

Child abuse
Child sexual exploitation
Child marriage

Human trafficking

Crime

Business

Fatal road traffic collisions

Female genital mutilation

HATE CRIME

Child sexual exploitation

Burglary

Domestic abuse

FORCED MARRIAGE

Robbery

Rape and serious sexual offences

behaviour

Anti-social

Honour based violence



west midlands
police and crime
commissioner

Victim Services Strategy

2014 - 2016

From National to Local Commissioning

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Introduction

'This new approach to commissioning will improve how we respond to victims' needs. Our inclusive and consultative approach means that victims will be at the heart of the process and will ensure that the work that we do is victim-led. We will be clear about the outcomes we expect for victims and ensure that we get the most from the resources available.'

David Jamieson,
West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner

From April 2015, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) will launch the new Victim Service, which will provide support and information to all victims and will make sure specialist help is provided when needed. These services will help victims to cope and recover from the impacts of crime. Victim Support will provide the initial first contact, support and information to victims, including those affected by business crime, anti-social behaviour and serious road traffic collisions, areas where victims are currently not provided support. They will make an assessment and refer victims to specialist providers where needed. Those providers will give targeted support for victims who need further support to help them cope and recover from the impacts of crime.

Funding will be issued to PCCs as a grant under the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2014 to support victims, witnesses or other persons affected by offences. The Ministry of Justice published a recommended Commissioning Framework in May 2013, which states that PCCs may wish to make funding available from other sources to support victims of anti-social behaviour (ASB). Victims of ASB should receive support and as a result have now been included in the priorities for the West Midlands. The framework was founded on the principles of supporting victims to:

- cope with the immediate impacts of crime and
- recover from the harm experienced. The framework recommends that victim commissioning activity covers eight categories of need:
 - Mental and physical health
 - Drugs and alcohol
 - Shelter and accommodation
 - Finance and benefits
 - Family friends and children
 - Outlook and attitudes
 - Education skills and employment
 - Social interaction

The link to the commissioning framework is available at:
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/203979/victims-services-commissioning-framework.pdf

Delivering a comprehensive service to victims across a large geographical area with growing diversity presents significant challenges; not just in terms of coverage, but also the spectrum of victim needs, which should be met.

As part of our Victims Strategy, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) has been working closely with West Midlands Police, the voluntary and community sector (VCS) and partner agencies across the force area, to work toward the delivery of a victims commission, which will be the advisory body to the PCC in respect of specialist services. Victims will be supported regardless of whether or not they have reported the crime to the police. This ensures compliance with the new EU Directive for Victims, which states that support must be accessible to all victims, even those who do not report to the police.

A victim of crime is entitled to support under the Victims Code. Other individuals and organisations are now catered for, such as a close relative of somebody who has been killed as a result of a crime, businesses or enterprises (such as charities) that are victims of crime and young people under the age of 18. The Code states that extra support should be given to three priority categories of victims:

- victims of the most serious crime
- persistently targeted
- vulnerable or intimidated victims.

The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) will retain responsibility for certain specialist services and £22 million of the core budget has been allocated for those national services. These include support services for those bereaved through homicide, rape support services, court based witness services human trafficking and some telephone helplines such as BRAKE.

In response to the changes, the late Commissioner Bob Jones held a Victims Summit in January 2013, which encompassed a number of specific objectives. These included, speaking to victims of crime and representatives in order to look at the support services in place; discuss the distribution of funding, which would transfer in October 2014 and consider how the needs of victims would be represented locally.

The report is available at: http://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/media/195953/victims_should_come_first_report.pdf

This event helped shape thinking about the future of support for victims in the West Midlands and led to a consultation process, which set out options for both engagement with voluntary and community sector organisations, and the structures for commissioning services.

The consultation report is available at: http://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/media/217918/12_spcb_2_jul_13_annex_a_victims_consultation_-_analysis_of_results.pdf

The consultation ran for a 3 month period from Mar-May 2013 and the outcome was overwhelming agreement for the development of a Victims Commission.

Victims Services

First contact, assessment and referral

There are a number of routes that can be taken into accessing victim services. They include:

- Self referrals
- Automatic police referrals for certain categories of crime
- Agency referrals
- British Transport Police
- Action fraud
- Probation
- Court services

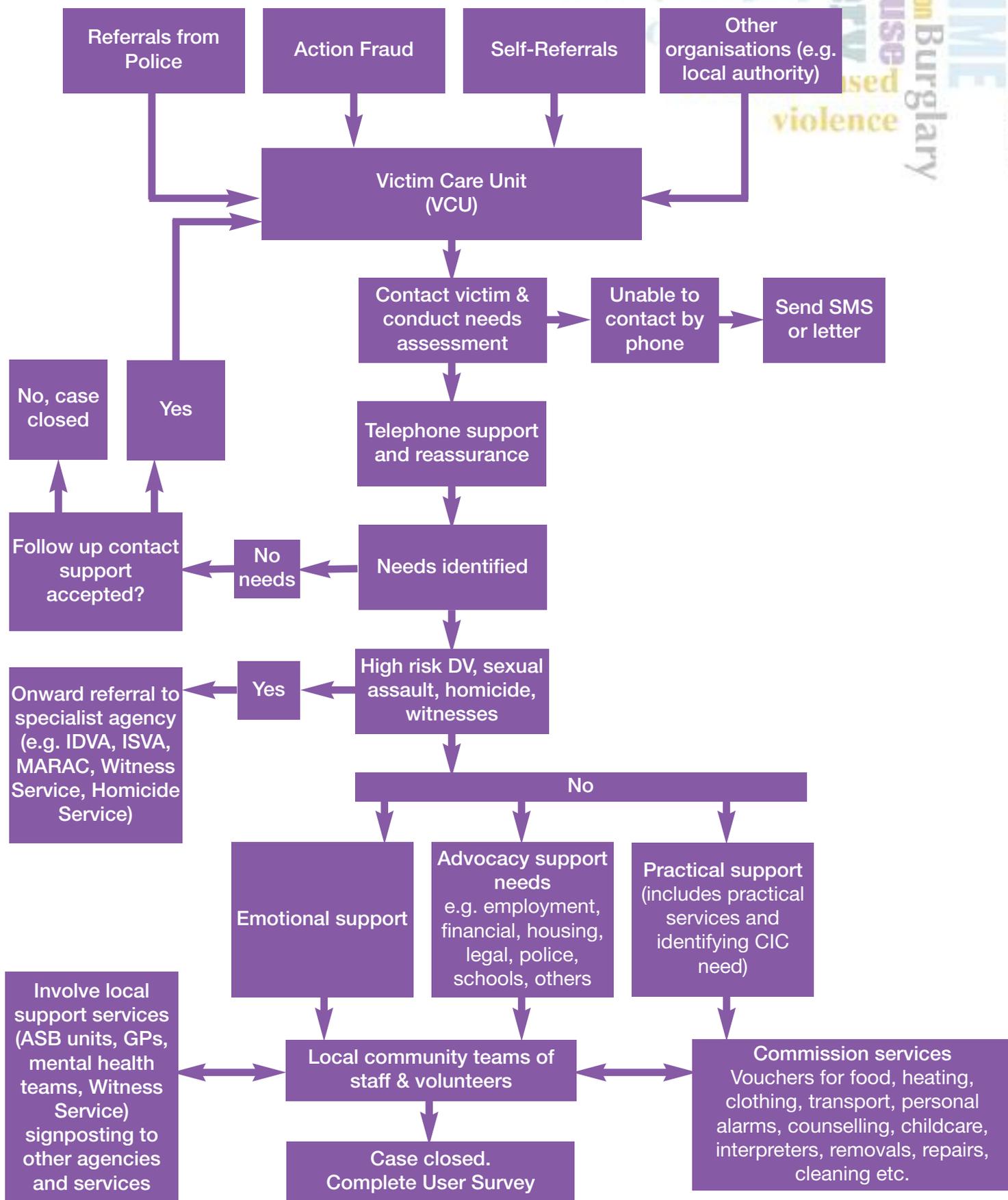
An initial level of standard care is provided by Victim Support in the form of a phone call, text and/or letter, together with a needs assessment process, which may or may not lead to a referral to the Victim Support service or to a specialist service.

Services that may be given through Victim Support include:

- Telephone support
- Face to face support
- Signposting to other services
- Coordination of court attendance
- Coordination of court visits or special measures if needed
- Information and updates to victims and witnesses regarding police investigations, court attendance, trial outcomes and other feedback from relevant agencies
- Identification of opportunities for restorative justice practices

The diagram on the next page sets out the pathway for a victim of crime in the West Midlands.

West Midlands Victim Pathway



Specialist care where identified through the needs assessment may be delivered through:

- Local, regional or national provision, which may include services such as domestic violence, sexual violence, homicide, roads victims, interpersonal violence (FGM, forced marriage etc).

Specialist services and local provision

The PCC will receive funding from the MoJ for support services for victims from October 2014. Given the timescales we are working to it is intended that fully commissioned services will commence from April 2015. The services will be commissioned through a grant process. This will also ensure alignment with timescales for allocation of community safety grant funding, which is important given that much of this grant is used to respond to priorities within the local police and crime plans. The PCC will expect local police and crime boards to ensure that the services they commission through their passported Community Safety Funding is aligned to the work of the Victims Commission and the services that are being supported.

The OPCC has engaged with previous MoJ funding recipients to ensure appropriate transitional arrangements are in place for the October 2014 – April 2015 period. This has also meant that there is no breakdown in services for existing victims. Projects that have continued to be supported until April 2015, when the Victims Commission will influence the decision making process, are Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid, Sandwell Women's Aid, Coventry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre, and Crisispoint.

The formal decision made is available at:

<http://www.westmidlands-pcc.gov.uk/media/294301/wmpcc-015-2014-victims-services.pdf>

This is part of the transition strategy we are working on with our partners. The aim is to try and align strategies and commissioning processes to improve services and prevent duplication, encourage partnership working and collaboration. We will be working with the voluntary and community sector to enable and ensure participation in the change process. Alongside this, the OPCC will be running a separate process through a sub-group of the Victims Commission in relation to the commissioning of restorative justice services.

Commissioned support services

The following objectives will underpin the OPCC's approach to the commissioning of support services for victims:

- Support will be driven by need that has been evidenced
- A baseline, generic support service commissioned through Victim Support will ensure that emotional support is available to victims of reported crime in specific categories. They also accept self-referrals
- Additional specialist support will be available for the most vulnerable victims in the West Midlands
- Continuity of care for victims is paramount and will be available as long as it is needed
- The commissioning approach will be consultative and collaborative
- Partnership working is crucial to ensure the best services for victims
- The services commissioned as part of this process are one element of a complex and varied network of support, which currently exists for victims across the West Midlands. It is therefore important that local commissioning bodies work in partnership to ensure a cohesive approach
- Where existing baseline services exist, the OPCC will work with partners to ensure resources are appropriately allocated to prevent duplication, and to encourage local innovation in developing responses to those victims with more acute needs. One good example of this innovative approach is the OASIS Support Services being delivered by Community Vision West Midlands CIC, which offers a whole family model of culturally appropriate interventions that combine intensive one to one support with group activities and specialises in BME victims of serious crime
- Locally, regionally and nationally commissioned services should complement not duplicate. The OPCC will continue to monitor progress in relation to a number of national funding arrangements for services for victims of serious crime, and will keep abreast of any developments as to the wider scope for national services and funding arrangements

The Consultation Process

Development of the Victims Commission

a) Structure of the consultation process

A number of strands were carried out during this process and they have all influenced the development of the Victims Commission. The strands included:

- Consulting with the voluntary and community sector on the development of a Victims Commission, which would have input into deciding on priorities for the West Midlands, service delivery and allocations of funding and make recommendations to the PCC
- Working with West Midlands Police to establish victim outcomes, which include reducing demand, reducing repeat victimisation, protecting and supporting victims, increased satisfaction and reducing risk
- Preparatory work to establish a baseline of organisations carrying out support services to victims of crime so that we understand the range, quality and location of services available

We are also working with partners to establish the pathways of the victim journey from start to finish and to ensure that victims know what they can expect at every stage of their journey.

In terms of delivery, we have used three key principles:

- Consultation: engaging with victims, partners and service providers in order to understand the current landscape and work with them to develop the Victims Commission
- Identifying what works: how services are delivered locally and across the West Midlands, areas that need to be improved, gaps in delivery and duplication
- Partnership working and collaboration: working with the voluntary and community sector, West Midlands Police and statutory agencies to recognise their role within the victim journey

The structure will ensure that we are responsive to community need and emerging priorities, by working with the VCS who are networked at both a local and grassroots level. Members of the Victims Commission will bring expertise, knowledge and experience to the development of policy related to victims of crime.

Schedule of activity

Activity	Dates	Result
Victim Summit	11 January 2013	Update on legislative changes and services for victims in the West Midlands, as well as sharing ideas about how victims services could be more joined up, and how victims services could be commissioned in the future
Consultation period asked about a Victims Commission and a delivery framework	March - May 2013	The process confirmed the development of a Victims Commission as the future delivery model
Working with the MoJ to determine the responsibilities being transferred to PCCs around regional and local commissioning	May - December 2013	Responsibilities determined
Meeting with VSC lead officers from the seven local authority areas	20 February 2014	This event determined the strategy for consultation working in partnership with the seven Voluntary Sector Councils (VSCs)
One-off capacity and capability funding 2013-14 received from the MoJ.	February 2014	Funding allocated to the seven Local Police and Crime Boards to work with the VSCs. This funding was allocated in preparation for the changes to build capacity of the sector to engage in the process and changes
West Midlands-wide consultation exercise regarding the development and structure of the Victims Commission	May 2014	200 representatives across the voluntary and community sector took part in the consultation process, which determined four models to structure the Victims Commission
Online survey of the options from the consultation	June 2014	Web-based survey of the four modelling options for a two week period 20 June - 4 July 2014
Second Victims Summit	8 July 2014	Consultation on the model options for the Victims Commission

The Victims Commission will ensure that:

- Services have a positive impact on victims by improving their circumstances around coping with the effects of crime and recovering from the harm they have experienced
- The victim experience is simplified and improved and their voice is put both at the heart of the service and delivery
- Victims know what to expect at every stage of their journey. Build a culture of ownership for victim care by the voluntary and community sector and partners so that victims experience quality support from the first point of contact
- We work with Victim Support to ensure they are delivering robust needs assessments, processes and referral mechanisms, ensuring that victims have access to appropriate support, including those victims who choose not to report to the police
- There are improved outcomes for victims

The consultation period and schedule of events

Birmingham: 20 February 2014 - meeting with Chief Officers from the Voluntary Sector Councils

This meeting had a number of outcomes:

- Agreement the chief officers would act as the single point of contact for the VCS throughout this process
- That they would act as a reference group and critical friend and an advisory group on the developing position
- Assist OPCC to map and analyse the provision of victims' services in their local area, which will assist us to gain an understanding of and map current service provision

Throughout May 2014, the OPCC office carried out a series of workshop sessions with the voluntary and community sector in each of the seven boroughs to discuss and develop:

- An understanding about the revised landscape for funding
- Modelling options for the Victim Commission
- Moving to an environment of collaborative working between victim organisations in their approach to seeking funding
- Their understanding of the key issues
- How they wanted their local authority area to be represented on the Commission

Over 200 representatives from across the voluntary and community sector came together over a series of consultation events in order to give us their thoughts, knowledge and experience about the Victims Commission, and to help us develop the structure. The Commissioner would like to thank everyone that took part in the process, which has given us the options that we are consulting on.

Schedule of consultation activity

Dudley Dudley College, Brierley Hill, Dudley DY5 1LQ	Friday 2 May 2014 10-1pm
Sandwell Sandwell Council of Voluntary Organisations 1st floor, Lanchard House, Victoria Street, West Bromwich, B70 8ER	Tuesday 6 May 2014 10-1pm
Coventry Voluntary Action Coventry, 29 Warwick Row, Coventry, CV1 2ES	Wednesday 7 May 2014 10-1pm
Solihull Solihull Sustain, Fordbridge Centre, Nineacres Drive, Fordbridge, Birmingham, B37 5DD	Thursday 8 May 2014 10-1pm
Birmingham Birmingham Voluntary Services Council (BVSC), 138 Digbeth, Birmingham, B5 6DR	Friday 9 May 2014 2 -5pm
Walsall Walsall Voluntary Action, The County Hotel, 45 Birmingham Road, Walsall, WS1 2NG	Wednesday 21 May 2014 10-1pm
Wolverhampton ASAN Workspace, All Saints Action Network, All Saints Road, Wolverhampton, WV2 1EL	Wednesday 21 May 2014 10-1pm
Birmingham – West Midlands Police Tally Ho! Conference Centre, Pershore Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B5 7NR	Friday 23 May 2014 1-3pm
Birmingham Birmingham Voluntary Services Council (BVSC), 138 Digbeth, Birmingham, B5 6DR (In partnership with NCVO)	Thursday 28 May 2014 10-4pm

Main points from the consultation process

1. The Victims Commission will consider a rolling programme of activity by reviewing the needs of victims through a thematic approach, using local police and crime plans, strategic assessments, the Police and Crime Plan, local research and data and consultations with victims of crime. This will bring together the views of victims and provider representatives on the effectiveness of current provision, gaps in services and future needs. Members of the Commission will gather views from their local groups prior to meetings.
2. From these meetings, the Victims Commission will be clear about the demands in a thematic area, and will agree a strategy to meet these demands. This could be on a regional basis, or collaboratively by a group of providers working together for local delivery.
3. VCSs will continue to support OPCC to understand the current market of providers and local arrangements.
4. Funding arrangements will be delivered through the OPCC.

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5. To ensure services are delivered as required, the Victims Commission will monitor and evaluate service provision on a quarterly basis.
 6. We will continue to work toward a single point of contact for a directory of services, which was one of the barriers that was discussed at each event. This will identify capacity and capability shortfalls and enable a collective response from agencies.
 7. There was recognition that a single helpline number available to all victims for advice on how to access support would be useful.
 8. We should consider the development of a common needs assessment tool at first point of contact.

Significant findings

1. There are a large number of different organisations supporting victims and witnesses across the West Midlands. Many organisations are not networked effectively and many work in isolation to the detriment of service provision.
2. The consultation process confirmed that there is a wide range of excellent support services and best practice across the Force area. The OPCC would like services to work collaboratively where it makes sense to do so, however it was recognised that it may not always be possible to do so. It is important to encourage collaboration not competition.
3. One of the clear messages from each of the events was a lack of knowledge on the ground about what services are available in each of the seven local authority areas. The OPCC has been trying to develop a directory of victims services, however it has also found it difficult to access information about services working with victims of crime in each area. This work needs to be completed.
4. There is no clear understanding of service provision available across the West Midlands, and no single agency or statutory body with confident oversight of this arena or ability to coordinate services.
5. There was a concern that the voluntary sector would lose out to the statutory sector, however this process was confirmation that the PCC was supportive of a voluntary and community sector-led approach.
6. The system of funding is complex with services being supported by a variety of funding streams including the Big Lottery, Home Office, public sector commissioning among others.

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7. Repeated concerns included: inability to identify existing services; inability to identify gaps in services; no central information point or signposting process regarding service provision; referral pathways are difficult to access; communication between agencies is poor and there is no process for victims to understand their journey through the system.
 8. The OPCC has a statutory duty to consult with victims of crime and therefore that will be an on-going strand of consultation that we carry out. There will be a specific sub-group as part of the Victims Commission that will ensure that the views of the victim are at the heart of the decision making process. This will also ensure that we create a structure to enable victims to question and input into the decision making process and therefore be part of the governance process in this area of work.
 9. We must ensure that services are available to victims of crime, whether they report a crime or not. Some of the agencies we engaged with during the process stated that 80 per cent of their clients do not report, however they are in need of support services. All services will be available to victims who choose to report to the police, as well as those who do not.
 10. There was concern about how 'cope and recover' outcomes would be evidenced, and the timescales that services would need to work to in order to support victims. Duration of time will be determined by individual need. Specific performance management arrangements will be determined as the process progresses.
 11. We must ensure that services are available for young victims of crime and also male victims of rape and domestic abuse. It was felt that there was a gap in services for child victims, identifying what they need and major concerns about the postcode lottery. It was important to ensure consistency across the force area.
 12. There was a concern about the referral process from Victim Support, and specialist services felt that they were not seeing the numbers of victims being referred that they should. This was a discussion that took place at each event and therefore one that will be addressed during the commissioning process. PCCs also take on responsibility for first contact, assessment and referral from April 2015.
 13. There is a lack of specialist provision for supporting victims with special needs, such as mental illness.
 14. Victims disclose issues over a period of time and agencies are not given adequate or realistic timescales to work with them. There needs to be better, easier and quicker methods of showing that we are delivering good outcomes.

Key words used by participants to describe the Victims Commission:

- Credibility
- Accountable
- Accessible
- Purposeful
- Transparent
- Representative
- Visible
- Cohesive
- Sustainable
- Timely
- Fair
- Cohesive
- Effective
- Efficient
- Collaborative
- Sustainable
- Impartial
- Build a legacy

The OPCC was told that the Victims Commission has to deliver quality services not outputs. To reflect and be responsive to local needs, the victim's voice must be a part of the structure. It was necessary to set minimum standards, preserve a continuity of representation on the Commission, manage any conflict of interests and avoid working in crisis mode. The Commission needs to be preventative as well as responsive.

Concerns and fears

- Access into services is slow and there is a concern that levels of need will increase as the agenda is promoted and the situation will get worse.
- More clients will be reporting and needing services, and agencies may not be able to provide the services that are needed – many already have huge waiting lists, or victims are being turned away.
- There is a growing gap between what is needed and what is provided.
- Difficulty in navigating services.
- Concerns about agencies and victims accessing services and understanding the changing structures.
- Resources may get focussed on those that report crime only.
- Gaps in services for child victims.
- There is a lack of cross-area working and local providers are constantly competing against each other.



The Victims Commission

The PCC will benefit from external involvement from individuals, groups, organisations and communities. Ensuring that there is a wider perspective makes policing at both a strategic and local level more effective and more responsive to community needs. The PCC is here to listen to the views of victims and witnesses, understand the criminal justice system from their point of view and try to help improve the services and support available. The PCC will use the recommendations from the Commission to influence decision making.

The Victims Commission will develop policies and procedures, ensuring the priorities for the seven local authority areas and the West Midlands force area are appropriate by working with the VCS, local policing and crime boards and partners to identify and respond to priorities and emerging issues. One of the key responsibilities will be to ensure that victims to receive a reliable and responsive service that is visible and accessible.

The Victims Commission will contribute to and influence the priorities within the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan, and make recommendations regarding priorities, funding and allocation of funding. This group will be independent of the Commissioner, but accountable to him. They will be committed to improving services and bringing expertise and experience to the development of policy as they relate to victims of crime.

As a body the Victims Commission will oversee a transparent process by which services are allocated funding. The West Midlands funding process will be managed through the allocation of grants. This will include consideration of different thematic elements of services to victims as part of a rolling programme to:

- Undertake a review of the needs of victims in each thematic area
- Agree a strategy for addressing those needs
- Identify the most appropriate providers to deliver the services required
- Review the service provision to inform the next round of needs analysis. That analysis will be informed by West Midlands Police, heads of community safety, youth commissioners and local police and crime plans.

Terms of reference

1. Members of the Commission will be the voice of their sector, ensuring that the views on the needs and concerns of the victims of crime that they support are articulated.
2. Members will provide a mechanism to inform the PCC on the issues that concern the relevant sectors.

3. Members will bring innovation and best practice in service delivery to victims of crime.
4. The Commission will look to deliver improved co-ordination and consistency of service to victims of crime.
5. The Commission will monitor quality assurance of services delivered.
6. The Commission may invite others to attend a meeting to assist in its work.
7. The Commission may undertake pilot work when a gap in service has been identified, in order to demonstrate the evidence base for further services.

Subgroups (others to be agreed as appropriate)

- Victims voice
- Restorative Justice

Aims and objectives

- Creating an environment for collaboration, sharing of good practice and lessons learnt from across the West Midlands and wider where appropriate.
- Developing Victim Commission processes.
- Ensuring that the priorities for the seven areas, and also the West Midlands are appropriate by working with communities and partners to identify local concerns and solve problems.
- Contribute to and influence the Commissioners Police and Crime Plan.
- Advise on the provision of services.
- Ensure that the Commissioner is providing victims with a reliable and responsive service that is visible and accessible.
- Helping the public to recognise what it is to be a victim of crime.

Benefits and outcomes

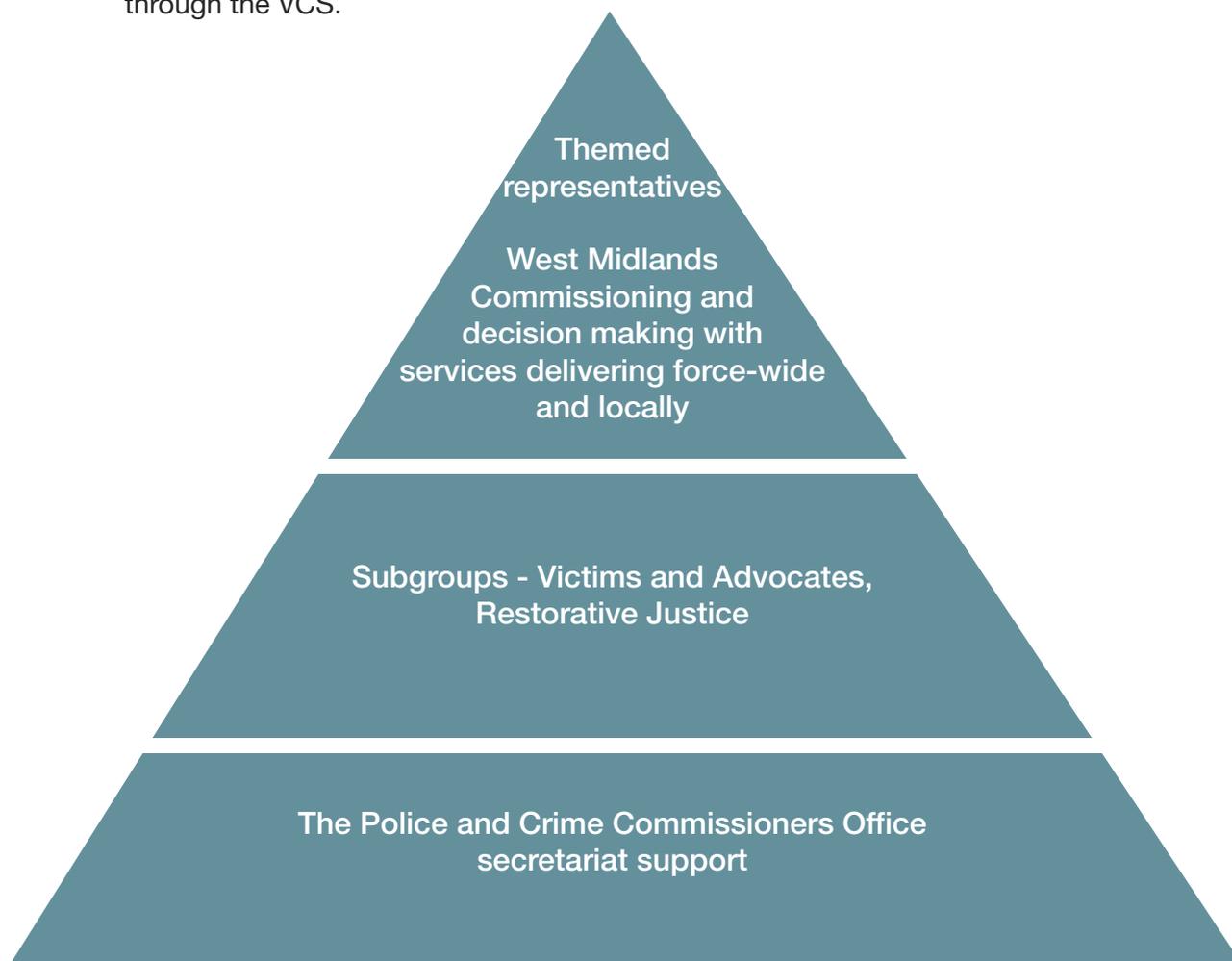
- A highly skilled, experienced and knowledgeable Victims Commission for the West Midlands that will ensure victims are at the heart of delivery of services.
- Improved provision of services, information, advice and guidance across the VCS sector and wider agencies.
- Opportunity to influence continuous improvements to meet changing needs, contexts and emerging issues.
- Improved communication between referral agencies and the West Midlands hub.
- Greater impact on cross-cutting issues such as health, well-being, security and employment as we focus more on improving outcomes for victims.
- Increased reporting from victims of crime, as trust and confidence to report is improved.
- Reduced retractions at court as victims receive an improved and consistent service at court.

- Increased opportunities for preventative work and identifying new trends.
- Improved networks to share good practice, lessons learned and innovation.
- Develop a more accessible, consistent, flexible and sustainable service.

The model

The Victims Commission will be made up of representatives from the VCS on a thematic basis such as domestic violence, sexual violence and hate crime. Representatives will be chosen through their regional or consortium groups. Where the priority is addressed by a national organisation, they will be contacted directly. Victim Support will have a seat. Each representative reports to a local body.

The Victims Commission will receive input from the heads of community safety, West Midlands Police and the Youth Commission will advise on young victims of crime. There will also be local consultation that takes place in each local authority area through the VCS.



Police and Crime Commissioners Office secretariat support

In addition to the membership, the following functions would need to be provided by officers from the OPCC:

- A funding officer with experience and knowledge of different funding approaches and mechanisms
- Research and data analysis regarding local service needs: gathering quantitative and qualitative data and providing intelligence reports to the Commission during the 'analysis' stage
- Secretariat functions to ensure meetings are arranged and run smoothly, and that in particular the victims practitioners do not experience any barriers to full participation, e.g. training, mentoring and support

Priorities and Representation 2014-15

Using the intelligence from the Police and Crime Plan, West Midlands Police Strategic Assessment 2013-14 and local police and crime plans, all of which have been informed by consultation.

Roles and responsibilities

PRIORITY	REPRESENTATIVE
Domestic Abuse	Cllr Jess Phillips (regional rep for DV services) Jess.Phillips@birmingham.gov.uk
Child Abuse	Debbie Southwood – Barnardos West Midlands Regional Manager debbie.southwood@barnardos.org.uk
Child Sexual Exploitation	Simon Cottingham - Programme Manager The Children's Society Birmingham and The Black Country simon.cottingham@childrenssociety.org.uk
Human Trafficking	Kerry Scarlett – ADAVU and Co-ordinator of the regional RAT Network director@adavu.org.uk
Rape and Serious Sexual Offences	Lisa Thompson – RSVP (consortium rep for sexual violence services) rsvpwm.lisa@gmail.com
Hate Crime	Rosie Simpkins Stop Hate UK (currently delivering some services in the West Midlands) rose@stophateuk.org
Female Genital Mutilation	Nura Ali – Allies Network dimond2008@hotmail.co.uk
Honour Based Violence/Force Marriage	Jasvinder Sanghera – Karma Nirvana (national organization delivering services locally) j.sanghera@karmanirvana.org.uk
Anti-Social Behaviour	Brian Senior – BRAVE Project (Birmingham) brian.senior@victimsupport.org.uk
Fatal Road Traffic Collisions	Anna Kilshaw Brake (national organization delivering services locally) a.kilshaw@brake.org.uk
Volume Crime such as Robbery, Burglary, Business Crime	Victim Support brian.senior@victimsupport.org.uk

Funding Position

Below is the financial situation regarding funding streams to support the provision of victim services and provision of restorative justice activities across the West Midlands.

Expenditure to date is accounted for below.

2013-2014 capacity and capability funding

- To build the capacity and capability of voluntary and community providers in advance of local commissioning
- Build restorative justice capacity in the area and fund RJ activity
- Prepare PCCs for local commissioning

Allocations

Victim services	Birmingham Community Safety Partnership	£303,198
	Coventry Local Police and Crime Board	£75,069
	Safer Sandwell Partnership	£55,268
	Safer Wolverhampton Partnership	£72,855
	Dudley Safe and Sound	£54,465
	Safer Solihull Partnership	£39,291
	Safer Walsall Partnership	£55,268
	12 month policy officer and admin support and consultation strategy	£70,000
	Volunteer Project: Coventry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre	£20,000
	Innovation Project eg Timebank	£30,000
	Total	£827,821
Restorative Justice	West Midlands Police	
	Joint Youth Offending Team Project	
	Fireside RJ project	
	Unallocated	
	Total	£188,030
Total Grant 2013-14		£1,015,851

We are awaiting reports from each recipient group or organisations to explain how they have allocated the money.

2014-15 victims services

- Support services for victims of crime
- West Midlands total victims allocation of 2014-15 was £1,172,137. 50 per cent (£586,068) of this was kept by the MoJ, who are continuing to commission Victim Support nationally (except for early adopter areas). PCCs take on responsibility for Victim Support from April 2015, and the 2015-16 allocation reflects this.

Allocations

Victim services £649,559 (this figure includes £63,491 allocated for DV/SV)	Unallocated Funding	£474,365
	Allocations made:	
	Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid 2 court based Independent Domestic Violence Advisors	£20,889
	Sandwell Women's Aid 1 court based Independent Domestic Violence Advisor	£19,085
	CrisisPoint Provision of practical and emotional support to vulnerable victims of sexual abuse in Walsall and Wolverhampton	£29,539
	CRASAC (Coventry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre) Provision of outreach, specialist support and counselling services for vulnerable groups of BME women and young girls from the age of 11 who are victims of rape or sexual violence	£51,246
	CRASAC Family support and advocacy worker supporting the children and young people's counselling service and a counselling provision for adult male victims	£54,435
	Total	£175,194

Restorative Justice

Restorative Justice processes bring those harmed by crime or conflict, and those responsible for the harm, into communication. This enables everyone affected by a particular incident to play a part in repairing the harm and finding a positive way forward.

- Build restorative justice capacity and activity

Restorative Justice £305,244	Unallocated Funding	£305,244 * this funding is not ring-fenced
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Victim Services Strategy

Competed Funding – a bidding process for PCCs to the MoJ to provide support services for:

- victims of serious crime
- the most persistently targeted and
- the most vulnerable and intimidated

We were successful with the following applications:

Competed fund £703,488	Allies Network Ltd Advice, guidance and support to victims of female genital mutilation	£54,869
	RSVP: Rape and Sexual Violence Project Services to victims of sexual violence in Birmingham and Solihull	£160,875
	Birmingham and Solihull Women's Aid Support services to high risk victims of domestic and sexual abuse	£108,612
	CrisisPoint Services for victims of sexual violence to address the needs of adults and children seeking criminal justice system and safeguarding interventions	£58,512
	Community Vision (West Midlands) OASIS Support Services Whole family model of culturally appropriate interventions that combines intensive one to one support with group activities and specialises in BME victims of serious crime to help victims of serious crime cope and recover	£75,620
	West Midlands Service for Domestic Violence A West Midlands wide service, covering seven local authority areas that will support victims of domestic violence within magistrates courts, create standardised protocols, referral pathways and service standards in order to increase the successful prosecution of domestic violence offences and support victims, both at court and post-trial	£185,000
	Small Heath Community Forum Outreach services and locality working with serious victims of crime from BME communities that face cultural and language barriers across four wards in Birmingham	£60,000
	Total	£703,488

2015-16 victims services

- Support Services for Victims of Crime
- Local referral mechanism (currently delivered by Victim Support)

Restorative Justice

- Restorative Justice activity

Indicative Allocations	Victims Services and the local referral mechanism Bob Jones had indicated a £1.2 million allocation for Victim Support charity leaving £1,144,000 for support and specialist services	£2,344,000
	Restorative Justice	£625,000 (this funding is not ring-fenced)