



MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
POLICE

CHIEF CONSTABLE'S
ANNUAL REPORT and ACCOUNTS

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our aims and values 2000/2001

our aim

"To provide effective policing of the Defence Estate and Community"

our objectives

"To preserve life"

"To prevent crime"

"To solve crime"

"To retain the confidence of the Defence Community"

"To deploy the Force efficiently"

our values

In common with other police forces, our purpose is to uphold the law fairly and firmly; to prevent crime; to pursue and bring to justice those who break the law; to protect the community; and to be seen to do all this with integrity, common sense and sound judgement. We must be compassionate, courteous and patient, acting without fear or prejudice to the rights of others. We need to be professional, calm and restrained in the face of violence and apply only that force which is necessary to accomplish our lawful duty. We must strive to reduce the fears of the public and so far as we can, to reflect their priorities in the action we take. We must respond to well founded criticism with the willingness to change.




MINISTRY of DEFENCE POLICE

CHIEF CONSTABLE'S
ANNUAL REPORT and ACCOUNTS
2000-2001

Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed
6 December 2001

Presented to Parliament in pursuance of the Exchequer
and Audit Departments Act 1921



D L Clarke QPM
Chief Constable

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INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



Chief Constable's foreword



D L Clarke QPM
Chief Constable

It is with great pleasure that I present the Annual Report and Accounts for 2000/2001, which concludes our fifth year as a Defence Agency and also sees my first report following my appointment to the office of Chief Executive and Chief Constable.

Over the last 12 months we have seen many changes, not least that of the retirement of the former Chief Constable, Walter Boreham, OBE OSTJ QPM D Univ(Middx). His hard work and dedication have been instrumental in providing what is widely recognised as a professional and mature Force and one which has shown the capability to adapt to change. Once again we have been successful in achieving all our Key Targets, which demonstrates that, despite all of the changes around us, service delivery at the operational level is being fulfilled.

The impact of the Strategic Defence Review is continuing to ripple across the Department and this has resulted in a decrease to the overall number of police officers. I know that this has caused anxiety and upheaval for many but our organizational needs are paramount to successfully delivering a core service to diverse customers. The Agency's Quinquennial Review (QQR) will examine the role and organization of the MDP with a view to establishing the requirement for its services in the future and how these may best be delivered.

Having taken up my new post halfway through the reporting period and at the same time as the QQR, I am purposely taking a holistic view of our customers, their needs, our current resources and, as importantly, our capabilities. In order to provide a quality service to each and every customer we need to provide a realistic, achievable and challenging business plan for the future. Our new Key Targets for next year reflect the spectrum of our policing and guarding role. In order to fully implement the customer requirements I have formed a business development department, which will focus on customer integration at all levels. There are also opportunities for partnership approaches with other policing agencies within the Department and I anticipate that developments and initiatives will be explored to the satisfaction of all concerned.

We move into the next reporting period with new Key Targets, new challenges and new structures which, I am sure, will support our quality of service delivery. Our staff will continue to be our greatest asset and together we will meet the new challenges and continue to achieve the high levels of performance, which our customers demand and deserve.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke.

D L Clarke QPM
Chief Constable

2nd Permanent Under Secretary's introduction



Sir Roger Jackling KCB CBE
2nd Permanent Under Secretary

As owner of the MoD Police Agency, I am pleased to introduce the Chief Constable's Annual Report and Accounts for 2000/2001 and to commend it to the reader.

A key event of the last year for the MDP has been the appointment of a new Chief Constable. I spoke in last year's Report of Walter Boreham's contribution to the Force, and that needs no repetition. He was always going to be a hard act to follow.

I am glad to say, however, that Lloyd Clarke has quickly taken a grip of the Force. He brings to it recent experience of developments in a Home Department Police Force, and this is proving a great asset. The remainder of the Management Board are unchanged, so there is experience and continuity to blend with new blood.

I also mentioned last year the invitation which had been extended to the Force to seek volunteers to participate in UN peacekeeping operations in Kosovo. In the event 56 officers were deployed, and I had the opportunity to meet some of them while in Kosovo this Spring. It is a measure of the value of their contribution on the ground that the commitment is to be extended and enlarged. It is a measure of the officers' own sense of fulfilment that a significant number have volunteered to extend their tours. They have been a great credit to the Force.

As always, however, there are challenges ahead such as the long-term trend towards higher levels of protest activity at MoD sites.

One event which Lloyd Clarke faced on his arrival was the Quinquennial Review of the MDP Agency, preliminary work on which began during this past year. Such reviews are an indispensable consequence of agency status. The purpose is to test the effectiveness of the agency in discharging its remit, to examine the continuing appropriateness of agency status, and to set up a framework for the next five years. I look forward, as Owner, to receiving the report of the Review Team, and to it being used to craft a solid foundation for the years ahead.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Roger Jackling'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'R' and 'J'.

Sir Roger Jackling KCB CBE
Second Permanent Under Secretary of State

Ministry of Defence police committee

CHAIRMAN

Sir Roger Jackling KCB CBE
2nd Permanent Under Secretary

VICE CHAIRMAN

Admiral Sir Peter Abbott GBE KCB
Vice Chief of Defence Staff

MEMBERS

Mr J M Legge CB CMG
Deputy Under Secretary Civilian Management

Maj Gen P A Chambers MBE
Deputy Chief of Staff HQ Land Command

Mr N Evans
Director General Defence Logistics
(Finance and Business Planning)

Rear Admiral R G Lockwood
Chief of Staff to the 2nd Sea Lord
and Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command

Ms Gloria Craig
Director General Security and Safety
Clerk to the Police Committee

Sir David O'Dowd CBE OStJ QPM BA MSc CIMgt
Adviser to Police Committee
England & Wales

Mr William Taylor OStJ QPM CIMgt
Adviser to Police Committee (Scotland)

AVM A J Burton OBE BSc(Econ) FCIS
Air Officer Administration (Strike Command)

Ann Kelly
Independent Member

Mr Bob Bowman
Secretary, MoD Council of Civil Service Unions
Independent Member

Mrs Sally Osment
Vice Chair of the Army Families Federation
Independent Member

The following members left the Police Committee during the year:

Mr David Gould
Director General Defence Logistics
(Finance and Business Plans)

Rear Admiral P A Dunt
Chief of Staff to the 2nd Sea Lord
and Commander-in-Chief Naval Home Command

Sir John Woodcock CBE QPM CIMgt
Adviser to Police Committee
England & Wales

Major General F Viggers MBE
Chief of Staff HQ Land Command

end of year key target report

KT1 (A) SUBMISSION OF PROSECUTION FILES - In England and Wales to submit at least 80.5% of prosecution files to the CPS within timescales set out in the Manual of Guidance.

Achieved: a rate of 96% was attained.

KT1 (B) SUBMISSION OF NAREY PROSECUTION FILES - To maintain a submission rate to the CPS at least equal to the Home Department police forces' submission rate for Narey Prosecution Files.

Achieved: a rate of 98% was attained.

KT1 (C) STANDARDISE PROCEDURE FOR PROSECUTION FILES - To produce a standardised MDP procedure for the administration of CPS files, thereby allowing quality assurance benchmarking against Home Department forces in future years.

Achieved: a standardised procedure for the administration of Crown Prosecution Service files has been devised.

KT1 (D) SUBMISSION OF SCOTTISH CRIME/PROSECUTION FILES - To submit 70% of all Scottish crime/prosecution files to the Procurator Fiscal within a maximum of eight weeks of the offence being reported.

Achieved: a rate of 84% was attained.

KT2 PATROL ACTIVITY - To achieve 50% patrol activity from those officers devoted to patrolling.

Achieved: a rate of 58% was attained.

KT3 SOLVING RATE - To maintain or improve on the target solving rate of 38% set for 1999/2000 in the light of the average solving rate for the four-year period 1 April 1996 to 31 March 2000.

Achieved: the solving rate attained was 40%.

KT4 EFFICIENCY SAVING IN CID ON TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE - By the use of data produced by Key Target 7 of 1999/2000, to deploy uniformed and CID resources more effectively so as to achieve an efficiency saving of 3% on travel and subsistence costs of CID officers when investigating crime.

Achieved: the efficiency saving on travel and subsistence costs was 4.2%.

KT5 EFFICIENCY INDEX - By March 2001 to trial and prove the Efficiency Index devised under Key Target 5 of 1999/2000 in respect of the business areas of Firearms, Marine Policing and Dog Handling with a view to its introduction across the Force from April 2001.

Achieved: the index was piloted in the OCU area of Scotland and appeared to prove its value as an effective management tool capable of supporting the design of an overall Corporate Index. It is therefore ready for introduction across the Force in the business areas of Firearms, Marine Policing and Dog Handling from April 2001.

KT6 - To achieve 2% ethnic minorities and 15% of women recruited to the Force during 2000/01 and to take steps to make possible 3% and 20% respectively in 2001/02.

Achieved: fifty five police recruits joined the Force in 2000, 29% were women and 3.6% were from minority ethnic communities.

KEY TARGET	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
VICTIMS OF CRIME			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain at least 90% satisfaction rate from victims of crime in the service provided by MDP. 		Achieved	Target discontinued
CPS FILES			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With regard to the timely submission of prosecution files, to exceed by 5% compliance rates of Home Department Police Forces. 		Achieved	Target discontinued
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To submit at least 80.5% of prosecution files to the CPS within the timescales set out in the Manual of Guidance. 			Achieved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain a submission rate to the CPS at least equal to the Home Department Police Force submission rate for Narey prosecution files. 			Achieved
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To produce a standardised MDP procedure for the administration of CPS files, thereby allowing quality assurance of CPS files, and benchmarking against Home Department Forces in future years. 			Achieved
SCOTTISH CRIME FILES			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To submit 70% of all Scottish Crime/Prosecution files to the Procurator Fiscal within a maximum of eight weeks of the offence being reported. 			Achieved
OFFICE WATCH			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 31 March 1999 to have established an MDP Office Watch initiative at a minimum of 20 MoD locations nationwide. 	Achieved	Target discontinued	Target discontinued
LOCAL POLICING & SECURITY PLANS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In FY 1998/1999 to have in place Local Policing & Security Plans at each MDP policed Establishment. 	Achieved	Target discontinued	Target discontinued
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 31 March 1999 in accordance with HMIC's recommendation to have in place agreed Area Policing Team performance indicators which will enable the Agency to set targets for Area Policing Team performance improvement in FY 1999/2000. 	Achieved	Target discontinued	Target discontinued

KEY TARGET	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
PROJECT CAPITAL			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contribute to the achievement of Departmentally Mandated Standards for project Capital. 	Achieved	Target discontinued	Target discontinued
PATROL ACTIVITY			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve 38% patrol activity from those MDP officers devoted to patrolling. 		Achieved	Target discontinued
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve a minimum of 50% patrol activity from those MDP officers devoted to patrolling. 			Achieved
SCALE AND INCIDENCE OF CRIME			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To monitor the scale and incidence of crime within the Defence Estate and relate this to the pattern of MDP deployment and activity in order to develop an analysis of trends which can inform the setting of Key Targets and the matching of resources to needs in future years. 		Achieved	Target discontinued
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the use of data produced by Key Target 7 of 1999/2000, to deploy uniformed and CID resources more effectively so as to achieve an efficiency saving of 3% on travel and subsistence costs of CID officers when investigating crime. 			Achieved
REPORTED CRIME			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain a 38% solving rate against all reported crime. 		Achieved	Target discontinued
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain or improve upon the target solving rate of 38% set for 1999/2000 in the light of the average solving rate for the four year period 1 April 1996 to 31 March 2000. 			Achieved
CORPORATE INDEX OF EFFICIENCY			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 31 March 2000 to develop and implement a Corporate Index of Efficiency which will then form the basis for year on year improvements. 		Achieved	Target discontinued
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 31 March 2001 to trial and prove the Efficiency Index devised under KT5 of 1999/2000 in respect of the business areas of Firearms, Marine Policing and Dog Handling with a view to its introduction across the Force from April 2001. 			Achieved

KEY TARGET	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
RECRUITMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve within MDP recruitment 15% of women and 1.5% of ethnic minorities. 		<p>Achieved</p>	<p>Target discontinued</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To deliver by 31 December 1999 an action plan on the Force's response to the Macpherson Report, including the recruitment and retention of officers from ethnic minorities. 		<p>Achieved</p>	<p>Target discontinued</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve 2% and 15% recruitment to the Force during 2000/1; in respect of recruits from ethnic minority backgrounds and females respectively, and to take steps to make possible 3% and 20% respectively in 2001/2. 			<p>Achieved</p>

summary of MDP agency key targets 2001/2002

KEY TARGET 1

Patrol Activity

To achieve at least 60% patrol activity from those officers devoted to patrolling.

KEY TARGET 2

Crime Solving Rates

To achieve at least a crime solving rate of 38%.

KEY TARGET 3

Security

By 31st March 2002, to have developed a methodology, and associated targets, for measuring the MDP's contribution to security measures at those Defence Establishments where it has a presence.

KEY TARGET 4

Area Policing Teams

By 31st March 2002, to produce a methodology, to assess the quality and consistency of service delivery to our customers of the Area Policing Teams, and establish a baseline figure which can inform the setting of targets in future years.

KEY TARGET 5

Efficiency Index

To extend the Efficiency Index in respect of the business areas of Firearms, Marine Policing and Dog Handling, previously piloted in one OCU, to the remainder of the Force, setting baseline figures for future years' improvement.

KEY TARGET 6

Diversity

By 31st March 2002, to have implemented a Force Diversity Strategy, and within the overall recruitment to the Force to have recruited 20% women and 3% from minority ethnic communities.

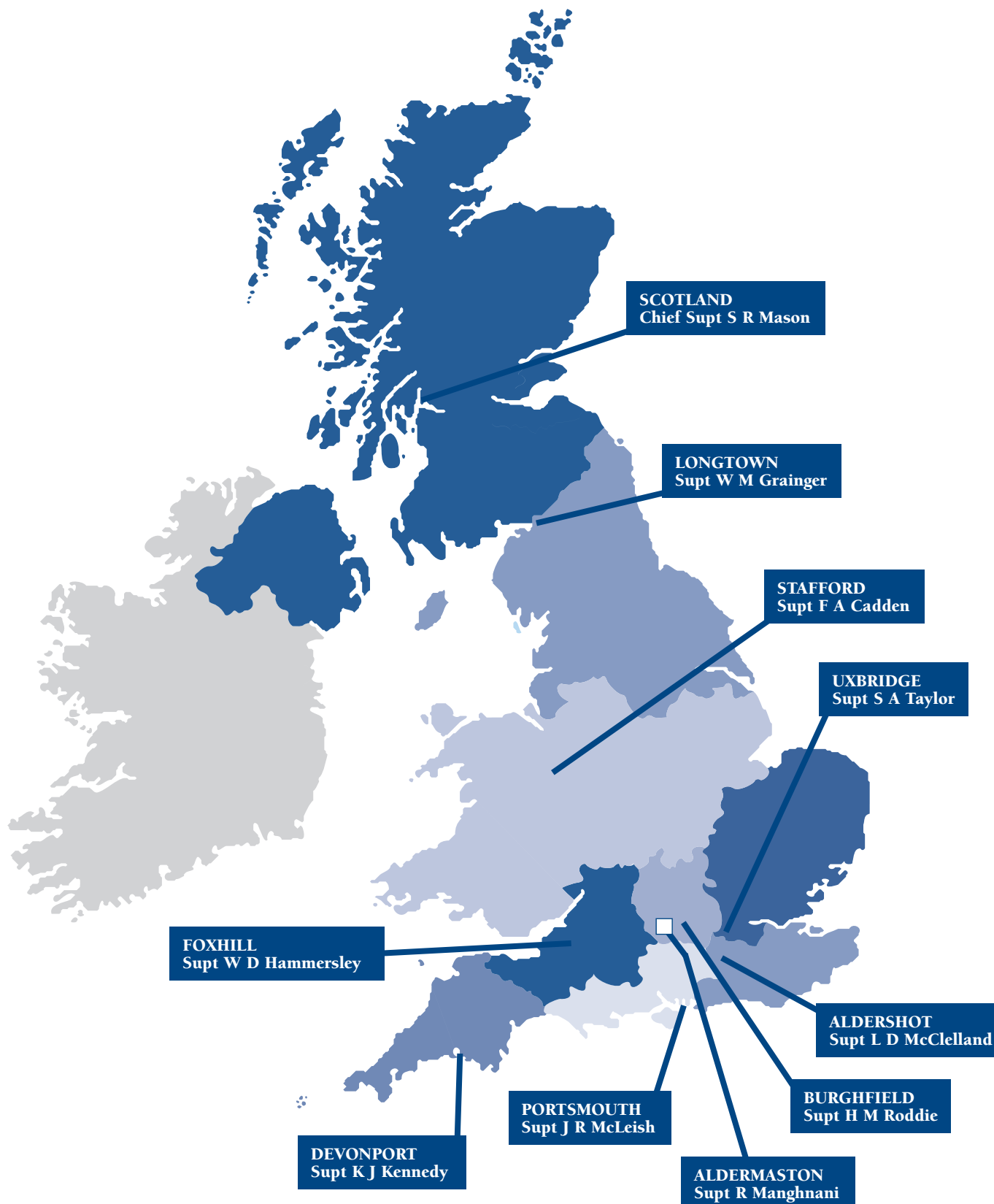
KEY TARGET 7

CPS Files

- a) In England and Wales to submit at least 95% of prosecution files to the CPS within the timescales set out in the Manual of Guidance.
 - b) Submission of 80% of all Scottish crime/prosecution files to the Procurator Fiscal within a maximum of eight weeks of the offence being reported.
 - c) To match and if possible exceed the average performance of Home Department forces for the proportion of prosecution files rated by the CPS as 'sufficient to proceed' or better.
-

Operational Command Unit (OCU) command structure

as at 31 March 2001





Mr Tony Comben BSc
Deputy Chief Constable

COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE DEPARTMENT

The Complaints and Discipline Department records and oversees the investigation, reporting, and appropriate disposal of complaints made by members of the public against officers of the Force, and investigates serious internal disciplinary matters reported to the department by Line Managers and others. The department is directly responsible to the Deputy Chief Constable in his role as the ‘Discipline Authority’ of the Force, and is subject to a quarterly inspection by the Police Advisor to the Police Committee. Senior officers working at stations throughout the Force conduct most investigations but, during the reporting period, a full-time investigating team of a Chief Inspector and Sergeant has been complemented for the first time. By the end of the year, the full-time team was undertaking some 20% of all complaints and discipline investigations. The provision of investigators unencumbered by other duties

should result in speedier completion of cases, which will be of benefit to everyone involved in the process.

In recognition of the need for more trained investigators within OCU's, the department organised and ran a week-long training course at MDP PTC Wethersfield between 12 –16 February 2001, which was successfully attended by fourteen investigators in the ranks of Chief Inspector and Inspector, and fifteen Assisting Officers in the rank of Sergeant. Work has continued throughout the past year to progress the implementation of new Conduct Regulations, designed to bring the Force into line with those applicable to Home Department police forces.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Public Affairs and Internal Communications Department (PA&IC) provides media handling, public relations, publicity and a corporate communications service for the Force. It is a small team of three, headed by the Press and Publications Officer with the Editor of the Force magazine “Talk Through” and the Public Affairs Assistant, who also produces the MoD Guard Service’s newsletter “Flashlight”. Despite its limited size, PA&IC provides a 24 hour, year round reactive and proactive media handling service. Through its work with the TV, radio and press, nationally and locally, it aims to raise awareness and understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the Force and provide accurate timely information about MDP operations.

During the year, PA&IC contributed to widespread publicity on TV and in a variety of publications, about the MDP deployment in Kosovo. “Talk Through” is being increasingly used as a reliable source of information, and articles from it have been picked up by Defence and police publications, as well as national and local newspapers and resulted in very positive publicity for the Force. Targeted articles and interviews have also been written for Defence Journals and other publications, highlighting positive and innovative aspects of the Force and its work. The department has made increasing use of digital photography and electronic communication to disseminate pictures and information to the media and Defence customers.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

The Criminal Investigation Department provides specialist detective skills in a responsibility shared with the uniform branch, for the prevention, detection and investigation of crime reported to the MDP. The CID is approximately 5% of the Force policing complement and is headed by a Detective Chief Superintendent. The CID is divided into three distinct areas:

- **Central Services:** 32 Detectives (20% of the CID), are employed in the provision of Special Branch, Intelligence, Specialist Support and Computer Forensic facilities.

- **The Fraud Squad:** 39 Detectives (23% of the CID), are employed in the investigation of serious fraud and corruption against the Ministry of Defence, and for fraud prevention and education in the Defence Community.
- **CID Operations:** 95 Detectives (57% of the CID), are employed in the prevention and detection of crime throughout the United Kingdom.

In September 2000, the Permanent Under Secretary of State and the Chief Constable launched a 'Fraud Alert Campaign' in London. The campaign is a joint initiative between the Fraud Squad and Defence Fraud Analysis Unit to promote fraud awareness and provide preventative advice to all MoD personnel and contractors.

The ability of MDP CID to carry out investigations into serious and major crimes -many of which involve an overseas element - will be enhanced through the acquisition of the Home Office Large Major Enquiry System (HOLMES II) database. This will provide the capability for managing complex and protracted investigations to national standards set by the Association of Chief Police Officers. The procurement stage is nearing completion and the system is scheduled to go live in July 2001.

LIAISON OFFICERS

The Force constantly seeks the view of its customer base regarding their perceived levels of satisfaction with the services delivered. In order to achieve a high level of customer liaison, three Superintendent Liaison Officers (LO) are based at the very heart of the customers' command headquarters at; Land Command Wilton; the Headquarters of the Second Sea Lord and Commander in Chief Naval Home Command, Portsmouth; and at Strike Command, RAF High Wycombe. The RAF LO is also responsible for liaison with non-military customers.

The LOs provide close and effective collaboration with customers to ensure a consistent approach to matters affecting Force complementing, deployment and support. They also engender and promote an understanding of the Force's role and capabilities at Command and Unit level by means of a proactive programme of consultation and education. Throughout the last year the Liaison Officers have promoted the diversity of services the Force can provide to support the establishment and its mission by more than 160 personal visits to establishments. A significant area of new work has been in respect of the incorporation of Area Policing Teams and Unit Beat Officers to the service provided by MDP complements at individual establishments.

MoD GUARD SERVICE

Ian Jew, who took up the post on a temporary basis in September 2000, heads the Ministry of Defence Guard Service (MGS). MGS complemented posts remained largely unchanged throughout the year with guarding services provided in the following configuration:

<i>User</i>	<i>No. of Units</i>	<i>Total MGS</i>
Army	108	2046
Navy	33	873
RAF	24	256
HQ Sy	6	487
Agencies	27	478
Total	198	4,140

During 2000 HQ MGS devised and published National Vocational Qualification Centre strategies to meet new Awarding Body Standards. During the year 135 students were registered for level 2 which 91 completed; 63 registered for Assessor & Internal Verifier qualifications which 54 completed.

Assessments of standards by MGS Area Co-ordinators were carried out at 61 units employing MGS. Satisfactory or better was achieved by 97% and reports recommending improvement or corrective action were submitted to all Heads of Establishment.

The MGS Corporate Structure Study report, which recommended a corporate structure, was staffed with MGS users at senior level within the MoD in July 2000. A Working Group is presently considering the practicalities of funding and command and control of the proposed structure

personnel and training department



Mr Barry Smith FIMgt
Assistant Chief Constable

The on-going redeployments of police staff across the UK, station closures and a general downsizing of the organisation have continued to directly affect a great many officers. The department endeavours to clearly explain the redeployment process and deal as sensitively as possible with all those affected. The continuing reduction in complement is also likely to have an impact on the numbers of future recruits to the MDP.

During 2000, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office requested that MDP officers be deployed to support the United Nations Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) Police. In response, 56 officers were sent there in June 2000. They are currently deployed at approximately 20 different locations within the British, German and American Regions.

Their duties range from traffic and foot patrols, the investigation of murder and other serious offences, to crime prevention and community liaison. Nine officers are employed with the Close Protection Unit responsible for the safety of VIPs and members of the international judiciary. Some officers have been selected to perform Station Commander roles, with up to 300 police officers and support staff under their command. Following the success of this initial deployment, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office have requested MDP officers to serve with the United Nations and the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe in Bosnia, Croatia and East Timor.



Superintendent Tom Sloman, Constable Chris Cardin (MDP) and Ilir Krasniqi (Kosovo Police Service) on duty in Kosovo.

MDP SICKNESS STRATEGY

The Force continues to develop and put in place new measures that address attendance management issues, whilst at the same time optimising existing procedures and practices, to fully align with accepted good practice in this field. The approach being taken is directed at meeting the two challenging and distinct government targets, to improve attendance levels and to reduce the incidence of medical retirements.

RECRUITING DEPARTMENT

It is important that the Force recruit only the best available candidates in a manner that reflects the standards for recruitment which are in place throughout the police service, and ensures that a continuing high quality service is provided to the MoD estate. During 2000, a total of 55 recruits were selected from an initial 2,600 applicants. Those successful recruits will undergo training at PTC Wethersfield during 2001.

The Force is committed to implementing its diversity strategy effectively. Force Key targets of 2% recruitment from ethnic minority communities and 15% female recruitment were set – and surpassed for the year 2000-2001.

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

The Career Development department has responsibility for selection procedures, advertising specialist posts, career development interviews, promotion processes and staff reporting processes and monitoring. They provide officers with

information and advice in planning their career path in the Force and support the Agency's long-term career strategy by regularly opening up some specialist posts to ensure that experience is spread widely over the Force.

The MDP selection/promotion cadre continues to assist police forces across the UK with their promotion assessment centres. This liaison and exchange of personnel ensures that MDP selection/promotion processes are continually benchmarked against those practised by a wide range of forces. The Performance and Development Review staff report process has been introduced on a rolling programme throughout the year.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

The role of the Equal Opportunities department is to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the MDP by promoting and building upon a systematic approach to diversity. Providing equal opportunities ensures that the Agency attracts and retains the widest pool of talent, reflecting the society it serves and that the service provided meets the diverse needs of these communities and customers.

This year has seen a review of the MDP's existing Equal Opportunities policies and procedures to take into account the changes in legislation. The Force published a set of booklets that offer guidance on the maternity policy and procedures that relate to police officers.

COMPLEMENTING

The size and role of the Force is, in the main, 'customer' directed with overall staffing levels being determined by the taskings carried out. In practice, this has generally caused a reduction in the size of the Force as customers' demands ebb and flow to meet their core business needs. To meet these changing demands and carry them out in the most efficient and cost effective manner, the Complementing Team has been active in determining and recommending appropriate staffing levels to meet the tasking demands set by the customer.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Health and Safety Advisor provides the MDP with an advisory service in relation to current and impending safety, health and environmental protection issues. Working with the Occupational Health Advisor they identify and develop areas where health surveillance should, or needs to be, undertaken.

Specific officer development and specialist officer training courses have benefited from dedicated health and safety training programmes developed to meet particular needs, for example Personal Safety Trainers, Dog Handling, Custody Officers and Sergeants' Development Courses.

FORCE HEADQUARTERS STATION ADMINISTRATION

The Headquarters Administration department is responsible for ensuring that the HQ site remains open and operative at all times. In addition to managing the property and its contents, the section manages the Multi-Activity Contractor and the Married Quarter site. The department is also responsible for negotiating the activities of a number of non-MoD organisations, on which charges are levied.

During 2000, a major refurbishment has been carried out on the HQ site in order to create a new CID Operations cell, with further work planned for the Force Central Information Room. In addition, many unoccupied married quarters are being refurbished to accommodate extra student numbers.

POLICE TRAINING CENTRE

The Agency's need for flexible, responsive staff continues to be supported by offering excellent opportunities for the training and development for all Agency staff at the three training departments that make up OCU PTC, the Police Training Centre, the Firearms Training Wing and the MoD Guard Service Training Wing.

These departments assist Agency staff and members of the MoD Guard Service to develop their knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes and behaviour, and thereby ensure that staff provide an efficient and effective service to the wide and varied customer base of the Force.

The year saw the Police Training Centre introduce a new programme of modular training to replace the three-week Constable and Sergeant Development Courses. The content of these modules was derived from the Training Needs Analysis of the Force carried out by York University during 1998, and focuses more on the many diverse needs of officers serving within a National Force.

The demand for services as training providers continues to increase in the light of the findings from the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, especially in the area of Community Race Relations and First Aid. This, together with the introduction of Human Rights Legislation and a new Personal Safety Programme, has resulted in PTC directing an extensive programme of cascade training throughout the Force.

Partnerships are continuing to flourish with Middlesex University on the work-based learning MA programme and the East Anglian Home Department forces on the delivery of a National CID Foundation course.

Within the reporting year, National Police Training (NPT), ran a pilot Probationer Training Programme using the extensive facilities at Wethersfield. It is expected that NPT will extend this agreement to train a further 270 probationers over the next two years.

The start of the training year proved very demanding for the Firearms Training Wing due to a requirement to design a three-week programme to prepare 60 of our officers for service in Kosovo.

The Force Firearms Manual has also had to be re-written to ensure European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) compliance. This together with an upgrade to the Force "Trenton Judgemental Training Range", will ensure that the training capability of the Firearms Training Wing will be greatly increased and officers' standards of training should be greatly enhanced.

The MoD Guard Service Training Wing continues to provide a high standard of training for Civilian Security Officers working across the MoD estate. In addition, training has also been delivered to outside agencies including Rolls Royce, the Royal Mint, the Defence Evaluation Research Agency and the Northern Ireland Guard Service.

The year has also seen the successful replacement of three military training personnel serving at the wing by three trainers from the MoD Guard Service.

A visit to the department earlier in the year by HMIC (Training) Mr. Robin Field-Smith, resulted in very high praise for OCU PTC. Mr. Field-Smith said, "*You clearly have some excellent models of good practice in training which we in HMIC will need to consider carefully for promotion across the Home Office Forces*".

operations



Mr Richard Miles
MA Dip App Crim (Cantab)
Assistant Chief Constable

The Operations department maintains an overview of MDP operations conducted within the Force, where operational responsibility for the majority of tasks is vested in respective Operational Command Unit Commanders. The department provides support to each operation as required, predominantly in the provision of mutual support and specialist skills from other areas of the Force which fall within its remit, such as the Operational Support Unit, Firearms Advisors, Specialist Dog Teams and Marine assets.

The MDP continues to contribute to the visible anti-terrorist deterrent for the MoD estate, particularly in relation to the protection of the nation's Trident programme. Major policing operations conducted in the last year have also included responding to Trident

Ploughshares actions, with demonstration activity being focused on AWE Aldermaston and the bases of Coulport and Clyde in Scotland. Planned periods of action have resulted in

large numbers of demonstrators at those sites throughout the year. However the effective co-ordination of the policing response has kept disruption to a minimum; although there were over 350 arrests at a recent action in Scotland.

The department also co-ordinates the MDP resources deployed in support of major operations at the request of outside Agencies, the most notable of these being the deployment of over 150 officers for the 42nd International Airshow held at Farnborough in July 2000. This biennial event is a major feature in MDP activity, requiring extensive planning and co-ordination of effort with the vast array of emergency services and contractors involved. The extensive multi-national participation by military and Defence companies gives the event a high profile in both the public and media calendar, and the MDP officers deployed gave an excellent account of themselves which attracted extensive praise.

The department is also actively involved in many strategic issues affecting the future operations of the Force, including the Quinquennial Review of the Force and the proposed restructuring of the operational command areas. The department is leading MDP efforts to effect the transfer of responsibilities for the conduct of Nuclear Weapon road convoys from the RAF to MDP, maintaining the impetus of the programme to achieve the significant milestones laid down for completion in March 2002. The streamlining of the decision making process of the programme will be much enhanced by the placement of an MDP Superintendent at Ensleigh, working directly alongside the Naval elements of the Defence Lands Organisation that will eventually assume full responsibility for the task.

POLICE DOGS

The MDP employs a total of 306 specially trained dogs making it the largest dog section in the UK. There are currently seven different classifications of dogs employed across 39 establishments. With the Force Dog Officer an active member of the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) sub-committee (Dogs), the MDP dog section reflects all the standards contained within and governed by the ACPO Police Dog Training and Care Manual.

During the reporting period MDP dogs have been employed on a wide range of tasks:

Police Dogs (all grades)	883
Drug Detection Dogs	238
Arms, Explosive Search Dogs	1923

The training of personnel and dogs at the Defence Animal Centre Melton Mowbray continues with 103 personnel and 50 dogs being trained. In addition, throughout the year, five MDP officers were qualified as Home Office Police Dog Instructors and 18 Firearm Support Dog Teams have been established.

support services



Mr David Ray
QPM MA LLM (Cantab) FIMgt
Assistant Chief Constable

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Business Development department was created in February 2001 by the amalgamation of Performance Review and Inspection and Strategic Planning and Research departments. Business Development consists of two sub-departments; Business Management, which incorporates strategic planning, performance measurement and review; and Inspectorate.

In the area of Strategic Research, the department has been heavily involved in one the most important Force projects in recent years, clarifying and extending the jurisdiction of the MDP through clauses within the Armed Forces Bill. The bill has now completed its passage through the House of Commons and is in the process of being considered by the House of Lords.

The advent of the dissolution of Parliament resulted in the MDP specific clauses mentioned above being removed from the Armed Forces Bill whilst it was being considered by the Lords. The Force will therefore need to re-evaluate its jurisdiction issues and address any perceived shortcomings through a different medium in the future.

The department also continues to support the Force by researching and advising on legal points of law and questions of policy, and has researched issues throughout the year such as the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, Magistrates' Courts (Procedure) Act 1998, Sexual Offences Act 2000, MoD Search Policy, Young Witnesses, and Arrest Referral Schemes.

Strategic Research has also been involved with the Integration of Scottish Criminal Justice Information Systems (ISCJIS) and the Legal Information Network for Scotland (LINETS). LINETS is both a research and operational tool giving a substantial range of legal information for general use by members of the Justice Community in Scotland, and supplying users with access to a wide range of legal information ranging from Statute Law and related Instruments to Case Law and published Opinions. It also offers a full access facility to the Police Information Network for Scotland (PINS), and provides linkage to the Statute Law Database information. LINETS has been installed in the Business Management department at Headquarters and will be installed at OCU Scotland in the near future.

Within the Performance Measurement and Review work of the Business Management department a considerable amount of work was carried out in the areas of Surveys, Management Information, Activity Analysis and Efficiency Indexing.

Four major surveys were conducted during the year on Staff Care, Diversity, Public Satisfaction and Effective Communication. Each survey required careful research before issue in order to ensure that the survey methodology met the standards required. This research process when applied to the first survey, Staff Care, resulted in the production of a survey format, which was adopted as the MDP standard format following its success in achieving both a high response rate and a low completion error rate. A total of 9600 survey forms comprising 76800 data input pages were issued during the reporting period with returns being scanned into a computer database for analysis and the publication of no fewer than six reports for Force managers and our customers.

After extensive development, a revised Management Information Form was launched for April 2000 allowing the electronic capture and collection of information and the automatic production of the Management Information

Report. The revised programme has proven successful in producing timely, clear, unambiguous and verifiable data together with the relevant analysis to Force managers on a monthly basis. This reporting system continues to develop to meet the needs of the Force and the requirements of the updated computer system currently being rolled out.

The established Activity Analysis programme continued throughout the year, but was extended to include operational Chief Inspectors. AA Cards were designed to account for the needs of three main categories within the Force, CID, Uniform and Area Policing Teams. Overall more than 18,000 Activity Cards were sent out to analyse 100% of the operational police officers in the MDP for a two-week period each.

During the last year, a full version of Efficiency Indexing was piloted in Scotland, which when rolled out to the Force next year, will enable managers to analyse the costs involved in recruiting and training a police officer to the standards necessary to meet the varied tasks required.

The Quinquennial Review of the MDP Agency commenced in August 2000. Superintendent Ann Pritchard, Head of Business Management was appointed as the MDP liaison officer to the Quinquennial Review Team. The first stage of the review involved preparatory work to establish the views of the MDP customers and to gather information on the performance of the Force since gaining Agency status. This involved visits by the team to various establishments and locations throughout the country. The next stage, which examines whether the MDP should continue as an Agency, is currently underway and needs to be completed before the final stage can begin. This final stage is a vigorous forward-looking examination on how the MDP might develop and improve its services. It is anticipated that the Quinquennial Review will be completed by the end of 2001.

The Force Inspection role of the Business Development department was created in February 2001 as part of the amalgamation mentioned above. The department conducts inspections of OCUs and other thematic inspections as directed by members of the Agency Management Board, against a set of procedures and protocols for Best Value and risk management, which reflect not only guidance provided by the model favoured by HM Inspectors of Constabulary but elements of the Cabinet Office model used in assessing excellence.

The inspection process is designed to assist OCUs to make progress in providing Best Value and managing risk by providing a professional evaluation of performance and identifying key issues for action. It is also designed to be completely transparent using a defensible methodology dependent upon readily auditable evidence.

In addition to review of OCU performance the audit process itself will be kept under constant review and updated as best practice provides different and more efficient ways of delivering service to our customers.

Overall the Business Development department will review the many and varied aspects of the Force business planning and reporting processes over the forthcoming year. This review will be conducted through a series of consultation meetings with all interested parties and any recommendations regarding areas for potential improvement to the Force business practice will subsequently be commended to the Agency Management Board.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The IT&T department is a small team of police and civilians providing information technology for the whole force, procuring and maintaining a force wide data network linking stations, OCUs and HQ together across the whole country. As well as standard office automation and e-mail facilities, specialist policing packages, such as crime recording, are provided. Additionally a small number of stand-alone systems are supported.

The year has been an extremely busy one, ageing computers running Windows 3.11 have been replaced under Project Spider with modern machines running Windows NT4.0 and Office 2000. A new e-mail system has been installed and commissioned and is running alongside the old system while migration takes place. The replacement system that gives MDP some of the most up-to date IT within MoD was designed and installed in-house by the IT department. The project has proven to be an outstanding success, both in performance and minimal cost by utilising the skills and knowledge of the dedicated team.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Force is now actively pursuing provision of the Public Safety Radio Communications Service (PSRCS) as its future radio system. A pilot system has been installed in the Lancashire Constabulary where Home Department Police Forces will evaluate the service throughout the early months of 2001. A project team has been set up at HQ Wethersfield to research the finer details of the user requirements in order to provide the most effective communications to meet the business objectives of the Force.

Contracts are now in place for the MKII Sea Rider Rigid Inflatable Boat (RIB) which will accommodate a 'whole platform' communications solution including the Force radio, International Maritime Marine radio and crew intercom. These communication systems will be presented to the crew through headsets incorporated in the new helmets specifically designed for RIB crew operations.

A contract has also been made to provide the Metropolitan Police Radio system to MDP officers operating in the London area. This will allow MDP officers to communicate between themselves on dedicated talk groups and with the Metropolitan Police during joint operations in the London Metropolitan area.

FLEET MANAGEMENT TEAM

The team has experienced some changes this year, partly due to the civilianisation and retirement of key members. This has resulted in the recruitment of a new Fleet Manager.

It has been another busy year with over 140 units replaced or additional vehicles purchased. The constantly evolving role of the Force means that new purchases must constantly reflect future requirements, rather than those of the past with a greater emphasis on mobile patrols. The fleet has also seen the addition of new derivatives to the range, such as the Citroen Picasso and Mercedes Sprinter. The demands of an ageing fleet have often resulted in the force operating below strength. However, recent developments to the maintenance procedures have witnessed some improvements. There have been two significant highlights this year with the procurement of a 'Talisman 49' launch "Osprey" which will be dedicated to crew training and the new 'Arran 60' flagship "Condor". Currently undergoing a major refit in Portsmouth, "Condor" is expected into service early in the new financial year, commencing duty with the Clyde Marine Unit.

The most significant project of the year is the introduction of Satellite Tracking and Accident Data Recorders (ADR) at a value of £360k. The two systems have been incorporated into the one project, but will perform its two distinct functions. The ADR, more commonly referred to as "Black Box", will provide evidential information in respect of the vehicle's activities, in the event of an accident, much in the same way as experienced with aircraft. The satellite tracking is capable of transmitting the vehicle and marine fleets' location, movements and activities via a mobile phone network. The system was recently given a successful trial and will go into service in April 2001. Sixty systems have been installed; 15 into Marine Launches and 45 into Area Policing Teams (APT) and Unit Beat Officers' (UBO) vehicles.

SUPPORT OPERATIONAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

The Support Operational Resources Department establishes customer requirements in a broad spectrum of products ranging across operational wear, protective equipment and day-to-day uniforms. It seeks to pursue a common policy concerning the procurement and maintenance of Force equipment, clothing and forms, co-ordinating and evaluating the suitability and effectiveness of all equipment resources.

During the year the department has helped with the clothing and equipment needs of officers deployed in Kosovo. The department has also been involved in the CS Spray working group, the Standardisation of Uniform working group and the introduction of the Airwave radio system. New to the Force this year is a wider range of clothing including; the motorway police officers' high visibility foul weather jacket and trousers; baseball style caps for use by specialist officers and the Mk II Rigid Inflatable Boat (RIB) helmet. A new specification has also been drawn up for the introduction of a new immersion suit. Trials commenced and are continuing to establish the provision of gloves, cold weather caps, ties, equipment vests, and back supports for use with the police utility belt.

CENTRAL INFORMATION ROOM

The Central Information Room(CIR) acts as the main communications centre for the Force, receiving and disseminating information on all aspects of MDP national operations. It also performs the functions of the Force Police National Computer (PNC) and crime recording bureau as well as being the focal point for DNA profiling, Driver Vehicle Licensing Agency, service vehicle and other enquiries. Another main function of the CIR concerns the monitoring of several different types of sensitive material.

It has been another busy year for the CIR. The civilianisation programme continued with all civilian staff completing their PNC and Multi Operational Support System training courses. The year ended with another complement review, the results of which have still to be ratified. The focal point of the year concerned the CIR refurbishment project. The driving force behind this project was the need for a larger secure monitoring room to cope with increased convoy monitoring tasks and also the anticipated arrival of several new technologies such as Public Services Radio Communications Services (PSRCS) and Police Information Technology Organisation (PITO Airwave), the new force vehicle monitoring system. The refurbishment programme is due to be completed by 1 April 2001.

MDP secretariat



Mr Paul Crowther
Head of Secretariat

The Secretariat is responsible for co-ordination of financial and civilian management matters within the Agency, for handling Parliamentary matters and for the provision of secretariat services to the Management Board and Police Committee.

Work on the Armed Forces Bill, which contains clauses extending MDP jurisdiction and updating the disciplinary arrangements loomed large during the year. The proposals have attracted considerable attention both within and outside the MoD. Meanwhile negotiation of Customer Service Agreements with major customers has continued slowly but steadily, while enactment of the Data Protection Act has contributed to an increasing flow of work on disclosure.

The MoD has determined that MDP would withdraw from all Royal Ordnance sites (except Nottingham) on 31st May 2001, and from Nottingham in due course.

Finance continues to be dominated by the transition to Resource Accounting and Budgeting (RAB). The 2000/01 Agency Accounts have been compiled using the same computerised systems as one used for the preparation of the MDP element of the MoD Departmental Resource Accounts. Further development has taken place to ensure that systems are in place to enable a smooth transition to RAB at all budgetary levels within MDP. In the last year of traditional cash accounting despite great pressures on the budget, spending was contained within the cash limit.

The implications of distinguishing between statutory rest days and the extra days off generated by officers working longer shifts ('z days') have taken up much time and effort in Civilian Management as this remains a subject of concern to the Defence Police Federation. The distinction is a mechanism to ensure that the existence of 12 hour shifts does not artificially inflate the overtime bill. Steady progress has been made with the Policy and Procedures Manual. Negotiations continue with the Home Office and the Foreign & Commonwealth Office over terms of secondment of MDP officers to the United Nations.

around the Operational Command Units (OCUs)

OCU ALDERSHOT

The Society of British Aerospace Companies (SBAC) held the 42nd Farnborough Airshow at Farnborough Aerodrome between Monday 24th and Sunday 30th July 2000.

MDP established a process unit on site on 6th March 2000, with personnel levels increasing as required to police the site adequately through the build-up phases until the actual show week. At that time the figures were 1 x Superintendent (Gold Commander), 2 x Chief Inspectors (Silver & Bronze Commanders), 8 x Inspectors, 14 x Sergeants and 133 Constables. The MDP finally withdrew from the establishment on 25th August 2000.

The role of MDP has changed over the years with the advent of private contractors now carrying out traffic control and security of the show site. The show was described as being one of the most successful, with more than 300,000 visitors during the week of the show. Once again MDP received praise from SBAC for our role in the success of the event.



Officers from the Operational Support Unit during the policing of Farnborough 2000.

Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Gloucester visited the Army Training Regiment at Winchester on 23rd November 2000 to see recruits in training and to meet staff. The Unit Beat Officer, Constable Paul Connolly, escorted her Royal Highness and Major General A P N Currie throughout the day.



HRH The Duchess of Gloucester during a visit to ATR Winchester.

Planning for a new joint police headquarters for MDP and the Royal Military Police is reaching an advanced stage with the first brick expected to be laid in 2002. The £10 million project will provide over 500 sq. metres of accommodation for MDP alone, and house the Command Unit Headquarters, CID and Area Policing Team. The plans take into account future accommodation requirements and promise to be an exciting and groundbreaking development.

OCU ALDERMASTON

The Operational Command Unit at the Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE), Aldermaston, once again had an eventful year. On 1 April 2000, the contract to manage the Establishment, and then the production of the Nation's nuclear deterrent, passed from Hunting Brae to AWE Management Limited, a coalition between Lockheed Martin, Serco and United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority. This change of management prompted a weekend of protest by Anti Nuclear Demonstrators culminating in an attempted blockade of the main gate.

The Establishment has been subjected to several protests during the year, the largest of which was a week-long demonstration by Trident Ploughshares groups. The policing of the event was carried out in co-operation with Thames Valley Police and an excellent working relationship was established between the two forces. Throughout all these public order incidents, there were no major incursions or damage caused to Defence property, nor was there any disruption caused to the normal running of the Establishment.

During early 2001 the OCU Commander, Superintendent Ivor Richards, was transferred to another role. He was replaced by Superintendent Ranjit Manghnani.

The OCU Commander recently started identifying local targets, relevant to MDP tasking at Aldermaston, which will supplement the local policing plan. Other work will also be done with a view to identifying initiatives for improving the physical security of the site.

Officers at Aldermaston continue to promote the MDP and assist local schools and the community at large in their off duty time. Many letters of appreciation have been received, commending individual officers for their efforts.

OCU BURGHFIELD

The Operational Command Unit at the Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE) Burghfield covers the counties of Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire (except AWE Aldermaston) and mirrors the area of the Thames Valley Police (TVP). Its Headquarters is at AWE Burghfield near Reading.

OCU staff are employed on nine MoD Stations, and include three Unit Beat Officers. The OCU is supported by eight civilian staff.

The OCU provides a wide range of policing services. Nuclear guarding at AWE Burghfield accounts for 58% of personnel, while the Garrison Policing at Bicester accounts for a further 16%. The remaining 26% is shared among the remaining seven stations.

Although the core function of the Force differs throughout the OCU, the main theme running throughout all the Stations is 'customer satisfaction'. The importance of this is constantly brought to the attention of all the Senior Police Officers and Unit Beat Officers. A number of initiatives have taken place. Some examples are:

- At Bicester Garrison the Crime Reduction Officer, Constable Mark Waite took part in the local **Junior Citizen** project. This is an interactive schools programme where children aged eight to nine years are introduced to ten scenarios that in real life could put them in danger. Every aspect is closely monitored to ensure that the whole site is safe. The project, co-ordinated by Thames Valley Police, includes messages telling children not to go with strangers, and to be careful around railways, water, roads and even at home. Constable Waite has been involved in this project for the last eight years.
- The Force has also become actively involved in a local partnership with Thames Valley Police in piloting a Restorative Justice scheme on behalf of the Home Office. This is intended to give a balanced approach when dealing with young offenders. The close working relationship between TVP and the MDP at Bicester Garrison ensured that the Force became involved in the trials in the local area, where Sergeant Graeme Chapman has been appointed co-ordinator. Currently, 11 officers have been trained as Level 2 Facilitators and it is expected that two will reach Level 1 in the near future.
- This is but a small fraction of the day-to-day work that is undertaken by police officers within OCU Burghfield. Their duties range from protecting individuals' private property to safeguarding the Nation's nuclear assets.

OCU DEVONPORT

The Operational Command Unit at HMNB Devonport delivers Defence related policing across Devon and Cornwall, and supports Naval and Royal Marine establishments.

The OCU Commander, Superintendent Keith Kennedy, took command in April 2000. His appointment coincided with further privatisation in the Naval Base at Devonport and the decommissioning of the Naval Gunnery School at HMS Cambridge. However, the imminent arrival of the Navy's new Vanguard class submarines at HMNB Devonport promises greatly increased workload for the station in general and the Marine Unit in particular.

On his visit to the OCU in January, Chief Constable Lloyd Clarke presented three Devonport Marine Unit Officers with commendations. The officers' police launch was badly damaged in September 2000 during a surface ship escort in the port of Plymouth, when a private catamaran capsized in the path of the ship under escort. The launch crew risked their lives to rescue three men who fell overboard, and avoided a tragedy.

In July 2000, MDP officers at RNAS Culdrose policed a 25,000 crowd at the station's "Air Day". Officers continue to deliver schools liaison, road safety and cycle registration programmes.

Because of its traditional high profile, the Britannia Royal Naval College at Dartmouth often hosts British and overseas Royalty and VIPs. This year MDP policed visits by Norwegian and Kuwaiti Royalty.



Constable Harwood being presented with his commendation by the Chief Constable.



Constable Armstrong - BRNC Dartmouth takes police dog 'Jasper' through his paces.

Supporting all the above are the Devonport Area Policing Team and Dog Unit. Operating from OCU HQ, these teams also cover the region's numerous smaller MoD assets, such as Territorial Army Centres, Dartmoor Firing Ranges, Radar Stations and married quarters. Their work overlaps all the OCU Stations and, through working with Home Department forces, continues to promote the reputation of the MDP in the West Country Community.

OCU FOXHILL

OCU Foxhill covers the counties of Wiltshire, Avon & Somerset, Gloucestershire and Dorset. The total OCU staff is 318 officers and 11 civilian support staff.

This has been a particularly active and challenging year for the OCU. There has been a notable growth in the policing service provided by the Area Policing Teams to a larger customer base.

The introduction of three Unit Beat Officers at Blandford, Bovington and Warminster increased the total number of such officers in the OCU to seven.

The introduction of the UBOs has enhanced MDP's ability to respond quickly to a wide range of tasks. These include crime reduction advice, the investigation of crime, and general policing duties. The initiative has been welcomed by all.

What has been particularly pleasing is the close working relationship between the MDP and service police colleagues during the past year. This has been highlighted in the ongoing major investigation at Larkhill Garrison into the largest theft of firearms since 1948.

The OCU has policed a number of large scale public events this year, including "Yeovilton Airshow", the "Middle Wallop Heli-meet" and "Artillery 2000".

The OCU commitment to the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programme continues to grow. It now has six qualified DARE officers, who deliver the 17 week DARE programme to 17 schools within the OCU area. The DARE graduation ceremonies are a joy to attend and the OCU is very grateful to all the guests of honour who participate in these events, but in particular to Major General Peter Chambers (a current member of the Force Police Committee) who is very committed to the cause.

OCU LONGTOWN

The Operational Command Unit at Defence Munitions (DM) Longtown remains totally committed to meeting our customer's operational needs. It is therefore pleasing to report the OCU objectives and targets of increasing the level of patrolling and crime detection during the year under review have been accomplished in a cost efficient manner and within allocated budgetary resources.

The desire to maintain the community-orientated philosophy to policing within the OCU is central to our goal of ensuring that we maintain effective customer relations. Our aim is to help the military community as a whole meet the challenges faced while performing their demanding role. Accordingly, there are many local crime reduction initiatives. These range from Basewatch at DM Longtown to the Drug Abuse Resistance Education

programmes throughout the OCU and the Raptor Protection partnership at Otterburn Ranges. As a consequence of the withdrawal of MDP from Piave Lines, and the additional resources now required for policing Catterick Garrison, the existing Area Policing Team complement has been enhanced. A proposal to introduce Unit Beat policing is currently being considered.

The level of reported crime throughout the OCU has marginally reduced over the period. There has, however, been a significant increase in public order activity at both RAF Menwith Hill and Fylingdales. This is attributed to the speculation surrounding the United States declared intention to establish a National Missile Defence System in the UK. In addition to undertaking normal operational tasks in support of military units, including Public Military Events and National Commitment Exercises, officers have also been deployed to police Anti-Nuclear demonstrations.

The first detachment of MDP officers to serve with the United Nations International Policing Task Force in Kosovo included two officers from RAF Menwith Hill, and one from each of the Area Policing Teams at Dishforth and Preston.

OCU PORTSMOUTH

The Operational Command Unit at HMNB Portsmouth had another busy year in terms of major events, VIP visits and local policing initiatives. As the recognised home of the Royal Navy, HMNB Portsmouth played host to an extensive list of Royal visitors including HRH Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.

Portsmouth is renowned for its maritime connections and last year was no exception. In September 2000, the BT Global Challenge Race departed from Portsmouth. This was closely followed by the Times Clipper 2000 "Around the World" Yacht Race.

In July 2000 a "Meet the MDP Day" was held within the Heritage area of the Naval Base. This was a full scale exhibition of MDP capabilities and received a very positive response from Royal Navy personnel and the general public. In the same month MDP participated in the 999 Emergency Services Show at Port Solent. Many thousands of visitors attended the show and once again the MDP displays generated a lot of interest.

In December last year Portsmouth had a very special visitor, the Chinese warship "FU Zhou". This was the first time that a Chinese warship had docked in a British port. The warship was one of two purchased from Russia and was returning to China after sea trials.

Last year was also important because of the increasingly close relationship between the Force and the Royal Navy. A Defence Police Consultative Group has been formed within HMNB Portsmouth so that customers can inform the Force directly of their policing needs. In particular, the OCU's Community Police Team has received much praise from customers. The team is dedicated to identifying the needs and priorities of the customer in order to provide a high quality service.

OCU SCOTLAND

The new Millennium has seen a period of change, opportunity and consolidation for all Agency staff serving in OCU Scotland. They continue to ensure the development, quality and range of services provided by the Force are managed cost-effectively, and meet key targets and objectives.

The professionalism of staff is continually being enhanced through local training programmes as personal and operational needs are identified and met. Specialist training has, for example, been given on the impact of the Human Rights Act for policing and to Family Liaison Officers considering the needs of victims, as well as to Crime Reduction and Wildlife Management officers. In a joint initiative with Strathclyde and Lothian and Borders Police, community policing has been introduced into the areas around Clyde and Glencorse Barracks.

So that budgets can be used to best effect, OCU management has introduced a system of modular training. This reduces travel and subsistence costs, and lessens the burden on overtime.

In addition to core tasks, the major operational commitment remains the response to the planned and spontaneous threats posed by Anti-Nuclear demonstrators at HMNB Clyde and RNAD Coulport. These threats remain at a high level, with new tactics being used by activists to test the security of the bases. The demonstrators' constantly changing tactics have led to the development of effective counter measures and the appropriate training of officers.

New IT equipment has enhanced the professional capabilities of staff. Police Information Net for Scotland (PINS) terminals have been installed at stations throughout Scotland and there is a Scottish Criminal Records Office (SCRO) line at RNAD Coulport.

Overall relationships with colleagues in other forces continue to move forward positively.

OCU STAFFORD

Operational Command Unit at RAF Stafford has provided a wide range of policing services to customers in the Defence Community throughout the year. In addition to normal tasks, MDP have policed various VIP and Open Days. APT officers provided high visibility policing patrols at the RAF Cosford Air Show in June, which attracted some 50,000 visitors. MDP work in the community has been particularly evident through involvement in DARE programmes, Neighbourhood Watch schemes and similar initiatives.



Police Dog 'Maverick' with Ukranian children, victims of Chernobyl, during their visit to the Royal Mint.

Sergeant Andy Stevens (Royal Mint) and Det/Sergeant Graham Nixon (CID St Athan) travelled to the USA to attend a training course at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centre in Georgia. They were visited there by the Deputy Director of the US Treasury Mint Police, Mr Ross Swope, following his visit to the Royal Mint, Llantrisant earlier in the year.

The Army Training Regiment at Lichfield held a "Millennium Spectacular" weekend in July. The highlight was breaking the world record for the largest curry - it fed 30,000 people. More than 1,500 of MDP's popular promotional packs were distributed from the Force caravan.

In July 2000, the Royal Mint, Llantrisant hosted the visit of 12 child victims of the Chernobyl disaster, who sadly suffer from cancer in one form or another. MDP helped show the children around the establishment, and they particularly enjoyed a visit to the police dog section.

Constable Steve Walsh, the UBO at RAF St Athan, was awarded an Air Officer Commanding, Commendation for his excellent work and commitment to the Service community at St Athan.

OCU UXBRIDGE

During the reporting period the Operational Command Unit at RAF Uxbridge had a change of Operational Commander when Superintendent Sharon Taylor succeeded Superintendent Tom Sloman.

Officers from the OCU have undertaken a number of different roles, ranging from policing Royal Visits to combating terrorist threats. The OCU Crime Management Team has continued to prove its worth as a valuable asset in providing training opportunities for officers, as well as improving the management of crime and contributing to the overall clear-up rate.

Officers within the OCU continue to provide a high quality service to its various customers. This is highlighted in the numerous letters of appreciation received by the OCU Commander.

A new Unit Beat Office, shared with Thames Valley Police and the Royal Military Police, was opened at Windsor on 4 May 2000. Police staff at RAF Lakenheath also recently moved into new purpose-built office accommodation.

The OCU also established a Unit Beat Officer at the Married Quarters estate, Woodbridge, for an initial trial period of six months. This was so successful, it was extended to nine months.

Uniformed officers continue to deal with approximately 80% of reported crime, which allows CID resources to be concentrated on serious crimes. These have increased overall. The impact of the Policing Protocol with Home Department Police Forces on crime investigation within the OCU has led to an increased number of more serious offences being handed to MDP. Such offences, although investigated by CID officers, have necessitated the involvement of additional OCU uniformed resources to assist and support their colleagues where required.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT UNIT

The primary role of the Operational Support Unit (OSU) is to provide the Chief Constable with a flexible response capability to respond to any threat to MoD's interests.

Once again over the reporting period, demands for OSU assistance remained high. The unit continued to provide policing support at various important and high profile events. These included:

- The Mildenhall Air Show
- The Farnborough International Air Show
- Counter Terrorist Searches
- Crime Searches
- High Profile Policing Mildenhall/Lakenheath
- Demonstrations at AWE Aldermaston, RAF Menwith Hill and RAF Fylingdales
- Protracted Arms Explosive Search (AES) and dog deployment
- Joint exercises with Home Department Forces

The unit continues to maintain a broad skill base, allowing its officers to provide support across the fullest possible range of policing activities. These include:

- Personal protection
- Firearms training in order to satisfy the requirement of our nuclear guarding role
- Public Order training so as to continue to provide assistance in the event of public disorder/demonstrations
- Nuclear, Biological, Chemical and Radiological training to fulfil its Augmentation Force role on many operations and deployments.

appendix A - complaints against the police

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POLICE	1999/00	2000/01
Withdrawn	14	9
Informally Resolved	27	15
Dispensation granted by PCA	14	2
Unsubstantiated	13	12
Substantiated	16	3
Other	0	0
Total cases completed	84	41

CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLAINTS		
Serious Non-sexual Assault	1	0
Sexual Assault	0	0
Other Assault	7	11
Oppressive Conduct/Behaviour/Harassment	18	8
Unlawful/Unnecessary/Arrest or Detention	1	1
Racial Discrimination	1	0
Irregularity in relation to Evidence/Perjury	1	8
Corrupt Practice	0	0
Mishandling of Property	2	2
Breach of Code A (Stop & Search)	2	0
Breach of Code B (Searching of Premises & Seizure of Property)	4	3
Breach of Code C (Detention, Treatment and Questioning)	1	8
Breach of Code D (Identification Procedures)	1	0
Breach of Code E (Tape Recording)	0	0
Breach (Unspecified or Multiple)	3	2
Other Neglect of Duty	12	19
Other Irregularities in procedure	14	6
Incivility	17	9
Traffic Irregularity	6	2
Other	10	12
Total	101	91

DISCIPLINARY FINDINGS		
Dismissal from the Force	2	0
Requirement to Resign	4	0
Reduction in Rank	2	1
Reduction in Pay	10	9
Fine	2	1
Reprimand	20	8
Caution	1	4
Not Guilty	2	0
Total	43	23

appendix B - performance indicators & miscellaneous statistics

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	1999/00	2000/01
TASK MANAGEMENT		
+ Number of agreed customer task hours	5306208	6823842
+ Percentage of agreed customer task hours completed	95.40%	92.18%
Target: to complete 85% of all complemented hours		
+ Number of additional customer task hours requested	297904	70212
+ Percentage of additionally requested customer task hours completed	95%	99.95%
CALL MANAGEMENT		
Percentage of files sent to the CPS (not traffic) which comply with time limits:		
Ordinary		96%
Narey		98%
Target: to achieve a compliance rate 5% above the average of the Home Department forces (currently 75.5%)		
Number of crimes recorded	10133	10211
Percentage of crimes solved	38%	40%
Target: 38% of total crimes solved		
PUBLIC REASSURANCE		
☒ Percentage of uniform operational officers working time spent outside the police station on:		
* Internal foot patrol	13.09%	15.74%
* Internal mobile patrol	10.02%	13.12%
* External foot patrol **	3.23%	0.58%
External mobile patrol **	11.91%	5.78%
Percentage of victims satisfied with police service at time of initial response to report of crime	Due to be measured in 2001	
Percentage of corporate customers satisfied with the Force performance of agreed tasks	Due to be measured in 2001	
Percentage of Area Policing Team customers satisfied with the Force performance of agreed tasks	Due to be measured in 2001	
Target: To increase to 95% customer satisfaction rate with the Area Policing Teams		
+ Percentage of police officers strength authorized to carry firearms	87.30%	87%
Target: 87% of officers eligible for qualification to be qualified		
COMMUNITY POLICING MANAGEMENT		
+ Percentage of police officer strength which is female	8.29%	8.2%
Percentage of officer strength which is of minority ethnic origin *****	0.34%	0.45%
Percentage of police officers (actual strength) who are trained Crime Reduction Officers	0.6%	0.59%
Percentage of police officers (actual strength) who are trained Community Liaison Officers	2.9%	2.83%
* Percentage of CRO/CLO working time dedicated to crime prevention activities	12.29%	22.55%

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	1999/00	2000/01
RESOURCES/COSTS		
+ Total number of working hours lost through sickness	447,137	454,985
+ Number of working hours lost through sickness per person per month	9.83	10.4
Target: to achieve an average of 7.4 hours per person per month or below		
+ Number of overtime hours worked per officer per month (actual strength)	20.4	21.2
Target: to achieve an average of 18.6 hours per officer per month or below		
TRAINING MANAGEMENT		
+ Percentage of allocated PTC training days which have been completed by students	94.2%	96%
+ Percentage of allocated FTW training days which have been completed by students	78.2%	96%
Percentage of officers (actual strength) who have completed Quik-Kuf training ****	84%	49.1%
Percentage of officers (actual strength) who have completed baton training ****	86%	N/A
Percentage of officers (actual strength) who have completed investigative interviewing	32%	46.98%

+ Figures provided by the Management Information Form

* Figures provided by Activity Analysis

** These figures have been affected by a change in the way that transiting between MoD sites is recorded.

*** There has been a change in the definition used for incidents and alarm calls.

**** The Quik-Kuf and Baton training has been re-organised as PPCT Control and Resistant Programme incorporating Quik-Kuf, Baton, Unarmed Defence and Communication training. The figure shown relates to those who have been trained in all four subjects.

***** Source Equal Opportunities Advisor

⊕ These figures represent patrolling by all uniform officers and not just those devoted to patrolling.

appendix C - personnel deployment

	1999/00	2000/01
Royal Navy	1319	1267
Army	632	538
Royal Air Force	227	219
Defence Procurement Agency	667	654
Centre	681	672
United Nations	0	56
Total	3526	3406

The complemented strength at 31 March 2001 was 3516 compared to 3670 at 31 March 2000.

There was a corresponding reduction in actual manpower from 3526 to 3406 in the same period, a reduction of 120 officers.

COMPLEMENT BY RANK

Chief Constable	1	1
Deputy Chief Constable	1	1
Assistant Chief Constable	3	3
Chief Superintendent	4	4
Superintendent	24	24
Chief Inspector	57	58
Inspector	122	124
Sergeant	593	579
Constable	2865	2722
Total	3670	3516

WASTAGE

Retirements	25	27
Medical Retirements	62	68
Approved Early Retirements	3	5
Actuarially Reduced Retirement	0	0
VER/VES	0	0
Resignations	25	62
Deaths	4	6
Appointment Terminated	0	1
Required to resign	4	1
Regrading within civil service	0	0
Disciplinary dismissal	3	0
DRB Dismissal	0	2
Total	126	172

CIVILIAN STAFF	1999/00	2000/01
Grade 5	1	1
Grade 7	4	3
Senior Executive officer	7	7
Senior Information officer	2	2
Higher Executive officer	11.5	12.5
Investigation Officer Physical 1	1	1
Investigation Officer Physical 2	11	10
Executive Officer	32	29
Administrative Officer	102.5	97.5
Administrative Assistant	26.5	23.5
Personal Secretary	5	7
Typist	21.5	20.5
Others	53	50
Total	278	264

AGE GROUP BY RANK

Age	Chief Officer	Chief Supt	Supt	Chief Insp	Insp	Sergt	Const	Total
19-25							37	37
26-30						4	87	91
31-35				1	3	41	474	519
36-40			2	4	24	128	672	830
41-45		1	2	12	32	138	508	693
46-50	1		6	13	23	106	374	523
51-55	2	2	7	20	24	99	345	499
56-60	2	1	11	8	9	36	145	212
60+							2	2
Total	5	4	28	58	115	552	2644	3406

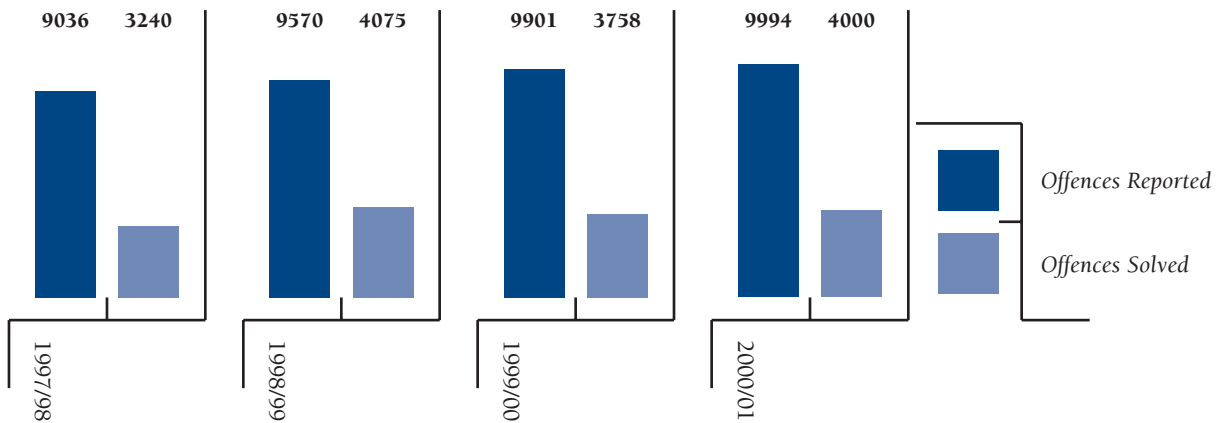
There are 279 female officers in the Force (8.2%), comprising of the following ranks:

Superintendent	2
Chief Inspector	1
Inspector	7
Sergeant	34
Constable	235
Total	279

appendix D - crime analysis

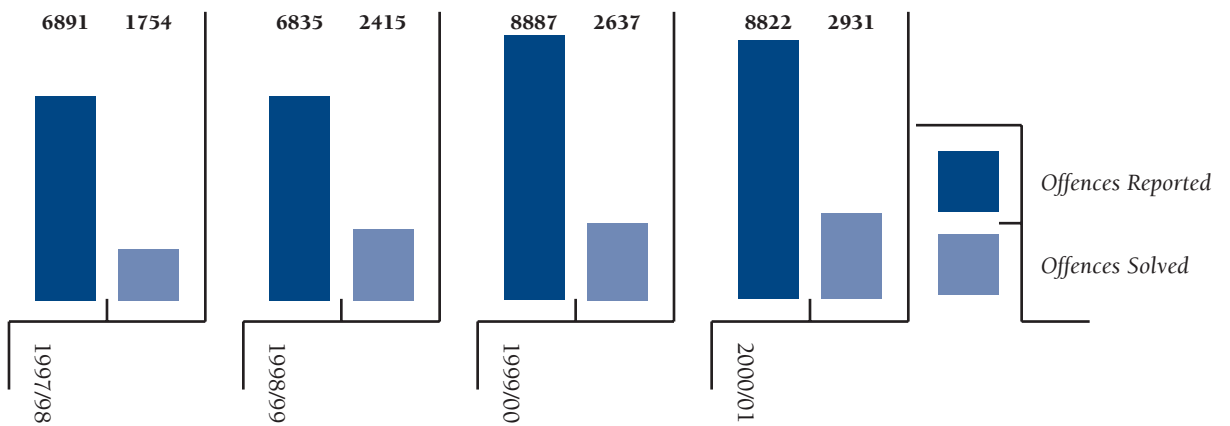
ALL REPORTED CRIME

United Kingdom



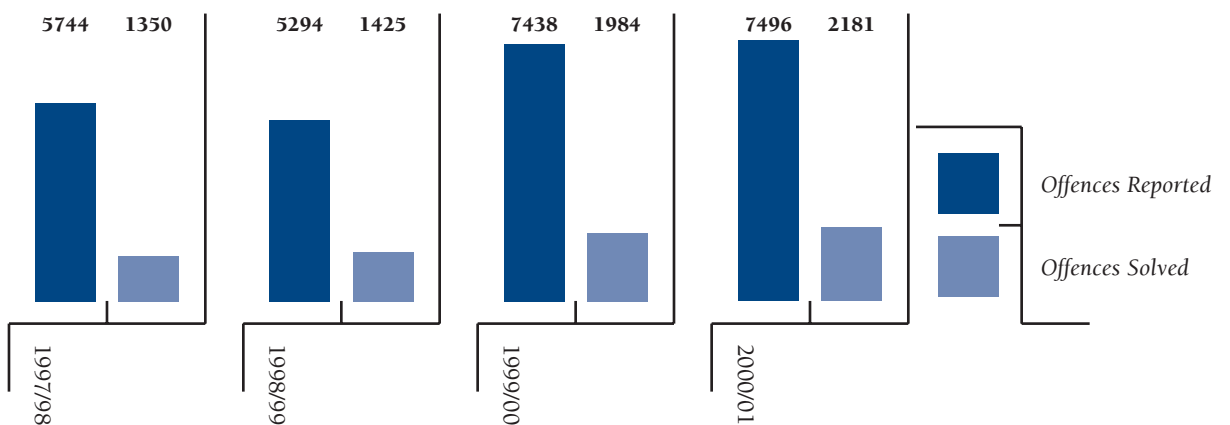
ALL NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES

United Kingdom



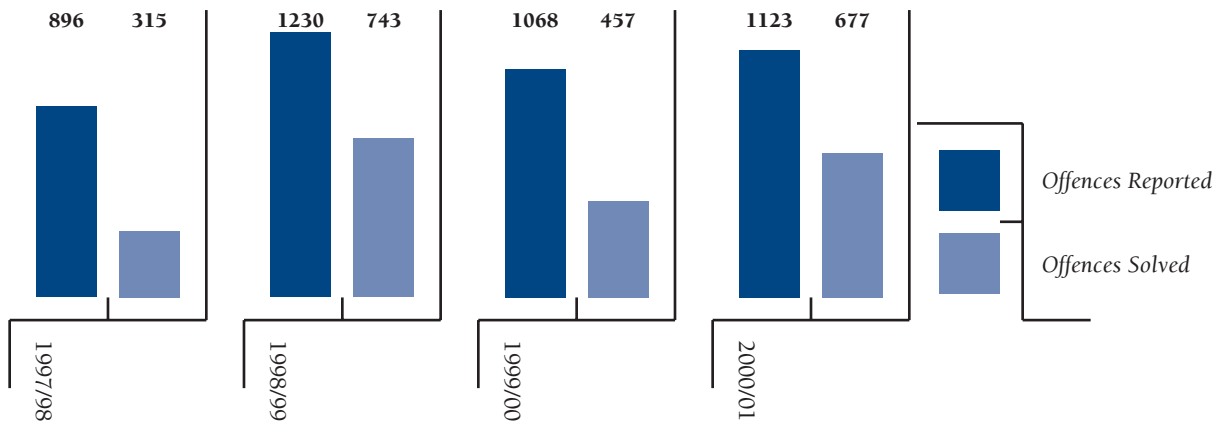
NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES

England/Wales



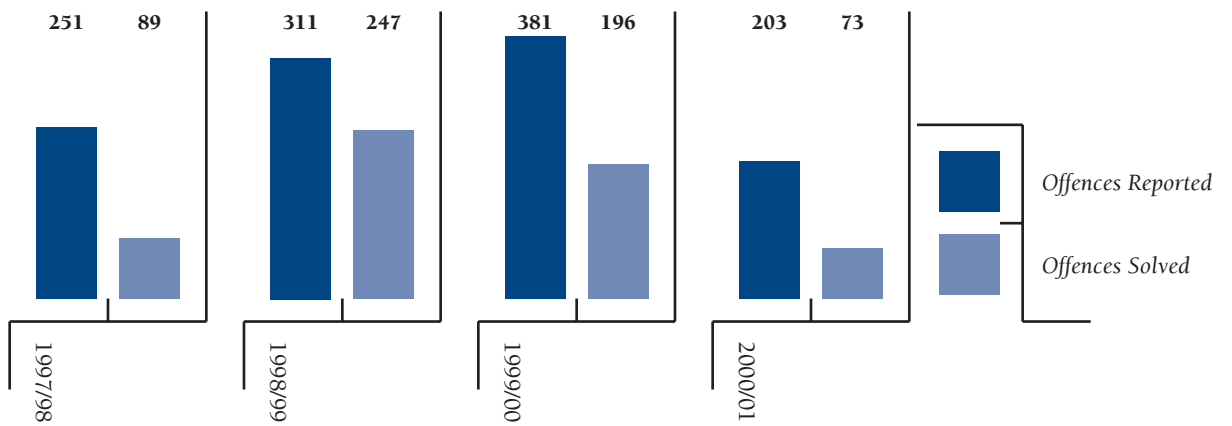
NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES

Scotland



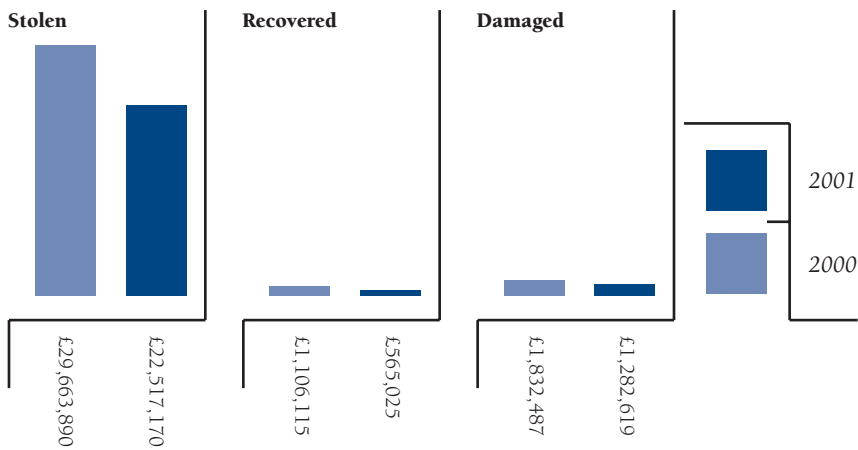
NOTIFIABLE OFFENCES

Northern Ireland



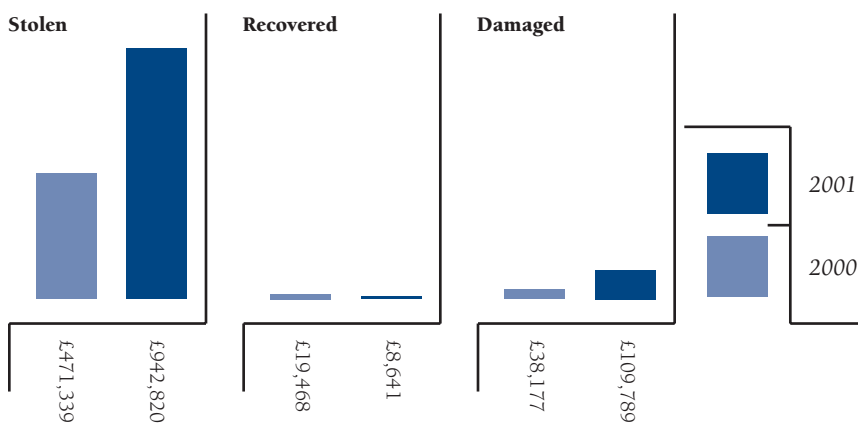
CRIME PROPERTY VALUES

England and Wales



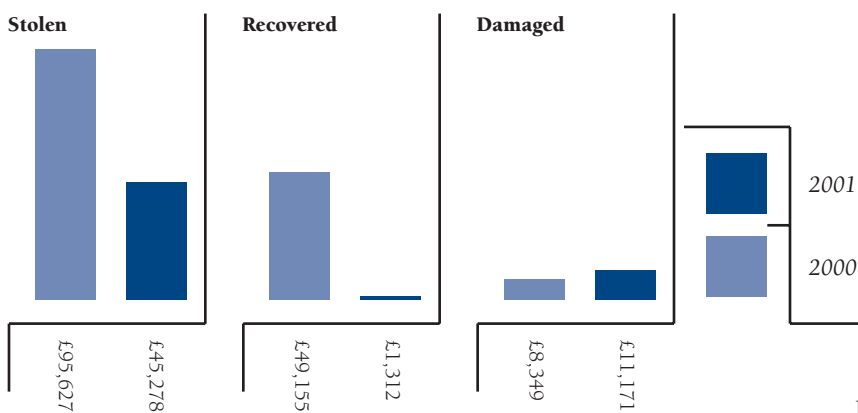
CRIME PROPERTY VALUES

Scotland



CRIME PROPERTY VALUES

Northern Ireland



No crime values not included

CRIME PROPERTY VALUES

Overall Totals

Stolen	£23,505,268
Recovered	£574,978
Damaged	£1,403,579

OFFENCE CATEGORY

	ENGLAND & WALES		SCOTLAND		N. IRELAND		
	<i>Recorded</i>	<i>Solved</i>	<i>Recorded</i>	<i>Solved</i>	<i>Recorded</i>	<i>Solved</i>	
Criminal Damage/Malicious Mischief	1,196	239	58	11	30	7	
Burglary/Theft by HB & OLP	719	62	86	11	36	5	
Other Theft Offences	3,612	718	273	82	58	12	
Fraud/Forgery	1,718	1,355	390	295	13	10	
Violence Against The Person	515	358	19	13	60	37	
Sexual Offences	91	59	3	3	1	0	
Drug Offences	39	33	6	6	0	0	
Public Order Offences	105	99	3	3	1	1	
Other Offences	651	326	285	253	11	2	
Crimes Detected in this reporting period	8,661	3,249	1,123	677	210	74	
Totals					9,994	4,000	40%

Foreword to the Accounts

The accounts which follow cover the period 1 April 2000 to 31 March 2001 and have been prepared in accordance with a direction given by the Treasury in accordance with Section 5(1) of the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921.

HISTORY

The Ministry of Defence Police in its current form resulted from an amalgamation of the Admiralty, War Office and Air Ministry Constabularies in 1971. The Ministry of Defence Police Act 1987 is the Statute under which the Ministry of Defence Police operate throughout the Defence Estate, in certain MoD contractors' premises and in protecting MoD property in transit between one Defence establishment and another. Defence Agency status was granted on 1 April 1996.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The services provided to customers in MoD and outside MoD are:

- A comprehensive policing service to all MoD establishments throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in the protection of life, upholding the law and the prevention of criminal activities of all kinds.
- Where necessary, a fully armed guarding and security service to protect vital assets and personnel.
- A comprehensive criminal investigation service.
- Policing and guarding activities at specified locations external to MoD.
- Training for the MoD Guard Service.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The year ended 31 March 2001 saw the continued development of resource accounting and budgeting across the Ministry of Defence. This has brought numerous changes to accounting systems and procedures and will continue to change Ministry of Defence Police financial activities over the coming years.

The gross administration costs of the Agency for the year ended 31 March 2001 were £174.6m. Operating income totalled £22.7m. The balance, representing net operating costs, as detailed in the Operating Cost Statement was £151.9m.

Total Net Assets were £26.2m at 31 March 2001. This represented Net Current Assets of £3m, Fixed Assets of £23.8m and the balance of £0.6m represents provisions for liabilities and charges. Changes in Fixed Assets are detailed in Note 8 to the Accounts.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

These are fully described in the foregoing Report.

KEY PERFORMANCE TARGETS

Key Performance Targets are covered on pages 5 to 9 of the foregoing Report.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES POLICY AND EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING OF DISABLED PERSONS

The Agency is committed to the MoD policy on equal opportunities and seeks to raise awareness of equal opportunities issues and promote best practice through the implementation of an equal opportunities action plan.

Police Officers who are injured or whose health deteriorates during their career are not automatically retired. Much will depend on the overall health of the individual, the nature of the injury and the likelihood of recovery in an acceptable timescale. Each case will be considered on its merits by the Occupational Health Service. Where retention is not possible, medical retirement terms are offered.

MANAGEMENT OF THE AGENCY

The day to day management of the Agency is carried out by the Agency's Management Board which during the year consisted of:

Lloyd Clarke QPM

Chief Constable
Joined 13.11.00

Walter E E Boreham OBE OstJ QPM D Univ. (Middx)

Chief Constable
Retired 30.10.00

Anthony V Comben BSc

Deputy Chief Constable

Paul A Crowther MA

Head of MDP Secretariat

Richard G Miles MA Dip Crim

Assistant Chief Constable (Operations)

Barry J Smith FIMgt

Assistant Chief Constable (Personnel and Training)

David A Ray QPM MA LLM(Cantab) FIMgt

Assistant Chief Constable (Support Services)

The Chief Constable, Deputy Chief Constable, Assistant Chief Constable Territorial (Operations) and the current Assistant Chief Constable (Support Services) were all recruited through open competition and have fixed term contracts of four years with possible two year extensions.

The Assistant Chief Constable (Personnel and Training) is a career MDP Officer. Head of MDP Secretariat is a member of the Senior Civil Service.

Appointments may be terminated in accordance with the Civil Service Management Code.

The Chief Constable, Deputy Chief Constable and Head of MDP Secretariat's salaries are determined through the Senior Civil Service pay award mechanism. All Assistant Chief Constables' salaries are linked to the pay awards of the Home Office.

Details of Management Board members' remuneration are given at Note 3 to the Accounts.

POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

All MDP's bills, with the exception of a very small number of minor payments through a local imprest account, are paid through the Defence Bills Agency (DBA). In 2000-2001, DBA had a target of paying 100% of correctly presented bills within 11 calendar days of receipt. Actual performance against this target was 100%. All payments were made within the contractually agreed credit period, or 30 days if not stated. No interest payments arose from the implementation of the Late Payment of Commercial Debt (Interest) Act 1998.

STAFF INVOLVEMENT

This is fully covered in the foregoing Report.

AUDITORS

The accounts of the Agency are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General under section 5(3) of the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921.

D L Clarke
Chief Executive
31 October 2001

Statement of the Ministry of Defence Police Agency's and Chief Executive's Responsibilities

Under section 5 of the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921, the Treasury have directed the Ministry of Defence Police Agency to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction on page 61. The Accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the Agency's state of affairs at the year end and of its net operating cost, recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts, the Agency is required to:-

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Treasury, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the 'going concern' basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Agency will continue in operation.

The Departmental Accounting Officer for the Ministry of Defence has designated the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Defence Police Agency as the Accounting Officer for the Agency. His relevant responsibilities as Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the Accounting Officers' Memorandum, issued by the Treasury and published in 'Government Accounting'.

Statement on the System of Internal Financial Control

The Permanent Under Secretary of State, as the Department's Principal Accounting Officer, is responsible for the overall organisation, management and staffing of the Department and for ensuring that there is a high standard of financial management, including financial systems, in the Department as a whole. The PUS is also responsible for those Votes from which the Ministry of Defence Police Agency draws its funds. I am accountable directly to PUS for the propriety and regularity of the Ministry of Defence Police Agency's expenditure and for prudent and economical administration in compliance with Departmental Rules.

As Chief Executive, I acknowledge my responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated by the Ministry of Defence Police Agency.

The system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

The Agency's system of internal financial control forms part of the overall MoD financial control system and is based on a framework of regular management information, financial regulations, administrative procedures (including the segregation of duties), management supervision and a system of delegation and accountability. Development and maintenance of the system is undertaken by executive managers within the Agency. In particular, it includes:

- Comprehensive budgeting systems with an annual budget which is agreed as part of the MoD's resource allocation process;
- Regular reviews by the Agency's Management Board of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against the forecasts;
- Setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- Clearly defined capital investment control guidelines;
- As appropriate, formal project management disciplines.

The Ministry of Defence Police Agency is subject to audit by the MoD Directorate of Internal Audit (DIA), which operates to standards defined in the Government Internal Audit Manual. The work of the internal auditors is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the Department as a whole is exposed and annual audit plans are based on this analysis. The analysis of the risk and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Defence Audit Committee and approved by PUS. Given the small size of the Agency in relation to the Department, it follows that the Agency's system of internal financial control is not separately examined by the DIA every year.

My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the executive managers within the Agency who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework and comments made by the external auditors in their management letters and other reports. In addition, in those years when the Agency has been subjected to DIA scrutiny, my review is also informed by the work of the DIA and the Defence Audit Committee, which oversees the work of the internal auditors.

Implementation of the Turnbull Report

As Chief Executive, I am aware of the recommendations of the Turnbull Committee and am taking reasonable steps to comply with the Treasury's requirement for a statement of internal control to be prepared for the year ended 31 March 2002, in accordance with guidance to be issued by them.

The Certificate and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the House of Commons

I certify that I have audited the financial statements on pages 46 to 60 under the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out on pages 49 to 51.

Respective responsibilities of the Agency, the Chief Executive and Auditor

As described on page 42 the Agency and Chief Executive are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921 and Treasury directions made thereunder and for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions. The Agency and Chief Executive are also responsible for the preparation of the other contents of the Annual Report. My responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established by statute and guided by the Auditing Practices Board and the auditing profession's ethical guidance.

I report my opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921 and Treasury directions made thereunder, and whether in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. I also report if, in my opinion, the Foreword is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Agency has not kept proper accounting records, or if I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I read the other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. I consider the implications for my certificate if I become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

I review whether the statement on page 43 reflects the Agency's compliance with Treasury's guidance 'Corporate governance: statement on the system of internal financial control'. I report if it does not meet the requirements specified by the Treasury, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit of the financial statements.

Basis of Audit Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions included in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Agency and Chief Executive in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Agency's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by error, or by fraud or other irregularity and that, in all material respects, the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. In forming my opinion I have also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion:

the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Ministry of Defence Police Agency at 31 March 2001 and of the net operating cost, recognised gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921 and directions made thereunder by Treasury; and

in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.



John Bourn
Comptroller and Auditor General
20 November 2001

National Audit Office
157-197 Buckingham Palace Road
Victoria
London
SW1W 9SP

OPERATING COST STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2001

		2000/2001	1999/2000
OPERATING COSTS	Notes	£'000	£'000
Staff costs	3	143,342	143,039
Supplies and Services Consumed	4	7,669	5,300
Accommodation costs	5	6,968	6,557
Other Administration Costs	6	16,604	15,615
GROSS ADMINISTRATION COSTS		174,583	170,511
OPERATING INCOME			
Less Income from Repayment Customers	2	(22,714)	(17,854)
NET OPERATING COST	14	151,869	152,657

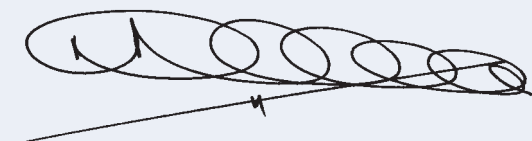
All activities undertaken during the year are continuing

		2000/2001	1999/2000
STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 March 2001	Notes	£'000	£'000
Net gain on revaluation credited to the revaluation reserve	13	(507)	(283)
Recognised gains during the year		(507)	(283)

The notes on pages 49 to 60 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2001

		2001	2001	2000	2000
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS	Notes				
Tangible Assets	8		23,815		23,807
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock	9	578		524	
Debtors: Amounts falling due within 1 year	10	5,655		6,205	
Debtors: Amounts falling due after more than 1 year	10	689		705	
		6,922		7,434	
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Creditors: Amounts falling due within 1 year	11	(3,941)		(2,651)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,981		4,783
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			26,796		28,590
Provision for Liabilities and Charges	12		(578)		(461)
NET ASSETS			26,218		28,129
TAXPAYERS EQUITY					
General Fund	14		23,756		26,174
Revaluation Reserve	13		2,462		1,955
			26,218		28,129



D L Clarke
Chief Executive
31 October 2001

The notes on pages 49 to 60 form part of these accounts.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended March 31 2001

	Notes	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities		133,169	139,073
Capital Expenditure	21e	2,377	2,252
Financing from the Defence Appropriation Account	21d	(135,546)	(141,325)
Increase in Cash in Period		0	0

Reconciliation of Operating Cost to Operating Cashflow		2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
	Notes		
Net Operating Cost		159,869	152,657
Depreciation	8	(3,550)	(3,224)
Impairment Arising from a Fall in Market Value of Fixed Assets	8	(28)	(126)
Revaluation of Stock		0	1
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets		(169)	(105)
MoD Non-cash Transactions (Excluding movement in early retirement provision)	21a	(13,035)	(13,089)
Adjustments for Movements in Working Capital other than Cash	21b	(1,801)	3,010
Movements in Provisions for Liabilities and Charges	21c	(117)	(51)
Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities		133,169	139,073

Analysis of Capital Expenditure		2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
	Notes		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	21e	2,714	2,560
Proceeds from Disposal of Fixed Assets		(337)	(308)
Net Cash Outflow from Capital Expenditure		2,377	2,252

Analysis of Financing		2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
	Notes		
From the Defence Appropriation Account	21d	135,546	141,325
Increase/Decrease in Cash		0	0
Net Cash Requirement		135,546	141,325

The notes on pages 49 to 60 form part of these accounts.

Notes to the Accounts

1 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of Accounting

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Resource Accounting Manual issued by HM Treasury. The principal accounting policies adopted by the Agency are summarised below. The policies set out the framework within which the Agency conducts financial management and have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material to the accounts.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of tangible fixed assets and stocks to reflect their current cost.

The Agency does not pay or receive money on its own account. Cash payments are made and receipts collected by the MoD central accounting organisation on behalf of the Agency.

b. Value Added Tax

The Agency is not separately registered for Value Added Tax (VAT) since VAT is accounted for centrally by the MoD. Input VAT on certain contracted-out services is recovered by the Agency through the MoD registration under specific Treasury direction. All other input VAT is considered irrecoverable by the Agency as central recoveries are not attributed to individual agencies by the MoD. Such irrecoverable input VAT is therefore included in the cost of the related expenditure or asset. The funding of the Agency by MoD is reported inclusive of VAT in the Defence Appropriation Accounts.

c. Income

Income represents the invoiced value of transactions with the private sector, the wider public sector and Government Departments other than the MoD. Income is accounted for and recognised in the Operating Cost Statement net of VAT.

d. Tangible Fixed Assets

Land & Buildings

Where MDP is the principal beneficial user of Departmental Estate it is treated as an asset of the Agency although legal ownership rests with the Secretary of State for Defence. Land and Buildings are capitalised where their value exceeds the Agency's capitalisation threshold.

Land and buildings are revalued by indexation in the periods between quinquennial professional valuations.

Other Assets

Generally, other assets are subject to indexation. Asset values and useful economic lives are reviewed annually. The principal asset categories and their estimated useful economic lives are as follows:

Land and buildings:

Land:	indefinite, not depreciated
Freehold Buildings:	20-50 years

Vehicles:

Vehicles	4 -10 years
Boats	6-20 years

Computer Equipment:	3-5 years
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Communications Equipment: 12 years
Other Equipment: 3-10 years

Plant, equipment, computers, boats and vehicles are capitalised where their cost or estimated purchase price is equal to or exceeds the Agency's capitalisation threshold and where their useful life exceeds one year. For weapons, IT and communications equipment the capitalisation threshold relates to grouped assets. Weapons are deemed to belong to a static group that have a regular replacement cycle and additions are expensed on acquisition.

The value of these capitalised assets is reviewed annually and adjusted using the relevant indices promulgated by MoD.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost, or valuation, of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives.

Depreciation of vehicles commences after they have been commissioned for policing activities.

Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets

Assets declared for disposal are removed from tangible fixed assets only on disposal to a third party and any surplus or deficit is shown in the Operating Cost Statement under operating costs.

e. Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of current replacement cost (or historical cost, if not materially different from current replacement cost) or net realisable value.

f. Reserves

The revaluation reserve reflects the unrealised element of the cumulative balance of revaluation and indexation adjustments on fixed assets.

g. Notional and Non Cash Charges

Intra-Departmental Charges

Non-cash amounts are included in the Operating Cost Statement for charges in respect of services provided from other areas of the MoD. The amounts so charged are calculated to reflect the full cost of providing these services to the Agency and include centrally provided training and administration costs.

With specific regard to accommodation on other sites, the costs communicated are based on actual costs supplied by the host establishment or estimates where actual costs were unavailable.

Audit Fee

MDP is not charged an audit fee by the National Audit Office. The audit fee shown represents the notional charge to the Operating Cost Statement based on the cost of the services provided.

h. Capital Charge

A charge reflecting the cost of capital utilised by the Agency is included in operating costs. The charge is calculated using HM Treasury's standard rate of 6% of the average value of net total assets.

i. Early Retirement Scheme

The Civil Service White Paper, 'Continuity and Change' (CM2627) published in July 1994, announced new arrangements for funding early departure costs of civil servants departing between 1 October 1994 and 31 March 1997. Under these arrangements 20 per cent of the cost was to be borne by Agencies and departments and the remaining 80 per cent, which would have otherwise fallen upon the Departments' running costs, was to be met centrally from the Civil Superannuation Vote. For 1996/97 the 80:20 arrangements applied only after the body had used all its existing 1996/97 expenditure provision for early departure costs.

HM Treasury issued a direction that the 20% borne by the Agency should be charged to the Operating Cost Statement straight away and taken to a Provision on the Balance Sheet. The Treasury also directed that a notional charge for the 80% element borne by the Civil Superannuation Vote should be reflected in the Agency's Operating Cost Statement each year. However, from 1 April 1999 H M Treasury's Resource Accounting Manual no longer requires this notional charge to be made.

With regard to retirements that took place after 1 April 1997, the MDP Agency has made 100% provision for liabilities to be incurred in future years.

j. Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Operating Cost Statement over the term of the lease.

There are no assets held on finance leases or on hire purchase agreements.

k. Salary Advances

Where applicable, MoD staff are entitled to salary advances for house purchase, in accordance with MoD regulations, which are paid through the payroll system. An MDP debtor is therefore created. Future repayments are also reflected in payroll costs. Balances outstanding relate to 181 MDP Officers and are included in Debtors at Note 10.

l. Taxation and Social Security

As the Ministry of Defence charges the Agency during the year with the gross payments, inclusive of PAYE and National Insurance contributions, due to Agency employees, the Department is liable for the payment of any liabilities which may be due to the Inland Revenue or Department for Work and Pensions at the balance sheet date, and these are not disclosed in the Agency's balance sheet.

2 - INCOME

In addition to Policing, Guarding and Criminal Investigation services provided to the MoD Estate, MDP also provide these services to non-MoD Customers on repayment. UK Customers include COMAX, Royal Ordnance (RO) and The Royal Mint.

The Overseas Customer is the United States Government for services provided at sites utilised by US Visiting Forces (USVF).

Other Income derives from the use of parts of the MDP estate by non-MoD organisations.

The Agency is required, in accordance with the Treasury's Fees and Charges Guide, to disclose performance

results for the areas of its activities where fees and charges are made. The segmental analysis is not intended to meet the requirements of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 25: Segmental Reporting. Full cost recovery includes certain items not charged to operating costs.

	2000/2001			1999/2000		
	Turnover £'000	Cost £'000	Surplus/(Deficit) £'000	Turnover £'000	Cost £'000	Surplus/(Deficit) £'000
Repayment Work for non-MoD Customers	16,604	18,374	(1,770)	12,545	14,735	(2,190)
Repayment Work for Overseas Customers	5,497	7,900	(2,403)	4,767	7,371	(2,604)
Other Income	613	613	0	542	542	0
Total Activity	22,714	26,887	(4,173)	17,854	22,648	(4,794)

This shortfall stems from separate inherited agreements with USVF and RO which prevent MDP from claiming the full cost of services provided.

3 STAFF COSTS

a. Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2000/2001				1999/2000			
	MDP £'000	Civilian £'000	Service £'000	Total £'000	MDP £'000	Civilian £'000	Service £'000	Total £'000
Wages and salaries	108,566	11,065	61	119,692	115,071	4,348	126	119,545
Social Security costs (ERNIC)	9,527	934	4	10,465	10,378	301	9	10,688
Superannuation	11,445	1,302	10	12,757	12,004	543	21	12,568
Early Retirement Costs	428	0	0	428	238	0	0	238
Total	129,966	13,301	75	143,342	137,691	5,192	156	143,039

b. The average number of persons employed during the year was as follows:

	2000/2001	1999/2000
	Number	Number
MDP	3,435	3,578
Civilian, Non-Industrials and Industrial	268	258
Service	3	5
Total	3,706	3,841

c. During 2000/2001, pension contributions of £12,747,063 (1999/2000 £12,547,020) were paid to the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme at rates determined by the Government Actuary and advised by the Treasury. These rates were in range of 12.0% - 18.5%.

Pension contributions of £10,365 (1999/2000 £20,864) were also made to the Armed Forces Pension Scheme in respect of service staff paid by MDP and these were similarly based on rates determined by the Government Actuary and advised by the Treasury. The applicable rate was 33.8% for officers and 18.2% for other ranks.

Early departure costs are partly funded from the Civil Superannuation Vote under the 80:20 scheme. The amount borne by the Agency in 2000/2001 was £428,196 (1999/2000 £237,754).

d. The salary and pension entitlements of the most senior members of the Ministry of Defence Police Agency were as follows:

	Year	Age	Salary £'000	Real increase in pension at 60 £'000	Total accrued pension at 60 at 31/3/01 £'000
W E E Boreham	2000/1	60	60-65	0-2.5	5-10
	1999/0		90-95	0-2.5	5.10
D L Clarke	2000/1	48	30-35	0-2.5	0-5
	1999/0		0	0	0
A V Comben	2000/1	58	80-85	0-2.5	5-10
	1999/0		75-80	0-2.5	0-5
B J Smith	2000/1	57	65-70	2.5-5.0	30-35
	1999/0		60-65	0-2.5	25-30
D A Ray	2000/1	54	70-75	0-2.5	0-5
	1999/0		55-60	0-2.5	0-5
R G Miles	2000/1	52	65-70	0-2.5	0-5
	1999/0		65-70	0-2.5	0-5
P A Crowther	2000/1	55	60-65	0-2.5	25-30
	1999/0		60-65	0-2.5	25-30

Mr Boreham retired in October 2000 and was succeeded by Mr Clarke in the same month

“Salary” includes gross salary; performance pay or bonuses; overtime; reserved rights to London weighting or London allowances; recruitment and retention allowances; private office allowances and any other allowance to the extent that it is subject to UK taxation. The estimated monetary value of benefits in kind is not included.

e. Remuneration of the Members of the Advisory Board

	2000/2001	1999/2000
	£	£
Board Members' Fees	6,898	4,602
Other Emoluments	0	0
Pensions	0	0
	<u>6,898</u>	<u>4,602</u>

All the Board Members are employees of the MoD with 2 exceptions. These Board Members are the only members to receive fees for their services as Board Members and these are shown above. In addition to these fees, travel costs of £1,815 were incurred by the Agency for these Board Members.

4 - SUPPLIES AND SERVICES CONSUMED

	2000/2001	1999/2000
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation on Fixed Assets - excluding Land and Buildings	2,710	2,458
Impairment Arising from a Fall in Market Value of Fixed Assets	28	126
Revaluation of Stock	(3)	3
MoD Stores and services	1,624	1,213
Vehicle/Equipment Support	3,141	1,395
Loss/gain on Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets	169	105
	<u>7,669</u>	<u>5,300</u>

5 - ACCOMMODATION COSTS

	2000/2001	1999/2000
	£'000	£'000
Utilities Consumed	386	307
Rent & Other Charges (CILOR)	22	289
Estates & Facilities Management Services	1,739	1,652
Depreciation on Buildings	840	766
Accommodation Stores	203	46
Communicated Costs Relating to Accommodation on Other MoD Sites	3,778	3,497
	<u>6,968</u>	<u>6,557</u>

6 - OTHER ADMINISTRATION COSTS

	2000/2001	1999/2000
	£'000	£'000
MoD HQ Overheads	6,400	6,472
Permanent Transfers	2,158	2,225
Travel and Subsistence	2,004	1,624
IT Maintenance and Software	1,757	1,772
Telecommunications	742	528
Leased Office Equipment	78	69
Professional Fees	816	22
Audit Fees	51	47
Recruitment	41	3
Amortised Shared Cost of Training	20	41
External Education, Medical and Welfare	454	494
Administration Services, Supplies & Expenses excluding leased equipment	488	616
Unwinding of Discount on Provisions	20	30
Entertainment and Hospitality	6	2
Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	(19)	25
Interest on Capital Employed	1,588	1,645
	16,604	15,615

7 - INTEREST ON CAPITAL

	2000/2001	1999/2000
	£'000	£'000
Land and Buildings	658	679
Vehicles	529	519
Weapons	170	168
IT & Comms	73	82
Net Current Assets	158	197
	1,588	1,645

8 - TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land & Buildings £'000	Plant, Machinery & Vehicles £'000	Weapons £'000	IT & Comms £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation as at 1 April 2000	12,721	16,727	2,794	2,987	35,229
Additions	0	2,706	0	577	3,283
Disposals	0	(1,818)	0	(1,659)	(3,477)
Revaluations	502	509	97	(54)	1,054
Cost or Valuation as at 31 March 2001	13,223	18,124	2,891	1,851	36,089
Depreciation to 1 April 2000	1,619	7,928	0	1,875	11,422
Current Year Charge	840	2,489	0	221	3,550
Adjustment on Disposal	0	(1,512)	0	(1,458)	(2,970)
Adjustment on Revaluation	61	237	0	(26)	272
Depreciation to 31 March 2001	2,520	9,142	0	612	12,274
Net Book Value as at 31 March 2001	10,703	8,982	2,891	1,239	23,815
Net Book Value as at 1 April 2000	11,102	8,799	2,794	1,112	23,807

The properties occupied by the Agency were valued by external valuers, Weatherall, Green & Smith Chartered Surveyors, as at 1 January 1998. These operational properties were valued on the basis of existing use value, or where this could not be assessed because there was no market for the subject asset, the depreciated replacement cost subject to prospect and viability of the occupation and use.

A valuation of existing IT assets was performed in January 1998 by an independent Chartered Surveyor. Subsequent acquisitions have been brought on at their invoiced value.

A proportion of the Communications assets were relifed during 1998.

Motor Vehicles and Other Equipment were brought on at cost then indexed and depreciated from the date of purchase or commissioning into service, as appropriate.

Each type of weapon was valued during 1996 or 1997 by an Army valuer. Weapons are inspected biannually and, where necessary, replaced on a one-for-one basis. Weapons of the same type are deemed to have the same value.

9 - STOCK

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Ammunition Stores	274	272
IT Stores/Vehicle Management Team Stores	54	65
Clothing Stores	263	202
Gross Total	591	539
Less Provision for Slow Moving Clothing Stock	(13)	(15)
Net Total	578	524

10 – DEBTORS

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Amounts Falling Due within One Year		
Trade Debtors	735	5,680
VAT Recoverable	514	393
Prepayments and Accrued Income	4,310	46
Advance of Salary for House Purchase	102	111
	5,661	6,230
Less Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts	(6)	(25)
	5,655	6,205
Amounts Falling Due in more than One Year		
Advance of Salary for House Purchase	689	705
	6,344	6,910

11 – CREDITORS

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Amounts Falling Due within One Year		
Trade Creditors	1,176	1,008
Accruals and Deferred Income	2,765	1,643
	3,941	2,651

12 - PROVISION FOR EARLY RETIREMENT

The table below analyses Early Retirement costs still to be incurred at current prices and discounted to the Balance Sheet date:

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Provision as at 1 April 2000	461	410
Provided in Year	428	238
Paid in Year	(331)	(217)
Unwinding of Discount on Provision	20	30
Provision as at 31 March 2001	578	461

	Undiscounted £'000	Discounted £'000
At 31 March 2001	701	578
At 31 March 2000	543	461

13 - REVALUATION RESERVE

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Revaluation Reserve as at 1 April 2000	1,955	1,672
Add: Surplus on Revaluation of Fixed Assets	1,108	797
Add: Stock Revaluation	0	(1)
Less: Adjustment on Revaluation and Disposal	(3)	(40)
Less: Backlog Depreciation	(297)	(246)
Transfer to General Fund	(301)	(227)
Revaluation Reserve as at 31 March 2001	2,462	1,955

14 - GENERAL FUND

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
General Fund as at 1 April 2000	26,174	24,179
Add: Net Vote Expenditure	135,546	141,325
Non-cash Expenditure Items (excluding movement in early retirement provision)	13,035	13,089
Non-cash Capital Expenditure	569	11
Less: Net Departmental Cost of Output	(151,869)	(152,657)
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	301	227
General Fund as at 31 March 2001	23,756	26,174

15 - RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Government Funds as at 1 April 2000	28,129	25,851
Revaluation Reserve Movements in Year	507	283
General Fund Movement in Year	(2,418)	1,995
Government Funds as at 31 March 2001	<u>26,218</u>	<u>28,129</u>

16 - CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were capital commitments of £425,600 as at 31 March 2001.

17 - OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2001, the Agency was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 March 2002. These leases were in respect of office equipment.

Operating Leases Which Expire	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Within 1 Year	40	48
Within 2 to 5 Years	34	55
After 5 Years	0	0
	<u>74</u>	<u>103</u>

18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

No contingent liabilities have been identified in 2000/2001.

19 - POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no adjusting or non-adjusting post balance sheet events.

20 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Ministry of Defence Police is an executive agency of the Ministry of Defence.

The Ministry of Defence is regarded as a related party. During the year, the Ministry of Defence Police had a significant number of material transactions with the Ministry of Defence and with other entities for which the Ministry of Defence is regarded as the parent department. These are listed below:

- Army Base Repair Organisation
- Defence Clothing and Textiles Agency
- Defence Aviation Repair Agency

In addition, the Ministry of Defence Police has had a significant number of transactions with the Royal Mint.

During the year none of the Board Members, key management staff or other related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Ministry of Defence Police.

21 - NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

a - Notional and Non-cash Costs

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Shared Cost of Training Services	20	41
MoD Training Costs Specific to MDP	610	880
Notional NAO Audit Fee	51	47
MoD Purchased Ammunition Stores	175	202
MoD Purchased Clothing Stores	82	88
Communicated Costs Relating to Accommodation on other MoD sites	3,778	3,497
Notional Interest on Capital	1,588	1,645
MoD HQ Overhead	6,400	6,472
Early Retirement Costs	428	238
Unwinding of Provisions Discount	20	30
	13,152	13,140

b - Movements in Working Capital other than Cash

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
(Increase)/Decrease in Stocks	(53)	126
Movement in slow moving Clothing Provision	(2)	(27)
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	566	(3,012)
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	1,290	(97)
	1,801	(3,010)

c - Early Retirement Provision

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Increase in Provision for Early Retirement	117	51

d - Financing

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Payments on Defence Appropriation Account; class VI, Vote 1	154,879	156,475
Receipts on Defence Appropriation Account; class VI, Vote 1	(19,333)	(15,150)
	135,546	141,325

e - Capital Expenditure

	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Payments to Acquire Tangible Fixed Assets	2,714	2,560
Receipts from Sales of Fixed Assets	(337)	(308)
	2,377	2,252

f - Major Non-cash Transactions through the MoD
 MoD non-cash costs which flow through the Operating Cost Statement are shown in note a above.

The total capital expenditure in the year was as follows:

	Note	2000/2001 £'000	1999/2000 £'000
Cash payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		2,714	2,560
Non-cash payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		569	11
Total Capital Expenditure	8	3,283	2,571

Accounts Direction Given by the Treasury in Accordance with Section 5(1) of the Exchequer and Audit Departments Act 1921

1. This Direction applies to the Ministry of Defence Police Agency.
2. The Ministry of Defence Police agency shall prepare accounts for the year ended 31 March 2001 in compliance with the accounting principles and disclosure requirements of the H M Treasury's Resource Accounting Manual ("the Resource Accounting Manual") which is in force for that financial year.
3. The accounts shall be prepared so as to give a true and fair view of the income and expenditure (or as appropriate, net resource outturn), total recognised gains and losses (or, as appropriate, recognised gains and losses), and cash flows of the Ministry of Defence Police Agency for the financial year and of the state of affairs as at 31 March 2001.
4. Compliance with the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual will, in all but exceptional circumstances, be necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. If, in these exceptional circumstances, compliance with the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual is inconsistent with the requirement to give a true and fair view the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual should be departed from only to the extent necessary to give a true and fair view. In such cases, informed and unbiased judgement should be used to devise an appropriate alternative treatment which should be consistent both with the economic characteristics of the circumstances concerned and the spirit of the Resource Accounting Manual. Any material departure from the Resource Accounting Manual should be discussed in the first instance with the Treasury.
5. This direction replaces any previous direction issued to the Ministry of Defence Police Agency.

David Loweth
Head of the Central Accountancy Team, Her Majesty's Treasury
30 May 2001

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