



Reducing Parental Conflict - Challenge Fund

Guidance - Digital Support

Annex B Ineligible Costs has been updated (6 February 2019)

This guidance is intended for organisations considering whether to apply to the Digital Support strand of the Reducing Parental Conflict Challenge Fund.

The Challenge Fund is an important component of the overall Reducing Parental Conflict Programme.

Section one: Reducing Parental Conflict Programme overview

'*Improving Lives: Helping Workless Families*' (April 2017)¹ announced the government's intention to launch a new programme to reduce parental conflict.

The Reducing Parental Conflict Programme runs to 2021 and will address parental conflict by:

- Supporting local areas to embed parental conflict support in wider services for children;
- Creating new markets for effective support, by testing eight face-to-face interventions in four areas in England focusing largely on workless families;
- Funding work to reduce parental conflict where alcohol misuse is an issue in the conflict; and
- Explore digital support for parents and the support needs of particularly disadvantaged parents – this is the focus of the Challenge Fund.

The evidence review '*What works to enhance inter-parental relationships and improve outcomes for children*' (March 2016)² demonstrated that children who are exposed to frequent, intense and poorly resolved parental conflict are at significant risk of experiencing poorer long term outcomes.

Poor outcomes for children are damaging and costly, not only for individuals (children and parents) but also for the state, as extra support is needed through health care, education, social and employment services to mitigate these problems. Therefore, early intervention to improve the quality of the inter-parental relationship (whether parents are together or separated) has the potential to reduce cumulative costs across childhood, adolescence, and adulthood.

In 2015-16, 11% of children whose parents were living together were exposed to potentially damaging levels of parental conflict; with children in workless families three times as likely to

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/improving-lives-helping-workless-families>.

² <http://www.eif.org.uk/publication/what-works-to-enhance-inter-parental-relationships-and-improveoutcomes-for-children-3/>

experience this, compared to families where both parents were in work. In the same period, around half of children in separated families did not see their non-resident parent frequently (at least once a fortnight), which is indicative of a poor quality relationship between their parents.

Section two: the Challenge Fund

Aims and objectives

The key objective of the Challenge Fund is to build a broader evidence base of what works in reducing parental conflict. Evidence will inform future policy and practice and help local areas support a greater number of disadvantaged families at risk of parental conflict.

Building on activity undertaken so far by the Reducing Parental Conflict Programme, the Challenge Fund will gather learning where:

- there are currently no firm answers;
- parents are living in the same household or living separately; and
- conflict is below the threshold of domestic abuse.

Funding available

£2.7 million is available for initiatives that will generate evidence in the following two strands:

- Digital Support for Families (Digital Support) - £1.6 million
- Support for families with existing disadvantages which place them at greater risk of parental conflict (Support for Disadvantaged Families) - £1.1 million

Funding will be available for organisations to deliver their initiatives from April 2019 until March 2020. Initiatives must be able to meet these timescales.

Organisations can apply to each of the two Challenge Fund strands. Initiatives must be distinct and applicants should complete a separate application to each strand of the Fund.

Organisations may be involved in more than one initiative as a partner, but can only lead on one application per strand.

Section three: Digital Support

Scope

By providing grant funding for digital innovation, we are seeking to enable more families who are experiencing parental conflict to self-identify and address the conflict they are experiencing earlier.

Findings by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) identified that current digital support available to parents around couple relationship issues does not meet the needs of low income families or those who are out of work.

We will provide grant funding for innovative digital projects, to learn more about what engages parents online to help reduce parental conflict. Grant participants will be asked to develop support based on user need which targets digital support at those parents with low digital skills and who live in low income and workless households.

Previous government funded relationship support for families was accessed predominantly through bespoke websites where the digital platform was dedicated to relationship support.

The focus was on providing support around the triggers of conflict (e.g. communication or parenting styles) when users had decided the action they wanted to take (i.e. separation, divorce, mediation). Support consisted of articles, blogs, online conversations with trained relationship professionals, and tools (e.g. questionnaires to help identify the type of relationship conflict being experienced).

Findings identified by the DWP identified that:

- some families expressed a lack of awareness / acknowledgment that conflict within the home can affect their children's wellbeing;
- digital support 'needs' may be influenced by the stage of the parental conflict. These were identified in three distinct stages: defining the problem, validating the problem and taking action; and
- parents interviewed preferred:
 - forums as these validate their feelings / experience and provide peer support, and
 - online videos by perceived experts or people who parents recognise as dealing with similar situations.

The DWP has identified some key factors which it is believed are important elements to delivering effective and engaging Digital Support to the target user group. We will look for evidence that these factors have been considered by applicants.

1. Search Engine Optimisation (SEO): SEO strategies will need to ensure that material / support is consistently in the top five of popular search engine results (Google was favoured by all). SEOs should include social media.
2. Readability: It is important that target users can understand the support and advice provided, whether it is spoken or in writing. The Government Digital Service standard minimum is that content should be suitable for people with a reading age of 9 years old.). Heavy text-based content is not favoured by our target audience.
3. Accessibility: Initiatives must meet the legal requirements for digital public services. Initiatives must meet Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 (Level AA).
4. Devices: Our target users predominantly use Smartphones to go online. Digital support should be accessible on a smartphone as well as other commonly used devices.
5. Content should be placed where our target users go online. This is typically social media, particularly Facebook and YouTube, and forums via Google searches. We should not expect users to have to look hard for content.
 - a. Locating material in online places linked to child related issues (because this is what parents search for first) is advised.
6. Target audience have low literacy and digital skills: If the material is not maintaining engagement, the material and any corresponding online user journey should be developed (refined) further to increase user engagement.
7. Grant participants should consider how they will deliver their initiatives in a way that allows multiple iterations (an agile approach):

- a. Initiatives should meet 'user needs' according to Government Digital Service principles and demonstrate an ongoing impact
- b. Initiatives should be flexible to the target audience's online searching strategies (e.g. analytics, on-going user need feedback)

Supplementary guidance expanding on this research can be found in Annex A and we will expect to see that applicants have considered this research and incorporated its findings into their initiative where appropriate.

The Challenge Fund will not fund digital initiatives which:

- Create new websites or update existing ones;
- Develop new or improved digital e-learning tools (target users do not engage with these outside professional support);
- Require the user to 'sign up', subscribe, join or provide an email address in order to access the support; and
- Promote a culture change or communication strategy.

Target user research demonstrates that target users do not typically use apps beyond some social media and quickly (within nine days) delete or stop using them. Target users advised us that they don't look for apps or use them for parenting or relationship advice. In addition, there are already hundreds of relationship / parental support / relationship conflict apps available to download in the market.

Any proposal for an app will have to evidence why our target users would be engaged by the proposed app and maintain engagement – bearing in mind their usual behaviour towards apps. Apps would have to:

- be innovative – offering something that the current apps in the market do not offer
- not require target users to 'sign up'
- have no in-app purchases or adverts
- ensure any terms and conditions on the data the app collects are made upfront and are simple for the user to understand

If these points can be evidenced we may consider funding an app providing it demonstrates sufficient evidence to overcome these recognised behaviours and barriers.

Section four: Learning and evidence

The initiatives that receive funding will undertake a period of testing for one year and record the learning and evidence they gather. We expect this will be done through monitoring processes capturing outputs and outcomes, as well as a formalised evaluation process.

Applicants are encouraged to allocate 10 to 15% of their budget to evaluation of their projects. This can be spent on appointing an external evaluator (following appropriate procurement processes) or on a structured, internal evaluation.

Where evaluations are to be conducted internally, applicants will need to demonstrate that staff with relevant expertise are available to conduct the research.

Applicants to the Fund will need to clearly set out how their initiative will gather evidence. This means being clear how your initiative will measure the extent to which digital support is meeting your target user's needs, how well it engages and re-engages them, and how the

provision may impact their behaviour. The Government Digital Service has published guidance on this which you may find helpful:

www.gov.uk/service-manual/agile-delivery

Applicants will need to demonstrate that their approach to learning and evidence gathering is well considered and appropriate for their initiative. We are not prescribing what form this evidence will take; it could be qualitative and/or quantitative. Evidence must be of a good quality; we are looking for evidence that can inform future policy and practice, and help us determine where future investment should be made. We are also interested in the identification and sharing of learning from what doesn't work, as well as what does.

Some examples (not exhaustive) of the type of learning and evidence we expect initiatives to gather over the course of the initiative:

- What digital support works to effectively engage and re-engage disadvantaged parents and how to measure this (what metrics are effective).
- How barriers already identified for the target user groups can be overcome.
- Other barriers to providing effective digital support identified by the grant participants during delivery.
- Evidence on whether and how they have met the needs of specific target groups and how well digital support can address the needs of any specific target group's user needs (e.g. men, ethnic minorities).
- Evidence of the resources needed to effectively reach the target groups.
- Any other relevant learning and evidence that initiatives might consider appropriate.

The DWP is planning to develop a user needs group made up of the target users through which we can learn if digital support is meeting their needs. The purpose of this group will be to gather, for example, more in-depth information about quality of engagement rather than generalised information about levels of engagement in the population/who engages.

We will look to work with initiatives on how the user needs group can ensure we maximise opportunities for learning and compliment the learning approach proposed by initiatives.

Through our user needs group, and the learning and evidence from initiatives, we will learn:

- What engages parents in our target group
- What re-engages them and why
- Whether it leads them to taking further action (online or otherwise) to seek support or advice
- Whether it leads them to think / act differently within their parental relationship

All initiatives must meet the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation.

Section five: Planning and management

We are seeking to fund initiatives that can be delivered with a test-and-learn or agile approach. Agile initiatives put users' needs first by breaking down the user's expectations into manageable deliverables. It focuses on continuous releases and incorporating user feedback with every iteration.

There are different agile methods you can use, but we will expect you to follow these core principles:

- focus on user needs
- deliver iteratively
- keep improving how your team works
- fail fast and learn quickly
- keep planning

Government has published guidance on agile delivery which you may find helpful:

www.gov.uk/service-manual/agile-delivery

Before you apply to the Fund we will expect you to have already identified partners you will work with to deliver your initiative and for you to have agreed roles and responsibilities. We will also expect you to have planned for how you will gather evidence and learning from your initiative.

Given the time available to learn from delivery, we don't expect to fund initiatives where little or no development has taken place. We will expect you to set out a clear roadmap of what work you have already done to be able to start activity promptly in April 2019. Therefore, your delivery plan should include goals and milestones for delivery, alongside planning when feedback/ learning on user needs and engagement is expected and when reiterations (applied learning) will be actioned.

Section six: Applying to the Challenge Fund

Grant amount

Applicants can apply for between £100,000 and up to the maximum available value of the Digital Support strand of the Challenge Fund (£1.6 million).

Applicants should note that we expect to fund three to five Digital Support initiatives in total. We are only likely to fund a very large (over £1 million) initiative if it is of truly exceptional quality and reach.

Please consider your budget carefully and only apply for what you need to deliver your initiative, bearing in mind that all activity must be completed and costs incurred by 31 March 2020. Value for money will be considered as part of the assessment process.

All initiatives must begin activity in April 2019 and finish by 31 March 2020 and all funds must be spent within this timeframe.

Funding from other sources

There is no requirement for your budget to include funding from other sources. If your budget includes match or additional funding from another source this must be secured. We are very unlikely to fund any initiative where funding from other sources is included in the budget but is not secured.

You must be clear where any funding from other sources will come from, and the level of funding must be reasonable and proportionate to the value of the fund. As a guideline we would not expect this to exceed 20% of the total initiative cost. Each initiative will be assessed individually on its merits.

Overhead costs

You may include reasonable overhead costs in your budget. As a guideline we would not expect these to exceed 10% of the cost of your initiative.

Overheads are the costs incurred by your organisation to run its operations and not the direct cost of initiative activities. Overhead costs might typically include a proportion of office rent, telephone expenses, accounting fees, salaries of your management or administration staff, etc.

VAT

You may only include VAT in your budget if you can't recover it from HM Revenue and Customs.

Ineligible costs

A full list of ineligible costs is included in Annex B. Applicants are strongly encouraged to review this list carefully before submitting their application.

Who can apply

Digital Support applicants must be based within the United Kingdom to submit applications to the Digital Support strand. Initiatives will be required to focus on an English audience although this support will be available to families living elsewhere within the United Kingdom.

Applicants will need to demonstrate:

- expertise and/or a strong track record of reducing parental conflict work with disadvantaged families and
- relevant digital expertise.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to work in partnership to bring together relationship expertise and digital expertise to meet this requirement.

Applications from partnerships must have a clearly identified constituted lead organisation with whom we will sign a grant agreement and be accountable for delivery of the initiative.

Applicants can be from the private, public (including local authorities) and third sector, including organisations such as voluntary organisations, charities and social enterprises. Private sector organisations cannot make a profit from their involvement in a Challenge Fund initiative.

Smaller organisations have an important role to play in reducing parental conflict; however, organisations will need to have a certain level of capacity to deliver effectively to the Challenge Fund budgets and timescales. If you want to apply for funding equivalent to a large proportion of your annual income it may be better to partner with a larger organisation, and for them to act as the lead applicant.

Applications from England's 152 upper tier local authorities

Through the wider Reducing Parental Conflict Programme DWP is making a significant investment in some local authorities for both face-to-face services to reduce parental conflict and to local authorities who have made successful bids under the Children of Alcohol Dependent Parents Innovation Fund. These local authorities are listed in Annex C. DWP will only be able to fund projects under the Supporting Disadvantaged Families strand of the

Challenge Fund in areas where we are not already funding interventions aimed at reducing parental conflict.

All local authorities are able to apply to the Digital Support strand of the Challenge Fund; however, the local authorities who are listed in Annex C will need to demonstrate that any activity will not undermine either take-up or evaluation of the aforementioned interventions.

Any other eligible organisation may apply to work in the areas affected, however as part of the assessment process, we will assess whether the proposed activity is likely to have a significant impact on the take-up or evaluation of the wider Reducing Parental Conflict Programme. A key aim of the Challenge Fund is to encourage innovation and as such we will not fund activity which is already taking place unless there is a strong case for doing so.

This decision has been taken to ensure that the programme's chances are maximised to secure good take up by families of these services, which will help ensure that we can robustly evaluate these interventions. Giving other local authorities the opportunity to bid for funding through the Challenge Fund will also help to spread experience of working on parental conflict to as many local areas as possible.

A full list of the local authorities that this applies to is included in Annex C.

Programme timescales

Stage	Date
Guidance and criteria is published	3 January 2019
Applicants can complete an eligibility check, which we will review before we invite you to submit an application	11 January to 8 February 2019
Eligible organisations can complete their application online	21 January to 15 February 2019
We aim to notify applicants of the outcome of their application	by 31 March 2019
Successful applicants begin delivering initiatives	April 2019
Ongoing delivery and learning reports submitted	April 2019 to March 2020
Activities and costs funded by the Challenge Fund must finish	by 31 March 2020
Evaluation and final reporting due	by 10 April 2020

Application process

The application process consists of three stages.

1. Self-assessment:

Please read this guidance carefully and complete the online checklist before deciding if you wish to submit your initiative idea for an eligibility check. This will enable you to identify quickly whether your application is likely to meet the Challenge Fund criteria.

2. Eligibility check:

We will provide an online template for you to provide some basic information about your initiative. Initiative ideas that clearly do not meet the Fund criteria will not be allowed to proceed past this stage. If we need further information, we may contact you about your idea.

3. Complete your application:

Organisations that have completed an eligibility check and have been invited to apply to the Fund will be able to access the online application portal between 21 January and 15 February. Applications submitted after 15 February will not be considered.

We will share separately the questions that applicants will need to answer when completing their application and include guidance on what we are looking for.

Contact us

We encourage you to check the frequently asked questions and to read this guidance before contacting us. The frequently asked questions will be regularly updated.

You can contact us through the 'contact us' portal on the Challenge Fund website:

www.reducingparentalconflictfund.co.uk

Section seven: What to expect if you are awarded funding

Grant agreement

You will be asked to sign a grant agreement with the Department for Work and Pensions if you are awarded funding. A draft version of this grant agreement will be made available before the deadline for submitting applications. The grant agreement terms and conditions are not negotiable.

Support

If you are awarded funding you will be allocated a named grants manager who will act as a single point of contact for all queries and will provide support and guidance.

Your grants manager will also clearly explain the monitoring, payment, learning, evidence, reporting, evaluation and audit requirements of the Fund to you. This will be supplemented by comprehensive written guidance.

Performance and learning reports

Initiatives will be required to submit a monitoring and learning report at the end of each quarter of initiative delivery and then one final report when Challenge Fund delivery has finished. We will broadly expect these reports to include:

- Update on activities and milestones completed against agreed deliverables and financial profile as in your grant agreement
- Key issues and challenges, and how these have been addressed
- Effectiveness of the funded activities
- Proposed adjustments or modifications to project activities
- Key learning in line with the learning and monitoring framework agreed with Ecorys UK at the start of your initiative

We will provide a template for you to use if you are awarded funding.

Payment terms

Your grant agreement will include initiative milestones which we will pay against. We will use the information provided in your application to agree these milestones with you.

We will ask you to provide evidence that a milestone has been met with each payment claim.

Payments will be made in arrears, subject to acceptable reporting and evidence being provided. We are unable to provide start-up funding.

You must have a UK bank account in the name of your organisation and the bank account must have at least two unrelated signatories.

Audit requirements

You should keep a record of what you have spent your grant on and evidence of expenditure (such as receipts) for seven years. We may audit a number of initiatives and may select your initiative for an audit.

If you do not provide this information when asked for it then you may have to pay back your grant.

Role of Ecorys UK and Family Lives

Ecorys UK in partnership with Family Lives has been contracted by the Department for Work and Pensions to administer the Challenge Fund on its behalf.

Annex A

Digital Support – Supplementary guidance

Introduction

This document is supplementary to the main Digital Support guidance document and is intended to provide applicants with an overview of findings of research undertaken by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) when developing the Challenge Fund.

We will expect to see that applicants have considered this research and that its findings are reflected in their initiative where appropriate.

Target user group

The Digital Support strand of the Challenge Fund is aimed at low income / workless families; those with low digital skills; those with a low reading age (hereafter referred to as the target group).

In the United Kingdom, 11.3 million adults (21%) have limited basic digital skills. This has implications for online behaviours and means those with low digital skills have difficulty with managing information, communicating, transacting, problem solving and creating.

The Good Things Foundation published a [report](#) based on analysis of Ofcom data on the demographics of non-users and limited users of the internet.

How the target user group accesses the internet

Our target users are more likely to only use a smartphone to go online, compared to adults overall. They use social media; YouTube and Facebook being the most popular. They use long tail keywords for searches which produce higher volumes of search results. They frequently demonstrated high interest in peer group support / advice (if moderated) and expert advice (professionals) and social media with interactive on-the-go / 'gamification' elements.

Our target users are online, accessing digital information predominantly through social media – particularly Facebook and YouTube. They use forums when signposted to them via Google searches (if relevant), but do not sign up to forums and do not post questions or responses.

While our target users use a limited amount of apps (YouTube and social media apps such as Facebook) they don't tend to use them beyond those brands or join/sign up for information digitally.

In addition, our analysis tells us that apps tend to be deleted quite quickly after download. Therefore, any impact an app may have is limited, and creates a barrier to meeting our users' needs.

Target group - perception of conflict

In DWP discovery interviews with the target group, the majority considered conflict to be on the higher end of the scale – that is, to them parental conflict involved loud arguing and raised voices (in public or private) which could also include 'raging behaviours' (e.g., 'storming' out, smashing objects, breaking down doors, screaming outside a partner's premises).

In contrast, low level conflict such as silences, constant bickering or showing annoyance were not considered to be conflict and be seen by many as acceptable methods of communication within a relationship.

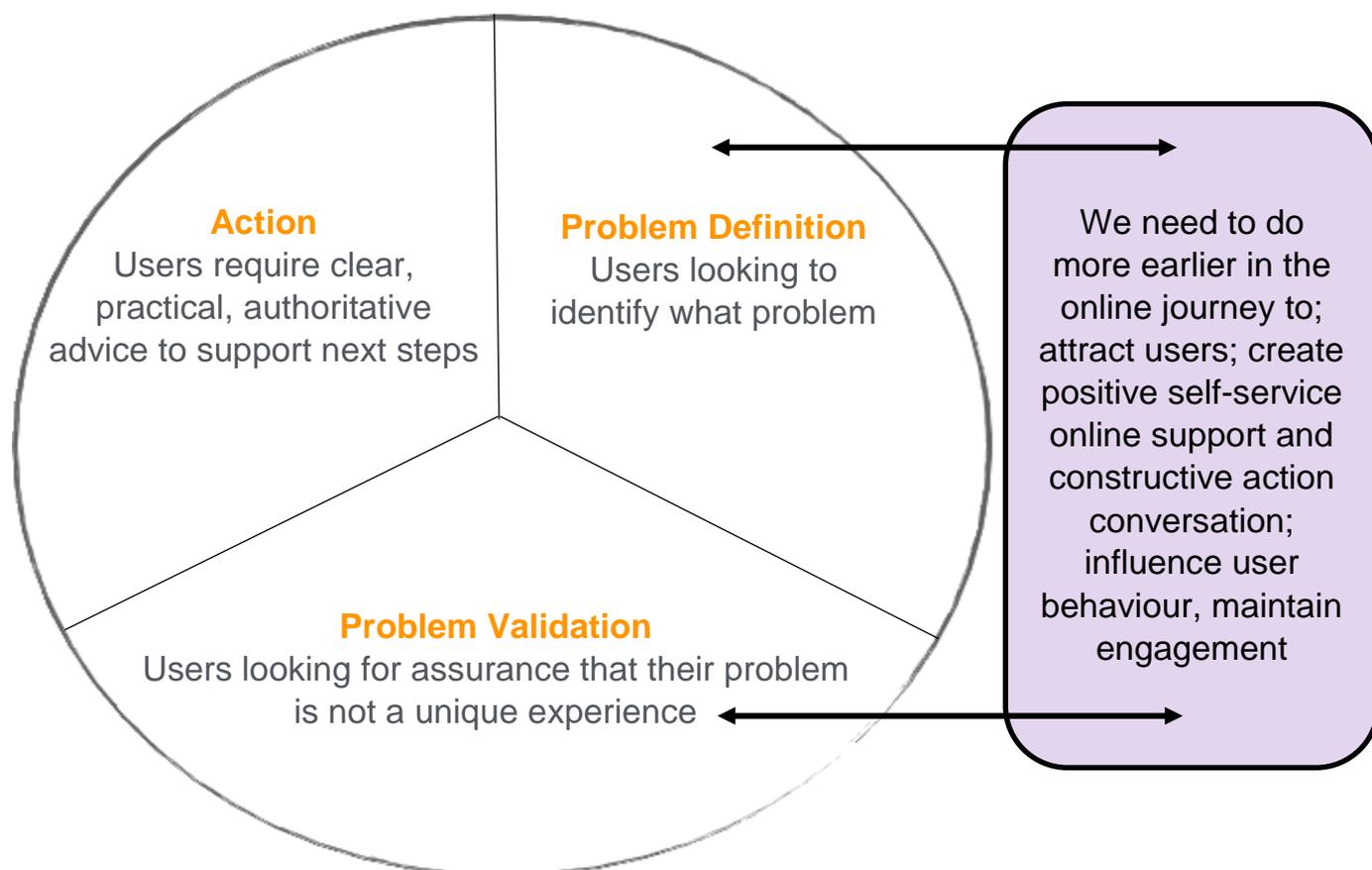
In certain situations, particularly where the relationship was considered to have broken down such as separation and /or divorce, high levels of conflict was even expected and so normalised, especially if an individual had experienced similar behaviours in a previous relationships and/or when growing up.

Most expressed the opinion that if children were not present during the arguments – such as in their bedrooms – the impact of the parental conflict on a child was minimised especially if they were younger.

Some users expressed a lack of awareness/acknowledgment that conflict within the home can affect their children’s life chances and family wellbeing.

How and when the target user group seeks digital support

Online support needs may be influenced by whether the person searching for support is looking to define what the problem is, is looking for validation or wants to take action. See the chart below.



Our target users want on the go access, steps to take, practical simple advice and positive messaging. Users need to feel good and rewarded when engaging with support material.

Users preference for forums to validate their feelings / experiences and provide peer support and You Tube for videos from perceived experts or people who users recognise as dealing with similar situations.

Initiatives should consider posting material in online places linked to child-related issues (because this is what parents search for first). For example, a parent searching for solutions to bedwetting may also find it helpful to understand the potential causes of the bed wetting, i.e. anxiety as a result of parental conflict.

Role models and trusted online ‘brands’

Target users said that recognising a brand (expert) or a role model engages and re-engages them in content. Initiatives should review the importance of role models and consider building a recognised brand (e.g., following on Instagram / Facebook) and recognised / trusted images (e.g. children's charity websites use faces of children) as a means to engage, attract and retain the target audience for Reducing Parental Conflict programme material.

Peer support / expert advice ‘on-the-go’ and ‘gamification’ principles

Initiatives should consider promoting online user engagement / interactions with Reducing Parental Conflict programme material as the target audience frequently demonstrated high interest in peer group support / advice (if moderated) and expert advice (professionals).

Social media provides a platform where our target users are comfortable sharing digital material they find useful and where it's easy for them to comment. This type of provision should be interactive on the go /and include ‘gamification’ elements.

Gamification does not need to be complicated – essentially the users must feel positive about the experience of engaging with the digital support, and that they have clear action they can take away to act on.

Accessibility

Our target users will have accessibility needs, both physical (e.g., visual) or cognitive (learning disabilities such dyslexia, mental health etc.)

There are legal requirements for digital public services:

- For Readability, the Government Digital Service standard minimum is reading age of 9 years old. On average, 1 in 6 adults in the UK lack basic literacy skills. The average reading age of the UK population is 9 years – the ability expected of a 9 year old.
- For Accessibility, the Government Digital Service minimum standard is AA of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.1).

Annex B

Ineligible Costs

1. Paid for lobbying, which means using grant funds to fund lobbying (via an external firm or in-house staff) in order to undertake activities intended to influence or attempt to influence Parliament, Government or political activity; or attempting to influence legislative or regulatory action.
2. Using the grant to directly enable one part of government to challenge another on topics unrelated to the agreed purpose of the grant.
3. Using the grant to petition for additional funding.
4. Expenses such as for entertaining, specifically aimed at exerting undue influence to change government policy.
5. Input VAT reclaimable by the grant recipient from HM Revenue and Customs.
6. Payments for activities of a political or exclusively religious nature.
7. Contributions in kind (i.e. a contribution in goods or services, as opposed to money).
8. Interest payments (including service charge payments for finance leases).
9. Statutory fines, criminal fines or penalties.
10. Payments for work or activities which the grant recipient, or any member of their Partnership has a statutory duty to undertake, or that they are fully funded by other resources.
11. Bad debts to related parties.
12. Payments for unfair dismissal or other compensation.
13. Depreciation, amortisation or impairment of fixed assets owned by the grant recipient.
14. The acquisition or improvement of fixed assets by the grant recipient.
15. Liabilities incurred before the issue of this funding agreement unless agreed in writing by the funder.

Annex C

Applications from England's 152 upper tier local authorities

Through the wider Reducing Parental Conflict programme DWP is making a significant investment in some local authorities for both face-to-face services to reduce parental conflict and to local authorities who have made successful bids under the Children of Alcohol Dependent Parents Innovation Fund.

All local authorities are able to apply to the Digital Support strand of the Challenge Fund; however, the local authorities listed below will need to demonstrate that any activity will not undermine either take-up or evaluation of the aforementioned interventions.

Local authorities funded to deliver face-to-face interventions:

East of England

Hertfordshire County Council (lead authority)
Cambridgeshire County Council
Essex County Council
Peterborough City Council
Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

London

Westminster City Council (lead authority)
Brent London Borough Council
Camden London Borough Council
Croydon London Borough Council
Hammersmith and Fulham London Borough Council
Kensington and Chelsea London Borough Council
Lambeth London Borough Council

North East

Gateshead Council (lead authority)
Borough of Hartlepool
Borough of South Tyneside
Durham County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Newcastle City Council
Northumberland County Council
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
Sunderland City Council

South East England

Buckinghamshire County Council

South West England

Dorset County Council (lead authority)
Bournemouth Borough Council
Devon County Council

Plymouth City Council
Poole Borough Council
Somerset County Council
Torbay Council
Wiltshire Council

**Local Authorities funded through the Children of Alcohol Dependent Parents
Innovation Fund:**

Brighton and Hove City Council
Haringey London Borough Council
Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council
North Tyneside Council
Portsmouth City Council
St Helens Council
Swindon Borough Council
West Sussex County Council

Rochdale Borough Council will lead work with four other Greater Manchester local authorities (Bury Council, Salford City Council, Trafford Council and Bolton Council)