APPENDIX 1

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	Short Term Advances (STA)	Budgeting Advances (BA)	Flexible Support Fund (FSF)	Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP)	Section 17 Payments		
Purpose	When someone makes a new benefit claim they may encounter a period of financial need before receiving their 1 st payment. STAs provide an advance on a future benefit award, which is recovered from subsequent payments	Ensures that those with the lowest incomes claiming Universal Credit continue to have access to an interest-free alternative to high-cost lending for emergency and unforeseen expenses	FSF gives Jobcentre Plus Districts greater freedom to tailor back to work support to individual need. Working within local guidelines and priorities, Jobcentre Plus Advisers have discretion to decide how to help individuals move closer to or into work	Discretionary fund to help housing and/or council tax benefit (HB/CTB) claimants in exceptional circumstances who do not receive full benefit and are having trouble paying their rent or council tax	Assistance in kind, or in exceptional circumstances cash, provided to a child, parent or carer to address identified needs to safeguard and promote a child's welfare where there is no other legitimate source of financial assistance		
Budget 2012/13	(Figures unavailable) • £223,700 in 2011/12	(Figures unavailable) • £2,783,100 in 2011/12	Unknown	£331,962	£228,282		
Budget 2013/14	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	£1,119,655	£228,282		
Source of funding	Department for Work & Pensions	Department for Work & Pensions	Department for Work & Pensions	Government grant (ring-fenced)	Council core funded budget		
Administered by	Department for Work & Pensions	Department for Work & Pensions	Department for Work & Pensions	Southwark Council (Private Tenancies Sustainment Team)	Southwark Council (Children's and Adults' Services)		
Lead Officer / contact	Jobcentre Plus	Jobcentre Plus	Jobcentre Plus	<u>Davinia Alexander</u>	Gill Maxim		
Application process	Current claims are via paper form	Current claims are via paper form	Claims via Jobcentre Plus advisor	Paper form	Face-to-face to Social Worker		
Eligibility Criteria	 Available to claimants of any contributory / income-related benefit including Universal Credit Claimant must demonstrate that they are in financial need. The Regulations will define "financial need" and guidance will assist Decision Makers in how to apply it to applicants. 	 In most cases require claimant to have been claiming Universal Credit - or have had a continuous claim to a legacy income-related benefit migrating to Universal Credit - for at least 6 months. (This requirement does not apply if the expense is required as a consequence of obtaining / retaining work) Available to those with lowest incomes 	 Available to all Jobcentre Plus customers Some carers not receiving benefit Some lone parents not receiving benefit Partners of customers receiving benefit 	 Any exceptional circumstances contributing to financial difficulties taken into account: Child maintenance or legal costs High heating costs due to time spent in home as a result of sickness/disability Additional travel costs to doctor/hospital or in acting as a carer Increased work-related travel costs as a result of moving due to welfare reform Likelihood of homelessness 	General duty of LA (a) to safeguard and promote the welfare of children within their area who are in need; and (b) promote the upbringing of such children by their families by providing a range and level of services appropriate to those children's needs.		
Fulfilment	A loan to support claimants who have made or are about to make a new benefit claim for Employment and Support Allowance, Jobseekers Allowance or Incapacity Benefit. The loan supports claimants where they encounter a period of financial need before receiving their 1st payment	 Rent Furniture / household equipment Clothing or footwear Removal expenses Travelling expenses Things to help look for or start work Improving/maintaining/ securing a home Maternity or funeral expenses Repaying hire purchase or other debts in respect of any of the above 	Payments normally up to £300. There is no exhaustive list of needs that may be met by the FSF, but examples could include: • Travel costs and up to 2 nights overnight accommodation of up to £50 per night to enable interview attendance • Tools • Training • Childcare costs	 Rent deposits / rent in advance Rent arrears (where partial HB was payable when arrears accrued) Reductions in LHA resulting from changes from April 2011 Benefit Cap & Size criteria affected residents prioritised locally Foster families and Disabled households in adapted homes prioritised locally Shortfall between HB and rent in other exceptional circumstances 	 Emergency Subsistence Clothing & equipment Travel expenses Childcare costs Accommodation Legal fees 		
Excluded persons	Persons not in receipt of ESA, JSA or Incapacity Benefit	Persons not in receipt of Income Support, JSA (IB), ESA (IR) or Pension Credit	Customers participating in the Work Programme, Work Choice or legacy provision				
Applications received	4,010 (2011/12)	9,360 (2011/12)	Unknown	622 (Apr – Dec 2012)			
Awards paid	3,600 (2011/12)	6,720 (2011/12)	Unknown	470 (Apr – Dec 2012)			
Welfare reform impact	STAs replace Interim Payments and Social Fund Crisis Loan alignment payments for all benefits from April 2013	BAs replace Budgeting Loans for eligible Universal Credit claimants from 1st April 2013. Budgeting Loans will continue to be available to those claiming legacy benefits until all such claims have either been closed or migrated to Universal Credit.		 Increase in budget Likely increase in demand in 2013/14 Proactive approach in targeting affected group 			
Likelihood of cross- over with other funding	Low	High	Medium	High	Medium		
Notes	Maximum repayment period of 3 months, which may be extended to 6 months in exceptional circumstances	Maximum recovery period of 12 months, extendable to 18 months in exceptional circumstances	FSF also includes a grant funding mechanism enabling Jobcentre Plus to support local "partnerships" that address barriers to work	 Support for 13 weeks to 1 year Previously no awards to LBS tenants 			

	No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF)	Southwark Emergency Support Scheme (SESS)		
Purpose	Assistance for families who have NRPF and those given leave to remain but not allowed access to housing and benefits	For unforeseeable, serious and significant emergencies or crisis where failure to give assistance will mean there is a serious risk of significant harm to the person or the person's family		
Budget 2012/13	£232,944	(Figures unavailable) • £1,506,900 in 2011/12		
Budget 2013/14	£807,944	£1,362,932		
Source of funding	Council core funded budget	Government grant (non-ring fenced)		
Administered by	Southwark Council (Children's & Adults Services)	Southwark Council (Revenues & Benefits)		
Lead Officer / contact	Gill Maxim	Chris Fegan		
Application process	Face-to-face to Social Worker	One-touch team (phone)E-Form application		
Eligibility Criteria	 Single adults with physical / mental health problems waiting for an asylum claim or appeal Former unaccompanied asylum seeking children receiving 'leaving care' support Families who have overstayed their visa and waiting for a UKBA decision on an application for leave to remain on human rights grounds Women with children fleeing domestic violence waiting for a decision from the UKBA on an application for leave to remain under Domestic Violence Rule 	 Age 16 and above Resident in Southwark for at least six months (exceptions apply) In receipt of a means-tested "passported" state benefit 		
Fulfilment	 Accommodation Subsistence Additional social care 	 Examples of emergencies or crisis: A family member has been taken seriously ill or died A member of the family has been a victim of crime Family possessions have been destroyed in a fire or flood A person is fleeing domestic violence The person requires assistance moving into, or remaining in the community. 		
Excluded persons	 EEA nationals and dependents Persons granted refugee status by another EEA state and dependents Refused asylum seekers who have failed to comply with removal directions, and dependents Persons unlawfully present in the UK (including people who have overstayed visas or failed asylum seekers who made their initial claim in-country) 	Rough sleepers		
Applications received		10,270 (2011/12)		
Awards paid		6,310 (2011/12)		
Welfare reform impact Likelihood of cross- over with other funding		Likely increase in demand in 2013/14 Medium		
Notes		Localised provision from April 201310% reduction in budget		

Gap analysis of funds according to customer need / segment

Name	Short Term Advances (STA)	Budgeting Advances (BA)	Flexible Support find (FSF)	Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP)	Section 17 Payments	No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF)	Southwark Emergency Support Scheme (SESS)	
Rough sleepers *								
Ex-offenders								
Single Parents								
Families								
Disabled households								
Troubled families								
People in crisis								
Fleeing domestic violence								
Persons with a 'standard' income								
No recourse to public funds								

Key				
No access				
Limited access / not purpose of				
funding				
Access likely				

^{* (}Although not supported through these funds, Southwark works in partnership with the homelessness charity St Mungos' outreach team to meet with rough-sleepers, carry out assessments and provide support. We look at options to reconnect people to their own area, or to support them to find accommodation, usually in the private rented sector. There are some categories of rough sleepers we cannot assist in this way due to immigration restrictions. In these cases we will try to reconnect them with their country of origin)