Initial screening assessment

Subject of assessment:	Delivery of Project ADDER (Addiction, Diversion, Disruption, Enforcement and Recovery). Investment in a whole system approach to tackling drug misuse in Middlesbrough NB CONFIDENTIAL (This project is currently embargoed by the home office pending national announcement)							
Coverage:	Service specific							
This is a decision relating to:	Strategy	Policy	⊠ Service	☐ Function				
	Process/procedure	Programme	☐ Project	Review				
	Organisational change	Other (please state)						
It is a:	New approach:	\boxtimes	Revision of an existing approach:					
It is driven by:	Legislation:	National investment opportunity	Local or corporate requirements:					

	Key aims, objectives and activities					
i	Changing Futures aims to ensure that programme areas will work in partnership with MHCLG and other government departments to test innovative approaches and improve outcomes for people experiencing multiple disadvantage, including a combination of: homelessness; substance misuse; mental health issues; domestic abuse and contact with the criminal justice system. • Key activities will include:					
	1. Work in partnership across local services and the voluntary and community sector at a strategic and operational level.					
	 Coordinate support and better integrate local services to enable a 'whole person' approach. Create flexibility in how local services respond taking a system wide view with shared accountability and ownership and a 'no wrong door' approach to support. 					
	4. Involve people with lived experience of multiple disadvantage in the design, delivery and evaluation of improved services and in governance and decision making.					
	 Take a trauma informed approach across local system, services and in the governance of the programme. Commit to drive lasting system change with long term sustainable changes to benefit people experiencing multiple disadvantage and commitment to sustain the benefits of the programme beyond the lifetime of the funding. 					
Description:	Statutory drivers The Council has a statutory duty to improve Public Health under the Health and Social Care Act 2012(under section 2B added to the NHS Act 2006)					
-	Differences from any previous approach The addition of national funding enables the above enhancements to be fully funded up to March 2024. This will significantly improve the existing local offer and maximise the benefits of the new vulnerable person's model which brings together domestic abuse, homelessness and substance misuse into an integrated service from 1st April 2020.					
	• Key stakeholders and intended beneficiaries (internal and external as appropriate): Individuals living in South Tees who experience multiple vulnerabilities, their families and communities, health partners, criminal justice partners, youth offending service, children and adult social care, community and voluntary services supporting vulnerable adults.					
	 Intended outcomes: Over a period of almost 3 years the project will aim to deliver improvements at the: Individual level: stabilise and improve outcomes for local cohorts of adults experiencing multiple disadvantage. Service level: greater integration and collaboration across local services to provide a person centred approach, and reduced demand on 'reactive' services. System level: Strong multi agency partnerships, governance and better use of data leads to lasting system change and informs commissioning. Learning from partnership between government and local areas improves cross government policy. 					
Live date:	Anticipated June/July 2021					
I ITACHAN'	The pilot project will run until at least the end of March 2024 and detailed legacy/exit plans will be in place in the absence of a longer term funding settlement by the end of the pilot					
Date of next review:	N/A					

Screening questions	Response			Evidence	
Juliening questions	No	Yes	Uncertain	Evidence	
Human Rights Could the decision impact negatively on individual Human Rights as enshrined in UK legislation?*	\boxtimes			There are no concerns that the proposal to could impact negatively on human rights.	
Equality Could the decision result in adverse differential impacts on groups or individuals with characteristics protected in UK equality law? Could the decision impact differently on other commonly disadvantaged groups?*				 The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) requires that when exercising its functions the Councils must have due regard to the need to: eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. In having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity, the Council must consider, as part of a single equality duty: removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; taking steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it; and encouraging people who share a protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation is low. The proposals will not have any negative impact on protected characteristics. Those targeted for support within the programme are amongst other commonly disadvantaged groups which stand to benefit significantly from the additional support provided through this programme 	
Community cohesion Could the decision impact negatively on relationships between different groups, communities of interest or neighbourhoods within the town?*				There is no negative impact on community cohesion as a result of these proposals. The service will seek to positively address issues of substance misuse and associated criminal activity which threaten community cohesion and as such should have a hugely positive impact on community cohesion. Evidence used to assess the impact of the proposals includes consideration of international evidence base for effective interventions.	

Next steps:

☐ If the answer to all of the above screening questions is No then the process is completed.

⇒ If the answer of any of the questions is Yes or Uncertain, then a Level 2 Full Impact Assessment must be completed.

^{*} Consult the Impact Assessment further guidance appendix for details on the issues covered by each of theses broad questions prior to completion.

Assessment completed by:	Jonathan Bowden	Head of Service:	Catherine Parker
Date:	26 th March 2021	Date:	26 th March 2021