

London Borough of Richmond Violence Strategic Delivery Plan 2024

London Borough Of Richmond Richmond Community Safety Partnership

Richmond Violence Strategic Delivery Plan 2024

Relevant to	Richmond Community Safety Partnership, London Borough of Richmond, Wider Stakeholders
Summary / Purpose	Providing a delivery plan in line with the London Violence Reduction Unit expected mandatory actions as well as having a localised delivery plan which considers the unique needs of Richmond.
Author	Madeleine Cutts, Serious Violence Manager Zoe Lyons, Neighbourhoods and Criminal Justice Manager
Unit	Richmond Community Safety Partnership
Date Authored	January 2024



Violence and Vulnerability Reduction Action Plans - 2023 Refresh

Ref		RAG	VRU Mandatory Action	Named Lead and Role	Lead Organisation/Service	Narrative of Current Provision/Delivery
Theme	Action No		VRU Mandatory Action			
1. GOVERNANCE	1		Set out the local co-ordination arrangements between the Community Safety Partnership and sub groups; Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships and Safeguarding Adults Boards; Local Drugs Partnership; and the Health and Wellbeing Board, to support a public health approach to reducing violence aligned to the implementation of the Serious Violence Duty (SVD) strategy. (A structure chart would be useful to aid VRU understanding)		Community Safety	<p>Community Safety Partnership (CSP) The CSP brings together agencies and organisations involved in crime prevention and community safety within Richmond. CSP includes partners such as the: MPS, LFB, HMPPS, and Public Health as well as other statutory and non-statutory organisations that play an essential role in tackling and reducing crime and ASB. The CSP has a robust governance structure which means that each of the four priorities is stringently governed, progress monitored, and reported. The Community Safety Partnership Plan sets out the priorities of the CSP and how it will target and tackle crime and ASB. There are four strategic priorities in the plan, Serious Violence is captured within the 'Keeping our neighbourhoods safe' priority.</p> <p>Richmond Violence Strategic Delivery Group The Richmond Violence Strategic Delivery Group is a sub-group of the CSP and is responsible for overseeing the partnership performance and strategic delivery on violence. Attendees include Community Safety Service, Kingston and Richmond Safeguarding Children Partnership, LFB, MPS, AFC, Public Health, Substance Misuse, Regulatory Services Partnership. Annual progress report is taken to the CSP on the delivery of the group as well as appropriate escalation of issues and concerns to CSP as needed.</p> <p>Combatting Drugs Partnership The Combatting Drugs Partnership is a multi-agency forum that will aim to understand and address the shared challenges related to drug-related harm, based on the local context and need. The requirement for a Combatting Drugs Partnership was set out in the government's 2021 10-year drugs plan. The purpose of the partnership is to provide action to and oversight of the following strategic priorities of the plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Break drug supply chains •Deliver a world class treatment and recovery system •Achieve a shift in the demand for drugs </p> <p>Adult Safeguarding Board - Richmond has a Safeguarding Adults Board which has the vision of making safeguarding everyone's business by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Raising awareness about abuse. •Preventing abuse from happening wherever possible. •Reporting and responding to concerns and incidents of harm and abuse. •Sharing information and intelligence to reduce and remove risk. •Share and utilise learning from safeguarding enquiries and reviews to develop practice and preventive strategies. •Embedding a "Making Safeguarding Personal" approach across the partnership which ensures people are involved and in control of all safeguarding activities. </p> <p>Kingston and Richmond Safeguarding Children's Partnership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Kingston & Richmond Safeguarding Children Partnership (KRSCP) develops, monitors and reviews child protection and child safety policies, procedures and practice within Kingston and Richmond. It also provides multi-agency training for staff across the boroughs who work with children and families. •KRSCP's job is to have an overview of how effectively children are safeguarded and identify improvements where necessary. For this reason, KRSCP is an independent body that can check on the work of all organisations working with children and families. </p>
	2		CSP Meeting agendas to include violence performance in line with the Serious Violence Duty and key priorities identified, domestic abuse and sexual offences, community tensions and stop and search as standing items.		Community Safety	<p>CSS: The current Community Safety partnership meetings contain data analysis of serious violent crimes and those offenses which we are identifying locally as increasing from the analysis we can take from policing and local authority sources. In addition to this data item, the partnership is provided with a policing update and each quarter will focus on theme specific items to increase community safety and support in crime reduction.</p>

	3	Implement a regular violence assessment meeting attended by Police BCU representative(s), relevant Local Authority colleagues, Probation and other suitable external partners.		Childrens Services, MPS	<p>AFC -Daily Risk Briefing this meeting is chaired by Police and Social Care SPA, and reviews new arrests from the previous day, including violent offences.</p> <p>MPS -Daily violence & Pacesetters calls the Chief Inspector 'on call' for the BCU chairs a BCU wide meeting, significant violent incidents are covered in this meeting and partners are invited to attend if needed.</p> <p>-The Gold then dials into a Met wide violence call where updates are given about significant street-based violence in the last 24 hours. This is a tasking-based meeting where resources are bid for after significant violence, e.g., use of firearms, robberies, gang related violence. It also reviews the violence intelligence pan London.</p>
	4	Monthly Tactical Tasking Co-ordination Group (or local equivalent) to include Violence Intelligence Briefing, tasking of partnership services to target offenders and hotspot locations; maintain and/or review a tracker to identify and manage events of risk, monitor and review community tensions and community feedback		MPS	<p>MPS -Tactical Tasking Co-ordination Group (TTCG) is a monthly meeting which supports the National Intelligence Model approach to managing risk - TTCG should highlight threat, risk and harm and identify resources and taskings to counter these. Local Authority (L.A.) attend these monthly meetings and will now be chaired by the BCU commander.</p> <p>-The Richmond Crime Fighting Forum has been established led by the Police to take forward local decisions from TTCG with wider partners and identify emerging risk, issues, or harm.</p>
	5	Local action plans to be reviewed to ensure that plans to deliver the Serious Violence Duty complement Combatting Drugs Partnership work		Public Health, Community Safety	<p>CSS Community Safety are represented across the Combatting Drugs Partnership (CDP) board, subgroups and likewise key Public Health partners share key updates and good working practice insight to the violence strategic delivery group. The serious violence plan locally is held and reviewed by partners ensuring that key priorities are addressed across both forums.</p>
	6	<p>Work to tackle violence and exploitation should adopt the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A child first approach; with children at the heart, including through youth participation and co-design. •An evidence based approach; cognisant of YEF / EIF/ VRU research, and other sources •A trauma-informed and responsive approach. 		Children Services	No Comment
Ref					
Theme	Action No	VRU Mandatory Action			
	1	Analysis to support a public health approach to violence reduction in line with requirements of SVD including a Strategic Needs Assessment to understand patterns of violence and vulnerability, key local drivers, contexts where harm is occurring and communities/localities of greatest need, as well as a gap analysis against existing evidence of effective practice to inform the local action plan; sharing this with relevant local partners maximise effectiveness of the approach.		MPS, Community Safety	<p>MPS VAWG hotspot analysis provided for the problem area for Richmond. SNT and PPU to develop bespoke proactive policing interventions in these areas to disrupt potential perpetrator activity. Intelligence gathered at deployments for MPS to develop.</p> <p>-Project Vigilant is a tactic used by officers trained in spotting potential violent perpetrators, who are targeting women and girls. Utilised in open street-based spaces, it is intelligence driven and officers are deployed into VAWG hot spots.</p> <p>-Op Nightingale DWOs for problem-oriented policing. Contact points to be conduit with community to speak to SNT in person.</p> <p>CSS With the previous Strategic crime needs assessment completed at the start of 2023, the partnership has utilised the learning to develop a new strategy following consultation. With the statutory requirements as part of the Serious Violence Duty we have also created a local Serious Violence Needs Assessment (SVNA)with partners. collating all relevant data to identify local drivers of violence and crime, risk to our communities, areas of high harm / hot spots and additional insight to local need. This will be shared once completed with the CSP members and published alongside our Violence and Vulnerability Risk Action plans.</p>

2. ANALYSIS & ENFORCEMENT	2	Use Safestats, Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and wider public health data, social media intelligence, local drugs markets and local county lines analysis, plus any other relevant local authority data sources (i.e. Children's Social Care, housing information) to inform the strategic assessment analysis and partnership tactical delivery.	Community Safety	<p>CSS With the previous Strategic crime needs assessment completed at the start of 2023, the use of wider partnership data supported analysis of local risk including, access to health data which has highlighted the wider health inequalities, Adverse Childhood Experience (ACES) which are contributing to increased risk of vulnerability, crime, exploitation and more. In line with the statutory requirements and as part of the Serious Violence Duty. We have also created a local Serious Violence Needs Assessment with partners. Collating all relevant data to identify local drivers of violence and crime, risk to our communities, areas of high harm / hot spots and additional insight to local need. This will be shared once completed with the CSP members and published alongside our Violence and Vulnerability Risk Action plans.</p>
	3	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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 <p>Operation Dauntless and similar operations arranged to tackle VAWG offenders</p>	MPS	<p>MPS VAWG Hotspot analysis provided for the problem area for Richmond. SNT and PPU to develop bespoke proactive policing interventions in areas to disrupt potential perpetrator activity. Intelligence gathered at deployments for MPS to develop.</p> <p>-Project Vigilant is a tactic used by officers trained in spotting potential violent perpetrators, who are targeting women and girls. Utilised in open street-based spaces, it is intelligence driven and officers are deployed into VAWG hot spots.</p>
	4	<p>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</p> <p>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.</p>	AFC	<p>AFC We don't have a panel that specifically has a remit to respond to those at risk or involved in violence. However safeguarding remains a key priority and as such we consider the wider contextual safeguarding risks and where the safety of a child is identified as a cause for concern we encourage a referral to our safeguarding family front door. Locally we have an agreed response where a serious violent incident involving a child takes place to convene meetings and or attend relevant Gold group and strategy meetings.</p> <p>-Pre-MACE is for children at risk of sexual or criminal exploitation. Some of those will be at risk of violent assaults.</p> <p>-Youth IOM is for children presenting with high level offending and/violent offending and therefore some of those will be at risk of being involved in violence. The Terms of Reference may need to be reviewed to be more specific.</p> <p>CSS -CMARAC supports vulnerable adults 18+ and adults at risk of exploitation, substance misuse, cuckooing, neighbour disputes and issues of ASB -VASA Panel supports vulnerable young people 18-25 age group, at risk of or experiencing exploitation, harm, risk, and violence.</p>
	5	<p>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.</p> <p>To be reviewed in-depth every three years and refreshed annually (under CSP/SVD analysis)</p>	Community Safety	<p>CSS As we move away from the Mets use of the Gangs Violence Matrix (GVM) and taking a more holistic review of the seriousness of violent offenders the use of the Cambridge Harm Index (CHI) will support policing in managing complex offenders. There may possibly be links to known gangs for individuals known, however this will not be the only determinant of risk. Quarterly data is shared through the Community Safety Partnership board and further in depth analysis will be undertaken with the annual Strategic Crime Needs Assessment.</p> <p>-MAPPA meetings will continue to be the forum which key statutory partners attend to manage the return to borough of high-risk offenders. There will continue to be an offer for support for offenders within Wandsworth Prison who are resident in Richmond and or likely to return to borough. This list will be reviewed with the LA.</p>

	6		Analysis of the needs and risks of women impacted by violence including as witnesses or bystanders; to assist in development of appropriate interventions.		MPS	<p>MPS On the Met Performance Portal (MPP) which feeds through Safe Stats under VAWG, - bio and victim/perp data is highlighted by borough, however not tracked as such.</p> <p>The Local Tactical Tasking and Coordination Group (TTCG) provides further analysis and tracking of VAWG related incidents reviewed and monitored by the local policing teams and to support proactive policing.</p> <p>Community Safety - Bystander training has been offered.</p>
	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.		Children Services, MPS	<p>KRSCP Level 1,2 & 3 multi agency safeguarding training includes information on CSE & CCE. Specific courses for the multi-agency can be commissioned if learning needs are identified.</p> <p>MPS Allocated training days with topics which are identified as key topic areas - VAWG, Stop and Search, Public Order Tactics etc.</p>
	8		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.		Community Safety	Monitor the impact locally and plan to have a further focused agenda item in these areas. Data is shared with subgroups of the CSP. Community Safety leads also contribute to the MOPAC disproportionality Board with MOPAC and partners on behalf of London Councils.
Ref						
Theme	Action No		VRU Mandatory Action			
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)		MPS, Reg Services	<p>MPS Weapons sweeps conducted weekly in wards - open space areas and estate areas. Edgar Road, Chertsey court etc. Pro-active plain clothes and visible policing hotspot targeted if there has been an uplift in crime.</p> <p>Regulatory Services Partnership Trading Standards have in place a programme of test purchasing and targeted visits based on intel and referrals. Where a concern is raised regarding a premises, or an online shop intervention will take place and appropriate enforcement taken..</p>
	2		Ensure that any commissioned educational programmes covering knives also includes consequences of purchasing online.		Reg Services	<p>Regulatory Services Partnership We will make officers who are leading on such services aware of this requirement, where we are aware of programmes being delivered in the borough, we will also work with them to make them aware.</p> <p>Training delivered by the Youth Justice Service to young people also include the consequences of purchasing knives online.</p>
Ref						
Theme	Action No		VRU Mandatory Action			
	1		Work to ensure that education settings are safe inclusive places to learn, which build young people's resilience and have a trauma informed and anti-racist approach; and that children and young people have safe spaces and ways for them to speak with teachers or other appropriate staff on any concerns related to violence and vulnerabilities. This should include violence at home, in private environments and in public spaces, online, and within the educational setting from peers.		Community Safety	<p>CSS -Project X is partly commissioned through the Community Safety Service at Richmond Council using funding from the VRU LCPF Uplift Grant. Part of the work includes outreach in schools, particularly with primary transition into high school to provide information on safety, opportunities for young people and children to disclose any concerns, and to provide support for those of transitioning age. Any disclosures are appropriately reported and escalated through relevant safeguarding measures as needed.</p> <p>AFC Currently developing a strategy with schools following a comprehensive survey with young people to address the issues of anti-racist approaches within education.</p> <p>KRSPC Currently run 3 projects: -Year 5 Exclusion Project to reduce primary school exclusions. -Youth Justice Project using an ETE worker to support diversion through education, training, and employment to lower exclusions for young people involved with the youth justice system. -Speech And Language Therapy/ Special Educational Needs and Disability –(SALT/SEND) working in partnership to enable better recording and collaboration to address and support issues these young people may face.</p>
	2		Schools to include violence impacting on young people within their safeguarding policies, as per Keeping Children Safe in Education (2023) Ofsted guidance.		Community Safety	<p>CSS Designated Safeguarding leads for schools are aware of the requirement and which are reviewed upon inspection.</p>

4. SAFEGUARDING AND EDUCATING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE
Recognising the importance of safeguarding and working alongside places of education

3	Demonstrable partnership work to minimise school exclusions (and managed moves in place of exclusions), create inclusive settings and support young people back into education, employment and training, with schools and academies exclusions policy reflecting the practice set out in DfE statutory guidance	AFC, Community Safety	<p>AFC MACE review's themes from the Pre-MACE and Youth IOM panels and any themes regarding locations. The Police TTSG data is presented to inform plans. MACE includes Police, Community Safety, Adults and Children Services, YOT, Probation and Education also attend.</p> <p>CSS The current offer of a Pre-MACE and MARVE meetings are the local multiagency support panels held monthly to review cases of young people at risk and requiring additional support and intervention beyond and or in addition to Children Social Care AFC offers.</p>
4	Monitor exclusions data and persistent absence (including any patterns of high rates of disproportionality for those with protected characteristics, and history or experience of Domestic Abuse) through the local Education department; with clear processes and evidence of challenge where data or practice indicate that exclusions do not align with statutory guidance; and work to support those with persistent absence through inclusive practice such as reduced timetable and considerations of factors such as mental health.	AFC, Community Safety	<p>KRSCP -Exclusion data is monitored by the VCA subgroup AFC Exclusions data is provided by Pupil Support each term, which includes data on gender, ethnicity, special education needs. This is reviewed by the AD for Pupil Support and the AD for Early Help to consider any changes in trends or themes, including disproportionality. AFC have introduced a Primary school exclusions project to work early with boys with 3+ primary exclusions to support stability and engagement in mainstream and transition to High School.</p>
5	Due care and attention given to corporate parenting principles, and ensure trauma-informed support is provided to children in care and care leavers through diversion and preventative work that is bespoke to the risk of them becoming involved in serious violence or other unhealthy relationships, including intimate relations, friendships and familial relations; with clear pathways to mental health provisions and support	AFC	<p>AFC -Corporate Parenting Panel has a themed approach to their meetings. One of the key themes is keeping children safe and this reviews Contextual Safeguarding concerns for example missing children. However, a future panel could consider risk of violence and our responses. -Crying Sons is commissioned by the Leaving Care team as an offer across Children's Services, including young people leaving care and particularly those in custody and due for release to support a careful transition into the community. -Vulnerable Adolescents Supported into Adulthood (VASA) protocol provides multiagency oversight of those aged 18-25 who continue to be at risk of exploitation or harm, including serious violence, which also includes young people open to Leaving Care.</p>
6	Collaborate with parents and carers, especially those deemed to be vulnerable, to effectively engage young people in diversionary activities and education; preventing harm through a culturally competent and trauma informed approach with an awareness of all types of violence that may be encountered or experienced.	AFC	<p>AFC -The Parent Champion Network, which is funded by the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU), has a pool of parent volunteers and provides drop-in Cafe sessions for parents to attend and access support. The sessions are delivered in the youth service to promote the offer for young people. -Project X has a project called Family Dynamix that offers small group work for parents of young people at risk of exploitation or harm. The sessions can also be delivered one-to-one or together with the young person. -Engage meets with young people in custody following arrest and this is followed up with a home visit to the family, which includes information about local services on offer</p>
7	Universal and targeted evidence-based programmes delivered across schools, including as part of PSHE offer. These should incorporate local safeguarding issues, healthy relationships, and self-esteem and misogynistic behaviour within educational settings - considering utilisation of the Mayor of London's VAWG toolkit - with mechanisms in place for partners within the borough and across London to support schools to assess quality and impact.	AFC, Public Health	<p>AFC The Youth Service delivers assemblies and group work in response to school requests regarding themes arising - this includes healthy relationships (in response to bullying or harassment and online safety) and substance misuse sessions.</p> <p>Public Health In partnership with Loudmouth (education and training through theatre) funded by Public Health. We deliver 3 programmes below as a Targeted Schools response. - Working for Marcus – Criminal Exploitation - Calling it out - Sexual Harm and Harassment - Helping hands – Child Exploitation These programmes have been delivered to 17/26 schools in Richmond and Wandsworth respectively, at assemblies and includes group work in response to school requests regarding themes arising - this includes healthy relationships (in response to bullying or harassment and online safety) and substance misuse sessions.</p>
8	Offer targeted support to tackle high-risk, high-harm criminality that affects young people, by involving police officers in schools with an emphasis on engaging and educating young people (and their families as appropriate), with enforcement being used only when necessary.	MPS	<p>MPS Schools police officers providing advice to schools</p>

	9		Bespoke, accessible support for students in PRU's/AP, including mentoring and transition back into mainstream education or on to further education, training, employment (e.g. VRU PRU mentoring scheme); and therapeutic support for children witnessing abuse/violence, which proactively promotes healthy relationships.		AFC	<p>AFC -BOOST, a program delivered by the Youth Service is for children struggling in mainstream school (before going to PRU/APs) and they work closely with the PRU to offer targeted sessions as required.</p> <p>-Project X works with young people at risk of criminal exploitation or harm, and this includes Your Choice CBT 1:1 work and Intensive 1:1 work, which will often include young people attending PRU/APs</p>
	10		Work to ensure that public locations are safe from all abuse and exploitation for children and young people through embedding a contextual safeguarding approach with partners; considering use of toolkits at https://www.contextualsafeguarding.org.uk/toolkits/ when risks are identified		AFC, Community Safety	<p>AFC The Contextual Safeguarding lead chairs a Places and Spaces multiagency meeting to review locations across the borough and where targeted activity needs to occur to make them safe.</p> <p>CSS Community Safety works with parks and businesses, to develop safe spaces locally. With a focus on establishments which are community based such as Hairdressers and Barber shops. We have also invested in piloting a unique offer based in key transport hubs and linked to the nighttime economy of a Safe space pop up hub, where the public can approach L.A. staff and Met officers to seek support, receive key safety advice, tools such as personal alarms and drink spike prevention kits.</p>
	11		All schools across the borough to have Operation Encompass as standard practice, and ensure a pathway into local support services is in place for children identified as needing further support for domestic abuse they have experienced or witnessed, including where possible support for secondary trauma experienced through family members.		MPS	<p>MPS Schools police officers and school safeguarding leads are notified as part of Op Encompass</p>
	12		Supporting the transition from Primary to Secondary School, through programmes that introduce Year 6 pupils to their new school and the area and provide mentoring and pastoral support; also raising awareness for parents of risks which children may encounter.		Community Safety	<p>CSS Schools transitional support work is offered to children and families who require extra support.</p>
Ref						
Theme	Action No		VRU Mandatory Action			
5. WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS TO REDUCE VIOLENCE	1		CSP to work with communities, young people, the VCS and businesses, to reduce violence, with appropriate programmes of community participation and consultation in both short-term responses including co-design and longer-term planning, bystander training, and regular engagement		Community Safety	<p>CSS AFC offer a comprehensive Youth engagement offer including access to youth clubs and youth workers. There has been an increased interest in youth voice and the youth council. As a result, youth engagement officers have worked to increase youth participation. Moreso recently in November 2023 young people shared their thoughts on the New Met for London plans.</p> <p>-Problem Solving Plans to involve and improve engagement as a focus point with the bespoke needs of community considered when looking at engagement tactics.</p> <p>-Richmond Business Against Crime to be implemented and brought in across Richmond to allow business crime reporting.</p> <p>-Youth IAG is being developed locally working with AFC, Early Help, and Youth Services to ensure the voice of children and young people are central to all policing plans.</p> <p>VAWG The Council has commissioned bystander training, sexual harassment training and vulnerability training. We have a VAWG Community Forum and Survivors Group to ensure the community's voice is heard throughout the work of the CSP utilising a bottom-up approach.</p>
	2		Community Tensions Monitoring - Community Impact Assessment by MPS to be shared with and informed by CSP partners so it is based on multi-agency data, paying consideration to monitoring the trust and confidence of individuals and communities to report violence.		MPS	<p>MPS -SPOC for stop and search liaises with monitoring groups. Alongside engagement with a community group who review stop and search and feedback any learnings.</p>
	3		Facilitate community involvement in Stop & Search - including the monitoring of S60 by community representatives. This action should set out what the local arrangements are including where alternative arrangements are being piloted.		MPS	No comment received.
	4		Develop a local partnership response to serious violence critical incidents (or concerns of impending violence), making use of the VRU CSP Serious Incident Toolkit where appropriate. Consider applying to the VRU critical incident fund, for a small one off funding grant to directly support communities in the aftermath of a serious incident of violence (or the Pre-emptive CIF where concerns exist)		Community Safety	<p>CSS Richmond is a borough with a relatively low crime rate in comparison to neighbouring boroughs. However, when serious incidents have occurred, the local procedures are initiated including reaching out to affected communities to support with a coproduced localised response plan. Access to the VRUs critical incident funding has had limited success in this borough. Therefore, we have developed self-sufficient approaches locally to ensure we are able to support our community. This is mainly achieved by re-diverting resources, internal bidding for funding and other community led VCS support.</p>

	5	Develop links with housing providers, and encourage them to understand that their public-facing staff are likely to have interactions with those involved in or affected by violence; and therefore have a point of engagement, and that they can feed concerns into other violence-reduction partners.		Housing partners / Community Safety	<p>VAWG -A Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation has been secured by the council which is an initiative to improve the housing departments response to domestic abuse by implementing an established standards process across boroughs.</p> <p>CSS -Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) best practice document provides information on engagement with possibly violent tenants etc. Which will be set as a recommendation for housing associations working in London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames.</p>
	6	Work with communities and other partners in hyper local areas experiencing repeated higher levels of violence to develop capacity building to support incident response in the community, through a robust partnership approach, and to increase trust and collaboration between local communities, stakeholders, key local institutions, and statutory partners. (e.g. VRU My Ends, VRU Community Capacity Building programme)		MPS	<p>MPS Richmond Precision crime fighting tasking alongside the Tactical Tasking Coordination Group (TTCG) provides the Hyper Local analysis and joint tasking of resources and response to reduce crime.</p> <p>Community Safety - seeking additional funding to respond post critical incident and preventative application. We have delivered a number of high-quality programmes to support communities. Key Community conversations are critical to the recovery of communities and in building resilience.</p>
Ref					
Theme	Action No	VRU Mandatory Action			
6. SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE AND VULNERABILITY Ensuring co-ordinated referral and support to victims and those who are vulnerable	1	To have a multi-agency assessment and referral process through a Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub or similar, with full partner sign-off of terms of reference and operating model. Local Safeguarding partners to ensure robust and relevant social care oversight for young people at risk of harm. Specialists such as IDVA/ISVA/VAWG Caseworkers are located within safeguarding hub, or have a similarly expedient access to information and response to victims.		AFC	<p>AFC -Daily Risk Briefings chaired by Police and Social Care SPA, review new arrests from the previous day, including violent offences. Ensuring that referrals and Merlin's have been received by MASH. Across a 4 borough BCU, this would be impossible to deliver on, however partners can dial into Pacesetters call.</p>
	2	Those aged u.25 who are either victims of violence or vulnerable to exploitation, and all victims of Domestic Abuse, are provided appropriate referrals and packages of support across both statutory and voluntary provision. This could include to the London Victim and Witnesses Service which supports victims and witnesses of crime in London to cope and recover from their experiences, or the Courageous project who provides specialist advocacy and support to young women and girls in London.		AFC	<p>AFC -The SPA/MASH or referrals are made for a victim of violence and then assessed regarding a safeguarding response. Based on the Childrens Act 1984 threshold for either s17 or s47 must be met to support the young person with a referral to Adolescent Safeguarding or a Contextual Safeguarding team If an s17 is declined the family will be offered support through Project X, Health and Wellbeing Hub or access to Youth Services support.</p> <p>Youth crime that has resulted in a formal disposal in the Youth Justice System (YJS) will be contacted by the Youth Offending Team Police Officer to seek consent to have the YJ victim support worker contact them and offer pathways of support, including London Victim and Witnesses Service. If the victim is a young person, they will also be offered local services as appropriate.</p> <p>VAWG -BAMBU project and the Council have partnered with support for 11–24-year-olds affected by DA. -Abianda a pan London organisation we also work with who support young women and girls who have been affected by criminal exploitation and violence. Alongside these projects we are actively engaged in raising awareness around the work that we do.</p>
	3	Those aged u.25 who are victims of violence, and all victims of Domestic Abuse, to have a trauma informed needs assessment, with referrals to therapeutic support. This could include Your Choice CBT programme or CAMHS (where the assessment determines that to be appropriate).		AFC	<p>AFC A tiered approach is applied locally: -A Crying Sons referral will be made If a young person is hospitalised due to a serious violence incident with a 24-hour response time to deliver victim to hospital and safety planning solutions. The young person and family will continue to be supported by Crying Sons or stepped down to Project X if longer term engagement is required. The allocated social work team or Adolescent Safeguarding team will oversee strategy meetings and multiagency planning.</p> <p>-Single Point of Access (SPA) referrals are made for non-hospitalisation incidents and are overseen by an allocated Social Worker or referred to Adolescent Safeguarding Team to hold a strategy/professional meeting as appropriate alongside partners, including Crying Sons and Project X as per seriousness. -Project X delivers Your Choice Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT). This training has been extended to Early Help, Adolescent Safeguarding and Youth Justice partners. To ensure workers with a relationship with the family can also deliver Your Choice CBT to support the child through a reflective change process.</p> <p>VAWG -The BAMBU project has partnered with the council to deliver counselling sessions for 11-25year olds. -STORM has also been commissioned to provide art, dance and family psychotherapy to children and mothers affected by Domestic Abuse (DA).</p>

	4	London Trauma and A&E centres to provide safeguarding information to local partnerships through an agreed referral mechanism and hence maximise opportunities for reachable moments and rapid service referral/support. (Details on Hospital-based services to be logged in plans so the VRU can understand the spread of these)		AFC	AFC There are no Trauma and A&E centres in Richmond. If a Richmond young person presents at one (usually St Georges) there is close work between Redthread and Crying Sons to safety plan.
Ref					
Theme	Action No	VRU Mandatory Action			
7. POSITIVE DIVERSION FROM VIOLENCE Recognising that those at risk of involvement with violence should be offered interventions which help them move away from criminality	1	Those in the CJS committing violent crime offences (both pre-court diversion where appropriate, and post conviction) to be provided with bespoke community sentence interventions, including access to behavioural change programmes relevant to their offending.		AFC	<p>AFC Young people receiving a formal disposal in the Youth Justice System (YJS) for a violent offence will be assessed against the incident, contextual factors such as family, education, peers, and community that have influenced the incident regarding the factors associated with the. Where there is high risk of ongoing violence close joint work is completed with Adolescent Safeguarding, Project X, Crying Sons, and other partnership organisations. This can include bespoke activities delivered by Project X in response to themes emerging and bespoke packages of support for individual children – such as, utilising the Your Choice personalised budget to motivate positive exit pathways.</p> <p>Probation Staff are based in all Courts and provide advice to magistrates and judges around appropriate interventions available to be imposed as part of community sentences. -Effective Proposal Framework (EPF) is pre-sentence checklist tool used to ensure all relevant sentencing options are considered and identifies or excludes programmes and interventions. -(EPF) as a pre-release checklist tool for violent offenders released on licence is used to identify appropriate licence conditions for the individual, including imposition of curfews, tags, exclusions, accredited programmes, and other conditions to manage risk and assist in rehabilitation.</p>
	2	Support the effective operation of IOM, in line with the London IOM framework - to focus partner agencies on persistent, violent offenders who pose at least a medium risk of violent reoffending, including domestic abuse offences, as the core/fixed IOM cohort - through co-ordination of resources to proactively manage local priority offenders with partners, and make effective use of referrals into pan-London IOM violence reduction services		Probation Service	<p>AFC -The Youth Safety Strategy outlines the range of interventions available in response to youth violence. -The Contextual Safeguarding lead maintains a list of services and interventions that can be shared with VRU.</p> <p>Probation A Senior Probation Officer co-chairs the IOM meetings, there are clear processes around identifying and managing the IOM cohort and ensuring the appropriate interventions are in place to manage this group safely and robustly.</p> <p>CSS Several diversion resources and interventions have been developed which Richmond residents will have access to. Including priority access to our support program at Wandsworth Prison P2P, Project X interventions. Further analysis of local offers is continually researched and shared with partners at relevant meetings to ensure a comprehensive support and diversion offer is available. -The Prevent and Change (PAC) team model for perpetrators of Domestic Abuse (DA), attend both the IOM and MARAC to identify perpetrators and facilitate referrals into their service.</p> <p>VAWG The PAC team attend both the IOM and MARAC to identify perpetrators and facilitate referrals into their service.</p>

	3	Probation Service bespoke license conditions for violent offenders should include opportunities for training, employment, education and housing and to complete interventions specifically related to reducing the risk of violence, coercive and controlling behaviour, weapon offending and improved personal well-being.	Probation Service	<p>AFC -The Youth Safety Strategy outlines the range of interventions available in response to youth violence. -The Contextual Safeguarding lead maintains a list of services and interventions that can be shared with VRU.</p> <p>Probation -Effective Proposal Framework (EPF) tool is used to identify the appropriate licence conditions to be imposed on all individuals released from custody. In conjunction with EPF practitioners also use the Create and Vary Licence (CVL) tool to ensure appropriate conditions are applied prerelease. Also, variations of licence are also completed where new needs are identified post release, including ETE and housing interventions all feature within the licence conditions options. There are also specific interventions around knife crime offending, as well as specific monitoring conditions (GPS tagging) available for those convicted of offences involving bladed articles. Probation have additional services people on probation are referred to through our Commissioned Rehabilitative Services (CRS) contracts, including a personal well-being service to support individuals following release from custody.</p>
	4	Children arrested for violence, robbery, weapons, or drug offences, are referred to support services on being bailed or NFA'd, in an attempt to prevent involvement in violence.	AFC	<p>AFC Engage and Project X deliver this service.</p>
Ref				
Theme	Action No	VRU Mandatory Action		
	1	Maintain an up-to-date online list of local VAWG support services, including 'by and for' and specialist provision, and services for men and boys. This will include linking to the London Victim & Witness Service (LVWS) Service Directory https://londonvws.org.uk/directory/ , and information about out of hours services such as the 24 hour National Domestic Abuse Helpline https://www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk/ .	Community Safety - VAWG	<p>VAWG The Vulnerabilities Team keep a log of local services including by and for services, these are available both internally and on our website for public consumption. All agencies operating in our area are invited to the VAWG Community Forum which is for organisations in the community tackling VAWG and provides a space for networking, support, and learning; ensuring that their voices are heard in the work of the CSP.</p>
	2	Consider cross-borough reciprocal agreements and links to pan-London provision, to ensure victims and perpetrators can access the support they need- when and where they need it. This might include referrals to appropriate support services and to relevant safeguarding forums such as the MARAC.	Community Safety - VAWG	<p>VAWG Our housing department operates a pan-London reciprocal agreement for DA victims fleeing. -Positive Action in the Community (PAC) supports our work across our boroughs and have across the seven South boroughs. -Our Enhanced Needs Service which has been commission across the four SWBCU boroughs, ensuring that victims do not slip between the cracks of provision when moving across borough boundaries.</p>
	3	Collaborate with partners to co-ordinate a local training offer for identifying, preventing and tackling VAWG for key professionals coming into contact with survivors and/or perpetrators, to be reviewed annually. This will likely include health, education, social care, housing, community engagement, and justice amongst others.	Community Safety - VAWG	<p>VAWG A comprehensive training package for VAWG and DA, including MARAC, IDVA, DA Act and DA basics training which is delivered regularly and available to all staff. -Trauma Informed training is offered to current police officers across the SWBCU to improve their practice and support of women who have experienced violence. -MARAC training to police new recruits in the SWBCU to ensure they know where to refer and how to identify DA. -VAWG CSOs offer ad-hoc training and briefing sessions to partners on various topics related to VAWG. -Bystander Training has been delivered to Council Officers since Autumn 2022 and this offer will be extended to partners and members of the community in late 2023 onwards.</p> <p>-Harmful Practices Subgroup run by Richmond and Kingston has developed as a referral pathway and aide memoire which will be shared with general non-specialist professionals across the two boroughs to support identification of Honor Based Abuse (HBA) and other forms of harmful practices. A training programme is being developed for 2024.</p> <p>-Rape and Sexual Abuse Support Centre (RASAC) delivers Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence disclosure training to Professionals. This training was delivered to Richmond College, MIND, CVS, and will be delivered to Richmond Drug & Alcohol Service (RCDAS) and planning for schools DSLs to support professionals to respond to sexual harassment/violence disclosures.</p>

**NEW SECTION:
8. Tackling
Violence
Against Women
and Girls:**
Ensuring co-ordinated referral and support to victims and those who are vulnerable and recognising the importance of safeguarding and working alongside key partners.

4	Children's Social Care to ensure policies are in place regarding working with and assessing perpetrators of domestic abuse and other forms of VAWG when safeguarding children and the non-abusive parent. These should be developed in consultation with national and/or existing local services who are specialists in working with perpetrators of VAWG.	Community Safety - VAWG	VAWG Work closely via the MARAC and AFC (Children's Services) Domestic Abuse Specialists around the safeguarding of children when assessing the risk from perpetrators and supporting abusive parent/s.
5	Local Areas should refer to existing MOPAC-led Needs Assessments for victims/survivors of VAWG and collaborate with future Needs Assessment so that there is an accurate picture of local need, demand and provision.	Community Safety - VAWG	VAWG Have coproduced our needs assessment and work closely with MOPAC colleagues. To ensure all our strategies refer to the Needs Assessment and London-wide VAWG strategy. Richmond VAWG Team will be contributing to the VRU's development of their Girls and Young Women's plan and priority area - Parenting, education, positive opportunities, youth work and communities and place.
6	Local Areas to commit to the prevention of the rise in harmful attitudes towards women and girls including VAWG in an on-line context; for example through Education and Campaigns.	Community Safety - VAWG	The VAWG / Community Safety Officers Safer Streets Campaign delivered across Wandsworth, Richmond, Kingston and Merton funded through the Home Office and supported by the Met Police. #StepUpSWLondon started in September 2022. The themes and aims are to affect a 'Culture Change' across the community in attitudes towards violence against women and girls. -A Business toolkit has been developed to support businesses in taking steps to challenge VAWG, we will be promoting the following over the next 12 month with all local businesses and organisations and within the community. -Bystander Training Facilitators 5 people will be trained to deliver across the Borough in November 2023 to resident groups, community organisations and local businesses. We have already delivered training to the community 4 x in last 12 months and Youth Council members from Richmond received training on 23rd September. -Trauma Informed Training for the police has been delivered across the SWBCU: developed from collaborative partnership via outreach to local women who have experienced violence. -Anti Sexual Harassment training delivered to businesses in the NTE /offered to all pubs in Richmond until Dec. -A survey has been completed with men from the community around their views on how to challenge VAWG and will be developing further action plans based on this. -Specialist training for professionals working with boys was delivered last year (how to get the best out of them/inspire and engage) – who can cascade the training to their colleagues.
7	VAWG has recently been made a Strategic Policing Requirement, from which an annual Strategic Threat Risk Assessment (STRA) will be conducted. Local areas are therefore advised to reflect this in their local CSP priorities and ensure Safeguarding policies and procedures are joined up (for example, MARAC, MAPPA, MASH amongst others), reviewing annually following publication of the STRA.	MPS	VAWG - Strategic alignment of policies and processes is coordinated through the VAWG strategic delivery group alongside the operational group and The MPS attend and contribute through the local MET VAWG board feeding into the coordination locally.
8	Within local VAWG and Safeguarding Strategic priorities, ensure that tackling VAWG in Public Spaces and the Night Time Economy is included.	Community Safety - VAWG	VAWG The Southwest Boroughs recently ran a 12-month campaign funded through SSR4 which related to safety in public spaces. -Safer Streets Campaign was to commission and deliver a short film around safety in the public. -#StepUpSWLondon Campaign aims to educate men and boys around violent behaviours towards women and how they can encourage men to become active and challenge in a safe and confident manner. -Bystander Intervention Training , to deliver the skills and confidence to challenge unacceptable behaviours, -Night Time Economy Workers Training in responding to vulnerabilities. (All details have been outlined in section 6 of this document). -Our VAWG CSO attends the Night Time strategies working group and in addition we have set up safe spaces at transport hubs to hand out information and anti-spiking kits.
9	Local Areas to consider how disproportionality impacts different sections of their local community and ensure they take an intersectional approach to developing VAWG responses and commissioning the provision of local services. This will include taking account of the needs of people as both victims and perpetrators, black and minoritised people, people with disabilities, older people, those who are LGBTQ+ and those with insecure immigration status or no recourse to public funds (NRPf).	Community Safety - VAWG	VAWG Are currently working on our needs assessment to identify solutions to any over/under representations, community needs or gaps in provision to ensure targeted outreach to fill gaps. We work with by and for agencies and refer to specialists when working with those with protected characteristics. -The VAWG Community Forum was set up in Autumn 2022 and the VAWG Community Safety Officer's (CSO) proactively take an intersectional approach and reach out and encourage the attendance and participation of specialist by and for services to ensure all sections of the community are represented at the forum.

	10		Work with organisations within the health economy, including Public Health Departments and NHS Trusts to take a Public Health Approach to VAWG.		Community Safety - VAWG	<p>VAWG Has partnered with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -IRISI a social enterprise established to promote and improve the healthcare response to gender-based violence within our borough. -Loudmouth Theatre has been commissioned and funded in partnership with VAWG and Public Health –to deliver workshops across primary and secondary schools in Richmond during 2022 and early 2023. “Calling It Out” Addressing harmful sexual behaviours, sexual harassment, sexual assault, pornography, consent, and misogyny. “Looking for Marcus” Addressing child exploitation, county lines, grooming, modern day slavery and trafficking
	11		Ensure processes are in place to collect data on Child and Adolescent to Parent Violence and Abuse (as a specific form of domestic abuse), in order to gain a better understanding of prevalence.		Community Safety - VAWG	<p>VAWG CAPVA is monitored through MARAC and specific training can be provided to CSD to better understand the issue. Working closely with AFC to ensure the risk and need is understood using Safeguarding data.</p>