

# **Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton (HIPS)**

## **Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP)**

### **Response Strategy**



# Foreword

To be completed.

DRAFT

# Executive Summary

To be completed.

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# Introduction

## Why must the Violence Reduction Partnership (VRP) reduce Serious Violence?

The underpinning idea behind violence prevention and reduction is that a systems approach, including statutory and non-statutory partners, is better than working individually. This means that all partners have a role to play in reducing and preventing serious violence, especially since the commencement of the Serious Violence Duty - this statutory responsibility is an opportunity for all partnerships.

Introduced as part of the Police Crime Sentencing and Courts Act 2022, the Serious Violence Duty requires specified authorities to work together to prevent and reduce serious violence in their local area (this Duty is supported by national [guidance](#), finalised in December 2022). These specified authorities are:

- Police
- Probation
- Youth Offending Teams
- Fire and Rescue
- Health
- Local Authorities

Relevant authorities include prisons, youth custody and education and are able to co-operate with the specified authorities as necessary.

The Serious Violence Duty requires local partnerships to take a multi-agency, public health approach to understand the causes and effects of serious violence, develop a strategic response focusing on prevention and early intervention, and monitor the impact of this preventative work. The underlying principles of a public health approach applied to serious violence:

- Violence is preventable
- Interventions are guided by evidence where available and developing the evidence base where it is absent, and informed by data
- Focused on a defined population, often with a health risk in common. Victims, perpetrators and sometimes bystanders are all vulnerable to further involvement in violence
- The approach is with and for communities, reflecting the voices and experiences of the communities served. This should also involve taking a trauma-informed approach
- Commitment to a system-wide approach underpinned by mature and committed partnership arrangements
- Focused on long-term impact, acting on the root causes of the problem as well as short-term consequences and emphasising early intervention.

### How is the VRP meeting the Serious Violence Duty?

Hampshire, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton (HIPS) will be meeting and delivering the Duty at a force-wide level through the VRP, supported by the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) hosted by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC). A HIPS-wide Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) was produced in March 2023 to meet the expectations set out in the Serious Violence Duty and a second iteration will be finished by November 2023.

### How is the partnership defining serious violence?

There is no set definition of serious violence crime under the Duty. Therefore, the HIPS VRP has agreed to focus on reducing serious violence across the following areas:

- Most Serious Violence (MSV)
- Robbery
- Possession of weapons
- Violent disorder
- Riot
- Violence with injury where a bladed implement was used.

Domestic Abuse (DA) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) have not been included specifically due to existing strategies and governance arrangements which focus on these crime types and given the historic focus of the VRU on violence involving under 25s in public places. The scope of the definition will be iterated in line with the evidence base to ensure it adequately captures the extent and nature of serious violence locally which might see types of offending included or excluded from the definition (such as violence against women and girls).

### How do partners plan on preventing and reducing serious violence?

Partners have agreed to focus on preventing and reducing serious violence so that people can live their lives free from violence and the fear of violence, supported by four strategic objectives.

Strategic Vision	Strategic Objectives
For Hampshire, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton to be a place where people can live their lives free from violence and the fear of violence.	The partnership will promote multi-agency working and drive systems change.
	The partnership will create a data sharing environment that supports useful analysis and insight.
	The partnership will engage and communicate with a range of voices, including those most affected by serious violence.
	The partnership will commission evidence-based interventions.

## What does serious violence look like in Hampshire, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton?

One of the core elements of the Serious Violence Duty is for areas to carry out a SNA to identify the kinds of serious violence that occur locally and, where possible, the causes of that serious violence. An SNA will also help to identify the drivers of serious violence in the local area and the cohorts of people most affected or at risk.

In March 2023 HIPS VRP published an SNA focusing on data from January to December 2022.<sup>1</sup> A collaborative and co-produced, SNA is currently in production for the period April 2022 – March 2023 which includes more localised assessments of serious violence at a CSP level and will be finished in November 2023 .

*Serious violence offences saw a 9.1% increase between 2021 and 2022 in the area, with 5,049 offences recorded in 2022. This increase is thought to be due in part to lockdown periods in place during the first half of 2021.*

<b>Youth serious violence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serious violence offences (including knife enabled offences and homicide) where the victim was under 25 years old increased by 3% in 2022, at 1348 offences.</li> <li>• Conversely there has been a 6.2% decrease in non-domestic serious violence offences (including homicides) involving a bladed instrument where the victim was under 25.</li> </ul>
<b>Possession of weapon offences</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possession of a bladed weapon accounts for the highest proportion of serious violence offences, at 1704 offences (33.7%).</li> </ul>
<b>Robbery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were 1281 robbery offences in 2022, accounting for 25.4% of serious violence offences.</li> </ul>
<b>Wounding / Grievous Bodily Harm</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were 1277 wounding / GBH offences in 2022, representing 25.3% of serious violence offences.</li> </ul>
<b>Homicide</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were 17 homicides in 2022, accounting for 0.3% of serious violence offences.</li> </ul>
<b>Juvenile First Time Entrants (FTEs)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Across Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton the rate of juvenile first time entrants to the criminal justice system is higher than the national average.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> The data referenced in this response strategy draft are sourced from Hampshire, Isle of Wight Portsmouth & Southampton Violence Reduction Unit (2023). *Strategic Needs Assessment March 2023*.

## What is the VRP vision, mission and strategic objectives?

Our **vision** is for Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton to be a place where people can live their lives free from violence and the fear of violence.

Our **mission** is to prevent violence by building a collaborative, courageous and sustainable Partnership which will drive the change required to successfully address the causes and consequences of violence.

There is a shared commitment to reducing serious violence as defined by the partnership. To support this strategic objective of reducing serious violence, the partnership has agreed on four strategic priorities. These priorities will be delivered through Home Office Serious Violence and Grip funding as well as through existing resources available to the partnership.

### Strategic Objectives

SO1

- Multi-agency and Systems Change

SO2

- Data and Analysis

SO3

- Engagement & Communications

SO4

- Interventions, Evaluations and Opportunities

## SO1

### • Multi-agency and Systems Change



#### Why?

*Focusing on developing a whole-systems multi-agency approach to serious violence, the partnership will make responding to serious violence a priority and business-as-usual for organisations, particularly ensuring a system response to those identified as most affected in serious violence.*

A public-health approach to reducing and preventing serious violence requires extensive and embedded multi-agency working. Partners in Hampshire, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight are committed to working together to deliver a localised, joined-up, and effective response to serious violence through the HIPS VRP. Key evidence of success will be ensuring the Response Strategy is co-produced with partners and there is regular and meaningful representation from specified and relevant authorities in governance arrangements.

Key outcomes of this approach are:

- ✓ To create a sustainable partnership environment through a whole-systems approach.
- ✓ To encourage organisational and professional cultural change towards serious violence, especially to ensure the Police are more trauma-informed.
- ✓ To be evidence-based and evidence-led when developing the strategic response, aiming towards streamlined identification, management and support of at-risk cohorts and target locations.
- ✓ To involve and create a sense of ownership among young people and communities in the response.



#### What?

This will be achieved by ensuring partnership governance and decision-making is:

- Place-based and joined-up:



- Local partnerships delivering the Serious Violence Duty will bring together existing mature partnership arrangements. Gaps in local work will be identified and closed
  - A whole-system response will bring all key partners from specified and relevant authorities together at a strategic level
  - Partners will consider each local authority area equally when working collaboratively and making decisions about activities and service provision; areas with lower demand of serious violence will not lose out to those with higher demand
  - The partnership will aim to utilise any areas of thematic overlap between local authorities, avoiding working in silo. Opportunities will be taken to collaborate over varying geographies when working on similar priority areas
  - The Partnership will utilise areas of strategic overlap with Domestic Abuse and Drugs and Alcohol Partnerships and others. Strategy and delivery plans will complement action points included in other strategies, and opportunities for mutual delivery will be taken.
- Clear roles, responsibilities and governance:
- The roles and responsibilities of each partner will be understood and respected. The contribution of specified authorities will be clear and coordinated
  - Those with a leadership role within their organisation will coordinate the involvement of specified authorities in the partnership
  - Expectations around delivery will be agreed between all partners, so all are clear on actions, deliverables, and accountability.
- Co-production among partners:
- The VRP will coordinate engagement with other strategic local partnerships to ensure a system-wide approach. This will enhance the serious violence response and avoid duplication of work.

*Existing work to support system change and multi-agency working:*

An example of activity to facilitate a mature partnership environment is the Tactical Violence Reduction Partnership (TVRP) which will lead on a problem solving partnership response and track progress on the identified people and places supported by a serious violence and VRP Analyst.

A further example is the appointment of place-based VRP Managers whose role includes supporting multi-agency working and the Grip funded Violent Crime Taskforce (VCT).



## Actions

- Set clear expectations in terms of the contribution of all specified authorities to the Serious Violence Duty. In order to ensure consistency between activities in each local authority area, a central concordat / terms of reference will be sent to practitioners in each area, clearly defining the roles, responsibilities and remits under the Duty for each partner authority
- Co-produce the response, including the Response Strategy, among a range of partners, including the voluntary community sector (VCSE) and local communities (including children and young people and those most affected by serious violence)
- Create a plan for sustainability with the aim of identifying opportunities for long-term systems change and to create an environment in which the partnership can exist without dependency on central funding
- Review governance to ensure the partnership is streamlined, with appropriate representation within the governance arrangements and positive engagement from all the specified and relevant authorities, as well as other stakeholders as required
- Move towards using data to automatically identify cohorts at risk, emerging serious violence hotspots, and serious violence risk factors. This will allow a whole-system approach to responding to and managing identified areas of need.

### *Partnership involvement under this strategic priority:*

Partners are inherently important to creating a whole-systems approach and may be expected to:

- ✓ Help to identify and manage risk across the area. For example, the Integrated Care Board may be able to better identify at risk individuals in health settings and support their referral to existing support. Sharing their data could contribute to a wider data environment that identifies and targets risk more effectively and if the infrastructure supports it, automatically/ habitually.
- ✓ Collaborate. Partners involvement in designing and delivery of the local response, including commissioning interventions, is also evidence of this whole-systems approach, especially if there is a range of voices involved in these discussions. For example, engagement with voluntary and community sector organisations.
- ✓ Have active and meaningful roles in these partners including identifying the right individuals to participate in the governance arrangements and lead on serious violence, as well as seeking senior leadership buy-in and support from within their own organisations.

## SO2

### • Data and Analysis



*Developing a comprehensive evidence base of the local picture of serious violence is integral to a public-health approach, and key to generating an effective response.*

Partners recognise the need to gather evidence, intelligence, and analysis in order to understand the local picture of serious violence, target resources effectively and efficiently and monitor the impact of the local response. The VRP has expressed the commitment to closing data gaps identified in the SNA, matching data gathering with robust analysis, and using this insight to improve the service provision in Hampshire, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton.

Key outcomes of this approach are:

- ✓ To ensure partners have a deeper, on-going understanding of the nature of serious violence and cohorts and locations impacted and to focus the response of serious violence on priority locations and cohorts. Robust analysis and research will turn data into insight and provide a better understanding of the serious violence problem at a local and HIPS-wide level. The partnership is committed to further developing an evidence-led response to serious violence. Analysis and research will build a strategic and usable data picture which is supported by granular understanding - answering the 'so what' question.
- ✓ To develop the strategic response based on evidence, including evidence of the impact of current activities and 'What Works' to prevent and reduce serious violence. Evidence-led decision making will ensure that all needs are catered for.
  - Interventions and actions will be commissioned according to the findings of analysis, providing each target cohort or theme with a tailored response.
  - Best practice will be gathered and shared between partners via the partnership, as a means to share knowledge and learning.
- ✓ To create a data environment in which access to data requires less resources and is more streamlined. The VRP will facilitate data sharing between all specified authorities across Hampshire, Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight. A coordinated approach will ensure efficient and effective data and information sharing.



**What?**

*HIPS VRP have made progress in a number of areas to improve data sharing and analysis so far. This includes:*

- Recruiting a dedicated VRP Analyst with access to Police Systems: from March 2023 the VRP has a dedicated Analyst who is co-located within the Police Intelligence and Tasking Directorate (ITD)
- A monthly multi-agency Data & Analysis Working Group (DAWG) has been established to review the progress of developing key partnership data with a VRP Manager responsible for coordinating this work
- Hampshire & Isle of Wight Together (HIOWT) – Approval to adopt Thames Valley Together (TVT) as a data sharing platform in Hampshire. There will now follow an implementation programme and a staged approach to using the platform to share police data then overlay partnership data
- The OPCC hosts InterACT, a data sharing platform that holds data from Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs), YouGov, commissioned services and open sources. Data is aggregated and reaches ward level. It includes crime and other incident levels, offender and victim characteristics, levels of risk factors for violence such as education factors and children services contact. InterACT is accessible to the VRP and CSPs
- Southampton Data Observatory: Open source and unpublished data, partnership meetings, local needs assessments
- Work is on-going to establish sharing of Health, Fire and Youth Justice data: Information Governance arrangements are progressing.



**How?**

**Actions**

- Establish Data and Analysis Working Group (DAWG) and use this group to facilitate an understanding of partnership serious violence data through the use of a Partnership Data Tracker
- Work with information governance leads through the DAWG to work through barriers to data sharing
- Produce a template for evidence that will support the co-production of a HIPS-wide SNA (including local chapters) and to ensure consistent use of data
- Conduct deep dives to answer important lines of enquiry raised in the SNA and / or by partners

- Develop a data sharing platform (HIOWT) and review opportunities for data science, including AI and machine learning, to inform the partnership. Consider how existing data dashboards (Insights) can contribute to this work
- Review the Theory of Change with partners and develop an associated outcome-based performance framework (OBPF) which complements partners' existing monitoring and evaluation work
- Monitor outcomes on an ongoing basis at a programme and project level using dedicated VRP analytical capacity
- Understand disproportionality in the context of serious violence in Hampshire, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton, specifically around ethnicity but also other protected characteristics
- Connect with population health management programme with the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Integrated Care System to understand how data can inform the serious violence partnership SNA.

*Partnership involvement under this strategic priority:*

Partners will need to:

- ✓ Identify appropriate individuals to sit on the Data and Analysis Working Group to help build the data sharing environment locally
- ✓ Respond to data requests for the purposes of meeting this priority. The Duty allows data sharing between specified authorities, the PCC and relevant authorities, and allows the Police and Crime Commissioner to request information from specified and relevant authorities. The scope of the data sharing is broad, including to improve the evidence base, support the multi-agency response and support partnership working - ultimately the aim in Hampshire, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton is to use innovative methods to use data to identify, manage and support people and places most affected by serious violence
- ✓ Share data to help the partnership understand and monitor the impact of its strategy on preventing and reducing serious violence. For example, the police may have to report on trends using the partnership definition of serious violence and the youth justice services may have to report on outcomes for children and young people subject to interventions commissioned by the partnership.

**SO3**

• Engagement and Communications



*The partnership will seek to work with and involve the community, based on an understanding of the value of the community in supporting the local response to serious violence.*

The local response to serious violence will be developed with and for the community, to ensure communities in Hampshire, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton feel safer. Community consensus is a key part of a public health approach and the HIPS VRP is working towards a partnership that values the voice of local communities and local communities feel that they are involved in the direction of the partnership.

Key outcomes of this approach are:

- ✓ To build trust in the VRP, namely the specified and relevant authorities delivering the Serious Violence Duty.
- ✓ To nurture a willingness with young people to engage in support and help them away from involvement in serious violence.
- ✓ To have a positive impact on perceptions of community safety.



*HIPS VRP have made progress in a number of areas to build on work done to engage communities, including making the most of existing assets and routes into the community, such as:*

- Making use of existing forums, such as the OPCC Youth Commission.
- Encouraging partners to work with young people, such as:
  - Using the Be well mental health survey for year 8 and 10 in HIPS area to find views on children's feelings of happiness and safety
  - Localised youth engagement events linking young people with organisations offering activities for young people.

- Using the consistent set of questions developed through the VRP working collaboratively with Greater Manchester VRP, Portsmouth University and HIPS partners which can be used by partners and collated by the VRP.



### Actions

- Use engagement and communications working group to inform the development of communications strategy, including opportunities for meaningful engagement and co-production which will contribute to counter-narrative development
- Develop marketing and branding approach in line with communication strategy
- Develop method of engagement to survey HIPS communities on their perceptions serious violence and analyse the results to support the ongoing development of the evidence base
- Continue and identify new opportunities for localised engagement with young people communities, and those affected by serious violence as well as engaging individuals through key authorities (e.g. youth offending teams)
- Embed the views and voices of communities and young people into the strategy and governance arrangements, as well as considering when to use communities to support the design of interventions
- Understand gaps and barriers in engagement to ensure more meaningful, inclusive and frequent engagement opportunities
- Consider commissioning key voluntary and community sector organisations to work with local communities
- Engage specified and relevant authorities to scope the development of community hubs and spaces, and opportunities to partner with local community assets.

*Partnership involvement under this priority:*

Partners will be expected to:

- ✓ Help provide access through identified assets to support collaborative working around serious violence. Some organisations may even be able to identify individuals who can contribute to discussions held within the HIPS governance arrangements, such as adding lived experience membership to the Board terms of reference or establishing a lived experience forum that is consulted by the partnership on a regular basis

- ✓ Support messaging around the partnership strategy and associated delivery, to make the most of the reach of the organisations represented within the specified authorities
- ✓ Be aware of previous and ongoing work barriers to engagement locally and will be able to support the partnership to identify and remove these barriers in any planned engagement. For example, the voluntary and community sector may be able to ensure planned engagement reaches certain communities.

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## SO4

### • Interventions, Evaluation and Opportunities



*Through an intelligent and sustainable commissioning approach, the partnership will be able to coordinate and target resources at the people, places and times most affected by serious violence across Hampshire, the Isle of Wight, Portsmouth and Southampton.*

The VRP will focus on commissioning evidence-based interventions to ensure that those at risk of being affected by serious violence are supported and the police are better able to respond to this cohort which will be achieved through trauma-informed training and supervision. This will complement the work of the Trauma Informed Executive Board - it is important the partnership does not duplicate this work but builds on it. Given the strategic objective, commissioned interventions focused on those at risk of being affected by serious violence need to be targeted at areas of need and priority cohorts identified in the SNA. Partners have identified key principles to delivery this strategic priority:

- ✓ Place-based: Intervention commissioning and delivery will be place-based, ensuring local authorities are involved in the design and delivery of interventions in line with their understanding of their local area.
- ✓ Coordinated: Commissioning and decision making will be coordinated. Opportunities for co-commissioning on common themes will be utilised including with specified authorities, and a balance will be maintained between ensuring a universal service provision for residents in all areas, and tailoring approaches to each local authority.
- ✓ Sustainable: Every action will be viewed with sustainability in mind, prioritising cost-effectiveness and economies of scale. The partnership will aim to provide long-term funding and project sustainability as far as possible, adopting a 'public health approach' to commissioning through identifying 'what works', gaps in provision, and evaluating the impact of commissioned work.
- ✓ Evidence-led / driven: Any interventions or activities commissioned will be evidence-led or evidence-driven - either relying on our understanding of 'What Works' through tools such as the Youth Endowment Fund Toolkit, College of Policing Crime Reduction Toolkit and Practice Bank and the Early Intervention Foundation Guidebook, or ensuring that innovation is supported by robust evaluation to understand impact.



**What?**

Existing interventions have already been funded by the VRP to support the delivery of this strategic priority, such as:

- CHOICES: Social skills and awareness sessions for year 6 and 7 school children - around peer relationships, knife crime, gang violence, county lines and exploitation, delivered by Artworks & Bearface
- A&E Navigators, delivered by No Limits
- RESET: A voluntary custody navigator intervention for 18-25 year olds, delivered by Society of St James
- Trauma informed practitioners (TIPS), delivered by Rock Pool.

There are also a range of interventions that have been supported since the start of the VRP. Partners also discussed other initiatives that have been put in place to support the delivery of this priority by specified authorities and others such as:

- Hotspot policing, identifying risky cohorts and communicating with CSPs
- Youth Justice Service Turnaround Project.



**How?**

Actions
➤ Roll-out trauma-informed trauma informed training and supervision to the police and others across the partnership, complementing the work of the Trauma Informed Executive Board and adhering to the Trauma Informed Concordat
➤ Identify gaps in commissioned interventions based on need of different cohorts within the priority group (aligned with the four most common risk factors identified in the SNA) and on the evidence of 'What Works'
➤ Review commissioning intentions with other planning, for example local Health and Wellbeing Strategies to ensure priorities, resources and capacity are aligned
➤ Share the results of the evaluation of commissioned interventions to understand their future, including their ability to be funded sustainably by the partnership
➤ Create a commissioning strategy or framework to support coordinated commissioning across the partnership

- The Subgroup for Interventions, Evaluations and Opportunities will facilitate a consortium-based approach to commissioning around shared themes and initiatives. CSP representation at this group will enable place-based decision-making in line with key principles above. The partnership will learn from practice in other areas who have adopted this approach (for example, in Thames Valley).

*Partnership involvement under this strategic priority:*

Action to tackle and prevent serious violence can only be achieved if undertaken collaboratively by the partnership and stakeholders. Partners will be expected to:

- ✓ Contribute to the design and delivery of interventions under this strategy, especially where an organisation or organisations are best able to intervene or access the people, places or times most affected by serious violence. This will be primarily through active and meaningful input via partnership governance arrangements, namely the Subgroup for Interventions, Evaluations and Opportunities.
- ✓ Contribute to commissioning discussions, including identifying gaps and opportunities across the local landscape. For example, where to target resources. For example, Community Safety Partnerships will have a deep understanding of local demand and need and will be in a good position to share data and information with the partnership.
- ✓ Use their organisational planning and commissioning understanding to inform the partnership discussions. For example, Integrated Care Boards may be able to leverage their commissioning process to support the partnership.
- ✓ Help the partnership to access individuals or organisations who may be able to inform the design of interventions, such as children and young people, service users and the voluntary and community sector. For example, youth justice services and probation services may be able to connect the partnership with lived experience voices who are involved, or are at risk of being involved, in serious violence.
- ✓ Support delivery where appropriate. For example, the police will be able to target hotspots identified by the partnership (potentially using Grip funding). Also, they can help contribute to understanding the impact of commissioned interventions by collecting and sharing data with the partnership and others (such as independent evaluators).

# How will the VRP monitor impact?

In line with Home Office expectations of VRU areas, the HIPS VRP have produced a Theory of Change which sets out medium and long-term outcomes that support the strategic objective and the activities of the VRP. Evaluations and performance monitoring will provide accountability and a means to demonstrate impact. Interventions and actions will be evaluated at a HIPS and CSP level, and findings will be fed into discussions about impact and value for money.

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes (Medium-term)	Impacts (Long-term)
<p><b>Financial</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- £1,654.13 Home Office funding 2024</li> <li>- £1,641.25 reduction in Home Office funding 2025</li> <li>- £265,992.61p funding 2024</li> </ul> <p><b>VRP model</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Serious Violence Reduction Partnership (SVRP) inter-agency or relevant activities</li> <li>- Violence Reduction Unit and associated SVRP services</li> <li>- Partnership - Serious Violence Reduction Partnership (SVRP)</li> <li>- Serious Violence Unit - Centralised VRU</li> </ul> <p><b>Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multi-agency working</li> <li>- Existing inter-agency partnerships</li> <li>- Specialist and relevant authorities</li> <li>- Third sector and community organisations</li> <li>- Serious Violence Unit</li> </ul> <p><b>Data sharing/analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing data</li> <li>- Resources with local authority analysts</li> <li>- Existing data sharing agreements and arrangements</li> <li>- Through VRU partnership to establish Hampshire and Isle of Wight Together (HIT)</li> </ul> <p><b>Young people and communities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Existing forums including ODC Youth Connection</li> <li>- Partners working with young people</li> </ul> <p><b>Intervention</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- VRU and local authority Centralised interventions</li> <li>- National evidence of effective interventions including YP Toolkit</li> </ul> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Guidance from the Home Office</li> <li>- VRU shared networks</li> <li>- VRU peer working</li> <li>- ODCF achieves response strategy support</li> <li>- VRU financing</li> </ul> <p><b>Multi-agency systems</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Multi-agency systems leadership</li> <li>- Use of evidence and evaluation</li> <li>- The effective sharing of data between partners</li> </ul>	<p><b>1. Multi-agency and Systems Change</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage executive level leaders in the Serious Violence Reduction Partnership (SVRP) to drive and support multi-agency local delivery which is a sustainable, trauma-informed and builds on existing structures &amp; resources.</li> <li>Centralise and centrally support delivery of a response strategy to reduce harm and meet the SD Duty in response to the Strategic Needs Assessment.</li> <li>Tactical Violence Reduction Partnership (TVRP) will promote the development of all multi-agency systems to produce effective problem solving in response to risk individuals, communities and geographical hotspots</li> <li>Seek to embed sustained, data-led system responses</li> </ol> <p><b>2. Data &amp; Analysis</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specialist and relevant authorities attend and collaborate at Data and Analysis Working Group (DAWG)</li> <li>Coordinate and coordinate Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) which informs the needs of specialist authorities and CSAs</li> <li>Develop a partnership data tracker to increase understanding of partnership data relevant to SV and TVRP</li> <li>Work with Information Governance to break down barriers to data sharing and where necessary formalise arrangements</li> <li>Develop Outcomes Based Performance Framework in partnership to monitor progress</li> <li>Develop Hampshire and Isle of Wight Together (HWOIT) common data platform and data sharing automation</li> <li>Use partnership data to identify individuals, communities and geographic hotspots as increased risk of SV</li> </ol> <p><b>3. Engagement</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specialist and relevant authorities attend and collaborate at Engagement and Careers working groups</li> <li>Map and carry out gap analysis of existing partnership engagement with communities and young people</li> <li>Work in partnership to ensure that the community voice is consistently represented and relevant activity</li> <li>Ensure community voice captures culture, mood impacted by violence</li> </ol> <p><b>Communications</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create VRP brand and website to communicate with partners and public</li> <li>Celebrate and highlight work of communities, and the VRP working together</li> <li>Develop a strategic based communication narrative</li> </ol> <p><b>4. Interventions, Evaluation &amp; Opportunities</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct gap analysis of existing provision within communities</li> <li>Use the evidence cycle to feed into inform-communicate-action</li> <li>Develop interventions with and for communities</li> <li>Carry out joint commissioning for effective and effective delivery</li> <li>Select joint bids that promote broad provision by a consortium of providers</li> <li>Develop a local health approach which evaluates interventions as evidence based 'what works'</li> <li>Incorporate learning from performance data and evaluations into the VRP strategy</li> </ol>	<p><b>Multi-agency &amp; Systems Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specialist and relevant authorities' attendance at SVRP meetings</li> <li>- Response strategy to drive VRP activity</li> <li>- Partners' attendance at TVRP meetings</li> <li>- Multi-agency activities, in response to at-risk individuals, communities and geographical hotspots</li> <li>- Specialist and relevant authorities accepting and sharing data via Hampshire and Isle of Wight Together</li> </ul> <p><b>Data &amp; Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specialist and relevant authorities' attendance at DAWG meetings</li> <li>- Strategic Needs Assessment to understand the local picture of violence and to inform provision within the response strategy</li> <li>- Partnership data tracker to monitor data sharing, barriers and actions</li> <li>- Outcomes Based Performance Framework to monitor progress against the VRP strategic objectives</li> <li>- Hampshire and Isle of Wight Together shared data platform</li> <li>- Use of at-risk people, communities and locations</li> </ul> <p><b>Engagement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specialist and relevant authorities' attendance at Engagement and Careers working groups</li> <li>- Report capturing existing partnership engagement</li> <li>- Survey for use across HIPS</li> <li>- Young people, including most impacted cohorts, contributing their views across HIPS</li> </ul> <p><b>Communications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Website and products using VRP branding</li> <li>- Regular communications between VRU and partners via website</li> </ul> <p><b>Interventions, Evaluation &amp; Opportunities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Report capturing existing provision within communities</li> <li>- Evidence based interventions commissioned and delivered with and for communities</li> <li>- Jointly commissioned between local joint bids produced in partnership</li> <li>- Young people, families, and professionals reached through intervention teams</li> <li>- Regular evaluation reports and lower level monitoring reports of interventions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Multi-agency &amp; Systems Change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partnership and account ability to deliver the public health response to SV is shared across the partnership and specialist and relevant authorities understand their role</li> <li>- Violence reduction efforts are sustained in the longer term</li> <li>- Multi-agency working is strengthened and evaluation is reduced</li> <li>- Effectiveness of public health response to violence increases</li> <li>- Reduced risk to public</li> <li>- Increased protective factors and decreased off ending in at-risk individuals</li> <li>- Culture of streamlined and rapid data access to inform decisions</li> </ul> <p><b>Data &amp; Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specialist and relevant authorities maintain a comprehensive and ongoing understanding of the nature and drivers of SV, and the contexts and locations impacted</li> <li>- Sources for data collection and real time data integration is used</li> <li>- VRP performance against outcomes is improved</li> <li>- Partnership response strategy is focused on priority levels, locations and cohorts</li> </ul> <p><b>Engagement &amp; Communications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partners have a shared responsibility and clear roles in Engagement and Careers using a consistent action narrative</li> <li>- Partner working relationships and collaboration built between partners</li> <li>- Partners maintain a shared and ongoing understanding of the views and needs of diverse VR and communities which is reflected in the partnership response to violence</li> <li>- Trust is built between partners and public</li> <li>- Partners and public are better informed about SV and the partnership response</li> </ul> <p><b>Interventions, Evaluation &amp; Opportunities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increased risk factors and increased protective factors for young people and communities through evidence based interventions</li> <li>- Community testing and building evidence are strengthened through collaboration</li> <li>- Evaluation evidence informs the national evidence base for violence reduction</li> <li>- Developments in the response to violence, including future interventions commissioned, are informed by evidence of the impact of current activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partnership response to violence is embedded and sustained through the whole system, public health approach</li> <li>- Effective multi-agency working processes embedded</li> <li>- Reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with a knife or sharp object</li> <li>- Reduction in police recorded knife-enabled serious violence</li> <li>- Reduction in all non-domestic homicide (Home Office Index)</li> <li>- Reduction in locally defined serious violence</li> <li>- Reduction in risk factors</li> <li>- Increase in protective factors</li> <li>- Increase in public trust in the VRU and partners</li> <li>- Increase in VRU willingness to engage in support</li> <li>- Increase in feelings of safety</li> </ul>

## How will the VRP review the strategy?

To be completed.

DRAFT