

# **Haringey**

# **Domestic Abuse Strategy**

## **2023-2028**

## Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	3
<b>What is domestic abuse?</b> .....	3
<b>Understanding the scale of domestic abuse at a national level</b> .....	4
<b>The scale of domestic abuse in Haringey</b> .....	5
<b>Key statistics on domestic abuse offences</b> .....	5
<b>Sexual violence</b> .....	5
<b>The Domestic Abuse Act 2021</b> .....	6
<b>The ‘Safe Accommodation Duty’</b> .....	7
<b>Our Approach to supporting residents in Haringey</b> .....	8
1. <b>Prevention of domestic abuse</b> .....	8
2. <b>Providing quality support to victim/survivors</b> .....	8
<b>Hearthstone</b> .....	8
<b>Sanctuary scheme</b> .....	10
3. <b>Supporting perpetrators to change their behaviour</b> .....	10
4. <b>Multi agency partnership working to tackle domestic abuse</b> .....	11
<b>Delivery of our Strategy</b> .....	12
<b>Governance</b> .....	12
<b>Measuring success</b> .....	12
<b>Domestic abuse help and support</b> .....	13
<b>Appendix: Haringey Domestic Abuse Action Plan: 2023-2028</b> .....	14

## Introduction

The Haringey Community Safety Partnership believes that domestic abuse, in all its forms, is completely unacceptable and not to be tolerated. It is committed to tackling it by adhering to national guidelines as set out in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and providing support and safe accommodation to victims and survivors in Haringey. Every victim/survivor must have the right to access support and safety and live a life free from abuse. This strategy will strive to achieve this.

More than 2.3 million people a year in England and Wales experience domestic abuse<sup>1</sup>. This includes people from a diverse range of backgrounds including every gender, ethnicity, sexuality, religion, and socio-economic group.

This strategy sets out our commitment and approach to fulfilling the statutory requirements set out in the Domestic Abuse Act, 2021. The Act, which received Royal Assent in April 2021, introduced a wide-ranging legal definition around domestic abuse and places duties on Haringey Council to provide 'safe accommodation' and support to victims and survivors of domestic abuse and their children. This Strategy builds upon the existing 10-year Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy and is an appendix to Haringey's VAWG strategy. This new strategy is informed by the findings from other key policies and strategies such as the Haringey VAWG Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) which was produced in 2022 using the latest data and evidence.

This strategy is part of, and informed by, a wider framework of legislation and governance for domestic abuse.

**The aims of this strategy are to set out how we will:**

- 1. Ensure that the key requirements of the Domestic Abuse Act are introduced and fulfilled through adopting a multi-agency approach with our partners.**
- 2. Collaborate with our partners in the provision of safe accommodation and in providing support to people who have been a victim/survivor of domestic abuse.**
- 3. Ensure that victims and survivors remain safely in their accommodation if they choose to do so.**

## What is domestic abuse?

Domestic abuse is defined as an incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening, degrading and violent behaviour, including sexual violence, in the majority of cases by a partner or ex-partner, but also by a family member or carer. In the vast majority of cases, it is experienced by women and is perpetrated by men<sup>2</sup>.

Domestic abuse can take different forms including:

- Coercive control
- Psychological abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Economic abuse
- Physical abuse

---

<sup>1</sup> Office for National Statistics, domestic abuse prevalence and trends – England and Wales, year ending March 2020

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.womensaid.org.uk/information-support/what-is-domestic-abuse/>

- Harassment and stalking
- Digital and online abuse
- So-called honour based abuse
- Forced marriage
- Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting

## Understanding the scale of domestic abuse at a national level

Domestic abuse is widely underreported in our community. At least one in four women in the UK will experience domestic abuse in their lifetime and it is estimated that only 24% of domestic abuse crimes are reported to the police<sup>3</sup>. This means that not all domestic abuse cases will reach the criminal justice process. Domestic abuse also goes underreported in surveys and victim interviews. As such, domestic abuse is recognised as being a “hidden crime”.

Data held by the police does not provide a full ‘picture’ of the scale of domestic abuse experienced across the country. Moreover, prevalence estimates and data do not consider important context and impact information. For example, whether the violence caused fear, who experienced multiple incidents and who experienced coercive controlling behaviour. It is therefore important to remember this contextual information when looking at statistics of domestic abuse.

The Home Office collects and reports data on the number of domestic abuse related incidents and crimes which are reported by the police. In the year ending March 2023, there were 563,949 domestic abuse related incidents recorded by police forces in England and Wales (figure one). This was similar to the levels observed before the Covid-19 pandemic after an increase in the year ending March 2021.

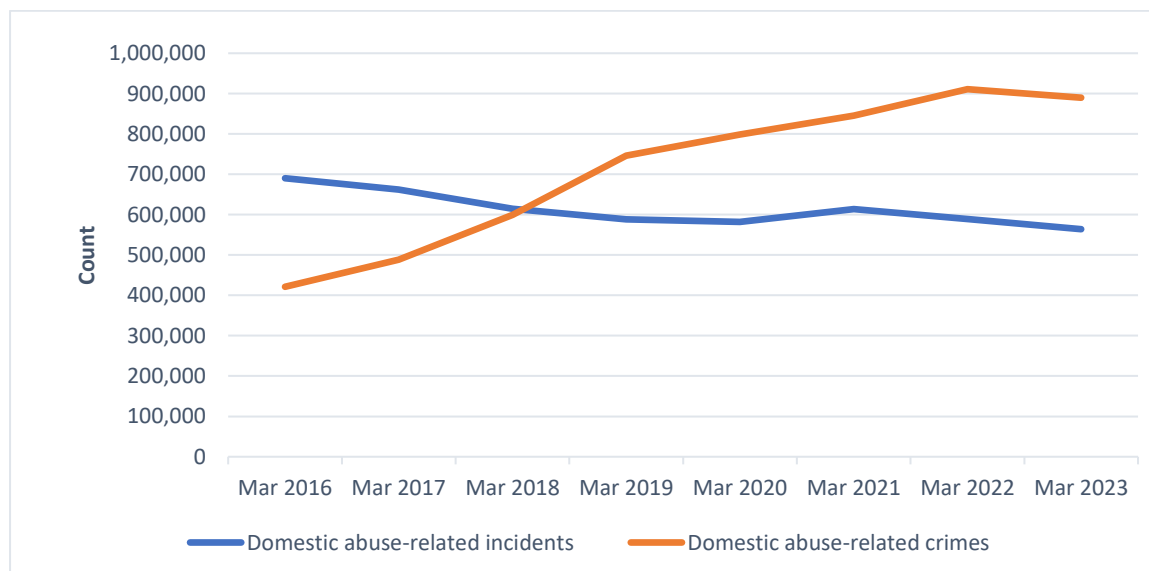


Figure 1. Source of data: Home Office, Police recorded crime database.

<sup>3</sup> ‘The Facts’: Data from Refuge, a charity aiming to end domestic violence. Full fact sheet: [The Facts – Refuge](#)

## The scale of domestic abuse in Haringey

### Key statistics on domestic abuse offences

Local statistics show that during the period between April 2022 to March 2023, the rate of incidents of domestic abuse offences<sup>4</sup> reported in Haringey was **11.4 per 1,000 of the population, which equates to 3,046 offences. Of these offences, 779 (25%) were reported as domestic abuse violence with injury<sup>5</sup>**. Figure two shows monthly variations in the volume of domestic abuse offences in Haringey since March 2020. During the period March 2020 to March 2022, the average number of domestic abuse offences was 265. Following periods of lockdown during the Covid-19 pandemic, Haringey experienced both peaks and reductions in the figures reported.

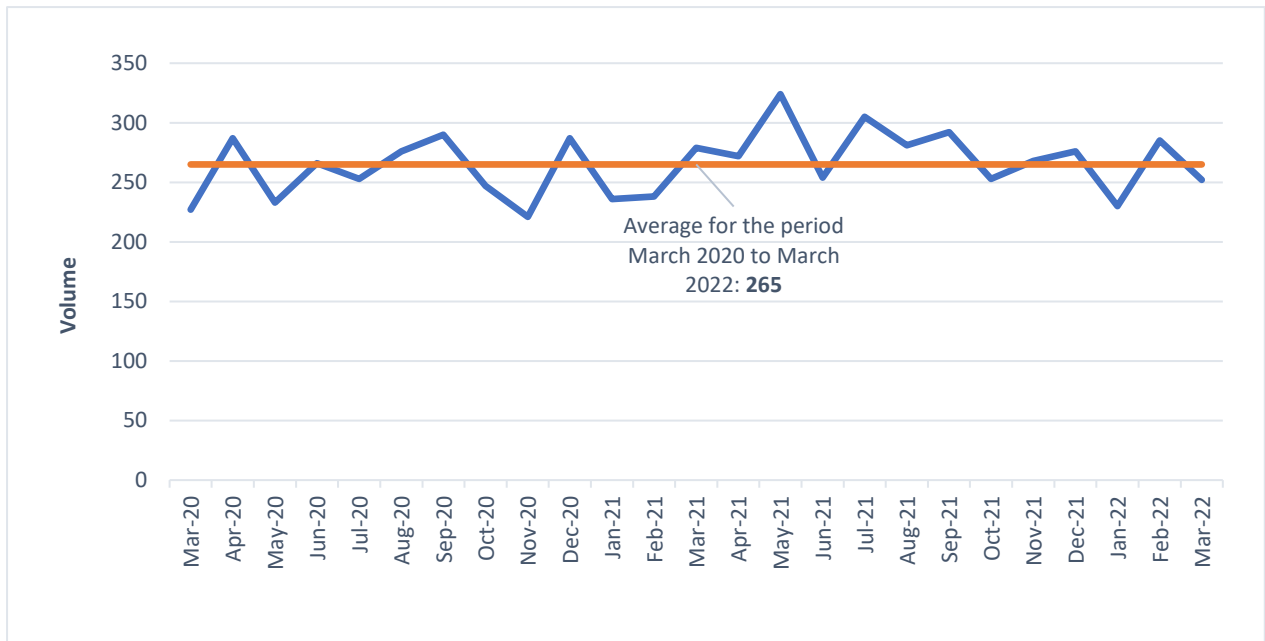


Figure 2. Source of data: Metropolitan Police

### Sexual violence

**In Haringey in 2022/23, the rate of sexual offences based on police recorded crime data was 2.7 per 1,000 of the population, which was similar to the England average, as illustrated in figure three. This equates to 702 offences during that period<sup>6</sup>. This represents an 11% decrease on the previous year when there were 788 offences.**

<sup>4</sup> Incidents of domestic abuse that did result in a crime being recorded by the police. Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR) which are applied across the categories of recorded crime are available [here](#).

<sup>5</sup> Any 'Violence with Injury' Offence record that has had one or more Domestic Abuse flags added.

<sup>6</sup> OHIDs Population Health Analysis Team using Home Office crime statistics and ONS population data.

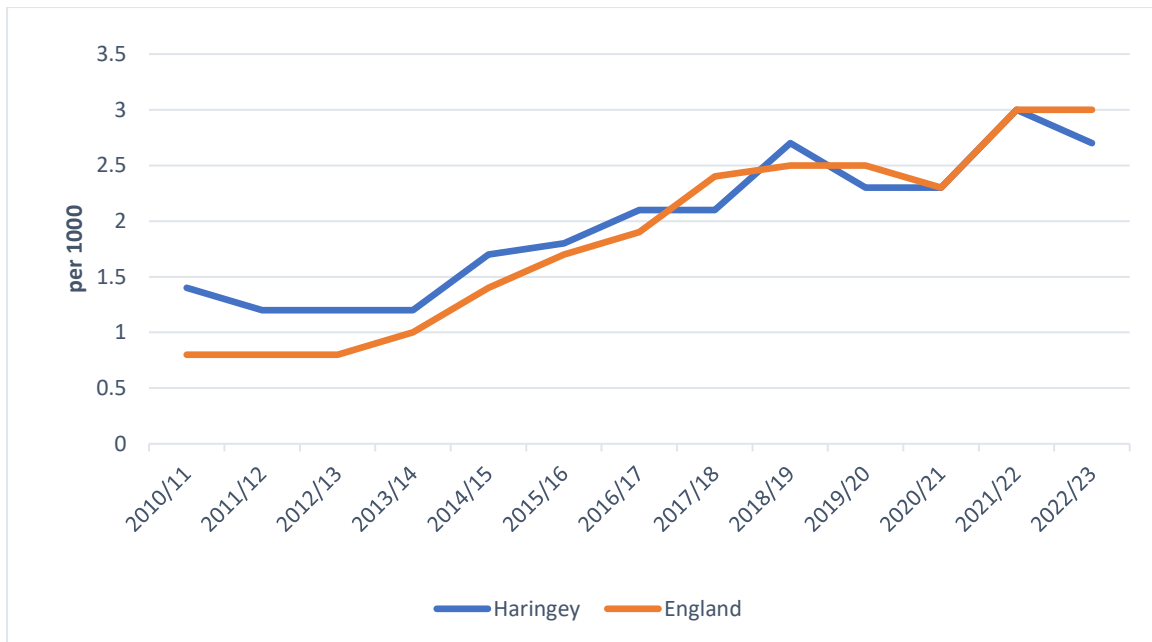


Figure 3. Source of data: OHID's Population Health Analysis Team using Home Office crime data and ONS population data

## The Domestic Abuse Act 2021

In 2021, Parliament passed the [Domestic Abuse Act 2021](#). The Act received Royal Assent in April 2021.

The Domestic Abuse Act strengthens the support for victim/survivors of abuse from statutory agencies and enables perpetrators to be brought to justice. The Act extends beyond criminal justice reforms alone to cover issues pertaining to housing, health and the family courts.

For upper tier local authorities, the Act introduced the following requirements to implement:

- 1. Provide housing-based support to victim/survivors of domestic abuse**
- 2. Appoint a multi-agency Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board**
- 3. Develop a domestic abuse strategy**
- 4. Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the strategy**
- 5. Report back to central government and to the Domestic Abuse Commissioner.**

Some of the main changes which the Act will deliver on include the following:

- A legal definition of domestic abuse which recognises children as victims in their own right;
- A Domestic Abuse Commissioner to stand up for survivors and life-saving domestic abuse services;
- A legal duty on councils to fund support for survivors in 'safe accommodation'.
- New protections in the family and civil courts for survivors. This includes a ban on abusers from cross-examining their victims, and a guarantee that survivors can access special measures (including separate waiting rooms, entrances and exits and screens);
- New criminal offences. This includes post-separation coercive control, non-fatal strangulation and suffocation, and threats to disclose private sexual images (known as the "revenge porn" offence);

- A guarantee that all survivors will be in priority need for housing, and will keep a secure tenancy in social housing if they need to escape an abuser;
- A ban on GPs for charging for medical evidence of domestic abuse, including for legal aid.

## The ‘Safe Accommodation Duty’

Part four of the Act places a new duty on tier one local authorities in England to assess the needs of victim/survivors of domestic abuse and provide support to their children through the provision of ‘safe accommodation’<sup>7</sup>. **This is known as the ‘Safe Accommodation Duty’.**

‘Safe Accommodation’ is defined as housing that is secure and dedicated to supporting victim/survivors of domestic abuse, specified by the Secretary of State in regulations as:

- **Refuge Accommodation** – a refuge offers accommodation and intensive support which is tied to that accommodation, such as expert emotional and practical support.
- **Specialist safe accommodation** – safe accommodation specialist refuges for Black and Minoritised women, LGBTQ+, and disabled victim/survivors and their children. The accommodation may provide single gender options with dedicated specialist support to victim/survivors who share a protected characteristic and/or have complex needs.
- **Dispersed accommodation** – safe, self-contained accommodation with the same level of specialist domestic abuse support as provided within a refuge but which may be more suitable for victim/survivors who are unable to stay in a refuge with communal spaces due to complex support needs (for example, families with teenage sons). This includes self-contained ‘semi-independent’ accommodation which is not within a refuge but with support for victim/survivors who may not require the intensive support offered through refuge but are still at risk of abuse from their perpetrator(s).
- **Sanctuary Schemes** – properties with local authority installed schemes which provide enhanced physical security measures within a home. A Sanctuary Scheme is a survivor-centred initiative which aims to make it possible for victim/survivors of domestic abuse to remain in their own homes, where it is safe for them to do so, where it is their choice, and where the perpetrator does not live in the accommodation. This is done by providing additional security to the victim/survivors’ property.
- **Move-on and/or second stage accommodation** – projects temporarily accommodating victim/survivors, including families who no longer need the intensive level of support provided in a refuge, but would still benefit from a lower level of domestic abuse specific support before they move to fully independent and permanent accommodation.

Furthermore, the Act changed homelessness legislation to give automatic priority need to victim/survivors of domestic abuse. Changes to homelessness legislation means that the new statutory definition of domestic abuse replaces the term ‘domestic violence’ and that

---

<sup>7</sup> Safe accommodation includes the following: refuge accommodation, specialist safe accommodation, sanctuary schemes, other forms of domestic abuse emergency accommodation. Temporary accommodation including homelessness hostels, hotels and bed and breakfast are not considered safe accommodation under the following definition: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/domestic-abuse-support-within-safe-accommodation/delivery-of-support-to-victims-of-domestic-abuse-in-domestic-abuse-safe-accommodation-services>

people who have become homeless due to being a victim/survivor of domestic abuse have an “automatic priority need” for homelessness assistance. For these reasons, housing officers have a responsibility to:

- Recognise indicators of domestic abuse
- Assess the risks and housing options available for the survivor
- Incorporate safety measures in the survivors personalised housing plan.

## **Our Approach to supporting residents in Haringey**

Haringey Community Safety Partnership, the VAWG Strategic Board and the VAWG Advisory Board have a key role in tackling domestic abuse and in preventing future revictimization. Haringey’s VAWG JSNA identified the complexity of domestic abuse in the borough and outlined the opportunities for these partnerships to align resources and ensure that interventions are effective and robust. The JSNA provides a detailed, holistic assessment of the data and highlights the gaps which need to be addressed to support victim/survivors of domestic abuse.

The following priorities have been identified as key areas of focus over the next five years and these are an integral component of this strategy.

- 1. Prevention of domestic abuse**
- 2. Providing quality support for victim/survivors of domestic abuse**
- 3. Supporting perpetrators to change their behaviour**
- 4. Multi-agency partnership working to tackle domestic abuse.**

### **1. Prevention of domestic abuse**

At a local level, strong collaboration with our partners is key in preventing domestic abuse and tackling other linked issues such as forced marriage, female genital mutilation, sexual violence, stalking and harassment, and so-called honour-based abuse.

The VAWG team in Haringey already works closely with commissioned providers such as the Nia Project, Imece, Galop, Solace Women’s Aid, the London Black Women’s Project, and in-house service Hearthstone to support victim/survivors of domestic abuse. They also work closely with providers of local interventions for perpetrators of domestic abuse to change their behaviour. Greater emphasis is being placed on working with the LGBTQ+ groups, Black and minoritized groups, people with disabilities, and men and boys to prevent domestic abuse from happening. Crucial to this work is challenging the attitudes and behaviours associated with domestic abuse and intervening at the earliest stage to try to prevent the abuse from taking place.

### **2. Providing quality support to victim/survivors**

This priority focuses on providing all victim/survivors of domestic abuse with the appropriate support and safe accommodation to ensure their safety regardless of age, gender, disability, ethnicity or any other protected characteristic. In Haringey, victim/survivors of domestic abuse are supported through the Sanctuary Scheme, Hearthstone, and VAWG commissioned specialist provision.

#### **Hearthstone**

The Hearthstone Domestic Abuse Advice and Support Service was established in 2007 following a review of domestic abuse cases in Haringey with the aim of bringing together those services who were involved in supporting victim/survivors of domestic abuse. Hearthstone offers emotional and practical support for anyone experiencing domestic abuse in Haringey aged 17 years and above. The service works with several other statutory and



voluntary sector organisations to provide a holistic package of emotional and practical support for anyone experiencing domestic abuse in Haringey. Services within the package include legal advice on civil remedies such as injunctions, housing advice including access to refuge accommodation, access to counselling, safety planning and sanctuary home security improvements.

Clients often self-refer to Hearthstone, however, many cases are referred via other sources. Data collected in 2022/23 shows that Hearthstone supported 358 households and referrals were received from various routes including self-referral and housing. Figure four provides a breakdown of all the referrals received in 2022/23 through the different routes. Self-referral accounted for 25% of all referrals received, followed by housing needs, 23%.

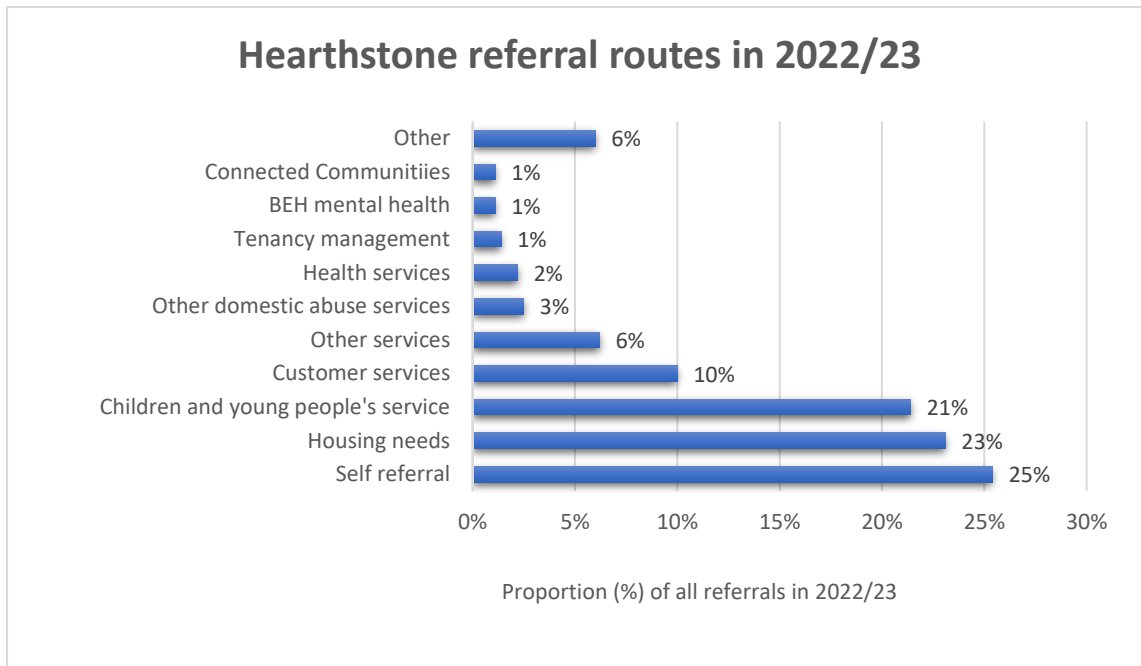


Figure 4. Source of data: Hearthstone

Following enactment of the Domestic Abuse Act, the new housing duties implemented has led to:

- An increase in approaches to victim/survivors experiencing homelessness with a focus on women who have experienced multiple disadvantage who previously would not have met the criteria for priority housing.
- An increase in temporary accommodation placements and hostel accommodation.

Haringey were awarded new burdens funding through the implementation of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021. The ring-fenced funding was specifically for the implementation of the new duties for housing services and local authorities to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their children within domestic abuse safe accommodation. This has led to the introduction of a Hearthstone specialist floating support officer to provide a practical and emotional second stage support option that focuses upon tenancy sustainment support to victim/survivors in temporary accommodation. Introducing the post contributes towards a reduction in homelessness with the aim of providing a holistic approach to supporting victim/survivors to be empowered and to live independently.

The Hearthstone floating support is offered to:

- Single women placed within female only hostels
- Victim/survivors placed in temporary accommodation.
- Properties installed with sanctuary measures.

### **Sanctuary scheme**

The Sanctuary scheme in Haringey is informed by a comprehensive risk assessment which is conducted by the community safety unit in the Metropolitan Police. As part of the risk assessment, the condition of the property and the needs and the circumstances of the individual households are assessed.

The scheme involves enhancing security measures in the property such as reinforcing exterior doors and adding extra doors and window locks. The scheme is available to all survivors of domestic violence, and this includes victim/survivors living in council stock, Housing Association and private tenants.

### **Other actions to support victim/survivors**

Future actions and commitments include the following:

- Wider engagement with ethnically minoritized groups to signpost victim/survivors of domestic abuse to specialist services.
- Commission a holistic package of support services, to include specialist services that can support ethnically minoritized victim/survivors, LGBTQ+ victim/survivors, and victim/survivors with disabilities and substance misuse issues.
- Under the Domestic Abuse Act, priority will be given to those suffering from domestic abuse who may be experiencing homelessness.
- We will make sure that victim/survivors of domestic abuse who are not yet homeless, but want to leave their homes, are given somewhere to live that is safe and offered the right support.
- We will make sure that we train all staff who work with people who may have experienced domestic abuse, so they know how to respond appropriately and care for people. This will include training to help victim/survivors of forced marriage and other forms of abuse.
- We will ensure a helpline telephone number and online support is easier to access, so that vulnerable adults and children can find information online and get support faster.

## **3. Supporting perpetrators to change their behaviour**

Taking action against perpetrators is key in holding them responsible for their behaviours. Working in partnership with the Metropolitan Police, Haringey Council continues to commit to addressing perpetrator behaviour and holding individuals to account. Through this partnership arrangement, opportunities will be sought to:

- Raise awareness of perpetrator behaviour and promote a zero-tolerance policy to any form of domestic abuse.
- Commission/provide specialist training for front-line professionals in effectively engaging and communicating with perpetrators of Domestic Abuse.
- Commission a dedicated Perpetrator Programme which works directly with perpetrators of domestic abuse to encourage behaviour change. This will include offering support and therapy to the abuser. This might help lower the risk of someone

being abused by them. We will work together with other services that may also offer support to try and change the abuser's behaviour.

#### **4. Multi agency partnership working to tackle domestic abuse**

Tackling Domestic Abuse must be a commitment for all statutory services. A Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) is a meeting that is held to discuss high risk cases of domestic abuse and sexual violence, to share information and to plan to safeguard victims and survivors. MARACs are attended by representatives from a range of statutory services, such as the Police, NHS, Council services, and members of the Voluntary and Community Sector including specialist domestic abuse providers. Haringey holds MARACs every three weeks to discuss, and safety plan cases of domestic abuse in the borough.

A co-ordinated approach where partners and communities work together to tackle domestic abuse is illustrated in figure five. The model is divided into three layers which challenge the beliefs that people may hold which relate to domestic abuse. The model brings together different services such as health, housing, community safety and youth services ensuring that best practice is adopted across each of the layers.

##### **Inner layer**

This layer reflects the support offered by family and friends who provide the closest circles of support to victim/survivors affected domestic abuse.

##### **Middle layer (teal and pink circle)**

This layer concerns those agencies who support victim/survivors of domestic abuse and survivors. Opportunities exist to share and exchange knowledge and intelligence amongst partners to ensure that victim/survivors are receiving targeted and holistic support.

##### **Outer layer (blue)**

This layer recognises the important role which statutory and voluntary organisations have in working collaboratively to support victim/survivors and in holding perpetrators to account.

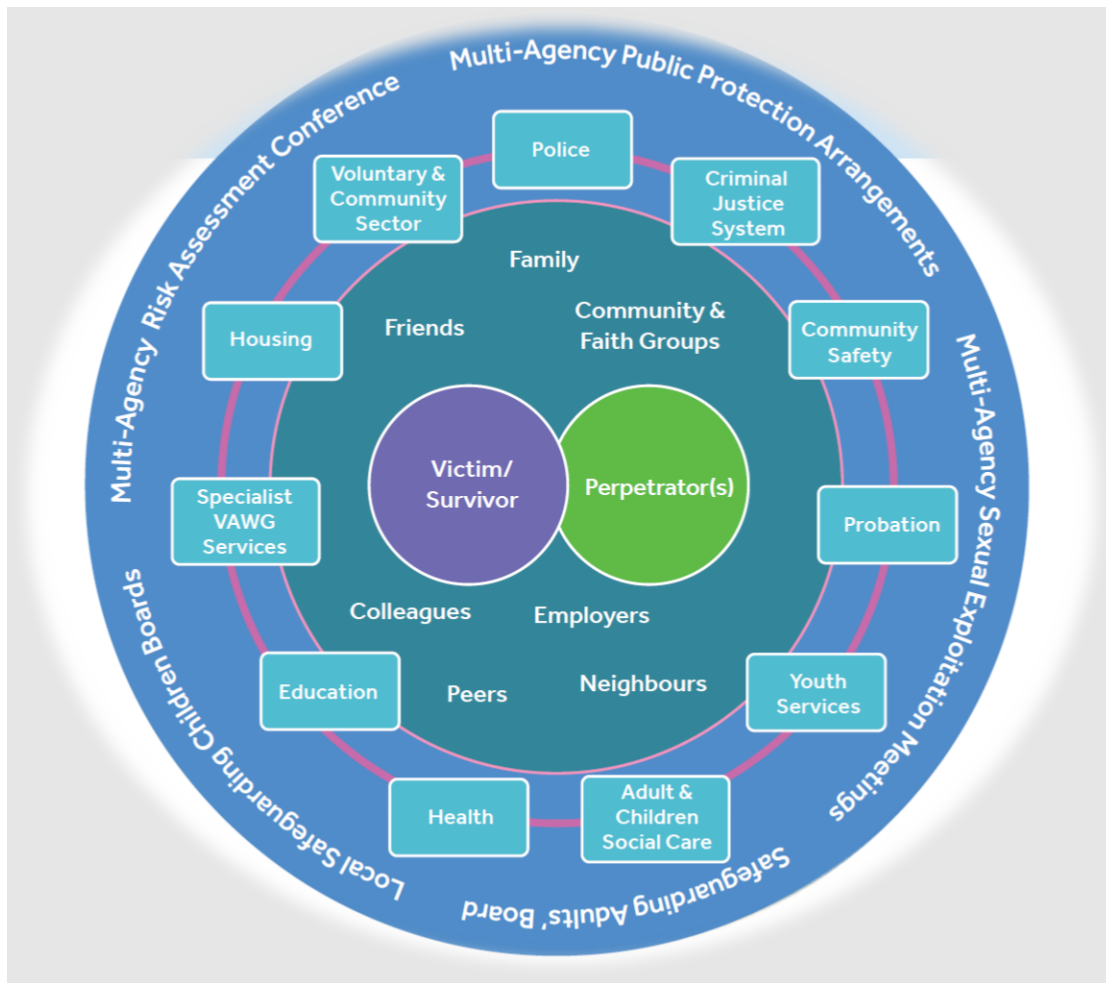


Figure 5. Source: Haringey VAWG Strategy, 2016-2026.

## Delivery of our Strategy

### Governance

This strategy will be owned and delivered by the Haringey Community Safety Partnership. The action plan, which has been developed around the four priorities above, is appended to this strategy.

### Measuring success

Progress against each of the objectives set out in the action plan will be reviewed by the Community Safety Partnership on an annual basis.

Data and evidence will continue to be collected and analysed to determine the success of each objective. Where possible, case reviews and audits will be undertaken to better understand the local landscape of domestic abuse and establish whether victims-survivors were able to access the support they needed.

## Domestic abuse help and support

If you or someone you know is experiencing domestic abuse, useful contacts for support include:

- The National Domestic Abuse Helpline: Tel. 0808 2000 247
- Mankind is a helpline for male victims/survivors of domestic abuse: Tel. 01823 334244
- GALOP is a helpline for LGBT+ victim/survivors of domestic abuse
- Domestic Abuse support on [GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk)

## Appendix: Haringey Domestic Abuse Action Plan: 2023-2028

The following four priorities have been identified as the key areas of focus over the next five years, which are integral components of the strategy:

1. **Prevention of domestic abuse**
2. **Provision of quality support for victims and survivors of domestic abuse**
3. **Supporting perpetrators to change their behaviour**
4. **Multi agency partnership work to tackle domestic abuse**

### 1. Prevention of domestic abuse

Objective	Key deliverables	Start and end dates	Key Partner(s)	Outcomes
1. <b>Deliver training to frontline staff across all council services where staff may encounter VAWG or domestic abuse to ensure that staff can identify and respond appropriately to individuals who are experiencing domestic abuse and those who are perpetrating abuse.</b>	Deliver multi-agency training to frontline staff and to key partners in the voluntary and community sector including MARAC awareness.	Ongoing	Some commissioned providers of specialist VAWG services (currently including STADA, Imece, Galop, Nia)	Frontline staff have the resources and tools to prevent domestic abuse.
2. <b>Recommission the prevention and education programme for children and young people to increase awareness and prevention of domestic abuse and other forms of violence against women and girls.</b>	Co-design the education and prevention programme with key partners and stakeholders.  Create a new service specification and go out to tender.	October 2023 – Nov 2024		Children and young people are able to identify domestic abuse and other forms of violence against women and girls.  Children and young people are less likely use abusive behaviours.  Increased partnership working.  Increased referrals and signposting into support services for children and young people, and their families.

<p><b>3. Awareness raising campaign materials engaging young people and/or their caregivers to tackle the attitudes and behaviours that lead to VAWG</b></p>	<p>Co-design awareness campaign materials and approach with Haringey residents.</p>	<p>2025</p>	<p>Relevant specialist services</p>	<p>Children and young people who live, work, and study in Haringey are supported to recognise that abuse starts with attitudes, and that everyone has a responsibility to challenge attitudes and behaviours which enable and normalise VAWG.</p> <p>Children and young people and their personal and professional caregivers are aware of routes to support.</p>
<p><b>4. Embedding of VAWG and Domestic Abuse across relevant multi-agency groups/Boards focussed on Children and Young People</b></p>	<p>Updated terms of reference for Contextual Safeguarding Network meeting.</p> <p>VAWG/Domestic Abuse as a frequent/standing agenda item in a range of Children and Young People focussed forums.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>		<p>The Children and Young People's workforce in Haringey is cognisant of VAWG, and continuous development and effective practice are fostered in relevant Haringey settings and services.</p> <p>Haringey education settings ensure that their systems, policies, procedures, and ethos are conducive to tackling the attitudes and behaviours that lead to forms of VAWG (including those that also affect boys and men) and enabling children and young people coming forward and sharing concerns/disclosures.</p>

## 2. Provision of quality support for victim/survivors of domestic abuse

Objective	Key deliverables	Start and end dates	Key Partner(s)	Outcomes
<b>1. Recommission VAWG support services in Haringey that are accessible and meet the needs of victims and survivors.</b>	<p>Co-design workshops with key partners and stakeholders across public and voluntary and community sectors, and victim/survivors.</p> <p>Co-design of a 'front door' to all VAWG services.</p> <p>Needs analysis and evaluation report of current service delivery.</p> <p>Create new service specifications and go out to tender.</p> <p>Mobilisation of new VAWG services.</p>	October 2023 - November 2024		<p>Victim/survivors are able to easily access specialist domestic abuse services.</p> <p>Better joint working between VAWG and other support services.</p> <p>Victim/survivors feel safer and more resilient.</p>
<b>2. Develop e-learning training module for Haringey Council staff, to promote early intervention and appropriate referral to specialist support.</b>	E-learning module available via My Learning.	Start by April 2025		All council staff are trained to recognise domestic abuse to promote and enable earlier intervention and access to specialist pathways and support.
<b>3. Create housing pathway document for use within relevant services.</b>	Pathway document including supporting information.	By April 2024		<p>Housing staff and VCS partners providing specialist support to victim/survivors of domestic abuse are aware of the pathways to safe accommodation.</p> <p>Victim/survivors are enabled to access safe accommodation as simply and swiftly as possible, whilst maintaining their tenancy rights wherever applicable.</p>
<b>4. Achieve Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance accreditation</b>	Accreditation	By April 2025	Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance	Housing services are better able to identify and respond to domestic abuse, better meeting the needs of victim/survivors whilst holding perpetrators to account.



### 3. Supporting perpetrators to change their behaviour.

Objective	Key deliverables	Start and end dates	Key Partner(s)	Outcomes
<b>1. Increase referrals into the Culturally Integrated Family Approach (CIFA) to Domestic Abuse programme.</b>	Sixty perpetrators (30 per year) complete package of support across the following four strands: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Male perpetrators</li> <li>2. Female perpetrators</li> <li>3. Adult child to parent perpetrators</li> <li>4. LGBTQI+ perpetrators</li> </ol> Twenty-one victims and families (per year) receive support.	2023 - 2025	RISE Mutual	Victim/survivors and families feel safer and more resilient.  Reduced perpetrating behaviour.
<b>2. Communications campaign targeted at men who may use abusive behaviours in their relationships and/or men who can challenge misogynistic and/or abusive behaviours demonstrated by their peers.</b>	Co-design awareness campaign materials and approach with key stakeholders.  Campaign materials are distributed to relevant delivery partners.	Delivery to align with the Men's UEFA Euros 2024 (June).	Local NTE and businesses with alcohol licensing, potentially youth focussed organisations.	Normalisation of misogynistic attitudes and abusive behaviours is interrupted.  Residents are aware that Haringey is committed to tackling VAWG.  Those who use abusive behaviours in their intimate or familial relationships are encouraged to take responsibility for their actions and are aware of routes to support to change their behaviour.
<b>3. Support implementation of Operation Dauntless perpetrator panel</b>	Implementation of regular Dauntless panels, with sufficient attendance from multi-agency partners.	November 2023 - ongoing	Metropolitan Police Service	Perpetrators who present the highest risk of harm to Haringey residents are effectively interrupted through multi-agency approach.
<b>4. Pilot of educational intervention programme for boys and young men</b>	6–10-week programme is delivered to between 6 and 10 boys and young men per cohort.	Ongoing	Solace Women's Aid	Boys and young men have the opportunity to explore masculinity, identity, sexuality, and relationships in sessions facilitated by VAWG experts.  Attitudes and behaviours that lead to VAWG are interrupted at a significant developmental stage.

#### 4. Multi agency partnership work to tackle domestic abuse

Objective	Key deliverables	Start and end dates	Key Partner(s)	Outcomes
<b>1. Develop close partnership working to create new VAWG services which meet the needs of victim/survivors through a single point of entry 'front door' to VAWG services and enables greater multi-agency partnership working.</b>	Task and finish group, co-design workshops.	April 2023 – Nov 2024	Childrens services, health services, Metropolitan Police Service.	Streamlined, user friendly front door for victim/survivors.  Better understanding between agencies and stakeholders of roles and responsibilities of each agency, in addressing domestic abuse.
<b>2. Raise awareness of local partnership work to tackle domestic abuse through communications campaigns, such as the 16 Days of Activism against Gender Based Violence.</b>	Communications campaign, including Walk for Women 2023.	Nov 25 <sup>th</sup> – Dec 10 <sup>th</sup> 2023 (then annually)	Specialist VAWG Services, Metropolitan Police Service.	Stakeholders and key partners have an improved awareness of existing partnership work, as well as the opportunity to connect and nurture new or stronger partnerships.
<b>3. Re-establish VAWG Operational Group / Forum for those working in domestic abuse to meet quarterly.</b>	Regular meetings scheduled, creation of Terms of Reference for group.	Start by April 2024	Specialist VAWG Services, Children's Services, Housing, Metropolitan Police Service, other relevant VCS partners.	Services working within the VAWG system are better connected and aware of current provision and can therefore offer a more seamless pathway of holistic support to those affected.  Themes and issues identified by frontline services can be shared/escalated at a strategic level to ensure a safe and effective approach to tackling VAWG across the borough.
<b>4. Re-establish and revitalise 'safe spaces' scheme, nurturing the community-based partnership to tackle VAWG key to the coordinated community response.</b>	Roll out of training programme to newly recruited safe spaces, including refresher training for existing safe spaces  Production and distribution of promotional materials identifying safe spaces	January 2024 - ongoing		A wide range of local settings and services are aware of VAWG, safe and appropriate responses, and routes to help and support.  People affected by abuse can access help and support more easily, in locations that are safe and accessible to them.  Increased awareness of VAWG amongst Haringey residents.