



HCG PARTNERS

Funding Opportunities Consultation

July 2021

Executive Summary

ciru

About this report

This report summarises the findings of a consultation and research exercise into funding opportunities able to support a continuation of the work of the Haringey Community Gold programme (HCG), which is a three-year programme of youth-facing service provision supported by the Mayor's Young Londoners' Fund, lasting from January 2019 to December 2021, aimed at children and young people at risk of involvement in crime and delivered by nine locally-based partner agencies.

The consultation exercise took place in March-June 2021 and used a mixed methods research design, drawing on desk research and interviews with selected HCG delivery partners. Its scope included a gap analysis of existing needs and provision, an overview of models of good practice and a comprehensive review of funding opportunities, followed by a discussion, conclusions and recommendations.

Main findings

- Between 2019 and 2021, the Haringey Community Gold programme has provided an essential range of interventions to support a vulnerable target group of young people in Haringey. Much of this support has also been provided during a recent 15-month period of unprecedented social and economic hardship associated with the Covid-19 pandemic and lockdown.
- The HCG programme initially targeted children and young people aged 10-21 at risk of involvement in crime. Experience to date suggests that support for a slightly wider age group, for families of young people and ongoing support for young people previously engaged by the programme is needed to ensure effective outcomes for the core beneficiaries.
- Recorded violent crime continues to pose a long-term challenge affecting particular sections of Haringey's youth population and particular geographical areas within the borough, whilst the short-term falls in violent crime associated with the more severe stages of Covid-19 lockdown restrictions appear to have been temporary. Besides impacting on individuals, the annual economic costs to society of offences of homicide and non-fatal injury in Haringey can be estimated at around £39.5 million per year.
- A range of risk factors are associated with involvement of young people in 'serious youth violence' as perpetrator or victim, including adverse childhood experiences, victimisation, mental health issues, educational underachievement and exclusion. These factors impact disproportionately upon those experiencing lower than average socio-economic conditions, conditions which have deteriorated significantly for the HCG target group of young people during 2021-2021 as a result of the pandemic and lockdown. This in turn has increased the risk factors for involvement in crime.
- The wider context of public sector service provision since 2010-2011 has seen a long-term decrease in public spending, which has been seen as a driver of increasing crime rates and which is illustrated by a decrease of almost 50% in resources allocated to youth services across London and in Haringey between 2011-12 and 2018-19.
- A review of research on 'what works' in violence prevention suggests that existing evaluation evidence is strongest for those types of primary interventions aimed at addressing the root causes of violence around which the HCG programme is based. The HCG model can also be enhanced by updating its 'Theory of Change' evaluation model to feature collective as well as individual mechanisms of change.
- An examination of service provision within Haringey able to address the needs of young people at risk of involvement in violent crime shows that

the loss of the HCG programme, which is due to end in December 2021, would mean a 43% fall in available resources of this type annually. The cost to society of losing this amount of diversionary intervention work to prevent crimes involving non-fatal injuries is estimated at £356,000 per year.

- Future resourcing of the HCG programme should be informed by minimum requirements identified as to programme size, scale and duration as well as informational assets including a written evidence base of quantitative and qualitative achievements of HCG to date, which already exists, and a pre-packaged narrative of the HCG journey.
- A review of potential funding sources able to support continuation of the HCG programme identifies four main options, which consist of (a) major grants programmes of public or state-backed bodies, (b) major grants programmes of private charitable foundations, (c) private equity investment; and (d) social investment.

Key recommendations

- A re-imagined 'Theory of Change' should be included in a future version of the HCG programme as specified.
- Application processes should be started for selected potential funding bodies identified, in order to allow sufficient time to secure resources prior to December 2021.
- A public-facing narrative should be prepared of the HCG journey in the form of video 'shorts' and/or a longer documentary, drawing on an event at which HCG delivery partners and participants could showcase the success of the programme and provide feedback on its impact and legacy. This form of presentation is particularly suited to pitching the programme towards non-traditional funding sources – e.g. private finance, crowd-sourcing, besides providing source material that can be edited to suit particular audiences.

The report HCG Partners Funding Opportunities Consultation, June 2021, is published by CIRU – a division of NLPC Ltd)

ISBN 978-1-9162597-3-7

CIRU

c/o NLPC Ltd

The NRC

177 Park Lane

London N17 0HJ

Tel 020 8885 1252

email: publications@nlpcLtd.com

