

Business Plan 2012–2015

Home Office

31 May 2012

Annexes

The 2012 Business Plan, and its reporting through the No.10 website, have been streamlined to focus on the Government’s structural reforms. These annexes contain information on cross–Government priorities, additional reform actions and actions from the 2011 business plan that are now complete. The Government will not report systematically on the No.10 website against the activities listed in these annexes, although overall progress will be reported through other publications, such as the Annual Report and Accounts, the Budget and a progress report on sustainable development.

Contents:

Annex A:	Cross–Government priorities	2
Annex B:	Additional departmental actions	8
Annex C:	Completed structural reform actions	10

Annex A) Cross–Government priorities

The Government is committed to driving progress of a number of shared priorities across different departments. The Home Office is contributing to these priorities through the commitments listed below.

Where set out, numbers in brackets refer to the position of actions in the Structural Reform Plan section of the Business Plan.

1. Growth

- Consider response from the police negotiating machinery on proposals on pay, a fast-track scheme to the rank of inspector, fitness testing and other matters within their remit, following the Independent Review of Police Officer and Staff Remuneration and Conditions, Part 2 report (2.3 (i))
- Prepare and consult on the recommendations for entry to the police service at the rank of Superintendent and Chief Constable and on changes to the police negotiating machinery (2.3 (ii))
- Develop a comprehensive approach to metal theft, working with other government departments and the police (2.6)
- Improve migration service standards to support the UK's growth agenda (4.6)
- Create a universally portable criminal records bureau check, through a new instant online check by March 2013 (5.4 (iv))
- Maximise women's contribution to the UK's future economic growth, helping women to fulfil their potential in the workplace and in business (7.1)

2. Social mobility

- Examine how groups who experience persistent or emerging disadvantage that has an intergenerational impact interact with Government and identify the barriers to progression (7.2 (v))

3. Open Public Services

- Make the police more accountable through oversight by a directly elected Police and Crime Commissioner, who will be subject to strict checks and balances through Police and Crime Panels formed by elected members of local authorities and independent members (1.1)
- Enhance the national crime mapping website, Police.uk, to show what happens after a crime has occurred and support additional ‘trailblazer’ areas to drive transparency even further locally (1.2 (i))
- Reduce bureaucracy for front-line police officers (2.1)
- Establish a Police Professional Body to develop leadership, policing practice and professional standards (2.2 (iv))
- Phase out the National Policing Improvement Agency and transfer its key services to appropriate organisations, including the incorporation and streamline of forensics and some other former NPIA capabilities into the Home Office (2.2 (v))
- In partnership with the Association of Police Authorities’ interim governance body, form an interim Information and Communications Technology (ICT) company to oversee the development of a police-owned ICT company, ahead of the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners (2.3 (iv))
- Build the capacity and capability and knowledge of the Police Service in transformational change, to support the development of local plans which maintain or improve services to the public whilst budgets reduce, working with the multi-agency Policing Value for Money Unit, ahead of the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners. Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary will continue to develop and pursue their priority inspection programme around development and delivery of forces’ plans and will also consider progress routinely through their ongoing risk-based monitoring of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Service (2.3 (v))
- Implement the Drugs Strategy 2010, working with other government departments, where necessary (3.2)
- Promote recovery from drug dependence and support joint actions for offenders in custody and the community, working with Department of Health and Ministry of Justice, along with other Government Departments (3.3)
- Help the police, voluntary organisations and local communities to reduce serious youth violence (3.6)
- Create a universally portable criminal records bureau check, through a new instant online check by March 2013 (5.4 (iv))

4. Red Tape Challenge

In line with the Red Tape Challenge, bring forward proposals to reduce and reform the stock of statutory instruments and regulations for which the Department has overall responsibility, including (but not limited to):

- Create a universally portable criminal records bureau check, through a new instant online check by March 2013 (5.4 (iv))
- Implement the Equalities Red Tape Challenge package by repealing unnecessary legislation and supporting small businesses on equality and anti-discrimination (7.3 (i))
- Identify and agree preferred option for the repeal of the socio-economic duty (7.3 (ii))
- Publish Government's response following the consultation on repealing provisions making employers liable for the harassment of their employees by third parties over whom they have no control (7.3 (iii))
- Publish Government response following consultation on the repeal of two provisions in the Equality Act to reduce the bureaucracy associated with employment tribunals for employers (7.3 (iv))
- Complete the review of the public sector Equality Duty (7.3 (v))
- Subject to consultation, reduce licensing burdens on Temporary Event Notices, certain types of businesses that provide minimal alcohol sales, and late night refreshment
- Consolidate and simplify the procedures for age verification or identification for the selling of age-restricted goods
- Review and simplify the poisons regime. Early advice will be provided by the Poisons Board by July 2012

5. Civil Society Compact

Ensure compliance with the Civil Society Compact, including collaborative working with the civil society sector on the following SRP actions:

- Empower local communities to take a more active role in their neighbourhoods, providing the incentives, training and encouragement for people from all walks of life to help to police their own communities to ensure early engagement with Police and Crime Commissioners is effective (1.3)
- Help the police, voluntary organisations and local communities to reduce violence against women (3.5)
- Help the police, voluntary organisations and local communities to reduce serious youth violence (3.6)
- Improve support for disabled people who wish to stand for elected office, working with political parties and disability organisations (7.2 (iii))
- Publish annual report on gender equality reporting by private and voluntary sector organisations

6. Sustainable development

The Home Office helps to contribute to a secure society by defending the country against terrorism, securing our borders and controlling immigration, enabling the police and local communities to step up the fight against crime and antisocial behaviour, and championing equality through the Government Equalities Office.

Home Office will:

- Assess and manage environmental, social and economic impacts and opportunities in its policy development and decision making.
- Implement the Department's plan to deliver on the Greening Government Commitments, supplying quarterly information and contributing to an annual report on progress.
- Procure from small businesses with the aspiration that 25% of contracts should be awarded to SMEs.

7. Efficiency

Ensure support for Efficiency and Reform, including efficiency measures to delivery savings and broader reforms to public services, including

- Work with national policing partners to support the police to make savings including through national procurement as part of an agreed programme to drive value for money (2.3 (iii))
- Build the capacity and capability and knowledge of the Police Service in transformational change, to support the development of local plans which maintain or improve services to the public whilst budgets reduce, working with the multi-agency Policing Value for Money Unit, ahead of the introduction of Police and Crime Commissioners. Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary will continue to develop and pursue their priority inspection programme around development and delivery of forces' plans and will also consider progress routinely through their ongoing risk-based monitoring of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Service (2.3 (v))
- Implement an agreed contract with suppliers, ensuring that e-Borders continues to deliver value for money and meets its agreed milestones (4.4 (i))
- Deliver agreed enhancements and maintain the Cyclamen radiation and nuclear detection capability(4.4 (iv))
- Prevent illegal migrant access to credit facilities by implementing proposals based on an evaluation of a financial information data-sharing pilot (4.5 (ii))
- Ensure 90 per cent of visa applications are applied for online (4.6 (ii))
- Ensure 80 per cent of visa application payments are made online (4.6 (iii))
- Complete delivery of Immigration Casework Work Programme (4.6 (iv))
- End the storage of internet and email records without good reason (5.3)
- Merge Criminal Records Bureau and Independent Safeguarding Authority and replace with the Disclosure and Barring Service, a single Non-Departmental Public Body, responsible for delivering new disclosure and barring services (5.4 (iii))
- Develop capability to undertake semi-automated pre-departure (no fly) checks, as an enhancement of e-Borders (6.2 (ii))
- Help to ensure a safe and successful Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2012 and legislate as necessary to support this (6.4)
- Implement reform proposals for Equality and Human Rights Commission, including the appointment of a new Chair and Board (7.3 (vi))

Cross-Government priorities

- The Departmental Efficiency part of the Business Plan (in Section C) sets out operational spending, by category, as well as specific actions to improve operational efficiency in 2012/13.

Annex B) Additional departmental actions

This section contains additional significant actions that will be taken forward but which are not considered to be major structural reforms for the purpose of the 2012 Business Plan.

Empower the public to hold the police to account for their role in cutting crime

- Follow up the recommendations on improving mobilisation, strengthening training and reviewing tactics from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) review of public order policing, working closely with Association of Chief Police Officers and HMIC

Free up the police to fight crime more effectively and efficiently

- Design and procure mobile voice and data communications capabilities for the emergency services and potentially for a range of other public safety organisations and public sector bodies to replace the current Airwave services and relevant mobile data services when they expire (2016 onwards)

Create a more integrated criminal justice system

Support collaboration between the police and other public services, working with the Ministry of Justice and other government departments

- Continue to support local areas and partners in delivering Positive Futures to maintain focus on reducing crime, substance misuse and preventing serious youth violence, including support of the delivery of the Government Olympic Executive's Opportunity "inspired by London" 2012 legacy programme to realise crime reduction benefits out of the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games
- Working with Ministry of Justice, support the continued spread and development of local Integrated Offender Management arrangements across England and Wales to improve collaboration between local agencies and with Police and Crime Commissioners to improve local responses to reducing crime and reoffending. Hold National Integrated Offender Management conference in June 2012

Equal treatment and equal opportunity

Promote transparency of gender equality including equal pay

- Analyse consultation responses and take forward proposals on equal pay
- Publish annual report on gender equality reporting by private and voluntary sector organisations

Work internationally to encourage mutual recognition of same-sex partnerships

- Update the list of overseas same-sex partnerships automatically recognised by the UK, as equivalent to UK civil partnership

Annex C) Completed structural reform actions

Completed actions from the 2011 Business Plan are shown below against each Coalition priority.

Empower the public to hold the police to account for their role in cutting crime

Make the police more accountable through oversight by a directly elected Police and Crime Commissioner, who will be subject to strict checks and balances through Police and Crime Panels formed by elected members of local authorities and independent members

- Develop proposals to replace Police Authorities with directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners for each force area within England and Wales. Police and Crime Commissioners will be responsible for the totality of policing within a force area, and accountable to the public rather than to central government
- Consult on introduction of directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners
- Analyse consultation responses and draft legislation to abolish Police Authorities and introduce directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners
- Introduce a Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill to create directly elected Police and Crime Commissioners
- Draft secondary legislation in consultation with partners and election experts to lay before Parliament
- Ensure a network of returning officers is in place ahead of the first Police and Crime Commissioner elections
- Funding processes for Police and Crime Commissioner elections in place

Make the actions of the police more transparent

- Provide guidance on the holding of regular community ‘beat meetings’ alongside the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill, which will require Police and Crime Commissioners to hold Chief Constables to account for the effectiveness and efficiency of their arrangements for engaging with people in the police area
- Prepare for publication of ‘street-level’ crime data, produced every month in an open, standardised and reusable format to provide the public with detailed information about crime in their neighbourhoods
- First release of annual data on the number of public complaints by police force

Completed structural reform actions

- Improve the recording of hate crime, enabling a consolidated dataset of hate-related offences to be published in an open and standardised format

Empower local communities to take a more active role in their neighbourhoods, providing the incentives, training and encouragement for people from all walks of life to help to police their own communities

- Consult on proposals for enabling and encouraging people to get involved in tackling crime
- Appoint Baroness Newlove as the Government's champion for safer, active communities
- Develop a programme of work to mobilise communities to get involved in keeping their neighbourhoods safe, including enabling and encouraging people to get involved and mobilising neighbourhood activists
- Make it easier for the public to report crime and disorder to the police through the introduction of 101 as a national police non-emergency number
- Help build community capacity and engagement with police and other community safety partners including publication of enhanced street-level crime maps and community beat meetings. Support the development of links between communities and public sector agencies and the trialling of new approaches to service delivery with a clear community safety focus, providing funding that will support the voluntary and community sector and help promote social and community action
- Work with HM Inspectorate of Constabulary to implement data quality assurance arrangements across policing to support democratic accountability and public trust in crime statistics

Free up the police to fight crime more effectively and efficiently

Reduce bureaucracy for front-line police officers

- Remove national Stop and Account recording and reduce certain Stop and Search procedures
- Trial the use of powers for the police to charge directly for more routine offences
- Develop and publish guidance making clear that the duty of the police to the public takes precedence over any concerns about the health and safety of police officers in cases of significant threat to the public, working with the police and the Health and Safety Executive
- Implement powers for the police to charge directly for more routine offences
- Deliver a package of measures to reduce the time for police officers completing case files and attending court to give evidence, working with the Ministry of Justice
- Reduce the bureaucracy associated with the police appraisal process by making it simpler

End unnecessary interference from the centre in local policing, paring back the police inspection and targets regime

- Develop and publish proposals, working with the police and HM Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC), to end targets and unnecessary data collection and to introduce spot checks to audit the accuracy of police reports
- Develop and implement a plan to reduce interference from the centre, working with the police and HMIC
- Implement agreed changes arising from the National Statistician's review of crime statistics

Simplify institutional structures for the police, phasing out the National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA) and establishing a National Crime Agency (NCA) and Border Police Command

- Consult on proposals to establish the NCA and phase out the NPIA
- Draft and publish an organised crime strategy
- First release of data on the size, value and nature of organised crime and our success in diminishing it and its profitability
- Determine the functions and structure of the NCA, including proposals for a Border Policing Command responsible for better connecting the police, UK Border Agency, HM Revenue & Customs and others in protecting and policing the border
- Develop proposals for functions currently performed by the NPIA
- Consult on Peter Neyroud's Review of Policing Leadership and Training Functions

Completed structural reform actions

- Analyse consultation responses and work with policing partners and others to implement the outcomes of consultation, if applicable
- Establish a shadow NCA to ensure a smooth transition
- Introduce legislation to establish the NCA and phase out the NPJA
- Determine the shape and scope of new economic crime structures

Improve the efficiency of local policing

- Develop and publish plans to extend the collaboration between police forces and reform police procurement, finding efficiencies by sharing functions at national level
- As part of a full review of the remuneration and conditions of service for police officers and staff, the first part will make recommendations on short-term improvements to the service
- Further to the initial report on remuneration and conditions of service, continue the review and make recommendations on matters of longer-term reform

Simplify and improve anti-social behaviour powers so that the police, local authorities and others have powers and tools that are effective and easy to use and provide a real deterrent

- Develop proposals for a new, simplified set of anti-social behaviour powers and tools
- Consult on proposals for anti-social behaviour powers and tools
- Analyse consultation responses and prepare for legislation

Overhaul alcohol licensing to give more power to police and local authorities to meet the concerns of local communities

- Develop proposals to overhaul the Licensing Act 2003 to strengthen local authority and police powers to remove licences from, or refuse to grant licences to, any premises that are causing problems. Allow councils and the police to shut down permanently any shop or bar found to be persistently selling alcohol to children. Double the maximum fine for under-age alcohol sales to £20,000. Permit local councils to charge more for late-night licences to pay for additional policing
- Develop proposals to change alcohol pricing to ensure that it tackles binge drinking, including options to ban below-cost sale of alcohol, working with other government departments. Pricing options must be enforceable, compatible with EU trade law and easily implemented by business
- Consult on proposals to overhaul alcohol licensing

Completed structural reform actions

- Analyse consultation responses and draft legislation
- Introduce Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill to overhaul alcohol licensing
- Consult on proposals on exemptions to late night levy
- Introduce legislation to increase licensing fees
- Work with the Sentencing Council and Crown Prosecution Service to encourage a greater use of existing powers to prosecute those found persistently selling alcohol to children

Create a more integrated Criminal Justice

Support the Ministry of Justice to develop a strategy for reducing reoffending, ensuring more effective rehabilitation, especially for drug users, and to conduct a full examination of sentencing policy

- Support the Ministry of Justice in developing a rehabilitation Green Paper, including options for sentencing reform
- Support the implementation of rehabilitation reforms by promoting tools and approaches such as Integrated Offender Management to help the police, probation, local authorities and other partners to work together with the most damaging offenders, including drug users
- Support the Ministry of Justice in reviewing the framework for resolution of appropriate issues in and with the community, including use of out of court and restorative disposals

Develop a comprehensive approach to drug misuse, working with other government departments

- Develop a drugs strategy to tackle drugs misuse, covering prevention, enforcement, treatment and reintegration (including rehabilitation)
- Introduce a Police Reform and Social Responsibility Bill to establish a system of temporary bans on new legal highs while health issues are considered by independent experts
- Determine implementation plans for the drugs strategy
- Review how law enforcement and health agencies share information and data on harmful patterns of drug use and emerging new drugs in order to help ensure that there is an effective and early response through public health messaging, law enforcement or legislation
- Conduct pilots to improve the capabilities to identify new psychoactive substances or so called 'legal highs' and review findings to determine future roll out of these improvements
- Work with the Department of Health and other government departments to ensure that cross-government Drug Recovery Payment by Outcomes pilots are developed to meet the needs of drug misusing offenders to deliver crime and reoffending outcomes

Support collaboration between the police and other public services, working with the Ministry of Justice and other government departments

- Remove regulations in order to free up local community safety partnerships from unnecessary bureaucracy
- Develop and publish plans to spread best practice and information on which techniques are most effective for use by communities, police, their partners and sentencers at preventing and cutting crime, working with the Ministry of Justice, including publication of the Integrated Offender Management investment toolkit and Integrated Offender Management National Conference
- Ensure that hospitals share non-confidential information with the police on knife and gun crime and other serious violence, supporting the Department of Health
- Support the Ministry of Justice to develop options to provide people with greater protection to prevent crime and apprehend criminals, including defending themselves against intruders
- Introduce gang injunctions for 14 to 17 year olds across the whole country (Previously: Pilot and monitor the use of under-18 gang injunctions, a civil power designed to prevent and protect individuals from gang-related violence)
- Work with the voluntary and community sector to deliver field-generated local innovative programmes that prevent substance misuse related offending by young people
- Provide support to the Positive Futures Programme to ensure that they are able to reduce offending, prevent serious youth violence and reduce drug and alcohol misuse within their local communities
- Prepare for Police and Crime Commissioners' role in commissioning youth crime prevention services
- Develop new arrangements to identify and publicise the best practice used by community safety partners around the country to cut crime

Help the police, voluntary organisations and local communities to reduce violence against women

- Develop and publish a strategic narrative on violence against women and girls
- Develop and publish supporting actions and policies to prevent violence against women and girls
- First six-monthly update of the violence against women and girls action plan, published on the Home Office website
- Consult on proposed legislative changes to strengthen and extend the notification requirements for registered sex offenders, to require notification of all foreign travel, residence with a child under 18, weekly notification where no fixed abode and notification of passport and bank details

Completed structural reform actions

- Analyse consultation responses and draft legislation
- Introduce secondary legislation on and extend the notification requirements for registered sex offenders

Secure our borders and reduce immigration

Strengthen the system of granting student visas to reduce abuse with the likely consequence of reducing net migration

- Review the student visa system and bring forward proposals to prevent abuse with the likely consequence of reducing net migration
- Implement first proposals arising from the review of the student visa system to prevent abuse with the likely consequence of reducing net migration
- Implement final set of proposals through rule changes to student visas

Strengthen the system of granting spouse visas to reduce abuse and support the integration of long-term migrants in local communities

- Make changes to visa systems regarding English language requirements for spouses
- Consult on family migration, including family settlement
- Analyse family consultation responses and develop new Immigration Rules

Set an annual limit on the number of non-EU economic migrants admitted to the UK. As a result of this and other policies we anticipate net migration will be in the tens of thousands in future

- Set an interim limit on non-EU economic migrants
- Consult on how best to operate an annual limit, taking into account the economic, social and public service impacts of migration
- Set a new annual limit on non-EU economic migrants, following the outcome of the consultation exercise
- Independent Migration Advisory Committee to review the level of the annual limit for 2012–13
- Conduct a review of the operation of the policy for the annual limit
- Implement any change to the annual limit
- Implement new settlement rules including requirements for applicants to demonstrate English-language proficiency, continue to meet the salary threshold and to pass a new criminality test
- Consult on further changes to settlement rules to break the link between temporary migration and settlement
- Stop people who owe the NHS £1,000 or more from coming to or staying in the UK until the debt is paid off

Speed up the processing of asylum applications

- Review and develop options for improving the processing of applications, including comparison with EU countries
- Legacy of old asylum cases cleared
- Implement changes to UK Border Agency processes and systems, as recommended by the review of asylum processing
- Conduct an analysis of allowed appeals and use it to make targeted improvements to the quality of decision making

End the detention of children for immigration purposes

- Review current measures for the detention of children for immigration purposes
- Identify ways of removing non-compliant families without resorting to detention, by working with voluntary organisations on how they might provide support
- Conduct two pilots with voluntary organisations working with families while they are still in the community and exploring with them available options. Seek to give the family every opportunity to comply and make their own preparations for departure
- Make changes to existing border and removals operations, including through work with voluntary organisations, after the end of detention of children for immigration purposes
- Launch Family Returns Panel with interim membership
- Recruit permanent members of the Family Returns Panel

Support e-Borders to help protect the UK against terrorist attack, serious cross-border crime and abuses of the immigration system, assessing passengers in advance of their arrival in the UK. Reintroduce exit checks

- Agree a contract with new suppliers and transition existing services from Raytheon Systems Limited
- Review the extent to which e-Borders provides a solution to the reintroduction of exit checks
- Implement the new immigration and asylum biometric system

Stop the removal of asylum seekers who have had to leave particular countries because their sexual orientation or gender identification puts them at proven risk of imprisonment, torture or execution

- Publish guidance for UK Border Agency staff on handling asylum cases with issues related to sexual orientation or gender identification, supported by a caseworker training programme

Protect people's freedoms and civil liberties

Scrap ID cards and the National Identity Register

- Shut down the issuance of new cards and halt work to incorporate fingerprint information on passports
- Introduce an Identity Documents Bill to scrap ID cards and the National Identity Register

Review counter-terrorism and security legislation and implement recommendations to ensure it is necessary, effective and proportionate

- Undertake and publish a review of counter-terrorism and security legislation, working with the Department for Communities and Local Government on the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act
- Pass legislation in relation to Terrorism Prevention and Investigation Measures (TPIMs)
- Pass legislation through the Protection of Freedoms Bill on other key recommendations in relation to pre-charge detention, stop and search powers and local authority use of surveillance powers

End the storage of internet and email records without good reason

- Develop and publish proposals for the storage and acquisition of internet and email records

Introduce a Freedom Bill

- Introduce a Freedom Bill to reverse state intrusion, including:
 - a) Further regulating CCTV
 - b) Outlawing fingerprinting of children at school without parental permission, working with the Department for Education
 - c) Changing criminal record checks and the Vetting and Barring Scheme, including ensuring that historical convictions for consensual gay sex with over-16s will be treated as spent and will not show up on criminal record checks
 - d) Adopting the protections of the Scottish model for the DNA database and publishing guidance on the application of rights to remove DNA from the database
 - e) Tackling rogue private sector wheel clampers by prohibiting the wheel clamping or towing away of vehicles on private land
- Subject to Parliamentary approval, secure passage of the Protection of Freedoms Bill to reverse state intrusion
- Consult on proposals on new CCTV Code of Practice

- Analyse consultation responses

Review the operation of the Extradition Act – and the US/UK extradition treaty – to make sure that it is even handed

- Appoint an independent panel to take evidence
- Panel to invite and consider evidence
- Extradition panel develops final report

Protect our citizens from terrorism

Change security and counter-terrorism policies and systems as part of the Strategic Defence and Security Review under the direction of the National Security Council

- Determine options for changes to security and counter-terrorism policies and systems, working with the Cabinet Office
- Define core capabilities and commence business process improvement across the police counter-terrorism network to make efficiency savings (Project Atlas)

Extend the UK's ability to deport foreign nationals who threaten our national security

- Determine policy changes to extend the UK's ability to deport foreign nationals, as part of the review of counter-terrorism and security legislation (see action 5.2)
- Implement key recommendations, in relation to strengthening our approach to winning cases in court

Review the 'Prevent' strand of the counter-terrorism strategy aimed at stopping people from becoming terrorists or supporting violent extremism, with a clear separation between 'prevent' work (Home Office lead) and 'participation' work (Department for Communities and Local Government lead)

- Review the 'Prevent' strand of the counter-terrorism strategy
- Develop and publish a revised 'Prevent' strategy
- Implement the 'Prevent' strand of the counter-terrorism strategy aimed at stopping people from becoming terrorists

Revise the 'Contest' counter-terrorism strategy to set out a clear policy direction following on from the Strategic Defence and Security Review and the 2010 Spending Review

Help to ensure a safe and successful Olympic and Paralympic Games in 2012 and legislate as necessary to support this

- As a first step, undertake a review of Olympic security preparations and agree with the Home Affairs (Olympic and Paralympic) Committee
- Decide whether further legislation will be required to ensure a safe and secure Games
- Ensure effective plans and capabilities are in place, working with the Mayor of London and other partners:
 - a. Stage Olympic Security Exercise 1

Completed structural reform actions

- b. Olympic Accreditation Centre commences security assessments of applications made to London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games from Games participants and associated staff and volunteers, for access to the Olympic Park and associated venues
- c. Stage Olympic Security Exercise 2
- d. National Olympic Coordination Centre, a national police-led multi-agency centre for the coordination of Olympic security activity, is ready for operations

Equal treatment and equal opportunity

Promote transparency on gender equality including equal pay

- With Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, consult on proposals to promote equal pay as part of the Modern Workplace consultation
- Publish baseline report on gender equality reporting by private and voluntary sector organisations

Promote gender equality on the boards of listed companies

- With business and others support implementation of Lord Davies' recommendations to increase numbers of women on corporate boards

Promote equality of opportunity to allow greater participation in society

- Consult on proposals for providing extra support for disabled people who want to apply for local or national elected office
- Analyse consultation responses and announce way forward

Tackle hatred and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people

- Consult on proposals for civil partnership registrations on religious premises
- Analyse consultation responses and draft regulations
- Complete work to enable religious premises to apply to host civil partnership registrations
- Develop and publish cross-Government Transgender Equality Action Plan

Streamline and reform the Equality and Human Rights Commission

- Consult on proposals to focus the work of Equality and Human Rights Commission on its regulatory functions and improve value for money
- Analyse consultation responses and publish the Government's decision on how to streamline and reform the Equality and Human Rights Commission

Strengthen women's voices in government following abolition of Women's National Commission

- Consult on proposals for bringing the informed opinion of women to government
- Analyse consultation responses
- Publish new approach

Completed structural reform actions

- Implement the new approach

Ensure a proportionate and business friendly framework on discrimination law

- Consider the mechanisms for not bringing forward the Equality Act dual discrimination rules