

[Detailed guide: Ministry of Justice and the environment](#)

Sustainable development

Sustainable development is about applying economic, social and environmental thinking to an issue and paying particular attention to the long-term consequences. It can be thought of as a long-term, integrated approach to achieving quality of life improvements whilst respecting the need to live within environmental limits.

Embedding sustainability

Embedding Sustainable Development in our business and operations is a shared responsibility within MOJ. The Chief Operating Officer acts as MOJ's Sustainability Champion and chairs the Senior Sustainability Board which includes representatives from a wide range of business units, our agencies and arms-length bodies. It is responsible for developing and overseeing the implementation of our sustainability strategy and supporting policy, standards, rules and guidance.

Sustainable operations

MOJ's Sustainable Operations Strategy sets out how we embed environmental sustainability throughout our estate, operations and procurement activity.

As the second largest estate in government we play an important role in ensuring that the government meets its [Greening Government Commitments](#). Energy, water and waste are managed to deliver a lower carbon, more resource efficient estate whilst reducing our operating costs and delivering value for money. Within our procurement processes and contracts, we are ensuring that there are specific sustainability clauses and measurable KPIs.

We have developed a range of sustainability strategies and policies for our staff and supply chain to follow:

- [Sustainable Operations Strategy](#)
(PDF, 347KB, 18 pages)
- [Carbon and Energy Reduction Strategy](#)
(PDF, 386KB, 22 pages)
- [BREEAM Policy](#)
(PDF, 202KB, 9 pages)

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[Biodiversity Policy](#)

(PDF, 208KB, 12 pages)

Adaptation to the impacts of climate change

MOJ is working towards increasing climate resilience and maintaining the operational capacity of the estate in an ever-changing climate. We participate in cross-Government Climate Change Adaptation activity.

The effects of climate change, such as flooding and overheating, are likely to become an increasingly important consideration, particularly on our custodial estate. We are embedding climate resilience in our new Prison Estate Transformation Programme. Planning for future changes will minimise future costs and damage caused by the effects of climate change.

Biodiversity and ecology

MOJ's estate is one of the largest and most diverse across government, with a wealth of priority species and habitats reflecting a broad, dynamic and biologically diverse landscape. MOJ's Biodiversity Policy supports our work towards restoring our [Sites of Special Scientific Interest \(SSSIs\) to a favourable condition](#).

We have 10 sites that border or fall within a SSSI:

- HMP Coldingley, Woking – Bisley common Bagshot Heath SSSI
- HMP Dartmoor, Yalverton – Dartmoor National Park
- HMP Frankland, Durham – Brasside Ponds SSSI
- HMP Haverigg, Cumbria – Duddon Estuary SSSI
- HMP Hewell, Redditch – Hewell Park lake SSSI, Listed Parkland Landscape
- HMP North Sea Camp, Boston – The Wash
- HMYOI Portland and HMP The Verne, Isle of Portland SSSI
- HMP Prescoed, Usk – Cilwrgi Quarry SSSI
- Snaresbrook Crown Court, London – Epping Forest SSSI

We value the importance of conserving and, where operationally feasible, restoring our SSSIs and biodiversity significant sites. We are also taking steps to alleviate pressures on protected species, whilst ensuring we manage our priority habitats and landscapes based on a landscape scale ecosystem approach.

MOJ operates an Ecology network comprising volunteers, biodiversity champions and third sector partnerships from some of the UK's major wildlife societies and trusts. This network operates a national wildlife award scheme across the HMPPS estate, which recognises community support, restorative justice and creative learning and skills for custodial and non-custodial offenders, whilst supporting offending rehabilitation programmes.

Communities and social engagement

All staff are encouraged to take an active role in volunteering in the community. MOJ works with voluntary, community and social enterprise organisations to deliver a range of services, particularly within offender management and increasingly through 'payment by results'. This is an example of the Government working in partnership with the third sector to achieve common goals and outcomes for the benefit of communities.

MOJ delivers a range of training and development opportunities for staff in partnership with organisations such as the Prince's Trust and National Council for Voluntary Organisations (NCVO).

MOJ is also committed to supporting the government's [Giving White Paper](#) which requires departments to:

- help make giving time and money to the third sector as easy and compelling as possible.
- give better support to organisations that provide and manage opportunities to give.

MOJ is committed to recognising the equality and diversity of its people and ensuring that staff are treated fairly and with respect without any discrimination; and has a wide range of number of equality and diversity networks in prisons and probation establishments.

Increasing social inclusion and enabling social mobility is a priority for MOJ. MOJ's Schools Outreach Programme involves volunteers working with pupils in schools who are from less advantaged backgrounds. The Programme was developed in November 2016 to increase awareness, build confidence and enhance the career aspirations of young people from a range of backgrounds as they transition from school to employment.

MOJ Schools Outreach Programme won the Championing Social Mobility Award at the Civil Service Diversity and Inclusion Awards in October 2017.

Heritage and Historic buildings

MOJ manages a diverse range of heritage and historic estate including courts, prisons, probation facilities and heritage estate on behalf of the Home Office. It has over 400 historic properties of which there are 335 buildings of historic interest on 148 sites. These include courthouses, churches, moats, towers, bridges, prisons, mansions, cottages, workshops, ancient monuments, and WWII war memorials.

The oldest buildings are former houses or other buildings attached to modern courts or prisons, e.g. the houses fronting Kings Lynn Crown court and the medieval barns at HMP Prescoed and HMP Durham. The oldest purpose designed justice building still in use is Derby Magistrates' court of 1659, which has a modern court building wrapping around it.

Among our heritage sites are:

- The 'Usk Roman Site', an open area around HM Usk
- The Victorian Fortress at HMP Rochester
- The Grade II Octagonal central office building at HMP Brixton
- The RAF Coltishall, monument located within the former World War II airfield at HMP Bure
- The Prison Chapel, HMP Durham is a Grade II site
- HMP Lancaster, Royal Courts of Justice and the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey are all listed as Grade I sites
- Parts of the Prison Service College, Newbold Revel Rugby, including its H shaped plan, and gate are Grade II

Several other sites, including houses, forecourt walls, statues, a garden temple, and a water tower are included in the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England are Grade II listed.

It can sometimes be difficult to incorporate sustainability measures when making significant alterations to heritage estate due to the kind of materials and construction required and some planning restrictions. We aim to ensure that adequate standards of care are maintained by:

- Regular engagement with Heritage England and development of best practice in refurbishing heritage estate
- Regular surveys of the heritage estate from which we can identify opportunities for sustainable development
- Quinquennial Inspection are carried out to all historic properties to a standard format to:
 - Understand the general condition of the fabric.
 - Highlight areas of maintenance to be prioritise if there are any building at risk.
 - Recommendations for further detailed investigation.
 - Review repair or maintenance works previously carried out.

Sustainable construction

Sustainable construction is about being more resource efficient and reducing whole life costs, such as by:

- Using low environmental impact products and materials;
- Managing and reducing waste through effective design and construction;
- Providing resilience and flexibility in design, construction and operation.

MOJ policy requires that we use the Government Buying Standards (GBS) for [New Build, Construction Projects and Refurbishment](#), to ensure that each project incorporates sustainable construction throughout the project lifecycle.

MOJ uses the application of the [Building Research Environmental Assessment Method](#) (BREEAM) to assist in the creation of a fit-for purpose, less costly and more sustainable estate.

Sustainable procurement

MOJ's Sustainable Procurement policy is to ensure the incorporation of sustainability into all procurement activities to achieve long-term value for money. Associated programmes include:

- embedding specific sustainability clauses into all future estate contracts
- a whole life costs policy (i.e. production, in-use and disposal)
- ensuring procurement staff receive appropriate sustainability training

We comply with relevant [Government Buying Standards](#) when purchasing goods and services.

Sustainable development goals

MOJ's primary contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals is the implementation of Goal 16 i.e. the promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels. MOJ will also contribute as relevant to the implementation of the wider set of goals.

[Notice: CB8 9PS, R G Boyce Limited: environmental permit application advertisement](#)

The Environment Agency consults the public on certain applications for waste operations, mining waste operations, installations, water discharge and groundwater activities. The arrangements are explained in its [Public Participation Statement](#)

These notices explain:

- what the application is about
- how you can view the application documents
- when you need to comment by

The Environment Agency will decide:

- whether to grant or refuse the application
- what conditions to include in the permit (if granted)

[News story: Three more PCCs to take on responsibility of local fire and rescue services](#)

The Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) are:

- John Campion, PCC for West Mercia
- Matthew Ellis, PCC for Staffordshire
- Jason Ablewhite, PCC for Cambridgeshire

This announcement builds on the provisions of the Policing and Crime Act 2017, which introduced measures enabling PCCs to submit a proposal to the Home Secretary to take on governance of a Fire and Rescue Authority where a local case was made.

These PCCs will join Roger Hirst of Essex, who became the country's first Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner in October 2017.

In their proposals, each PCC has identified a number of collaborative opportunities through the new governance structure, these include shared estate and back office functions and closer alignment on prevention and resource deployment.

Before submitting their proposal, each PCC was required to undertake a local consultation, considering the views of relevant local stakeholders. As the relevant local authorities in each PCCs area did not support the transfer of governance, the Home Secretary commissioned independent assessments of each proposal in November 2017.

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) carried out each independent assessment. CIPFA has substantial public finance expertise and works closely with police and fire and rescue services and was therefore well placed to carry out these assessments.

As this process must be independent of government, it was for CIPFA to determine the conduct of their assessment, and to provide the Home Secretary with its opinion as to whether the statutory tests set out in the Act had been met. In doing so, CIPFA sought the views of the local police force, fire service and local authorities.

The Home Secretary carefully considered the contents of the proposals, consultation materials, the views and representations made by statutory consultees and the PCC responses to them. Together with the independent assessment, the Home Secretary was satisfied the proposals demonstrated that a transfer of governance would be in the interests of the local economy, efficiency and effectiveness, without having an adverse effect upon public

safety.

In the interests of transparency, and in line with the provisions of the Policing and Crime Act 2017, each independent assessment has today been published.

[News story: Alert for charities – watch out for CEO fraud](#)

CEO fraud involves the impersonation of a senior figure (usually the Chief Executive Officer) with subsequent requests for transfers of funds. Action Fraud, the UK's national fraud reporting centre, have reported an increase in this type of fraud.

The most recent reports have involved targeting of schools where fraudsters have falsely claimed to be the head teacher or principal.

We issued an alert in January 2016 warning of the similar threat posed by [mandate fraud](#).

What to look out for

Requests to your finance department or staff with authority to transfer funds, usually from a spoofed or similar email address to that of the subject being impersonated.

There are some reported instances where fraudsters have called up to make themselves appear legitimate. In addition, a second fraudster may be introduced who poses as a lawyer or regulator. The caller may claim to be based in another country.

With a strong social engineering element, the fraudster often requests that they, as the CEO, are not contacted further by the financial officer as they are busy.

Alternatively the fraudster may pick occasions when the real CEO is on holiday, preventing the financial officer from checking the validity of the request.

Protection and prevention advice

- review internal procedures regarding how transactions are requested and approved, especially those in relation to verifying validity
- email addresses can be spoofed to appear as though an email is from someone you know. Check email addresses and telephone numbers when transactions are requested. If in doubt request clarification from an

alternatively sourced email address/phone number

- if an email is unexpected or unusual, then don't click on the links or open the attachments
- don't be afraid to question details when being tasked to transfer money at short notice
- sensitive information you post publicly, or dispose of incorrectly, can be used by fraudsters to perpetrate fraud against you. The more information they have about you, the more convincingly they can purport to be one of your legitimate suppliers or employees. Always shred confidential documents before throwing them away

Reporting fraud

If your charity has fallen victim to CEO, or any other type of fraud, you should report it to [Action Fraud](#) by calling 0300 123 2040, or visiting the Action Fraud website.

Charities affected by fraud should also report it to the Charity Commission as a serious incident, using the dedicated email address:
rsi@charitycommission.gsi.gov.uk

Serious incident reporting helps us to assess the volume and impact of incidents within charities, and to understand the risks facing the sector as a whole. Where appropriate, the Charity Commission can also provide timely advice and guidance.

Notes

The Charity Commission, the independent regulator of charities in England and Wales, is issuing this alert to charities as regulatory advice under section 15(2) of the Charities Act 2011.

[News story: Develop game-changing ideas: apply for an innovation loan](#)

Funding is available for highly-innovative, late-stage projects.

Innovate UK has up to £10 million in innovation loans for UK small or medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to carry out highly-innovative, game-changing projects.

Innovation loans will be made available through Innovate UK Loans Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Innovate UK.

The best disruptive ideas and concepts

In this loan competition, we will offer innovation loans for the best and most disruptive ideas or concepts. These should have a clear route to commercialisation, create growth for the business and the UK economy.

Projects must aim to develop new products, processes or services that are ahead of others in the field and be classified as late-stage experimental development.

Ideas can be in any technology area, including the arts, design, media and creative industries.

About the innovation loans programme

Innovation loan competitions are being run as part of a 2-year pilot programme.

The programme recognises that innovations need different types of funding support. It offers flexible, low-interest loans for innovation projects that are nearer to market than those which typically receive grant funding.

This is the third of 5 loan competitions. A total of £50 million will be made available.

Loan competition details

- the loan competition will open on 9 April 2018, and the deadline for registration is midday on 6 June 2018
- you could get an innovation loan of between £100,000 and £1 million
- your project must be late-stage experimental development and last up to 5 years
- up to 100% of your eligible project costs are available
- only single, UK-based SMEs can apply
- there will be a number of briefing events throughout April and May 2018 all across the UK