



## Economic Crime Board of the Police Committee

**Date:** WEDNESDAY, 28 NOVEMBER 2018

**Time:** 1.45 pm

**Venue:** COMMITTEE ROOMS, 2ND FLOOR, WEST WING, GUILDHALL

**Members:** Nicholas Bensted-Smith (Chairman)  
Simon Duckworth  
Douglas Barrow (Ex-Officio Member)  
Deputy Keith Bottomley  
Andrew Lentin (External Member)  
Deputy Robert Merrett  
Benjamin Murphy  
Deputy Henry Pollard  
Deputy James Thomson (Ex-Officio Member)

**Enquiries:** Alistair MacLellan / [alistair.maclellan@cityoflondon.gov.uk](mailto:alistair.maclellan@cityoflondon.gov.uk)

**Lunch will be served for Members in the Guildhall Club at 1pm.**

**N.B. part of this meeting may be subject to audio-visual recording.**

**John Barradell  
Town Clerk and Chief Executive**

# AGENDA

## Part 1 - Public Agenda

1. **APOLOGIES**
2. **MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**
3. **MINUTES**  
To agree the public minutes and non-public summary of the meeting held on 6 July 2018.  

**For Decision**  
(Pages 1 - 6)
4. **OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**  
Report of the Town Clerk.  

**For Information**  
(Pages 7 - 10)
5. **NATIONAL LEAD FORCE PERFORMANCE: FOR THE 6 MONTHS TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018**  
Report of the Commissioner of Police.  

**For Information**  
(Pages 11 - 34)
6. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**
7. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**
8. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**  
**MOTION** – that under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

**For Decision**

## Part 2 - Non-Public Agenda

9. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**  
To agree the non-public minutes of the meeting held on 6 July 2018.

**For Decision**  
(Pages 35 - 38)

10. **NON-PUBLIC OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**  
Report of the Town Clerk.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 39 - 40)
11. **ECD STAFF NUMBERS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018**  
Report of the Commissioner of Police.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 41 - 44)
12. **ECONOMIC CRIME ACADEMY UPDATE**  
Report of the Commissioner of Police.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 45 - 52)
13. **ECONOMIC CRIME VICTIM CARE UNIT (ECVCU) UPDATE- AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018**  
Report of the Commissioner of Police.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 53 - 58)
14. **RESTRICTED ACTIVITY UPDATE**  
Report of the Commissioner of Police.  
  
**For Information**  
(Pages 59 - 62)
15. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**
16. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

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## ECONOMIC CRIME BOARD OF THE POLICE COMMITTEE

Friday, 6 July 2018

**Minutes of the meeting of the Economic Crime Board of the Police Committee held at the Guildhall EC2 at 11.00 am**

### **Present**

#### **Members:**

Nicholas Bensted-Smith (Chairman)

Deputy Robert Merrett

Deputy Keith Bottomley

Deputy Henry Pollard

Andrew Lentin (External Member)

#### **Officers:**

Oliver Bolton

- Town Clerk's Department

George Fraser

- Town Clerk's Department

Glenn Maleary

- Head of Economic Crime, CoLP

Pete O'Doherty

- T/Commander of Economic Crime, CoLP

Neil Taylor

- CoLP

### **1. APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from Deputy Doug Barrow, Simon Duckworth and Deputy James Thomson.

### **2. MEMBERS' DECLARATIONS UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT IN RESPECT OF ITEMS ON THE AGENDA**

There were no declarations.

### **3. MINUTES**

The Board considered the minutes of the last meeting, held on 27 April 2018.

The Chairman noted the recommendation at the last meeting from the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee that CoLP address the issue of fraudulent cryptocurrencies on its website. The Head of Economic Crime confirmed that he would action this. (1)

RESOLVED – That the minutes be approved.

### **4. OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**

The Board received a report of the Town Clerk that summarised the outstanding actions from the last meeting.

#### **OR1 – Cyber Training for Members**

A Member noted the length of time that this action had taken to complete was unacceptable considering the importance of the issue. The Head of Economic Crime explained that, whilst there had been some training given to staff, this action had evolved to a Member session. He explained that the Cyber element

of the Economic Crime Academy was fully-booked for a significant period of time and it would be difficult to prioritise training slots ahead of paying customers. The Member accepted this and suggested that the City Corporation do pay for the session.

A Member suggested that this was a key issue that all Common Council Members should be informed of. The Chairman agreed but noted that it was planned to be trialled first with the Police Committee. The Head of Economic Crime explained that they had recently promoted Cyber Griffin to a number of committees so there was an awareness amongst Common Council Members. The T/Commander of Economic Crime explained that they are presenting Cyber Griffin and could adapt this to create a session for all Members over the next 4-5 weeks if desired. Members agreed. (2)

### **OR3 – #PhishyFridays**

The Chairman noted that this was included to raise awareness of the campaign to avoid phishing scams and asked that it now be closed.

### **OR4 – Economic Crime Victim Care Unit**

The Chairman asked that a written update on the ECVCU be included on the agenda as a standing item going forward. (3)

The Head of Economic Crime explained that the ECVCU was progressing from “Proof of Concept” to the rollout phase. He explained that approximately 4,600 victims had been serviced.

RESOLVED – That the report be received.

## **5. NATIONAL LEAD FORCE (NLF) PERFORMANCE UPDATE**

The Board received a report of the Commissioner of Police that provided Members with an update on the Performance of CoLP in its capacity as National Lead Force.

The Head of Economic Crime explained that considerably more reports had been received than last year, though this reflected improved reporting standards and was viewed positively.

The Chairman noted that decreased disseminations was due to a reduction in reviewing capacity and asked for an explanation on this. The Head of Economic Crime explained that staff had been engaged in testing of the new Action Fraud systems which had put a limit on resources. He explained that once the new system was fully delivered, they expect there would be a boost in performance.

A Member asked at what stage a top-down review of the function, noting that a 21% increase in demand was very significant over a short time period. The Head of Economic Crime explained that there were competing demands across CoLP, but the Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment (STRA) process was tasked with evaluating and prioritising these.

The Head of Economic Crime explained that similar levels of demand were being handled by one third of the staff required. The Chairman requested an update that provided estimated quarter date staff numbers. (4)

A Member explained that it would be beneficial for Members to have an understanding of demand, outcomes and trends to show which areas were increasing in demand and which were static. The Head of Economic Crime explained that stakeholders received detailed reports of this information and confirmed that these could be included in future as appendices. The Member explained that it would also be useful to see demand of individual crime types if possible (5)

Members asked that terms be included within a glossary of terms as a standing item on the agenda. (6)

The T/Commander of Economic Crime explained that the formal release of the findings of the HMICFRS inspection would take place in September.

The Chairman noted that no surveys had been undertaken during the current financial year, as referenced in paragraph 6.3 of the report, and asked that this be actioned. A Member asked that it be confirmed that CoLP were not paying data handlers considering no surveys were taking place. (7)

The Chairman noted that recruitment to the Economic Crime Directorate was only being advertised on CoLP's website and asked why this was the case. The Head of Economic Crime explained that a more comprehensive plan for recruitment was in place and could be actioned with a long-term plan. A Member noted that it would be useful to identify the recruitment challenges. The Head of Economic Crime explained that strain on resource not only affected the front line of staff, but also the ability to plan. The Chairman requested that a written update be provided that explained recruitment challenges. (8)

RESOLVED – That the report be received.

## 6. **JOINT FRAUD TASKFORCE UPDATE**

The Board received a report of the Commissioner of Police that provided Members with an update on the Joint Fraud Taskforce (JFT).

The T/Commander of Economic Crime explained that the JFT was a very positive initiative with great potential. He explained that its Terms of Reference would be finalised over the coming months.

A Member asked how this initiative intersected with the banking sector. The T/Commander of Economic Crime explained that their main contact was with UK Finance, with an individual contact and dedicated team for the NECC (and JFT).

A Member asked if this would contribute to the ECVCU model. The Temporary Commander of Economic Crime explained that the Ministry of Defence (MoD)

was releasing recommendations around this, though the issue of sustainable funding needed to be addressed.

RESOLVED – That the report be received.

7. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT**

There was no urgent business.

8. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

There were no further questions.

9. **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**

RESOLVED – That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act.

**Item No. Paragraph(s) in Schedule 12A**

10-11,13-15 3

12 7

10. **NON-PUBLIC MINUTES**

The Board considered the non-public minutes from the last meeting, held on 27 April 2018.

RESOLVED – That the minutes be approved.

11. **NON-PUBLIC OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**

The Board received a report of the Town Clerk that summarised the outstanding actions from previous meetings.

RESOLVED – That the report be received.

12. **RESTRICTED ACTIVITY UPDATE**

The Board received a report of the Commissioner of Police that provided Members with an update on the Performance of CoLP in its capacity as National Lead Force that was not suitable for publication.

RESOLVED – That the report be received.

13. **ECONOMIC CRIME ACADEMY UPDATE**

The Board received a report of the Commissioner of Police that provided Members with an update on the Economic Crime Academy.

RESOLVED – That the report be received.

14. **POLICE REFORM AND TRANSFORMATION UPDATE**

The Board received a report of the Commissioner of Police that provided Members with an update on the Police Reform and Transformation Fund.



RESOVLED – That the report be received.

15. **ECD STAFF STRUCTURE**

The Board received a report of the Commissioner of Police that provided Members with an overview of the current staff structure of the Economic Crime Directorate.

RESOVLED – That the report be received.

16. **QUESTIONS ON MATTERS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE**

A Member posed a question to the Board.

17. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIRMAN CONSIDERS URGENT AND WHICH THE COMMITTEE AGREE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHILST THE PUBLIC ARE EXCLUDED**

Members discussed one item of further business.

**The meeting closed at 12.36 pm**

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Chairman

**Contact Officer: George Fraser**  
**tel. no.: 020 7332 1174**  
**george.fraser@cityoflondon.gov.uk**

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**ECONOMIC CRIME BOARD**

**OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**

No.	Meeting Date & Reference	Action	Owner	Status
1.	<p><b>06/07/17</b> Item 3 – <i>Minutes</i></p> <p><b>Fraudulent Cryptocurrencies</b></p>	<p>The Chairman noted the recommendation at the last meeting from the Port Health and Environmental Services Committee that CoLP address the issue of fraudulent cryptocurrencies on its website. The Head of Economic Crime confirmed that he would action this.</p>	CoLC	<p><b>OUTSTANDING</b> <a href="https://www.actionfraud.police.uk/a-z-of-fraud-category/financial-investment">https://www.actionfraud.police.uk/a-z-of-fraud-category/financial-investment</a></p> <p><b>Link now on the AF Website. There is general signposting from CoLP site to AF site.</b></p>
2.	<p><b>06/07/18</b> Item 4 - <i>Outstanding References</i></p> <p><b>27/04/18</b> Item 4 - <i>Outstanding References</i></p> <p><b>02/02/18</b> Item 4 - <i>Outstanding References</i></p> <p><b>20/10/17</b> Item 4 - <i>Outstanding References</i></p>	<p>That the feasibility of cyber training being given to all Council Members be followed up within the Corporation.</p> <p>20-10-17: The Detective Chief Superintendent suggested that it might be beneficial to invite a representative of the Economic Crime Academy to the following meeting in order to present and discuss feasible cyber training provision for Members.</p> <p>02-02-18: The T/Commander of Economic Crime explained that Mike Beck was hoping to attend the Economic Crime Board but was unable to attend this meeting. He explained that it would be possible to provide a basic level training session for Members lasting around 2-4 hours.</p> <p>27-04-18: The Commissioner explained that a draft proposal for a 2-</p>	CoLP	<p><b>DUE SEPTEMBER</b></p> <p><b>Training was booked for December 2018, however George then advised that this was no longer required. Kathy Hearn (Head of ECD ECA) has now re-engaged since the pre</b></p>

	<p><b>27/07/17</b> Item 11 - <i>Economic Crime Academy Update</i></p> <p><b>Cyber Training for Members</b></p>	<p>hour cyber training session for up to 40 members had been drawn up and was tabled at the meeting. It was agreed that CoLP would feed back with some proposed dates, and a schedule that could be run for Members of the Police Committee.</p> <p>26-06-18: The Town Clerk and ECA representative agreed to carry out a 1hr session for Members of the Police Committee around one of the upcoming meetings. Pending approval of the Chairman, this is proposed to take place before or after the September/December meeting of the Police Committee.</p> <p><b>Update 06-07-18:</b> The T/Commander of Economic Crime explained that they are presenting Cyber Griffin and could adapt this to create a session for all Members over the next 4-5 weeks if desired. Members agreed. It was agreed that this could be arranged for the morning of 20 September 2018 and made available to all Police Committee Members.</p>		<b>meeting 9/11/18</b>
3.	<p><b>06/07/18</b> Item 4 - <i>Outstanding References</i></p> <p><b>ECVCU Standing Item</b></p>	<p>The Chairman asked that a written update on the Economic Crime Victim Care Unit (ECVCU) be included on the agenda as a standing item going forward.</p>	CoLP	<b>DUE OCTOBER 2018</b> <b>This has been included.</b>
4.	<p><b>06/07/18</b> Item 5 - <i>National Lead Force: 2017/18 Performance Report</i></p> <p><b>Quarter Date Staff Estimates</b></p>	<p>The Chairman requested an update that provided estimated quarter date staff numbers for the Economic Crime Directorate.</p>	All	<b>DUE OCTOBER 2018</b> <b>This has been included.</b>

5.	<b>06/07/18</b> Item 5 - <i>National Lead Force: 2017/18 Performance Report</i>  <b>Performance Report Data</b>	A Member explained that it would be beneficial for Members to have an understanding of demand, outcomes and trends to show which areas were increasing in demand and which were static. The Head of Economic Crime explained that stakeholders received detailed reports of this information and confirmed that these could be included in future as appendices. The Member explained that it would also be useful to see demand of individual crime types if possible.	CoLP	<b>DUE OCTOBER 2018</b> <b>Included in Appendix A&amp;B tables for NFIB showing typical monthly demand, Reports in, disseminations and outcomes and a 6-month snap shot of crimes reported to AF by Fraud type.</b>
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6.	<b>06/07/18</b> Item 5 - <i>National Lead Force: 2017/18 Performance Report</i>  <b>Glossary of Terms</b>	Members asked that terms be included within a glossary of terms as a standing item on the agenda.	CoLP	<b>DUE OCTOBER 2018 – Glossary now included at the end of the report</b>
7.	<b>06/07/18</b> Item 5 - <i>National Lead Force: 2017/18 Performance Report</i>  <b>Survey Costs</b>	The Chairman noted that no surveys had been undertaken during the current financial year, as referenced in paragraph 6.3 of the report, and asked that this be actioned. A Member asked that it be confirmed that CoLP were not paying data handlers considering no surveys were taking place.	CoLP	<b>OUTSTANDING Confirmed that COLP not paying data handlers</b>
8.	<b>06/07/18</b> Item 5 - <i>National Lead Force: 2017/18 Performance Report</i>  <b>Recruitment Update</b>	The Chairman requested that a written update be provided that explained the recruitment challenges faced by the Economic Crime Directorate.	CoLP	<b>DUE OCTOBER 2018 This has been included.</b>

<b>Committee(s)</b> Economic Crime Board	<b>Dated:</b> 28 November 2018
<b>Subject:</b> National Lead Force Performance: For the 6 months to 30 September 2018	<b>Public</b>
<b>Report of:</b> Commissioner of Police Pol 87-18	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> DCS Peter O'Doherty, Chief Supt ECD	

## Summary

This report outlines the quantitative and qualitative performance of City of London Police as the National Lead Force (NLF) for Fraud for the six months to 30 September 2018, regarding National Fraud Intelligence Bureau, NLF/Fraud teams and Economic Crime Academy (ECA). Where data is available this performance has been compared against the same period for the previous year (PY).

### Pursue

- For the six months end of 2018/19 Action Fraud crime reports to the NFIB totalled **165,236**, a **15%** (21,562) increase in the number of crimes reported to Action Fraud compared with the PY.
- The NFIB has reviewed **53,710** crimes for the six months to 30 September 2018, averaging 8,952 per month, a decrease of **9%** (5,166) on the PY (58,876).
- At the end of September 2018, City of London Police ECD are currently managing **559** live investigations of which **78** are distinct to fraud teams/NLF.
- ECD has currently identified **54** active OCGs.

### Protect

- The average Overall satisfaction with products and alerts issued by the NFIB is **94% (211/225)**. Highest levels of satisfaction are registered in relation to how alerts are “informative” and “relevant”.
- **Seven** national protect events attended with a combined reach of almost **320** individuals, with social media messaging aimed at providing cyber protect advice to small businesses achieved well over half a million views.
- **NCO**, activity engagement where a major retailer has implemented a protect strategy around sale of gift cards where limit of sale reduced to £200 with no multiple sales of itunes vouchers.
- National and international media coverage in relation to supporting NLF and

### **Prepare**

- **Up to 30 September 2018, 48** courses delivered by the Economic Crime Academy (ECA) attended by **507** delegates, amounting to **1,332** training days delivered.
- **99%** delegate satisfaction with the attended courses.

### **Victim Service**

- For the 6 months to 30 September 2018, 5,335 victims completed the online Action Fraud reporting satisfaction survey. 91% of those surveyed had a positive or neutral experience of the process.

### **Recommendation**

It is recommended the Board note this report.



## Main Report

### 1. Background

This report outlines the quantitative and qualitative performance of City of London Police as the National Lead Force for Fraud for the six months to 30 September 2018. Where data is available this performance has been compared against the same period for the previous year.

The report is across five areas:

***Pursue*** – to reduce the economic crime threat through the coordinated investigation of the individuals or groups engaged in economic crime and the disruption of their activities

***Protect*** – to strengthen the protection of individuals, communities, systems and infrastructure against economic crime

***Prepare*** – to reduce the impact of economic crime by dealing effectively with the ongoing criminality and future threat.

***Prevent*** - prevent people being enticed into facilitating Economic Crime & Fraud, design prevent interventions.

***Victim Service*** – to maximise victim service and satisfaction.

## 2. Pursue

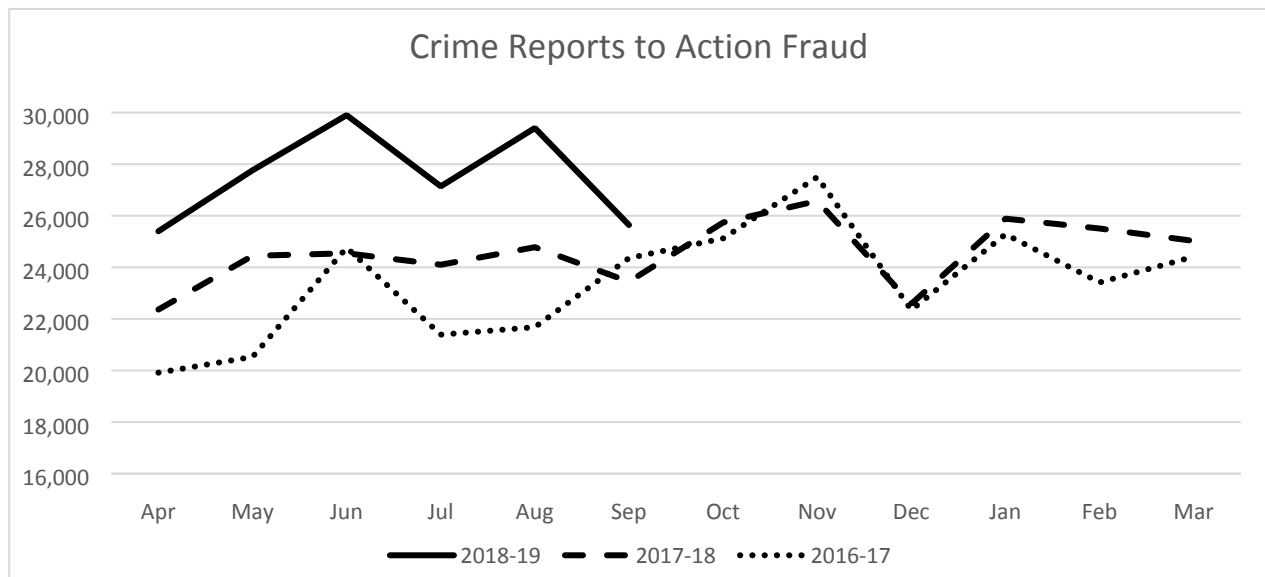
### 2.1 National Reporting - Crimes reported to Action Fraud

- Crime reports to Action Fraud have continued to rise throughout 2018/19. The month of September showed a 9% rise (2,197). YTD there has been a notable increase of 15% (**21,562**) in crimes to Action Fraud.

	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	YTD
2018/19 Crime Reports	25,397	27,761	29,899	27,139	29,400	25,640	<b>165,236</b>
2017/18 Crime Reports	22,362	24,446	24,543	24,100	24,780	23,443	<b>143,674</b>
% Increase (Decrease)	14%	14%	22%	13%	19%	9%	15%

- This increase can be attributed in part to the continued awareness and greater understanding of the Action Fraud reporting system.

Below table indicates the monthly volumes with prior year month comparatives.



\*June and August 2018 were high reporting months, August was particular driven by a large volume of other advance fee frauds being reported nationally.

\*\*Appendix A - indicates the volume by fraud type reported to Action Fraud, over 6 months to 30 September 2018.

National Dissemination Table:

	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	YTD
2018/19 Crime Reports	4,810	4,915	4,849	4,628	6,115	3,398	<b>28,715</b>
2017/18 Crime Reports	3,790	5,418	4,977	4,327	4,305	4,710	<b>27,527</b>
% Increase (Decrease)	27%	-9%	-3%	7%	42%	-28%	4%

- For the 6 months to 30 September 2018, there has been a 4% rise in the number of NFIB disseminations to forces with over the same time period last year.

- The decrease in disseminations in September due in part to a reduction of reviewing capacity and crime reviewer extraction for training regarding the new Action Fraud system implementation.

Demand (Disseminations sent to CoLP from NFIB):

ECD Disseminations	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	YTD
City of London	4	7	26	66	47	36	186
NLF	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
DCPCU	1	0	0	1	173	1	176
IFED	1	12	8	18	8	0	47
PIPCU	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>411</b>

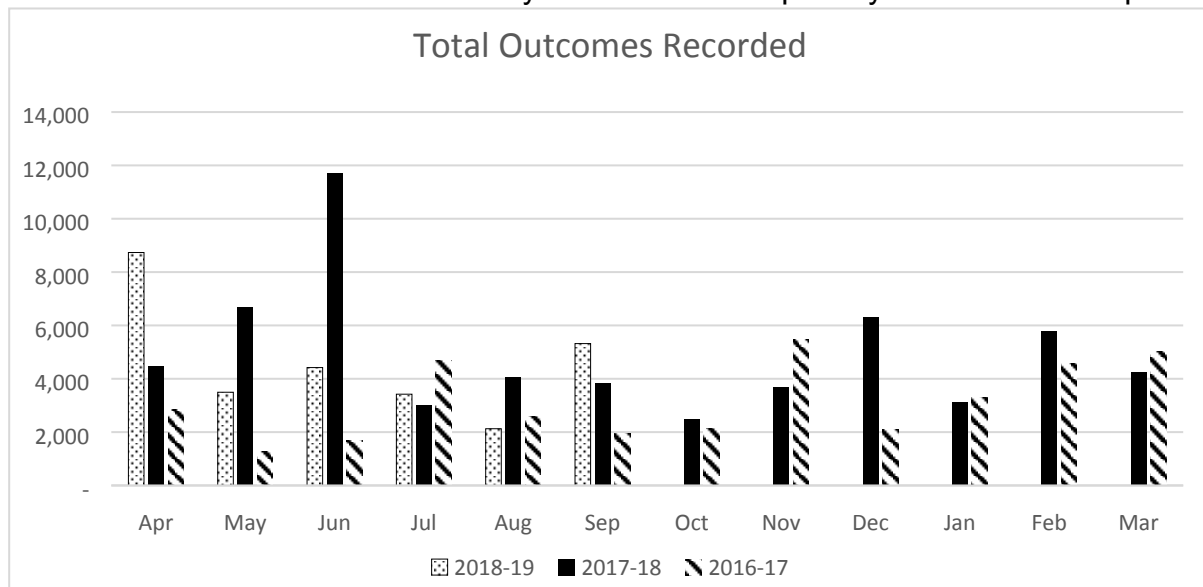
- NFIB sent 38 crimes to Units in CoLP in September 2018.
- One dissemination to the city contained 30 crimes regarding a Financial Investment Fraud.

The number of outcomes back from Forces is outlined in the table below.

Total Outcomes Reported	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Total
Judicial	1,451	470	1,095	339	293	735	4,383
NFA	7,283	3,025	3,325	3,083	1,828	4,584	23,128
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,734</b>	<b>3,495</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>5,319</b>	<b>27,511</b>

- NFIB are now receiving an average 4,600 outcomes per month, nationally back from forces for the 6 months to 30 September 2018.

Below table indicates the monthly volumes with prior year month comparatives.



\*June 2017 was a high return month due to MPS returning 6,202 outcomes. 12% were judicial.

- Outcomes from CoLP

Outcomes	Force	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Total
Judicial	City of London	160					2	162
	DCPCU	2		3			2	7
	IFED	49					27	76
	National Lead Force		1			1		2
<b>Judicial Total</b>		<b>211</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>247</b>
NFA	City of London		20	5	43	2	19	89
	DCPCU	1		3			3	7
	IFED	77					5	82
<b>NFA Total</b>		<b>78</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>425</b>

## Summary

The table below shows a comparison of crimes reported, disseminations and recorded outcomes at the Year End point for the past three years.

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	16/17 – 17/18 change	6 Months to 30 Sept 2018
Crime reports to Action Fraud	234,201	280,706	294,984	5% ▲	165,236
Disseminations	72,654	68,606	55,671	19% ▼	28,715
Judicial outcomes	9,873	8,105	9,476	17% ▲	4,383
Non-judicial outcomes	26,346	28,146	49,968	78% ▲	23,128
Total outcomes	36,219	36,251	59,444	64% ▲	27,511
Outcome %	15%	13%	20%	7% ▲	17%

\*Appendix B – Shows demand for September 2018; reports to AF, NFIB disseminations and Outcomes received by Force (Throughput).

## 2.2 National Disruptions - NFIB

- There were **381** website suspension requests and **670** email suspension requests made to the first 6 months of 2018/19, compared to 455 and 410 respectively in the previous year.
- The NFIB has made a decision to cease some elements of data sharing to ensure we (CoLP) are compliant with the GDPR changes.
- The impact in the short term will be a reduction in management information data, but we ensure ethical disruption continues beyond.
- As a result of the above, the number and potential value of fraud saved through telephone and bank account suspension requests are therefore not available.

### 2.3.1 Organised Crime Group Disruptions

- At the time of reporting, the ECD has currently identified **54** active OCGs. As of September, a further **22** were deemed inactive. All are currently mapped, across fraud, counterfeit goods or ML offences.

### 2.4 National Lead Force Referrals

- Investigations are categorised into City of London Police cases and NLF cases. City of London Police cases are those investigations into matters occurring within the jurisdiction of the square mile and NLF cases are those which have satisfied the NLF cases acceptance process. A majority of City of London Police cases have a national or complex element to them and such factors would constitute a NLF enquiry. Overlap between the categories of City of London Police and NLF is often due to international enquiries, possible threats to the UK economy, and high volumes of victims and the complexity of enquiries.
- This excludes investigations undertaken by funded units, namely the Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department, Police Intellectual Property Unit, Dedicated Card and Payment Crime Unit.
- Currently 27 NLF investigations have been formally accepted by City of London Police. (Fraud teams A-C.)
- In total, as of 30 September, there are 78, NLF/ City based fraud investigations and an additional 481 being conducted by CoLP funded units, this totals as follows **(IFED 331, PIPCU 40 DCPCU 110)**

### NLF Operations Update

- CoLP through its NLF Fraud Investigation Teams is currently managing a caseload of 64 serious organised economic crime investigations, managing in excess of 11,000 victims
- -Working to a set of new key operational principles focussed on effective and efficient investigations, a key ambition is to expedite investigations and progress cases to outcome within 2 year

## 3. Protect

### 3.1 Quality and reach of NFIB protect alerts

At the time of completing the survey recipients are also encouraged to provide feedback to help the continuous improvement of the products and alerts created.

		<b>6 months to 31 September</b>
Percentage of <u>all</u> respondents that were satisfied with the alerts		94% (211/225)
Percentage of respondents agreeing that the alerts were:	Informative	89% (201/225)
	Relevant	87% (196/225)
	Timely	79% (177/225)
	Clear	89% (200/225)
	Actionable	76% (171/225)

To increase the reach of alerts City of London Police uses additional platforms, such as the Neighbourhood Alerts Service which currently has **533,058** contactable users at 30 September 2018.

### 3.2 Social Media

Action Fraud has continued to deliver and increase its digital reach during 2018/19, sharing several key Pursue and Protect messages. In order to achieve the greater reach Action Fraud has achieved an increase in both Twitter and Facebook followers.

Action Fraud currently has:

- **48,101** Twitter followers which reached in excess of 1 million people (1,042,400)
- **48,300** Face Book followers which reached 931,156 people

	April	May	June	Q1	July	August	September	Q2
Number of unique web site visitors	294,096	295,920	301,635	891,651	314,708	265,553	290,793	871,054
Number of website impressions	898,625	889,778	922,896	2,711,299	1,169,867	1,025,362	1,091,693	3,286,922
Number of Facebook impressions	1,097,813	676,403	698,464	2,472,680	1,416,527	1,009,342	931,156	3,357,025
Number of Twitter impressions	1,171,903	985,010	1,164,593	3,321,506	1,295,485	1,347,600	1,042,400	3,685,485
Website page visits from Facebook	8,739	7,725	6,609	23,073	24,143	9,465	12,953	46,561
Website page visits from Twitter	3,020	2,336	2,260	7,616	6,394	2,923	2,377	11,694
Cumulative number of Twitter followers	45,112	45,574	46,115	N/R	46,669	47,352	48,101	N/R
Cumulative number of Facebook followers	44,805	15,246	45,838	N/R	46,856	47,534	48,300	N/R
Action Fraud Twitter engagements	20,212	16,950	15,454	52,616	25,708	16,421	14,416	56,545

#### 3.2.1 Media stories

- TV Licensing emails claiming to offer refunds – AF Warning (Local Press)
- Action Fraud’s warning to the public about a sharp increase in the reports of fake TV Licensing emails claiming to offer refunds received coverage in Brief Report, Gedling Eye, Lincolnshire Live, Cambridge News.

- Computer Software Service Fraud alert
- Action Fraud's Computer Software Service Fraud alert, which reports that more than £21m has been stolen from over 22,000 people in the UK by fraudsters offering fake help with computer issues, received coverage in Sky News, Mix 96, Minister FM, Northern Echo, Manchester Evening News, MSN, Wired Gov, Evening Standard, Bristol Post, Darlington and Stockton Times, Yahoo News, ITV News, Mirror and This Is Oxfordshire.
  
- Fake Netflix emails – AF Warning (National Press)
- Action Fraud's warning about fake Netflix emails asking customers to update their bank details was covered widely by the media, including the Daily Mail, the Daily Express, the Mirror, Express and Star
  
- City trader Lee Denton was sentenced to four and a half years in prison following a City of London Police's Fraud Squad investigation. Coverage was published on MSN, Financial Planning Today, Finance Feeds, Citywire, Evening Standard (available on request) and The Sun
  
- There was extensive coverage of Fraud Squad's investigation and the subsequent sentencing of a group of boiler room fraudsters. Coverage included the FT, Financial Planning Today, Money Science, Citywire, Money Marketing, FT Adviser, Financial Reporter, The Times Daily Mirror, The Daily Telegraph and Financial Times

### 3.3 Protect Campaigns and Events

- NFIB Cyber PROTECT team have conducted a number of activities with the aim of reducing the impact of cybercrime. This has included supporting and coordinating the ROCUs by producing new materials and supporting national campaigns;
  - **39** new materials have been created using gov-approved messaging with **15** public-facing alerts disseminated.
  - The overall reach of gov-approved messaging via policing was **over 5 million** with campaigns including: *MPS's Think before You Click*, *Action Fraud's iTunes*, and *NCSC's Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)*.
  
- During Q2 the NFIB Cyber PROTECT team took part in **7** engagements with public and industry. These events have been attended by over **320** individuals and were aimed at raising cyber security awareness.
  
- NFIB Cyber PROTECT continue to engage with the public through diverse communication methods to reach the more vulnerable and harder to reach communities.

- We write fortnightly and quarterly articles for both Skyline (a Business and Community newsletter) and City Security magazine.
- We have been supporting national businesses testing their cyber resilience. NFIB Cyber PROTECT led on a major retailer's Crisis Management training exercise and are looking at supporting a wider retail exercise next quarter.
- We continue to distribute alerts to trusted partners and the general public about the latest intelligence relating to fraud and cyber crime. We've sent multiple phishing related alerts to our VisaV audience between July and September 2018. This included alerts about a rise in fake Amazon emails and a spike in phishing emails purporting to be from British Gas. Both alerts reached over **463,000** people and received ratings of **5.5** out of **6**.
- NFIB Cyber PROTECT continue to lead on producing the latest intelligence for law enforcement and supporting the development of front-line cyber policing.
  - The intelligence team have produced two intelligence / analytical products over the quarter.
  - We have continued to support the development of front line cyber policing by developing a central resource centre for cyber PROTECT material. This ensures all front-line officers have the ability to deliver PROTECT messaging to the public as and when.
- **NCO** has engaged with a major retailer to implement a protect strategy around sale of gift cards where limit of sale reduced to £200 with no multiple sales.
  - This also involved staff education around why an aged individual may need to purchase itunes vouchers and the particular frauds associated with them.
  - There has also been the placing of an Action Fraud 'gift card', and awareness posters in stores for assistance to staff/customers.
- **Cyber Griffin**
  - Cyber Griffin is a City of London Police initiative focused on helping people in the Square Mile protect themselves from cyber crime. Cyber Griffin is comprised of three distinct services; baseline briefings, incident response exercises and advisory group support. All services are free.
  - **Baseline Briefings**
    - Our baseline briefings are designed to guide non-technical people through the key cyber threats happening now, and teach them effective defender skills sufficient to defeat the most prolific cyber-attacks
  - **Incident response**
    - Cyber Griffin offers three incident response services designed to tackle each of these areas in turn. These range from consultations on existing plans, or plans that are in the process of being created, with a trained officer, to live time exercises focused on decision making under pressure
  - **Cyber Advisory Group**



- Our advisory group is made up of a collection of experts selected because together, they have important experience and expertise in all the major areas of cyber security.
- 8 exercises have been run since inception
- Respondents felt they had improved their knowledge of the concepts of security planning by an average of 13%.

## 4. Prepare

### 4.1 Economic Crime Academy (ECA)

The ECA is piloting a Specialist Fraud Investigators Programme with Guernsey police specifically aimed at crown dependencies. If successful it will be promoted to others in this group.

#### Statistical update

	<b>PYTD</b>	<b>2018/19 YTD</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Total courses	29	48	66% ▲
Total course delegates	438	507	16% ▲
Total delegate days delivered	1,230	1,332	8% ▲
Delegate satisfaction	99%	99%	0%

#### **ECA Police Transformation Fund Grant**

- The bid for a grant from the Home Office's Police Transformation Fund (PTF) was successful. The grant, which runs from April 2018 until March 2020, was not confirmed until mid-financial year. The ECA element of the grant is to invest in the fraud capability of all Home Office forces to investigate serious and complex fraud through training.
- This will be achieved over the two years by training 504 investigators in the Specialist Fraud Investigation (SFI) Programme, 120 fraud managers in the Accredited Counter Fraud Managers (ACFM) Programme and 40 direct entry fraud detectives.
- Due to the late confirmation of the funding most previously 'open' courses run from April 2018 have been converted to be run as PTF courses. Forces are being

informed about the funding and advised as to their allocation of places over the two year period.

- To the end of September there have been five SFI courses converted to PTF with a total of 54 delegates attending from Home Office forces. There are five more open courses to be converted to PTF and five further courses to be dedicated to PTF delegates to the end of 2018/19. The training schedule is on track to exceed the 98 delegates target set by the funding.
- To the end of September there have been two ACFM courses converted to PTF with a total of 14 delegates attending from Home Office forces. There is one more open course to be converted and three which will be dedicated to PTF delegates to the end of 2018/19. The training schedule is on track to meet or exceed the 60 delegate target set by the funding.
- PTF courses to date have been run solely using current ECA staffing which is not sustainable for the uplift in courses in 2019/20.
- As the weight of courses will run next financial year extra trainers and back office staff are required to facilitate the courses and authorisation to recruit has been granted. The main risk to non-delivery is the inability to recruit trainers on a secondment or fixed term basis in time to deliver the uplift in training. The cost of the additional members of staff is fully covered by the grant.
- The PTF project team are working on the logistics of direct entry training and an options paper is in draft format.

## 4.2 National force engagement

### Banking Protocol update

	Month of September 2018	From January – end September 2018	Since May 2017
Amount Prevented (£)	£2,862,409	£23,747,807	£36,990,931
Arrests	25	159	336
Emergency Calls made	467	2,759	5,319

- Banking Protocol was developed as a partnership between the finance industry, police and Trading Standards, the Banking Protocol enables bank branch staff to contact police if they suspect a customer is in the process of being scammed, with an

immediate priority response to the branch. Branch staff, call handlers, police and trading standards officers in each area have all been trained in the Banking Protocol and the steps that need to be taken when a customer is at risk

- As well as stopping frauds taking place, the scheme ensures a consistent response to potential victims and gives them extra support to prevent them becoming a victim in the future.

#### HMICFRS Inspection programme update

- Action Fraud, the NFIB and other departments within CoLP were inspected earlier this year during HMICFRSs first thematic inspection on fraud.
- This inspection focussed on the policing response to fraud, from a local, regional and national perspective, of which the City plays an important role.
- The findings of this inspection are due to be published in a report in early 2019 and whilst CoLP will not be graded as a force individually, we continue to work with HMICFRS to ensure the recommendations made are feasible and will improve the service for victims.
- HMICFRS have now commissioned a further thematic inspection in to cyber-dependent crime of which it is expected Action Fraud and NFIB will again play a key role, however the details of that inspection and whether CoLP will be inspected are still to be confirmed.
- HMICFRS are inspecting CoLP week commencing 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2018, regarding efficiency, effectiveness and legitimacy and leadership.

## **5. Prevent**

### **5.1 Pilot - Mini Police - update**

- The Mini Police pilot was launched on the 8th of June by T/Commander O'Doherty at Sir John Cass's Primary School.
- 19 children from Year 4 took part in 3 sessions across the month.
- This included an in-class lesson on fraud and cybercrime, a community activity where the children handed out leaflets on fraud awareness to members of the public at Liverpool Street station, and a reward session where they visited the COLP museum to learn more about COLP history.
- The pilot received positive feedback from the children, class teacher and parents. Based on this, plans are currently being developed to run a larger pilot involving schools from neighbouring boroughs to test a model working with the National Volunteer Police Cadets.

- This pilot is in the early stages of planning and it is intended that it will be tested in 2019

## 6. Victim Service

### 6.1 Action Fraud reporting satisfaction

- For the 6 months to 30 September 2018, 5,335 victims completed the online Action Fraud reporting satisfaction survey. 91% of those surveyed had a positive or neutral experience of the process.
- For the same period 3,911 victims have been surveyed with a satisfaction rate of 73%.

### 6.2 Action Fraud Complaints

	April	May	June	Q1	July	August	September	Q2	YTD	PYTD
Number of new complaints received by PSD	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	81
Type of complaint - Lack of investigation	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	54
Type of complaint - Lack of update	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Type of complaint - Service complaint	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Type of complaint - Other	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6
Number of correspondence letters received (including MP letters)	17	11	21	49	23	20	19	62	111	64

- Recorded complaints have invoked 'service recovery' using the Action Fraud Complaints policy, so PSD now only consider complaints for recording under Schedule 3 PRA 2002 once this process can be evidenced.
- This also gives us a more informed basis for making a decision to record or not.
- As a result we are informally resolving – service recovering, and non-recording more complaints that reach PSD.

### 6.3 City of London Police Economic Crime Directorate victim satisfaction – All departments

- No surveys have been undertaken during this financial year, this is due to the fact that approval of new GDPR compliant survey letters has yet to be received, the contract with data handlers ORS is still in place.

## 6.4 Value for Money

### Return on Investment

- The Return on Investment measure (ROI) which allows for the assessment of the cost of the resources invested against the monetary value of the fraud prevented on a quarterly basis, was reintroduced last quarter.

	Q1 2018/19	Q2 2018/19
<b>Return on Investment</b>	£63.71	£12.82

- ROI in Q1 was boosted by industry approved pre-release movie piracy interception for PIPCU
- During 2018/19, the ROI has dropped, but it still represents a positive return for the money invested within the directorate (including funded units).

## 6.5 Resourcing

The table below shows the number of posts in each ECD department, including both police officers and members of police staff. Also shown are the current vacancies and any over resourcing. This will be monitored on a quarterly basis along with an update on actions being taken to fill any vacancies. 30 September 2018

Department	Total posts in Model	Current Strength
DCPCU	18	-0.0 officer - 1 staff
IFED	46	- 6 officers - 1.14 staff
PIPCU	20	- 1 officers - 1 staff
FIU	34.77	- 8.1 officers -1 staff
Fraud Teams	58	- 11.93 officers + 5.8 staff
ECA	13	- 2 officers - 2 staff
NFIB/AF	81	-0.2 officers + 2.28 staff

## **Sickness**

- In September 2018 across ECD there were 33 instances of absence from work.
- Excluding the 11 instances of Medical certificated, the remained averaged 3 working days lost.

## **Appendices**

- Appendix A - indicates the volume by fraud type reported to Action Fraud, over 6 months to 30 September 2018.
- Appendix B - Shows demand for September 2018; reports to AF, NFIB disseminations and Outcomes received by Force Reports to AF by month by fraud type (Throughput)
- Appendix C – NECC update

### **Author:**

*Peter O'Doherty*

*Detective Chief Superintendent*

*Head of Economic Crime Directorate*

*City of London Police*

*m- 07921061561*

*e- [Peter.ODoherty@cityoflondon.pnn.police.uk](mailto:Peter.ODoherty@cityoflondon.pnn.police.uk)*

## **Glossary of Terms:**

**ABI- Association of British Insurers**  
**AF- Action Fraud**  
**BRT- Business Reporting tool**  
**CFA- Criminal Finance Act**  
**CMA- Competition and Markets Authority**  
**CNP Crime- Card not present crime**  
**DCPCU – Dedicated Card and Payment Crime Unit**  
**DPA- Data Protection Act**  
**ECB- Economic Crime Board**  
**FCA – Financial Conduct Authority**  
**FIM- Fraud Investigation Model**  
**FSA- Financial Services Authority**  
**FSA- Food Standards Agency**  
**GDPR- General Data Protection Regulations**  
**Horizon Scanning-**  
**IFED – Insurance Fraud Enforcement Department**  
**IOM- Integrated Offender Management**  
**IOM- Integrated Operation Model**  
**IPO- Intellectual Property Office**  
**JFT – Joint Fraud Taskforce**  
**KPA Key Performance Analysis**  
**KPI- Key Performance Indicators**  
**KPQ- Key Performance Questions**  
**MOU- Memorandum of Understanding**  
**NCA- National Crime Agency**  
**NECC- National Economic Crime Centre**  
**NFIB – National Fraud Intelligence Bureau**  
**OACU- Overseas Anti-Corruption Unit**

**OCG - Organised Crime Group**  
**P&A- Performance and Accounts**  
**PIPCU – Police Intellectual Property Crime Unit**  
**PIT Team- Proactive Intelligence team**  
**PMG Performance Management Group**  
**POCA- Proceeds of Crime Act**  
**PPPP - Prevent/Pursue/Prepare/Protect**  
**R&A- Research and Analysis**  
**ROCU- Regional Organised Crime Unit**  
**ROI- Return on Investment**  
**SAR- Suspicious Activity Report**  
**SLA- Service Level Agreement**  
**SLT- Senior Leadership Team**  
**SME's – Small/Medium Enterprises**  
**SME's- Subject Matter Experts**  
**TTCG- Tactical Taskings Coordination Group**  
**VV (two V's) Vulnerability & Victim Care**



**NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED**

**Appendix A**  
**Reports to Action Fraud 6 months to 30 September 2018**  
**(All Forces)**

<b>Fraud Type</b>	<b>Apr-18</b>	<b>May-18</b>	<b>Jun-18</b>	<b>Jul-18</b>	<b>Aug-18</b>	<b>Sep-18</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>%</b>
NFIB90 - None of the Above	4,407	4,175	4,096	4,519	4,670	4,833	26,700	19.1%
NFIB1H - Other Advance Fee Frauds	3,616	3,886	3,613	3,959	4,640	3,845	23,559	16.9%
NFIB3A - Online Shopping and Auctions	3,106	3,341	3,170	2,983	3,229	3,179	19,008	13.6%
NFIB3E - Computer Software Service Fraud	1,642	1,538	1,505	1,691	1,687	1,588	9,651	6.9%
NFIB5A - Cheque, Plastic Card and Online Bank Accounts (not PSP)	1,412	1,690	1,303	1,296	1,499	1,306	8,506	6.1%
NFIB3D - Other Consumer Non Investment Fraud	790	812	806	841	846	805	4,900	3.5%
NFIB52C - Hacking - Social Media and Email	724	880	761	726	881	796	4,768	3.4%
NFIB5D - Mandate Fraud	582	674	692	607	719	721	3,995	2.9%
NFIB3C - Door to Door Sales and Bogus Tradesmen	589	653	552	559	624	544	3,521	2.5%
NFIB3F - Ticket Fraud	445	479	581	797	835	423	3,560	2.6%
NFIB2E - Other Financial Investment	389	366	355	342	472	421	2,345	1.7%
NFIB52B - Hacking - Personal	365	335	404	410	382	398	2,294	1.6%
NFIB50A - Computer Virus \ Malware \ Spyware	500	483	451	435	500	337	2,706	1.9%
NFIB1D - Dating Scam	285	313	267	274	361	317	1,817	1.3%
NFIB1G - Rental Fraud	225	264	277	267	271	299	1,603	1.1%
NFIB3G - Retail Fraud	1,296	2,069	1,572	430	395	290	6,052	4.3%
NFIB52E - Hacking Extortion	124	100	142	704	226	250	1,546	1.1%
NFIB5B - Application Fraud (excluding Mortgages)	178	263	223	230	280	249	1,423	1.0%
NFIB1J - Lender Loan Fraud	349	338	288	329	303	232	1,839	1.3%
NFIB19 - Fraud by Abuse of Position of Trust	221	263	159	224	204	171	1,242	0.9%
NFIB1C - Counterfeit Cashiers Cheques	121	131	101	123	145	143	764	0.5%
NFIB8A - Corporate Employee Fraud	156	155	129	134	145	133	852	0.6%
NFIB1B - Lottery Scams	104	124	113	113	107	125	686	0.5%
NFIB3B - Consumer Phone Fraud	80	80	92	113	133	113	611	0.4%
NFIB52A - Hacking - Server	78	82	76	83	101	100	520	0.4%
NFIB18 - Fraud by Failing to Disclose Information	73	59	77	65	73	71	418	0.3%
NFIB1E - Fraud Recovery	88	91	55	80	71	71	456	0.3%
NFIB17 - Other Regulatory Fraud	54	57	46	69	50	63	339	0.2%
NFIB1A - "419" Advance Fee Fraud	43	42	49	52	49	52	287	0.2%
NFIB4A - Charity Fraud	37	36	40	98	67	51	329	0.2%
NFIB6A - Insurance Related Fraud	61	47	37	49	66	37	297	0.2%
NFIB51A - Denial of Service Attack	25	25	29	22	30	35	166	0.1%
NFIB7 - Telecom Industry Fraud (Misuse of Contracts)	21	644	29	28	270	29	1,021	0.7%
NFIB1F - Inheritance Fraud	29	28	39	27	40	26	189	0.1%
NFIB6B - Insurance Broker Fraud	21	41	29	28	22	23	164	0.1%
NFIB15 - HM Revenue & Customs Fraud (HMRC)	10	5	11	13	13	21	73	0.1%
NFIB2A - Share sales or Boiler Room Fraud	12	18	11	14	18	20	93	0.1%
NFIB16B - Pension Fraud committed on Pensions	12	15	16	11	19	20	93	0.1%
NFIB12 - Passport Application Fraud	24	31	13	11	32	18	129	0.1%
NFIB52D - Hacking - PBX / Dial Through	25	19	14	12	16	18	104	0.1%
NFIB9 - Business Trading Fraud	15	22	19	22	29	17	124	0.1%
NFIB8B - Corporate Procurement Fraud	6	9	10	8	10	16	59	0.0%
NFIB10 - False Accounting	18	17	23	22	22	15	117	0.1%
NFIB51B - Denial of Service Attack Extortion	16	6	75	15	21	13	146	0.1%
NFIB16C - Pension Liberation Fraud		1	1		3	11	16	0.0%
NFIB14 - Fraudulent Applications for Grants from Gov Funded Orgs	10	8	5	13	7	11	54	0.0%
NFIB5C - Mortgage Related Fraud	27	7	6	16	12	10	78	0.1%
NFIB2B - Pyramid or Ponzi Schemes	2	7	4	3	8	10	34	0.0%
NFIB2D - Time Shares and Holiday Club Fraud	19	16	15	15	10	9	84	0.1%
NFIB5E - Dishonestly retaining a wrongful credit	6	15	10	10	11	7	59	0.0%
NFIB4B - Fraudulent Applications for Grants from Charities	36	6	10	3	4	3	62	0.0%
NFIB2C - Prime Bank Guarantees	5	3	6	1	2	3	20	0.0%
NFIB13 - Department of Works and Pensions (DWP) Fraud	3				2	2	7	0.0%
NFIB20A - DVLA Driving Licence Application Fraud	2	2	4	6	10	2	26	0.0%
NFIB11 - Bankruptcy and Insolvency	1			2		1	4	0.0%
NFIB16A - Pension Fraud by Pensioner (or their estates)					2		2	0.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22,485</b>	<b>24,771</b>	<b>22,411</b>	<b>22,904</b>	<b>24,644</b>	<b>22,303</b>	<b>139,518</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*AF Reports are extracted by postcode and will be different to the total reported.

\*\* Due to the timing of running this report figures may vary

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**Appendix B**

**Reports to Action Fraud, NFIB Dissiminations and Outcomes for September 2018**

Force	Reports to AF	NFIB Disseminations	Judicial	NFA	Outcomes
Avon and Somerset	714	10	14	144	158
Bedfordshire	217	43	1	9	10
Cambridgeshire	296	6	-	-	-
Cheshire	313	21	-	-	-
City of London	60	41	29	24	53
Cleveland	147	12	3	16	19
Cumbria	200	1	23	35	58
Dedicated Cheque and Plastic Crime Unit	-	1	2	3	5
Derbyshire	356	20	14	26	40
Devon and Cornwall	560	9	7	80	87
Dorset	286	58	13	170	183
Durham	152	18	-	-	-
Dyfed/Powys	169	3	22	44	66
Essex	737	100	12	81	93
Gloucestershire	168	32	-	-	-
Greater Manchester	896	269	34	201	235
Guernsey	3	-	-	-	-
Gwent	138	4	-	-	-
Hampshire	590	7	11	63	74
Hertfordshire	533	76	-	-	-
Humberside	306	23	-	48	48
Isle of Man	7	-	-	-	-
Jersey	2	-	-	-	-
Kent	744	77	27	170	197
Lancashire	353	36	14	71	85
Leicestershire	855	37	2	75	77
Lincolnshire	271	6	-	-	-
Merseyside	411	236	4	180	184
Metropolitan	3,675	1,092	138	795	933
Norfolk	314	17	24	88	112
North Wales	222	7	16	218	234
North Yorkshire	266	1	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	252	58	79	207	286
Northumbria	343	39	10	40	50
Nottinghamshire	405	56	30	324	354
Police Service of Scotland	1,011	52	-	7	7
Police Service of Northern Ireland	328	14	19	78	97
South Wales	404	18	7	51	58
South Yorkshire	383	38	16	109	125
Staffordshire	348	38	35	117	152
Suffolk	228	86	4	24	28
Surrey	533	26	23	407	430
Sussex	640	15	38	205	243
Thames Valley	858	39	23	118	141
Warwickshire	232	6	-	-	-
West Mercia	463	25	-	-	-
West Midlands	903	206	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	705	80	6	107	113
Wiltshire	306	25	35	166	201
<b>Forces</b>	<b>22,303</b>	<b>3,084</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>4,501</b>	<b>5,236</b>
Eastern Regional OCU	-	-	-	83	83
<b>Forces &amp; ROCU</b>	<b>22,303</b>	<b>3,084</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>5,319</b>
Insolvency Service	-	1	-	-	-
National Crime Agency	-	4	-	-	-
Trading Standards	-	48	-	-	-
<b>Partner Agencies</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,303</b>	<b>3,137</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>5,319</b>

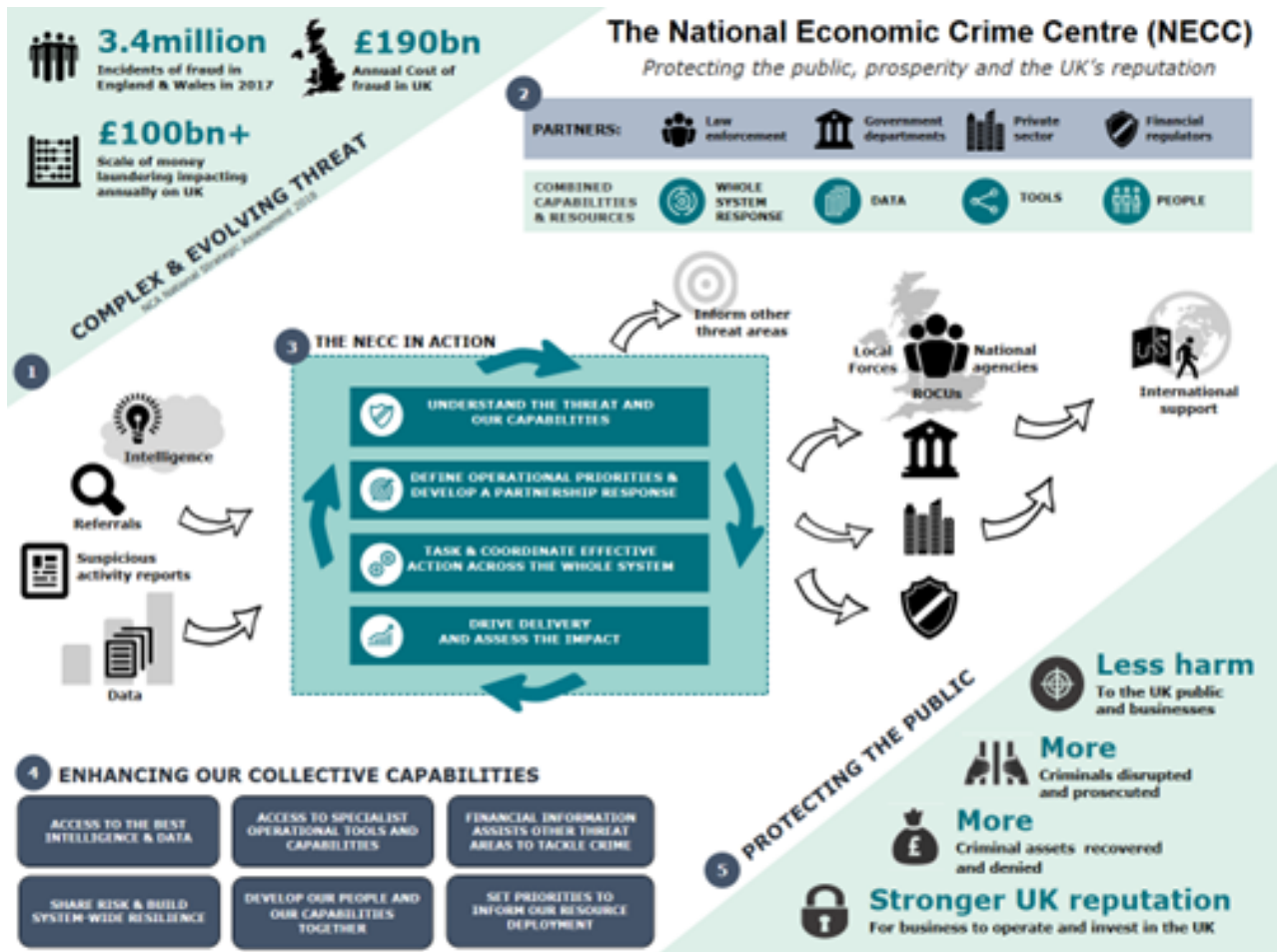
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## Appendix C

### NECC Update



#### 1. What is the NECC?

- Yesterday, 31 October, saw the launch of the National Economic Crime Centre (NECC). The NECC aims to protect the public, prosperity and the UK's reputation and has been set up in response to serious and organised economic crime.
- Hosted by the NCA, in partnership with CoLP, HMRC, the Serious Fraud Office, the Financial Conduct Authority, the CPS and the Home Office, the NECC's collaborative and proactive approach will benefit from collective data sharing and expertise. This will allow it to work on new and innovative methods to tackle economic crime.
- The NECC will maximise the value of intelligence, prioritising threats, and tasking and coordinating resources across the system. It will build on the Joint Money Laundering Intelligence Taskforce and as it evolves, it will build wider

partnerships across the private sector - particularly with those businesses at risk from economic crime.

- It will coordinate campaigns that prevent economic crime so that the public and businesses can be better protected and crime better prevented

## 2. **What is CoLP's involvement?**

- We will retain the mandate to lead and coordinate the national police response to fraud. As National Lead Force, CoLP is represented within the NECC's strategic and operational governance. We are also working in close partnership with the NPCC Lead for Financial Investigation and ROCU Executive Lead to strengthen structures in policing. This will lead to:
  - A collective policing voice for economic crime.
  - A better understanding of the strategic threat, demand and performance.
  - Improvement of tasking and coordination.

### **Speaking of the launch, Commander Karen Baxter said:**

- "The scale of economic crime and the cost of fraud impacting the UK is in the hundreds of billions of pounds."
- "The creation of the NECC, which brings together partners from government and from both the public and private sectors is crucial to our fight to combat this."
- "We will work together, sharing our expertise and knowledge, to ensure that the UK is a world leader in tackling economic crime and that it remains a hostile environment for serious and organised criminals involved in economic crime to operate in."

### **Commander Economic Crime**

City of London Police

Tel: 0207 699 4781

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