This report informs Members of the Terms of Reference for the Grants Committee and the dates set for meetings for the municipal year 2015/16.

Recommendations That Members:

- Note the Terms of Reference;
- Note the programme of meetings;

Operation of the Grants Committee 2015/16

1. The Grants Committee Terms of Reference are reproduced below:

- *To ensure the proper operation of the Grants Scheme;*
- *To make recommendations to Leaders' Committee on overall policies, strategy and priorities;*
- *To make recommendations to Leaders' Committee on the annual budget for the Grants Scheme; and*
- *To consider grant applications and make grants to eligible voluntary organisations.*

In particular

- *The constituent councils have resolved to delegate the function specified in section 48(10) Local Government Act 1985 (review of needs of Greater London) to London Councils from 1 April 2000 and shall submit, via the Grants Committee, a proposal for reviewing the needs of Greater London to London Councils for approval annually.*

2. London Councils Officers will:

- a. Keep under review the needs of Greater London and report to the Grants Committee and London Councils from time to time on a strategy for collective grant giving devised with due regard to those needs;*
- b. Draw up and submit for consideration and approval by the Grants Committee detailed criteria and policies for grant giving in the light of the agreed strategy;*
- c. Prepare and submit an annual budget for consideration by the Grants Committee and London Councils by the end of November each year for the financial year commencing the following April. This budget shall include the costs of staffing, office and support services considered necessary to facilitate the effective and efficient operation of the Scheme, as well as expenditure proposals for grant aid to eligible voluntary organisations, and any contingency provision;*
- d. Receive, assess and process grant applications from eligible voluntary organisations and report on them and make recommendations to the Grants Committee and or any Sub-Committees it may establish;*
- e. Administer the payment of approved grants to eligible voluntary organisations and monitor the use made of such funding;*
- f. Convene and service meetings of the Grants Committee, its sub-committees and any other bodies established by it.*

Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements

3. Members are asked to note that the monitoring arrangements for the current commissions were agreed at the 20 February 2013 Grants Committee: [Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements](#)
4. Members are encouraged, as part of the arrangements, to visit providers. Visits can be arranged through the grants team. The Chair of the Grants Committee will be making four scheduled visits in each two year period. Members are welcome to attend these visits.

Programme of Meetings: 2015/16

5. The programme of London Councils Grants Committee meetings for the coming year is set out below.

Grants Main Meeting		
Date	Time	Main Business
18 November 2015	11.00 am	
23 March 2016	11.00 am	
6 July 2016 (AGM)	11.00am	AGM
Grants Executive		
Date	Time	Main Business
16 September 2015	2:00 pm	Grants Executive
2 March 2016	2:00 pm	Grants Executive

Recommendations:

That Members:

- Note the Terms of Reference;
- Note the programme of meetings.

Financial Implications

There are no direct financial implications.

Equalities Considerations

There are no direct equalities considerations.

Legal Implications

There are no legal implications

London Councils' Grants Committee

Constitutional Matters

Item 11

Report by: Christiane Jenkins **Job title:** Director, Corporate Governance
Date: 15 July 2015
Contact Officer: Christiane Jenkins
Telephone: 020 7934 9540 **Email:** Christiane.Jenkins@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary:

This report informs the Grants Committee of changes to constitutional documents which were agreed at Leaders' Committee AGM on 2 June 2015. Changes were made to the following documents;

- London Councils Agreement (a minor variation relating to appointing an auditor)
- Standing Orders
- Scheme of Delegation to Officers
- Financial Regulations

The Leaders' Committee reports which outlined the rationale for the changes are attached to this report as appendices. This report is for information only.

Recommendation:

The Committee is recommended to:

- Note the changes to London Councils constitutional documents.

Constitutional changes

1. London Councils Leaders' Committee considered six constitutional reports at its AGM on 2 June 2015. Four of the six reports made changes which apply to the Grants Committee and are therefore reported for to this Committee for information.
2. The changes made are summarised below;
 - A minor variation to London Councils governing agreement to enable Leaders Committee to appoint an external auditor. This was a change necessitated by the abolition of the Audit Commission;
 - Minor changes to Standing Orders to add clarity and ensure consistent wording to procedures;
 - Approval of the Scheme of Delegation to Officers including three additions;
 - i. to clarify the delegated authority within Financial Regulations
 - ii. Enable the Chief Executive to approve appointments to the Young People's Education and Skills Board
 - iii. To confirm the Chief Executive as the proper officer for the purposes of section 33(2) Localism Act 2011 (granting dispensations for a Member to take part in any discussion and vote on a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest, in some circumstances).
 - Update the Financial Regulations following the introduction of introduction of the Public Contract Regulations (PCR) 2015 and other minor changes, including an increase in the Director of Corporate Resources authority to write off small value debts up to the value of £1,000.

Recommendation:

3. Note the changes to London Councils constitutional documents

Legal Implications for London Councils

4. It is necessary that changes to London Councils governance documents are properly made in a manner which is consistent with the joint committees' Governing Agreements. Consequently Leaders' Committee has approved the changes noted in this report. The Grants Committee is now advised of these changes and will be required to operate in accordance with the updated documents.

Equalities Implications for London Councils

5. There are no specific equalities implications for London Councils.

Financial Implications for London Councils

6. There are no specific financial implications for London Councils

7. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Leaders Committee AGM Report item 15A – Constitutional Matters – Minor Variations

Appendix 2 - Leaders Committee AGM Report item 15B – Constitutional Matters – Standing Orders

Appendix 3 - Leaders Committee AGM Report item 15C – Constitutional Matters – Scheme of Delegation to Officers

Appendix 4 - Leaders Committee AGM Report item 15F – Constitutional Matters – Financial Regulations

Constitutional Issues – minor variation to London Councils Governing Agreement

Item no: 15A

Report by:	Christiane Jenkins	Director Corporate Governance
Date:	2 June 2015	
Contact Officer:	Christiane Jenkins	
Telephone:	020 7934 9545	Email christiane.jenkins@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary

This report proposes a minor variation to London Councils Governing Agreement 2001 to take into account the abolition of the Audit Commission.

The proposed change does not alter any of the functions of the Committees or the responsibilities delegated to them.

Recommendations

As detailed in paragraph 9 of this report Leaders' Committee is asked:

- As permitted under clause 15.4 of the Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement, to agree a minor variation to London Councils' Governing Agreement 2001 substituting the reference to "the Audit Commission" with "London Councils' Leaders' Committee" in clause 7.5..

Constitutional Issues – Minor Variations to London Councils Governing Agreements

Background

1. “London Councils” is a term that is used to refer collectively, and for convenience, to three separately constituted, but inter-related, statutory joint committees appointed by the 33 London local authorities for the joint discharge of their functions i.e.:
 - London Councils Leaders’ Committee (“Leaders’ Committee”);
 - London Councils Transport and Environment Committee (“LCTEC”); and
 - Grants Committee.¹
2. Leaders’ Committee has been established with the authorities’ agreement under sections 101 and 102 of the Local Government Act 1972 and section 9EB of the Local Government Act 2000 (and the relevant Regulations). LCTEC is similarly constituted. The Grants Committee has been established in accordance with the London Grants Scheme made under section 48 of the Local Government Act 1985 and which forms part of the Leaders’ Committee Governing Agreement.
3. The Leaders’ Committee Governing Agreement dated 13 December 2001 has been formally amended (varied) once in 2004² to give effect to a new Grants Scheme. The LCTEC Governing Agreement has been formally amended (varied) five times since 2001 to delegate the exercise of additional functions to LCTEC.³ A number of minor variations to both Agreements were agreed by Leaders’ Committee on 15 July 2014.
4. London Councils must operate within the delegations which have been made to the joint committees (Leaders’, Grants and LCTEC) by the London local authorities (and as relevant for LCTEC, TfL) as set out in the Governing Agreements. There have been

1

On 11 March 2014, in accordance with the Leaders’ Committee Governing Agreement, Leaders Committee approved the terms of reference of a new sectoral joint committee which was to be established under the London Councils governance arrangements. This sectoral committee, Pensions CIV Sectoral Joint Committee, was constituted on 17th July 2014.

² Variation to Agreement dated 13 December 2001 to make a New Scheme for Grants to Voluntary Organisations, dated 1 February 2004. The Grants Scheme is made pursuant to section 48 Local Government Act 1985.

³ Refer: LCTEC Agreement dated 13 December 2001, the First Variation dated 1 May 2003, the Further Variation dated 30 November 2006, the Second Further Variation dated 8 June 2009, a delegation made pursuant to Part 3(D) on 27 October 2014, and the Third Further Variation dated 14 May 2015.

occasions when it has been necessary to supplement or amend these arrangements and this has been achieved by varying the terms of the Governing Agreements.⁴ If this is not done, decisions taken by London Councils without appropriate delegated authority will be *ultra vires*. Additionally, a failure to comply with the governance framework, set out in the Governing Agreements, to support the effective discharge of the functions delegated to the London Councils joint committees, could be subject to challenge.

5. Leaders' Committee can approve minor variations to the Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement (clause 15.4) by a simple majority vote (clause 7.3 and Standing Order 13.2).

Proposed change

6. The Audit Commission was abolished on 31 March 2015 following the implementation of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014. Whilst the Act does not require joint committees to prepare audited accounts, clause 7.5 of the Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement and London Councils' Financial Regulations require the Director of Corporate Resources to prepare and arrange the audit of the annual accounts of London Councils and its associated/sectoral joint committees.
7. At their meeting held on 19 March 2015, London Councils Audit Committee, a sub-committee of Leaders' Committee, considered the accounting and arrangements for London Councils' functions from 2015/16 onwards and agreed to recommend that Leaders' Committee approve a revision to that sub-committee's Terms of Reference to include the responsibility to make recommendations "on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors." It is proposed that that revision to that sub-committee's Terms of Reference is agreed as presented at Item [INSERT] on your Agenda today. However, it is recommended that the responsibility of formally appointing external auditors remains with Leaders' Committee which is the consequence of the abolition of the Audit Commission and the obligation to procure the audit of the annual accounts required under the Governing Agreement.

⁴ Amending a Governing Agreement, due to the number of parties, is a time consuming, and at times complex, process. Therefore, when the LCTEC Governing Agreement was varied in 2006 to delegate the exercise of additional functions to the joint committee, it was also varied to include provision for a more streamlined procedure to facilitate further delegations to the joint committee in appropriate cases .

8. In order to formally reflect these changes, this report asks Leaders' Committee to approve a minor variation to the Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement. Paragraphs 9 and 10 below detail the current and proposed wording, with the change underlined.

9. Currently, clause 7.5 of Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement says;

7.5 The Finance Officer shall make appropriate arrangements to procure the audit of the annual accounts of London Councils and (subject to Schedule 5 and the LCTEC Agreement) the associated committees and any Sectoral joint committee at the end of each financial year by an Auditor approved by the Audit Commission. Copies of audited accounts shall be provided to London Councils Leaders' Committee, the associated committees and any Sectoral joint committee and sent to each of the London Local Authorities.

10. The proposed amendment is to remove the reference to the Audit Commission as the body responsible for approving the appointment of the external auditor and substitute it with Leaders' Committee. The section would then read;

7.5 The Finance Officer shall make appropriate arrangements to procure the audit of the annual accounts of London Councils and (subject to Schedule 5 and the LCTEC Agreement) the associated committees and any Sectoral joint committee at the end of each financial year by an Auditor approved by London Councils Leaders' Committee. Copies of audited accounts shall be provided to London Councils Leaders' Committee, the associated committees and any Sectoral joint committee and sent to each of the London Local Authorities.

Recommendations

11. Leaders' Committee is asked to:

- Agree a minor variation to the Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement 2001, substituting the reference to "the Audit Commission" with "London Councils' Leaders' Committee" in clause 7.5, as detailed in paragraph 10 of this report.

Financial Implications for London Councils

12. There are no specific financial implications arising from this report.

Legal Implications for London Councils

13. Variations to London Councils Governing Agreements must be properly made in a manner which is consistent with the terms of those Agreements. Each Governing Agreement makes provision for minor variations to the governance arrangements for each joint committee, albeit by different procedures.
14. It is the responsibility of the relevant joint committee to determine whether a change can be considered minor. In the past, variations have been considered minor if they do not involve any additional financial contribution or changes to the delegated powers or the functions of the joint committees.
15. The changes proposed in this report relate solely to the way the joint committees operate. They retain the existing relationships between the joint committees and do not change the functions delegated to each of them.
16. Clause 15.4 of the Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement enables minor variations to be made by a decision of the joint committee without requiring a formal written variation to the Governing Agreement which would need to be authorised and executed individually by all the participating authorities.

Equalities Implications for London Councils

17. There are no specific equalities implications for London Councils arising from this report.



Leaders' Committee AGM

Constitutional Matters – Amendments to London Councils Standing Orders

Item no: 15B

Report by: Christiane Jenkins

Job title: Director, Corporate Governance

Date: 2 June 2015

Contact Officer: Christiane Jenkins

Telephone: 020 7934 9540

Email: christiane.jenkins@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary:

This report proposes a number of amendments to London Councils Standing Orders.

These provide additional clarity to procedures and consistency of wording throughout the document. The changes are minor and do not alter the provisions for managing meetings.

Recommendations:

Leaders' Committee is asked to:

- Agree to the proposed amendments to London Councils Standing Orders, as detailed in Appendix 1.

Constitutional Matters – Amendments to London Councils Standing Orders

1. London Councils Standing Orders are contained in Schedule 6 of the Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement. In accordance with section 27.2 of the Standing Orders, they can be amended by a decision of London Councils Leaders' Committee.
2. The Standing Orders have been amended a number of times since 2001. The current version was approved by Leaders' Committee on 15 July 2014.
3. The proposed amendments are detailed in Appendix 1. The current Standing Orders and a revised version, as proposed, are available as background papers.
4. The changes are intended to provide additional clarity to procedures and for consistency, for example in using the term 'clear working day' instead of 'working day' throughout the document. The provisions for filming meetings have also been updated to reflect current practice and The Openness of Local Government Regulations 2014. The changes are minor and do not alter the provisions for managing meetings. Some further minor drafting changes are also proposed to ensure clarity of language throughout the document. These are not included in the Appendix attached but a version including all the proposed changes can be provided upon request.

Recommendations

5. Leaders' Committee is asked to:
 - Agree to the proposed amendments to London Councils Standing Orders as detailed in Appendix 1.

Financial Implications for London Councils

There are no specific financial implications arising from this report.

Legal Implications for London Councils

It is necessary that changes to London Councils governance documents are properly made in a manner which is consistent with the joint committees' Governing Agreements. Leaders' Committee has the authority to approve changes to London Councils Standing Orders. Should these revised Standing Orders be approved, they will be deemed to be substituted as Schedule 6 to the Leaders' Committee Governing Agreement.

Equalities Implications for London Councils

There are no specific equalities implications for London Councils from this report.

Appendix 1

- The proposed amendments to London Councils Standing Orders

Background Documents:

- The current Standing Orders (last revised July 2014)
- A revised version as proposed in this report.

Appendix 1 – Proposed Changes to London Councils Standing Orders June 2015

London Councils STANDING ORDERS¹

Annual Meetings of Leaders' Committee and associated joint committees and sectoral joint committees

Timing and Business

1.8 Leaders' Committee, each associated joint committee and each sectoral joint committee shall hold an Annual General Meeting (AGM) before the end of July of each year.

The relevant joint committee will at its AGM:

- (i) appoint a Chair and up to three Vice Chairs;
- (ii) approve the minutes of the last meeting of that joint committee;
- (iii) receive the minutes of the last AGM;
- (iv) receive any announcements from the Chair and/or Head of Paid Service;
- (v) appoint such sub committees and forums as considered appropriate to deal with matters which are not otherwise reserved to London Councils, LCTEC, Grants Committee or any sectoral joint committee;
- (vi) decide the size and terms of reference for those sub committees and forums;
- (vii) decide the allocation of seats [and substitutes] to political groups² in accordance with the political balance rules, unless the terms of reference (or constitution) of a sub-committee or forum makes specific provision for the make up of its membership;
- (viii) approve a programme of ordinary meetings for the joint committee, sub committee or forum for the year;
- (ix) consider any business set out in the notice convening the meeting.

Comment [ES1]: Addition for clarification

¹ Also known as Schedule 6 of London Councils Agreement, 2001

² Whilst not specifically bound by the legislation that governs this issue in borough councils, London Councils has operated on a similar basis to boroughs in recognising a party group as being one with two or more members which declare themselves as a group with a Leader. In the context of London Councils, members are the members of Leaders' Committee. No other metric - for example the overall proportion of London Councilors' – is used in determining proportionality among the groups. Current practice is that party groups are able to offer seats to other elected representatives but are under no obligation to do so.

Comment [ES2]: Addition for clarification

~~1.12 Each sectoral joint committee shall hold an annual general meeting before the end of July each year. Each sectoral joint committee will:~~

- ~~(i) receive the minutes of the last Annual General meeting;~~
- ~~(ii) receive any announcements from the Chair and/or Head of Paid Service; (iii) approve a programme of ordinary meetings for the year;~~
- ~~(iv) consider any business set out in the notice convening the meeting.~~

Comment [ES3]: Deleted as covered in 1.8

Ordinary meetings

1.13 London Councils Leaders' Committee

(viii) receive nominations and make appointments to fill vacancies arising in respect of any sub-committee, forum or outside body for which the joint committee is responsible;

(ix) receive and consider minutes of meetings, any sub-committees and forums which have taken place since the joint committee last met.

Comment [ES4]: Additions for clarification

Deputy Representatives

2.9 If the appointed representative of a London Local Authority is unable to be present at a meeting of London Councils Leaders Committee, an associated joint committee or sectoral joint committees, that member authority may be represented by a deputy who shall be duly appointed for the purpose. A deputy attending a meeting shall declare him/herself as such but shall otherwise be entitled to speak and vote as if he/she were a member of that London Councils committee.

Comment [ES5]: Amendment for clarification

Elected officers

2.15 In a year in which there are council elections, the elected officers of London Councils and all its member bodies shall cease to hold office on the day of the council elections and shall cease to be remunerated save that London Councils Leaders Committee may, by agreement, decide to remunerate members for activity in pursuance of the discharge of the business of London Councils under SO 19.2. Notwithstanding, the outgoing Chair shall be able to preside at the subsequent AGM until a new Chair is elected.

Comment [ES6]: Amendment for clarification

- 4.2 The Chief Executive shall, not less than five clear working days before the intended meetings of Leaders' Committee and any associated joint committee or sectoral joint committee, circulate a notice thereof to each representative and deputy representative and the Town Clerk/Chief Executive or the nominated officer of every London Local Authority subscribing to Leaders' Committee, the associated committees or sectoral joint committee. The notice will give the date, time and place of each meeting and specify the business to be transacted, and will be accompanied by such reports as are available.

Comment [ES7]: For consistency

20 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- 20.1 If you are present at a meeting of London Councils' Leaders Committee or any of its associated joint committees or their any sub-committees or any sectoral joint committee and you have a disclosable pecuniary interest as defined by the Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012 ("the Regulations") and set out in paragraph 20.5 below relating to any business that is or will be considered at the meeting, you must not:

- (i) 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
- (ii) participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

~~Description of disclosable pecuniary interests~~

~~20.6 If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are disclosable pecuniary interests under the Regulations. Any reference to spouse or civil partner includes any person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or as if they were your civil partner.~~

- ~~(i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner, undertakes.~~
- ~~(ii) Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992. The relevant period is the 12 months ending on the day when you tell the monitoring officer about your disclosable pecuniary interests following your election or re-~~

Comment [ES8]: Whole section deleted as this information is more appropriate on the Declaration of Interests form than within Standing Orders

~~election, or when you became aware you had a disclosable pecuniary interest relating to a matter on which you were acting alone.~~

~~(iii) — Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority:~~

~~(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed;~~

~~and~~

~~(b) which has not been fully discharged.~~

~~(iv) — Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.~~

~~(v) — Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.~~

~~(vi) — Any tenancy where (to your knowledge):~~

~~(a) the landlord is your council or authority; and~~

~~(b) the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.~~

~~(vii) — Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where:~~

~~(a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and~~

~~(b) either —~~

~~(I) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or~~

~~(II) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.~~

26 ACCESS TO MEETINGS AND DOCUMENTS

26.2 Applications to film or record meetings of London Councils ~~are requested should be submitted not less than~~ 48 hours before the meeting. Filming will be permitted in accordance with The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 and any relevant guidance issued by the government at the relevant time. ~~The final decision on whether filming or any other recording can take place at a London Councils meeting will be made by the Chair of the relevant joint committee or sub-committee.~~

- the Scheme of Delegations to Officers incorporating the amendments detailed in paragraphs 5 - 8 of this report.

Approval of/Amendment to Scheme of Delegation to Officers

Background

1. As required by London Councils' Standing Orders, London Councils' Scheme of Delegation to Officers is approved annually at Leaders' Committee's AGM, although additional delegations may be made during the year. The current Scheme was approved at the Leaders' Committee Annual General Meeting on 15 July 2014.
2. London Councils' joint committees have retained the authority to make decisions on policy and service provision and have delegated to officers the administrative functions relating to running of London Councils.
3. The Scheme of Delegation to Officers reflects the current structure of London Councils and enables effective and transparent decision making processes. It does not seek to repeat the delegations contained within the Governing Agreements in full, only repeating them if it enhances the usefulness and clarity of the relevant delegation. The Scheme also does not repeat the specific delegations granted to the Director, Corporate Resources, where the responsibilities are included within the financial regulations. The Scheme of Delegations to Officers refers largely to administrative functions such as staffing, which are delegated in the first instance to the Chief Executive.
4. This report requests approval of London Councils' Scheme of Delegation to Officers which includes the following amendments and additions to the Scheme approved in 2014. The following changes to the Scheme are proposed:
 - (a) to expressly clarify the delegated authority granted to the Chief Executive and Finance Officer to negotiate minor variations to contracts, to write off debts and to undertake all other actions authorised under the Financial Regulations;
 - (b) to provide for an additional delegation to the Chief Executive to approve appointments to the Young People's Education and Skills Board
 - (c) to include an additional notification in the list of the functions of proper officers confirming the Chief Executive is the proper officer for the purposes of section 33(2) Localism Act 2011.
5. The Financial Regulations detail the responsibilities, procedures and working practices adopted by the joint committees under their Governing Agreements. These Regulations currently provide for the Chief Executive and the Director of Corporate Resources

(referred to as the Finance Officer, being the Responsible Financial Officer of London Councils) to take certain decisions are relevant to the responsibilities of their roles and offices. The amendment to the Scheme of Delegations to Officers in Section 1 by inserting a new paragraph 3 (with all other paragraph numbering changing accordingly) will expressly clarify the delegated authority granted to the Chief Executive and Finance Officer to negotiate minor variations to contracts, to write off debts and to undertake all other actions authorised under the Financial Regulations. The proposed wording of the express delegation will be:

3. *The Chief Executive and the Director of Corporate Resources (Finance Officer) will have the authority to negotiate minor variations to contracts, to write off debts and to undertake all other actions authorised under the Financial Regulations.*
6. In order to facilitate the effective operation of the Young People's Education and Skills Board (YPES Board/the Board) it is proposed to delegate authority the Chief Executive to approve appointments to a casual vacancy on the YPES Board which arises between AGMs. The Board is a forum of London Councils and operates under a constitution (or terms of reference) which is approved by Leaders' Committee as required under Standing Orders. A revised constitution will be considered by Leaders' Committee on 2 June 2015 at the AGM under Item 15 E on the Agenda. Both the existing and the revised constitution enable specific organisations to nominate representatives to the Board. These nominations require the approval of Leaders' Committee. The proposed delegation allows the Chief Executive to approve appointments to fill casual vacancies to the Board. A full list of nominations to the Board will be presented for approval to Leaders' Committee annually at Leaders' Committee AGM.
7. Inclusion of this delegation within the Scheme does not change the way in which appointments to outside bodies are made, it relates specifically to the YPES Board. Inclusion in the Scheme is appropriate for the purposes of effective governance to enable casual vacancies on a London Councils forum to be filled throughout the year. The actual wording of the delegation is set out in italics, below:

Section 6 – Appointments to Young People's Education and Skills Board (YPES Board)

The YPES Board is a forum of London Councils which operates under a constitution (terms of reference) approved by Leader's Committee in accordance

with Standing Orders. Leaders' Committee has the power to approve the appointment of representatives to the YPES Board upon their nomination by those organisations who are members of the Board. On behalf of Leader' Committee, the Chief Executive will have delegated authority from Leaders' Committee to approve appointments to casual vacancies of the YPES Board..

8. The Scheme of Delegation also includes an addition to the proper officer list, confirming the Chief Executive is the proper officer for Section 33(2) Localism Act 2011. This enables the Chief Executive to grant a dispensation for a Member to take part in any discussion and vote on a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest, in some circumstances and in accordance with Standing Order 20 of London Councils Standing Orders. The notification is as follows:

LOCALISM ACT 2011		
33	Section 2 – The officer to grant a dispensation for a Member to take part in any discussion and vote on a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest, in some circumstances.	Chief Executive

Recommendations

Leaders' Committee is asked:

- To approve the Scheme of Delegations to Officers incorporating the amendments detailed in paragraphs 5 - 8 of this report.

Financial Implications for London Councils:

There are no specific financial implications arising from this report.

Legal Implications for London Councils:

It is important that London Councils' joint committees properly delegate the exercise of functions to Officers in a manner which is consistent with the relevant Governing Agreements, and any legal restrictions on delegable functions, to ensure that the work of London Councils (through Leaders' Committee, Grants Committee and LCTEC) is delivered efficiently and effectively and to avoid any grounds for challenge to decisions made pursuant to those delegations.

Equalities Implications for London Councils:

There are no specific equalities implications for London Councils arising from this report.

Background Document:

[London Councils Scheme of Delegation to Officers \(last revised July 2014\):](#)

London Councils Scheme of Delegations to Officers is available from London Councils' website in the constitutional information section. It is the second document listed in 'related documents' on the right hand side of the page.



Leaders' Committee

Constitutional matters – Amendments to London Councils Financial Regulations

Report by:	Frank Smith	Job title:	Director of Corporate Resources
Date:	2 June 2015		
Contact Officer:	Frank Smith		
Telephone:	020 7934 9700	Email:	Frank.smith@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary This report outlines changes necessary to London Councils Financial Regulations following the introduction of the Public Contract Regulations (PCR) 2015, which came into effect on 26 March 2015. The report also recommends other minor changes to the Financial Regulations, including an increase in the Director of Corporate Resources authority to write off small value debts up to the value of £1,000.

Recommendations Leaders' Committee is asked to:

- agree to the proposed amendments to the Financial Regulations.

Constitutional matters – Amendments to London Councils Financial Regulations

Introduction

1. The Financial Regulations were last reviewed in 2013 following the recommendations arising from a review of arrangements for making payments for commissioned services under the S.48 grants programme.
2. Appendix A to this report highlights the proposed changes, the most significant being in respect of revised contract and procurement arrangements necessary following the introduction of the Public Contract Regulations (PCR) 2015 in March 2015.
3. Attention is drawn to the specific changes as contained in Appendix A, indicated by track changes and summarised as follows:
 - Accounting and Document retention – paragraphs 5.5 to 5.8; retention period now to reflect HMRC guidance, plus a rewording of the arrangement for presenting the annual final accounts to members;
 - Contracts and Procurement – a number of revisions to Section 8 to reflect requirements of PCR 2015; and
 - Debt write offs – paragraph 15.1 – recommends increasing the limit to which the Director of Corporate Resources can write off low value debts from £500 to £1,000. For information, London Councils has written off 28 small value debts amounting to £3,891 in the past three financial years.
 - Travelling and Subsistence claims – paragraph 21.1 – clarification of the process for reimbursement of expenses claims.

Recommendations

4. Leaders' Committee is asked to agree to the proposed amendments to the Financial Regulations, as detailed in Appendix A.

Financial Implications for London Councils

None

Legal Implications for London Councils

None

Equalities Implications for London Councils

None

Appendix A

Recommended changes to London Councils Financial Regulations

5 Accounting and Document Retention

- 5.1 All accounts, financial records, including computerised records, and financial administration procedures shall be kept or undertaken in a form approved by the Finance Officer who shall also be responsible for keeping the principal accounting records. It is the responsibility of the Chief Executive to retain securely, and in an easily retrievable form, all other information relating to the Organisation's financial and operational activity in support of the accounting and final account process.
- 5.2 In the allocation of accounting duties, the following principles shall be observed:-
- 5.2.1 The duties of providing information regarding sums due to or from London Councils and of calculating, checking and recording these sums, shall be separated as completely as possible from the duty of collecting or disbursing them;
- 5.2.2 Officers charged with the duty of examining and checking the accounts of cash transactions shall not themselves be engaged in any such transactions.
- 5.3 The Chief Executive shall make returns of outstanding expenditure, income and any other relevant information in the form and by the date specified by the Finance Officer for the reporting process detailed in Financial Regulation 9.6 and the closure of the annual accounts.
- 5.4 All computerised financial systems should be capable of producing relevant accounting analysis capable of transfer in a format, level of detail and manner approved by the Finance Officer. The information transfer should include specific types of transaction such as write offs. The Chief Executive shall consult with the Finance Officer before introducing, amending or discontinuing any record or procedure relating to financial transactions or accounting.
- 5.5 All accounting records shall be retained in safe custody for such a period as shall be determined by the Finance Officer and all vouchers must be kept for a period of ~~six~~seven years in line with HMRC guidance after the specified accounting period has elapsed. The ultimate disposal of financial records should be arranged by the Chief Executive as "confidential waste" and on no account should sensitive information be disposed of through the normal waste collection process. All such confidential waste disposal arrangements shall be subject to the prior approval of the Finance Officer.
- 5.6 The Finance Officer in consultation with the Chief Executive shall be responsible for the production and publication of the organisation's final accounts in such a form and in accordance with such a timetable as to make them consistent with any relevant statute and the general directions of London Councils and any Sectoral joint or associated committee.

- 5.7 As soon as practicable after the end of each financial year and before the 30 June, the Finance Officer in consultation with the Chief Executive shall report provisional out-turn figures for income and expenditure to London Councils and any Sectoral joint or Associated committee, comparing these to the approved estimates. The Finance Officer shall present the Statement of Accounts for the year in question to London Councils' External Auditors as early as possible following the presentation of the provisional outturn figures to the London Councils Executive.
- 5.8 The Finance Officer shall retain, in safe custody, copies of audited Statements of Accounts including the External Auditor's signed certificate and opinion and annual report. The Finance Officer shall present the audited Statement of Accounts to London Councils Audit Committee for approval by 30 September. All significant issues raised by the External Auditor's annual report on the accounts together with any accompanying management letter must be reported to London Councils Audit Committee, including the issues that relate solely to the accounts of any Sectoral joint committee. The Finance Officer in consultation with the Chief Executive shall be responsible for the production and publication of the organisation's final accounts in such a form and in accordance with such a timetable as to make them consistent with any relevant statute and the general directions of London Councils and any Sectoral joint or Associated committee.

8 Contracts & Procurement

- 8.1 All contracts and procurement that exceed the current EU threshold¹ of £139,892 are regulated by EU Procurement Directives ~~regulations~~, and UK domestic legislation ~~law~~ as defined in the Public Contracts Regulations (PCR) 2006 ~~2015~~. In addition, each and every contract shall also comply with these Financial Regulations. The EU regulations and UK law take precedence over the Financial Regulations and no deviations or exceptions are permitted for contracts in excess of the threshold. Also, cContracts with a full life value between £25,000 and below the EU threshold are governed under Part 4 of the PCR 2015 ~~.by the Financial Regulations and no exception from any of the following provisions shall be made otherwise than at the direction of London Councils or any Sectoral joint or associated committee, as appropriate. Every exception made by a Committee Member or an officer to which the power of making contracts has been delegated shall be reported to the relevant committee, and the report shall specify the emergency by which the exception shall have been justified.~~
- 8.2 Contracts may be defined as being agreements for the supply of goods or materials, or the carrying out of works or services. Contracts are also deemed to include the engagement of professional consultants (excluding Counsel).
- 8.3 It is a breach of the Financial Regulations to artificially divide contracts where the effect is to circumvent the regulations concerning the following financial threshold limits.

¹ The current Threshold for public supply and service contracts is €207,000 / £172,514. This is reviewed every two years, the next due January 2016

8.4 Financial Thresholds

- 8.4.1 The following minimum number of invitations to tender or quote shall apply, subject to EU procurement rules (including aggregation) and the exemptions, before any order for works, supplies or services is placed:

Procurement Threshold	Procedure
(a) up to £10,000	No formal tender process required. At least one written quotation obtained, duty to secure reasonable value for money
(b) between £10,001 and £50,000 <u>£25,000</u>	Obtain 3 documented quotations or use formal tender process if desirable
(c) between £5025,001-001 and EU limit (currently £172,514) (€207,000)	The use of the formal tender process is mandatory <u>advertising the opportunity on Contract Finder</u>
(d) over EU limit (currently £172,514 ((€207,000)) and £249,999	The use of the formal tender process is mandatory and subject to the EU procurement rules.
(e) £250,000 and over	Committee approval prior to formal tender process and subject to the EU procurement rules.

- 8.5 Each proposed contract for works or services, with an estimated value equal or greater than £250,000 must be the subject of a separate detailed report to London Councils or any Sectoral joint or associated committee as appropriate, requesting approval to seek tenders for the recommended design solution. This report must state the size of any contingency provision to be included in the tender documents or estimated costs, as well as any prevalent risks to the organisation as a result of the recommended design solution.

- 8.6 No contract shall be made, nor any tender invited, unless provision has been made in the annual budget for the proposed expenditure or that written confirmation has been received from the appropriate third party that external funding is available to fund the full contract and associated costs.

8.7 Formal Tender Process

- 8.7.1 Competitive tendering will be required where the estimated value of the contract is expected to exceed ~~£5025,000~~. which is split into two categories

8.7.2 Below Threshold (£25,000 to less than the EU limit £172,514

8.7.2.1 It is now a requirement that for any contracts estimated to be between £25,000 and the EU limit in force at the time (currently 172,514), the contracting authority must advertise the opportunity on Contracts Finder.

8.7.3 Above Threshold £172,514 where full EU processes apply

8.7.3.1 For above threshold ~~The~~ tendering the choice of procedure are detailed and regulated in the PCR.(Chapter 2 Rules on Public

Contracts) options are to noting that when awarding public contracts, contracting authorities shall apply procedures that conform to the regulations.

~~**Open Tendering** – whereby any person wishing to submit a bid must be allowed to do so;~~

~~**Selective Restrictive Tendering** – where only a certain number of bidders are allowed to tender, usually following a pre-assessment stage;~~

~~**Selective Tendering using an Approved List** – where bidders are invited to tender from an approved list of contractors.~~

~~**Competitive Dialogue** – for complex procurements where the restricted procedure may be too inflexible, in such cases officers could follow the competitive dialogue procedure.~~

8.7.2 All public procurement in the UK is governed by the EU Treaty and the EU Procurement Directives and UK Procurement Regulations that implement the Directives. This legal framework helps to ensure that public procurement is conducted in a fair and open manner both within the UK and across the EU. Every tender must comply within the legal framework of both the EU Treaty and Common law rules. This applies to all contracts and/or commissioning and the acquisition of goods and services. Detailed guidance on procurement procedures is provided in the Procurement Toolkit (Appendix 6), reflecting the PCR and any specific guidance as the Minister for the Cabinet Office may issue.

8.8 Contract Advertising

8.8.1 Contracts above the EU financial thresholds prevailing at the time as for Supplies and Services set out in the Regulations should be advertised in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU). Procurement opportunities where the value falls below these limits and £25,000 must be placed on Contracts Finder, with no exceptions. In addition all contracts should be advertised on London Councils website ~~In addition, in order to fully test the market, it may be desirable to place an advert in the appropriate trade journals.~~

~~8.8.2 Advertising tenders below these thresholds or supplementing OJEU contract notices with internet or journal advertising for above threshold contracts are at discretion of the appropriate Corporate Director.~~

~~8.8.3 Due to the high value, contracts above the EU Threshold are considered to be of high risk and, therefore, it is advisable that consultation with affected stakeholders is carried out prior to advertising.~~

~~8.8.48.8.2 No contract which exceeds £50,000 in value or amount for the supply of goods or services shall be made unless at least 10 days public notice has been given on the London Councils website, unless the relevant committee has agreed that for a particular contract~~

~~tenders can be sought from a selected list. In addition, in order to fully test the market, it may be desirable to place an advert in the appropriate trade journals.~~

~~8.8.5 Steps should be taken to ensure that minority interest groups are advised of forthcoming tender opportunities. As a minimum, any advert placed in trade journals shall include a journal having a substantial ethnic minority readership.~~

~~8.8.68.8.3~~ After the expiration of the period specified in any notice, invitations to tender for the contract shall conform with Section 5 sub section 7 of the PCR, (paragraphs 65 and 66 refer), ~~be sent to not less than 3 persons selected in the manner determined by the committee, or if fewer than 3 persons have applied and/or are considered suitable, to all such persons.~~

8.9 Receipt of Tenders

8.9.1 Every invitation to tender shall state that no tender will be accepted unless it is received in a plain sealed envelope or package which shall bear the words TENDER - followed by the subject to which the tender relates, and shall not bear any name or mark indicating the sender. Every invitation to tender should also state the deadline date and time (usually 12 noon) for receipt. When received, an entry shall be made upon such envelopes or packages indicating the time and date of receipt and these will then remain in the custody of the Chief Executive or the Finance Officer until the time appointed for their opening.

8.9.2 Electronic versions of the tender submission will be accepted; however these are to be received **in addition** to hard copies. Electronic tenders must be received by the deadline date and time, with the hard copy being received by 5pm on the deadline date. Electronic tender submissions sent by e-mail should be sent to: tenders@londoncouncils.gov.uk. E-mailed tenders will not be accepted in isolation.

8.9.3 All tenders received after the deadline date and time shall not be opened and will be disregarded for the purposes of the tender exercise to which they relate.

8.10 Opening of Tenders

Tenders shall be opened at one time in the presence of:-

8.10.1 For tenders valued at over ~~£50~~£25,000 but less than £250,000 – in the presence of two officers appointed by the Chief Executive;

8.10.2 For tenders valued at £250,000 and over – such members of a committee as may be designated for the purpose by London Councils or any Sectoral joint or associated committee as appropriate, to which the power of making the contract to which the tenders relate has been delegated

8.11 Acceptance of Tenders and Quotations

Quotations

8.11.1 Where the value is under £10,000, the appropriate Corporate Director, or one of his/her designated authorised signatories, shall be authorised to accept the quotation by signing off the purchase order to place the order with the supplier;

8.11.2 Where the value is between £10,001 and £~~50~~25,000, the appropriate Corporate Director shall be authorised to evaluate and accept the quotation by signing off the purchase order to place the order with the supplier;

Tenders

8.11.3 Where the ~~lowest tender~~ tender is between the £25,000 and the prevailing EU Limit £50,000 or less, the Chief Executive ~~or his nominated representative~~ shall be authorised to evaluate and accept the tender;

8.11.4 Where the ~~lowest~~ tender is above the EU Threshold and £249,999~~£50,000~~, the Chief Executive in consultation with the Chairman, Deputy-Chairman and one other Member of the appropriate committee shall be authorised to evaluate and accept the ~~lowest~~ tender;

8.11.5 For tenders of £250,000 and over – such members of a committee as may be designated for the purpose by London Councils or any Sectoral joint or associated committee as appropriate, to which the power of making the contract to which the tenders relate has been delegated, shall be authorised to evaluate and accept the lowest tender;

8.11.6 A tender which exceeds the approved estimate shall be referred to the appropriate committee for consideration. Where the tender can be amended to fall within the approved budget by a minor adjustment to the approved works, goods or services and otherwise complies with these regulations order, the Chair or Vice Chair of the appropriate committee or Sub committee should be consulted with regard to the necessary adjustment.

8.11.7 ~~Where the recommended tender is above £50,000 and is not the lowest tender, a report must be made to a meeting of the appropriate committee, for approval to accept the tender. If necessary a special meeting of the appropriate committee shall be convened for this purpose.~~

~~8.11.8 Where the recommended tender or quotation is below £50,000 and is not the lowest tender, the approval of the Chairman, Deputy-Chairman and one other member of the appropriate committee must also be obtained to authorise the acceptance of the tender.~~

8.12 Contract Provisions and Payments

8.12.1 Every contract in writing (unless such contract is let by a Lead Authority in accordance with Schedule 8) shall be signed by the Chief Executive or the Finance Officer.

8.12.2 Every contract in writing shall specify:-

8.12.2.1 the work, materials, matters, or things to be furnished, had or done;

8.12.2.2 the price to be paid, with a statement of discounts or other deductions;

8.12.2.3 the payment process, including the process for resolving disputes;

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8.12.2.4 the time or time within which the contract is to be performed;

8.12.2.5 insurance, employers liability and professional indemnity;
and,

8.12.2.6 the place or places for delivery of performance.

~~8.12.2.3 the time or time within which the contract is to be performed;~~

~~8.12.2.4 insurance, employers liability and professional indemnity;~~

~~and, 8.12.2.5 the place or places for delivery of performance.~~

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8.13 Contracts where tenders are not required.

8.13.1 Contracts or orders which exceed £10,000 and not exceeding £~~5025~~,000 in value require at least 3 written quotations from suitable suppliers before the contract order is placed. ~~The formal tender process can be used for contracts or orders under £50,000, if desirable.~~

8.13.2 Quotations may be submitted by post, facsimile or e-mail.

8.13.3 If the full life value of a contract is below the ~~current EU threshold of £25,000~~~~139,893~~, it shall not be obligatory to invite formal tenders, nor give public notice of the intention to enter into a contract where:-

8.13.3.1 effective competition is prevented by Government control, or

8.13.3.2 the special nature of the work to be executed limits the number of contractors capable of undertaking the work to less than 3
~~of contractors capable of undertaking the work to less than 3,~~

or

8.13.3.3 the goods, services or materials to be purchased are only available from less than 3 suppliers, or
~~available from less than 3 suppliers, or~~

8.13.3.4 the work is a continuation of a previous contract or order, or

8.13.3.5 a corporately tendered and managed or framework contract has been established for all officers of the ~~organisation~~
organisation- to use:

e.g. supplies of Stationery, Computers, Office Furniture etc.-, or

~~etc., or~~

8.13.3.6 goods or services are of a proprietary manufacture, including sole distribution or fixed price, or the services to be provided are of a proprietary nature , or

8.13.3.7 any repairs or works to be executed or parts, goods or materials to be supplied in connection with existing machinery, vehicles plant or equipment are of a proprietary nature and involve sole distribution or fixed price, or
~~to be supplied in connection with existing machinery, vehicles plant~~

~~or equipment are of a proprietary nature and involve sole distribution or fixed price, or~~

8.13.3.8 urgent supplies necessary for the protection of life or property.

8.13.4 The Chief Executive shall maintain a record of those contracts let without competitive quotations as detailed in 8.13.3, detailing the reasons why these have not been obtained.

8.13.5 The EU regulations and ~~UK law~~PCR do not provide for any exemptions from the tendering process for contracts which exceed the EU threshold

8.14 Withdrawal of Tender

8.14.1 In the event of any person withdrawing a tender, or not signing the contract after his/her tender has been accepted, or if the Chief Executive or the Committee are satisfied that a Contractor has not carried out a contract in a satisfactory manner, or for any other justified reason, then tenders will not be accepted from such contractors in future, except after specific Committee approval.

8.15 Communications with Tenderers

8.15.1 Accounting records for all contracts must be maintained as agreed by the Finance Officer.

8.15.2 No members of the relevant Committee shall have or allow any interview or communications with any person or representative of any person proposing to tender or contract, except by the authority of that Committee. Where such interview or communication does, nevertheless, take place then it is to be reported to the relevant Committee at the first available opportunity.

8.16 Contract Variations

8.16.1 Subject to the provisions of the contract, every variation shall be instructed in writing and signed by the designated officer prior to the commencement of work on the variation concerned or as soon as possible thereafter. Designated officers may authorise variations which are essential for the completion of a contract, and minor variations of an optional nature, provided the cost remains within the approved estimate. Major variations to contracts shall require the approval of the appropriate committee.

8.17 Contract Payments

8.17.1 All ex gratia and non contractual claims from contractors shall be referred to the Finance Officer and also to the Chief Executive for comments before settlement is reached.

8.17.2 Where contracts, valued in excess of £~~5025~~,000, provide for payments to be made by installments, all payments to contractors shall be made on a certificate issued and signed by London Councils designated officer. Those contracts not subject to the issue of certificates, may be paid on invoices and/or any means allowed by the Finance Officer.

8.17.3 The Finance Officer shall, to the extent he/she considers necessary, examine the final accounts or interim valuations for contracts and he/she shall be entitled to make all such enquiries and receive such information and explanations as he/she may require in order to be satisfied as to the

accuracy of the accounts.

8.17.4 The final certificate for the payment of any contract, where the final cost exceeds £~~5025~~,000, shall not be issued until the Supervising Officer under the contract has produced to the Finance Officer a detailed statement of account with all relevant documents. Such papers shall be lodged with the Finance Officer two months prior to the due date of the final certificate or in exceptional circumstances a previously agreed period in order to allow a thorough review of their contents prior to the issue of the final certificate. In addition, all consultants' fee accounts that in total exceed £30,000 in value shall be forwarded to the Finance Officer for verification prior to the respective final payments being processed. A clause to this effect shall be inserted in the appropriate contract, bills of quantities, or specification.

8.17.5 Wherever works or services are let on a dayworks contract then every payment costing in excess of £100 shall be supported by daywork sheets. Such dayworks sheets shall contain adequate descriptions of the work carried out and the names of the operatives involved, together with details of the times during which the work was performed, the hourly rates applied and any plant or materials used. Daywork sheets shall be signed by the designated officer indicating that the amount claimed reasonably reflects the labour and materials content of the works executed.

8.18 Lead Borough Arrangements

8.18.1 Any contract let by a Lead Authority, in its capacity as administrator of an activity delegated by London Councils or any Sectoral joint or associated committee, as appropriate, shall be deemed to comply with these Financial Regulations so long as it is in compliance with the Financial Regulations and Standing Orders of that Lead Authority.

8.19 Corrupt Practices

8.19.1 Every written contract shall include the following clause:

“Any person firm or company engaged or appointed by London Councils ~~to~~ either provide services or execute works or supply goods or materials of any kind or nature whatsoever who shall give offer or allow either commission gratuity gift or benefit of any kind to any person in London Councils employ contrary to the provisions of the Public Bodies (Corrupt Practices) Act 1889 and the Prevention of Corruption Acts 1906 and 1916 (or any statutory amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) shall be liable to criminal prosecution and shall not be employed by London Councils or any of its committees in respect of any further works or services whatsoever”

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8.20 Claims from Contractors

8.20.1 Claims from contractors in respect of matters not clearly within the terms of any existing contract shall be referred by the Chief Executive to London Councils Legal Adviser for consideration of the Organisation's~~Association's~~ legal liability and, where necessary, to the

Finance Officer for financial consideration before a settlement is reached. No payment will be made to a contractor without the specific approval of London Councils.

8.21 Bonds and Other Security

8.21.1 Every contract that exceeds £150,000 in value or amount and is for ~~the~~

~~the~~ execution of works or for the supply of goods or materials otherwise than at one time, shall require the contractor to provide sufficient security for the due performance thereof, except where the Divisional Director and Finance Officer consider this to be unnecessary.

8.21.2 Every contract for the demolition of premises shall require the contractor

to pay a deposit to the ~~Organisation~~ ~~Association~~ in a sum to be determined by the Service Head concerned unless he/she considers this to be unnecessary.

8.22 Use of Consultants

8.22.1 Consultants shall be engaged only where it is not feasible or cost effective to carry out the work in-house either by using existing staff or by employing new or permanent staff.

15 Write Offs

15.1 No debt, asset, or benefit due to London Councils, including Liquidated Damages, shall be written off without first obtaining the approval of the Finance Officer. The Chief Executive shall submit a list of such items to be written off, together with details of the reasons. The writing off of any such item valued in excess of £~~1,05~~000 must also be subject to the prior approval of London Councils or the relevant Sectoral joint or associated committee. Any report seeking such approval must detail the actions taken to recover these debts, assets or benefits.

15.2 The Chief Executive shall maintain a file for each debt to be written-off, containing relevant documentation to support the validity of the write-off. The file should also identify whether appropriate actions have been taken to recover or mitigate the loss.

21 Travelling and Subsistence Claims

21.1 Claims for travelling, subsistence and minor expenses other than those reimbursed via the ~~imprest accounts~~ ~~payroll system~~, are to be reimbursed ~~by cheque through the Organisation's creditor~~ ~~via the payroll~~ system. Each claim shall be promptly submitted to the Finance Officer for payment and shall be presented on an approved form clearly detailing the expenditure incurred, supported by receipts where applicable, dated, coded, signed by the claimant and counter-signed by the appropriate authorising officer. Claims with a total value of less than £50 (inclusive of VAT) may be met from ~~an imprest petty cash~~ ~~accounts~~.

- 21.2 Every officer who receives a car loan or car allowance, whether casual or essential, must produce to the Chief Executive the registration document of the car, a valid and adequate certificate of insurance and an assurance to take all reasonable steps to maintain the car in an efficient and roadworthy condition. This is to take place on a yearly basis, but the Chief Executive shall be promptly informed of any subsequent changes to the above details.
- 21.3 All car allowances are to be paid through the payroll system.
- 21.4 The Chief Executive shall supply the Finance Officer with specimen signatures of all persons in the Organisation who are authorised to certify travelling and subsistence claims and the Finance Officer shall be notified of any changes as they occur.
- 21.5 The certification by or on behalf of the Chief Executive shall be taken to mean that the certifying officer is satisfied that the journeys were authorised, the expenses properly and necessarily incurred and all the requirements of the appropriate approved scheme have been observed.

DRAFT

Grants Committee

Grants Programme 2013/17 Year Two Performance Report

Item 12

Report by: Simon Courage **Job title:** Head of Grants & Community Services

Date: 15 July 2015

Contact Officer: Simon Courage

Telephone: 020 7934 9901 **Email:** simon.courage@londoncouncils.gov.uk

Summary

London Councils' grants programme is in year three of a four-year cycle, 2013/14 to 2016/17. The programme has clear priorities and, within these, specifications and outcomes. 35 projects are currently funded to deliver these. These projects have been commissioned following competitive applications. Payment is conditional on delivery of results.

This is a report on the achievement of the programme in:

- The final quarter of 2014/15 (which is quarter eight of the programme)
- The second year 2014/15 (all four quarters combined)
- The two years of the programme 2013-15 (all eight quarters combined).

Recommendations

A. The Committee is asked to note

1. That at priority level, for the two years of the programme, performance in this quarter of:
 - a. priority 1: Homelessness was 39% above target (see section 2.2)
 - b. priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence was 21%

above target (see section 2.3)

- c. priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment was 4% below target (see section 2.4)
- d. priority 4: Capacity building was 17% above target (see section 2.5).

2. That for priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment:

- a. payment is directly performance related, so under-performance means less money is paid to the providers (on a quarterly basis)
- b. the performance of projects can vary considerably from quarter to quarter, so one quarter's performance should not necessarily be viewed in isolation (see section 2.4.2)
- c. this quarter's performance has been adversely affected by the on-going delays in the new UK-ESF programme. London Councils believes that this uncertainty is causing high staff turnover and capacity issues
- d. projects are aware that if they under-deliver in quarter 9, they will not be paid for this
- e. the London Councils ESF programme continues to perform well compared to other ESF programmes in London. 29% of participants go into jobs. This is the highest level in London even though the London Councils programme works with the hardest to help (see section 2.4.3).

3. That at project level, in the red, amber, green (RAG) system (see section 3):

- a. 34 of the 35 projects are green, with strong performance
- b. one project is amber, St Mungo Community Housing Association, in Priority 3, meaning its performance is satisfactory. This project has worked with an extremely difficult client group, rough sleepers with substance problems. However, it is the case that the project will not be paid for the targets that have been missed in this quarter or in the ninth quarter
- c. the performance of five of the 35 projects is falling. Officers will concentrate performance management on these. This will include more intensive monitoring and agreement on action that project managers will take to improve performance. Last quarter, the performance of eight projects was worsening, so the number in this group has reduced. Officers will report progress at the

next Committee meeting

- d. In the Committee's performance management regime, any project's performance that is 15% or more below its targets in two consecutive quarters is reported to the Committee with recommendations for remedial action. No project is in this category in this quarter.
4. That on programme management:
- a. Officers have completed 52 monitoring visits against a target of 70 for the year. Officers have not been able to complete all the planned visits because of a lack of capacity in the team (see section 4)
 - b. during the fourth quarter of 2014/15, all projects have submitted quarterly monitoring reports and all have been paid the correct amount on time, within four weeks of approving quarterly returns (see section 4)
 - c. London Councils officers set up a task group with borough officers to identify ways of strengthening the relationship between the programme and boroughs. This has met once. Further work on this has been limited due to resource constraints in the London Councils team. The issues that have been raised will be taken forward as part of the full review of the programme (see section 5)
 - d. the programme of Committee presentations and visits continues. No Committee visit took place in the last quarter. There is no presentation at today's meeting as this is the Grant Committee's AGM (see section 5).
- B. The Committee is asked to note the annual statement from London Funders (see Annex D). London Councils pays an annual subscription to London Funders of £60,000 on behalf of London boroughs. This saves a total of £14,800 per year. London Funders is the membership body for public, private and independent funders and investors in the work of civil society across London (see section 6).
- C. The Committee is asked to comment on the performance of the Grants Programme to date as set out in this report.

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3	Project level performance	RAG rating One page project summaries Project issues	Table 7: RAG ratings – changes since last quarter Table 8: Quarter 4 RAG ratings
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1 Introduction

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.

The programme is made up of a set of projects that deliver priorities determined by the London Councils Leaders' Committee. This annual £10 million programme of commissions and funding contracts was agreed by the Grants Committee and Leaders' Committee in February 2013 for an initial two-year period to March 2015. The current priorities are:

1. Homelessness
2. Sexual and domestic violence
3. Tackling poverty through employment
4. Capacity-building in the third sector.

Priority 3 is half-funded by ESF.

The Leaders chose these priorities because need in these areas is not always confined by borough boundaries. For example, a victim of domestic violence may need to move far across London to put distance between him or herself and the perpetrator.

Individual commissions are awarded on the basis of competitive applications and payment is conditional on delivering results. London Councils works with members and officers in the boroughs to make sure projects commissioned through the programme add value and compliment borough services and do not duplicate them.

Awards of individual commissions, and oversight of delivery, are done by councillors sitting on the Grants Committee. To help the Committee to fulfil this responsibility, London Councils officers give it a report on the performance of the programme at each of its quarterly meetings.

This is the report to the Committee for its meeting in July 2015. It covers the fourth quarter of 2014/15, the four quarters of 2014/15 combined and the eight quarters of 2013/15 combined.

For each priority, performance data is set out and any trends or issues of importance are highlighted (see section 2).

Having dealt with all the priorities in this way, in section 3, issues of interest in relation to individual projects are highlighted and actions, if any, are recommended to the Committee to address shortfalls in performance, including, if necessary, changes to funding agreements.

Finally, programme management is discussed (see section 4) and the spread of programme benefits across boroughs (see section 5).

2 Priority-level performance

Each priority is broken down into a number of 'specifications'. Each specification is further broken down into primary outcome indicators.

For each priority, a series of graphs below show the:

- Programme's profiled performance against each specification and/ or primary outcome indicators
- Programme's actual performance against these
- Difference between the profiled and actual performance
- Variance (as a percentage) between the profiled and actual performance.

Other relevant data is set out in tables below these graphs.

Table 1 shows all the four programme priorities broken down into specifications and these broken down into primary outcome indicators.

2.1 Equalities data

The grants programme is aimed at deprivation. People with protected equalities characteristics are among the most vulnerable groups in London. This includes those with specialist and complex needs, those facing social exclusion and those experiencing discrimination, victimisation and harassment. Delivering the grants programme will, therefore, contribute towards equality and diversity legislative requirements and good practice. In addition, the specifications within the grants programme require specific focus on equalities and diversity.

Cumulative equalities information submitted by the 25 commissioned organisations working in priorities 1, 2 and 4 shows consistent take up of project services across all of the protected equalities groups (see below).

A full equalities report and information on the Protected Equalities Groups supported during the life of the grants scheme, is available on request from the grants team.

Priority	Specification	Budget 2013/15	Table 1 Primary Outcome Indicator
1. Homelessness (£5.55 million)	1.1: Early intervention and prevention	£3.79 million	People/ families at risk of homelessness, who are homeless or living in insecure accommodation assisted to obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation
			People/ families successfully sustaining their tenancies for one year or more
			People have improved physical and mental health
			People have increased learning and improvements in life skills and employment and training opportunities
			People have increased levels of social interaction and reduced levels of isolation
			People within the protected equalities groups have increased access to housing advice
	1.2: Youth homelessness	£1.46 million	Young people who are homeless or living in insecure accommodation obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation
			Young people successfully sustaining their tenancies for one year or more
			Young people have improved health and mental health
			Young people have increased learning and improvements in life skills and employment and training opportunities
			Young people within the protected equalities groups have enhanced knowledge of tackling homelessness
	1.3: Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations	£0.3 million	Frontline organisations better able to deliver high quality housing provision support to the protected equalities groups and better able to deliver well informed specialist services, advice and specialist housing and social welfare advocacy and representation for and to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Black, Asian, minority ethnic, refugee and migrant groups - Women - Young and older people - Lesbian, gay, transgender and bisexual groups - Deaf and disabled groups
			Frontline organisations better able to raise issues of housing discrimination and trends in housing provision for the protected equalities groups strategically together and with boroughs through sharing good practice, knowledge and expertise. This will include frontline organisations facilitated to contribute to information and data sharing on homelessness.
			Frontline organisations that support the protected equalities groups identified within this specification better able to secure funding and resources and to develop the capacity of their organisation.
			Frontline homelessness organisations better equipped to respond to the diversity of equalities needs

Priority	Specification	Budget 2013/15	Table 1 Primary Outcome Indicator
2. Sexual and domestic violence (£6.81 million)	2.1: Prevention	£0.4 million	Children and young people view sexual and domestic violence as unacceptable and can identify the warning signs and myths.
			Children and young people can identify what positive respectful relationships based on equal power are and have increased confidence and empowerment enabling positive choices to be made.
			Children and young people can identify where to seek support/ their rights/ how to disclose
			Children and young people have respectful relationships with their peers.
			Professionals 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
			Children and young people are more aware of sexual and domestic violence in relation to the eight protected characteristics (for example violence in same sex relationships, FGM, forced marriage)
	2.2: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services	£3.43 million	Users better able to access appropriate services
			Reduced levels/ repeat victimisation of sexual and domestic violence
			Service providers are better informed of beneficiaries' needs and service users are enabled to communicate their needs and views to service providers/decision makers
			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.
			Beneficiaries more able to make safe choices leading to a reduction in occurrence and/or effects of violence, sexual abuse and repeat victimisation.
			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 - education - training - immigration - housing - children's services
			People from the protected characteristics have access to advice in a way that meets their needs.
	2.3: Helpline and coordinated access to refuge provision	£0.5 million	Increased access to emergency refuge accommodation for people escaping domestic violence.
			Improved data collection of service users and service provision resulting in increased information on sexual and domestic violence services in London and beneficiaries needs.
			Service users are supported to move to a position of safety.
			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.
			People with the protected characteristics (2010 Equalities Act) can access support that meets their needs.

Priority	Specification	Budget 2013/15	Table 1 Primary Outcome Indicator
2. Sexual and domestic violence (continued)	2.4: Emergency refuge accommodation that offers services to meet the needs of specific groups	£1.23 million	Safety from immediate danger from perpetrators through specialist emergency accommodation.
			Increased access to specialist support and culturally specific provision (such as drug and alcohol support, support with mental health, support to exit prostitution. Culturally specific provision to include so called 'honour' based violence, forced marriage, female genital mutilation, early marriage, language and culture, immigration and no recourse to public funds).
			Increased confidence, self-esteem, mental health and increased ability to deal with the effects of domestic violence
			Independent lives rebuilt, through improved independent living skills, knowledge and access to benefits, entitlements, supported/ permanent housing
			Relationship rebuilt with children (where damaged), make safe choices and access support for their children.
			Removal of barriers in accessing services for people with the protected characteristics of the 2010 Equalities Act
	2.5: Support services to the sexual and domestic violence voluntary sector organisations	£0.61 million	Frontline providers are effective and sustainable organisations (financial management, governance, recruitment/ workforce, ICT, premises, fundraising/ tenders/contracts, recruitment or board members)
			Frontline providers able to deliver improved services to meet their clients' needs (deliver, monitor, evaluate and adapt)
			Frontline organisations are able to develop effective partnerships and work with other voluntary and community organisations or statutory providers, linking to local services and networks.
			Frontline organisations able to better represent their service users and ensure they are up to date with policy changes. (Including supporting the sector to collate and analyse data on need)
			Frontline organisations better able to achieve the three aims of the 2010 Equalities Act
	2.6: Specifically targeted services female genital mutilation, honour based violence, forced marriage and other harmful practices	£0.64 million	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

Priority	Specification	Budget 2013/15	Table 1 Primary Outcome Indicator
3. ESF tackling poverty through employment (£3.58 million) [All specifications use the same indicators]	3.1a Disabled parents	£0.32 million	Participants receiving 6+ hours of one-to-one support
	3.1b People with mental health needs	£0.38 million	Participants completing work or volunteering placement
	3.2 People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates	£1.14 million	Participants gaining employment within 13 weeks of leaving
	3.3 Women facing barriers to employment	£1.49 million	Participants sustaining employment for 26 weeks
	3.4 People recovering from drug and alcohol misuse	£0.25 million	Participants progressing into education or training
4. Providing support to London's VCOs (£2.66 million)	To build capacity in London's voluntary and community organisations (VCOs) thereby to help them provide effective services	£2.66 million	Increased ability of voluntary and community organisations in London to deliver efficient and effective services.
			The voluntary sector's role and capacity is understood and new opportunities for engagement of voluntary and community organisations are increased
			Frontline organisations or organisations supporting a particular equalities protected group are better able to deliver well informed services that reflect the needs of equalities groups.

2.2 Priority 1: Homelessness

2.2.1 Data

The Committee has allocated £5.54 million to eight projects to tackle priority 1: Homelessness for 2013/14 and 2014/15. Of these eight:

- Six (with a total value of £3.79 million) are delivering against specification 1.1: Early intervention and prevention
- One (with 1.46 million) is delivering against specification 1.2: Youth homelessness
- One (with £0.3 million) is delivering against specification 1.3: Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations.

Figure 1 shows the combined performance of these eight projects against the priority and the specifications in the fourth quarter of 2014/15 (quarter 8 of the programme).

Figure 2 shows the combined performance of these eight projects against the priority and the specifications in 2014/15.

Figure 3 shows the combined performance of these eight projects against the priority and the specifications for the first eight quarters of the programme.

Over the second year of the programme 2014/15, performance of this priority is 45% above profile.

Figure 1: Priority 1: Homelessness – performance by specification Q4 2014/15

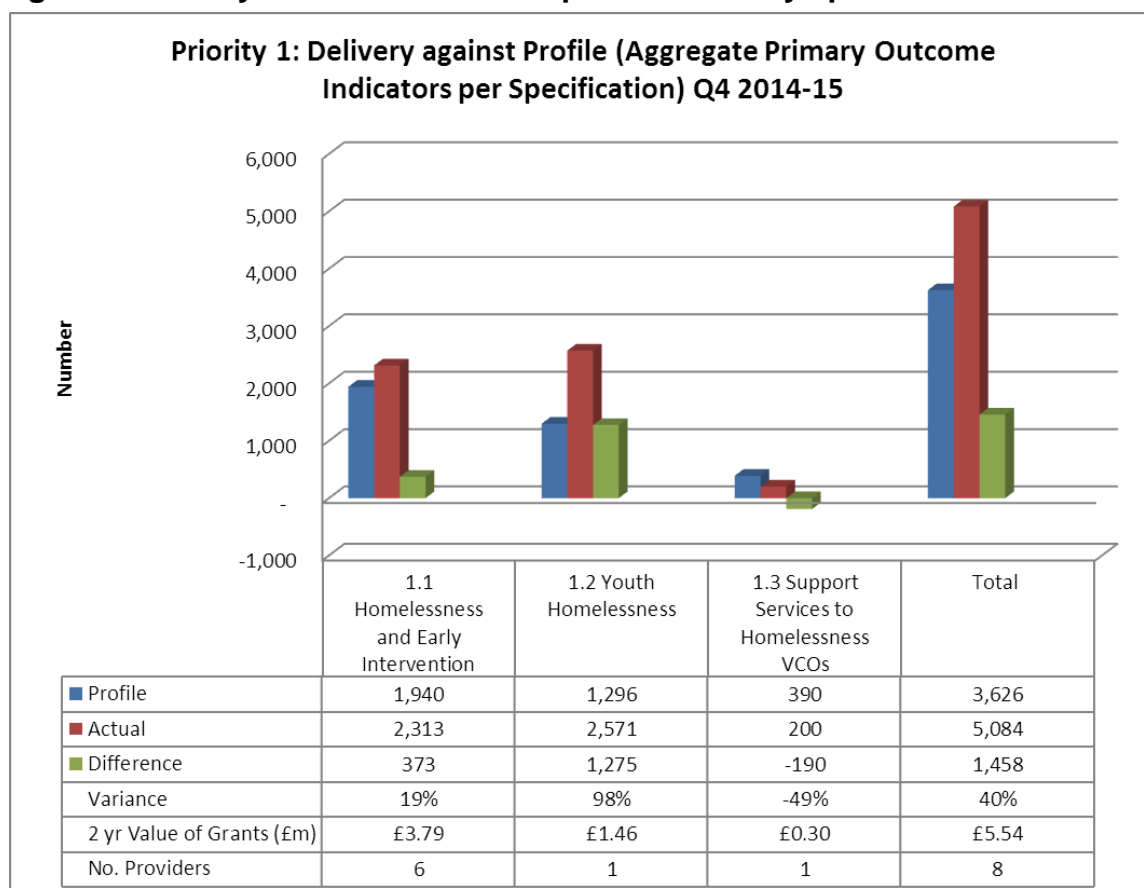


Figure 2: Priority 1: Homelessness – performance by specification 2014/15

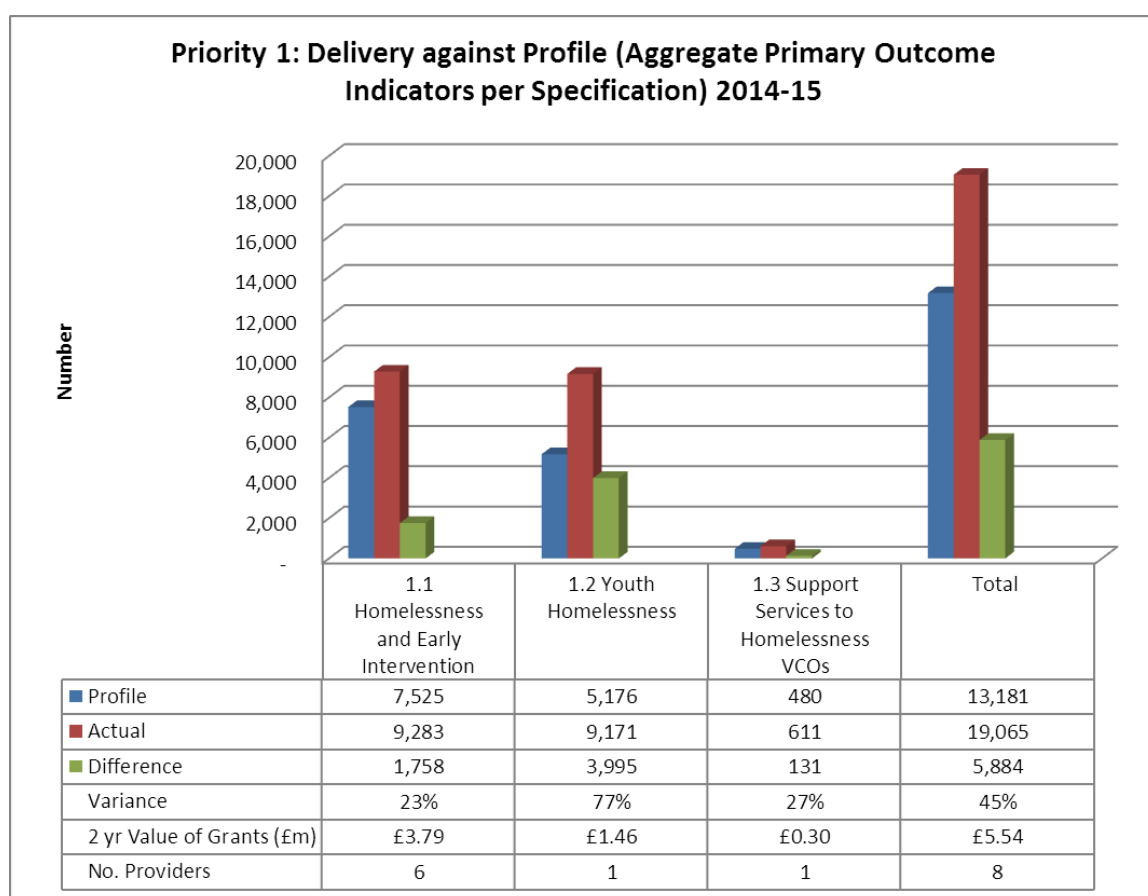
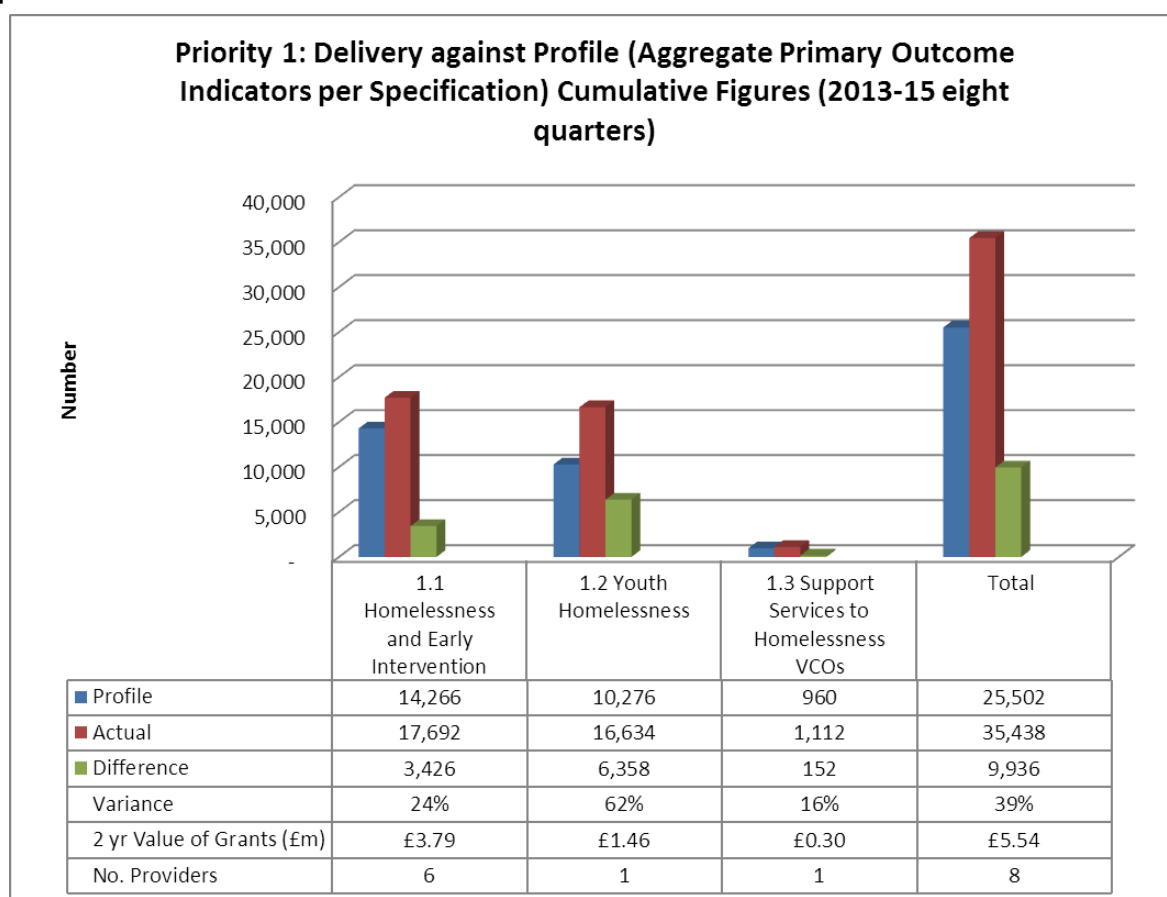


Figure 3: Priority 1: Homelessness – performance by specification eight quarters 2013-15



2.2.2 Priority-level issues

The combined performance of the projects against the priority in 2014/15 has been very good: 45% above profile. Performance in specification 1.1: Early intervention and prevention is 23% higher than the profile. Performance against specification 1.2: Youth homelessness is exceptional: 77% above profile. Performance in specification 1.3: Support services to homelessness voluntary and community organisations is 27% higher than the profile.

However, performance on specification 1.3 in Q4 2014/15 is 49% below profile. There is one project delivering in this specification, Homeless Link (awarded £299,070). Specific information on Homeless Link's performance this quarter is included in section 3.2 Project Issues. In addition, members are asked to note that the numbers of interventions profiled for this specification are low. As a result, a small increase or decrease in absolute numbers can have a big effect in percentage terms.

At a priority level projects continue to express concern around austerity measures and the effects these have on their ability to deliver primary outcome indicators. In particular food and fuel poverty continue to rise.

Policy changes including mental health care provision, the introduction of the Care Act 2014 and the changes across the criminal justice system (Transforming Rehabilitation) have had adverse effects in the homelessness sector.

Projects continue to see a high volume of service users and an increase in demand for services continues to be felt across the sector.

Project have highlighted concerns around high levels of hidden homelessness as well as the:

- Increase in rough sleeping numbers in London, a high number of people riding on buses and sleeping within parks and woodland areas
- Significant increase in the numbers of rough sleepers in specific areas, hot spots eg, Enfield (A406)
- Increase in the number of migrant rough sleepers. 50% of rough sleepers in London are non-UK nationals
- Increase in the number of women rough sleepers in London (around 30%)
- Lack of (direct/emergency) accommodation.

Project have highlighted the importance of:

- specialist services (eg, LGBT rough sleepers, ex-offenders)
- the link with providing employment opportunities particularly for specific groups, e.g. ex-offenders, young people.

The London housing market continues to present a significant challenge in terms of affordability, suitability and availability – all of which apply within the social housing and private sector. Affordability within the private rented sector both for housing benefit claimants and councils continues to contribute to the move from inner to outer boroughs of London.

2.2.3 Equalities

Table 2: Equalities protected groups' performance data eight quarters 2013-15

Equalities protected group	Support provided (number)	Support provided (%)
Age	Specialist support provided to 26,737 young people aged 16-24	Represents 28% of all age groups supported by priority
	Specialist support provided to 5,417 service users aged 54-64	Represents 6% of all age groups supported by priority
Disability	Specialist support provided to 8,149 service users with mental impairment	Represents 5% of all disabled groups supported by priority
Race	Specialist support provided to 51,825 service users from Black and ethnic communities	Represents 55% of all ethnic groups supported by priority
	Specialist support provided to 41,663 service users from White communities	Represents 45% of all ethnic groups supported by priority
Sexual Orientation	Specialist support provided to 8,640 lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender (LGBT) service users	Represents 12% of all groups by sexual orientation supported by priority

From the cumulative data provided under priority 1: homelessness, it is noted that of service users surveyed for ethnic background, low numbers of service users persist who are from Chinese, Latin American and Middle Eastern communities. Data also shows that disabled service users are being supported by commissioned projects, but there appears to be a gap in the take up of services by Deaf, or hearing impaired service users and those who are blind, or visually impaired.

2.3 Priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence

2.3.1 Data

The Committee has allocated £6.81 million of funding to 11 organisations to tackle sexual and domestic violence over two years:

- One (with £0.4 million) is delivering against specification 2.1: Prevention
- Four (with £3.43 million) are delivering against specification 2.2: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
- One (with £0.5 million) is delivering against specification 2.3: Helpline and co-ordinated access to refuge provision
- Two (with £1.23 million) are delivering against specification 2.4: Emergency refuge accommodation that offers services to meet the needs of specific groups
- One (with £0.61 million) is delivering against specification 2.5: Support services to sexual and domestic violence voluntary organisations
- Two (with £0.64 million) are delivering against specification 2.6: Services targeted at combatting female genital mutilation (FGM), honour based violence (HBV), forced marriage and harmful practices.

Figure 4 shows the combined performance of these 11 projects against the priority and the specifications in the fourth quarter of 2014/15 (quarter 8 of the programme).

Figure 5 shows the combined performance of these 11 projects against the priority and the specifications in 2014/15.

Figure 6 shows the combined performance of these 11 projects against the priority and the specifications for the first eight quarters of the programme.

Over the second year of the programme 2014/15, performance of this priority is 36% above profile.

Figure 4: Priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence – performance by specification Q4 2014/15

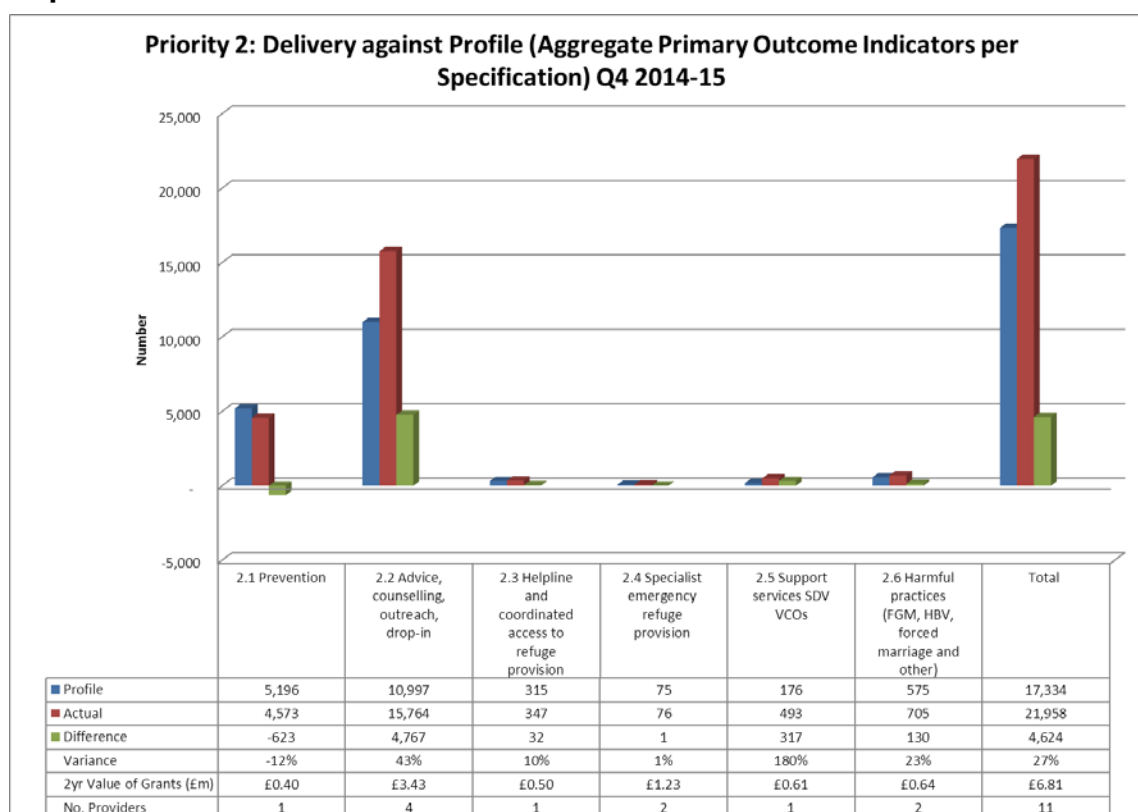


Figure 4: Priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence – performance by specification 2014/15

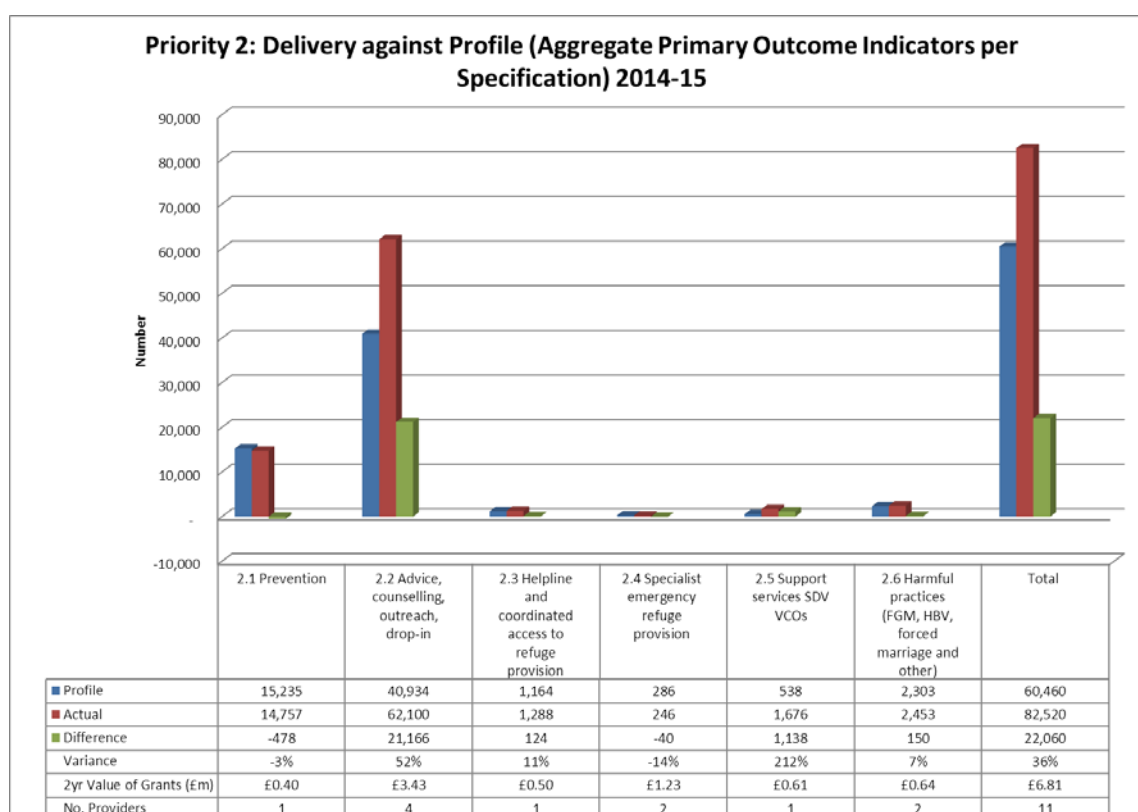
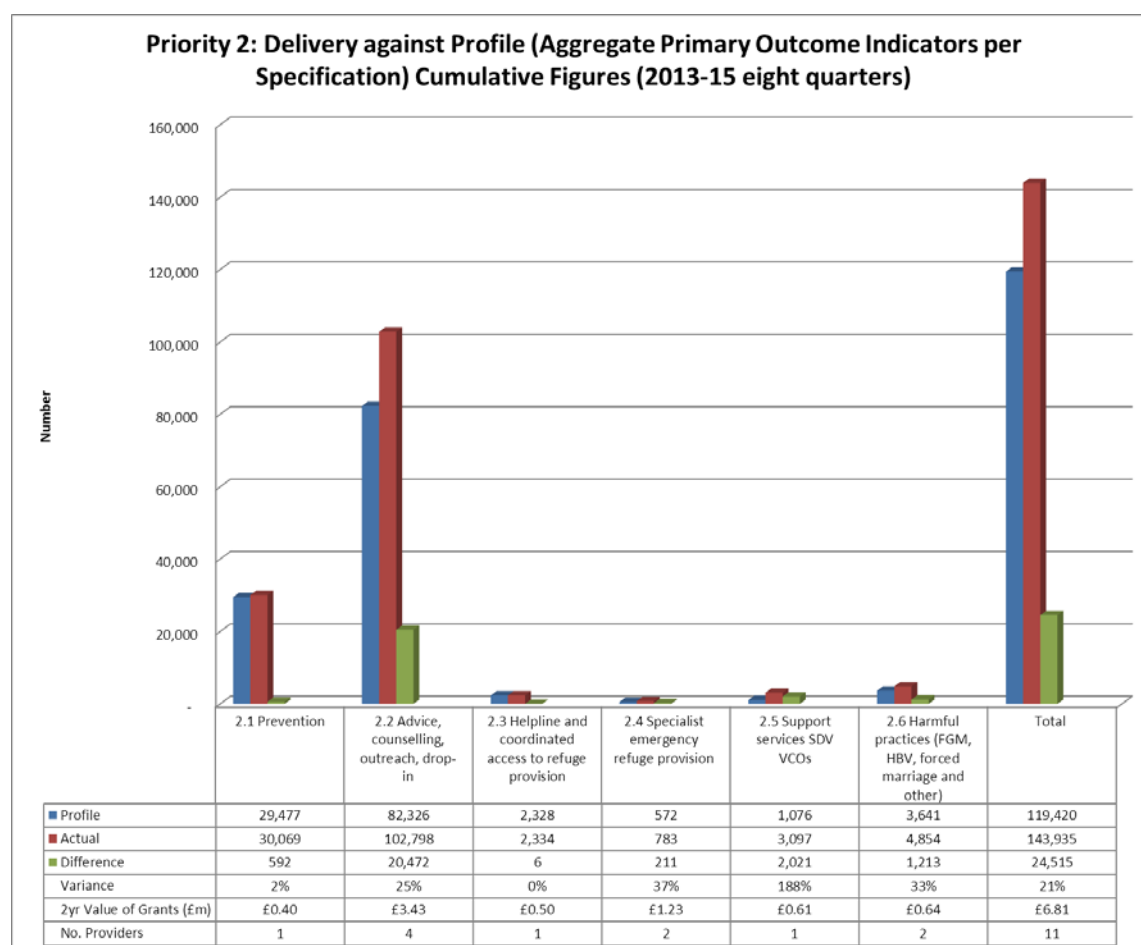


Figure 6: Priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence – performance by specification eight quarters 2013-15



2.3.2 Priority-level issues

The combined performance of the projects against priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence in 2014/15 has been strong: 36% above profile. Two specifications - 2.1: Prevention and 2.2: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services - are responsible for most of this because their profiled amounts are so much higher than those of the other four specifications.

Performance in 2.1: Prevention and 2.4: Specialist emergency refuge provision are both below profile. These will be monitored closely.

Performance in specifications specification 2.2: Advice, counselling, 2.3: Helpline and co-ordinated access to refuge provision and 2.6: Harmful practices are all above profile.

Performance in 2.5: Support services to sexual and domestic violence voluntary and community organisations is substantially above profile.

While performance is above target against specification 2.4 across the two years (+37%), members will note the lower level of performance in 2014/15 (-14%). The work undertaken by these providers (Ashiana Network (£900,000)) and Eaves Housing for Women

(£325,900)) is intensive refuge provision and therefore the numbers of beneficiary activities profiled are low (in the tens rather than the hundreds). As a result, the scope for significant percentage variation is greater.

Projects in this priority continue to express concern about the funding environment, austerity measures and the effects these have on their ability to deliver services. Cuts to legal aid provision, changes to welfare benefits, the Localism Act, housing policy, the London housing situation and the new Immigration Act 2014 have all had a particularly negative impact on women's ability to seek support and on their long-term recovery and reintegration into society.

In addition, the uncertainties around the election and policy changes have been of concern in the last quarter.

Projects have highlighted that they continue to see a high volume of service users and an increase in demand for services particularly around:

- Access to safe accommodation, referrals for refuge spaces have tended to outnumber the space by 5 to 1. It is particularly difficult to find space for gay/bi men, for some trans people and for women with additional needs such as: insecure immigration status (no recourse to public funds); language needs; complex needs such as mental health or problematic substance use
- Rehousing and providing move-on accommodation for those leaving projects. Offers of inappropriate accommodation are made for many women and women often feel unable to live independently immediately and continue to need a significant amount of reassurance and support with everyday decisions and actions
- Statutory providers such as health, the police, housing and others appear to have reduced capacity to assist black and minority ethnic women with language needs. This lack of assistance at the point of contact can have a serious impact on women's safety and ability to leave a violent situation
- Difficulties in accessing justice for women with no recourse to public funds, particularly for women with an irregular migration status. Finding immigration lawyers is proving harder and these cases are becoming more complex and time consuming
- Requests from professionals for training and advice on FGM, in understanding the new legislation (Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) and how this fits with existing civil Forced Marriage Protection Orders
- Latin American women survivors of domestic and sexual violence (a fast growing ethnic minority group in the UK) and women in prostitution from Brazil, both groups present different challenges and support needs
- The reduced capacity from the police to address domestic and sexual violence where women from black, minority ethnic and refugee backgrounds are victims. Women tend to be victimised as a result of language barriers and lack of knowledge about legislation and the system. There is also a lack of interpreter's provision.
- Gay/bi men reporting sexual and domestic violence where drug use is a feature.

2.3.3 Equalities

Table 3: Equalities protected groups' performance data eight quarters 2013-15

Equalities protected group	Support provided (number)	Support provided (%)
Disability	Specialist support provided to 1,571 Deaf women	Represents 5% of all disabled groups supported by priority
Race	Specialist support provided to 111,235 service users from Black and ethnic communities	Represents 50% of all ethnic groups supported by priority
Gender	Specialist support provided to 34,981 male service users	Represents 12% of all gender groups supported by priority
	Specialist support provided to 189 transgender service users	Represents a very small percentage of all gender groups supported by priority
Sexual Orientation	Specialist support provided to 6,715 lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender (LGBT) service users	Represents 5% of all groups by sexual orientation supported by priority

From the cumulative data provided under priority 2: sexual and domestic violence, disabled service users are being supported by commissioned projects, but there appears to be a gap in the take up of services by Deaf, or hearing impaired service users and those who are blind, or visually impaired. Within this data there may also be lower service take up from people with mobility disability and learning disability.

2.4 Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment

2.4.1 Data

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

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

Unlike London Councils' other three priorities, the primary outcome indicators are the same for all the specifications. This means performance against the primary outcome areas is directly comparable across the priority. Two sets of graphs are therefore provided below.

Figure 7 shows the combined performance of these 10 projects against the priority and the specifications in the fourth quarter of 2014/15 (quarter 8 of the programme).

Figure 8 shows the combined performance of these 10 projects against the priority and the specifications in 2014/15.

Figure 9 shows the combined performance of these 10 projects against the priority and the specifications for the first eight quarters of the programme.

Figure 10 shows performance by primary outcome area in the fourth quarter of 2014/15

Figure 11 shows performance by primary outcome area in 2014/15.

Figure 12 shows performance by primary outcome for the first eight quarters of the programme.

Over the second year of the programme 2014/15, performance of this priority is 10% below profile.

Figure 7: Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment – performance by specification Q4 2014/15

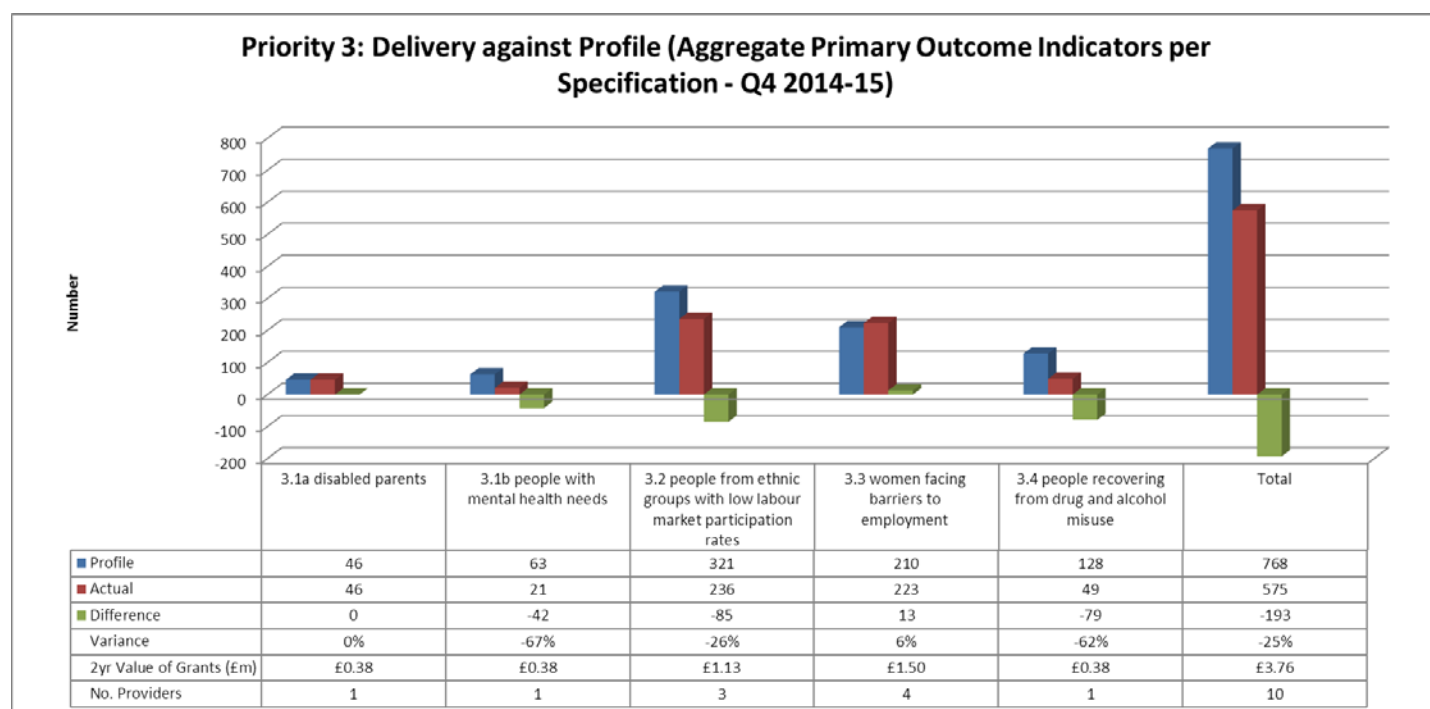


Figure 8: Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment – performance by specification 2014/15

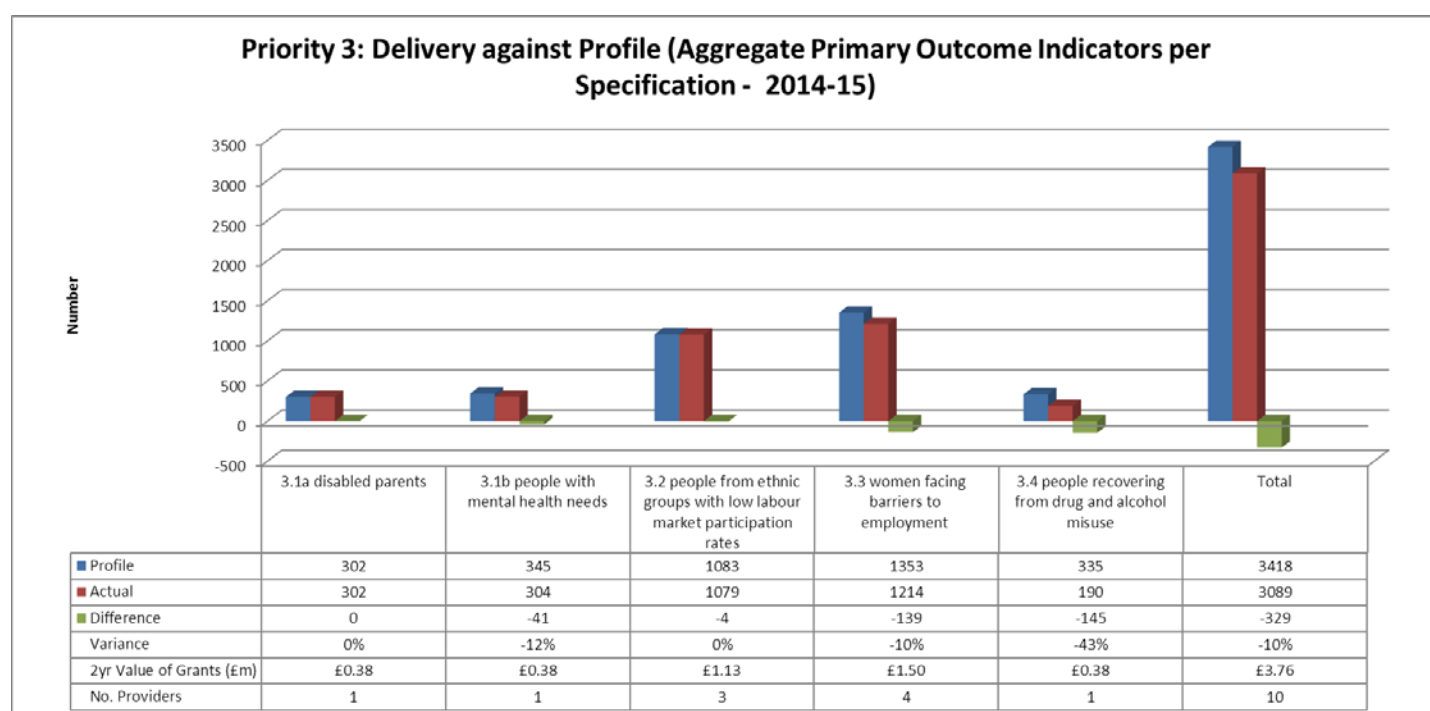


Figure 9: Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment – performance by specification eight quarters 2013-15

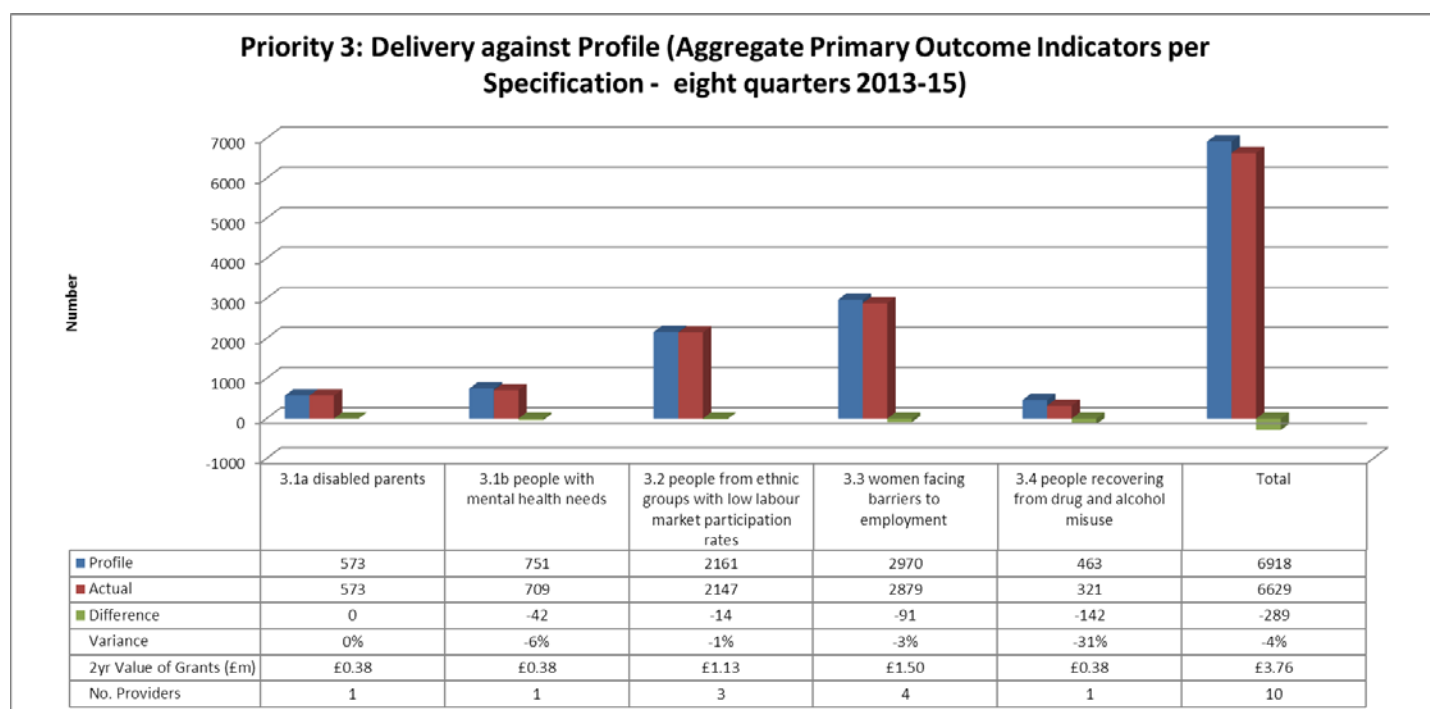


Figure 10: Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment – performance by priority outcome indicator Q4 2014/15

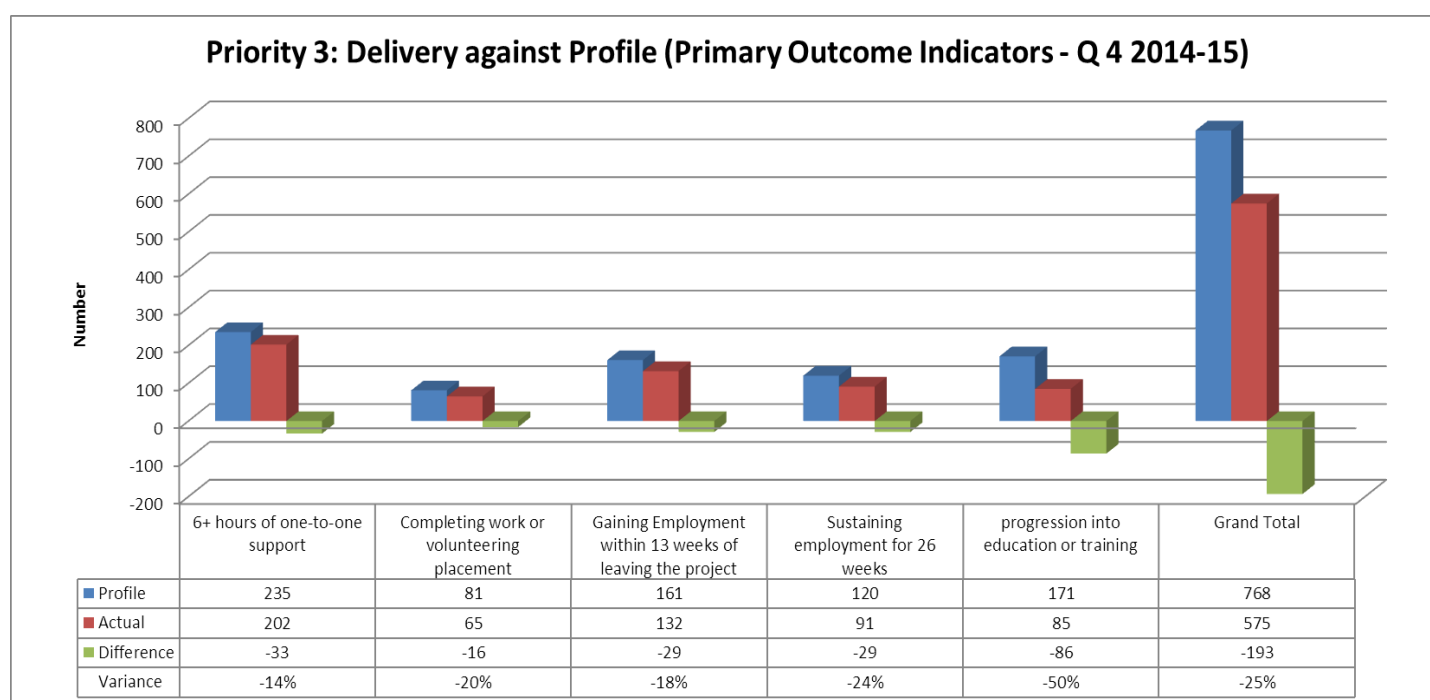


Figure 11: Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment – performance by priority outcome indicator 2014/15

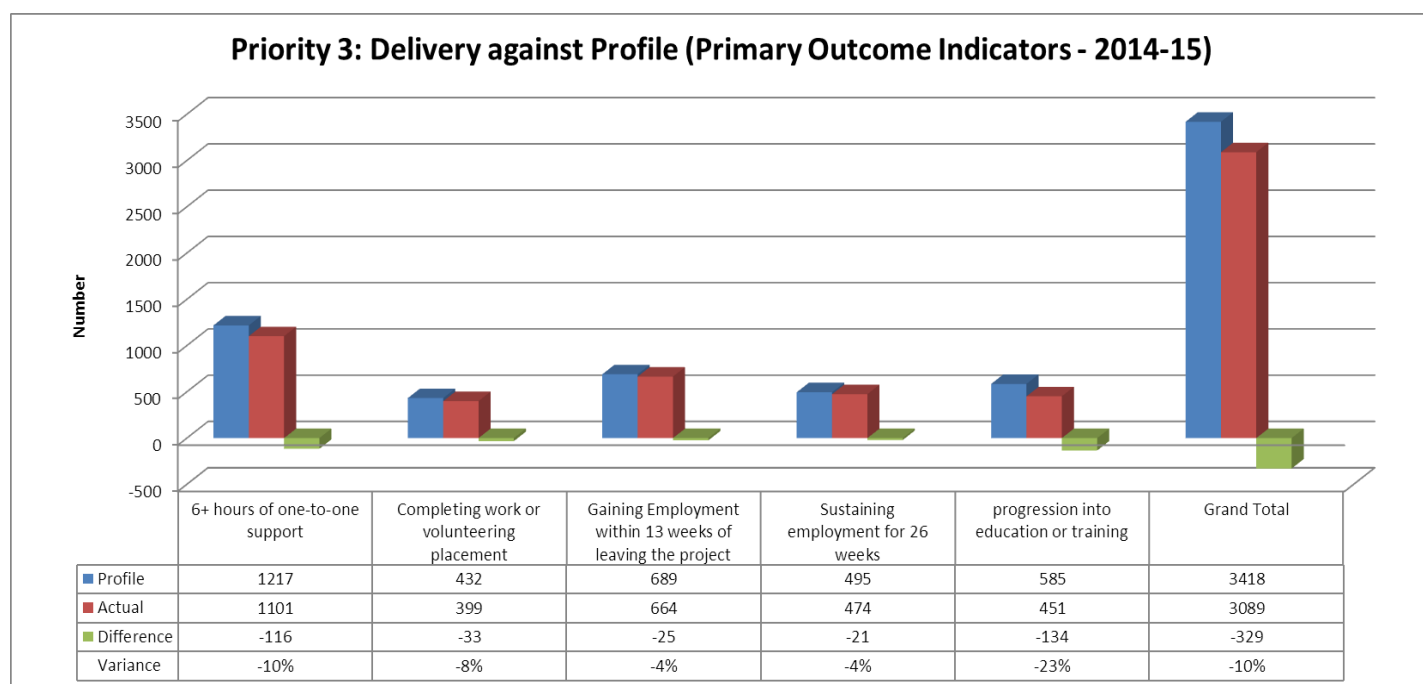
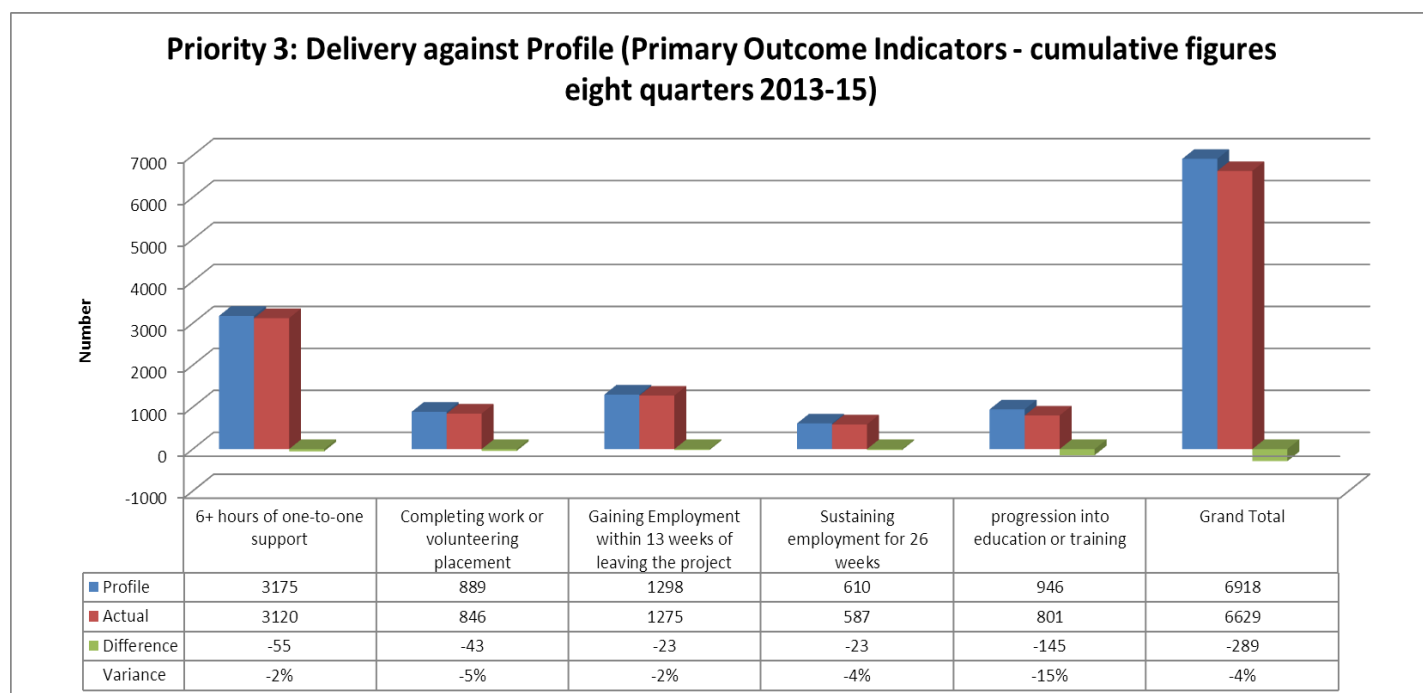


Figure 12: Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment – performance by priority outcome indicator eight quarters 2013-15



2.4.2 Priority-level issues

Over 2014/15, performance is 10% below profile. But in quarter 4 of 2014/15, overall performance is 25% below profile. Within this, performance against specification 3.1a: disabled parents and 3.3: women facing barriers to employment is on profile. But, performance against the other specifications is below profile.

The overall conclusion therefore is that the long-term performance of this priority has been strong but performance has dipped in the most recent quarter. In considering this, members will already be aware that the ESF element of the grants programme is directly performance related, so that 25% under-performance in this quarter results in 25% less money being paid to the providers for this quarter. This tends to protect value for money.

There has been improvement compared to the first year of the programme in 3.1a: disabled parents and performance in 3.2 people from ethnic groups has remained on profile. Performance in all other specifications and primary outcome indicators has fallen in 2014/15 compared to the first year of the programme 2013/14.

In the cumulative data over the eight quarters of the programme to date, overall performance against specifications and primary outcome areas is improving in several areas. Performance against specifications 3.1a: disabled parents, 3.1b: people with mental health needs and 3.3: women facing barriers to employment is improving. The primary outcomes indicators completing work or volunteering placements, sustaining employment for 26 weeks and progression into education or training are all improving.

In addition, the performance of projects can vary considerably from quarter to quarter. There has been over delivery in other quarters (see Table 4). This quarter has been adversely affected by the delays in the new UK-ESF programme. This programme is now around a year overdue because of delays in negotiations between the Government and the European Commission. The Committee extended the 10 projects in priority 3 from March 2015 to the end of June 2015 to bridge the gap in provision. However, the new UK-ESF programme has still not been launched and this is causing organisations that employ staff with ESF expertise to let go of them and encouraging people in those jobs to leave them because they need continuing employment. This has had a definite impact on the performance of ESF projects.

Finally, there is a marked impact of payment by results on achievement. The primary outcome indicator Further Job Search enables projects to receive payment for participants who they do not progress into work. Projects are unable to claim for both a Job Start and a Further Job Search for an individual participant. As a result projects often wait until the end of the delivery period to claim Further Job Search as they would rather claim for a Job Start. As the end of the programme approaches, projects will request approval to use the funding allocation for Further Job Search to pay for additional Job Starts.

Table 4: Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment – Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 2014/15 compared

Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment: Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 2014/15 performance compared			
Specification	Q3	Q4	Change (%)
Disabled parents	65	46	-29%
People with mental health needs	66	21	-68%
People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates	255	236	-7%
Women facing barriers to employment	233	223	-4%
People recovering from drug and alcohol misuse	49	49	0%
All specifications	668	575	-14%
Primary outcome indicator	Q3	Q4	Change (%)
6 hours of one-to-one support	229	202	-12%
Completing work or volunteering placement	60	65	8%
Gaining employment within 13 weeks of leaving	159	132	-17%
Sustaining employment for 26 weeks	121	91	-25%
Progression into education or training	99	85	-14%
All primary outcome indicators	668	575	-14%

2.4.3 Comparison of London Councils ESF programme to other London programmes

The Committee may wish to compare priority 3 with the main ESF programme that London Councils manages under bilateral agreements with boroughs. It is helpful to consider the performance of the London Councils ESF programme in the context of ESF across London. London Councils is one of five ESF programme managers in London. The others are the:

- Greater London Authority (GLA)
- Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)
- Skills Funding Agency (SFA)
- National Offender Management Service (NOMS).

The London Councils ESF programme is unique in that the Grants Committee-matched element (c£1.8m in total per year) is the only ESF programme in London that works exclusively with the voluntary and community sector.

Table 6 shows the performance of the London Councils ESF programme in Quarter 4 compared to that of the most recently available data for the other four London programme managers.

Table 5: ESF performance and value for money (April 2008 to November 2014)

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
LC	65%	35%	N/A	29%	£5,391	16%	£10,103
GLA	21%	44%	31%	24%	£5,919	14%	£9,171
SFA	11%	50%	32%	10%	£7,759	Not applicable	
NOMS	28%	61%	11%	15%	Information not available		
DWP	47%	47%	6%	17%	£5,914	Information not available	
London Average	34%	47%	20%	19%	£5,681	Not applicable	

The London Councils ESF programme is performing well compared to others in London. The main factors in this are:

- London Councils ESF projects work with a much higher proportion of economically inactive and hard-to-reach participants than other providers. This is shown in the proportion of economically-inactive participants (65%) and the relatively low proportion of economically-active (unemployed) participants (35%)
- Despite working with these economically inactive participants, London Councils' programme has the highest rates of people moving into employment (29%)
- London Councils' unit cost for moving people into employment is £5,391. This is lower than the London average (£5,681)
- 16% of people who have left the London Councils programme have sustained employment. This has been delivered at a unit cost of £10,103. Not all the CFOs produce this data in a way that can be compared. London Councils' sustained employment rate is currently slightly higher than the GLA's (14%). The associated unit cost is a little higher. But this is down from £10,710 (reported to the Committee in July 2014ⁱ) to £10,103 in Quarter 4.

By the time all our current ESF projects (Grants Committee- and borough-funded) finish in late 2015, London Councils expect that 33% of people who have accessed the programme will have found work and at least 16% will have sustained work for six months at an average unit cost of £8,400.

The strength of the London Councils ESF programme is recognised at UK and Europe levels. In the minutes of the most recent meeting of the UK level ESF management committee, the representative of the Commission "congratulated them on being one of the best CFOs particularly in terms of job outcomes performance and meeting equality targets and that it would be necessary to make possible to make the best use of their experience in 2014-20." The GLA representative added that "London Councils will continue to contribute, in particular with match funding and they will look at what lessons can be learned from their experience." The UK Government representatives commented that "the 30% achievement of people moving into employment was really impressive" and that "these results show that you can achieve targets with tailored provisions" and that "the new programme should build on tailored local provision."

2.5 Priority 4: Capacity building

2.5.1 Data

The Grants Committee has allocated £2.66 million over two years to six projects under priority 4, to build capacity in London's voluntary and community organisations thereby to help them provide effective services.

This priority consists of a single specification. This means that all the primary outcomes are directly comparable. There are, therefore, graphs for this below. The numbers relate to organisations supported (as that is the focus of this priority), not to individual people.

Figure 13 shows performance against all primary outcome indicators in the fourth quarter of 2014/2015 (quarter 8 of the programme).

Figure 14 shows performance against all primary outcome indicators in 2014/15.

Figure 15 shows performance against all primary outcome indicators for the first eight quarters of the programme.

Over the second year of the programme 2014/15, performance of this priority is 11% above profile.

Figure 13: Priority 4: Capacity Building – overall performance Q4 2014/15

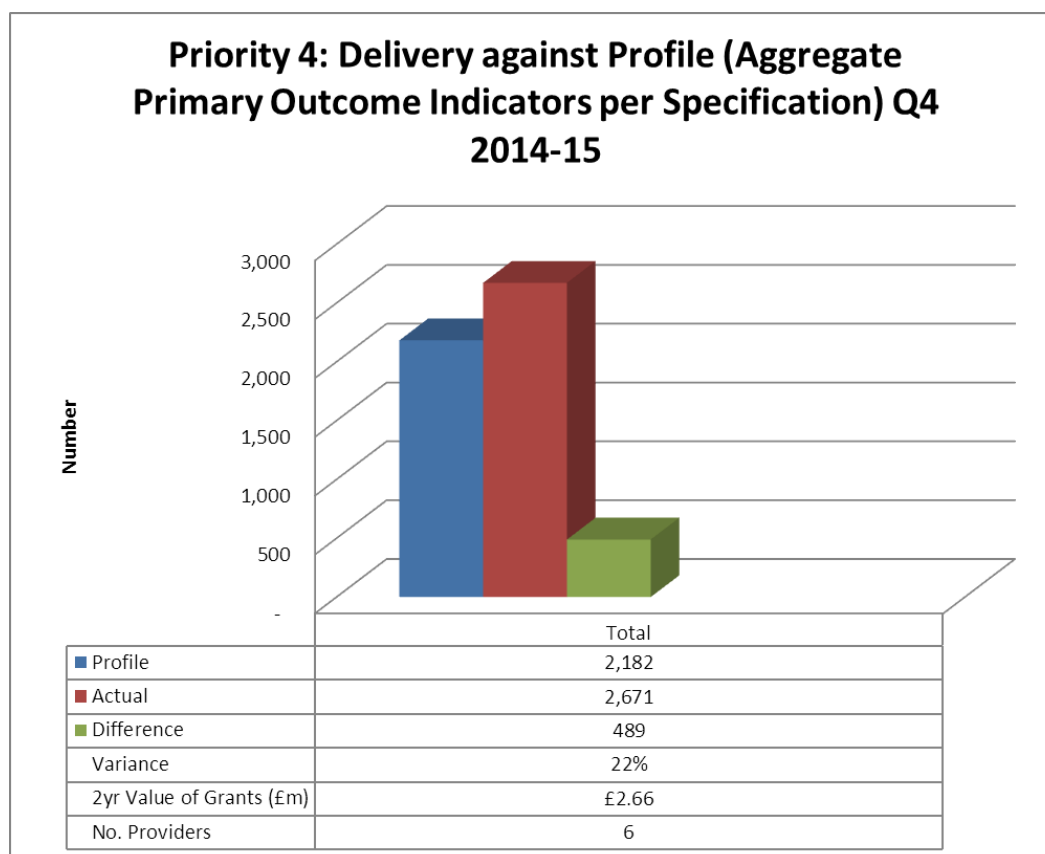


Figure 14: Priority 4: Capacity Building – overall performance 2014/15

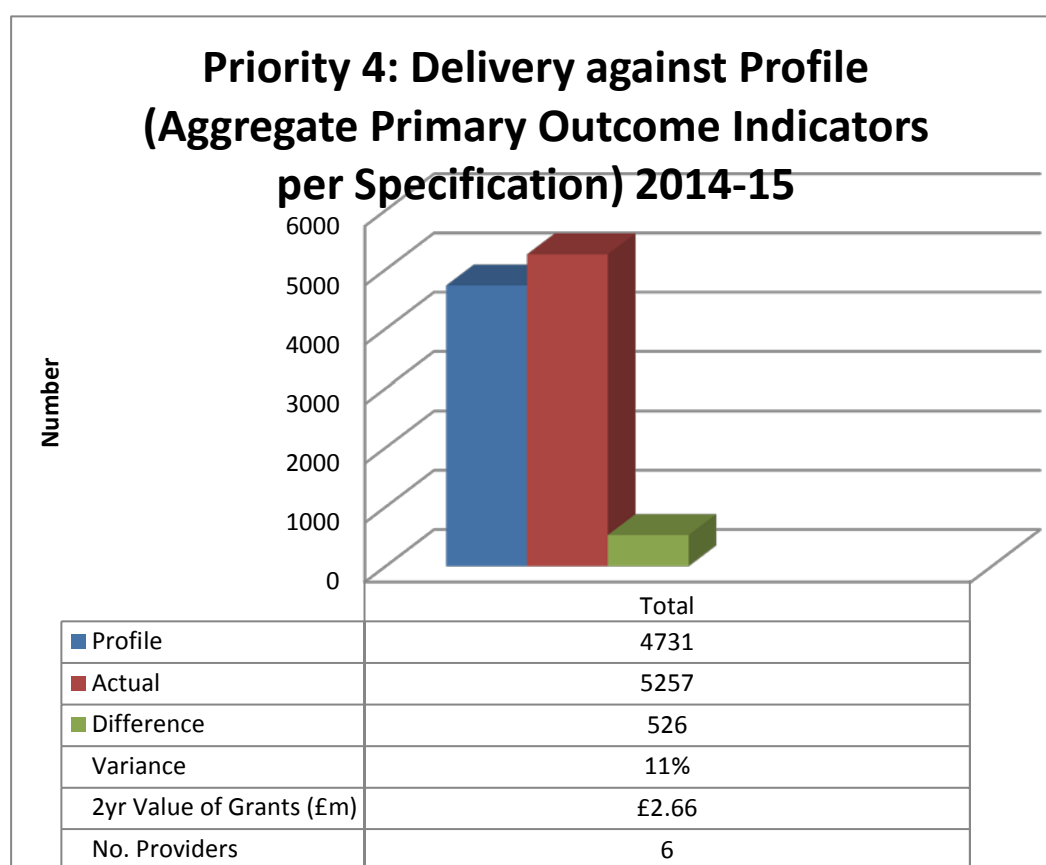
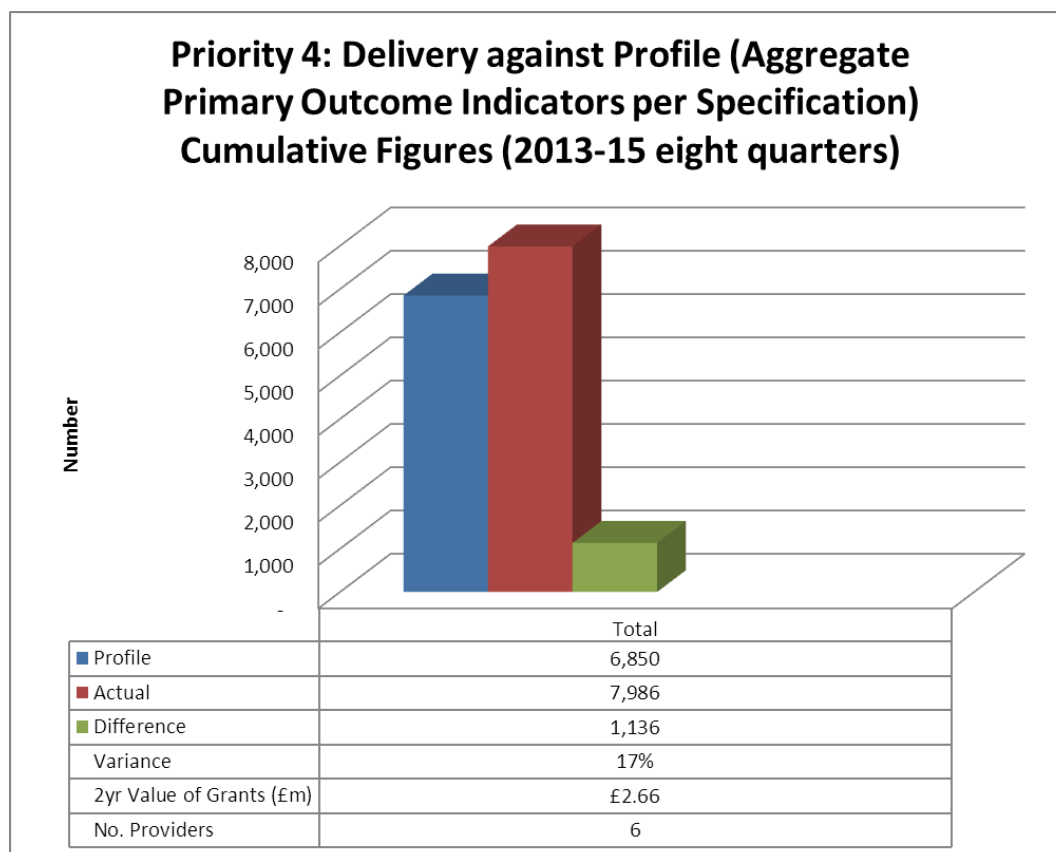


Figure 15: Priority 4: Capacity Building – overall performance eight quarters 2013-15



2.5.2 Priority-level issues

Figure 14 shows that overall there has been good performance against this priority in 2014/15: 11% above profile. The first primary outcome indicator: Effective and efficient services is 35% above profile. The other primary outcome indicators, Capacity and engagement and Equalities are 2% above and 4% below profile respectively.

Members will be aware that this priority is not designed to provide services to individual Londoners but instead to voluntary organisations that work with individual Londoners. It is hard to measure and demonstrate the impact of these types of activities as a whole as they are all doing different things. For example:

- Children England works with small local voluntary children's organisations, delivering training in safeguarding and equality issues to improve practice in these areas. The organisation has also completed a piece of work looking at the needs of young people and mapping the current infrastructure supporting children and young people
- Age UK works with small local voluntary elder's organisations, improving the sustainability of these organisations through training. They also deliver social media workshops which have been particularly important in combating loneliness and isolation in older people
- London Voluntary Services Council (LVSC) works with small local voluntary organisations to improve financial skills and ensures organisations can undertake business and financial planning. It also hosts forums to ensure cross-sector and pan-London perspectives are shared on a range of issues. This promotes better knowledge of individual organisations, underpins effective referrals and signposting and enables closer working relationships and collaboration across the sector.

At a priority level, projects continue to express concern around the funding environment, austerity measures and the effects these have on their ability to deliver services. In addition, the uncertainties around the election and policy changes have been of concern in the last quarter. An increase in demand for services continues to be felt across the sector; both as a result of increasing need but also as a result of policy changes (for example pension deregulation, the introduction of the Care Act).

These factors mean that the sector will need more rather than less capacity building and sustainability support in the future. Services have highlighted the need for capacity building support to focus on helping the sector to form more effective partnerships and in promoting good practice in collaborations/mergers.

2.5.3 Equalities

Table 6: Equalities protected groups' performance data eight quarters 2013-15

Equalities protected group	Support provided (number)
Age	Supporting 143 older peoples organisations to gain skills in diversifying funding streams
Disability	Supporting 298 organisations for disabled people to be involved in consultation and engagement opportunities
	Supporting 17 voluntary organisations to have increased knowledge of Deaf and Disability equality issues
Sexual Orientation	Supporting 25 LGBT organisations to gain skills in income diversification

The cumulative data provided under priority 4: capacity building shows that services are being equipped to better meet the needs of people across the spectrum of equalities protected groups.

3 Project-level performance

3.1 RAG rating

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 March 2013 as a result of learning from the first year of the programme. These measures are cumulative for all eight quarters of the programme to date. The RAG rating is made up of:

- Performance – delivery of targets: 60%
- Quality – provider self-assessment and beneficiary satisfaction: 20%
- Compliance – timeliness and accuracy of reporting, responsiveness and risk management: 20%.

Projects that score (out of 100 points):

- 75 or more are rated green indicating that performance is strong
- From 50 to 74 are rated amber indicating that performance is satisfactory
- Less than 50 are rated red indicating that performance is poor.

Direction of travel arrows show each project's performance in this quarter compared to the previous quarter as follows:

- ↓ Down by more than 5%
- ↘ Down by more than 2%, less than 5%
- ↔ Score within 2% of last quarter
- ↗ Up by more than 2%, less than 5%
- ↑ Up by more than 5%

The RAG rating is used to guide the amount of support and challenge that London Councils officers give projects. In particular, a red rating would lead to urgent and substantive work with a project and potentially changes in the funding agreement (with Committee approval). The RAG system has now proven to be a robust tool for measuring all-round performance of all projects.

The RAG ratings for the fourth quarter of 2014/15 are set out in table 9. There are 34 projects out of 35 with green ratings in Quarter 4 which means their performance is strong; this is down from 35 in Quarter 3. St Mungo Community Housing Association, for Priority 3, is the only project with an amber rating, meaning its performance is satisfactory. There are no red-rated providers.

The direction-of-travel marker shows that the performance of eight projects has declined since the last quarter. These are the projects officers are currently focusing on. Last quarter, there were nine projects in this category, so the number in this category has reduced.

Table 7: RAG ratings – changes since last quarter

	Quarter 3 (12/2014)	Quarter 4 (03/2015)
Red	0	0
Amber	0	1
Green	35	34
Total	35	35

Table 8: Quarter 4 RAG ratings

Funding Strands	Organisation	Partners	RAG Rating Q3 (Oct – Dec 2014)	RAG Rating Q4 (Jan – Mar 2015)
1.1	Stonewall Housing	Referral partners: Shelter, AdviceUK, Royal Association for Deaf People.	Green ↗	Green ↔
1.1	Women in Prison Ltd		Green ↔	Green ↘
1.1	Shelter - London Advice Services	St Mungo's Community Housing Association, (plus the project will be supported by a range of referral partners Family Mosaic, Genesis Housing Association, Peabody, P3, Royal Association for the Deaf, Southern Housing Group, Stonewall Housing)	Green ↔	Green ↔
1.1	St Mungo Community Housing Association	St Giles Trust	Green ↘	Green ↑
1.1	Thames Reach	Eaves Housing for Women, Addaction Drug and Alcohol Services	Green ↘	Green ↔
1.1	The Connection at St Martin's		Green ↔	Green ↔
1.2	New Horizon Youth Centre	New Horizon Youth Centre, Alone in London, Depaul UK, Stonewall Housing.	Green ↔	Green ↔
1.3	Homeless Link	Shelter, DrugScope.	Green ↔	Green ↓
2.1	Tender Education and Arts	The Nia Project, Solace Women's Aid, Women and Girls Network, Southall Black Sisters Trust, Ashiana Network, Latin American Women's Rights Service, Foundation For Women's Health Research and Development (FORWARD), Iranian and Kurdish Women Rights Organisation, Asian Women's Resource Centre, IMECE Women's Centre,	Green ↔	Green ↔
2.2	Galop	Stonewall Housing, Pace, Broken Rainbow, Galop, London Lesbian and Gay Switchboard.	Green ↔	Green ↔
2.2	Women in Prison Ltd		Green ↔	Green ↗

Funding Strands	Organisation	Partners	RAG Rating Q3 (Oct – Dec 2014)	RAG Rating Q4 (Jan – Mar 2015)
2.2	SignHealth		Green ↔	Green ↘
2.2	Solace Women's Aid	Ashiana Network, Asian Women's Resource Centre, Chinese Information and Advice Centre, Ethnic Alcohol Counselling in Hounslow, Iranian and Kurdish Women Rights Organisation, IMECE Turkish Speaking Women's Group, Latin American Women's Rights Service, The Nia project, Rights of Women, Southall Black Sisters, Jewish Women's Aid, Women and Girls Network, Solace Women's Aid.	Green ↔	Green ↔
2.3	Women's Aid Federation of England (Women's Aid)	Women's Aid, Refuge, Women and Girl's Network.	Green ↗	Green ↔
2.4	Eaves Housing for Women		Green ↘	Green ↗
2.4	Ashiana Network	Ashiana Network, Solace Women's Aid, The Nia project	Green ↔	Green ↔
2.5	Women's Resource Centre	Women's Resource Centre, AVA (Against Violence and Abuse), Imkaan, Respect, Rights of Women, Women and Girls Network.	Green ↔	Green ↔
2.6	Asian Women's Resource Centre	Southall Black Sisters Trust, FORWARD, IMECE Women's Centre, Women and Girls Network, IKWRO Women's Rights Organisation, Ashiana Network, Latin American Women's Rights Service.	Green ↘	Green ↔
2.6	Domestic Violence Intervention Project		Green ↔	Green ↔
3.1a	The Citizen's Trust	London Skills Academy, The Camden Society	Green ↔	Green ↔
3.1b	Peter Bedford Housing Association	East Potential, Hillside Clubhouse,	Green ↔	Green ↘
3.2	MI ComputSolutions Incorporated	African Advocacy Foundation, Amicushorizon, Ripe Enterprises	Green ↔	Green ↔
3.2	Paddington Development Trust (PDT)	Renaissance Skills Centre, Hammersmith and Fulham Volunteer Centre, Urban Partnership Group , Skills and Development Agency	Green ↔	Green ↗

Funding Strands	Organisation	Partners	RAG Rating Q3 (Oct – Dec 2014)	RAG Rating Q4 (Jan – Mar 2015)
3.2	Urban Futures London Limited	The Selby Trust, Newlon Fusion, (Prevista)	Green ↓	Green ↔
3.3	Hopscotch Asian Women's Centre	Refugee Women's Association, The Citizen's Trust	Green ↓	Green ↔
3.3	London Training and Employment Network (LTEN)	Crisis UK, East London Skills for Life, Havering Association of Voluntary and Community Organisations, Midaye Somali Women's Development Network	Green ↔	Green ↔
3.3	Redbridge Council for Voluntary Service	Widows and Orphans International, DABD	Green ↔	Green ↔
3.3	Catalyst Gateway	East Potential (part of East Thames Group)	Green ↑	Green ↔
3.4	St Mungo Community Housing Association	Foundation 66, AJ Associates	Green ↘	Amber ↓
4	Children England	Partnership for Young London, Race Equality Foundation.	Green ↔	Green ↔
4	London Deaf & Disability Organisations CIC (Inclusion London)	Transport for All.	Green ↔	Green ↔
4	Advice UK	Law Centres Federation, Lasa.	Green ↔	Green ↔
4	London Voluntary Service Council	Race on the Agenda, Women's Resource Centre, Refugees in Effective and Active Partnerships, Lasa.	Green ↗	Green ↑
4	Age Concern London	Opening Doors Age UK, London Older People Advisory Group (LOPAG).	Green ↔	Green ↔
4	The Refugee Council		Green ↘	Green ↔

Shelter - London Advice Services

Project name: Connect London
Priority: 1, Homelessness
Specification: 1.1: Early intervention and prevention
Amount (2 years): £1,300,000

Project aiming to prevent homelessness.

Services include: needs assessment, tailored self-help resources, telephone information and signposting service, specialist housing, benefit and debt advice with casework, practical solutions to access the private rented sector, employment support to achieve financial independence, outreach targeting vulnerable people with protected characteristics and empowering support work to develop confidence and help people link in with local services to sustain tenancies.

Delivery partners: St Mungo Community Housing Association, (plus referral partners Family Mosaic, Genesis Housing Association, Peabody, P3, Royal Association for the Deaf, Southern Housing Group, Stonewall Housing Association)

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	4,050	4,050	5,258
People/ families who gain/secure temporary/permanent accommodation	112	112	327
People/ families successfully sustaining their tenancies for one year or more	400	400	407
People who gained employment, volunteering opportunities and work placements	140	140	197
Protected equalities groups assisted to secure or sustain suitable accommodation	200	200	334

The project's multidisciplinary service is now firmly established, it has developed robust relationships with partnership agencies, resulting in some impressive joint working. The relationships built within the project's advice surgery hosts, see all areas of the community able to access face to face advice, particularly those identifying as Black and Minority Ethnic and Refugee communities.

Case study

I was referred to Connect London after being declared bankrupt and a key worker provided me with support.

I attended workshops on homelessness which were informative but discouraging given I'd already been through pretty much everything they suggested. Then I attended a couple of corporate training days on Interview technique and another on CV writing, the former of which was usefully buttressed by guidance from my key worker.

Having sofa-surfed for 2 months Shelter referred me to Real Lettings who then referred me to Bethany House. I am enormously thankful that I was accepted by Bethany House 24 hours before the streets became my home. Further, my key worker supported an application for funding to replace my broken computer.

St Mungo's Broadway linked me with a mentor around three months after the initial connection was established. With their guidance, I formulated a plan to begin a business which is due to be launched. I was invited to make a pitch to 'Dragons' and was successful. The transformation in my circumstances is great. Had I not encountered St Mungo's Broadway and Shelter, it might have all been so different.

St Mungo Community Housing Association

Project name: Housing Advice Resettlement and Prevention (HARP)

Priority: 1, Homelessness

Specification: 1.1: Early intervention and prevention

Amount (2 years): £782,774

Project includes pan-London HARP service for offenders at risk of homelessness on release from prison; community recovery network to help offenders sustain their accommodation and prevent relapse into offending; handbook and helpline for outside of London prison establishments discharging clients back to London on release.

Delivery partners: St Giles

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	4,500	4,500	4,083
Number of clients gaining suitable temporary or permanent accommodation	790	790	832
Number of clients living independently after one year	72	72	60
Number of people achieving employment/ volunteering/ training outcomes	45	45	37
Number of clients demonstrating improved social networks/ relationships	72	72	142
Number of people with protected characteristics resettled into all forms of tenure	530	530	1,395

Have successfully built a directory of private landlords who wish to work with them and made good links with probation offices. A number of clients that have engaged with the service for a year, have not re-offended in that time and have managed to move their lives onto positive paths like training, employment and education.

Case study

Throughout my life I have definitely learned some hard lessons, as I've had to rely on myself for almost everything. I spent a lot of my childhood in care as my Mum abandoned my 2 brothers and I when we were little, she had her own issues with drugs and my Dad didn't stick around. I'd say the whole experience growing up taught me a lot about surviving in life from an early age.

I did have some issues with managing my anger, spending time with the wrong crowd and I made some mistakes, which led me to prison. I wasn't sure if I would lose my accommodation in a shared house after received a 4 month sentence, and having a lot of experience with homelessness I really wasn't looking forward to the prospect of spending winter on the streets.

I first met with my support worker whilst I was in custody, we talked about the issues that I was facing and it felt pretty reassuring to know that she'd be able to meet me at the gates on the day of my release and help me with my benefits and housing issues. We keep in contact and meet up regularly. I've positively refocused my life. I'm now registered with a GP, and attend a training programme with a job skills coach in St Mungo's Broadway's Employment Team. My support worker has also helped me apply for courses and given me loads of information to help me back into work.

I'm a really keen songwriter and performer too, I love the opportunity it gives me to express myself and channel my creativity in such a positive way. My support worker gave me an opportunity with St Mungo's Recovery College to have dedicated studio time, and I've just about completed my first album. The music tutor has been great and is going to help me promote the album too!

Stonewall Housing

Project name: Stonewall Housing's LGBT Advice and Support Project
Priority: 1, Homelessness
Specification: 1.1: Early intervention and prevention
Amount (2 years): £347,518

Homelessness advice service for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) people in London. This partnership project aims to ensure more LGBT people have improved access to the best advice and information to prevent homelessness and to find them suitable accommodation earlier.

The project includes development of a pan-London tenancy sustainment service and group support programme designed specifically for LGBT people. Many LGBT people fleeing domestic abuse and harassment have no family support so targeted housing support service reduces their social isolation.

Delivery partners: Shelter, AdviceUK, Royal Association for Deaf People.

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	706	706	630
LGBT people/families gaining suitable temporary or permanent accommodation	200	200	162
Tenancies sustained for one year plus	25	25	25
LGBT people reporting reduced social isolation	200	200	190
People from protected equalities groups with increased access to suitable temporary or permanent accommodation	706	706	630

The commission was 11% under profile for the second year of the project but only 5% under profile for the two years of the commission. The project has been affected by lack of move on options which mean users are waiting longer to find accommodation. The project has adapted to help service users develop emotional resilience which will enable them to prevent a reoccurrence of homelessness in the long term.

Case study

I submitted a web site enquiry to Stonewall Housing for housing support after my relationship breakdown when I was forced to leave my home. I had no legal rights to remain in the property and no tenancy agreement in my name. I was extremely frightened at the prospect of sleeping rough on the streets and did not know what to do. I was diagnosed with HIV in 2000 but my body has not responded well to treatment, I have problems with my bones, and see an Orthopedic specialist regularly. I work full time but do not earn enough for a deposit or to sustain a property in the private rented sector. I am currently sofa surfing.

I am now receiving support from a Stonewall Housing advisor, have had advice on obtaining private rented accommodation, contacts for LGBT friendly lettings agents and information on credit unions for raising a deposit. My advisor took me through my options for securing housing, securing a rent deposit and presenting for a priority housing needs assessment at my local authority. My advisor linked me in with Age UK Enfield, Anchor Housing and completed an adult social services referral.

My advisor coordinated supporting evidence from my HIV consultant, GP and orthopedic specialist and I am awaiting a local authority decision for housing. I feel more confident about my situation and not so alone having an advisor who knows how to navigate the process and give advice that is useful and meaningful.

Thames Reach

Project name: Targeted Rapid Intervention and Outreach (TRIO)

Priority: 1, Homelessness

Specification: 1.1: Early intervention and prevention

Amount (2 years): £753,418

Partnership project delivering specialist pan-London early intervention and prevention for rough sleepers and 'hidden' homeless (both men and women). Funded services include development /coordination of borough strategies targeting rough sleeping hotspots for closure; engaging with rough sleepers, securing accommodation and facilitating access to specialist services; telephone support to those at risk of homelessness and specialist help to the hidden homeless.

Delivery partners: Eaves Housing for Women, Addaction Drug and Alcohol Services

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	6,374	6,374	3,268
Number of rough sleepers gaining accommodation	100	100	78
Tenancies sustained	28	28	85
Improved physical and mental health.	250	250	297
Number of beneficiaries undertaking further education, volunteering and internships	30	30	96
More confident to participate in activities	20	20	99
Risk of homelessness reduced for women	300	300	445

TRIO has continued to respond to hotspot referrals and arranged five morning and evening shifts in one week to meet the high demand. The project has concentrated on the boroughs in Brent, Barnet, Waltham Forest, Greenwich and Heathrow. The project has continued to make good working relationships across the boroughs and has made a positive impact with coordinating outreach shifts with local authorities and enforcement services.

Case study

The Client was an European economic migrant repeatedly returning to the country without attempting to exercise treaty rights but rather rough sleeping and begging to fund his life style. He has been relocated on a couple of occasions in the past, however, he has always made his way back to the country. He was known to locally operating policing teams for his involvement in numerous petty crimes.

In joint cooperation with local safer neighbourhood teams, home office immigration teams and reconnection teams, the client has been assessed to establish whether he has made any attempt to exercise his treaty rights. As a result, he has been served with a removal direction by the Home Office with a one year ban on entry to the country. In cooperation with the London reconnection team and Thames Reach TRIO project, he has been helped to renew his passport and reconnect to his country of origin. He has also been linked to relevant local services in his place of arrival.

The Connection at St Martin's

Project name: London Connections
Priority: 1, Homelessness
Specification: 1.1: Early intervention and prevention
Amount (2 years): £423,410

Prevention service giving homeless people access to advice and other services to reconnect them to their home area and to provide them with support services and alternative housing options where this process is not straightforward. Services include assessment, referral, reconnection and advocacy for people from all London boroughs, engagement and skills training and structured progression to training and employment.

Delivery partners: none

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	652	652	499
People at risk of homelessness assisted to obtain temporary or permanent accommodation.	600	600	660
People with improved physical and mental health	350	350	382
People have increased learning and improvements in life skills and employment and training opportunities.	350	350	401
People with increased levels of social interaction and reduced levels of isolation.	350	350	394
People within the protected equalities groups have increased access to housing advice.	520	520	524

During the year the project supported service users from 100+ different countries, some not English speakers. They continue to operate a telephone translation service and employ staff to speak the most common languages; French Italian Romanian and Polish. The project has successfully carried out street outreach including early morning and late night sessions seven days a week. They continue to run support groups for Black and Minority Ethnic people and women, including quarterly health and wellbeing days.

Case study

MT is a 30 year old man with enduring mental health problems, born and raised in Harrow but with a long-standing history of sleeping rough in central London. He has an on/ off relationship with his immediate family but remains close to them. He meets his uncle for dinner or coffee every week. His engagement with mental health services was very erratic, and his movement across London boroughs made him quite elusive.

The Project met MT at its daycentre and he was very suspicious from the first meeting. He later admitted that he was keen to access support with daily living (showers, food, and laundry) but did not want to find accommodation. MT has spiritual beliefs and has tried joining groups in the past. At some point he had a negative experience at an Islamic class and incorporated this into his existing paranoid delusions. When I met him he said that he would not go back to Harrow because of the "large Asian population," and would not see his psychiatrist, who is of Pakistani origin (someone he had previously had a good relationship with). It did appear to be obfuscation and evasion on MT's part, as a reason not to return to Harrow.

As MT was still able to function very well in general life, he would not have been considered for Mental Health Act 'section'. He also presented quite plausible reasons for sleeping rough which would be interpreted as a 'life style choice'. After many (failed) attempts to reconnect him, we arranged a meeting and he met with his uncle and father at a local café. After this meeting MT went back to the family. He now sells the Big Issue and sometimes attends our workspace training unit. A few weeks ago, MT decided to sleep out again. If he returns here the process will begin again. This type of unresolved case, returning to rough sleeping when life becomes challenging, is all too common.

Women in Prison Ltd

Project name: Women's Through The Gate and Advice Housing Support
Priority: 1, Homelessness
Specification: 1.1: Early intervention and prevention
Amount (2 years): £172,752

The service aims to prevent homelessness amongst London women serving short sentences, women leaving prison, or to women with experience of the criminal justice system at risk of homelessness, or who make up part of the 'hidden homeless' in the Greater London area.

Support includes specialist advice to women to enable them to maintain their tenancies, 'through the gate' in depth support to women with multiple vulnerabilities (substance use, domestic violence, mental health) ensuring they are appropriately housed upon leaving prison and engaged with community support services, and drop in specialist advice surgeries around housing, benefits and debt in both prison and the community.

Delivery partners: none

Delivery information

Primary output indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	550	550	586
Number of women accessing or maintaining accommodation	500	500	517
Number of sustained tenancies for more than one year	250	250	151
Number of women with appropriate medication, and referral routes to appropriate secondary care	135	135	176
Number of women within the protected equalities group (80% BAMER etc.) have individual support plans in place	250	250	240

Positive changes continue to be made by supported women including getting into employment, committing to the counselling process or getting their children back into their care. Community partnership links and service delivery pathways have been developed following requests by agencies after initial support work, for example with Croydon Probation, Advance Minerva and Clean Break.

Case study

My drug worker referred me to Women in Prison (WiP) in the community. I meet with a housing worker who went through the issues I needed help with. I explained that I had been living rent free with a friend connected to my old landlord. I told her that he was touching her and wanted to have sex with me.

My WiP worker explained that getting out of that accommodation was a priority as I needed to feel safe. It would also help my anxiety caused by a fear of becoming street homeless. She gave me information about renting in the private rental sector. She also helped me apply for supported housing, Employment & Support Allowance, retrieving property held by the police, and provided details of organisations that would help if I did become homeless. I was also provided with emotional support and had a 3-way meeting between WiP and my drug worker.

One of the supported housing organisations contacted me back advising that I am suitable.

Thanks to WiP's London Councils housing project I will now be housed, have the correct benefits in order, and feel less stressed and anxious and finally have some stability in my life.

New Horizon Youth Centre

Project name: London Youth Gateway
Priority: 1, Homelessness
Specification: 1.2: Youth homelessness
Amount (2 years): £1,461,344

Collaborative single pathway approach for young people (aged 16-24) to prevent youth homelessness. Services include direct access to emergency accommodation; supported accommodation and move on including specifically BAME and LGBT groups; specialist interventions working on mental health, gang violence, harassment, domestic abuse, family breakdown, debt and eviction; advice services; outreach into YOIs working to ensure young offenders are linked into housing, support and family mediation services on release; workshops in schools, youth centres and clubs; accredited training.

Delivery partners: Alone in London, Depaul UK, Stonewall Housing, Albert Kennedy Trust, Galop, Pace

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	4,308	4,308	4,609
Young people securing suitable accommodation	416	416	540
Young people sustaining tenancies for one year or more	76	76	89
Young people reporting improved health or mental wellbeing following support	980	980	975
Young people securing employment, apprenticeships, placements, training and/or volunteering opportunities	352	352	582
Young people within protected groups benefiting	3,352	3,352	6,985

In 2013/15 the project engaged with young people from every London borough, making a total of 1,596 referrals to statutory and voluntary services to enable borough reconnection and facilitating 867 satellite surgeries and outreach sessions.

Case study

K (19 years old) experienced an unsettled childhood, suffering emotional and psychological abuse from her mother, and regularly running away. Eventually she moved in with her partner, but when the relationship broke down, she found herself without anywhere to live. She stayed with a friend for a while but it put a lot of pressure on the friendship and she was asked to leave. As a part-time student K sought the support of her college who signposted her to the London Youth Gateway project. When she attended New Horizon Youth Centre, she was on the verge of sleeping rough. K was supported to stay at Depaul UK Nightstop emergency accommodation until she accessed night shelter accommodation.

K was encouraged to attend the many other activities and services available via the London Youth Gateway. She regularly went to the women's group at New Horizon Youth Centre which she says helped boost her self-confidence. Also, to make sure she would be well prepared when moving on she took part in the independent living skills workshops, and learnt the realities of moving into and sustaining accommodation.

K, applied for jobs she could combine with college and is now in employment and continues to study. She lives in her own room in a shared privately rented house and can continue to access support if she needs to. K says: *"The people at London Youth Gateway were so helpful. It isn't just about the housing, it's also about starting to feel good about yourself, about having people around who believe in you and they helped me a great deal with that. It's also good to know they are around if I still need some help later on. The London Youth Gateway has made such a big difference"*

Homeless Link

Project name:	London Councils Homelessness pan-London Umbrella Support (PLUS) Project
Priority:	1, Homelessness
Specification:	1.3 Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations.
Amount (2 years):	£299,070

Second tier project providing infrastructure support including advice, training, and capacity building opportunities to front-line agencies providing support to equalities groups around homelessness. Activities include good practice training and events, including webinars, on homelessness, equalities and fundraising; one-to-one support; monthly email bulletins; specialist substance misuse newsletters; coordinated responses to London-wide consultations.

Delivery partners: Shelter, DrugScope

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	240	240	287
Agencies reporting increased awareness of the needs of homeless clients from protected groups	120	120	182
Front-line homelessness agencies and equalities agencies working closer together	120	120	153
Front-line agencies confirming they have a wider understanding of funding opportunities	120	120	101
Agencies reporting increased awareness of equalities needs and how they impact on homelessness	120	120	175

The spotlight and forum's on women and trauma informed care were very popular resulting in agencies reviewing and adapting their services to better meet the needs of women. Homeless Link also established an internal working group to review good practice and identify better ways to support work with women rough sleeping and at risk of homelessness.

Case study

J is a 40 year old, unemployed IT consultant, with a history of physical and emotional abuse from his parents. He lost contact with his siblings 10 years ago when he disclosed his sexuality and became homeless when he could no longer afford an increase in rent. John had a range of mental health issues including bipolar, depression and suicidal ideation. When he came to our service, he was rough sleeping in central London parks during the day and walking about or riding night buses in the evening. On occasion he would sofa surf, and visit day centres to keep clean but found this service was intimidating and homophobic.

John was in receipt of job seekers allowance and presented at housing options but was turned away as he was not considered a priority need. At this point, he found a property, was told they would accept tenants in receipt of housing benefit and was issued keys. He moved into the flat but the landlord attempted to force him to withdraw money from a cash machine. When John refused and reminded the landlord about the tenancy, he was illegally evicted. The locks were changed and his belongings put on the street in bin bags.

John became homeless again. Stonewall Housing advocated on his behalf with the local authority who eventually provided emergency accommodation. We also supported John to report the landlord to the police who are investigating. Whilst waiting for local authority accommodation, we looked at alternative housing options and referred John to a private rental agency and advocated with them to waive the requirement for a deposit. John has now moved into his own flat. We provided a home starter move-in kit and assisted John with claiming housing benefit. John is now receiving counselling from an LGBT mental health support service and support from our tenancy sustainment officer. He is doing well setting up a home again.

Tender Education and Arts

Project name:	London Councils pan-London VAWG Consortium Prevention Project
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.1: Prevention
Amount (2 years):	£399,730

Strategic partnership of 11 violence prevention agencies in London. Services include workshop programmes in schools and pupil referral units, youth centres and other targeted out-of-school settings; distributing resources exploring harmful practices, addressing gender stereotypes and holding training sessions for professionals that work with young people.

Delivery partners: The Nia Project, Solace Women's Aid, Women and Girls Network, Southall Black Sisters Trust, Ashiana Network, Latin American Women's Rights Service, Foundation For Women's Health Research & Development, Iranian and Kurdish Women Rights Organisation, Asian Women's Resource Centre, IMECE Women's Centre.

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	43,594	43,594	41,125
Participants who can identify at least one early warning sign of an abusive relationship	1,783	1,783	1,775
Participants understanding what a healthy relationship is and able to make positive relationship choices	9,803	9,803	8,467
Participants know where to disclose	2,103	2,103	1,928
Participants report improvement in their peer relationships	340	340	962
Participants more knowledgeable about the nature of sexual & domestic violence	205	205	655
Participants who can recall criminal statistics of different forms of violence to protected groups	1,001	1,001	970

Culturally specific issues such as 'honour' based violence, forced marriage and female genital mutilation have only been delivered in a small number of primary schools across the country before so this work is ground-breaking and the feedback from teachers has reflected this. Project staff saw a shift in attitudes away from accepting these issues as the cultural norm.

Case study

This project was delivered over 10 hours with a group of 26 year 6 students. (14 girls and 12 boys). The school chose to address the topic of female genital mutilation.

The group looked at the attributes of good and bad relationships and explored conflict and emotional violence including how to keep safe and where to report an argument or disagreement. The group tackled the sensitive issues of boundaries. Drama exercises led the group safely into an exercise addressing safe and unsafe touch. Students then explored 'red flags' and 'early warning signs' through a short scene that addressed peer pressure. They received information on support both in school and out. The topic was addressed by discussing extracts from a diary and through drama activities to consider pressure, consent and emotional and physical violence. On completion of the project:

- 100% of students were able to identify attributes of both a good and a bad friend
- 96% of students were able to name at least one early warning sign/red flag to signal unhealthy behaviour
- 100% of students who took part in the 10 hour delivery recorded that they had learnt something
- 96% felt they would know what to do if a friend asked them for help
- 92% knew who they could talk to if they felt unsafe

GALOP	
Project name:	London LGBT Domestic Abuse Partnership (DAP)
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.2, Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
Amount (2 years):	£285,468
Domestic and sexual abuse response for lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans (LGBT) people via integrated services responding to the specific and unmet needs of this client group. Activities include risk assessment and management; needs assessment and referrals to support services; helpline for LGBT victims of abuse; housing advice; safety planning; support throughout criminal justice system including reporting; counselling; advocacy, advice, support and casework service.	
Delivery partners: Stonewall Housing, Pace, Broken Rainbow, Galop, London Lesbian and Gay Switchboard.	

Delivery information			
Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	502	502	552
People reporting an increased level of knowledge about housing options and support available	100	100	97
People who have received 1:1 support reporting improved self-esteem and self-confidence	45	45	56
People who have accessed specialist telephone and email support reporting increased knowledge about how to make safe decisions	96	96	105
LGBT people reporting an increase in their knowledge of rights, entitlements and options	150	150	180
<p>This commission has been consistently green through 2014/15 and delivers at a high level. Access to their web base resource has exceeded the target by 504%. The number of counselling sessions and weekend workshops been delivered have improved throughout year two after a slow start in year one. The DAP is growing in reputation and have been visited by a delegation from Sweden interested in setting up a LGBT specific service.</p>			

Case study
<p>I had been with my ex-partner for years; we were married and living together. She struggles with mental health issues and I felt that it was my job to take care of her. She was abusive. I hoped she would get better but the abuse only got worse and I became scared for my life. I tried to report to the police but they didn't appear to respond to my report.</p> <p>I found the LGBT DAP website and got in touch with Galop via the online self-report form. I am gender non-conforming, which means I don't consider myself to be either male or female, and it was really helpful not to have to hide this part of who I am from a service. The Galop caseworker accompanied me to the police station to report the abuse, something I could not have done on my own. My caseworker also wrote a supporting letter that will help me to remain in the UK once my ex-partner and I officially divorce. The caseworker has also encouraged me not to blame myself and I'm starting to re-gain my confidence.</p> <p>The Galop caseworker also referred me to Stonewall Housing DAP housing caseworker who gave me advice on dealing with my tenancy and looking at housing options. I have been referred to counselling at Pace and I'm finding this to be vital for my recovery. I have recently attended the DAP domestic abuse workshop and it was helpful for me to learn about the warning signs of domestic abuse and to meet other LGBT people who had been in similar situations.</p>

SignHealth	
Project name:	DeafHope London
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.2: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
Amount (2 years):	£273,600
Specialist service for Deaf female survivors of domestic abuse (and their children). Services include: intensive support for high-risk Deaf women with severe and immediate safety issues; less intensive support for medium-to-low risk Deaf clients; Young DeafHope for people aged 16-30; Deaf awareness-raising/training amongst mainstream services, and domestic violence awareness-raising amongst the Deaf community; survivors support group; website British sign language information	
Delivery partners:	None

Delivery information			
Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	187	187	176
Users better able to access appropriate services.	25	25	121
Clients have reduced levels / repeat victimisation of sexual and domestic violence.	25	25	57
Service users more able to make safe choices leading to a reduction in occurrence and/or effects of violence, sexual abuse and repeat victimisation	25	25	91
Service users make more informed life choices to rebuild their lives and move to independence.	25	25	57
People from the protected characteristics have access to advice in a way that meets their needs.	85	85	149
<p>The fifth 'Survivor Workshop' was the most successful workshop to date. The project has received very positive feedback; 100% of those who attended reported that their confidence and self-esteem had improved, that they were more assertive and had a clearer view of their future pathway to recovery. All attendees reported that the session covering how witnessing abuse had affected their children's behaviour was particularly valuable and had enabled them to adapt their parenting skills.</p>			

Case study
<p>Client B is a mother of three children. She has been the victim of abuse and still lives with the perpetrator who presents a charming persona to agencies involved with the case. However he has put the family at risk and Client B has tried several times unsuccessfully to get help and to leave the family home.</p> <p>Prior to contacting DeafHope client B disclosed abuse to her GP and asked for a letter of referral to support her case. Her GP wrote a letter but failed to make a common assessment framework referral. Unfortunately, Housing refused to take up the matters raised in the GP referral and did not provide an interpreter so communication with Client B, was severely compromised. Client B has involved the police in the past but her husband is trying to force her to drop charges as a criminal record would affect his ability to work.</p> <p>Client B was originally referred by a midwife and we set up a joint meeting at the children's centre while her husband was at work. During this meeting we identified that the husband had been locking the client and three children in a small bathroom. This information was missed by the midwife and health visitors.</p> <p>Through meetings, we are uncovering the very challenging circumstances under which she is living. We need more time with the client to understand the full picture and are moving towards safeguarding the family and moving them to safety. The family do not wish to remain in their home, and are fearful that the husband will not follow a court order and will return to the house if they are not moved, putting the family at risk again.</p>

Solace Women's Aid	
Project name:	London Women Against Abuse
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.2: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
Amount (2 years):	£2,695,642
Project targeting women affected by sexual and domestic violence. The project provides: immediate advice, drop in, outreach, casework and support groups including; legal expertise, and financial support and a dedicated and accredited individual and group work counselling service.	
Delivery partners: ASHIANA Network, Asian Women's Resource Centre, Chinese Information and Advice Centre, Ethnic Alcohol Counselling in Hounslow, Iranian and Kurdish Women Rights Organisation, IMECE Turkish Speaking Women's Group, Latin American Women's Rights Service, The Nia project, Rights of Women, Southall Black Sisters, Jewish Women's Aid, Women and Girls Network, Solace Women's Aid.	

Delivery information			
Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	9,409	9,409	13,851
Service users remaining in the service until needs met	8,468	8,468	12,374
Users that have an increased level of safety/reduced level of risk	7,057	7,057	9,713
Service users report increased understanding of their needs by providers	6,586	6,586	9,557
Users reporting increased levels of independence and ability to make decisions	4,707	4,707	8,782
Users with a changed living situation (including leaving a violent relationship, exiting prostitution)	2,352	2,352	2,438
Service users better able to access services appropriately	4,705	4,705	8,682
People from each protected characteristic who report an increase in their knowledge of rights, entitlements and options	4,705	4,705	7,833
<p>The commission has performed well in 14-15 surpassing the majority of its targets. 10,154 users have an increased awareness of support available, 15,062 individual counselling sessions have been provided, 34 women with no recourse to public funds have been supported (325% above profile). These services have met gaps in provision at borough level e.g. in Harrow the Tamil speaking caseworker is now providing advice to a client group who would not have previously received this service.</p>			
Case study			
<p>I was born and raised in the Indian Sub-continent and experienced physical and verbal abuse from my parents and siblings throughout my childhood. I was particularly afraid of my father who was an alcoholic. In 2013, we moved to the UK and lived in Ealing. I was forced to work long hours at a restaurant. All of my wages went directly to my father.</p> <p>In 2013, I started a relationship with a boyfriend but in early 2015, my parents started speaking to me about getting an arranged marriage. I told my parents I wanted to marry my boyfriend. My family disapproved of this, stating that it would be dishonorable for them to refuse the already agreed proposal. My father was physically abusive and forced me to speak to my future husband on the phone. I told someone in my bank about the violence and the likelihood of a forced marriage. The clerk helped and I disclosed to the police. The police referred me to Southall Black Sisters, who found me emergency accommodation. They also helped me to get a Forced Marriage Protection Order, and provided counselling and support group activities.</p>			

Women in Prison Ltd

Project name:	Thyme - Counselling and Through The Gate Project
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.2, Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services
Amount (2 years):	£176,298

The project provides 'through the gate' support as women are released from prison and counselling services to women prisoners returning to London who have experience of sexual or domestic violence.

Services include counselling and group work and practical support such as housing, finance and debt. This support is designed to offer women in the criminal justice system assistance to live safely, make better life choices, and address the root causes of their offending behaviour.

Delivery partners: None

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	565	565	491
Number of one off contacts, assessments and support plans in place	500	500	500
Number of women actively engaged with 1:1 support, counselling and attending group support	400	400	397
Number of women reporting increased knowledge to be able to make safe choices	438	438	415
Number of women reporting improved knowledge to make improved life choices	400	400	419
Number of individual support plans in place for women from protected characteristics	40	40	77

Strong inter-disciplinary working relationships have continued, particularly with statutory health services in the prison ensuring many women receive support that they would not have previously under the statutory prison regime. 70 women attended a 'Women and Girls Against Violence' presentation within HMP Holloway at which nine organisations provided information on domestic and sexual violence services.

Case study

Ms AM undertook the 6 week therapeutic group work programme run in partnership between Thyme Counselling Service and Phoenix Futures. It enables women to learn from their experiences of violence and unhealthy relationships. Ms AM was awarded a certificate of participation for her valuable contributions to the group and furthering her own development in the process.

- Hopes, fears, expectations and what is domestic and sexual violence: Ms AM showed insight into the way domestic violence has affected her and how she needs forgiveness to move on.
- What is domestic and sexual violence and cycle of abuse: Ms AM demonstrated the importance of understanding negative patterns in relationships and difficulties in getting out of the cycle.
- Building strong foundations – cycle of change and future planning: Ms AM demonstrated how difficult it is to be challenged and to challenge. She identified her strengths as hope and faith which helps her grow in confidence.
- Preparing for change and applying your learning: Ms AM reflected on past experiences and the impact. She demonstrated resilience and the capacity to reflect learn and move on.
- Building personal resilience and positive coping strategies: Ms AM was unable to attend
- Review of learning and celebrating achievements: Ms AM said she would like to attend more groups like this. She thanked staff and the organisation for providing an important group experience.

Women's Aid Federation of England

Project name:	Pan-London Domestic and Sexual Violence Helplines and Coordinated Access to Refuge Provision
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.3: Helpline and co-ordinated access to refuge provision
Amount (2 years):	£500,076

Domestic and sexual violence helpline support and coordinated access to refuge provision, via a freephone number. Project provides: confidential support and information to inform decision making; risk assessment and safety planning; referral to specialist services; a dedicated email referral mechanism to London refuge places for London borough officers; online support and information.

Delivery partners: Women's Aid, Refuge, Women & Girls Network.

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	21,000	21,000	15,902
London callers reporting they have a better understanding of the options available to them	400	400	451
Key stakeholders report improved data collection/tracking of service users;	32	32	28
Service users reporting that the helpline helped them plan for their safety and understand risks	300	300	317
London boroughs report the Helplines and related services enabled them to support service users affected by domestic violence;	32	32	43
Service users reporting their needs were adequately addressed when utilising the Helpline	400	400	449

Targeted promotion will take place in year three to increase new users (the project delivered 11% above profile in year one). The outcome relating to London boroughs has exceeded profile and received positive back from some boroughs. Data on pan-London refuge provision is being disseminated to borough Violence Against Women and Girls co-ordinators. This has led to an increase in stakeholder reporting and improved data collection/tracking of service users. Year two showed an increased number of service users with protected characteristics reporting that the helpline met their needs.

Case study

It had never dawned on me that I might be experiencing domestic abuse until a friend told me she thought I was being abused. My friend encouraged me to call The National Domestic Violence Helpline, and I am hugely grateful that I made the call. I was scared to call, but I was put at ease by the helpline worker.

My partner had been physically abusive towards me a few times, but it wasn't until I spoke with the helpline that I realised that he had also been abusive towards me in other ways, the helpline worker helped me to understand that my partner was very controlling. I was very confused when I called, and I explained that I wasn't ready to make any decisions. I was reassured that this was ok, that calling the helpline was a big step and that they could put me in touch with other services so to get the support that I need. I was advised how to keep myself and my children safe, and given information about my local outreach service. I was advised that they could offer me some practical and emotional support to help me to decide what to do next.

I am so glad that I made the first call, I now have a clearer idea about my options and I am engaging with my local domestic abuse service. I really feel that my children and I will be safer and do not have to live in fear.

Ashiana Network	
Project name:	London Specialist Refuge Network
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.4: Emergency refuge accommodation to meet the needs of specific groups
Amount (2 years):	£900,000
Specialist emergency accommodation and support service for vulnerable women and children affected by domestic/sexual violence who present with complex needs. The network provides dedicated, safe, temporary accommodation across three schemes and works intensively with women to improve safety and enable them to exit violent or abusive relationships or situations.	
Delivery partners:	Solace Women's Aid, Nia.

Delivery information			
Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	421	421	533
Clients supported in the refuge who don't return to violence	41	41	35
Clients engaged with in-house and external support services around problematic substance use and mental health and NRPF.	41	41	32
Clients demonstrating increased feeling of well-being	41	41	34
Clients have planned move-on	20	20	33
Clients report increased understanding regarding the effects of DV/problematic substance misuse on children	26	26	10
BAMER, older, pregnant, disabled and LGBT clients report that support meets their needs	43	43	32
<p>The project had very high delivery in the first year which ensured targets were met. They have had difficulties engaging with women with children but are working with children centres and have recently appointed an Engagement Worker. Twenty seven women have successfully resettled into housing. Six women with no recourse to public funds and four with disabilities have been supported; eighteen women demonstrated reduced harmful substance misuse. The project has worked with 449 professionals in specialist agencies as part of outreach sessions and partnership work.</p>			
Case study			
<p>I was referred to the Emma Project after fleeing from my violent partner. Prior to coming to the refuge I had been staying with friends and sleeping on the streets as I was struggling to find a refuge space that accepted women with substance misuse issues. My alcoholism caused the breakdown of my relationships with family and friends. My experiences of violence and involvement with the criminal justice system resulted in the courts giving me a one year probation order in 2014.</p> <p>During my first weeks at the refuge I was withdrawn. I struggled with moving to a new area and accessing services. My key worker at the Emma Project worked with other support agencies and provided emotional and practical support for me to access services. I was accompanied to appointments and my key worker advocated on my behalf. She also encouraged me to speak about my use of alcohol.</p> <p>I have been at Emma for five months and have registered with the local GP, dentist and optician. I attend weekly meetings which enabled me to recognise my patterns of drinking. I now arrange and attend most appointments without support, have more confidence and am exploring educational opportunities. I plan to move on from the refuge and will access resettlement support through my key worker.</p>			

Eaves Housing for Women	
Project name:	Poppy - London Emergency Accommodation
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.4: Emergency refuge accommodation to meet the needs of specific groups
Amount (2 years):	£325,900
Project offering accommodation in two safe, secure and 'women only' houses for women seeking refuge and those who have been affected by trafficking. Service users are supported by Support Workers to help them recover and rebuild their lives; service includes advocacy.	
Delivery partners:	None

Delivery information			
Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	120	120	147
Women granted refuge accommodation per year.	24	24	19
Number supported to return to their home countries or stabilise their immigration status	24	24	12
Increased level of awareness in the women of their rights including housing and benefits.	8	8	22
Improved mental health and wellbeing.	18	18	17
<p>The project has been able to expand and continue providing accommodation and support for female victims of trafficking. It has been able to reach out to a number of external agencies including local authorities, voluntary organisations and legal advocates. It has also extended its work on seeking out and identifying victims of trafficking through the acute team. The Poppy Project designated Outreach Workers have continued to have effective engagement. The Prison and Detention Advocate visits prisons and immigration detention centres to locate and secure the release of wrongly imprisoned trafficking victims.</p>			

Case study
Due to the sensitive nature of this projects work, no case study has been provided.

Women's Resource Centre

Project name: The ASCENT Project
Priority: 2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification: 2.5: Support services to sexual and domestic violence voluntary organisations
Amount (2 years): £608,000

Project providing sustainability training and accredited training for front-line staff to improve service provision and ensure it meets the needs of service users.

The service includes a combination of core accredited training, expert-led training and seminars (on sustainability, front-line delivery of sexual and domestic violence services, and equalities issues), themed networking events, borough surgeries and one-to-one support on a pan-London basis.

Delivery partners: AVA (Against Violence and Abuse), Imkaan, Respect, Rights of Women, Women and Girls Network (WGN)

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	320	320	512
Increased knowledge about income diversification and effectiveness.	160	160	335
Frontline organisations gaining/ maintaining accreditation/ quality/ sector-wide standards-	62	62	463
Organisations reporting increased ability to work effectively together and develop partnerships	160	155	364
Statutory and non-statutory bodies reporting increased access to data on sexual and domestic violence.	35	101	334
Organisations reporting an increased knowledge of the requirements of the Equality Act.	110	60	180

Interest in the project's work has grown over the life of the project, and the project experiences increased requests for support from other voluntary and community sector organisations that come into contact with sexual and domestic violence survivors.

Case study

I work for an organisation working with women trying to exit prostitution. The women come from varied backgrounds but all have dual diagnosis and complex needs (such as substance misuse, mental health depression, self-harming, eating disorders and anxiety). I find the work very challenging and struggle with some of the risky decisions that clients make, hearing the trauma of their lives and feeling quite powerless in how to help them get out of their difficult situations.

I attended WGN's 'Promoting recovery to support women with complex needs' course. The course was really informative. I really understood where all the symptoms that women display come from and how important it is to work with the impact of trauma and deal with this rather than just manage symptoms. We got some great information on different clinical conceptualisations.

I have put into practice all of the practical interventions that I learnt on the course. I have introduced psycho-educational work with my clients who have been able to benefit from greater understanding of what's happening to them and how to calm and sooth themselves. The whole way that I do assessments has changed being more focused on strengths based approach and listing protective factors. The programme has had such a positive impact on the way I work and has generated a really good buzz in the team. I realise that there is a range of theories and interventions that I can use. It's made me feel more hopeful.

Asian Women's Resource Centre

Project name:	Ending Harmful Practices
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.6: Services targeted at combatting female genital mutilation, honour based violence, forced marriage and harmful practices.
Amount (2 years):	£600,000
Project providing intense support to women and girls from BMER communities across London affected by female genital mutilation, 'honour' based violence, forced marriages, and other harmful practices within the spectrum of domestic and sexual violence.	
Delivery partners: Southall Black Sisters Trust, FORWARD, IMECE Women's Centre, Women and Girls Network, IKWRO Women's Rights Organisation, LAWRS, Ashiana Network.	

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	560	560	938
Number of beneficiaries having improved levels of self-esteem /confidence	560	560	625
Number of beneficiaries having improved understanding of options and rights	560	560	740
Number of beneficiaries having improved ability to communicate needs to service providers	560	560	641
Number of beneficiaries who made changes to their living situations improving their safety	532	532	353

There has been high demand for services across London and work with young women has been a particular success. This work included workshops, peer education, mentoring and youth advocacy as well as creating referral pathways to refuge provision and female genital mutilation clinics.

Case study

My parents are originally from Bangladesh. I have always enjoyed school and was happy when I was invited to a party by popular girls in our year. After that party, my friend and I started hanging around with this group, sometimes in the park with boys from the local gang. They used to get us to do sexual stuff. I wasn't happy with it but that's what you have to do to keep your place.

Someone told my brothers I was having sex with loads of guys and they confronted me with highly offensive language, spat at me and beat me. I was devastated, terrified and felt ashamed that my brothers would tell my parents. I came home from school one day and my eldest brother told me that they were going to send me to Bangladesh to get married. They were laughing that the man had learning difficulties so it wouldn't matter that I was dirty as he wouldn't know the difference. They insisted this was the only way that I could stay part of the family, as the alternative would be to kill me. I was so scared and my parents said nothing. I knew not to protest as I was terrified that they would kill me. I left and ran to my best friend's house.

The police were called and I was taken into temporary fostering. I live on the other side of London now and will be going back to college in September. Everyone around me is really nice but I miss my family despite everything. I started self-harming and was feeling really depressed and my social worker referred me to WGN for counselling. I received support with my self-harming, talked about sexual consent, grooming and coercion as part of peer on peer abuse. I realised I did not consent to what happened sexually and much of it was degrading and painful. My counsellor tells me I can do anything that I want to. I really want to go to art school and eventually do comic illustrations. I'm getting stronger every day and I can see a positive future. I will always be sad about what happened with my family but I'm determined to make them proud of me but first I have to be proud of myself.

Domestic Violence Intervention Project

Project name:	Al-aman Project: Women's Support Services
Priority:	2, Sexual and domestic violence
Specification:	2.6: Services targeted at combatting female genital mutilation, honour based violence, forced marriage and harmful practices.
Amount (2 years):	£41,266
Project providing support predominantly to Arabic-speaking women affected by harmful practices such as female genital mutilation, 'honour' based violence, forced marriages. Services include safety planning; emotional, advocacy and practical support; outreach to change behaviours and perceptions; a weekly support group programme including workshops, and information to help beneficiaries access further education, volunteering or employment.	
Delivery partners:	None

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	30	30	30
Beneficiaries reporting greater confidence and self esteem	30	30	32
Beneficiaries taking up additional services	32	32	32
Beneficiaries accessing education/training, volunteering or employment	29	29	30

This project has scored a high green rating throughout. The number of beneficiaries has increased along with better attendance and engagement in workshops; achieved by offering a wider range of topics in response to feedback including counselling in Arabic, yoga and information sessions by the police in Arabic on reporting perpetrators. They have also continued to provide a high number of outreach activities with other agencies for example boroughs, NHS, community radio stations and mosques, and participated in a number of Local FGM forums. They have increased the number of women better engaging in one to one and group work in year two, delivered 263 hours of one to one support (10% above target), developed 32 safety plans and achieved 32 beneficiaries attending the group work programme (10% above target).

Case study

When I was 21 I was introduced to a male friend of my uncle and I got married to him a few months later. He is a British national with his own business and came regularly to Jordan on holiday. Less than a year into our marriage he started to abuse me. Sometimes he would tell me to get out of the house late at night, knowing that it was not safe for a young woman to be out at night on her own.

When I moved to the UK, I wanted to learn English and work. My husband prevented me from studying, getting a job, speaking to my family and going out with my friends. I felt alone and isolated. When I went to Jordan to visit my family, I told them about the abuse and my husband returned to London without me. But my family didn't want me to bring shame on them so they spoke to him and he took me back. The abuse escalated and one day he violently sexually assaulted me. I called the police, but withdrew my statement because my husband threatened my family.

I left but ended up sleeping on the floor of relatives and friends. I was referred to Al-aman. They helped me access a refuge, apply for the destitute domestic violence concession, and get support from a solicitor to receive indefinite leave to remain. I also attended one-to-one and group sessions where I met other women with similar stories. I'm so grateful to Al-aman for their help. Today I have a place to stay, friends that I trust, I'm studying at college and now that my English is stronger I have a part-time job. I feel more positive and hopeful about my future.

Citizens Trust

Project name: Disabled Parents Employment Service
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.1 Parents with long-term work limiting health conditions
Amount (2 years): £362,440

The Citizen's Trust provides employment support to disabled people and those with work limiting health conditions. This project has a particular focus on supporting disabled parents into work.

The project provides one-to-one support, sector specific qualifications, soft skills development and work placements. The project also offers employers and providers workforce development workshops including flexible employment practices, disability awareness training and equalities legislation.

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	118	118	130
6+ hours of support	106	106	106
work / voluntary placement	3	3	3
evaluation	0	0	0
employment start	72	72	72
sustained employment (26 weeks)	57	57	57
progression into education or training	64	64	64
Budget (£)	£212,550	£212,550	£212,550

In 2013/14 this project was re-profiled due to underperformance. As a result £52,800 was withdrawn. The project has been delivering very well and as a result further funds were invested when the programme was extended.

Case study

Sara has 3 children. After her second child reached school age, Sara settled into retail work, working for 3 years in Primark where the opportunities for shift work suited her childcare needs. Sara's second child was 9 when her third child was born. As Sara admits, the new arrival came as "something of a shock".

Sara was keen to return to work as soon as possible but had no family in the area to help with childcare. Once her third child was 3, Sara enrolled her in nursery school and looked for part time work. However, opportunities were scarce. "Everyone says get back to work," she says, "but the work just wasn't there with the hours I needed."

Sara completed a healthcare course, hoping to get more flexible work. She found work in a hotel but this proved unsuitable, as every day the hours would be different and Sara had to fit in with the needs of her employer and the hotel guests. Sara was sometimes forced to call upon the two older children to help with the youngest, which she felt was unfair on her young children (17 and 13). She began finding everything very stressful and applied for retail work, but without success due to her need for specific hours.

Sara enrolled with The Citizens Trust and was delighted with the opportunity for a part-time cleaner position. She was able to suggest her own hours and is now able to drop off her daughter at nursery on the way to work and collect her after she finishes. "It's just ideal," she says. "The hours are perfect and it's a great place to work. The hotel was manic and stressful but here it's so calm. My daughter is really enjoying nursery and I love what I'm doing. It's all working out brilliantly."

Peter Bedford Housing Association

Project name: Working Futures
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.1 People with mental health needs
Amount (2 years): £376,040

Peter Bedford Housing Association, East Potential and Hillside Clubhouse work with unemployed and economically inactive people including those with a long history of unemployment and a wide range of mental health conditions. Many have dual diagnosis (alcohol and drug misuse issues or learning disabilities). The project offers employability training delivered by employers such as Barclays and Lloyds, and designed with them. Training includes help with CVs, preparing for interviews, presentations, information technology and customer care. Personal development and coaching courses are also provided.

Delivery partners: East Potential, Hillside Clubhouse

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	210	210	115
6+ hours of support	97	97	85
work / voluntary placement	74	74	66
evaluation	1	1	0
employment start	57	57	52
sustained employment (26 weeks)	45	45	43
progression into education or training	72	72	58
Budget (£)	£212,490	£212,490	£186,100

This project is performing quite well against their delivery profile and is expected to deliver on target.

Case study

When this client enrolled he was already volunteering as Admin/Receptionist at Lee House, a Hackney based mental health project. He wanted to use his personal experience of his condition to help others and so we arranged an Admin / IT Tutor Support work placement to assist him to up skill. He also successfully completed courses in health and social care, change for success, business in the community interview panel day and film making.

He was then interviewed for a part time Peer Support Worker's job with the NHS – his ideal job. He has now been in this job for nine months and regularly comes to have lunch at Peter Bedford Housing Association on his days off, keeping us up to date with how things are going.

He continues to enjoy working part time, using his personal experience of depression to support clients who are hospitalised, to recover and return to the community. He loves his job and feels that he is making a real contribution.

MI ComputSolutions

Project name: Jobs Plus
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.2 People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates
Amount (2 years): £389,640

Project offering vocational qualifications and sector taster sessions, employment related soft skill development and information, advice and guidance.

The target participants for this project are primarily people with parentage of black Caribbean, Sub-Saharan African, and Middle Eastern origin with additional participants from South Asia, many of whom are recent eligible refugees and migrants, living in the most deprived neighbourhoods primarily across boroughs in South, East, and West London.

Delivery partners: Africa Advocacy Foundation, AmicusHorizon, Ripe Enterprises

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	205	205	240
6+ hours of support	143	143	143
work / voluntary placement	63	63	63
evaluation	0	0	0
employment start	94	94	94
sustained employment (26 weeks)	61	61	61
progression into education or training	100	100	92
Budget (£)	£284,900	£284,900	£281,700

This project has been performing very well recently and is expected to deliver well against delivery targets.

Case study

Iffat was very demotivated and uncertain about employment opportunities open to her especially because of her age. Through the Job Plus Programme she now feels that there are many opportunities.

Iffat was referred by a partner agency where she had been volunteering for some time. She had been unemployed for more than three years. Iffat, is nearly 40 and originally from Asia. She did not find it easy to settle in the UK but after many years has her visa. She married into a Muslim family where she disclosed that she has been mandated not to seek education or employment but rather to stay at home and look after the children. During these years, her self-esteem, self-worth and confidence were completely shattered. Since completing her secondary schooling in Pakistan, she has not had the opportunity to further her education. Being out of work and with limited education, she felt that there was no use trying to find work and going into further education especially because of her age.

Volunteering has been a positive factor in her life and motivated her to continue with her education. Through the programme, her capabilities and skills were assessed which confirmed that she enjoyed working with vulnerable people and people with disabilities. She was encouraged to enroll on the Health and Social Care course. At first she was very skeptical that she would be able to understand and concentrate in class but she was supported to complete the course. Her confidence was uplifted upon gaining a qualification and she has started getting support on another programme to improve her numeracy and literacy skills. Iffat is now semi-skilled and glad the programme was able to enhance her skills development. She is very happy, her self-confidence and motivation has greatly increased and she has committed herself to find work.

Paddington Development Trust

Project name: West London Ethnic Employment Support
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.2 People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates
Amount (2 years): £376,040

This project provides employability support for workless members of the Somali, Bangladeshi, Pakistani and North African communities in eight West London boroughs. These communities experience multiple barriers to work, which exclude them from the labour market. This project provides participants with an intensive, flexible, and individually tailored programme of one-to-one information and guidance, work placements and job coaching/mentoring to enable them to address their barriers and make progress towards employment.

Delivery partners: Renaissance Skills Centre, Hammersmith and Fulham Volunteer Centre, Urban Partnership Group, Skills and Development Agency

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	187	187	296
6+ hours of support	159	159	177
work / voluntary placement	46	46	31
evaluation	1	1	0
employment start	72	72	84
sustained employment (26 weeks)	56	56	58
progression into education or training	57	57	67
Budget (£)	£247,990	£247,990	£258,900

This project had been slightly behind but has worked hard to return to profile. They are expected to achieve their delivery target.

Case study

ND is 29 and has a degree and a masters in criminology. She has always wanted to help young people, especially those at a disadvantage. After university, she applied for trainee jobs in this field but without success. N is very independent minded and was keen to avoid going on benefits. She therefore started a job at McDonalds which covered her expenses but was not rewarding. She was promoted to branch manager but continued to apply for roles working with young people. N became pregnant and was unable to keep her job due to childcare commitments or to find a suitable alternative job. She had limited support from her Mum and was initially content to be a stay at home mum.

When her child was two she visited a local children's centre where she saw an advert for a job support session through Paddington Development Trust (PDT). "I didn't go to the children's centre expecting to get job advice. I had seriously begun to doubt myself. My motivation had entered a downward spiral. I went to the first session hoping to reverse this. It was just really great to have a second pair of eyes on my CV. I left that meeting thinking: Yeah! I can do this, despite all the barriers".

However N still faced barriers due to her lack of relevant experience and childcare needs. PDT selected N for a part time administration post as part of their scheme for those needing to build experience. With some training, she quickly took on more responsibilities but was losing money due to childcare costs. PDT were able to double N's hours, increasing her wages and allowing her to claim childcare assistance. She is now a trainee job adviser, and has a small caseload of young people.

Catalyst Gateway

Project name: WISH
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.3 Women facing barriers to employment
Amount (2 years): £362,440

The project works with women aged 20 or over who face barriers to employment and who are living in social housing. The participants engage onto a rolling programme of three day gender and culturally sensitive employability courses comprising workshops and training sessions from a menu including workplace etiquette, CV and application form writing, interview skills, basic IT and employer workshops and screenings.

Delivery partners: East Potential (part of East Thames Group)

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	23	23	26
6+ hours of support	20	20	20
work / voluntary placement	14	14	14
evaluation	1	1	0
employment start	39	39	39
sustained employment (26 weeks)	52	52	52
progression into education or training	23	23	23
Budget (£)	£141,740	£141,740	£135,500

As part of the extension to the priority 3 projects, Catalyst were allocated an additional £12,550. They are expected to meet all targets.

Case study

In Jane's words:

I have just completed my placement with the employment and inclusion team, part of East Thames Group. Following my training with the WISH Project, I was delighted when I got invited along to do a two week placement.

My experience has been extremely enjoyable, educating and rewarding. I have worked with some highly skilled individuals, all of whom have been very supportive. I have also taken part in some fun activities, which is a bonus. I am pleased to say that I have now found a permanent job because of it, and I intend to use the knowledge and skills I've gained.

I would definitely recommend the WISH Project to any women out there currently looking to get back into work. This is a fantastic opportunity that will help you develop your skills and knowledge, and help you secure a suitable job.

Many thanks to the entire team!

Hopscotch Asian Women's Centre

Project name: Women Into Work
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.3 Women facing barriers to employment
Amount (2 years): £376,040

Specialist service helping women from Black, Asian, minority ethnic and refugee communities with employment advice and training that are looking to go into work. The project is designed to increase women's employability providing welfare benefit advice, confidence and self-esteem through customised workshops. Offering personalised one to one support, work placements, pre- and post-employment and vocational training.

Delivery partners: Refugee Women's Association, The Citizen's Trust

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	193	193	155
6+ hours of support	205	205	137
work / voluntary placement	75	75	90
evaluation	0	0	0
employment start	93	93	75
sustained employment (26 weeks)	51	51	57
progression into education or training	111	111	36
Budget (£)	£298,400	£298,400	245,050

In 2013/14 this project was re-profiled due to underperformance. The project has been delivering very well and as a result further funds were invested when the programme was extended.

Case study

After my children went started full time education I realised I had to do something with my life. I had no previous work experience and I completed my education in the late 1990s. My friend informed me about women into work.

I went and registered with the project. I received one-to-one support and attended various in house work shops around employability, confidence building and effective communication which really helped me and empowered and encouraged me to make a difference in my life. I was talking to my advisor and was telling her I would be interested in an interpreting job. My advisor informed me about the Somali Outreach Worker job with Hopscotch. My advisor supported me with the application and interview preparation and I secured the job. I have gained lots of new transferable skills.

I am a different person now, confident, independent and really happy.

In the future I plan to complete an information and guidance course and a certificate in teaching in the lifelong learning sector (CTTLS). This will enable me to become a qualified information and advice worker and the CTTLS qualification will mean I can teach adults in a community setting. Hopscotch will be supporting me to enrol and complete these courses.

London Training and Employment Network (LTEN)

Project name: Leap Into Work
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.3 Women facing barriers to employment
Amount (2 years): £376,040

The LTEN project is working with hard to reach women to engage and support them into work. The project has a particular focus on women from members of London's Somali, Bangladeshi, Pakistani and North African communities, as these four communities all suffer disproportionately high rates of worklessness. The project offers vocational training in health and social care, childcare, teaching assistantship, and enterprise. Participants are supported to engage in work experience, formal education and employment.

Delivery partners: Crisis UK, East London Skills for Life, Havering Association of Voluntary and Community Organisations, Midaye Somali Women's Development Network

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	93	93	94
6+ hours of support	93	93	94
work / voluntary placement	56	56	56
evaluation	0	0	0
employment start	72	72	74
sustained employment (26 weeks)	53	53	54
progression into education or training	33	33	33
Budget (£)	£207,750	£207,750	£210,950

LTEN have continued to perform well and are expected to achieve against their delivery targets.

Case study

Idu joined LEAP into work in June 2014, while recovering from an abusive marriage and being subjected to emotional, physical and financial abuse. She was referred to the project to improve career prospects.

'Words alone can't express my thanks for all I have been assisted with since joining Leap into Work a few months ago. Before the start of the programme, I had no idea of how to construct a useful resume. I was taught and taken through the basic steps of constructing my profile down to structuring my details appropriately. I also learnt how to use the right words and terms necessary for each job vacancy. I learnt how to search for job vacancies through various portals. I also learnt how to write cover letters for all kinds of job applications.

Finally I was assisted with identifying and enrolling to study for part time and full time courses with institutions that would help add to my qualifications and provide a better platform on which to apply for specific jobs. Overall, I have been greatly impacted by this programme; I owe lots of thanks to my advisor who took her time with me on the step by step process of achieving all things. I am a proud beneficiary and I am happy I was accepted to be assisted.'

Redbridge Council for Voluntary Service

Project name: Women Works
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.3 Women facing barriers to employment
Amount (2 years): £376,040

The project works with hard to reach women providing outreach, widening participation and delivering support and training services. The project offers access to workshops that address barriers to work and employer needs. As part of the delivery the project offers one-to-one information and guidance, job brokerage, and life coaching to develop soft skills and address personal barriers to work in participants' homes.

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	178	178	178
6+ hours of support	141	141	141
work / voluntary placement	50	50	49
evaluation	0	0	0
employment start	72	72	71
sustained employment (26 weeks)	55	55	54
progression into education or training	45	45	45
Budget (£)	£230,450	£230,450	£227,350

The project has shown good progress. There has been slight slippage on some delivery which will be closely monitored by contract managers.

Case study

Client K approached the Involve Project as a mother who was destitute with two children in need, further she told us she needed help and advice regarding her status in the country. Client K was given information, advice and guidance. She was given support on issues regarding her status in the country and she was also helped with food bank vouchers once a month. She was made to understand her current situation and what she wants to achieve and how to get there. She was also referred to John Smith House and Royal Croft House.

With her leave to remain granted by the Home Office, client K was advised to work voluntarily in order to gain work experience. She started as an Administration Assistant with Widows and Orphans International after a mock interview to prepare her for the role and to assist her to gain confidence. She was also helped with job searching and updating her CV.

Since working with Widows and Orphans international, client K's confidence has improved tremendously. She is a fast learner and understands her role in the office. She has already helped other clients with CV writing, job searching and job applications. Currently, client K has made several job applications and has had one job interview. After her unsuccessful interview, to build her skills, we decided to delegate more duties to client K and encouraged her to multi task and to improve her ability to be fast and efficient in a busy environment. Client K seems to be improving every day and hopes to work in the human resource department in the future. She enjoys working as part of a team.

St Mungo Community Housing Association

Project name:	TARGET
Priority:	3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification:	3.4 People recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction or misuse
Amount (2 years):	£376,040

The project is supporting participants recovering from drug or alcohol misuse who need support to engage and sustain employment. Each participant has at least six hours' one to one support and training, help developing employability skills; input from peers either on mentoring schemes or the St Mungo's Recovery College, via which they develop their vocational skills.

Delivery partners: Foundation 66, AJ Associates

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	128	128	90
6+ hours of support	134	134	92
work / voluntary placement	45	45	22
evaluation	0	0	0
employment start	58	58	38
sustained employment (26 weeks)	28	28	11
progression into education or training	70	70	27
Budget (£)	£181,850	£181,850	£98,000

This project has continued to underperform over the last three quarters. This relates to the particular participant group being supported who have multiple barriers to work including, homelessness, mental health issues and drug and alcohol misuse. The project needs more time to progress each participant and often participants struggle to remain engaged.

Case study

I was married to a violent man with a cocaine addiction and I fled with my son and a few possessions. Subsequently my little boy was taken into care. This was a really dark time for me – my mum died 16 days after the placement order, I became homeless. I had physical health problems and was an emotional wreck – I had lost everything. Within a week I had broken down and took an overdose of sleeping tablets.

Gradually with the help of a friend, therapy and a referral to St Mungo's patient advice and liaison team, I got into stable accommodation. From there I continued counselling. I found it so hard to access services when I didn't have a stable address – it felt like a vicious circle. Getting a place to stay made a huge difference. St Mungo's helped me to get a grant as I was starting from scratch. This has helped me to look after my health, and control my environment. Once I had done quite a lot of therapy I felt I was ready to take the next step towards a normal life. I was referred to the employment team. It was good to be somewhere that wasn't like the job centre. I wanted to find work but I didn't feel confident. My self-esteem was low – I was no longer a mother, wife or daughter. So I needed to build my identity.

I talked to my job coach about my goals and applied for the Volunteer Receptionist role with the team. This has really helped with my routine, my confidence and I am beginning to trust myself and my abilities. This is the first experience of working and it feels good. The staff are welcoming, I don't feel judged - it was good to be given a chance. I may apply for the St Mungo's Apprentice Project Worker post to develop skills as an advisor. I feel more positive about the future.

Urban Futures

Project name: Booster +
Priority: 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment
Specification: 3.2 People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates
Amount (2 years): £376,040

The project is a partnership of voluntary, community, grass roots, training and employment organisations purpose built to support progression of participants into sustainable employment and targeted at people from ethnic minority groups.

Unemployed and economically inactive ethnic minority clients who are normally excluded or cannot access support are able to benefit from a combination of localised services. This includes English for speakers of other languages courses where communication and basic skills are embedded into the delivery of the programme.

Delivery information

Deliverable group	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
enrolment	111	111	148
6+ hours of support	119	119	106
work / voluntary placement	6	6	5
evaluation	0	0	0
employment start	60	60	65
sustained employment (26 weeks)	37	37	27
progression into education or training	10	10	6
Budget (£)	£154,950	£154,950	£136,450

After getting off to a very good start this project has been offered extra delivery – which has been moved from underperforming projects. However in more recent quarters delivery has slowed significantly - overall an underspend is now expected.

Case study

Olivia was referred from Finsbury Park job centre plus with an aim to return back to full or part-time employment. During our first one-to-one induction appointment, Olivia was very defensive and extremely negative about the possibility of the project supporting her into employment. I was able to reassure her that I would be able to find her suitable employment. Although she worked for corporate companies in the past, Olivia lacked employability skills as she had been unemployed for over four years. Reluctantly, Olivia enrolled onto a preparation for employment course to improve her confidence and interview techniques.

After the completing the preparation for employment course, Olivia's whole outlook changed, she was more positive and confident in regards to her returning back to employment. So much so that she was able to complete a construction skills certification scheme (CSCS) course and obtain a CSCS license. She also registered with Be-On Site which places women into marketing and administration roles within the construction industry.

After four weeks this resulted in Olivia completing a work placement with Ardmore Construction Limited as a Personal Assistant. After a three month work placement she was offered the full-time role of Project Manager Trainee.

Advice UK

Project name: Stronger Organisations - Benefiting London(ers)
Priority: 4 Capacity building in the voluntary and community sector
Specification: n/a
Amount (2 years): £507,632

Capacity building for the advice sector, designed to increase its effectiveness in supporting people affected by welfare changes, high levels of unemployment and low wage employment and others on fixed incomes, such as pensioners.

Delivery partners: Law Centres Federation, Lasa.

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	175	175	167
Increase in organisational stability of agencies.	12	12	12
Number of organisations reporting that they can better engage with statutory agencies and stakeholders.	29	29	16
Increase in the awareness of voluntary advice agencies, to meet the advice and support needs of protected equalities groups.	40	40	29

A particular success of the project has been the delivery of the London Advice Conference; enabling frontline advice agencies to engage with stakeholders and policy makers, as well as funding bodies.

Case study

Welwitschia Welfare Centre (WWC) is a charity set up in 1998 to facilitate the integration of African Portuguese speaking migrants, refugees and other people of African origin in Greater London. They offer quality assured information advice and support in community languages, and the service includes advice on social welfare matters such as housing, welfare benefits, money, debt and immigration.

WWC's CEO approached AdviceUK's for help with their advice service and to explore strategies to develop sustainable income streams and long term delivery of services. The organisation was in danger of having to close down unless they could obtain further funding. They had also run into difficulties with the renewal of their accreditation with the Advice Quality Standard (AQS) following changes to the standard. They needed the accreditation before they could submit planned funding applications.

Our organisational development service provided one-to-one support including reviewing funding applications and developing a fundraising strategy. We also helped to develop the new policies required for their AQS accreditation and contacted the auditors to sort out any outstanding issues.

As a result, WWC obtained re-accreditation with AQS and secured funding. This funding has helped the centre continue to delivering its vital services while exploring more funding opportunities. WWC is now offering an advice service dealing more effectively with the problems faced by Londoners, particularly those resulting from welfare changes, in and out of work poverty and deprivation.

'Thank you from the bottom of my heart for your help and assistance... The fight goes on!'

Age UK London

Project name: Fit 4 Purpose
Priority: 4 Capacity building in the voluntary and community sector
Specification: n/a
Amount (2 years): £310,154

The project aims to support, inform, up-skill and network voluntary and community organisations working with older people, across all London boroughs. Activities include: helping organisations reduce costs; social media training workshops; outreach; practical support workshops to help organisations identify and pitch for funding.

Delivery partners: Opening Doors Age UK, London Older People Advisory Group

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	350	350	424
Organisations gain skills in financial and organisational viability.	50	50	190
Organisations with increased knowledge of best practice including legal and policy issues.	350	350	346
Number of organisations able to demonstrate an increased knowledge of principles and practice of equality and inclusion'.	75	75	74

One of the key successes of the project has been their multi-layered project structure of briefings to inform, workshops offering more intensive support and a programme of 1:1 support elements, such as social media champions and corporate support brokerage. This has provided a package of support to a number of organisations and has ensured that learning and information has been effectively utilised.

Case study

Jan, attended the '*How to save and be Energy Wise*', skill sharing workshop that was run by Age UK London as part of the Fit 4 Purpose project on 6th March 2015. The aim of this workshop was to increase attendees' understanding of:

- Resources available to older people's organisations to support energy savings policies and implement good practice
- How to save organisational costs and be energy wise.

Funders are increasingly keen that charities and community groups are environmentally responsible with policies and procedures in place. It is now often a requirement for funding.

This workshop helped older people's organisations to develop their organisations policies and activities in this area. Workshop participants shared their organisations approach and policies in this area. They were supported by the workshop facilitator and undertook short exercises to ground content in real-life examples.

In total, 11 people represented their organisation through attendance at this workshop.

Following the workshop, Jan commented:

'I have gained knowledge on eco energy saving, information to share with other forum members... very informative on smaller individual matters; great at addressing questions and issues raised.'

Children England

Project name: Engage London - Supporting the Children and Young People's Voluntary and Community Sector

Priority: 4 Capacity building in the voluntary and community sector

Specification: n/a

Amount (2 years): £425,898

Project to build capacity with local Councils for Voluntary Service (CVS) and other infrastructure groups/networks; to focus on supporting equalities groups to build sustainable services and meet the needs of the most vulnerable groups. Approaches to address needs and build capacity include: direct delivery; networks; policy briefings; resources; targeted support for local authorities; cascade training; webinars/ e-learning; coaching and mentoring support.

Delivery partners: Partnership for Young London, Race Equality Foundation.

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	1,067	1,067	1,103
Organisations with enhanced business plans and demonstrating that their services are more able to be effective and sustainable	165	166	279
Organisations effectively engaged in regional representation structures and increased opportunities for engagement	23	24	28
Organisations demonstrating that services are better able to meet the needs of equalities groups	50	51	153

The commission has met their two year profile targets with 178 organisations reporting increased awareness of effective safeguarding practice, training sessions were attended by 785 organisations and 147 organisations reporting increased knowledge around equalities needs.

Case study

'Safeguarding children and young people and equality' training was provided for a Kurdish and Middle Eastern Women's Organisation (KMEWO). The aim of the training is to increase awareness of effective safeguarding practices that meet the needs of children and young people from all communities.

All participants were positive about the content of the session and how they could apply the learning. Often women service users are accompanied by their children which would allow staff and volunteers to use any learning from the safeguarding if there is a concern.

The Development Manager noted *'Our Volunteers got a good understanding of the importance of their own and the organisations responsibility around safeguarding and how to act if need be.'*

KMEWO advised that it will make good use of the training in their work with vulnerable clients and their families. It will use the NPCCC / Children in England 'Safe Network' website to update its policy regarding safeguarding. The organisation will also update course materials to address safeguarding children as they provide several educational courses to BME community e.g. parenting workshops.

London Deaf & Disability Organisations CIC (Inclusion London)

Project name: The Power Up Project
Priority: 4 Capacity building in the voluntary and community sector
Specification: n/a
Amount (2 years): £560,000

Project designed to build the effectiveness and sustainability of disability sector organisations. Services include: practical support to enable organisations to maximise funding opportunities and establish new income streams; business development to increase sustainability; creation of opportunities to increase ability of organisations representing disabled people to influence policy.

Delivery partners: Transport for All

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	86	86	84
Organisations business acumen and ability to deliver effective services and respond to changing legal/policy external environment increased	135	135	157
Member organisations have increased skills, knowledge and understanding of how to represent disability issues more effectively	84	84	210
Organisations with increased understanding equalities related legal and policy frameworks	15	15	52

The project has continued to be successful in supporting a diverse range of Deaf and Disabled frontline organisations: 96% said events had increased their knowledge and understanding; 82% said events had increased their skills and confidence; 89% said the project had a positive impact on their organisation and work and 84% said the e-resources provided had been useful .

Case study

A total of 124 disability sector organisations were asked about their capacity building needs in 2015. Some of the key findings include:

- Funding issues: 72% of respondents said securing funding for core work was their top priority – followed by 69% securing funding for information, advice and advocacy work and 46% for dealing with competition for contracts
- Improving organisational effectiveness: 56% of respondents said support to develop new services was their top priority followed by 52% for support with trying to deliver more with less and 42% support with improving data collection
- Campaigns and policy: 58% of respondents said support with keeping up to date about policy changes which affect Deaf and Disabled people was their top priority followed by 52% making and maintaining effective relationships with key decision makers and policymakers and 48% responding to local and national policy consultations
- Other themes and issues: 63% said support to access new funding streams ; 50% said support to evidence the value and impact of their services; 49% said building their brand and profile and 48% said improving fundraising skills.

A report detailing findings will be produced and sent to relevant stakeholders. It will also be available on the Inclusion London website and will be used to shape the work of Inclusion London and Transport For All.

London Voluntary Service Council (LVSC)

Project name: London for All
Priority: 4 Capacity building in the voluntary and community sector
Specification: n/a
Amount (2 years): £735,328

Project aiming to address identified gaps developing in voluntary and community sector (VCS) support services, while providing economies of scale through specialist pan-London support. Services include: tailored training, effective signposting, support for partnership working, linked to other support services around developing consortia and merger, and delivery of specialist ICT and HR support for VCS organisations, peer networking.

Delivery partners: Race on the Agenda, Women's Resource Centre, Refugees in Effective and Active Partnerships, Lasa.

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	2,050	2,050	2,453
Number of organisations using learning across services to improve the efficiency and /or effectiveness of their organisation	1,200	1,200	1,455
Number of organisations reporting learning and improvements through peer networking	1,200	1,200	1,104
Number of organisations reporting improved access to services across the equality strands	1,200	1,200	986

Response to training events and conferences has been extremely positive. The HEAR equalities network has grown significantly. Work included members sharing good practice by presenting work to their peers and submitting their views to public bodies including public health bodies and the Home Office.

Case study

LVSC supported the Working Merton Centre for Independent Living (CIL) which is a local grass roots disabled people's organisation run and controlled by disabled people for disabled people.

The HEAR Coordinator made contact with the organisation as part of an initiative to contact equalities organisations in outer London boroughs. (HEAR is the London network of equalities organisations and acts as a strong pan-equalities voice and source of knowledge and expertise on issues impacting on London's voluntary and community sector.) The previous disabled people's organisation in Merton had closed. Following contact, Merton Centre for Independent Living started receiving regular updates from HEAR about London for All activities.

The CEO of Merton CIL, attended the London for All launch event for the 'Intersectionality' research project in June 2014 and stated *"I really enjoyed the conference yesterday. Lots of interesting discussions and contacts made"*

Following continued engagement, Merton CIL has presented a case study of their work on tackling health inequalities in London. They have also responded to research examining the impact of funders' practices on London VCS organisations' ability to do equalities related work. Details of a Merton CIL event were also published in the HEAR bulletin which provided contacts enabling them to get suitable speakers.

The organisation stated, "At Merton CIL we think it is really important to deliver our work within an equalities framework, and our involvement with HEAR has helped support that aim."

The Refugee Council

Project name: Supporting and Strengthening the Impact of London's Refugee Community Organisations ('Supporting RCOs')

Priority: 4 Capacity building in the voluntary and community sector

Specification: n/a

Amount (2 years): £124,684

Capacity building project for frontline refugee/ migrant community organisations. The project aims to develop organisations' capacity to fundraise and diversify income streams; help organisations to better understand and articulate clients' needs and equalities issues and help organisations to develop and implement equalities-based approaches and policies and procedures to impact on service delivery and improve client access locally.

Delivery partners: None

Delivery information

Primary outcome indicator	Original profile 14/15	Most recent profile 14/15	Delivered 14/15
Number of new users	450	450	561
Refugee Community Organisations reporting business plan development and implementation	30	60	60
Organisations reporting improved understanding of the voluntary sector's role and capacity	20	20	30
Front-line organisations better able to deliver well informed services that reflect the needs of refugees and asylum seekers	50	50	76

There has been a high turnover of RCOs both closing and starting up which has meant The Refugee Council has worked with 111 new organisations in 2014/15, despite not having a profile to do so. During this year 36 organisations report using learning from training received, 17 report or demonstrate improved organisational viability, and 15 have received detailed funding surgeries. In the last quarter, they hosted a "Meet the Funders" session where six funding bodies provided advice to the 55 Migrant and Refugee Community Organisation who attended.

Case study

The Refugee Council worked with the WHEAT Mentor Support Trust which enables BAMER and other vulnerable groups to achieve their goals and aspirations through one-to-one mentoring support and volunteering opportunities.

WHEAT Mentor Support Trust has benefited from the Refugee Council's Supporting Refugee Community Organisations Project in different ways including through a series of one-to-one support sessions particularly through funding surgeries organised in conjunction with Aston Mansfield Community Involvement Unit at Durning Hall Community Centre, Forest Gate, in Newham.

The organisation attended a training session on developing strategies for income generation and sustainability and a funding seminar and noted, *'Using the information and the advice we received from the one-to-one sessions, we developed funding proposals and submitted them to funders, one of which was successful.'*

3.2 Project Issues

The Committee policy is that, if any project's performance is 15% or more below its primary outcome indicators in two consecutive quarters, London Councils officers must report this to the next meeting of the Committee. No project is in this category in this quarter. Officers will continue to manage the performance of the projects tightly to ensure the best possible performance.

The Committee may wish to know about action being undertaken with projects where performance is amber or where the direction of travel marker is down in this quarter. Other project updates are in Annex A.

3.2.1 Priority 1: Homelessness

Women in Prison under-delivered against the target outcome 2 Number of tenancies sustained for 1 year. This was due to a combination of reasons. First, they had a late project start-up which had a knock on effect on the target as they worked with less women at the beginning of the programme (they were re-profiled as a result of late start up in year 1 as reported to committee). Second, they had difficulty following up women in the community a year later if they were not in contact with other agencies, due to changed/lost mobiles etc. Emails were not appropriate due to confidentiality as family members could access these. Third, women advised in the community make up a smaller proportion than those advised in prison. Women in Prison expect this to be remedied following the changes implemented under Transforming Rehabilitation, whereby all women will be released for a year's supervision by their local community rehabilitation company, which for women will be delivered in partnership with the London Women's Consortium, of which Women in Prison is a founding member. Women in Prison will also be co-ordinating Resettlement within HMP Holloway and so will be in a much stronger position to support women to access the community services they need, and to follow up these referrals. Officers have advised the group that they will continue to monitor this situation closely over the next quarters.

Homeless Link's performance remains strong (in the green category) but has shown a decrease from the last quarter due to a combination of staffing gap and low take up of courses under outcome 3. To address this, changes have been made to the programme in 2015/16 and staff are now all in post. In addition, Homeless Link's partner organisation, DrugScope, closed very suddenly at the end of March 2015. Officers have worked closely with Homeless Link to agree replacement services which maintain the same depth and scope of delivery originally commissioned.

3.2.2 Priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence

Sign Health's change in the RAG rating in this quarter is because, although the number of people who have successfully been through the project has been higher than usual, it is still below profile. This reflects the fact that most people require intensive support for lengthy periods of time with Deaf beneficiaries needing on-going independent domestic violence advocates and outreach support for many months and often years. London Councils officers think this underperformance is not a serious concern but will keep it under review.

3.2.3 Priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment

Peter Bedford Housing Association has shown a small dip in performance due to the disruptive effect of the organisation's office move. The move happened as planned, however delays in the refit of their new offices meant an unexpected move to a temporary office. This impacted their ability to gain the necessary evidencing paperwork in time for the quarterly claim. The project is on course to deliver the required outcomes in their final quarter (q1 15-16).

St Mungo Community Housing Association deals with a particularly difficult target group, homeless people. They have multiple barriers to work including homelessness, mental health issues and drug and alcohol misuse. As a result, the project needs time to work with each participant and even then many participants struggle to remain engaged. The RAG rating shows that the project has underperformed in the eighth quarter and its performance is in decline. The project has actually performed better on Job Starts than it did in the last quarter. But this improved performance is still below profile. The project will not be paid for the targets that have been missed. For the final quarter, the project will have no additional targets and will be paid for those achieved. London Councils does expect the performance to improve in the final quarter as the project's results benefit from its work with clients in previous quarters. In particular, the project is expected to perform well on the Further Learning target.

As part of the robust performance management processes, it is simple and quick to identify, on a quarterly basis which projects are performing well. This analysis is based on delivery against projects targets, contract performance and equalities data.

A significant review and financial reconciliation has been completed to prepare for the end of the current ESF round. In this a potential underspend of £125,000 has been identified. This underspend is related to underperformance of two projects, St Mungo Community Housing Association and Urban Futures.

At this stage, officers propose to retain this funding within the ESF programme for two reasons. First, this will allow us to retain the ESF match funding. Second, this will give the Committee flexibility to reward over-delivery by other projects within the programme in quarter 9 (when performance for that quarter is next reported to the Committee). All remaining eight projects have been performing well, and have indicated that they could deliver additional job starts. When claims are received for quarter nine, officers will make an assessment based on project performance.

3.2.4 Priority 4: Capacity building

Advice UK has been successful in helping frontline black and minority ethnic organisations secure funding. For example, London Councils funding enabled the BAMER Advice Network to develop a bid to City Bridge Trust for work around future sustainability. Funding of £75,000 over 18 months was agreed in April 2015. Work with Trust for London has led to funding of £14,000 to set up a pilot scheme to develop the concept of a systems approach to advice provision in a sample number of London boroughs.

London Voluntary Services Council (LVSC) performance has been closely monitored by London Councils Officers in the last quarter. Officers are satisfied with the improved delivery

against outcome 3 and the strategies put in place to continue this. The action plan is therefore no longer required.

LVSC are holding a series of meetings and events with Greater London Volunteering and London Funders to consider the report into the future of local infrastructure and considering how this will be shaped and funded in the future. LVSC anticipate that there may be more need for support around collaboration and merger, dealing with commissioners and being commissioned and marketing.

4 Programme management

A new Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements policy was introduced at the beginning of 2013/14. Projects are required to report quarterly to London Councils on delivery statistics and to include a narrative report explaining progress and any variance from their delivery profile. This framework was introduced to alleviate concerns about the performance management processes in place previously. It allows London Councils to assess progress against programme objectives. This was recognised in an audit report, presented to the Grants Committee in March 2014, in which the internal control of grants was described as 'robust'.

Monitoring visits have continued throughout the year – officers have completed 52 visits against a target of 70 for the year (each provider visited twice a year). Officers continue to address issues raised at monitoring visits with project staff to ensure the robust nature of programme oversight is maintained.

Officers have not been able to complete all the planned visits because of a lack of capacity in the team.

Table 9: Monitoring visits – Quarter 1 to Quarter 4, 2014/15

Priority	Information	Delivery	Total	Target
Homelessness	6	7	13	16
Sexual and domestic violence	6	10	16	22
ESF tackling poverty through employment	6	6	12	20
Capacity building	5	6	11	12
Total	23	29	52	70

During the fourth quarter of 2014/15, all the Committee-funded projects have submitted quarterly monitoring reports. All projects have been paid the correct amount on time (within four weeks of approving quarterly returns). Payment is dependent on organisations fulfilling all necessary conditions of payment, which can include completing actions raised at monitoring visits, or requests for information.

Table 10: Quarter 4 payments, 2014/15

Priority	Payments made	On hold – awaiting further information from organisation	On hold – processing delays at London Councils	Total	Average time taken to process payment (days)
Homelessness	8	0	0	8	17
Sexual and domestic violence	11	0	0	11	18
ESF tackling poverty through employment	3	0	0	3	7
Capacity building	4	0	0	4	18
Total	26	0	0	26	12.5

5 Programme-borough relations

The Grants Committee's programme sits within boroughs' wider services. Following the project-level review completed in November 2014 officers set up a task group to identify ways of strengthening the relationship between the programme and boroughs. This has met (see last report). Further work on this has been limited due to resource constraints. The issues that have been raised will now be taken forward as part of the full review of the programme.

Members will wish to note that London Councils and borough officers continue to meet regularly. The Mayor's office on Police and Crime co-ordinates work on violence against women and girls. The grants team officers who lead on homelessness meet housing colleagues from boroughs. The ESF meets borough regeneration managers. The grants team meets all borough grants officers every quarter. See Annex C for further information about these groups.

5.1 Outcomes by borough

Committee members have asked for details of the spread of programme activity across the boroughs. Providers are required to attribute primary outcome indicators and delivery by borough. There have been beneficiaries from every London borough in each of the four priorities. Full details are provided at Annex B. Officers have worked to provide data in a more accessible format for this report.

This is an imperfect picture and data should be used with caution. The tables need to be read in conjunction with the overall data and one page summaries in order to provide a reasonable account of programme performance. Under the principles of the grant programme, the funded projects are pan-London, so not simply attributable to individual boroughs. Awards under the grants programme are made on a pan-London basis as far as needs dictates. They are designed to add value to the work of the boroughs and to provide value for money.

A beneficiary may live in one borough, or declare that they do, but receive services from a project in one or more other boroughs. Also, the programme reporting relies on service users to self-declare their London borough.

In relation to priority 1: homelessness, many homeless people move to central London, homelessness charities have a larger presence in central London and housing in central London is less affordable. In relation to priority 2: sexual and domestic violence, victims of violence often need to be moved from one borough to another, to find safety.

A lot of what partners and commissioned services do (primary and second tier) is about their specialism in service delivery rather than their physical location in any specific borough and therefore the impact is felt across multiple London boroughs (pan-London). In relation to priority 4: capacity building, the head offices of these projects may be based in one part of London but provide services across boroughs.

Finally, some of the figures are the best known figures at this time but may change as officers work their way through monitoring information from providers.

5.2 Committee visits

There have been no visits by Committee members in the last quarter. This is due to the inability to find dates suitable for members. Officers will find suitable dates and arrange visits for Committee members in the next quarter.

5.3 Committee presentations

There is no presentation this meeting due to the AGM and a full agenda. There will be a presentation at the next Committee meeting. The presenter will be agreed with the Chair of the Committee.

6 London Funders

The London Councils Grants Committee pays £60,000 in annual subscriptions on behalf of 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.

London Funders is the membership body for public, private and independent funders and investors in the work of civil society across London.

London Funders' annual statement to the Grants Committee is at Annex D.

Financial Implications for London Councils

The London Councils Director of Corporate Resources will table a separate report on the Pre-Audited Financial Results.

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.

Annex A: Project Updates

Priority 1: Homelessness

Shelter is working jointly with partners including having St Mungo Community Housing Association's staff embedded within the Shelter team, which is producing excellent results.

Thames Reach is in a formal process of dissolving its partnership with Addaction, one of its delivery partners, as it has not met its contractual obligations. Officers have advised that Thames Reach need to follow the terms of the partnership agreement in this regard. Officers are satisfied that Thames Reach will be able to regroup, deliver these services and maintain the same depth and scope of delivery originally commissioned. This will be kept in review.

St Mungo Community Housing Association (St Mungo's) is adapting to the current changes taking place within all areas of criminal justice with the introduction of Transforming rehabilitation. This change amongst other things – includes the introduction of a probation type service for all prison leavers including those serving a sentence of less than a year. Previously only those sentenced to a year or more received probation support. The project will be looking closely to anticipate any possible impact to their service and make adjustments accordingly. The changes should be positive for St Mungo's and lead to expansion in delivery for London from six prisons to 14 and across community based rehabilitations companies as well.

Stonewall have received funding from the Equality and Human Rights Commission to develop a tool kit for housing providers to assist in increasing reporting and reducing incidents of hate crime. They are a core partner in the National LGBT Hate Crime Partnership. There are 10 London based partners (including GALOP) within the framework. Stonewall will be working closely with the Met and other key stakeholders across London to improve the lives of Londoners through increasing reporting and reducing hate crime, making London a safer space for LGBT people to liveⁱⁱ.

Priority 2: Sexual and domestic violence

Eaves has employed a Chinese Community Worker, who is able to liaise in a culturally appropriate manner with the Chinese diaspora community on trafficking issues. An important feature of this project is the scope of expert practical help and emotional support available from one consistent source. This is an effective method of working with heavily traumatised women who have severe trust issues.

Women's Resource Centre continues to receive very positive responses to all of their project activities throughout London and have in particular had excellent engagement from borough staff, not only Violence Against Women and Girls Co-ordinators, but other staff in respect of the borough surgeries.

Women in Prison's housing lead has been invited to sit on the Tower Hamlets multi agency risk assessment forum – developed specifically to address the support needs of women within the sex industry.

Solace has recently been successful in securing some funds from the Home Office towards childcare costs for those accessing counselling. Solace secured funds from Trust for London to enable a social return on investment impact analysis to take place to measure the impact

of the Ascent advice and counselling services over the two year project. This vital piece of work should enable them to shape future interventions.

The **Asian Women's Resource Centre** and Solace have met with HEAR, to build on the disability standards produced by the Ascent partnership in September 2014.

Galop has been funded for a part-time transgender caseworker/development worker, although this is not part of its funded commission, this has led to a number of referrals into the domestic abuse partnership from transgender people experiencing domestic and sexual violence.

Annex B: Outcomes by Borough

Annex C: Programme-borough relations

Priority 1: Homelessness					
Group	Convening Organisation		Chair of group	Frequency of Meeting	Date of Last Meeting
Housing and Homelessness Needs Group	London Councils		Mark Meehan	Bi-monthly	22 May 2015

Borough/Org	Name	Borough/Org	Name	Borough/Org	Name
Barnet	Nick Lowther	Greenwich	John O'Malley	London Councils	Nigel Minto
Bexley	Jo Songer	Greenwich	Lydia Lewison	Merton	Steve Langley
Bexley	Kevin Murphy	Hackney	Fiona Darby	Newham	Modester Anucha
Brent	Laurence Coaker	Hammersmith and Fulham	Glendine Shepherd	North London Housing Partnership	Miranda Griffith
Bromley	Glynn Gunning	Hammersmith and Fulham	Toby Graves	North London Housing Partnership	Lesley Mallett
Camden	Shaun Flook	Haringey	Phil Harris	Redbridge	Karen Shaw
Camden	Louise Murphy	Harrow	Jon Dalton	Redbridge	Peter Jones
City of London	Tom Bush	Hillingdon	Khalid Rashid	Richmond	Ken Emerson
Croydon	Peter Brown	Hillingdon	Richard Ashaye	Richmond	Brian Castle
Croydon	Paul Aston	Hounslow	Barbara Perry	SE London Housing Partnership	Lydia Levinson
Croydon	Sharron Small	Islington	Irna Van der Palen	Southwark	Leigh Richman
DCLG	Tim Gray	Islington	Karen Lucas	Southwark	Ian Swift
Ealing	Lynne Duvall	Kingston	Nick Smith	Southwark	Kojo Sarpong
Ealing	Jack Dempsey	Kingston	Jason Carey	Sutton	Lorraine Thomas
Ealing	Mark Meehan	Kingston	Amanda Gill	Sutton	David Ansa
East London Housing Partnership	Margaret Williams	Kingston	Chris Scott	SW London Housing Partnership	Shelagh Hair
Enfield	Neil Harris	Lambeth	Neil Wightman	Tower Hamlets	Colin Cormack
GLA	James Clarke	Lambeth	Mandy Green	Waltham Forest	Helen Richards
GLA	Deborah Halling	Lewisham	Mark Dowe	Wandsworth	Dave Woth
Greenwich	Jo Beck	Lewisham	Asif Rashid	West London Housing Partnership	Ieuan ap Rees

Greenwich	Katie Ashenden		London Councils	Valerie Solomon		Westminster	Victoria Midwinter
						Westminster	Gregg Roberts

Priority 2: Sexual and domestic Violence

Group	Convening Organisation	Chair of group	Frequency of Meeting	Date of Last Meeting
VAWG (Violence against women and girls) Co-ordinator Network	Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)	Jain Lemom	Quarterly	2 June 2015

Borough/Org	Name	Borough/Org	Name	Borough/Org	Name
Barking and Dagenham	Allison Buchanan	Havering	Diane Egan	MPS	Jane Scotchbrook
Barnet	Manju Lukhman	Havering	Jane Eastaff	Newham	Cat Everett
Bexley	Nola Saunders	Hillingdon	Erica Rolle	Newham	Kelly Simmons
Brent	Mala Maru	Hounslow	Permjit Chadha	Newham	Fiona Hackland
Bromley	Clare Elcome	Islington	Anne Clark	NHS	Laura Stretch
Coordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA)	Natalie Blagrove	Kensington and Chelsea	Lorna Platt	NHS	Susan Bewley
CAADA	Julia Carver	Kensington and Chelsea	Megan Field	Redbridge	Valerie Scanlan
CAADA	Jill Prodenchuk	Kensington and Chelsea	Mina Cobbinah	Redbridge	Sharon Marshall
Camden	Caitriona Scanlan	King College	Susan Bewley	Richmond	Michael Allen
Camden	Rachel Nicholas	Kingston	Kate Leyland	Sign Health	Lynn Shannon
City of London	Paula Wilkinson	Kingston	Kelly Whitehead	Southwark	Nikki Morris
Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)	Lionel Idan	Lambeth	Sophie Taylor	Sutton	Adam French
CPS	Daren Streeter	Lewisham	Adeolu Solarin	Standing Together	Sally Jackson
Croydon	Paula Doherty	London Councils	Sima Maqbool	Tower Hamlets	Sharmeen Narayan
Ealing	Joyce Parker	Merton	Zoe Gallen	Tower Hamlets	Fiona Dwyer

Enfield	Danielle Davis	MOPAC	Gemma Woznicki	Waltham Forest	Dianne Andrews
Hackney	Judith Fitzsimmons	MOPAC	Jain Lemom	Wandsworth	Jenny Iliff
Haringey	Victoria Hill	MOPAC	Kirti Sisodia	Westminster	Rina Mehta
Haringey	Deirdre Cregan	Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)	Dave Macnaughten		
Harrow	Mike Howes	MPS	Ian Fleming		

Priority 3: ESF Tackling poverty through employment

There is no formal group or regular meetings for this priority. Officers ensure to keep boroughs up to date with quarterly reports. The last was sent in June 2015 to the contacts listed below.

Borough/Org	Name	Borough/Org	Name	Borough/Org	Name
Barking and Dagenham	Kerry Prestedge	Hammersmith and Fulham	Antonia Hollingsworth	Lambeth	Donna Michael
Barnet	Carolyn Roche	Haringey	Ambrose Quashie	Lewisham	Paul Hadfield
City of London	Catriona Mahoney	Havering	Lorrita Johnson	Redbridge	Julie Khan
Croydon	Jivko Hristov	Hillingdon, Ealing and Hounslow	Imogen Hughes	Southwark	Ann-Marie Soyinka
Ealing	Imogen Hughes	Hounslow	Lisa Sharp	Sutton	Joanne Cavey
Enfield	Mary O'Sullivan	Islington	Nicky Freeling	Waltham Forest	Robert Bowley
Enfield, Haringey, Waltham Forest	Ambrose Quashie	Kensington and Chelsea	Graham Hart	Westminster	Mervyna Thomas
Hackney	Andrew MacPhee	Kingston	Simon Pearce		

Priority 4: Capacity building				
Group	Convening Organisation	Chair of group	Frequency of Meeting	Date of Last Meeting
Borough Grants Officer Network	London Funders	Andrew Matheson	Quarterly	19 March 2015

Borough/Org	Name	Borough/Org	Name	Borough/Org	Name
Barking and Dagenham	Monica Needs	Hackney	Lola Akindoyin	Lewisham	Winston Castello
Barnet	Haroon Khan	Hackney	Isabel De La Cour	Merton	Joseph Dance
Barnet	Ken Argent	Hammersmith and Fulham	Sue Spiller	Merton	Kate Herbert
Bexley	Shanie Dengate	Hammersmith and Fulham	Katharina Hermann	Merton	Amanda Roberts
Bexley	Ginny Hyland	Haringey	Charlotte Pomery	Newham	Stephen Collins
Bexley	Dick Passmore	Harrow	Kashmir Takhar	Redbridge	John Turkson
Brent	Joanna McCormick	Havering	Brian Partridge	Redbridge	Shila Barber
Brent	Augusta Morton	Havering	Anita McDade	Richmond	Melissa Watson
Bromley	Lorna Blackwood	Havering	Claire Thompson	Southwark	Bonnie Royal
Camden	Ann Wynne	Hillingdon	Sarah Johnstone	Southwark	Angus Lyon
Camden	Jeffrey Hopwood	Hounslow	Aine Hayes	Southwark	Andrew Matheson
Corporation of London	Sarah Greenwood	Hounslow	Stephen Frost	Sutton	Hana Alipour
Croydon	David Freeman	Islington	Jo Eve	Sutton	Victoria Lawson
Ealing	Nigel Fogg	Islington	Joanna Eve	Tower Hamlets	Everett Haughton
Enfield	Debbie Gibbs	Kensington and Chelsea	Stephen Morgan	Waltham Forest	Joanna Edler
Enfield	Niki Nicolaou	Kingston	Lara Pereira	Waltham Forest	Angela Hall
Greenwich	Gulten Fedayi	Kingston	Jill Darling	Wandsworth	Joanne Finlayson
Greenwich	Sue Pigott	Lambeth	Grace Gbadamos	Westminster	Richard Cressy
Hackney	Gurmej Rihal	Lewisham	Petra Marshal		

Annex D: London Funders' Annual Statement



London Funders Grant Report to London Councils – July 2015

London Councils Grant April 2014 to March 2015

The London Councils Grants Committee pays £60,000 in subscriptions on behalf of 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.

So what is London Funders?

London Funders is the membership body for public, private and independent funders and investors in the work of civil society across London. We provide a safe space to think, share, learn and act together to meet the needs of Londoners. With over 100 members London Funders is unique in bringing together public sector funders and commissioners, with independent foundations, social and corporate investors, lottery funders and others.

Purpose of the Grant

The London Councils grant 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 15 learning development network events:

- Unlocking Assets Network (3 events) covering: Community Assets in Difficult Ownership; Building Resources Investment & Community Knowledge; Our Urban Shop and Urban Food Routes; DCLG Future Plans; LB Waltham Forest – Community activities in library buildings.
- Children's & Young People's Network (4 events) covering: Challenges, Opportunities, Threats & Solutions?; SEN children with disabilities – personal budgets; Declaration of Interdependence; Centre for Youth Impact; Violence and vulnerability; Children's Rights.
- Research & Evaluation Network (4 events) covering: Future Learning; Children's Community Programme; Impact measurement in sport; Grantee reporting; Analysing qualitative data; Evaluation for strategic learning.
- Learning From Funders Network (4 events) covering: Thinking about Core Funding; What's the future for London's VCS Infrastructure; Building Community Resilience; Early Action and Intervention.

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

We have convened, hosted and run 11 Funder Forums and 6 Roundtables. Funder Forums provide a space to be briefed on significant issues facing London and have covered:

- Local Welfare Provision – One Year on
- The Challenge of Destitute and Homeless Migrants
- BIG Lottery Fund Future Plans
- NHS Commissioning Landscape in London
- Indebtedness in London
- Poverty & Austerity: The condition of London
- 2014-2020 ESF Funding In London
- The stories of destitute asylum seekers and non-EU migrants: funder response
- Learning from London's Giving
- Migrant and refugee communities – funding priorities
- Safeguarding Children – Pressures and responses

Roundtables provide an opportunity to either explore an issue in depth or contribute to a specific consultation, and have covered:

- BIG Lottery Fund new strategic direction consultation;
- Capital Action
- Cabinet Office Local Sustainability Fund consultation
- Non EU Migrant Destitution – Funders Responses
- Alternative Commission on Social Investment consultation
- VCS Infrastructure in London – Funders Responses

Reports, research and publications

We have published:

- 30 meeting reports
- 12 monthly e-bulletin's
- 7 research and other papers covering:
 - A Vision for Young London – in partnership with London Youth and Partnership for Young London;
 - Rapid Evidence Review for the London Fairness Commission;
 - 25% of the population, but 100% of the future – A discussion document on the challenges facing children and young people's services in London;
 - Children & Young People's Open Access Services in London – What's really happening? – Research commissioned by a number of members looking at 'freely accessible' open access services in four London Boroughs;
 - Keep The Safety Net – A response to the DCLG consultation;
 - Funding Infrastructure: the good, the bad or should we?
 - Poverty and Austerity: patterns and responses in London.

Secretariat to the Borough Grants Officers Forum

We have provided the secretariat to the group that brings together the officers from all boroughs, which has met three times during the year.

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

Inspired by the innovative [Islington Giving](#), a ground-breaking cross sector collaboration, London's Giving is sharing the evidence base, lessons learnt and know-how from local giving campaigns to help interested London boroughs to create their own locally tailored initiatives. Supported by City Bridge Trust the project team is currently working with 11 boroughs – all of whom are at different stages of the journey in developing the local partnerships necessary to enable local residents, business, public agencies and others to give what they can (be it money, time or talents) to make a real and lasting difference within their local community.

Local Welfare Safety Net

Over the last two years London Funders has played a significant role in helping support boroughs responding to the devolution of the social fund. This has included running four events bringing together borough officers and members, with independent funders and other stakeholders, to share learning and best practice, facilitate partnership building between boroughs and other funders, and over the last year playing an important role in coordinating and support the Keep the Safety Net Campaign.

Migrant Destitution and Homelessness

The issue of migrant destitution and homelessness has been growing across London over the last few years, with Homeless Link reporting (June 2015) that 57% of rough sleepers are non-UK nationals. London Funders has been working with boroughs, the GLA, homelessness agencies and others working in this area to help bring new thinking and a greater sense of urgency to tackling these challenges. In addition to London Funders convening a number of strategic roundtables bringing local government together with independent funders to explore possible funding collaborations, we have also been involved in helping establish the national Strategic Alliance on Migrant Destitution (funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation); providing guidance and advice to funders wishing to make more of a contribution in this area.

Responding to the challenges facing borough based youth services

Over the last year London Funders has played a major role, through our Children & Young People's Network in supporting boroughs and our other members in responding to the financial challenges facing borough based youth services, as the ability of boroughs to retain a universal youth offer comes under even further pressure. In addition to helping develop specific borough partnerships between local youth services and independent funders, we have been working in partnership with London Youth & Partnership for Young London - in developing a new collaborative alliance (involving over 40 partners, including boroughs, London Council, the GLA and the Cabinet Office) to develop A Vision for Young Londoners to 2025, being launched at an event in July.

Borough involvement in London Funders

- 32 boroughs participated in one or more London Funders Networks, Funder Forums or Roundtables during the year;
- 222 individuals participated in one or more London Funders Networks, Funder Forums or Roundtables during the year;
- London Councils and officers from three boroughs are members of the Board of London Funders.

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

Finance

NB The information below covers a 15 month financial year (January 2014 to March 2015) as previously agreed with the Grants Committee to align London Funders financial year with the local authority financial year.

Incoming Resources January 2014 to March 2015

London Councils	75,000
Other Membership Subscriptions	54,488
City Bridge Trust	68,500
Other Grants	10,000
London's Giving (Rec'd)	18,627
London's Giving (Due)	11,675
Gifts In Kind	16,000
Other Income	524
Total Incoming Resources	254,814

Resources Expended January 2014 to March 2015

Networks & Forums	112,229
Projects & Development	43,764
Information & Communication	35,630
London's Giving	30,302
Projects Commissioned for delivery in 2015/16	25,000
Governance	4,860
Total Resources Expended	251,785
Surplus/(deficit)	3,029

Plans for 2015/16

We will:

- Run 16 learning and development networks covering: Children & Young People; Research & Evaluation; Assets and Investments; Learning From Funders;
- Establish a new London's Giving Network which will meet at least three times;
- Convene, host and run 12 other events, being a combination of Funder Forums and Roundtables
- 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;
- Support London Council's work undertaking their Grant's Review;
- Continue to deliver the London's Giving project working with boroughs;
- Work closely with London Councils and the LGA on the changes to the welfare system and their impact on London;
- Lead on a major new collaborative project on the future support needs for London's civil society;

Conclusion

The London Councils grant to London Funders enables all the boroughs to access a much wider network of funders and investors in London. London Funders has over 100 members spanning large national and regional independent charitable foundations, local and specialist independent foundations, lottery distributors, social finance and investment organisations, corporate investors, housing associations and others.

As the funding landscape for London's civil society and local government responds to the severe challenges facing it over the next 5 years, the value of being part of a wide and diverse network of funders and investors committed to working collaboratively to help support and resource local and regional community resilience and response to the changing and growing needs of Londoners has never been more important. London Funders will continue to work closely with the boroughs and London Councils on the challenges ahead.

David Warner

Director

6th July 2015

Borough engagement with London Funders April 2014 to March 2015 (Annex 1)

Authority	Number Events Attended	Number Attendees
LB Barking & Dagenham	10	10
LB Barnet	3	6
LB Bexley	4	5
LB Brent	2	2
LB Bromley	0	0
LB Camden	23	29
Corporation of London	4	6
LB Croydon	4	4
LB Ealing	2	2
LB Enfield	3	3
RB Greenwich	2	2
LB Hackney	8	9
LB Hammersmith & Fulham	3	3
LB Haringey	1	1
LB Harrow	10	11
LB Havering	10	10
LB Hillingdon	2	2
LB Hounslow	2	2
LB Islington	15	16
RB Kensington & Chelsea	6	7
RB Kingston upon Thames	3	3
LB Lambeth	7	7
LB Lewisham	12	15
LB Merton	6	6
LB Newham	4	4
LB Redbridge	2	2
LB Richmond upon Thames	2	2
LB Southwark	9	10
LB Sutton	6	6
LB Tower Hamlets	6	6
LB Waltham Forest	4	5
LB Wandsworth	1	1
City of Westminster	6	6
London Councils	12	19
Total	194	222

ⁱ Item 10, Grants Programme 2013/15 – Year One update report, Grants Committee, 16 July 2014

ⁱⁱ See <http://www.pinknews.co.uk/2015/02/16/groups-launch-lgbt-hate-crime-partnership/>

Annex A: Outcomes by Borough (cumulative figures eight quarters 2013-15)

	PRIORITY 1: HOMELESSNESS																
	1.1 Homelessness: Early intervention and prevention									1.2 Youth homelessness							
	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	People have improved physical and mental health	People have increased learning and improvements in life skills and employment and training opportunities	People have increased levels of social interaction and reduced levels of isolation	People within the protected equalities groups have increased access to housing advice	People/ families at risk of homelessness, who are homeless or living in insecure accommodation assisted to obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation	People/ families successfully sustaining their tenancies for one year or more	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	Young people have improved health and mental health	Young people have increased learning and improvements in life skills and employment and training opportunities	Young people successfully sustaining their tenancies for one year or more	Young people who are homeless or living in insecure accommodation obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation	Young people within the protected equalities groups with enhanced knowledge of tackling homelessness
Barking and Dagenham	725	888	82%	18	10	32	186	151	26	129	110	117%	29	23	0	12	206
Barnet	1183	1036	114%	23	21	30	213	112	22	133	98	136%	33	24	3	20	219
Bexley	268	578	46%	8	10	13	50	32	12	48	50	96%	7	3	0	5	85
Brent	1071	1048	102%	29	34	60	273	175	19	204	166	123%	55	45	2	35	326
Bromley	600	866	69%	11	15	26	107	79	26	576	490	118%	124	11	0	10	620
Camden	1693	1584	107%	58	68	66	362	255	35	482	528	91%	235	196	14	93	823
City Of London	151	498	30%	9	11	12	28	27	2	23	30	77%	2	2	0	5	23
Croydon	669	934	72%	53	15	32	161	163	25	474	656	72%	25	9	0	25	551
Ealing	969	1130	86%	22	30	33	199	166	19	130	74	176%	23	1	0	16	155
Enfield	770	890	87%	17	19	25	196	136	23	648	276	235%	56	32	1	46	758
Greenwich	632	1030	61%	43	36	49	154	84	26	140	112	125%	25	13	0	24	199
Hackney	1821	1918	95%	56	64	79	418	303	67	503	588	86%	135	58	15	91	725
Hammersmith	1962	1464	134%	32	95	38	269	192	32	190	142	134%	64	30	2	29	257
Haringey	1137	1348	84%	50	59	72	286	204	28	678	840	81%	111	63	6	64	838
Harrow	517	808	64%	20	11	7	101	67	7	45	44	102%	7	5	0	6	72
Havering	443	562	79%	7	2	13	73	47	7	52	158	33%	3	0	0	2	58
Hillingdon	724	650	111%	46	21	16	134	113	20	44	58	76%	6	2	0	11	76
Hounslow	695	938	74%	39	15	17	158	102	17	53	40	133%	4	6	0	9	72
Islington	1215	1126	108%	38	36	53	294	246	30	740	418	177%	193	133	9	86	1121
Kensington And Chelsea	550	862	64%	27	27	40	155	115	10	77	90	86%	18	9	0	11	126
Kingston Upon Thames	259	652	40%	8	2	11	44	19	7	24	88	27%	2	0	0	2	30
Lambeth	1601	1698	94%	214	106	121	535	280	50	331	278	119%	100	60	5	53	463
Lewisham	1246	1546	81%	67	62	51	279	186	32	313	156	201%	82	49	9	55	455
Merton	513	568	90%	19	14	11	60	61	14	66	116	57%	11	4	0	10	77
Newham	2174	1522	143%	120	77	80	357	325	87	363	738	49%	60	27	4	39	476
Redbridge	647	640	101%	5	7	11	101	60	9	139	300	46%	19	5	0	4	179
Richmond Upon Thames	345	532	65%	15	8	8	49	28	6	31	34	91%	4	1	0	0	42
Southwark	974	1368	71%	105	81	97	314	231	24	396	240	165%	96	54	4	83	557
Sutton	347	588	59%	13	5	10	53	33	9	66	22	300%	9	2	0	2	88
Tower Hamlets	917	1116	82%	48	51	49	238	202	40	321	256	125%	49	14	1	28	397
Unknown	1306	0	n/a	87	0	29	218	569	6	867	0	n/a	233	258	4	107	1187
Waltham Forest	913	1020	90%	54	22	25	159	113	19	467	1192	39%	49	17	4	34	553
Wandsworth	765	960	80%	88	65	62	226	130	15	144	64	225%	56	19	3	38	237
Westminster	1148	1196	96%	239	242	235	552	360	12	161	164	98%	50	21	3	29	239
Grand Total	30950	33564	n/a	1688	1340	1513	7002	5366	783	9058	8616	n/a	1975	1196	89	1084	12290

Annex A: Outcomes by Borough (cumulative figures eight quarters 2013-15)

PRIORITY 1: HOMELESSNESS							
1.3 Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations							
	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	Frontline homelessness organisations better equipped to respond to the diversity of equalities needs	Frontline organisations better able to deliver high quality housing provision support to the protected equalities groups	Frontline organisations better able to raise issues of housing discrimination and trends in housing provision for the protected equalities groups	Frontline organisations that support the protected equalities groups identified within this specification better able to secure funding and resources and to develop the capacity of their organisation
Barking and Dagenham	7	10	70%	4	6	5	2
Barnet	6	12	50%	6	5	5	0
Bexley	2	4	50%	1	1	1	0
Brent	5	10	50%	3	2	3	2
Bromley	6	8	75%	2	3	3	4
Camden	22	26	81%	20	22	21	7
City Of London	4	4	100%	2	3	2	3
Croydon	3	6	50%	9	10	8	3
Ealing	8	14	57%	6	8	7	4
Enfield	4	8	50%	7	9	7	7
Greenwich	5	12	42%	3	3	3	2
Hackney	16	28	57%	8	14	10	7
Hammersmith	10	18	56%	11	13	11	11
Haringey	20	10	200%	18	14	6	5
Harrow	6	6	100%	5	6	4	0
Havering	4	10	40%	2	4	2	1
Hillingdon	4	8	50%	5	3	5	2
Hounslow	2	4	50%	1	1	1	1
Islington	43	64	67%	31	34	31	12
Kensington And Chelsea	9	10	90%	6	7	5	7
Kingston Upon Thames	4	10	40%	2	3	1	3
Lambeth	22	34	65%	24	30	21	17
Lewisham	10	10	100%	5	6	3	3
Merton	6	8	75%	6	6	5	4
Newham	8	8	100%	8	9	6	7
Redbridge	6	10	60%	7	12	4	3
Richmond Upon Thames	2	6	33%	4	5	4	3
Southwark	26	32	81%	45	47	44	27
Sutton	2	6	33%	4	4	4	1
Tower Hamlets	23	32	72%	27	37	23	14
Unknown	1	0	n/a	0	0	0	0
Waltham Forest	5	8	63%	3	7	3	4
Wandsworth	4	8	50%	2	3	1	3
Westminster	22	36	61%	16	22	14	8
Grand Total	327	480	n/a	303	359	273	177

Annex A: Outcomes by Borough (cumulative figures eight quarters 2013-15)

	PRIORITY 2: SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE																		
	2.1 Sexual and Domestic Violence: Prevention									2.2 Sexual and Domestic Violence: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services									
	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	Children and young people are more aware of sexual and domestic violence in relation to the eight protected characteristics (for example violence in same sex relationships, FGM, forced marriage)	Children and young people can identify what positive respectful relationships based on equal power are and have increased confidence and empowerment enabling positive choices to be made	Children and young people can identify where to seek support/ their rights/ how to disclose	Children and young people have respectful relationships with their peers	Children and young people view sexual and domestic violence as unacceptable and can identify the warning signs and myths	Professionals understand the facts, myths and risk factors relating to sexual and domestic violence (in particular sexual exploitation, trafficking, FGM and sexual violence in gang settings which all affect children and young people) and feel able to address issues with them	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	Beneficiaries more able to make safe choices leading to a reduction in occurrence and/or effects of violence, sexual abuse and repeat victimisation	More informed life choices to enable users to rebuild their lives and move to independence	People from the protected characteristics have access to advice in a way that meets their needs	Reduced levels/ repeat victimisation of sexual and domestic violence	Service providers are better informed of beneficiaries' needs and service users are enabled to communicate their needs and views to service providers/decision makers	Service users have improved self-esteem, motivation, confidence, emotional health and well-being and physical health and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence	Users better able to access appropriate services
Barking and Dagenham	2652	2645	100%	77	543	112	62	105	144	835	747	112%	330	587	689	625	698	793	242
Barnet	2806	2635	106%	62	820	100	38	86	59	995	620	161%	335	437	618	626	594	764	179
Bexley	2582	2635	98%	82	531	125	72	117	46	372	502	74%	107	182	228	211	215	301	56
Brent	2471	2635	94%	76	505	107	73	93	39	1137	810	140%	885	479	813	730	701	1128	266
Bromley	2582	2630	98%	73	591	108	47	102	85	468	591	79%	245	145	222	224	191	417	92
Camden	2477	2655	93%	81	461	114	77	110	43	851	732	116%	392	360	551	407	560	773	145
City Of London	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	305	55%	113	99	111	120	109	129	26
Croydon	2643	2645	100%	66	615	104	67	102	71	734	787	93%	476	238	420	428	417	691	159
Ealing	2688	2645	102%	65	719	101	40	82	70	1696	705	241%	1302	637	973	886	774	1639	259
Enfield	2408	2645	91%	52	446	98	47	95	50	1807	655	276%	861	953	1238	887	1170	1556	322
Greenwich	2567	2625	98%	67	548	102	46	94	24	478	580	82%	194	233	195	198	217	375	98
Hackney	2494	2645	94%	65	438	114	68	105	60	821	712	115%	435	449	454	416	488	677	201
Hammersmith	2481	2645	94%	63	394	106	65	93	4	928	578	161%	604	295	547	448	359	825	94
Haringey	2654	2605	102%	77	475	108	55	106	193	1060	738	144%	619	566	653	511	687	904	262
Harrow	2596	2655	98%	80	506	117	65	113	49	601	556	108%	405	196	344	333	293	551	98
Havering	2214	2625	84%	58	421	73	38	65	49	371	554	67%	169	175	201	174	200	279	133
Hillingdon	2454	2625	93%	82	507	122	67	117	34	814	550	148%	589	303	541	506	436	798	237
Hounslow	2499	2610	96%	53	515	114	65	109	44	1205	772	156%	879	515	776	717	589	1183	248
Islington	2355	2595	91%	49	383	81	55	78	63	1606	787	204%	778	707	1049	845	1025	1356	187
Kensington And Chelsea	2209	2630	84%	87	392	99	84	99	0	481	503	96%	268	192	279	260	225	400	107
Kingston Upon Thames	2343	2595	90%	53	381	95	56	79	55	208	357	58%	136	86	129	118	105	167	47
Lambeth	2410	2640	91%	90	422	121	70	117	25	1045	720	145%	674	482	679	607	599	964	295
Lewisham	2643	2590	102%	54	579	104	56	98	41	745	655	114%	454	305	438	427	375	669	185
Merton	2220	2590	86%	64	317	68	55	62	40	256	417	61%	116	116	120	115	109	195	59
Newham	3348	2595	129%	74	1551	85	56	79	54	727	772	94%	404	396	491	431	543	631	288
Redbridge	2417	2600	93%	92	416	127	66	122	40	702	558	126%	204	345	485	314	480	610	139
Richmond Upon Thames	2612	2595	101%	71	484	94	73	93	38	244	315	77%	140	79	156	125	109	200	66
Southwark	2895	2640	110%	79	782	124	73	103	51	1224	836	146%	556	672	715	680	704	883	226
Sutton	3495	2640	132%	66	1373	72	37	65	60	313	467	67%	185	138	159	159	173	258	72
Tower Hamlets	2430	2595	94%	56	420	90	51	81	31	656	680	96%	328	287	371	374	388	561	181
Unknown	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	869	0	n/a	375	650	542	362	485	765	239
Waltham Forest	2583	2640	98%	82	413	120	71	106	22	745	611	122%	450	471	545	493	568	676	322
Wandsworth	2441	2640	92%	79	410	114	54	103	93	520	505	103%	350	261	288	287	246	432	134
Westminster	2431	2640	92%	65	414	101	57	96	79	862	578	149%	531	394	505	459	438	760	207
Grand Total	82100	84030	n/a	2240	17772	3320	1906	3075	1756	26543	20255	n/a	14889	12430	16525	14503	15270	23310	5871

Annex A: Outcomes by Borough (cumulative figures eight quarters 2013-15)

PRIORITY 2: SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE																	
2.3 Helpline and coordinated access to refuge provision									2.4 Emergency refuge accommodation that offers services to meet the needs of specific groups								
	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	Improved data collection of service users and service provision resulting in increased information on sexual and domestic violence services in London and beneficiaries needs	Increased access to emergency refuge accommodation for people escaping domestic violence	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	People with the protected characteristics (2010 Equalities Act) are able to access support that meets their needs	Service users are supported to move to a position of safety	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	Increased access to specialist support and culturally specific provision	Increased confidence, self esteem, mental health and increased ability to deal with the affects of domestic violence	Independent lives rebuilt, through improved independent living skills, knowledge and access to benefits, entitlements, supported/permanent housing	Relationship rebuilt with children where damaged, make safe choices and access support for their children	Removal of barriers in accessing services for people with the protected characteristics of the 2010 Equalities Act	Safety from immediate danger from perpetrators through specialist emergency accommodation
Barking and Dagenham	848	1040	82%	0	19	2	18	21	52	34	153%	4	1	3	1	2	3
Barnet	734	1360	54%	3	24	0	23	24	29	30	97%	8	8	7	6	6	11
Bexley	370	640	58%	1	23	4	20	18	24	30	80%	0	0	0	0	1	1
Brent	1178	1600	74%	2	27	2	27	25	25	34	74%	2	1	3	1	2	2
Bromley	635	640	99%	1	27	1	25	24	30	30	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Camden	878	1200	73%	2	18	6	19	13	37	34	109%	14	6	12	5	10	11
City Of London	87	0	n/a	0	3	0	3	1	26	6	433%	1	1	1	0	1	1
Croydon	1712	2160	79%	1	51	3	50	32	29	40	73%	7	6	5	1	4	5
Ealing	1293	2000	65%	2	52	2	42	31	24	30	80%	2	3	4	2	6	8
Enfield	1191	1360	88%	1	27	1	21	25	29	36	81%	6	4	3	2	5	8
Greenwich	1156	2000	58%	1	24	2	20	17	49	34	144%	3	0	2	1	3	4
Hackney	1351	2000	68%	1	29	6	29	27	49	46	107%	13	9	12	5	10	14
Hammersmith	824	1000	82%	4	39	6	33	21	41	32	128%	2	0	1	0	3	0
Haringey	801	1600	50%	0	14	5	12	14	46	36	128%	5	2	4	1	7	7
Harrow	861	800	108%	0	14	2	12	10	25	30	83%	8	3	9	0	6	7
Havering	544	800	68%	1	9	1	9	9	31	30	103%	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hillingdon	962	1200	80%	0	29	4	22	23	33	30	110%	2	2	3	2	2	4
Hounslow	1129	1440	78%	0	26	1	21	22	9	30	30%	8	0	1	0	8	0
Islington	770	1440	53%	7	15	4	16	14	39	50	78%	5	6	7	4	3	5
Kensington And Chelsea	527	800	66%	2	13	1	12	13	15	36	42%	4	1	2	0	3	4
Kingston Upon Thames	168	400	42%	1	11	0	10	8	16	30	53%	2	1	0	0	3	1
Lambeth	1609	2240	72%	2	37	6	36	26	88	38	232%	13	7	16	2	17	13
Lewisham	1706	2160	79%	1	47	4	42	32	30	38	79%	6	2	3	1	4	5
Merton	436	640	68%	1	12	0	12	13	17	28	61%	1	0	2	0	3	1
Newham	1029	1600	64%	1	29	5	30	23	38	40	95%	9	5	6	4	9	10
Redbridge	873	1120	78%	0	20	3	20	19	26	36	72%	0	0	0	0	1	1
Richmond Upon Thames	376	600	63%	1	11	2	11	12	11	30	37%	1	1	1	1	1	1
Southwark	1109	1680	66%	0	30	1	29	25	64	52	123%	5	6	2	31	14	5
Sutton	345	600	58%	2	12	0	9	12	13	30	43%	1	1	0	0	1	1
Tower Hamlets	906	1600	57%	2	28	4	29	19	103	42	245%	10	10	6	4	11	9
Unknown	10226	801	n/a	7	28	3	27	44	156	0	n/a	9	0	3	2	5	2
Waltham Forest	899	1600	56%	1	11	0	13	12	43	36	119%	5	4	0	2	10	3
Wandsworth	818	1040	79%	1	9	2	8	8	10	32	31%	6	0	5	0	5	3
Westminster	767	800	96%	2	34	3	34	14	28	38	74%	2	2	3	1	3	2
Grand Total	39118	41961	n/a	51	802	86	744	651	1285	1128	n/a	164	92	126	79	170	152

Annex A: Outcomes by Borough (cumulative figures eight quarters 2013-15)

	PRIORITY 2: SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE															
	2.5 Support services to the sexual and domestic violence voluntary sector organisations								2.6 Specifically targeted services FGM, Honour based violence, forced marriage, other harmful practices							
	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	Frontline organisations able to better represent their service users and ensure they are up to date with policy changes	Frontline organisations are able to develop effective partnerships and work with other voluntary and community organisations or statutory providers, linking to local services and networks	Frontline organisations better able to achieve the three aims of the 2010 Equalities Act	Frontline providers able to deliver improved services to meet their clients' needs (deliver, monitor, evaluate and adapt)	Frontline providers are effective and sustainable organisations (financial management, governance, recruitment/workforce, ICT, premises, fundraising/ tenders/contracts, recruitment or board members)	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	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 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 have improved life skills to help them rebuild their lives and move to independence	Service users have improved self esteem, confidence and emotional health and well being
Barking and Dagenham	6	6	100%	3	6	1	6	3	53	40	133%	27	36	45	0	33
Barnet	15	15	100%	12	11	7	13	11	57	34	168%	25	37	47	2	33
Bexley	6	3	200%	6	7	4	8	4	12	40	30%	4	12	4	0	4
Brent	21	16	131%	12	16	11	14	13	172	34	506%	59	146	107	5	75
Bromley	9	9	100%	6	8	9	8	9	27	40	68%	12	24	24	0	24
Camden	64	25	256%	58	61	13	69	58	33	20	165%	16	30	34	0	30
City Of London	4	0	n/a	8	7	3	11	6	68	44	155%	44	70	69	0	69
Croydon	18	16	113%	10	13	11	17	13	48	40	120%	4	48	14	0	22
Ealing	23	15	153%	17	24	16	23	21	68	24	283%	17	52	56	5	53
Enfield	13	5	260%	10	11	8	13	10	41	36	114%	20	50	58	0	39
Greenwich	15	13	115%	12	16	8	14	19	23	30	77%	15	23	18	0	21
Hackney	25	9	278%	30	32	19	44	25	56	40	140%	29	67	65	2	51
Hammersmith	28	16	175%	31	34	24	42	32	94	29	324%	25	79	73	3	93
Haringey	19	12	158%	18	18	9	21	13	74	33	224%	37	78	75	3	66
Harrow	11	13	85%	10	12	6	13	5	45	30	150%	37	44	44	0	42
Havering	16	2	800%	12	11	0	12	11	20	40	50%	19	20	20	0	20
Hillingdon	39	6	650%	14	43	11	41	10	56	40	140%	30	41	52	0	44
Hounslow	11	7	157%	8	9	9	11	9	35	24	146%	19	32	29	1	35
Islington	82	20	410%	72	93	51	94	86	87	29	300%	13	38	34	2	27
Kensington And Chelsea	17	7	243%	12	14	10	14	18	47	34	138%	27	34	30	1	32
Kingston Upon Thames	6	1	600%	2	4	0	5	0	18	30	60%	11	16	16	0	15
Lambeth	61	8	763%	60	63	30	71	58	54	29	186%	23	40	34	3	41
Lewisham	16	20	80%	26	16	9	24	11	32	30	107%	18	32	28	0	33
Merton	13	5	260%	7	8	3	9	6	4	40	10%	1	2	4	0	1
Newham	20	15	133%	19	19	11	22	16	34	20	170%	31	32	32	0	33
Redbridge	11	12	92%	9	9	4	10	10	47	40	118%	33	36	44	0	37
Richmond Upon Thames	5	3	167%	2	2	0	2	1	23	40	58%	18	21	18	0	21
Southwark	33	5	660%	36	27	14	52	32	30	24	125%	15	30	29	0	25
Sutton	5	3	167%	5	5	3	7	4	11	40	28%	3	10	11	0	11
Tower Hamlets	38	9	422%	34	52	19	60	46	46	34	135%	34	41	38	1	40
Unknown	5	0	n/a	2	4	1	3	4	22	0	n/a	8	25	18	5	31
Waltham Forest	11	7	157%	14	16	9	13	12	66	34	194%	28	47	43	2	42
Wandsworth	15	8	188%	15	16	10	19	14	91	52	175%	44	90	74	3	88
Westminster	25	9	278%	22	20	10	29	19	71	44	161%	16	66	33	4	50
Grand Total	706	320	n/a	614	707	353	814	609	1665	1138	n/a	762	1449	1320	42	1281

Annex A: Outcomes by Borough (cumulative figures eight quarters 2013-15)

PRIORITY 3: ESF TACKLING POVERTY THROUGH EMPLOYMENT																								
3.1a Parents with long-term work limiting health conditions									3.1b People with mental health needs									3.2 People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates						
	Sum of Enrolled - approved reported	Sum of Enrolled - target	Sum of % of enrolled achieved	Sum of 6+ hours of one-to-one support	Sum of Completing work or volunteering placement	Sum of Gaining employment within 13 weeks of leaving	Sum of Sustaining employment for 26 weeks	Sum of Progression into education or training	Sum of Enrolled - approved reported	Sum of Enrolled - target	Sum of % of enrolled achieved	Sum of 6+ hours of one-to-one support	Sum of Completing work or volunteering placement	Sum of Gaining employment within 13 weeks of leaving	Sum of Sustaining employment for 26 weeks	Sum of Progression into education or training	Sum of Enrolled - approved reported	Sum of Enrolled - target	Sum of % of enrolled achieved	Sum of 6+ hours of one-to-one support	Sum of Completing work or volunteering placement	Sum of Gaining employment within 13 weeks of leaving	Sum of Sustaining employment for 26 weeks	Sum of Progression into education or training
Barking and Dagenham	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	16	20	80%	15	4	8	7	1	1	1	100%	1	1	0	0	0
Barnet	12	12	100%	12	0	3	2	8	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	17	34	50%	11	1	3	1	0
Bexley	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	100%	12	2	3	2	1
Brent	38	35	109%	37	1	20	14	6	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	55	90	61%	51	5	28	8	2
Bromley	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	100%	22	2	4	1	4
Camden	11	12	92%	11	2	1	0	2	14	10	140%	10	5	3	0	1	7	9	78%	6	0	2	2	1
City Of London	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0
Croydon	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	36	29	124%	36	9	13	5	9
Ealing	63	48	131%	63	8	25	13	25	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	65	100	65%	65	6	43	17	9
Enfield	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	41	40	103%	19	1	8	0	1
Greenwich	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	41	39	105%	30	10	17	8	10
Hackney	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	83	64	130%	67	37	28	11	21	35	30	117%	25	9	13	9	8
Hammersmith	49	41	120%	49	0	17	8	16	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	119	145	82%	74	21	24	8	28
Haringey	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	56	40	140%	39	24	5	2	21	53	40	133%	37	9	14	3	3
Harrow	30	19		30	2	27	15	2	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	71	85	84%	52	1	14	7	9
Havering	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	100%	8	6	1	0	2	2	2	100%	2	0	1	0	0
Hillingdon	21	17	124%	21	2	5	3	10	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	84	120	70%	79	4	47	21	9
Hounslow	58	48	121%	58	5	16	8	18	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	45	96	47%	39	7	21	2	2
Islington	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	33	27	122%	25	9	4	1	6	20	25	80%	13	0	6	0	2
Kensington And Chelsea	10	6	167%	10	0	3	0	4	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	97	60	162%	76	21	25	12	34
Kingston Upon Thames	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	300%	9	1	1	1	1
Lambeth	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	113	111	102%	90	39	46	21	25
Lewisham	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	89	81	110%	56	16	38	16	31
Merton	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	142	54	263%	43	4	10	3	19
Newham	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	65	57	114%	51	21	21	12	16	5	4	125%	3	1	3	2	0
Redbridge	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	13	15	87%	13	6	7	3	2	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0
Richmond Upon Thames	11	20	55%	11	0	3	2	3	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0
Southwark	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	57	50	114%	39	7	16	7	21
Sutton	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	55	30	183%	32	9	4	2	8	15	15	100%	15	0	0	0	2
Tower Hamlets	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	70	56	125%	42	19	21	10	12	18	20	90%	14	3	7	5	1
Unknown	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0
Waltham Forest	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	100%	11	2	2	1	4	24	40	60%	19	1	7	1	0
Wandsworth	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	33	31	106%	26	8	12	8	11
Westminster	1	6	17%	1	0	0	0	0	14	9	156%	9	4	1	0	3	119	46	259%	72	8	46	25	16
Grand Total	304	264	n/a	303	20	120	65	94	438	347	n/a	322	146	105	49	97	1448	1435	n/a	1036	197	472	195	259

	PRIORITY 3: ESF TACKLING POVERTY THROUGH EMPLOYMENT																							
	3.3 Women facing barriers to employment								3.4 People recovering from drug and/or alcohol addiction or misuse								Total Sum of Enrolled - approved reported							
	Sum of Enrolled - approved reported	Sum of Enrolled - target	Sum of % of enrolled achieved	Sum of 6+ hours of one-to-one support	Sum of Completing work or volunteering placement	Sum of Gaining employment within 13 weeks of leaving	Sum of Sustaining employment for 26 weeks	Sum of Progression into education or training	Sum of Enrolled - approved reported	Sum of Enrolled - target	Sum of % of enrolled achieved	Sum of 6+ hours of one-to-one support	Sum of Completing work or volunteering placement	Sum of Gaining employment within 13 weeks of leaving	Sum of Sustaining employment for 26 weeks	Sum of Progression into education or training	Total Sum of Enrolled - approved reported	Total Sum of Enrolled - target	Total Sum of % of enrolled achieved	Total Sum of 6+ hours of one-to-one support	Total Sum of Completing work or volunteering placement	Total Sum of Gaining employment within 13 weeks of leaving	Total Sum of Sustaining employment for 26 weeks	Total Sum of Progression into education or training
Barking and Dagenham	100	111	90%	72	37	37	16	19	1	1	100%	1	0	0	0	0	118	133	89%	89	42	45	23	20
Barnet	84	47	179%	83	25	19	7	43	2	1	200%	1	0	1	0	0	115	94	122%	107	26	26	10	51
Bexley	52	58	90%	47	0	6	2	3	1	1	100%	0	0	0	0	0	65	71	92%	59	2	9	4	4
Brent	66	48	138%	65	33	33	23	13	9	9	100%	7	1	5	2	1	168	182	92%	160	40	86	47	22
Bromley	18	17	106%	17	4	9	5	3	1	1	100%	1	0	1	1	0	42	41	102%	40	6	14	7	7
Camden	81	57	142%	75	10	26	16	32	19	20	95%	18	6	7	1	2	132	108	122%	120	23	39	19	38
City Of London	0	10	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0%	0	0	0	0	0
Croydon	20	17	118%	21	8	11	9	2	8	7	114%	7	1	1	0	2	64	53	121%	64	18	25	14	13
Ealing	66	55	120%	67	27	23	16	12	3	1	300%	3	0	3	1	0	197	204	97%	198	41	94	47	46
Enfield	38	27	141%	38	6	8	1	20	5	8	63%	5	2	2	0	1	84	75	112%	62	9	18	1	22
Greenwich	42	41	102%	40	7	10	2	7	2	1	200%	2	1	1	1	0	85	81	105%	72	18	28	11	17
Hackney	47	39	121%	45	20	20	7	11	10	16	63%	9	3	6	4	0	175	149	117%	146	69	67	31	40
Hammersmith	17	30	57%	17	2	3	0	1	6	7	86%	6	1	1	0	0	191	223	86%	146	24	45	16	45
Haringey	26	17	153%	27	4	11	7	11	13	16	81%	9	4	3	0	2	148	113	131%	112	41	33	12	37
Harrow	39	25	156%	39	18	25	12	2	7	7	100%	5	0	0	0	5	147	136	108%	126	21	66	34	18
Havering	109	102	107%	100	24	28	8	31	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	119	112	106%	110	30	30	8	33
Hillingdon	26	27	96%	26	4	9	2	0	1	1	100%	1	0	1	1	0	132	165	80%	127	10	62	27	19
Hounslow	23	50	46%	23	5	11	9	1	1	2	50%	1	0	0	0	0	127	196	65%	121	17	48	19	21
Islington	67	45	149%	66	10	10	5	12	16	16	100%	14	1	7	0	5	136	113	120%	118	20	27	6	25
Kensington And Chelsea	26	23	113%	26	7	7	4	2	11	16	69%	9	0	4	1	1	144	105	137%	121	28	39	17	41
Kingston Upon Thames	6	10	60%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	15	13	115%	9	1	1	1	1
Lambeth	31	21	148%	31	24	22	17	3	13	16	81%	12	0	5	0	2	157	148	106%	133	63	73	38	30
Lewisham	18	10	180%	16	10	9	2	2	18	16	113%	12	2	3	1	2	125	107	117%	84	28	50	19	35
Merton	3	10	30%	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	145	64	227%	46	4	10	3	19
Newham	81	79	103%	82	42	39	26	16	1	2	50%	0	0	0	0	0	152	142	107%	136	64	63	40	32
Redbridge	105	106	99%	96	29	43	22	17	4	8	50%	2	1	0	0	0	122	129	95%	111	36	50	25	19
Richmond Upon Thames	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	0	0	0	0	0	11	21	52%	11	0	3	2	3
Southwark	39	21	186%	39	13	13	7	12	21	16	131%	14	5	5	1	5	117	87	134%	92	25	34	15	38
Sutton	0		0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0	70	45	156%	47	9	4	2	10
Tower Hamlets	55	49	112%	54	20	17	12	10	1	0	n/a	1	0	0	0	0	144	125	115%	111	42	45	27	23
Unknown	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0
Waltham Forest	144	144	100%	116	48	58	29	29	2	5	40%	2	0	1	0	0	181	200	91%	148	51	68	31	33
Wandsworth	2		0%	2	1	0	0	1	23	31	74%	23	7	2	0	9	58	62	94%	51	16	14	8	21
Westminster	30	47	64%	30	10	7	4	4	15	26	58%	14	2	6	2	2	179	134	134%	126	24	60	31	25
Grand Total	1461	1343	n/a	1363	448	514	270	319	214	255	n/a	179	37	65	16	39	3865	3644	n/a	3203	848	1276	595	808

Annex A: Outcomes by Borough (cumulative figures eight quarters 2013-15)

PRIORITY 4: CAPACITY BUILDING						
Providing support to London's voluntary and community organisations						
	Number of new users (cumulative actual)	Number of new users (target)	% Achieved	Increased ability of voluntary and community organisations (VCOs) in London to deliver efficient and effective services	The voluntary sector's role and capacity is understood and new opportunities for engagement of voluntary and community organisations are increased	Frontline organisations or organisations supporting a particular equalities protected group are better able to deliver well informed services that reflect the needs of equalities groups
Barking and Dagenham	141	126	112%	18	54	30
Barnet	181	236	77%	32	59	46
Bexley	82	124	66%	4	30	17
Brent	209	230	91%	36	87	58
Bromley	111	155	72%	11	40	30
Camden	454	488	93%	82	138	115
City Of London	93	83	112%	58	73	84
Croydon	259	214	121%	52	78	87
Ealing	243	216	113%	130	174	103
Enfield	151	188	80%	47	72	68
Greenwich	247	205	120%	40	75	51
Hackney	385	419	92%	63	91	94
Hammersmith	199	225	88%	41	70	73
Haringey	273	282	97%	40	61	64
Harrow	128	154	83%	16	44	43
Havering	94	155	61%	7	19	6
Hillingdon	117	121	97%	69	115	90
Hounslow	90	136	66%	108	140	103
Islington	625	626	100%	287	357	330
Kensington And Chelsea	172	214	80%	49	102	81
Kingston Upon Thames	87	145	60%	17	34	38
Lambeth	405	404	100%	110	210	204
Lewisham	250	214	117%	44	118	71
Merton	118	156	76%	26	53	41
Newham	268	266	101%	69	144	117
Redbridge	115	140	82%	34	69	76
Richmond Upon Thames	95	144	66%	13	35	27
Southwark	400	436	92%	110	147	170
Sutton	75	143	52%	36	39	39
Tower Hamlets	368	423	87%	83	117	89
Unknown	54	0	n/a	59	77	86
Waltham Forest	168	184	91%	74	122	56
Wandsworth	159	176	90%	33	48	47
Westminster	332	312	106%	81	141	140
Grand Total	7148	7740	n/a	1979	3233	2774

Grants Committee

Review of Grants Programme

Item 13

Report by: Simon Courage **Job title:** Head of Grants & Community Services
Date: 15 July 2015
Contact Officer: Simon Courage
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Summary

The London Councils Leaders' and Grants Committees have agreed that there should be a review of the current four-year (2013-17) grants programme. This report sets out proposals for this review: specifically, the scope, purpose, timetable and consultation documents for the review.

In priority 3 of the grants programme - tackling poverty through employment – the borough's' funding is matched pound for pound by the European Social Fund (ESF). The current UK ESF programme will close at the end of 2015. London Councils has applied for a new ESF programme. This would continue to be available to half fund priority 3. This paper contains proposals for aligning the Grants Committee's decisions on ESF with those on the wider grants programme.

By way of background, the most recent project-level review of the grants programme - which the Grants Committee approved in November 2014 - showed that the projects had achieved the outcomes that the Committee had set for the first year of the four year programme (see Section 3).

Recommendations

The Grants Committee is asked to agree:

1. That the purpose of the review should be to establish what the future of the programme should be beyond the end of the current four years of the

programme in March 2017 (see Section 4)

2. That the review should work within the existing principles of the programme. Evidence on performance of the programme to date and liaison with stakeholders supports pan-London delivery on a small number of key issues and helps provide cost effective delivery at a time when councils are under continued financial pressure (see Section 4)
3. That the review should therefore focus on the priorities of the programme (see Section 4)
4. The review timetable (see Section 5)
5. The public consultation documents (see Section 6 and Annexes D and E). Committee will note that correspondence will be sent to all borough leaders and to interested organisations to notify them as soon as the consultation is open
6. That (subject to London Councils winning a new ESF programme) new funding agreements for priority 3 tackling poverty through employment should be put in place for three calendar years (2016-18), which is the new ESF funding period in London. These agreements should be drafted so that funding can be terminated at the end of 2016/17 if members decide to terminate the entire programme or priority 3 at that point following this review. The ESF could then be redeployed (see Section 7.1)
7. That the existing specifications for priority 3, with only small changes to take account of new ESF funding criteria, will be used to re-commission these ESF services to start in January 2016 (see Section 7.3).

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1 Context

1.1 Basis of the Grants Programme

Section 48 of the Local Government Act 1985ⁱ empowers the London local authorities to establish a Scheme for the making of grants to the voluntary and community sector within London. The current grants programme began on 1 April 2014. It operates under London Councils' governance arrangements.

In accordance with the terms of the Scheme, the boroughs pay a subscription for delivery of the grants programme and its operating costs based on the population of each borough.

The Grants Committee, which brings together all 32 London boroughs and the City of London, makes the funding decisions and makes recommendations to the Leaders' Committee and boroughs on the annual budget (currently £10million a year). The annual budget has to be confirmed by at least two thirds of the 33 London local authorities by 1 February each year or the budget is automatically set at the same level as the current year.

During 2010-12 London Councils undertook a series of consultations, research and equalities impact assessments to establish the principles and priorities for the new grants programme. This was intended to be delivered under the Scheme from 2013/14 to 2016/17. One of the key considerations was identifying which problems were best tackled at borough level and which across borough boundaries. This led to five principles (Table 1) and four priorities (Table 2) being agreed by the Grants Committee (in May 2012) and the Leaders' Committee (in June 2012). This set the framework for the operation of the London Councils Grants Programme 2013/14 to 2016/17ⁱⁱ.

Table 1: Principles

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| 1. Commissioning services that deliver effectively and can meet the outcomes specified by London Councils, rather than funding organisations. |
| 2. Commissioning services where there is clear evidence of need for services that complement borough and other services to support organisations that deliver services. |
| 3. 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. |
| 4. Commissioning services that cannot reasonably be delivered locally, at a borough or sub-regional level. |
| 5. Commissioning services that work with statutory and non-statutory partners and contribute to meeting the objectives of the Equality Act 2010. |

Services which satisfy the principles must operate within at least one of the priority areas if they are to be eligible for funding from the grants programme.

Table 2: Priorities

1. Tackling homelessness amongst individuals and households notably through prevention and emergency accommodation.
2. Sexual and domestic violence ⁱⁱⁱ notably through prevention and emergency accommodation and supporting communities affected by forced marriage and harmful practice.
3. Tackling poverty by promoting access to employment and training (match funding provided by ESF).
4. Capacity Building to support London's voluntary and community organisations including help with fundraising and developing partnership work between these organisations.

Each priority is underpinned by specifications. Table 3 shows the priorities, specifications and budgets for these for 2013-15..

The programme is delivered by 35 commissioned projects. Commissions are awarded on the basis of competitive applications. Payment is linked to delivery of results.

The commissioning model has achieved:

- A larger number and better provision of services (greater access and beneficiaries not falling between the gaps),
- Boroughs working together to produce costs savings, and
- A focus on a greater amount of partnership working by stakeholders.

The funding for the programme has reduced by more than 70% since 2010. The programme has continued to provide services to communities and individuals, particularly the most vulnerable. The programme has enabled reform and integration, and focuses on prevention.

The programme is a vehicle by which the boroughs come together to tackle high-priority, pan-London complex social needs. London boroughs have a strong track record of collaborating with each other to share services and create cross-boundary solutions. Commissioned services show the potential for more effective services and the role local authorities can play in bringing together a range of agencies to secure better outcomes and maximise value for money.

The programme has delivered services that cannot reasonably be delivered locally, at borough or sub-regional level. It provides services that have to be cross-borough: for example, safe places for victims of violence in another part of London. It provides centres of expertise for London: for example, specialist services for deaf people. It is managed in one place. These types of services would be complicated and costly to establish and deliver at the level of the individual boroughs.

The evidence gathered through monitoring of the services and regular engagement with key stakeholders (at a local and regional level) is that the principles of the existing programme have been effective in helping direct scarce public resources to support some of the most vulnerable and needy Londoners. There is no compelling evidence that those principles should be altered going forward. In Section 4, therefore, officers propose that the review should be carried out on the basis that the current principles will remain in place in any potential new programme after the end of the current programme.

Table 3: Programme Priorities and Specification summary		
Priority	Specification	Budget 2013/15 ¹
1. Homelessness (£5.55 million)	1.1: Early intervention and prevention	£3.79 million
	1.2: Youth homelessness	£1.46 million
	1.3: Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations	£0.3 million
2. Sexual and Domestic Violence (£6.81 million)	2.1: Prevention	£0.4 million
	2.2: Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services	£3.43 million
	2.3: Helpline and coordinated access to refuge provision	£0.5 million
	2.4: Emergency refuge accommodation that offers services to meet the needs of specific groups	£1.23 million
	2.5: Support services to the sexual and domestic violence voluntary sector organisations	£0.61 million
	2.6: Specifically targeted services female genital mutilation, honour based violence, forced marriage and other harmful practices	£0.64 million
3. ESF tackling poverty through employment (£3.58 million)	3.1a Disabled parents	£0.32 million
	3.1b People with mental health needs	£0.38 million
	3.2 People from ethnic groups with low labour market participation rates	£1.14 million
	3.3 Women facing barriers to employment	£1.49 million
	3.4 People recovering from drug and alcohol misuse	£0.25 million
4. Providing support to London's voluntary and community organisations (£2.66 million)	To build capacity in London's voluntary and community organisations thereby to help them provide effective services	£2.66 million

¹ The balance is non-projects administrative costs and a subscription on behalf of the 33 boroughs to London Funders.

1.2 European Social Fund Programme

Priority 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment is simultaneously part of the London Councils grants programme and London Councils' ESF programme, which has other strands. ESF aims to:

- Improve employment opportunities in the European Union and help raise standards of living
- Help people to get better skills and better job prospects
- Help equip the workforce with the skills needed by business in a competitive global economy.

ESF in England is overseen by the government's Department for Work and Pensions. ESF in London is overseen by the GLA supporting the London Enterprise Panel.

The Grants Committee's priority 3 ESF programme is the only ESF programme in London that works exclusively with the voluntary and community sector.

For many of the boroughs, getting people into work has been seen as a precursor to tackling other needs and therefore reducing demand on other borough services: eg, housing and health services.

See Section 3 for information on the performance of the four priority areas of the grants programme, including priority 3 half funded by ESF.

1.3 Review Rationale

The legislation pursuant to which the grants programme^{iv} is delivered places specific responsibilities on the constituent local authorities to ensure needs in London are kept under review (and that associated grant-making is focused upon the needs of Greater London). The Leaders' Committee provided for the current round of the programme to run from 2013-14 to 2016-17, following a review in autumn 2014 and subject to rigorous performance management in 2015-16^v. The funding agreement^{vi} between London Councils and the providers also provides for such a review.

After careful consideration, and upon the recommendation of officers at the meeting of the Committee in July 2014^{vii}, it was resolved that the autumn 2014 review would not be a full-scale review of the programme. Such a review requires London Councils to undertake a

public consultation exercise and assessment of the equalities implications. There was insufficient time to complete these to inform decisions prior to the start of the new financial year 2014/15. It was therefore agreed to undertake an interim review of the existing projects at that time in the first instance.

The full programme review including full public consultation and a full equality impact assessment is therefore an outstanding requirement. Due to the timelines for consultation, analysis and decision making, it is necessary to commence this review now to allow proper consideration of the outcomes of those exercises within the set timeframes for annual budget-setting.

This commitment to the review is also in the Grant Committee's Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements (CMA) Policy^{viii}. In this, the Committee said it would review the current programme and, based on that review, propose the principles and priorities for the next two financial years of the programme. It was intended that, *'These [...] will be drawn up in the context of government policy and the local government financial settlement at the time [of the review]*x*. Under that Policy it was accepted that the Committee might terminate the programme, or retain the current principles and priorities or replace some or all of them if, at the time of undertaking the further review, the evidence of stakeholders supported their retention. The importance of these considerations is dealt with in Section 4. Fundamentally, any change in principles and/or priorities requires an evaluation and relevant and appropriate consultation to ensure that any programme remains the best way to meet the needs of Londoners and equalities duties in respect of those with protected characteristics.

The CMA policy goes on to say that, if after appropriate review, members choose new principles and/or priorities, London Councils officers will develop draft specifications relating thereto. If members are content with these, officers:

- Will review the specifications for their potential equalities impacts
- Consult the voluntary sector in London on the specifications
- Propose to members any changes to the specifications arising from the further consultation and evaluations and advise on the timetable for the next application stage.

Subject to this, officers will invite open^x and competitive bids to deliver the new specifications.

See Section 4 for a full outline of the review. Section 5 outlines the proposed timetable and Section 6 explains the consultation and equalities impact assessment.

2 Programme Management and Governance

The Grants Committee makes the decisions on funding of projects. It also makes recommendations to Leaders' Committee on the annual budget and priorities. See Annex A for the Grants Committee Terms of Reference.

The programme has developed significantly since inception leading to operational efficiencies and to ensure the Committee has proper oversight of projects.

In particular, Grants Committee, in February 2013, set up a tight performance management system for the programme Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements (CMA)^{xi}. This is used to:

- Collect information on the performance of the programme and of individual projects within this
- Analyse this information; in particular, to identify the causes of any shortfalls in performance or of potential overspends in projects or the programme
- Intervene where there are problems, including re-profiling of budgets and/ or planned performance, and reductions in the amount of money awarded.

These arrangements are designed to give the Grants Committee confidence that London Councils has in place systems of oversight, control and reporting to ensure that funded organisations effectively deliver the required outcomes in a manner that provides value for money for the tax-payer. These are described further in Table 4.

Commissioning and monitoring are outcomes-focused. Monitoring is proportionate to the level of funding, and it allows for a greater emphasis on delivery of services in partnership with others. Monitoring provides for adequate scrutiny and evaluation of funding, to achieve transparency and value for money. The monitoring process ensures compliance with conditions of funding and protects public funds throughout the London Councils grants programme.

The payment arrangements are designed to provide a link between performance against agreed results, compliance with management systems and payments.

Table 4: Monitoring

All providers have to report quarterly to London Councils. Quarterly reporting includes progress towards agreed targets in a format that enables London Councils officers to see the impact of the programme across different boroughs and the extent to which the programme is meeting equality and diversity obligations, performance management and beneficiary feedback.

London Councils officers report quarterly to the Grants Committee on the performance of the programme. The Head of Grants and Community Services gives the Grants Committee a quarterly report on the progress of the programme, with significant project-by-project and borough-by-borough information. Officers also provide interim reports on key issues for meetings, the Grants Executive and updates to the Chair at monthly meetings. Officers also share Committee reports with their colleagues in the boroughs.

Annual reporting includes a more in depth narrative of progress against outcomes.

Due diligence checks (financial, resourcing and governance including registration with the Charity Commission and/or Companies House, safeguarding policies, insurance etc.) are completed at the beginning of the commissioning period and end of each year to ensure organisations are healthy and sustainable.

Monitoring visits are carried out by London Councils officers to projects (at least one per year).

One provider is invited to present to the Committee at each of its meetings in thematic reviews.

The cornerstone of the performance management system at project level is a red, amber or green (RAG) rating of all projects. The RAG system combines scores for performance towards targets, quality of experience and compliance with management systems. The RAG system has proven to be a robust tool for measuring all-round performance of all projects. This is described further in Annex A.

3 Performance of Programme

3.1 Performance improvement

The programme has completed nine quarters (to June 2015) of the total sixteen quarter programme duration (to March 2017). Key performance improvements during this time are described further in Annex B.

3.2 Outcomes

The following data is from July 2015. The July 2015 Grants Committee report on programme progress against primary outcome Indicators outlined that at project level - in the red, amber, green (RAG) system, 34 out of 34 projects were green. This means their performance is strong.

The programme has a strong focus on the most disadvantaged people in London. Within this the programme works with particularly vulnerable groups including groups with protected characteristics and those most affected by issues such as worklessness and homelessness. It also supports frontline organisations delivering services to these groups. Equalities monitoring data demonstrates this further, see tables in Annex E.

3.2.1 Priority 1 Homelessness

This funding has ensured young people, individuals and families across London, especially those from protected groups, have support to stay in their homes, find suitable accommodation, and re-connect with families and communities. Projects have reduced levels of social isolation through improved physical and mental health. Individuals have benefited from increased learning and improvements in life skills.

Outcomes to date are summarised in Table 5.

3.2.2 Priority 2 Sexual and Domestic Violence

This funding has meant that people across London are able to make safe choices and exit violent situations, are better able to cope, to protect themselves and their children. It has led to an improvement in self-esteem, motivation, confidence, physical, mental and emotional health and well-being. Many individuals have been equipped to rebuild their lives and move to independence. Funding has equipped frontline services to better address the needs of users and has improved the awareness of children and young people about sexual and domestic violence. Outcomes to date are summarised in Table 6.

3.2.3 Priority 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment

This funding has enabled hundreds of particularly vulnerable and marginalised people across London to gain skills and training to access the job market. Many have secured employment. It has also engaged with employers to increase access for vulnerable and workless people to the job market. Increasing the number of employed people from targeted groups across London has significantly reduced the pressure on many frontline services. In addition, once people are in work they achieve financial independence and become part of their local economy and community.

Outcomes to date are summarised below and in Table 7.

The priority 3 element is part of the London Councils ESF programme which is performing well compared to other ESF programmes in London^{xii}. The main factors in this are:

- London Councils ESF projects work with a much higher proportion of economically inactive and hard-to-reach participants than other providers. This is shown in the proportion of economically-inactive participants (65%) and the relatively low proportion of economically-active (unemployed) participants (35%)
- Despite working with these economically inactive participants, London Councils' programme has the highest rates of people moving into employment (29%)
- London Councils' unit cost for moving people into employment is £5,391, which is lower than the London average (£5,681)
- 16% of people who have left the London Councils' programme have sustained employment. This has been delivered at a unit cost of £10,103. Not all the providers produce this data in a way that can be compared. London Councils' sustained employment rate is currently slightly higher than the GLA's (14%). The associated unit cost is a little higher. But this has been brought this from £10,710 (reported to the Committee in July 2014^{xiii}) to £10,103 in Quarter 4 2014/15.

By the time all the current ESF projects (Grants Committee- and borough-funded) finish in late 2015, it is estimated that 33% of people who have accessed the programme will have found work and at least 16% will have sustained work for six months at an average unit cost of £8,400.

The ESF programme therefore makes a significant impact on worklessness at a London level. This addresses the issue that, although London is a global economic dynamo, it has

stubborn, high levels of worklessness. The current ESF-funded part of the programme is effective at reaching those furthest from the workplace and does it at a low unit cost.

3.2.4 Priority 4 Capacity building to support the voluntary and community sector

This funding has increased the ability of voluntary organisations to respond to the needs of vulnerable individuals and protected groups across London. By building the resilience of communities in this way, boroughs are reducing the pressure on, and need for, some frontline services. In addition, voluntary organisations are models for developing service delivery in the future.

Outcomes to date are summarised in Table 8.

Table 5	Priority 1 Homelessness	Outcomes and Service Highlights
<p>Tackling homelessness amongst individuals and households through direct services and developing new ways of working with partners to generate housing, accommodation and access to services.</p> <p>Preventing homelessness by taking early action through advice, information and support to those at risk of homelessness. Providing targeted housing support, early advice, signposting and referrals, access to accommodation addressing specific needs, support with tenancy sustainment, debt advice, access to a range of health services and drop in/day centre services and activities to develop skills and increase opportunities. Some projects focus on specific equalities groups such as BAME and LGBT.</p> <p>Reducing the number of young people age 16 -24, becoming homeless in London and helping young people already homeless to access appropriate accommodation and services.</p> <p>Providing support, specialist, advice, training and capacity building support to frontline homelessness organisations providing services particularly to equalities groups who are most impacted by homelessness, or risk of homelessness.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advised families/households on gaining accommodation including targeted services for offenders, lesbian, gay, bisexual people, rough sleepers and 'hidden' homeless.• Provided a pan London telephone helpline.• Resolved housing debt issues through benefit and debt advice.• Provided outreach surgeries (particularly for protected groups).• Developed handbook and helpline for prison establishments discharging clients to London.• Facilitating access to specialist services and support groups, drop in/day centres and activities (including peer support) to develop confidence and help people to sustain tenancies.• Securing accommodation for offenders through family reconnections, and private rented sector accommodation through mediation and work before and after release.• Housing needs assessment, specialist housing provision and practical solutions to access the private rented sector.• Community Recovery Network to help offenders sustain their accommodation and prevent relapse into offending.• Rough sleepers gaining accommodation and reconnecting to 'home' boroughs.• Access to mental health services, GP, nurse and physical support services.• Outreach work in schools/youth centres and giving young people support to prevent rough sleeping, to access Nightstop accommodation and street rescue services.• Direct access to emergency accommodation; supported and move on accommodation.• Specialist interventions for young people working on mental health, gang violence, harassment, domestic abuse, family breakdown, debt and eviction.• VCOs support including advice, training, and capacity building opportunities to front-line agencies providing support to equalities groups around homelessness.	

Table 5 Priority 1 Homelessness Outcomes and Service Highlights

- 1,688 people have improved physical and mental health.
- 1,340 people have increased learning and improvements in life skills and employment and training opportunities.
- 1,513 people have increased levels of social interaction and reduced levels of isolation.
- 7,002 people within the protected equalities groups have increased access to housing advice.
- 5,366 people/ families at risk of homelessness, who are homeless or living in insecure accommodation assisted to obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation.
- 783 people/ families successfully sustaining their tenancies for one year or more.
- 1,975 young people have improved health and mental health
- 1,196 young people have increased learning and improvements in life skills and employment and training opportunities
- 89 young people successfully sustaining their tenancies for one year or more
- 1,084 young people who are homeless or living in insecure accommodation obtain suitable temporary or permanent accommodation
- 12,290 young people within the protected equalities groups with enhanced knowledge of tackling homelessness
- 303 frontline homelessness organisations better equipped to respond to the diversity of equalities needs
- 359 frontline organisations better able to deliver high quality housing provision support to the protected equalities groups
- 273 frontline organisations better able to raise issues of housing discrimination and trends in housing provision for the protected equalities groups.
- 177 frontline organisations that support the protected equalities groups identified within this specification better able to secure funding and resources and to develop the capacity of their organisation.

Table 6 Priority 2 Sexual & Domestic Violence	Outcomes and Service Highlights
<p>Raising women's awareness of the choices available to them and helping them to make safer choices and exit violent situations.</p> <p>Preventing future sexual and domestic violence by addressing gender stereotypes and negative attitudes towards the acceptability of sexual and domestic violence.</p> <p>Providing support to those who have experienced sexual and domestic violence. Helping women to rebuild their confidence, health, emotional well-being and independence.</p> <p>Providing a helpline service to ensure access to a full range of sexual and domestic violence services (including refuges) for individuals and for boroughs to access support for their residents.</p> <p>Providing culturally specific services to survivors of, and those at risk of, female genital mutilation (FGM), Honour based violence (HBV), forced marriage and other harmful practices.</p> <p>Supporting frontline service providers to deliver more effective services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety for those in immediate danger through specialist emergency accommodation, leading to individuals leaving abusive situations, rebuilding relationships and leading independent lives (including reduced levels of drug/alcohol misuse). • Boroughs receive dedicated support in accessing refuge provision (email referral service and helpline). Statutory providers, friends, family and voluntary agencies are better able to support those experiencing domestic violence. • Domestic and sexual violence freephone helpline support, dedicated helpline for LGBT victims of abuse and specialist service for deaf female survivors of domestic abuse (and their children), for young deaf people (aged 16-30). • Deaf awareness training and accessible information. • People know where to seek support, are better able to access services and to articulate their needs (including children, LGBT people). • People are able to make more informed life choices around health (including sexual health, mental health, drug and alcohol support), employment, legal/ criminal justice system, education, training, immigration, housing, and children's services. • 'Through the gate' support as women are released from prison and counselling services to women prisoners who have experience of sexual or domestic violence. • Addressing the root causes of offending behaviour by adapting services for women with a greater range of complex needs. • Accommodation for women who have been trafficked. • Sexual assault recovery services. • Professionals understand the facts, myths and risk factors relating to sexual and domestic violence (in particular issues that affect children and young) and feel able to address issues with children and young people. • People demonstrating reduced substance use and women supported to exit prostitution • People supported with skills development (increased ability to budget efficiently and improved English skills).

Table 6 Priority 2 Sexual & Domestic Violence Outcomes and Service Highlights

- 2,240 children and young people are more aware of sexual and domestic violence in relation to the eight protected characteristics (for example violence in same sex relationships, FGM, forced marriage).
- 17,772 children and young people can identify what positive respectful relationships based on equal power are and have increased confidence and empowerment enabling positive choices to be made.
- 3,320 children and young people can identify where to seek support/ their rights/ how to disclose.
- 1,906 children and young people have respectful relationships with their peers.
- 3,075 children and young people view sexual and domestic violence as unacceptable and can identify the warning signs and myths.
- 1,756 professionals 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.
- 14,889 beneficiaries more able to make safe choices leading to a reduction in occurrence and/or effects of violence, sexual abuse and repeat victimisation.
- 12,430 more informed life choices have been made to enable users to rebuild their lives and move to independence.
- 16,525 people from the protected characteristics have access to advice in a way that meets their needs.
- 14,503 incidences of reduced levels/ repeat victimisation of sexual and domestic violence.
- 15,270 service providers are better informed of beneficiaries' needs and service users are enabled to communicate their needs and views to service providers/decision makers.
- 23,310 service users have improved self-esteem, motivation, confidence, emotional health and well-being and physical health and are able to rebuild their lives, moving to independence.
- 5,871 service users better able to access appropriate services.
- 51 incidences of improved data collection of service users and service provision resulting in increased information on sexual and domestic violence services in London and beneficiaries needs.
- 802 examples of increased access to emergency refuge accommodation for people escaping domestic violence.
- 86 incidences where London boroughs have received 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.
- 744 people with the protected characteristics are able to access support that meets their needs.
- 651 service users are supported to move to a position of safety.
- 164 service users have increased access to specialist support and culturally specific provision.

Table 6 Priority 2 Sexual & Domestic Violence Outcomes and Service Highlights

- 92 service users have increased confidence, self esteem, mental health and increased ability to deal with the affects of domestic violence.
- 126 service users have rebuilt their independent lives, through improved independent living skills, knowledge and access to benefits, entitlements, supported/permanent housing.
- 79 service users have rebuilt relationship with children where damaged, are making safe choices and accessing support for their children.
- 170 examples where barriers have been removed in accessing services for people with the protected characteristics of the 2010 Equalities Act.
- 152 service users have found safety from immediate danger from perpetrators through specialist emergency accommodation.
- 614 frontline organisations are able to better represent their service users and ensure they are up to date with policy changes.
- 707 frontline organisations are able to develop effective partnerships and work with other voluntary and community organisations or statutory providers, linking to local services and networks.
- 353 frontline organisations are better able to achieve the three aims of the 2010 Equalities Act.
- 814 frontline providers are able to deliver improved services to meet their clients' needs (deliver, monitor, evaluate and adapt).
- 609 frontline providers are effective and sustainable organisations (financial management, governance, recruitment/workforce, ICT, premises, fundraising/ tenders/contracts, recruitment or board members).
- 762 service users are able to make safe choices and exit violent situations/ service users have enhanced coping strategies through risk assessment and safeguarding.
- 1,449 service users have a better understanding of the support options available to them and are more aware of their rights and entitlements.
- 1,320 service users have an increased ability to communicate their needs and views to service providers.
- 42 service users have improved life skills to help them rebuild their lives and move to independence.
- 1,281 service users have improved self esteem, confidence and emotional health and well being.

Table 7 Priority 3 ESF tackling poverty through employment	Outcomes and Service Highlights
<p>Enabling people to be successful in gaining a job or work related training in an increasingly challenging job market.</p> <p>Providing training and preparation for employment to people who are out of work, able to work in the UK. Offers a continuous programme of training with 75% gaining a job, additional employment support or voluntary work within 6 weeks and 17% rearing in a job for 6 months.</p> <p>The programme is focused on people who face additional challenges in gaining employment and who are without access to the Work Programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployed and economically inactive people (long history of unemployment, mental health conditions, dual diagnosis; alcohol and drug misuse issues or learning disabilities). • Disabled people and those with work limiting health conditions (especially disabled parents). • Workless members of the black Caribbean, Sub-Saharan African, North African, South Asian and Middle Eastern communities (many who are recent eligible refugees and migrants) who experience multiple barriers to work. • Women aged 20 or over, living in social housing, who face barriers to employment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-to-one support and addressing personal barriers to work in participants' homes. • Soft skills development including confidence and self-esteem. • Workforce development for employers and providers; flexible employment practices, disability awareness training and equalities legislation. • Specific and vocational training qualifications and sector taster sessions (Health & Social Care, Childcare, Teaching Assistantship, and Enterprise). • Information, advice and guidance including gender and culturally sensitive employability courses. • Personal development, coaching and employment training delivered by employers (including help with CVs, interview preparation, IT and customer care, workplace etiquette, ESOL provision, communication and presentation skills). • Work placements, job coaching/mentoring. • Pre- and post-employment support. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,203 individuals have received 6+ hours of one-to-one support. • 848 individuals have completed work or volunteering placements. • 1,276 individuals have gained employment within 13 weeks of leaving. • 595 individuals have sustained employment for 26 weeks. • 808 individuals have progressed into education or training.

Table 8 Priority 4 Capacity building to support the voluntary and community sector	Outcomes and Service Highlights
<p>Providing support to London's voluntary and community organisations (VCOs) enabling those organisations to gain access to funds, skills and resources to provide effective services to communities.</p> <p>Support includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sharing of good practice, • achieving greater diversification of funding, • successfully securing access to funding and funds from additional sources of finance, • increasing skills in management, delivery, data collection, • developing partnerships and collaborative working • Improving access to information. <p>The programme has a strong equalities focus both in terms of supporting frontline organisations to deliver better around equalities objectives and supporting VCOs with a specific equalities focus (Deaf and disabled people, older people, children and young people, refugees, black and minority ethnic groups).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building for the advice sector, particularly in supporting people affected by welfare changes, high levels of unemployment and low wage employment and others on fixed incomes, such as pensioners, and Black and minority and ethnic communities, who depend more on advice. • Organisations better able to secure funding, provided with IT and HR support and training (disabilities equalities, social media, safeguarding, financial management, partnership working). • Organisations assisted to reduce costs, coached with business development, sustainability planning and sharing good practice. • Provision of daily consultancy helpline telephone support for VCOs. • Organisations better able to engage with statutory agencies and stakeholders and to influence policy (e.g. accessible transport forums, deaf and disability briefing papers). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,979 VCOs in London have an increased ability to deliver efficient and effective services. • 3,233 examples where the voluntary sector's role and capacity is understood and new opportunities for engagement of voluntary and community organisations are increased. • 2,774 organisations are better able to deliver well informed services that reflect the needs of equalities groups

3.3 Accountability to boroughs

The programme adds value to the services of the boroughs and seeks not to duplicate these. The funded projects are pan-London, so not simply attributable to individual boroughs. A beneficiary may live in one borough, or declare that they do, but receive services from a project in one or more other boroughs. Moreover, victims of violence often need to be moved from one borough to another, to escape from violence. Many homeless people move to central London. Homelessness charities have a larger presence in central London.

A lot of what partners and commissioned services do (primary and second tier) is about their specialism in service delivery rather than their physical location in any specific borough and therefore the impact is felt across multiple London boroughs (pan-London). For example the head offices of a priority 4 capacity building project may be based in one part of London but provide services across boroughs.

The Committee is able to discuss performance and ask officers questions at quarterly meetings. To facilitate this, the Committee is provided with comparison data that shows the performance of each specification at borough level. In addition, committee members can visit providers quarterly. Finally, London Council officers engage with borough officers regularly every quarter.

The Committee has requested a stronger, clearer relationship between the programme and the boroughs. This is being taken forward by the task-and-finish group, involves officers and boroughs, and will be supplemented by the findings of the review^{xiv}. In this work it will be important to acknowledge a shared commitment to the principles of delivering a pan-London programme.

4 Review approach

Having set out the context and rationale for the review, and performance of the programme, this section makes recommendations for taking the review forward.

The review will be structured into a number of stages, each of which will consider separate issues, building from the external research analysis and consultation, based on the results, and if appropriate, moving to basic design of the programme through to detailed design and plans for any implementation.

First, research of the external context and public consultation – including consultation with the boroughs and voluntary organisations – will take place in summer 2015. London Councils officers will evaluate the results of these tasks including equality impact assessment. This will underpin advice to the Grants Committee in November 2015 and the Leaders Committee in December 2015 on any future programme and associated priorities.

Subject to members' decisions in November and December, London Councils officers will undertake work on the activities within the priorities and on the specifications that would be used to commission these activities from voluntary organisations in the new year. This will underpin London Councils officers' advice on these issues to the Grants Committee in March 2016.

Subject to members' decisions in March 2016, London Councils officers will carry out a public consultation – including consultation with the boroughs and voluntary organisations - on the draft specifications, and will advise the Grants Committee on the findings of this consultation and on revised, proposed specifications in July 2016.

If members are content at this stage, London Councils officers will commission voluntary organisations to deliver the specifications using an open, competitive process. The Grants Committee will be invited to approve funding for projects in November 2016 subject to the Leaders' Committee's approval of any budget for this in December 2016.

The projects would be required to mobilise at this point ready for commencement in April 2017. The Grants Committee will be invited to consider any remaining issues in March 2017.

This review process takes place in the context of the normal ways by which members from 33 separate authorities come together on a periodic basis to take decisions of this type and the scheduled advance timetable that needs to accompany that.

4.1 Scope

It is proposed that the review builds on the principles that were agreed after a thorough programme evaluation in 2012. This approach would enable the review to concentrate on the priorities of any new programme. The principles form a platform on which the programme operates. The evidence on the performance of the programme to date - both in terms of working with the hardest to reach and most vulnerable Londoners and in terms of projects' effectiveness, economy and efficiency – supports the continuation of these principles - see Annex B.

The financial constraints on public authorities that existed when the principles were agreed are still in place now and are likely to be ever more sharply a feature of the foreseeable future. This is addressed in the current principles.

The principles that were developed following extensive consultation and assessment of equalities impacts include a particular focus on pan-London provision. The evidence collated from the operation of the programme to-date (see Section 3) supports a continued focus on pan-London delivery. This will enable the most effective use of limited public resources.

The continued support of the principles, and building upon the existing success of the programme, remains in the view of London Councils officers, the most effective way to meet the needs of Londoners, and in particular those with protected characteristics. This is demonstrated by existing monitoring information and liaison with stakeholders, including the boroughs.

4.2 Purpose

London Councils officers recommend that the purpose of the review should be to establish:

1. Whether the programme should continue
2. If the programme is continued, whether the current principles remain valid
3. If the programme is continued, what its priorities should be. This should include consideration of;
 - the existing priorities and any potential new priorities
 - the appropriate issues for the programme to focus on within the priorities; including any recommended new priorities
 - other relevant issues.

Other considerations to be taken into account will include:

- How to manage funding arrangements effectively and efficiently to deliver outcomes across complex social needs through multiple providers
- How to have a performance management and monitoring system that gives the Committee tools to understand and differentiate performance and make appropriate changes
- Can the current outcomes focus be further enhanced to reduce reliance on outputs and activities but at the same time further deliver the Committee's requirements?
- How can borough accountability be strengthened without increasing already complex data requirements?
- How can the grants programme best showcase individual projects that have worked well?

The review will be informed by (see Section 6)

1. Consultation with
 - a. Public
 - b. Boroughs
 - c. Voluntary Sector organisations.
2. Equality Impact Assessment.
3. Consideration of the current external context including government policy, patterns of existing, changing and emerging need and services that boroughs already provide.

It should be recognised that, if the Committee terminates the programme or decides to close one or more of the existing priorities, following consultation and review of the equalities impacts, then it will be the responsibility of individual boroughs to evaluate how and whether the needs of affected groups may be met locally.

5 Timetable

The proposed timetable for the review is set out in Table 9. Subject to the Committee's decision on this report, the review would start immediately and report to the November 2015 and March 2016 Committee Meetings.

Table 9: Timetable	
Date	Activity
22 June 2015	Grants Executive Committee Meeting Consider report on proposed review and proposed approach
15 July 2015	Grants Committee AGM Consider report detailing proposed review and approach
end July 2015	Consultation launched
Aug-Sep 2015	Complete research of external context (government policy, patterns of need, current borough provision)
16 Sept 2015	Grants Executive Committee Meeting (for information only)
13 Oct 2015	Leaders' Committee meeting (for information only)
start Oct 2015	Consultation deadline (ten weeks after launch)
23 Oct 2015	Potential higher/lower priorities identified based on consultation responses Initial equalities impact assessment completed
30 Oct 2015	Priorities and indicative recommendations report completed Equalities impact assessment completed
18 Nov 2015 (date tbc)	Grants Committee Meeting Consider officers' recommendations on priorities for any new potential programme
8 Dec 2015	Leaders' Committee Consider Grant Committees' recommendations on priorities for any potential new programme
Subject to decision in December 2015	
Jan-Mar 2016	Consideration of activities within specifications and development of draft service specifications based on evaluation of equalities impacts and on Leaders' Committee decisions
2 Mar 2016	Grants Executive Committee Meeting Consider draft specifications
23 Mar 2016	Grants Committee Meeting Consider draft specifications
April-May 2016	Consult on specifications
June 2016	Revise specifications based on consultation findings
July 2016	Grants Committee Meeting AGM Agree specifications
Aug 2016	Undertake open and competitive process of commissioning of organisations to deliver specifications
Nov 2016	Grants Committee Meeting Agree commissions and recommend budget to Leaders' Committee
Dec 2016	Leaders' Committee Meeting Agree budgets
March 2017	Grants Committee Meeting
April 2017	New projects start

6 Consultation and Equalities Impact Assessment

The grant programme's governing legislation^{xv} requires full public consultation and a full equality impact assessment.

Along with members of the public, the consultation would include:

- Members of the Committee
- Chief Executives of the boroughs
- Other relevant officers in boroughs
- Commissioned projects
- Voluntary organisations.

The consultation will be open for ten weeks, see Table 10. This is considered to be a proportionate period to allow stakeholders to respond. The consultation document is short, the questions are focused on priorities not fundamental principles, and supporting information will be provided to enable informed responses.

London Councils will arrange for the consultation to be brought to the attention of borough Leaders and Chief Executives. Officers will convene targeted groups to ensure responses are gathered from appropriate stakeholders. Finally, the consultation will be widely advertised through networks and media.

Table 10: Consultation Timetable	
Date	Activity
end July 2015	A consultation paper, including questions and an equalities impact assessment, will be published. Organisations will be advised by email of the online consultation. The consultation will be open for ten weeks
August and September 2015	Focus groups and meetings with the following groups; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Borough grants officer network • London Funders and other funders of voluntary sector programmes • Representatives of priority areas; Housing and Homelessness Needs Group, Violence against Women and Girls Co-ordinator Network, Heads of Regeneration Group • The Mayor and Greater London Authority • Second tier / policy and voice groups
start Oct 2015	Consultation will close (ten weeks after launch)
18 Nov 2015 (date tbc)	Officers will have completed initial analysis of the responses and will provide a considered assessment to the Grants Committee and Leaders' Committee.

The Equality Act 2010 provides a modern, single legal framework with clear, streamlined law to more effectively tackle disadvantage and discrimination^{xvi}. Equalities considerations are central to London Councils grants programme and underpin the funding priorities, which focus on creating opportunities for Londoners. As such, the review includes a full equalities impact assessment.

See Annex D and E for the proposed consultation questions and Equality Impact Assessment. This has been informed by the London Councils policy team. Together, these should provide some helpful views and perspectives from different stakeholders about the current priorities and emerging issues for consideration.

7 Funding Cycles

The Grants Committee's priority 3 tackling poverty through employment service is half funded by ESF. The current projects funded under this priority were due to close at the end of March 2015. Under normal circumstances, there would have been new projects from April 2015. However delays in negotiations between the European Commission and the UK government meant that there was no new UK ESF programme.

The Grants Committee therefore extended existing projects, with 50% ESF funding from the existing programme, until the end of June 2015 to maintain continuity of service. There have been further delays in EU-UK negotiations but the GLA has now launched a new ESF programme starting in January 2016.

London Councils is applying to the GLA for a new ESF programme. If this is successful, the programme will start in early 2016 and run through to the end of 2018. This is the earliest opportunity to resume services under priority 3. This will result in a break in service delivery.

The current grants programme is in the third year of a four-year programme. UK ESF funding periods do not currently align with those of the London Councils' grants programmes. The ESF funding cycle cannot be changed by London Councils. These proposals are based on cost-effectiveness and will enable the ESF programme to continue for the period of the review.

7.1 New ESF Funding Agreements

If the Grants Committee wishes to retain priority 3 tackling poverty through employment service to the end of the current grants programme (March 2017), London Councils will need to enter into new, three-year funding agreements with providers starting in January 2016. This is because the service is half funded by ESF and the current UK ESF programme closes in December 2015. London Councils is applying to the GLA for a new ESF programme. This will be a three-year programme and the advice of the evaluation of ESF programme in London that the GLA commissioned is that projects under the new ESF programme should be funded for three years. Shorter-term projects do not have time to get into their stride.

Diagram 1 and Table 11 show the different cycles.

Officers are mindful that the Committee may decide, following the review, not to continue with the grants programme or the ESF element of it. In this situation, London Councils would need to terminate these three-year agreements with ESF providers at the end of March 2017. London Councils will therefore include a break point in funding agreements to make clear that funding may cease at this point at London Councils' discretion. The ESF could then be redeployed.

7.2 ESF budget 2016/17

The GLA's ESF programme funding is being allocated in calendar years. London Councils is applying for a programme of £40 million over three years (2016-2018). This is made up of £20 million from the boroughs and £20 million of ESF from the GLA. Of the £40 million, £6 million is earmarked for continuation of the Committee's priority 3 tackling poverty through employment service. (The remaining £34 million is for programmes that are run under bilateral agreements between London Councils and boroughs that wish to participate in those and so are not overseen by the Grants Committee.)

If the Committee agrees with the recommendation to retain priority 3 at least until the end of the review and therefore to enter into new agreements with providers, in late 2015, the Committee will be asked to consider a recommendation of continued funding of £1 million for priority 3 in 2016/17 (ie, at the same level as in 2015/16).^{xvii}

7.3 Re-commissioning ESF services

In order to start the new ESF projects promptly in the new year, so there is minimum gap in service, officers need to start the commissioning process now. In practice, this means drawing up specifications, putting those out to tender, choosing providers, entering into agreements with the selected providers and mobilising those providers. The priority is meeting the outcomes set by the Committee as shown in the project-level review considered by the Committee in November 2014. Gaining employment remains a priority for many Londoners (see Section 3.2.3). The focus of this priority remains consistent with the principles of the programme which officers are recommending remain unchanged.

The Committee is asked to note that officers propose to use the existing specifications, previously agreed by the Committee for this purpose. These will only be amended to take account of small changes required by the GLA's new funding requirements and to include a reminder to projects to work with other borough services. This process is not within the scope of the review because it simply rolls forward the existing arrangements. The review will however cover the ESF element of the programme as a key part of the programme.

Diagram 1: Funding Timelines 2015-18

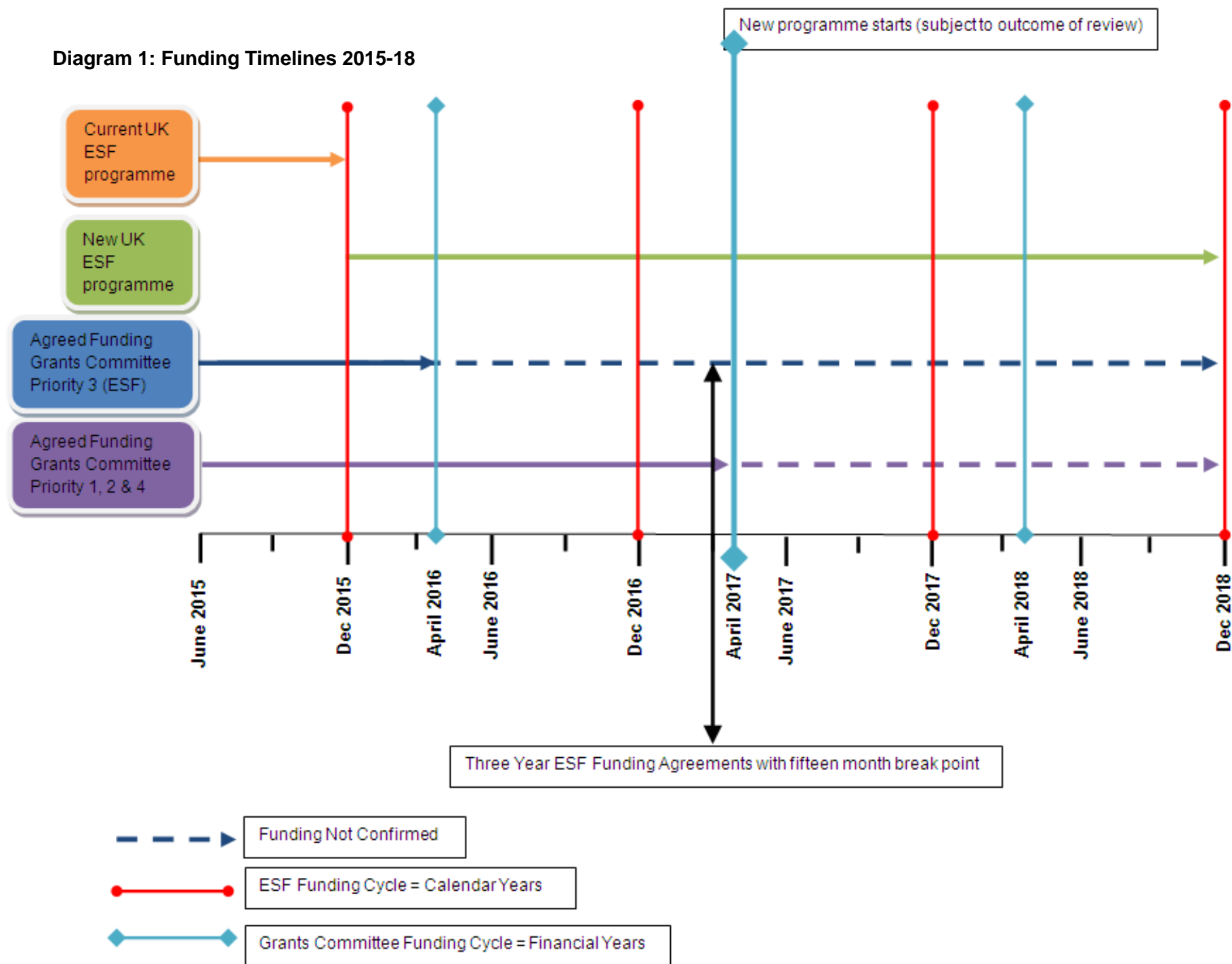


Table 11: Decision Making timelines			
Decision Maker	Funding Cycle	Milestone	Notes
UK ESF	Calendar year	Current funding comes to an end June 2015	<p>Application pending for £40million 2016-2018 (includes £20million from the boroughs) of which £6million is for priority 3: ESF tackling poverty through employment</p> <p>Decision due by end 2015. Funding due to commence Jan 2016</p>
London Councils' Grants Committee	Financial year	<p>Budget decisions made by the end of January annually</p> <p>Funding agreements follow financial years</p>	<p>Current budget agreed to March 2016</p> <p>Grant budget 2016/17 to be agreed December 2015</p> <p>Current funding agreements for commissioned services run to March 2017</p> <p>Subject to review findings, new projects due to start April 2017</p> <p>Three-year funding agreements with a fifteen-month break point would enable the continuation of current service provision but take into account budgeting timescales of London ESF and Grants Committee</p>

The Grants Committee is asked to agree:

1. That the purpose of the review should be to establish what the future of the programme should be beyond the end of the current four years of the programme in March 2017 (see Section 4)
2. That the review should work within the existing principles of the programme. Evidence on performance of the programme to date and liaison with stakeholders supports pan-London delivery on a small number of key issues and helps provide cost effective delivery at a time when councils are under continued financial pressure (see Section 4)
3. That the review should therefore focus on the priorities of the programme (see Section 4)
4. The review timetable (see Section 5)
5. The public consultation documents (see Section 6 and Annexes D and E). Committee will note that correspondence will be sent to all borough leaders and to interested organisations to notify them as soon as the consultation is open
6. That (subject to London Councils winning a new ESF programme) new funding agreements for priority 3 tackling poverty through employment should be put in place for three calendar years (2016-18), which is the new ESF funding period in London. These agreements should be drafted so that funding can be terminated at the end of 2016/17 if members decide to terminate the entire programme or priority 3 at that point following this review. The ESF could then be redeployed (see Section 7.1)
7. That the existing specifications for priority 3, with only small changes to take account of new ESF funding criteria, will be used to re-commission these ESF services to start in January 2016 (see Section 7.3).

Financial Implications for London Councils

The report does not make any financial recommendations at this stage. If the Committee agrees in principle that priority 3 (ESF tackling poverty through employment) of the grants programme should be continued to the end of the current grants programme in March 2017, the normal budget proposals in late 2015 will contain a proposal for the allocation of £1million to this priority area for 2016/17.

Legal Implications for London Councils

This report takes full account of legal advice, notably on the scope of the consultation, the length of the consultation period and equality impact assessment requirements.

Equalities Implications for London Councils

In reaching decisions for the implementation of any future grants programme, the Committee is required to have due regard to its obligations under the Equalities Act 2010, and in particular the Public Sector Equalities Duty.

Equalities considerations are central to London Councils grants programme and underpin the funding priorities, which focus on creating opportunities for Londoners. The priorities of the programme were set after thorough consultation and consideration of equalities impacts. This fed into the equalities objectives in each of the specifications. This review includes a full equalities impact assessment to ensure the same process is followed.

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. Organisations submit equalities monitoring data, which can be collated across the 2013-15 grants programme to provide data on the take up of services and gaps in provision. The grants team reviews this annually.

Annex List

Annex A: RAG Rating Summary

Annex B: Performance Improvement Summary

Annex C: Operation of Grants Committee 2014/15

Annex D: Consultation Document

Annex E: Summary of Programme for consultation

Annex A RAG Rating Summary

The RAG rating is made up of:

- Performance – delivery of targets: 60%
- Quality – provider self-assessment and beneficiary satisfaction: 20%
- Compliance – timeliness and accuracy of reporting, responsiveness and risk management: 20%.

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.

The Grants Executive proposed in September 2014 to include arrows that show whether each project's performance is going up, going down or is steady in that quarter.

Changes in score are indicated with arrows:

- ↓ Down by more than 5%
- ↘ Down by more than 2%, less than 5%
- ↔ Score within 2% of last quarter
- ↗ Up by more than 2%, less than 5%
- ↑ Up by more than 5%

The RAG rating determines the level of support and challenge London Councils officers give a project. This may lead to a performance improvement plan, further reports to the Committee, recommendations to re-profile the budget or agreed results. Where issues are serious or remain unresolved, recommendations to remove money from the project.

Annex B Performance Improvement Summary

Date	Activity
March 2014	London Councils Grants Committee City of London Internal Audit Report ^{xviii} outlined 'a notable improvement in the processes and controls of the London Councils' grants programme since the previous audit in October 2012'.
	Thematic Review completed for Priority 1; Homelessness
July 2014	London Councils officers reported on year one of the programme.
	London Councils Grants Committee agreed that 'the Programme should continue on the current basis in 2015-16 and 2016-17 subject to a project level review in Autumn 2014 and to rigorous performance management in 2015-16 ^{xxix} '.
	Thematic Review completed for Priority 3; Poverty
November 2014	Grants Programme 2013-15 – Year One Update Report and Project Level Review presented to London Councils Grants Committee
	<p>London Councils Grants Committee agreed that the Grants Programme 2013-15 – Year One Update Report^{xx} showed sound progress against the agreed priority outcomes. In particular, the London Councils projects which dealt with employment worked with beneficiaries furthest away from the job market, and yet the programme produced better results and was better value for money than any other London scheme.</p> <p>The review of projects concluded that the projects are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective - all projects are meeting or exceeding their targets overall (ie, in the RAG rating), and their record on equality and diversity is strong • Economical – there are no overspends and money unspent in one part of the programme is quickly redirected to another part • Efficient – projects have to compete for funding, and they concentrate expertise and programme management. <p>London Councils Grants Committee agreed that 'Priorities and funded projects remain the same as for the previous two years. The funding extension approved, and all projects' budgets for 2015-16 remain the same as in the previous two years. Primary outcome targets for 15-17 were set based on progress made in 13-15^{xxi}'.</p>
	Thematic Review completed for Priority 4; Capacity Building
December 2014	London Councils Grants Committee agreed an overall level of expenditure of £10 million for the grants programme in 2015/16 (inclusive of £2 million gross ESF programme), the same level as the current year ^{xxii} .

Annex C Operation of Grants Committee 2014/15

1. The Grants Committee Terms of Reference are reproduced below:

- To ensure the proper operation of the Grants Scheme;
- To make recommendations to Leaders' Committee on overall policies, strategy and priorities;
- To make recommendations to Leaders' Committee on the annual budget for the Grants Scheme; and
- To consider grant applications and make grants to eligible voluntary organisations.

In particular

- The constituent councils have resolved to delegate the function specified in Section 48(10) Local Government Act 1985 (review of needs of Greater London) to London Councils from 1 April 2000 and shall submit, via the Grants Committee, a proposal for reviewing the needs of Greater London to London Councils for approval annually.

2. London Councils Officers will:

- a. Keep under review the needs of Greater London and report to the Grants Committee and London Councils from time to time on a strategy for collective grant giving devised with due regard to those needs;
- b. Draw up and submit for consideration and approval by the Grants Committee detailed criteria and policies for grant giving in the light of the agreed strategy;
- c. Prepare and submit an annual budget for consideration by the Grants Committee and London Councils by the end of November each year for the financial year commencing the following April. This budget shall include the costs of staffing, office and support services considered necessary to facilitate the effective and efficient operation of the Scheme, as well as expenditure proposals for grant aid to eligible voluntary organisations, and any contingency provision;
- d. Receive, assess and process grant applications from eligible voluntary organisations and report on them and make recommendations to the Grants Committee and or any Sub-Committees it may establish;
- e. Administer the payment of approved grants to eligible voluntary organisations and monitor the use made of such funding;
- f. Convene and service meetings of the Grants Committee, its sub-committees and any other bodies established by it.

Annex D Consultation Document

NB: The questions will be completed online

London Councils Grants Programme Consultation 2017 - 2021

Please complete online <http://www.londoncouncils.gov.uk/services/grants/consultation/default.htm>

This consultation exercise will help London Councils decide whether the grants programme should continue past March 2017 and if it does what the priorities of the programme should be from 1 April 2017.

The consultation will also inform London Councils' decisions on any future budget and allocation of resources to projects that deliver the priorities.

This consultation will also inform an equalities impact assessment. The Equality Act 2010 requires public bodies to tackle disadvantage and discrimination^{xxiii}. As such London Councils must consider the potential equalities effects of these decisions on the nine protected equalities groups:

- Age (including both children, young persons and those over 50)
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and Civil Partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual Orientation

Equalities considerations are central to London Councils' grants programme and underpin the priorities, which focus on creating opportunities for Londoners and addressing inequality.

Please read [Annex E] for an outline of the programme and the groups that are currently benefiting.

Subject to the outcomes of this consultation, it is planned to invite applications for the delivery of new projects in the Summer of 2016. Following assessment of these applications by London Councils and recommendations to members, new projects would start as soon as practicable after 1 April 2017.

The timetable for this consultation, and should the grants programme continue the process for commissioning services is:

- Launch of consultation: **[date tbc] end July 2015**
- Close of consultation: **5pm, [date tbc] October 2015**
- Evaluation of the results of the consultation including initial equalities impact assessment: **October 2015**
- Recommendations to Grants Committee and the Leaders' Committee - **November and December 2015** - on future of programme and future priorities (as appropriate)
- In **March 2016**, advise Grants Committee on activities within any new priorities and the service specifications needed to secure delivery of these
- Invite proposals in **Summer 2016** to deliver services that are set out in the specifications

- In **November 2016**, assess proposals for services based on new service specifications, subject to agreement of resources and recommendations to members
- New services to start on **1 April 2017**

The full equalities impact assessment, including collated consultation results, will be published on the londoncouncils website [\[here\]](#).

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Section A The grants programme

Q1. The grants programme is described in [Annex E]. Should this programme continue after March 2017?

Yes	
No	

If you do not think that the programme should continue, you may skip to Section C or you may choose to continue and answer the questions below.

Q2. The grants programme principles are described in [Annex E]. Please give any comments on these?

Section B The priorities

We would like to ask you for your views on each of the current London Councils priority areas in more detail. When responding to the questions, please keep in mind

- the context of financial pressure on local and central government
- current provision and services that boroughs already provide
- patterns of existing, changing and emerging need.

An outline of the grants programme, its priorities and the groups that are benefitting area are in **Annex E**. London Councils recognises that there will be equality implications if it changes the grants programme.

Homelessness

A range of services support the prevention of homelessness (especially for young people), and support homeless people and single people who may be homeless due to low income, worklessness and a combination of offending, drug use, excessive consumption of alcohol, mental health concerns and experience of violence.

Q3a. How important is it to fund pan-London services relating to homelessness through this grants scheme beyond March 2017? Please consider this in relation to need across London, current provision and services that boroughs already provide.

Very Important	
Important	
Quite Important	
Not important	

Q3b. If you think that it is very important, important or quite important and given that there is existing provision, should the funding continue to focus on the following?

	Yes	No	Please explain
Early intervention and prevention			
Youth homelessness			
Support services to homelessness voluntary sector organisations			

Q3c. If you think it is very important, important or quite important to continue to fund this priority, are there other specific activities within homelessness now or in the future that you think funding should focus on to reflect changing patterns of need? (Remember, under the current principles of the programme, our funding can only go to issues that benefit from being funded at a pan-London level and cannot duplicate work undertaken at a local / statutory level).

The following are suggestions for consideration that London Councils have received through our policy work and discussions with boroughs, some of which are already delivered with this funding. You may have other suggestions.

- Assisting people into housing (including private sector housing) and jobs at the same time and thereby building self-reliance
- Support for vulnerable people who are street homeless for example those with TB
- Support for those in temporary accommodation (including bed and breakfast) for example children and singles (former rough sleepers)
- Supporting with the effects of welfare changes
 - budgeting, financial and debt related advice
 - targeted support for specific groups (notably 18-21 year olds)
 - resettlement support and engagement with services in new areas for families displaced within London
 - those with no recourse to public funds (migrants from EU – accepting that London local government is questioning current government policy in relation this issue)

Q4a. The current programme meets outcomes in respect of protected groups. Taking into account the groups which currently benefit from each priority area of the grants programme, what impact do you think the priority focused on homelessness has with respect to the following characteristics?

	Positive	None	Negative
Age			
Disability			
Gender reassignment			
Marriage and Civil Partnership			
Pregnancy and maternity			
Race			
Religion or belief			
Sex			
Sexual Orientation			

Q4b. Please explain in what way you consider that the priority focused on homelessness impacts on particular groups of people.

Sexual and Domestic Violence

The term 'Sexual and Domestic Violence' covers domestic violence; sexual violence; honour-based violence; female genital mutilation (FGM); forced marriages; prostitution and trafficking; stalking; sexual harassment, sexual exploitation and gang-related violence.

Q5a. How important is it to fund pan-London services relating to sexual and domestic violence through this grants scheme beyond March 2017? Please consider this in relation to need across London, current provision and services that boroughs already provide.

Very Important	
Important	
Quite Important	
Not important	

Q5b. If you think that it is very important, important or quite important and given that there is existing provision, should the funding continue to focus on the following?

	Yes	No	Please explain
Prevention work in schools and youth settings			
Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services			
Helpline and coordinated access to refuge provision			
Emergency refuge accommodation that offers services to meet the needs of specific groups			
Support services to the sexual and domestic violence voluntary sector organisations			
Specifically targeted services FGM, Honour based violence (HBV), forced marriage and other harmful practices			

Q5c. If you think it is very important, important or quite important to continue to fund this priority, are there other specific activities within tackling sexual and domestic violence now or in the future that you think funding should focus on to reflect changing patterns of need? (Remember, under the current principles of the programme, our funding can only go to issues that benefit from being funded at a pan-London level and cannot duplicate work undertaken at a local / statutory level).

The following are suggestions for consideration that London Councils have received through our policy work and discussions with boroughs, some of which are already delivered with this funding. You may have other suggestions.

- Mapping of provision for victims of sexual and domestic violence and of need for support services
- A pan-London approach to refuges (a fairer pattern of commissioning)
- Safeguarding children and the need for new ways of working. There is concern that current ways of working penalise women and set up situations that mean that women don't feel able to be open with social workers about their relationships and therefore don't get the help and support they need – thus escalating social care interventions.
- Sexual education including FGM awareness in schools
- Integration with health; sexual and domestic violence services placed in health settings (GPs and A&E) and better engagement with public health partners
- Services for domestic and sexual violence perpetrators

Q6a. The current programme meets outcomes in respect of protected groups. Taking into account the groups which currently benefit from each priority area of the grants programme, what impact do you think the priority focused on sexual and domestic violence has with respect to the following characteristics?

	Positive	None	Negative
Age			
Disability			
Gender reassignment			
Marriage and Civil Partnership			
Pregnancy and maternity			
Race			
Religion or belief			
Sex			
Sexual Orientation			

Q6b. Please explain in what way you consider that the priority focused on sexual and domestic violence impacts on particular groups of people.

Tackling poverty through employment

The grants programme tackles poverty by helping workless people into employment and providing associated services such as debt counselling. This underpins other priorities such as homelessness and sexual and domestic violence. The programme is half funded by the European Social Fund. London Councils does not make grants to individuals who are experiencing poverty.

Q7a. How important is it to fund pan-London services to tackle poverty beyond March 2017? Please consider this in relation to need across London, current provision and services that boroughs already provide.

Very Important	
Important	
Quite Important	
Not important	

Q7b. If you think that it is very important, important or quite important and given that there is existing provision, should the funding continue to focus on the following groups?

	Yes	No	Please explain
Disabled parents			
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 alcohol misuse			

Q7c. If you think it is very important, important or quite important to continue to fund this priority, are there other specific activities and or groups within tackling poverty now or in the future that you think funding should focus on to reflect changing patterns of need? (Remember, under the current principles of the programme, our funding can only go to issues that benefit from being funded at a pan-London level and cannot duplicate work undertaken at a local / statutory level).

The following are suggestions for consideration that London Councils have received through our policy work and discussions with boroughs, some of which are already delivered with this funding. You may have other suggestions.

- Assisting people into housing and jobs at the same time and thereby building self-reliance
- Addressing in-work poverty and programmes to support people to get a better job and a higher wage which does not leave them relying on in-work benefits

Q8a. The current programme meets outcomes in respect of protected groups. Taking into account the groups which currently benefit from each priority area of the grants programme, what impact do you think the priority focused on tackling poverty has with respect to the following characteristics?

	Positive	None	Negative
Age			
Disability			

Gender reassignment			
Marriage and Civil Partnership			
Pregnancy and maternity			
Race			
Religion or belief			
Sex			
Sexual Orientation			

Q8b. Please explain in what way you consider that the priority focused on tackling poverty impacts on particular groups of people.

Capacity Building for London's voluntary and community organisations

London Councils funds organisations which provide support to frontline services to enable them to work better to achieve the objective of delivering services. These organisations give practical help to voluntary and community organisations (VCOs) to, for example, improve service delivery, improve organisational sustainability, apply for new contracts or know about good work in other areas.

Q9a. How important is it to fund pan-London services to support capacity building beyond March 2017? Please consider this in relation to need across London, current provision and services that boroughs already provide.

Very Important	
Important	
Quite Important	
Not important	

Q9b. If you think that it is very important, important or quite important and given that there is existing provision, should the funding continue to focus on the following outcomes?

	Yes	No	Please explain
Increased ability of VCO's in London to deliver efficient and effective services.			

The voluntary sector's role and capacity is understood and new opportunities for engagement of VCO's are increased.			
Frontline organisations or organisations supporting a particular equalities protected group are better able to deliver well informed services that reflect the needs of equalities groups.			

Q9c. If you think it is very important, important or quite important to continue to fund this priority, are there other specific activities within capacity building now or in the future that you think funding should focus on to reflect changing patterns of need? (Remember, under the current principles of the programme, our funding can only go to issues that benefit from being funded at a pan-London level and cannot duplicate work undertaken at a local / statutory level).

The following are suggestions for consideration that London Councils have received through our policy work and discussions with boroughs, some of which are already delivered with this funding. You may have other suggestions.

- Fostering local community groups and building community resilience
- Helping residents, especially vulnerable people, access community based advice and support on money, debt and welfare
- Building financial resilience

Q10a. The current programme meets outcomes in respect of protected groups. Taking into account the groups which currently benefit from each priority area of the grants programme, what impact do you think the priority focused on capacity building has with respect to the following characteristics?

	Positive	None	Negative
Age			
Disability			
Gender reassignment			

Marriage and Civil Partnership			
Pregnancy and maternity			
Race			
Religion or belief			
Sex			
Sexual Orientation			

Q10b. Please explain in what way you consider that the priority focused on capacity building impacts on particular groups of people.

Other priorities

Q11. Please list other issues that you believe should be considered as a priority of the Grants Programme and should be funded as such based on need across London. For each new priority that you propose, please explain why you believe this is important, if there are any specific issues within the priority that you think funding should focus on and how the priority should be tackled. (Remember, under the current principles of the programme, our funding can only go to issues that benefit from being funded at a pan-London level and cannot duplicate work undertaken at a local / statutory level).

Your additional priority A	
Why is this important	
Are there any specific issues within this priority that you think funding should focus on?	
How should the priority be tackled?	

Your additional priority B	
Why is this important	
Are there any specific issues within this priority that you think funding	

should focus on?	
How should it be tackled?	

Your additional priority C	
Why is this important	
Are there any specific issues within this priority that you think funding should focus on?	
How should it be tackled?	

Your additional priority D	
Why is this important	
Are there any specific issues within this priority that you think funding should focus on?	
How should it be tackled?	

Section C Equality Implications

ONLY ANSWER QUESTION 12 if you think the current programme should end. If you think it should continue please go to QUESTION 13.

Q12a. The current programme meets outcomes in respect of protected groups. Do you think closing the programme would have a particular impact with respect to any of the following characteristics?

	Positive	None	Negative
Age			
Disability			
Gender reassignment			

Marriage and Civil Partnership			
Pregnancy and maternity			
Race			
Religion or belief			
Sex			
Sexual Orientation			

Q12b. Please explain in what way you consider closing the programme would impact on particular groups of people.

If you do not think that the programme should continue, you may skip Question 11 or you may choose to continue and answer the questions below.

Q13a. London Councils has worked to identify the groups which currently benefit from each priority area within its grants programme, in order to assess the equality implications of any changes to the programme. Do you agree with our summary of the groups which currently benefit from each priority area within the grants programme? See Annex E.

Yes	
No	

Q13b. If you have answered 'No', why do you not agree with our summary of the groups which currently benefit from each priority area?

An outline of the grants programme, its priorities and the groups that are benefitting area are in **Annex E**. London Councils recognises that there will be equality implications if it changes the grants programme.

Q14. Taking into account the groups which currently benefit from each priority area of the grants programme, please comment on how changing any of the priorities would impact on equalities, by reference to the following characteristics?

	Comment
Age	
Disability	
Gender reassignment	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	
Pregnancy and maternity	
Race	
Religion or belief	
Sex	
Sexual Orientation	

Q15. Do you have any comments on how the equalities impact of changing the programme could be reduced?

Section D Final comments

Q16. Do you have any other comments on the London Councils grants programme, the proposed changes and/or the equality implications?

Section E About you

All of the following questions are optional:

Q17. Contact information

First name	
Surname	
Email address	

Q18. Please tick any of the following that tell us about your role and responsibilities:

An elected member/councillor	
Employed in local government	
Employed by another funder	
A management member of a voluntary organisation	
Employed by a voluntary organisation	
A volunteer in a voluntary organisation	
A member of another group (eg, government department)	
A user of a service provided by a voluntary organisation	
A member of the public	
Prefer not to say	

Q19. Is this response:

Your personal view?	
The view of your organisation/body?	

If you are answering on behalf on an organisation please go to Question 21.

Q20. If you are responding as an individual and this is your personal view, in which borough do you live?

Barking and Dagenham	
Barnet	
Bexley	
Brent	
Bromley	
Camden	
City of London	
Croydon	
Ealing	
Enfield	
Greenwich	
Hackney	
Hammersmith and Fulham	
Haringey	
Harrow	
Havering	
Hillingdon	
Hounslow	
Islington	
Kensington and Chelsea	
Kingston upon Thames	
Lambeth	
Lewisham	
Merton	
Newham	
Redbridge	
Richmond upon Thames	
Southwark	
Sutton	
Tower Hamlets	
Waltham Forest	
Wandsworth	
Westminster	

If you are answering as an individual and this is your personal view please go to Section F.

Q21a. If you are responding on behalf of an organisation, what is the name of the organisation/body?

--

Q21a. What type of organisation/body is this?

Local or Central Government	
Funder	
Voluntary or community organisation	
Prefer not to say	
Other (please specify)	

Q22. If you are responding on behalf of an organisation, in which borough does your organisation operate? If your organisation operates in more than one, check all that apply.

Barking and Dagenham	
Barnet	
Bexley	
Brent	
Bromley	
Camden	
City of London	
Croydon	
Ealing	
Enfield	
Greenwich	
Hackney	
Hammersmith and Fulham	
Haringey	
Harrow	
Havering	
Hillingdon	
Hounslow	
Islington	
Kensington and Chelsea	
Kingston upon Thames	
Lambeth	
Lewisham	
Merton	
Newham	
Redbridge	
Richmond upon Thames	

Southwark	
Sutton	
Tower Hamlets	
Waltham Forest	
Wandsworth	
Westminster	

Section F Equalities monitoring

Please take the time to fill in the equalities monitoring information below. The information is confidential and is used to ensure the consultation is accessible to everyone and that we have heard from different sections of society. These categories reflect the protected characteristics of the Equality Act 2010.

You are welcome to decline any part/all of this section and still submit your response.

If you are an individual please answer for yourself. If you are responding on behalf of an organisation please respond in a way that best represents the organisation (for example if you are aged 35 but work for an organisation representing older people please tick 65+).

All of the following questions are optional:

Q23. Ethnicity

Asian Bangladeshi	
Asian British	
Asian Indian	
Asian Pakistani	
Asian Other	
Black African	
Black British	
Black Caribbean	
Black Other	
Chinese	
Latin American	
Middle Eastern	
Mixed Ethnicity	
White British	
White Irish	
White European	
White Other	
Prefer not to say	

Q24. Do you consider that you have a disability?

Yes	
No	

Q25. If you consider yourself to have a disability, please tick all that apply:

Blind or visual impairment	
Deaf or hearing impairment	
Have learning difficulties	
Have poor mental health	
Have limited mobility	
Other disability	
Prefer not to say	

Q26. Do you meet the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) definition of disability?

Yes	
No	

Q27. Your gender

Female	
Male	
Transgender	
Other	
Prefer not to say	

Q28. Your sexuality

Bisexual	
Gay man	
Heterosexual	
Lesbian	
Other	
Prefer not to say	

Q29. Religion and belief

Agnostic	
Atheist	
Baha'i	
Buddhist	
Christian	
Hindu	
Humanist	
Jain	
Jewish	
Muslim	
Rastafarian	
Sikh	

Zoroastrian	
None	
Other	
Prefer not to say	

Q30. Age

Under 16	
16-17	
18-24	
25-34	
35-44	
45-54	
55-64	
65+	
Prefer not to say	

Q31. Are you...

Married	
In a civil partnership	
Living with a partner	
Single	
Other	

Q32. Do you consider that you have any pregnancy and maternity issues?

Yes	
No	

Thank you for completing the consultation

Annex E Summary of Programme for Consultation

London Councils Grants Programme Summary

The London Councils grants programme was established in primary legislation in 1985. Section 48 of the Local Government Act 1985, empowers boroughs to establish a grants programme to make grants to the voluntary and community sector.

The Leaders' Committee sets the overall funding strategies, policies, and priorities for funding to voluntary organisations. Decisions on individual commissions, funding of applications and programme operation are made by the Grants Committee comprising members of each of the 32 London boroughs and the City of London. The programme operates under the following 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 in delivery 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.

London Councils recognises that by working in partnership, organisations can share ideas and best practice, widen the reach of service delivery and gain access to different funding. London Councils encourages partnership working as it helps to ensure services funded by the grants programme are truly delivered pan-London. Most funded projects are delivered via voluntary organisations working in partnership, where London Councils funds a lead partner which manages the partnership, handles reporting, and is responsible for distributing funds among the partners.

The current programme has four priorities:

1. Homelessness
2. Sexual and Domestic Violence
3. Tackling poverty through employment (match funded by ESF)
4. Providing support to London's voluntary and community organisations.

The services funded under each priority focus on specific issues.

1. Homelessness

Tackling homelessness amongst individuals and households through direct services and/or developing new ways of working with partners to generate housing and accommodation and access services.

Strand 1.1: Early intervention and prevention of homelessness: Preventing homelessness by taking early action through advice, information and support to those at risk of homelessness. Services provide targeted housing support, early advice, signposting and referrals, access to accommodation addressing specific needs, support with tenancy sustainment, debt advice, access to a range of health and drop in/day centre services and activities which develop skills and increase opportunities.

Strand 1.2 Youth homelessness: Reducing the number of young people age 16 -24 becoming homeless in London and helping young black, Asian, and minority ethnic community people who are already homeless to access appropriate accommodation and services. Young people once homeless are often faced with unfit and unsuitable housing 'choices'. The range of services provided includes access to appropriate accommodation, outreach work in schools and youth centres, family mediation, advice and advocacy, counselling, independent living skills, training and access to voluntary and/or employment opportunities.

Strand 1.3 Support services to the homelessness voluntary sector organisations to assist them to deliver better services: Providing support, specialist, advice, training and capacity building support to frontline organisations providing services particularly to equalities groups who are most impacted by homelessness, or risk of homelessness. The focus of the service is to support organisations to develop high quality services tailored to the needs of equalities groups, including frontline homelessness organisations for Black, Asian, minority ethnic, refugee and migrant groups (BAMER), women, specialist homelessness services for older people, young people and specialist homelessness services for Lesbian, Gay, transgender and bisexual (LGBT) groups and or homelessness services for Deaf and disabled groups.

Projects promote partnership working between homelessness organisations, particularly smaller specialist agencies working with protected groups. It also helps to raise awareness about the impact of homelessness. Funding supports these organisations with information about changing policy and regulations within housing, and provides them with information about access to funding and resources, to enable them to be more financially sustainable.

2. Sexual and Domestic Violence

Preventing sexual and domestic violence and assisting people affected by sexual and domestic violence to access emergency services and access to services by people at risk.

Strand 2.1: Prevention; Preventing future sexual and domestic violence by addressing gender stereotypes and negative attitudes towards the acceptability of sexual and domestic violence. Services cover a range of interventions in schools and youth settings. Delivery results in lasting change, through equipping professionals to continue delivering the messages. Young people worked are diverted from engaging in unhealthy relationships and instead understand the benefits of healthier inter-personal relationships.

Strand: 2.2 Advice, counselling, outreach, drop-in and support for access to services;

Providing support to those who have experienced sexual and domestic violence. This is delivered through a number of methods, such as access to accredited, counselling, support, group work, advice, outreach, drop-in services, referral and access to services. Services include early intervention work and support those affected to rebuild their lives and remove themselves from dangerous situations. This strand also includes work with service providers to increase their knowledge of this area.

Strand 2.3 Helpline and coordinated access to refuge provision; Providing a helpline service to ensure access to a full range of sexual and domestic violence services. Supporting borough officers to access support for their residents and in the collation of data.

Strand 2.4: Emergency refuge accommodation that offers services to meet the needs of specific groups: Increasing access to specialist emergency accommodation for those experiencing sexual and domestic violence delivering appropriate support to meet particular needs. Specialist provision includes drug and alcohol misuse, culturally specific provision, access for disabled, women with no recourse, exiting prostitution, mental health and complex needs.

The primary outcome for the service is the safety of those in immediate danger, leading to longer term outcomes around leaving abusive situations and rebuilding independent lives, making safe choices for their children, increased self-esteem and confidence, health and wellbeing and reduced levels of drug/alcohol misuse.

Strand 2.5: Support services to sexual and domestic violence voluntary sector

organisations to assist them to deliver better services: Supports voluntary and community organisations working in the sexual and domestic violence sector to improve practice, financial sustainability, build capacity, build knowledge of policy, build partnerships/consortiums, work with

local networks, monitor, evaluate and adapt services effectively. Services support statutory agencies through effective and coordinated data collection in association with strand 2.3. Activities include, workshops, organisation health checks, advice on funding streams, network meetings and policy updates.

Strand 2.6: Specifically targeted services for women affected by female genital mutilation (FGM), Honour based violence (HBV), forced marriage (FM) and other harmful practices:

Providing culturally specific services to survivors of and those at risk of FGM, HBV, forced marriage and other harmful practices. Services raise women's awareness of the choices available to them and help them to make safer choices and exit violent situations. Services also help them to rebuild their confidence, health, emotional well-being and independence.

The following table outlines the protected groups that benefit from funding in each priority area.

Protected Groups that benefit from Priority 1 and 2					
Ethnic Background		Gender/Identity		Age	
Asian – Bangladeshi	X	Female	X	Under 16	X
Asian – British	X	Male	X	16-17	X
Asian – Indian	X	Transgender	X	18-24	X
Asian – Pakistani	X	Other	X	25-34	X
Asian – Other	X	Prefer not to say	X	35-44	X
Black – African	X	Sexual Orientation		45-54	X
Black – British	X	Bisexual	X	55-64	X
Black – Caribbean	X	Gay Man	X	65+	X
Black – Other	X	Heterosexual	X	Prefer not to say	X
Chinese	X	Lesbian	X	Pregnancy or maternity	
Latin American	X	Other	X	Pregnancy/maternity	X
Middle Eastern	X	Prefer not to say	X	Marriage or Civil Partnership	
White – British	X	Religion/Belief		Pregnancy/maternity	X
White – Irish	X	Agnostic	X		
White – European	X	Atheist	X		
White – Other	X	Baha'i	X		
Mixed Ethnicity	X	Buddhist	X		
Prefer not to say	X	Christian	X		
Disabled		Hindu	X		
Blind or Visual Impairment	X	Humanist	X		
Learning Difficulty	X	Jain	X		
Mental health	X	Jewish	X		
Mobility	X	Muslim	X		
Other disability	X	Rastafarian	X		
Not disabled	X	Sikh	X		
Prefer not to say	X	Zoroastrian	X		
Deaf		None	X		
Deaf or Hearing Impairment	X	Other	X		
Prefer not to say	X	Prefer not to say	X		
Not Deaf	X				

3. Tackling poverty through unemployment

Tackling poverty by promoting access to employment and training is half funded by the London boroughs and half funded by the European Social Fund. This priority;

- Enables people to be successful in gaining a job or work related training
- Provides training and preparation for employment to people who are out of work, able to work in the UK and offers a continuous programme of training with 75% gaining a job, additional employment support or voluntary work within 6 weeks and 17% remaining in a job for 6 months.

The programme is focused on people who face additional challenges in gaining employment including older people, women with children and people with special requirements who are not in the Work Programme for example, adults with long-term work limiting health conditions including mental health or a disability, ethnic groups with language and cultural barriers and people recovering from drug or alcohol misuse. The following table outlines the protected groups that benefit from funding in priority 3.

Protected Groups that benefit from Priority 3					
Ethnic Background		Sexual Orientation		Age	
Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi	X	Bisexual	X	16-17	X
Asian or Asian British – Indian	X	Gay Man	X	18-24	X
Asian or Asian British – Pakistani	X	Heterosexual	X	25-34	X
Asian or Asian British – Other	X	Lesbian	X	35-44	X
Black or Black British – African	X	Other	X	45-54	X
Black or Black British – Caribbean	X	Prefer not to say	X	55-64	X
Black or Black British – Other	X	Religion/Belief		65+	X
Chinese	X	Agnostic	X	Pregnancy or maternity	
Mixed – White and Asian	X	Atheist	X	Pregnancy/maternity	X
Mixed – White and Black African	X	Baha'i		Marriage/Civil Partnership	
Mixed – White and Black Caribbean	X	Buddhist	X	Pregnancy/maternity	X
Mixed – Other Mixed Background	X	Christian	X		
White – Irish	X	Hindu	X		
White – British	X	Humanist	X		
White – Other	X	Jain	X		
Any other ethnic background	X	Jewish	X		
Prefer not to say	X	Muslim	X		
Disabled*		Rastafarian	X		
Yes	X	Sikh	X		
No	X	Zoroastrian	X		
Deaf**		None	X		
Gender/Identity		Other	X		
Female	X	Prefer not to say	X		
Male	X				
Transgender	X				

* Priority 3 only collects information relating to whether participants have a disability or not, but no further detail about the type of disability.

** Priority 3 does not collect information relating to whether participants are Deaf or have Hearing Impairments.

4. Providing support to London's voluntary and community organisations

Funding enables organisations to access skills and resources to provide effective services to communities. Services support organisations to deliver effectively and to achieve efficiencies and improve stability through delivering services jointly through partnerships or mergers.

Funding provides support to voluntary and community organisations through:

- sharing of good practice, improving access to information
- achieving greater diversification of funding, access to funding and additional sources of finance
- increasing skills in management, delivery, and data collection of services
- improving service delivery by the development of partnerships and collaboration.

The following table outlines the protected groups that benefit from funding in priority 4.

Protected Groups that benefit from Priority 4					
Ethnic Background		Gender/Identity		Age	
Asian – Bangladeshi	X	Female	X	Under 16	
Asian – British	X	Male	X	16-17	
Asian – Indian		Transgender		18-24	
Asian – Pakistani	X	Other		25-34	
Asian – Other		Prefer not to say	X	35-44	X
Black – African		Sexual Orientation		45-54	X
Black – British	X	Bisexual	X	55-64	X
Black – Caribbean	X	Gay Man	X	65+	X
Black – Other	X	Heterosexual	X	Prefer not to say	X
Chinese		Lesbian	X	Pregnancy or maternity	
Latin American		Other	X	Pregnancy/maternity	X
Middle Eastern		Prefer not to say	X	Marriage or Civil Partnership	
White – British	X	Religion/Belief		Marriage/Civil Partnership	
White – Irish	X	Agnostic	X		
White – European	X	Atheist	X		
White – Other		Baha'i			
Mixed Ethnicity	X	Buddhist			
Prefer not to say		Christian	X		
Disabled		Hindu	X		
Blind or Visual Impairment	X	Humanist	X		
Learning Difficulty	X	Jain			
Mental health	X	Jewish	X		
Mobility	X	Muslim	X		
Other disability		Rastafarian			
Not disabled	X	Sikh			
Prefer not to say	X	Zoroastrian			
Deaf		None	X		
Deaf or Hearing Impairment	X	Other	X		
Prefer not to say	X	Prefer not to say	X		
Not Deaf	X				

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- i Local Government Act 1985 <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1985/51/section/48>
- ii Item 3, Minutes, meeting, Leaders' Committee, 12 June 2012
- iii Defined as domestic violence, sexual violence, 'honour-based' violence, female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriages, prostitution and trafficking, stalking, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation and gang-related sexual violence.
- iv Local Government Act 1985 <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1985/51/section/48>
- v Item 3, Minutes, Grants Committee, 16 July 2014
- vi London Councils Governing Agreement, 13 Dec 2001 and the Variation to that Agreement, 1 Feb 2004 <http://www.londoncouncils.gov.uk/aboutus/governance/constitutional.htm>
- vii Item 3, Minutes, Grants Committee, 16 July 2014
- viii Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements, Item 5, Grants Committee, 20 February 2013.
- ix Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements, Item 5, Grants Committee, 20 February 2013.
- x The process is open to all not-for-profit organisations that operate in London or would do so if they won the award. This is in section 48 of the Local Government Act 1985
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1985/51/section/48>
- xi Commissioning Monitoring Arrangements, Item 5, Grants Committee, 20 February 2013.
- xii All figures from Item 10, Grants Committee, 16 July 2014
- xiii Item 10, Grants Programme 2013/15 – Year One update report, Grants Committee, 16 July 2014
- xiv Item 3, Minutes, Grants Committee, 26 Nov 2014
- xv Local Government Act 1985 <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1985/51/section/48>
- xvi Equality Act 2010 <https://www.gov.uk/equality-act-2010-guidance>
- xvii Item 3, Minutes, Grants Committee, 25 March 2015 The Leaders' Committee agreed £1 million ESF funding in December 2014 for 2015/16 in order to align with the grants programme to March 2016.
- xviii Item 7, Grants Committee, 26 March 2014
- xix Item 3, Minutes, Grants Committee, 26 Nov 2014
- xx Item 4, Grants Committee, 26 Nov 2014
- xxi Item 3, Minutes, Grants Committee, 25 March 2015
- xxii Item 3, Minutes, Grants Committee, 25 March 2015
- xxiii Equality Act 2010 and <https://www.gov.uk/equality-act-2010-guidance>