

## **Violence and Vulnerability Reduction Action Plans:**

### **VVR ACTION PLAN tab:**

Local Outcomes (Column D) - This is for boroughs to update to record any local aims which this action aligns with.

VRU Outcomes (Column E) - Boroughs do not need to concern themselves with this column. This column aligns with the wider VRU outcomes framework, although as some actions could potentially fall under several of the VRU outcomes, this is not a definitive list. This column may be used at a later stage to drive an entry on the VRU dashboard on how activity across London relates to our outcomes.

Progress (Column K) - This column supplements a RAG rating by enabling the borough to record whether work has commenced, and if so at what stage (planning/delivery).

Comments (Column L) - This is where the updates on activity are logged.

Document Reference (Column M) - This can be used by boroughs internally to link to documents, or for any information they wish to link to in their return to the VRU. Documents could also be attached. In any external sharing, consider the sensitivity of what is being shared, and necessity.

RAG status (Column K) - For recording progress during the planning and implementation stages; (likely to be green once an action is completed). Status should be broadly: *green* - action is progressing well; *amber* - some minor barriers; *red* - serious barriers to progress.

### **MENU OF OPTIONAL ACTIONS tab:**

The intention is that for any actions from this tab which boroughs wish to implement, they insert a new line on the VR ACTION PLAN tab and copy the detail of the action over.

### **EMERGING THEMES tab:**

This tab allows text updates on these issues which the VRU are keen to understand more on.



**EMERGING THEMES::**

For 2023 the VRU is also asking boroughs to provide information on work that is being carried out under these areas, which are mentioned in the VRU's own strategy.

While we have not yet included any specific actions in relation to these, increasing our knowledge would help us assess how we could focus and co-ordinate work in the future.

This section asks boroughs to provide information on any work they are undertaking in these spaces.

Theme	BOROUGH UPDATES
<b>REDUCING ONLINE HARMS</b>	
<b>UNIVERSAL YOUTH WORK</b> to support the safety of children and young people	
<b>PARENT/CARER NETWORKS</b> and systems of support	
<b>LEARNING AND SHARING</b> from research, evidence and insight, and self-assessments	



2. ANALYSIS & ENFORCEMENT	3	Police tactical plan to be maintained to record, monitor and review key police tactical interventions and activity in support of police teams tasked with tackling violence. -If using 4P's the different elements to read across into partnership plans. -MPS hotspot analysis to be shared with partners and subject of further analysis to support bespoke interventions -Problem Orientated Policing to be undertaken in key identified hotspots, collaborating with local authorities, housing providers, landowners, businesses and residents -Disruption of groups involved in violence and harm, and organised criminal networks, to have SRO/LRO for each BCU and have partnership input and analysis as required Operation Dauntless and similar operations arranged to tackle VAWG offenders		Increased feelings of safety in neighbourhood										
	4	Multi-Agency Panel response to those at risk of or involved in violence and vulnerable to exploitation (in line with SVD definition and local priorities), including planning responses to risk locations: including Police, Community Safety, Adult and Children's Services, YOT, and Probation Meeting minimum of monthly with TOR and menu of options to manage risk through enforcement, prevention and diversion activities, in order to ensure that victims and offenders benefit from preventative support. Good practice would see annual reviews of the process of meetings and recurring themes identified by panels, to shape future work.		Improved information sharing between agencies on CYP at risk Improved knowledge and understanding of the needs of vulnerable young people Increased ability for professionals to identify and support children and young people who have witnessed or experienced domestic abuse										
	5	Ensure that analysis products capture violence impacting on children and young people in the borough, taking appropriate account of groups and organised criminal networks involved in harm to, and exploitation of children, young people, and those susceptible to crime and victimisation. To be reviewed in-depth every three years and refreshed annually (under CSP/SVD analysis)		Increased analytical capacity and use of evidence in Violence Reduction planning within community-led networks and/or local authorities										
	6	Analysis of the needs and risks of women impacted by violence including as witnesses or bystanders; to assist in development of appropriate interventions.		Increased analytical capacity and use of evidence in Violence Reduction planning within community-led networks and/or local authorities; Increased ability for professionals to identify and support children and young people who have witnessed or experienced domestic abuse										
	7	Training for front line staff, including partner agencies, on information sharing specific to violence and vulnerabilities so they are confident of what data can be shared and how.		Improved information sharing between agencies on CYP at risk; Improved practitioners' response to safeguarding risks										
	8	New: Seek to understand where disproportionality exists in (1) the impact of violence; (2) the access/take up of intervention programmes; and (3) the outcomes for communities. Consider what actions need to be taken locally to address any aspect of this disproportionality.		Improved accessibility and reach of services (particularly for minoritised or often marginalised groups) Improved ability to successfully maintain engagement with young people										
		To note: See new VAWG section for action to record prevalence of Child and Adolescent to Parent Violence												

Ref	Actions													Risk
Theme	Action No	Actions	Outcomes	VRU Outcomes	Named CSP Lead	Lead organisation	Start date	End date	Supporting organisation(s)	Progress	Comment	Document Reference(s)	RAG status	
3. REDUCING ACCESS TO WEAPONS	1	Develop an agreed joint programme of actions to remove weapons and provide reassurance. This could include Trading Standards initiatives (e.g. knife or corrosive substance test purchases)		Reduced risk of harm to self and others Reduced weapon carrying Increased feelings of safety in neighbourhood										
	2	Ensure that any commissioned educational programmes covering knives also includes consequences of purchasing online.		Reduced risk of harm to self and others Reduced weapon carrying										

Ref	Actions													Risk
Theme	Action No	Actions	Outcomes	VRU Outcomes	Named CSP Lead	Lead organisation	Start date	End date	Supporting organisation(s)	Progress	Comment	Document Reference(s)	RAG status	











Theme		MENU OF OPTIONAL ACTIONS TO ADD TO THE ACTION PLAN	VRU OUTCOMES
GOVERNANCE	1	Hold an annual Local Leadership event (Elected members, Statutory Officers, CVS and local Businesses) to look at 'wicked issues' to ensure multi-agency response, e.g. Building community trust in statutory services.	Improved systems-level thinking
ANALYSIS & ENFORCEMENT	1	Use of intelligence led Stop and Search including use of S60 in accordance with NPCC guidance. Intelligence can be fed into the Violence Suppression Units (or similar proactive resources) to action.	Reduced weapon carrying Increased feelings of safety in neighbourhood
	2	Local Authority enforcement through use of all enforcement assets to target locations and offenders, for example CCTV, Enforcement Officers, Parking Enforcement, removal of abandoned vehicles	Increased feelings of safety in neighbourhood Improved community buy-in for local approach to violence reduction
	4	Licensing - If a specific venue is identified as being associated with an incident(s) of violence, and it is Licensed (For example a Pub, Nightclub, Betting Shop, etc), seek to contact & utilise the expertise of Local Council & Police Licensing Teams in order to mitigate this risk. These teams can offer a range of partnership & enforcement options in order to improve safety at the venue and reduce said violence. (Potential Enforcement Options include – Review of Licence, Emergency Closure Powers and prosecutions under the Licensing or Gambling Act).	Increased feelings of safety in neighbourhood Improved community buy-in for local approach to violence reduction
REDUCING ACCESS TO WEAPONS	1	Local process where weapons can be safely disposed of, without repercussions such as knife amnesties or knife bins, with a running log and Action Plans updated with locations	Increased feelings of safety in neighbourhood Reduction in worry/fear about violence
	2	Conduct weapon sweeps such as Community Weapon Sweeps, or sweeps by staff or partners agencies e.g. LFB, housing providers/estate managers, refuse collectors; maintaining a log of activity.	Increased feelings of safety in neighbourhood Reduction in worry/fear about violence Increase in number of individuals/organisations engaged in local responses to violence
	3	Responsible retailer agreements- <a href="https://nbcc.police.uk/guidance/knife-retailers-toolkit">https://nbcc.police.uk/guidance/knife-retailers-toolkit</a>	Reduced weapon carrying Reduced risk of harm to self and others
	4	Physical improvements of localities to design out opportunities to store weapons	Reduced risk of harm to self and others
	5	Target Hardening of retailers to prevent shoplifting	Reduced risk of harm to self and others
	6	Work collaboratively with local authority trading standards teams and conduct U18 and Challenge25 Test Purchase operations.	Reduced weapon carrying Reduced risk of harm to self and others
	1	Intelligence sharing and tension monitoring between education establishments and local authority, involving schools-based officers	Improved information sharing between agencies on CYP at risk
	2	Promote the London Needs You Alive Campaign within local prevention awareness campaigns	Improved accessibility and reach of services (particularly for minoritised or often marginalised groups)
	3	Children at risk, harm, or vulnerable to exploitation, to be an agenda item at local DCS/Headteacher fora at least annually	Improved systems-level thinking
	4	Promotion of membership of youth organisations e.g. Volunteer Police Cadet Scheme, London Fire Brigade Cadet Scheme, Scouts local voluntary sector organisations	Improved life skills Improved aspiration/ personal ambition
	5	Support key transition stages in a young person life that can increase their vulnerability (changing schools, returning to education from young offenders institution; leaving care)	Improved transitions support
	6	Adoption of a restorative practice approach	Reduced frequency and/or severity of (re) offending Improved decision making
	7	Demonstrable consideration by safeguarding and the community safety partnership of parental engagement approach; active strategies for engagement, including socio-education offer, across key partners, especially within schools, PRUs and colleges.	Improved partnership/multi-agency working to support families Improved awareness of available support

<b>SAFEGUARDING AND EDUCATING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE</b>	8	Recognising the key role of parents and carers, and the extensive evidence on benefits of parental support and education, clear socio-education offer on local risks and themes relating to violence impacting on young people (in particular, grooming, exploitation and healthy relationships) as part of an effective prevention offer for young people	Improved parental ability to identify concerning behaviours Increased confidence in parenting
	9	Support work to promote healthy relationships to help address gender based violence in schools (e.g. VRU Tender programme)	Improved whole school approach to sexual abuse and healthy relationships
	10	Equalities impact of programmes implemented are assessed and considered to ensure diverse needs of young people, families and communities are responded to contextually, with potential negative impact fully understood.	Improved accessibility and reach of services (particularly for minoritised or often marginalised groups) Improved response and support for the social and emotional needs of all children, particularly those with SEND/SEMH needs
	11	A clear partnership response to identifying, assessing and responding to extra-familial harm is documented within a safeguarding partnership strategy; tools to effectively deliver the strategy are available to practitioners and professionals as recommended by Ofsted.	Improved practitioners' response to safeguarding risks Improved information sharing between agencies on CYP at risk
	12	Structural issues which contribute to disproportionalities within violence, service access and school exclusions are understood by the partnership, and clear action to address are outlined within key strategic departments and multi-agency plans, as well as public sector equality planning.	Improved accessibility and reach of services (particularly for minoritised or often marginalised groups) Improved knowledge and understanding of the needs of vulnerable young people
	13	Local safeguarding partnerships coordinate efforts to ensure local Early Help processes and referral pathways, and everyone's role within them, are clear and easily accessible to parents/carers, schools, PRUs and college staff.	Improved accessibility and reach of services (particularly for minoritised or often marginalised groups)
	14	Adoption/promotion of initiatives (such as a school watch) to promote safe journeys to/from school for children and young people.	Increased feelings of safety in neighbourhood
	15	Deliver a Blue Light Collaboration (MPS, LAS and LFB) to year 8 students in schools covering topics such as violence impacting on young people, CSE, online safety, basic first aid, and fire safety .	CYP have improved understanding of issues related to harm & exploitation CYP have increased feelings of safety
	16	Dedicated non-teaching staff to support students outside of the formal structure of a student-teacher relationship.	Increased feeling of having a trusted adult in young person's life
	17	Schools to consider use of knife-detecting wands, if appropriate to their risk profile and engagement approach; contacting their Safer Schools Team if a wand is needed.	Improved feelings of safety in school Reduced weapon carrying

<b>WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS TO REDUCE VIOLENCE</b>	1	Map key communities and leaders, review six monthly.	Improved community buy-in for local approach to
	2	Consider use of the Business Community Safety Toolkit, to support sharing of good practice between businesses in preparing for or responding to an incident of violence <a href="https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/business_community_safety_toolkit_b.pdf">https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/business_community_safety_toolkit_b.pdf</a>	Increase in number of individuals/organisations engaged in local responses to violence
	3	Promote Fearless as a crime information source and option for providing information about violence anonymously <a href="https://www.fearless.org/en">https://www.fearless.org/en</a>	Improved community buy-in for local approach to violence reduction
	4	Develop a communications plan which engages communities in the programme, and supports a reduction in fear of crime through providing honest and positive messages about achievements and reduces risk of stigma and discrimination.	Improved community engagement Increase in adoption of community-led approaches
	5	Involve young people within local violence prevention work, through both established forums such as youth councils/parliaments, youth Independent Advisory Groups and informal grassroots pathways including through social media platforms.	Increased young person participation Improved community buy-in for local approach to violence reduction

	6	Collaborate with partners to initiate a parents network that communicates on a regular basis to disseminate information about problems/ issues in the borough, to consult with them about contemporary parenting challenges and possible solutions and to ensure no-one feels alone in confronting these challenges.	Improved partnership/multi-agency working to support families Improved capability for parents to talk/access to peer support
	7	Police to work with local communities at a ward level, governed by ward panels, with the introduction of a new mandatory ward panel priority that must focus on violence or drivers of violence.	Improved community engagement Improved community buy-in for local approach to violence reduction

<b>SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE AND VULNERABILITY</b> Ensuring co-ordinated referral and support to victims and those who are vulnerable	1	Agree a common risk assessment and management framework for violence impacting on young people. Consult and agree on a best practice based, borough wide, youth violence risk assessment and management framework. Having established a framework disseminate and embed in council and partner practices and processes through training and briefing.	Improved knowledge and understanding of the needs of vulnerable young people
	2	Provide front line staff within partner agencies with trauma and attachment training, in order to support practitioners working with young people to understand the 'Trauma Informed Approach'. This approach informs staff of how trauma in early life may affect current behaviour.	Improved trauma informed practice
	3	Ensure there is a robust mechanism to identify and manage any risk when young people move to different areas by including effective handover between agencies.	Improved information sharing between agencies on CYP at risk Improved ability to successfully maintain engagement with young people

<b>POSITIVE DIVERSION FROM VIOLENCE</b> Recognising that young people should be offered interventions which help them move away from criminality	1	Children in the Youth Justice System to have conditions/requirements tailored to the nature of violence offences and the service provision available locally through the YOT.	Reduced frequency and/or severity of (re) offending Reduced risk of harm to self and others
	2	Work with the Voluntary Community Sector to develop and deliver a range of services that support young people and enhance the overall approach to tackling violence impacting on young people	Improved ability to successfully maintain engagement with young people Reduced risk of harm to self and others
	3	Partnership support for Police applications for post-conviction Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO's) for repeat knife offenders, in order to create better levers for change, by including positive requirements in sentences and orders to support the opportunity for change.	Improved ability to successfully maintain engagement with young people Reduced risk of harm to self and others
	4	Using the ASB early intervention scheme to deal with people involved in ASB, potentially preventing future criminal behaviour, responding to offending behaviour, increasing intelligence, highlighting safeguarding issues and providing opportunities prior to any enforcement .	Improved information sharing between agencies on CYP at risk Improved practitioners' response to safeguarding risks
	5	Co-ordination between Probation and other partners to ensure robust pre-release plans, in order to provide support for a positive transition from secure estate back into the community.	Improved ability to successfully maintain engagement with young people Reduced risk of harm to self and others

<b>NEW SECTION:</b>		Currently no optional suggestions
<b>Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls:</b>		
Ensuring co-ordinated referral and support to victims and those who are vulnerable and recognising the importance		