

National Lead Force National Delivery Plan Performance Report

Q1: April – June 2024



Performance Assessment

The dashboard provides an assessment of national policing performance against the objectives set out in the National Policing Strategy for Fraud, Economic and Cyber Crime 2023-28. The National Policing Strategy was launched in November 2023 and translates national strategies and objectives set by His Majesties Government into actionable measures for policing in the areas of fraud, money laundering and asset recovery and cyber. The report shows national attainment against the objectives. The National Policing Strategy sets out a purpose to "improve the UK policing response to fraud, economic and cyber crime" through three **key cross cutting objectives** of: Improving outcomes for victims; Proactively pursuing offenders; Protecting people and business from the threat

MLAR 1	We will increase criminal justice outcomes and disruptions against money laundering offenders.	1
MLAR 2	We will seize and restrain more criminal assets through including released asset denial activity	
MLAR 3	We will provide training to policing on how to investigate and seize crypto assets. We will ensure accurate records of crypto assets seizures are maintained and provided.	•
Fraud 1	We will increase the policing response and outcomes linked to NFIB / FCCRAS crime dissemination packages.	
Fraud 2	We will deliver and co-ordinate regional Proactive Economic Crime Teams and uplifted National Lead Force teams to form part of the National Fraud Squad. The NFS teams will proactively target fraudsters and disrupt offending achieving criminal justice and alternative outcomes.	
Fraud 3	We will lead the National Fraud Squad to PURSUE identified high harm offenders through joint, centrally co-ordinated national operations and to participate in NECC led fraud intensifications throughout the year.	→
Fraud 4	We will support and assist the national development and implementation of the Fraud Targeting Cell by contributing resource and supporting the delivery of systems and processes. We will increase intelligence packages into the system leading to increased proactive operations.	→
Fraud 5	We will develop and deliver a centrally co-ordinated National Fraud PROTECT Network that will align with the National Cyber PROTECT Network, share best practice, and promote local delivery of national messaging.	→
Fraud 6	We will deliver agreed and consistent content across the PROTECT network, to ensure consistent messaging in line with HMG guidance and promoting HMG systems and services.	→
CITY.	CITY LONDON	

Executive Summary: Key Cross Cutting Strategic Objectives



- NFIB disseminations increased by 427% in Q1 due to a Met led op
- There were 1,833 judicial outcomes up 29% from Q1 23/24
- There are 35,161 outstanding disseminations up 12% from the end of 23/24
- The Fraud Targeting Cell launched and received 109 referrals and sent 60 intel disseminations



- In Q1 there were 1,113 MLAR disruptions including 42 Major
- 11 asset seizures were recorded for MLAR, with a value of £1,012,431
- Of the 1,847 disruptions recorded for fraud OCGs and SOC, 15 were Major
- LFOR led the successful intensification Op Dupers 2 with 8 arrests across 4 OCGs



- National Protect teams supported 8 national campaigns in Q1
- Protect disruptions rose by 187% from Q1 23/24, to 1,266





Money Laundering and Asset Recovery

Performance Measure 1: We will increase criminal justice outcomes and disruptions against money laundering offenders.

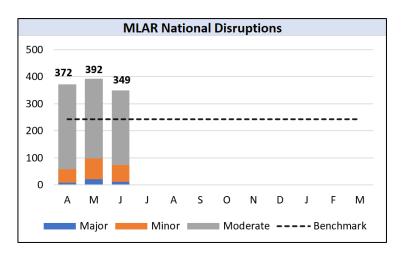
Success Measures:

E1a Increase judicial outcomes for money laundering cases.

E1b Increase the number of disruptions at all levels.

→

E1a Currently, there are no outcomes available for money laundering and asset recovery on AMPIS. This is likely an entry issue and has been raised for discussion.



E1b Money laundering and asset recovery is classed as illicit finance on AMPIS. In Q1, there were a total of 1,113 disruptions; 42 major, 188 moderate and 883 minor.

The benchmark from 23/24 was 2,917, which translates to 729 disruptions per quarter. For Q1, disruptions are 53% (+624) above the benchmark target. Overall, a positive quarter for disruptions.

As recording on APMIS becomes widespread across the forces and regions, these totals are expected to rise throughout 24/25.





Money Laundering and Asset Recovery

Performance Measure 2: We will seize and restrain more criminal assets through including released asset denial activity

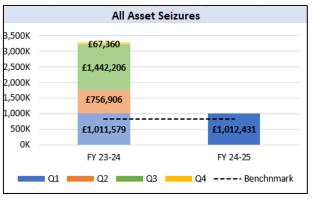
Performance Measure 3: We will provide training to policing on how to investigate and seize crypto assets. We will ensure accurate records of crypto assets seizures are maintained and provided.

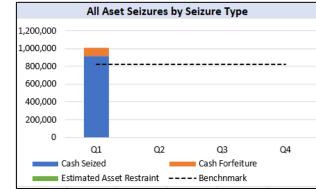
Success Measures:

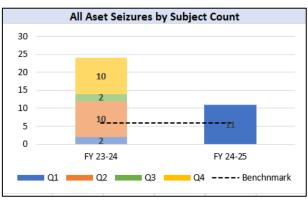
E2a Increase the number of asset freezing orders, restrained assets, and recovered and confiscated assets.

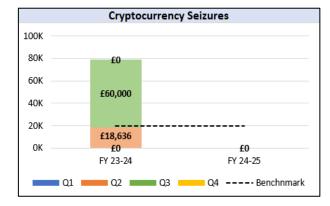
E2b Increase the number of Civil Recovery Orders.

E3 Recover a higher number of crypto assets.







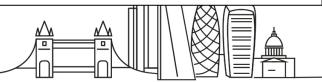


E2 In Q1 a total of 11 asset seizures were recorded for money laundering and asset recovery. This is a 450% (+9) increase from the same period in 23/24, and 83% (+5) higher than the 23/24 quarterly average. These seizures related to £1,012,431 in value. Q1 has reported a small increase in comparison to Q1 for the previous year (+£852). For the previous year Q4 was the lowest period for asset seizures accounting for 2% of all seizures for the year.

A breakdown of the seizure types shows cash seized accounted for 90% of all seizures for Q1. For the previous year estimated asset restraint was the highest occurring seizure type at 77%. The types of asset seizures can vary depending on the operation or intensification occurring within that period.

E2a Currently, there are no outcomes available for civil recovery orders on AMPIS. This is likely an entry issue and has been raised for discussion.

E3 For Q1, no cryptocurrency seizures have been recorded on AMPIS. The benchmark for this quarter is £19,659 which has not yet been met.



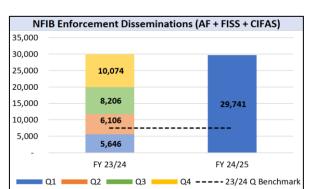
Performance Measure 1: We will increase the policing response and outcomes linked to NFIB / FCCRAS crime dissemination packages.

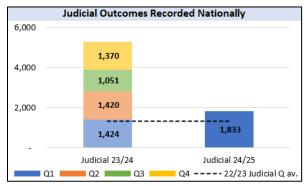
Success Measures:

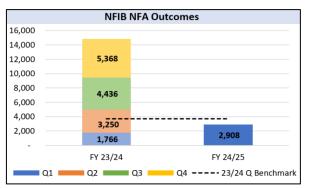
F1a Increase the number of NFIB Pursue disseminations received and alternative positive outcomes (Outcome 22).

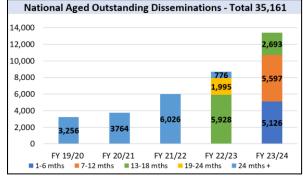
F1b Improve the judicial outcome rate and the alternative positive outcome rate.

F1c Reduce the percentage of outstanding returns.









F1a NFIB disseminations have significantly increased for Q1, a 427% (+24,095) increase in comparison to Q1 for the previous year. This increase is due to a Met led operation targeting a web-based platform described as a one-stop shop for phishing.

We are currently not able to measure alternative positive outcomes due to changes being made within the Home Office counting rules.

F1b Nationally, there have been 1,833 judicial outcomes during the period and 9,715 non–judicial outcomes. This represents a 29% (+409) increase in judicial outcomes in comparison to Q1 23/24. This is primarily due to housekeeping within CoLP, with two operations returning large current judicial volumes of 105 and 106 within the quarter. NFA outcomes have also increased by 65% in comparison to Q1 for the previous year.

F1c For aged outstanding disseminations, data up to June 2024 reports 57% of disseminations are marked as outstanding for England and Wales. In comparison to the previous year end, this is an increase of 12% for outstanding disseminations (n=4,740).

All 45 forces were compliant in providing outcome information in a timely manner in Q1.

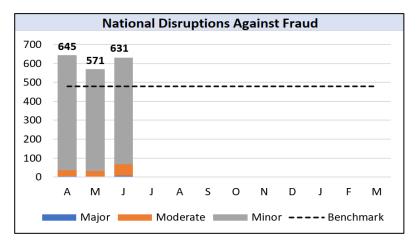




Performance Measure 2: We will deliver and co-ordinate regional Proactive Economic Crime Teams and uplifted National Lead Force teams to form part of the National Fraud Squad. The NFS teams will proactively target fraudsters and disrupt offending achieving criminal justice and alternative outcomes.

Success Measures:

F2 Increase the number of disruptions against Fraud organised crime groups (OCGs).

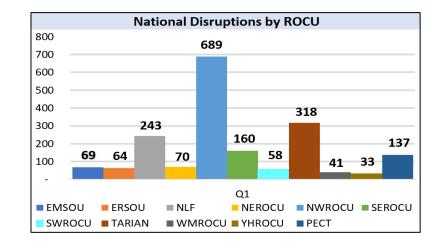


F2 Nationally there were 1,847 disruptions recorded against fraud Organised Crime Groups and Serious Organised Crime for Q1.

This represents an 86% (+853) increase in comparison to Q1 for the previous year. The number of recorded disruptions rose throughout 23/24 as more forces and regions started recording on the APMIS system. NLF are engaging with all teams to encourage the use of this system.

During the quarter there were:

- 15 major disruptions (up 15% (+2) on Q1 23/24)
- **123** moderate disruptions (down 43% (-92) on Q1 23/24)
- 1,709 minor disruptions (up 123% (+943)







Performance Measure 3: We will lead the National Fraud Squad to PURSUE identified high harm offenders through joint, centrally co-ordinated national operations and to participate in NECC led fraud intensifications throughout the year.

Performance Measure 4: We will support and assist the national development and implementation of the Fraud Targeting Cell by contributing resource and supporting the delivery of systems and processes. We will increase intelligence packages into the system leading to increased proactive operations

Success Measures:

F3 Engage in all intensification efforts and evaluate operation-specific outcomes, including arrests, disruptions, asset seizures, and charges.

F4 Increase the number of fraud targeting cell packages allocated, adopted and investigated.



F3 Between May 13th- 24th, Lead Force Operations Room (LFOR), in partnership with the National Economic Crime Centre (NECC) led a national intensification designed to cut courier fraud at source and protect vulnerable victims, known as Operation Dupers 2.

During the operation, organised crime groups (OCGs) were identified as operating in Rochdale, Leicester and London. Overall, ten suspects were identified across four (OCGs), leading to eight arrests and the seizure of pivotal handsets, cash, and bank cards. Three suspects were charged and remanded in custody; this compares to two arrests from one OCG during Dupers 1 in 2023.

Eight victims across England received call blockers - installed to prevent further incoming calls from fraudsters.

Operation Dupers 2

Support for the intensification demonstrates the appetite to dismantle OCGs targeting vulnerable victims. Over the two-week period, LFOR received over 110 referrals from 26 forces and regional units. There was national media coverage to raise awareness of courier fraud and some fantastic work undertaken to safeguard vulnerable victims.

Strong engagement and a high volume of referrals led to the following learning in terms of methodologies:

- Approximately 85% of victims were aged 60-90 years old; 31.5% were in their 70s and 33% were in their 80s. The oldest victim was 94.
- The majority of offences (70%) were police impersonations; just over a fifth (22%) of offences were impersonating banks.
- Total loss (cash) for victims was £290,897.90 and the highest loss to a single victim was £56,000.

F4 The Fraud Targeting Cell (FTC) is a multi-agency team, currently comprised of staff from City of London Police and the National Crime Agency, primarily focused on proactive, suspect led intelligence development into the highest harm fraud offenders impacting the UK. The team launched in April 2024 and produces intelligence packages for the National Fraud Squad (NFS) and the wider system.

In the first quarter since the team launched, there has been a lot of focus on onboarding the team, building a pipeline of work and generating leads and referrals for the team to develop. Feedback has been provided to partners to ensure that the referrals are within the remit of the FTC. As a result, it is likely there will be a drop in quantity of referrals over Q2, but a significant increase in quality; allowing more opportunities for disseminations into the NFS moving forward. In Q1 109 Referrals were received, and 60 intelligence disseminations sent by the team.

As the team develops and packages are taken up by investigative teams, we will be able to record additional data regarding uptake and outcomes of these packages.

Performance Measure 5: We will develop and deliver a centrally co-ordinated National Fraud PROTECT Network that will align with the National Cyber PROTECT Network, share best practice, and promote local delivery of national messaging.

Performance Measure 6: We will deliver agreed and consistent content across the PROTECT network, to ensure consistent messaging in line with HMG guidance and promoting HMG systems and services.

Success Measures:

F5a Increase the number of Protect engagement events and attendees.

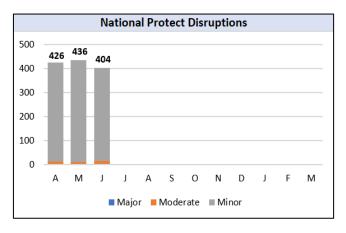
F5b Percentage of protect engagement event attendees satisfied with the engagement they attended (organisations and public)

F5c Percentage of protect engagement event attendees likely to change their behaviours as a result of engagement (organisations and public)

F6 Increase the number of individuals reached with social media campaigns

F5 The National Protect Coordinator and their team are finalising the surveys to collect performance and engagement data regarding national Protect engagement events and attendee satisfaction. Some data should be included in the Q2 report.

PROTECT teams' recruitment is complete in six regions including the leadership. The four regions still under recruitment are South East, South West, West Midlands and the Metropolitan Police Service. Teams have supported eight national campaigns this quarter, above the target of two per month or six per quarter.



F6 The number of Protect related disruptions recorded in Q1 rose to 1,266 from 441 in the same period of 23/24, a rise of 187% (+825).

It is expected that this trend will continue as the Protect teams become fully staffed and embedded, and as forces and regional teams increase their recording on APMIS. Some local campaigns supported by Protect staff include:

EMSOU: A joint initiative between EMSOU, regional forces, Experian and We Fight Fraud working with the regional universities and fraud prevention groups to and reduce student money laundering and money mules being identified and groomed by criminal gangs.

SWROCU: Disrupting the sale of gift cards and early identification of victims (also NWROCU). A project alongside Dementia UK to encourage the user to hang up on someone claiming to be from their bank, police or other organisation and tell their trusted person about their call so they can make the verification checks.

NEROCU: Police Cadets are given a series of presentations in relation to Fraud/Economic Crime in order to give a basic understanding of threat, harm and risk posed. The MTU and other Fraud protect literature (Stop Think Fraud campaign for example) is forwarded to the cadet leaders, so that it can be further distributed across the region at the various events the cadets attend/help.

