

**RECORD OF EXECUTIVE DECISION TAKEN BY AN EXECUTIVE MEMBER**

This form **MUST** be used to record any decision taken by the Elected Mayor or an individual Executive Member (Portfolio Holder).

The form must be completed and passed to the Chief Officer Democratic and Registration Services no later than NOON on the second working day after the day on which the decision is taken. No action may be taken to implement the decision(s) recorded on this form until 7 days have passed and the Chief Officer Democratic and Registration Services has confirmed the decision has not been called in.

**1. Description of decision**

To approve acceptance of the grant made under powers set out in Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003 from the Controlling Migration Fund; 2017/18 - £26,591, 2018/19 - £86,364 2019/20 - £21,591 Total funding - £134,546

**2. Date of decision**

5<sup>th</sup> December 2017

**3. Reasons for decision**

To receive funding in to the Council that will be used to commission local homeless charity the Kings Arms Project (KAP) to set up and run a No Recourse Accommodation (NRA) Project,

**4. Alternatives considered and rejected**

Not to support the receipt of this grant – this would mean the Council could not deliver the NRA Project

**5. How decision is to be funded**

Receipt of the controlling Migration Fund

**6. Conflicts of interest**

Name of all Executive members who were consulted AND declared a conflict of interest.	Nature of interest	Did Standards Committee give a dispensation for that conflict of interest? (If yes, give details and date of dispensation)	Did the Chief Executive give a dispensation for that conflict of interest? (If yes, give details and the date of the dispensation).

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The Mayor has been consulted on this decision

Signed Dave Hodgson Date 5/12/17 Name of Decision Taker MAYOR DAVE HODGSON

**This is a public document. A copy of it must be given to the Chief Officer Democratic and Registration Services as soon as it is completed.**

Date decision published: 6<sup>th</sup> December 2017  
Date decision can be implemented if not called in: 19<sup>th</sup> December 2017

(Decision to be made exempt from call in.....YES or NO.....)

**Bedford Borough Council – Mayoral Decision**

**Date of decision-**

**Report by the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and Operational Housing and the Director of Adults' Services**

**Subject - Acceptance of the Controlling Migration Fund Grant**

**1. Executive Summary**

This report is requesting Mayoral approval to accept receipt of the Controlling Migration Fund Grant.

The grant will be used to commission local homeless charity the Kings Arms Project (KAP) to set up and run a No Recourse Accommodation (NRA) Project, based on their successful 'Move-On Housing' service model.

**2. Recommendations**

**The Mayor is requested to consider the report and, if satisfied, approve acceptance of the Controlling Migration Fund grant for the financial year**

**2017/18 - £26,591**

**2018/19 - £86,364**

**2019/20 - £21,591**

**Total funding - £134,546**

**3. Reasons for Recommendations**

To receive funding into Bedford Borough Council that will support the implementation of the No Recourse Accommodation Project.

**4. Key Implications**

**(a) Policy**

The Council's policy on receiving funds requires an Executive Decision. The grant will be applied to support a key service priority area.

**(b) Legal Issues**

The grant is being paid under powers set out in Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003 to support the work set out in the proposal submitted for the Controlling Migration Fund

**(c) Resource Implications**

The funding received from the grant, if accepted, will be used to commission local homeless charity the Kings Arms Project (KAP) to set up and run a No Recourse Accommodation (NRA) Project. There are no other resource implications for the Council.

**(d) Risk Implications**

The risk of this not being approved is that the Local Authority will lose potential funding that can support with the reduction of rough sleeping.

**(e) Environmental Implications**

There are no environmental impacts

**(f) Equalities Impact**

In preparing this report, due consideration has been given to the Borough Council's statutory Equality Duty to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations, as set out in Section 149(1) of the Equality Act 2010.

A relevance test for equality has been completed in respect of the overall recommendations of the report. The equality test determined that approval of the recommendations as set out in this report has no relevance to the Council's statutory equality duty to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations. An equality analysis is not needed.

## 5. Details

The grant will enable the council to commission local homeless charity the Kings Arms Project (KAP) to set up and run a No Recourse Accommodation (NRA) Project, based on their successful 'Move-On Housing' service model. This will provide shared accommodation solely for Eastern European rough sleepers who have no recourse to public funds (NRPF), and will require that they sign up to a package of support and engagement in order to receive the accommodation. Engagement will be strictly monitored and non-engagement will result in support and accommodation being withdrawn. All requirements for engagement and the duration of the service will be clearly captured within the licence agreement for this pilot service.

The NRA Project will provide affordable accommodation by accommodating clients within a shared house with dedicated floating support attached.

The aim would be to set up 1 of these shared houses (4 bed) which would be supported by a dedicated part time staff member. The clients would also be able to provide peer support to each other. The property will be located within an urban location to enable easy access to services.

As these individuals would have NRPF, the approach would allow for funding to cover the rent for each individual for a period of up to 16 weeks whilst the Migrant No Recourse Outreach Worker and the tenancy Sustainment Officer supported them with finding employment.

A condition of being accommodated within the service will be full engagement with all of the following;

- Kings Arms Project's Jobs Club
- Christians Against Poverty (CAP) money course
- English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) course
- Actively seek and participate in voluntary work / paid employment

Engagement with all of the elements above will be a requirement set out within the terms of licence agreement and will be rigorously enforced. Those who do not engage will be promptly given notice to quit.

KAP will source the properties for the scheme and manage the allocation of rooms within the properties. Only those with NRPF will be eligible for rooms within the properties. Initially those who are on the caseload of the Migrant No Recourse Outreach Worker will be targeted, but referrals may also come from Bedford's Rough Sleeper Outreach Workers (1.5 FTE), who work as part of the Rough Sleeper Partnership which is delivered across our STP area.

**6. Summary of Consultations and Outcome**

The following Council units or Officers and/or other organisations have been consulted in preparing this report:

Cllr Anthony Forth, Portfolio Holder for Adults  
Management Group

No adverse comments have been received.

**7. Ward Councillor Views**

(Not applicable for this report)

Report Contact Officer: Kate Walker, Director of Adults Services

File Reference: G:Director of Adults Services/Committee Reports

Appendices: Annex A, Grant proposal  
DCLG Grant Award letter

# Annex A: Proposal form

Please refer to the FAQ for help in completing this form, or contact the team at the email address below if you have any questions.

Once completed, please return to [migrationfund@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:migrationfund@communities.gsi.gov.uk)

Depending on the scale and complexity of the proposal we may seek additional information. Information in this bid may be shared with other Government colleagues to help inform wider policy development and best practice.

## A. Your details

<b>Project title and summary (30 words max)</b>	<b><i>Title: Summary line</i></b>
<b>Lead Local Authority</b>	<b>Bedford Borough Council</b>
<b>Contact details of working lead</b>	<b>Name: Lisa Sparks</b> <b>Email: <a href="mailto:lisa.sparks@bedford.gov.uk">lisa.sparks@bedford.gov.uk</a></b> <b>Phone: 01234 228274</b>  <b>POSTCODE: MK42 9AP</b>
<b>Partners (if applicable)</b>	<b>Kings Arms Project</b>
<b>Area covered by the proposal</b>	Select from: Regional, Sub-regional, across LA area, localised (e.g. ward level)  <b>Across LA area</b>

## B. Finance summary

**PLEASE ANNEX A FULL BREAKDOWN OF COSTS, and provide headline figures in the table below.**

Projects can bid for a maximum of 24 months' funding across 3 financial years. Note - any overheads requested must be presented as actuals (not percentages).

<b>Financial year</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Amount requested</b>	<b>£26,591 (3mths)</b>	<b>£86,364</b>	<b>£21,591 (3mths)</b>	<b>£134,546</b>

## C. Proposal detail

Please indicate which theme(s) best reflects your proposal:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> English language support | <input type="checkbox"/> Service integration               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rogue landlords                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Migrant rough sleeping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Data gathering                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cohesion/integration   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Business compliance                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other                             |

Please confirm you understand this funding cannot be used to directly support illegal or irregular migrants, including those who have been refused leave to remain:

- I can confirm this proposal will not directly benefit illegal migrants

### 1. What is the issue you want to address? (750 words)

*Strong proposals will:*

- Be focused on impacts arising from **recent** migration in the past 5-10 years, and set out the type of migration experienced (for example, from EU accession States; migrants with links to existing diaspora communities etc...)
- Set out the **impacts on services/the wider community** - how have they been affected, what would happen if you didn't act now?
- Provide **clear evidence of the impacts**, using best available data. You may annex supporting material where relevant, drawing out key information here. **Remember to keep this relevant to the action you are proposing.**
- Be clear about the **geographical focus of the issue** (is the concern over a street, a ward, across the authority, across the region etc)

Bedford Borough has seen a consistent rise in rough sleeper numbers over the past 5 years. Rough Sleeper estimates in 2015 saw numbers escalate by 104% for Bedford.

Rough Sleeper Numbers – 2012 to 2016

Year	Number
2012	19
2013	26
2014	25
2015	51
2016	59



The increase in rough sleepers is in part due to an increase in inward migration including an increase in Eastern Europeans Rough Sleepers, the majority of whom have 'No Recourse to Public Funds' (NRPF).

24 of the 59 in the 2016 estimate were Eastern Europeans (41%), compared to only 11 in 2014. Of these 24, 22 (92%) have no recourse to public funds. Agencies working on the ground with Rough Sleepers also believe there has been a further increase in numbers of migrant rough sleepers since November 2016.

Kings Arms Project, one of Bedford's local homelessness charities have secured funding for 1 FTE Migrant No Recourse Outreach Worker, and this post has been working with a caseload of 20 Eastern European rough sleepers and is in contact with others as well.

Where migrants have no recourse to public funds and no income many have established themselves in either single or group encampments in various areas of the Borough, including areas flanking public foot paths. This then brings them to the attention of members of the public and also results in members of the public feeling 'unsafe' when using these routes. This visibility also poses a risk to this vulnerable client group. There is an on-going problem with harassment and tents being burnt down (at least 4 tents are known to have been burnt down this year).

At the time of writing this bid there were 4 camps which had been set up by Eastern European migrants, although action was being taken to move 2 of these on. However, taking this sort of enforcement action results in a cost to the Council and the public purse. The average cost of moving an encampment along is £730. In addition to the cost, the encampments also present public health issues, as the sites attract rats and have no sanitation.

A number of this cohort are also involved in street drinking, which can at times escalate to antisocial behaviour which then results in calls and complaints to the Police and other services. Between April 2016 and March 2017 207 incidents of street drinking were reported to the Police. This is an increase of 56.8% on the previous year's figures. Street drinking also accounted for 3.3% of all recorded ASB in the Borough during 2016/17. As a result of the increased street drinking activity and ASB amongst this cohort and others, this has now become a priority area for our Community Safety Partnership. Whilst migrant rough sleepers are not the only cohort involved in street drinking and the subsequent ASB, 30% of street drinkers were identified as being Eastern European, which is in stark contrast to last year's figures of 11.4%.

A&E presentations are also higher within this group as a result of their poor housing conditions and excessive alcohol use.

As many within this cohort also have NRPF, without employment they have no income. Whilst many are keen to work, the combination of having no accommodation and poor English language skills means the only type of employment they can access is casual cash in hand employment where they are open to exploitation from the employer. This type of employment is temporary and sporadic and doesn't provide a

reliable source of income to obtain and sustain private rented accommodation. Also there is the issue of hygiene and cleaning themselves and their clothes.

Whilst the Migrant No Recourse Outreach Worker has been able to effectively engage with this cohort, the high numbers, coupled with the fact that many are unable to access benefits or employment, means they cannot be accommodated by local hostels or other services for the homeless. Being unable to accommodate these individuals limits what the service can do to assist them and provides additional barriers to ending their rough sleeping, for example, accessing mental health assessments or having clean clothes when attending a job interview. This is reflected in the marked difference in service move-on rates for British and no recourse rough sleepers - since January 2017 KAP's rough sleeper outreach worker has successfully moved on 12 British rough sleepers, compared to just 3 for the Migrant Outreach Worker.

## 2. How are you proposing to tackle the problem, and why is this your preferred approach? (750 words)

*Strong proposals will:*

- **Provide a practical, costed approach to the issue outlined above, with detail about what will be done and how** (for example, rather than 'expand English provision', set out the actions that will be carried out e.g: 'set up 5 new conversation groups in ward X led by volunteers, to reach an additional 80 individuals' etc...)
- **Set out why this is the preferred approach** (for example, is it informed by pilots, best practice, stakeholders, is it experimental, does it form part of a wider strategy etc...)
- **Detail the scale of the activity**, including the geographical area covered where appropriate, **and who the intervention will target or involve**
- **Refer to the sustainability of the project, or explain why it is time limited** (for instance if the activity is in response to a spike in pressures)

BBC will use the funding to commission local homeless charity the Kings Arms Project (KAP) to set up and run a No Recourse Accommodation (NRA) Project, based on their successful 'Move-On Housing' service model. This will provide shared accommodation solely for Eastern European rough sleepers who have no recourse to public funds (NRPF), and will require that they sign up to a package of support and engagement in order to receive the accommodation. Engagement will be strictly monitored and non-engagement will result in support and accommodation being withdrawn. All requirements for engagement and the duration of the service will be clearly captured within the licence agreement for this pilot service.

The NRA Project will provide affordable accommodation by accommodating clients within a shared house with dedicated floating support attached.

The aim would be to set up 1 of these shared houses (4 bed) which would be supported by a dedicated part time staff member. The clients would also be able to

provide peer support to each other. The property will be located within an urban location to enable easy access to services.

As these individuals would have NRPF, the approach would allow for funding to cover the rent for each individual for a period of up to 16 weeks whilst the Migrant No Recourse Outreach Worker and the tenancy Sustainment Officer supported them with finding employment.

A condition of being accommodated within the service will be full engagement with all of the following;

- KAP's Jobs Club
- CAP money course
- ESOL course
- Actively seek and participate in voluntary work / paid employment

Engagement with all of the elements above will be a requirement set out within the terms of licence agreement and will be rigorously enforced. Those who do not engage will be promptly given notice to quit.

KAP will source the properties for the scheme and manage the allocation of rooms within the properties. Only those with NRPF will be eligible for rooms within the properties. Initially those who are on the caseload of the Migrant No Recourse Outreach Worker will be targeted, but referrals may also come from Bedford's Rough Sleeper Outreach Workers (1.5 FTE), who work as part of the Rough Sleeper Partnership which is delivered across our STP area.

Having considered the models of 'accommodation and support' referenced in the migrant accommodation report<sup>1</sup> produced for Housing Justice, NACCOM and Praxis, our intention would be to use shared housing with dedicated visiting support to support this cohort. This is our preferred approach because;

- It's similar to the successful Move-On house model which KAP already use, therefore they can transfer their knowledge and skills in this area to this new model
- KAP take on the lease of the property and issue licences to the occupants, therefore there is no negotiation over properties or units, and they can fully manage entry to the accommodation
- It's affordability means that clients who find work can still afford the rent and associated charges
- The shared house environment encourages peer support
- The accommodation is offered for a maximum period of 16 weeks to ensure throughput and deter dependency

The service will be delivered over 18 months from January 2018 to June 2019 so that it operates alongside the Rough Sleeper Partnership which has been part funded for 2 years through the Rough Sleeping Grant Fund. The Migrant No Recourse Outreach Worker works in a team with other outreach workers as part of this partnership. Having access to this accommodation for no recourse migrant rough sleepers will enable the

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<sup>1</sup> Models of accommodation and support for migrants with no recourse to public funds (NRPF)

Rough Sleeper Partnership to offer an accommodation pathway to Bedford's migrant rough sleepers and therefore provide an opportunity for this group to engage with services and either access employment once their immediate needs have been addressed or fully engage with reconnection.

Once these individuals are accommodated, the support they receive will enable them to address issues such as alcohol misuse and to access volunteering and employment opportunities.

### 3. How will the proposal benefit the established resident community? (750 words)

*Strong proposals will:*

- *Make the case for how funding will make a difference to the lives of the wider resident community, compared to a 'do nothing' scenario*
- *Where possible give **clear, measurable benefits and outcomes** (eg estimated cost savings, additional provision of a service, %target for improvement in certain indicators etc)*

#### **Encampments:**

Making specific, time limited non chargeable placements available within shared houses will remove the need for this cohort to camp outside. Giving these NRPF rough sleepers the opportunity to access specific short term accommodation (covered by a strict licence agreement) with specialised support to improve their English and access employment support will reduce encampments and negate the need for further ones to be established. It affords them with the opportunity to break the cycle they are trapped in of having no accommodation and no means of sustaining employment.

This means that members of the public will no longer need to avoid encampment areas or be concerned about coming across an encampment.

The Borough Council will not need to undertake any further enforcement action to disperse sites and move the residents on, or meet any further costs of cleaning up the area following an encampment. This will also end the public health risks connected to the sites, such as increased numbers of rats in the area, rubbish etc.

The average cost of removing an encampment is £730<sup>2</sup> - the breakdown is shown in the table below. Accommodating those in existing encampments therefore avoiding enforcement action would potentially save the Council **£2,920**.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Cost</b>
County court cost	£255
Application for High Court enforcement	£66
Court costs including bailiffs	£99

<sup>2</sup> Based on actual costs incurred by the council for removal of a similar encampment

Clearance of waste	£135
Officer time	£175
<b>Total</b>	<b>£730</b>

### Homelessness and Health:

Based on cost estimates from Crisis<sup>3</sup> (see table below) the cost of a successful prevention intervention (Scenario 1) for a rough sleeper is £1,426, whereas the cost of that individual being homeless for a year (Scenario 2) is £20,128. This means a potential saving of £18,702 per Rough Sleeper or potential Rough Sleeper assisted - although we accept that not all will require the interventions outlined below, some interventions listed may also be more prevalent e.g. incidences of ASB.

Scenario 1: Successful prevention	Cost
Preventative intervention by Housing Options Team <sup>1</sup>	£826
Floating support (mean support cost, 12 weeks) <sup>2</sup>	£600
<b>Total</b>	<b>£1,426</b>
Scenario 2: Homelessness persists for 12 months	Cost
Processed by Housing Option Team, refused assistance <sup>1</sup>	£558
Visits to A&E department (20) <sup>4</sup>	£2,340
Non-elective long stay in hospital (2) <sup>3</sup>	£5,432
Anti-social behaviour (6 incidents) <sup>4</sup>	£4,038
Arrested and detained (four times) <sup>4</sup>	£2,876
High intensity accommodation-based service (mean support cost, 12 weeks) <sup>2</sup>	£4,884
<b>Total</b>	<b>£20,128</b>

Preventing just 10 migrant rough sleepers from entering Scenario 2 would deliver a potential saving of **£187,020** to the Borough and other partners.

In addition to this, by reducing use of alcohol services by this cohort, a further reduction in public expenditure could be achieved. If each community contact for alcohol services cost an average of £124<sup>4</sup>, then a reduction of just 20 contacts would result in a potential saving of **£2,480**.

### Contribution to the local economy:

Having stable and sustainable employment will allow these individuals to contribute to paying taxes and have an income which will enable them to secure their own rented accommodation, and spend money locally on food, good and leisure activities.

### Integration and community cohesion:

Being able to speak better English will enable these individuals to communicate with a greater variety of people and to be able to access a range of local services including

<sup>3</sup> **At what cost?** An estimation of the financial costs of single homelessness in the UK, **Nicholas Pleace**, Centre for Housing Policy, University of York, July 2015

<sup>4</sup> Unit Cost of Health and Social Care 2015' (PSSRU, 2016)

leisure facilities, employment services and local businesses.

Positive engagement with the wider Bedford community can also alter public perceptions of migrant workers and challenge stereotypes and misconceptions.

As a result individuals become fully immersed in their local community and the wider Bedford Borough community.

#### 4. Outputs, outcomes, and evaluation

Please provide a breakdown of expected/target outputs and outcomes below. Where additional resource will be required to monitor and evaluate the project effectively, you may wish to include proportionate costs in your proposal.

Please note funded proposals will be expected to keep in touch regularly on progress, and will be asked to complete an end of project 'impact summary' for which DCLG will provide a template. Please refer to the FAQ for further information.

*Strong proposals will:*

- Provide **clear quantifiable target outputs**, with a plan in place to **monitor and evaluate the project activities against these**
- Show awareness of strategic outcomes – demonstrating how changes in short term outputs (e.g.ESOL classes) can be related to longer term strategic outcomes (e.g.cohesion), and how you might plan to capture this where possible
- Consider how to help local partners learn from this intervention, improve and **share best practice** going forward
- Make clear who is responsible for evaluation (i.e internal analytical unit within the local authority and/or working with an external independent evaluator)
- Where possible – for example, if a scheme is targeted to a specific locality – consider comparing outcomes in similar locations where an intervention is not being put in place (this may require advice from independent evaluation experts)

The immediate aim of the service will be to provide accessible and affordable accommodation for 'No Recourse' rough sleepers and therefore remove the need for them to establish encampments in and around public areas of Bedford.

The longer term aim of the service will be for individuals to secure contracted employment or to positively reconnect to their place of origin.

The achievement of these aims will be facilitated by the following target outputs being met over the duration of the project;

- 20 x 'No Recourse Rough Sleepers' have engaged with Pathways to Employment
- 20 x 'No Recourse Rough Sleepers' have engaged with ESOL courses
- 10 x 'No Recourse Rough Sleepers' have progressed to the next ESOL level
- 10 x 'No Recourse Rough Sleepers' have positively engaged with alcohol services
- 20 x 'No Recourse Rough Sleepers' have participated in training / education



- 10 x 'No Recourse Rough Sleepers' have participated in voluntary work
- 15 x 'No Recourse Rough Sleepers' have applied for paid employment
- 5 x 'No Recourse Rough Sleepers' have been positively reconnected

A monitoring spreadsheet will be used to capture data covering these areas on a quarterly basis. In addition to this, statistics will also be reported through the wider Rough Sleeper Partnership covering Bedford's STP area.

Each client's length of stay at the service will also be monitored and Case Studies produced to illustrate outcomes achieved.

It is hoped that the service will achieve the following outcomes;

- 90% of current 'No Recourse' rough sleepers are safely accommodated
- 20 x 'No Recourse' rough sleepers are registered with a GP
- 10 x 'No Recourse' rough sleepers are accessing support for alcohol problems
- 20 x 'No Recourse' rough sleepers have improved English language skills
- 20 x 'No Recourse' rough sleepers are accessing training and education
- 15 x 'No Recourse' rough sleepers are in contracted employment
- 100% of current 'No Recourse' rough sleepers who are accommodated are able to maintain a tenancy
- 100% of current 'No Recourse' rough sleepers who are accommodated are 'No Recourse' rough sleepers are established within their community
- Any new 'No Recourse' rough sleepers can be accommodated quickly
- No new encampments have been established
- Fewer calls from the public to report or enquire about encampments
- Fewer complaints of ASB to the Police and the Council
- A reduction in the number of street drinkers

It is also hoped that the service will also impact positively on NHS hospital services by delivering the following outcomes;

- A reduction in the number of an A&E visits resulting from alcohol related injuries
- A reduction in the number of an A&E visits resulting from hate crimes
- A reduction in the number of an A&E visits resulting from general medical conditions related to rough sleeping

The evaluation of the service will be carried out by the Supported Housing Team. The evaluation report will be shared with a wide range of statutory and voluntary partners through the Rough Sleeper Partnership and also the wider 'No Second Night Out Partnership' (both of which cover Bedford's STP area).

## D. Checklist

<p>Does your authority plan to submit further bids to the Controlling Migration Fund?</p> <p>If yes, please annex a brief summary or include details in cover email, or contact the team to discuss.</p>	<p>We are looking at the possibility of submitting a bid for Eastern European DA victims as outlined in a previous email.</p>
<p>Have you received central Government funding to tackle similar issues to those outlined in this proposal before?</p> <p>If yes, please give details.</p>	<p>We have received funding for tackling rough sleeping in the past.</p>
<p>Would this funding supplement any mainstream funding? Is other funding planned to support this project?</p> <p>If yes, please give details.</p>	<p>Some of the support for the service will come from the Rough Sleeper No Recourse Migrant worker work employed by Kings arms Project. The service will also work in partnership with the Rough Sleeper Partnership operating across our STP area.</p>
<p>Where relevant, have you or do you plan to contact your local Immigration Compliance and Enforcement (ICE) lead to discuss additional enforcement action to complement this bid?</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>Please confirm the proposal has the support of the lead authority Section 151 officer.</b></p> <p>If your project is approved, you will be asked for a letter or email on behalf of the S151 officer as confirmation before funding can be released.</p>	<p>Details of the proposal have been shared with our Section 151 officer.</p>





Department for  
Communities and  
Local Government

**Catherine Doherty**  
Deputy Director, Communities and  
Migration Division

***Department for Communities and  
Local Government***  
2nd Floor Fry (NW)  
2 Marsham Street  
London  
SW1P 4DF

Bedford Borough Council,  
Borough Hall, Cauldwell Street  
Bedford MK42 9AP

Tel: 0303 444 4321

27 October 2017

Sent by email only

Dear Lisa Sparks

I am pleased to inform you that your proposal '*No Recourse Accommodation Project*' has been approved by Ministers and that you have been granted funding of £134,546 up until August 2020. The grant is being paid under powers set out in Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003 to support the work set out in your proposal submitted for the Controlling Migration Fund. Final payments are subject to HM Treasury approval.

I can confirm that between now and the end of financial year 2019/20, the Department intends to provide the following funding to this project, contingent upon the continuing availability to us of funding, and the project attaining satisfactory performance.

- 2017/18 - £26,591
- 2018/19 - £86,364
- 2019/20 - £21,591

Total funding - £134,546

In order to assist the Department in reaching an informed view as to the level of progress being made by the project in the delivery of its stated outputs and outcomes we propose the following arrangements:

The Department will:

- Remain in touch at regular intervals via the DCLG CMF lead to build an understanding of local issues and the project's progress

- Share your bid with other Government colleagues to build understanding of the issue/impacts of migration
- Provide a template and guidance to support the development of an impact summary
- Share the impact summary and other learning produced by the authority as a result of this funding to inform good practice elsewhere

We expect you to:

- Carry out the activities described in your bid
- Keep your DCLG CMF lead informed of any issues or risks affecting progress
- Produce an impact summary using the template and guidance supplied by DCLG. We would expect impact summaries to be completed as soon as data are available, and preferably within 6 months of your project ending
- Allow the Department to use the impact summary and any learning generated by the project to inform the future development of policy and share with colleagues in Government and other local authorities
- Where undertaken, share the outcome of your evaluation of the interventions

We know that you will be keen to share this news more publicly. We are planning a national announcement of the latest tranche of successful projects shortly and your regional lead will be in touch to discuss details. We would therefore be grateful if you could refrain from any active press activity for your project without first discussing it with the Department. If you have any queries about communications associated with your funding please get in touch with your regional lead, contact detail below.

If you have any queries please contact Douglas Taylor (tel 0303 444 3764, [Douglas.taylor@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:Douglas.taylor@communities.gsi.gov.uk)) who will be happy to discuss any further details and will be touch in due course to arrange the first quarterly discussion.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Catherine Doherty', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Catherine Doherty