

Local Domestic Abuse Strategy:

Creating an effective coordinated plan that delivers the best outcomes for *all* victims and holds abusers to account

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@STagainstDA_ @Dahalliance

**STANDING
TOGETHER**
against domestic abuse

Using your needs assessment to create an effective Strategy

Key Findings from the Needs Assessment

Developing a Local Domestic Abuse Strategy

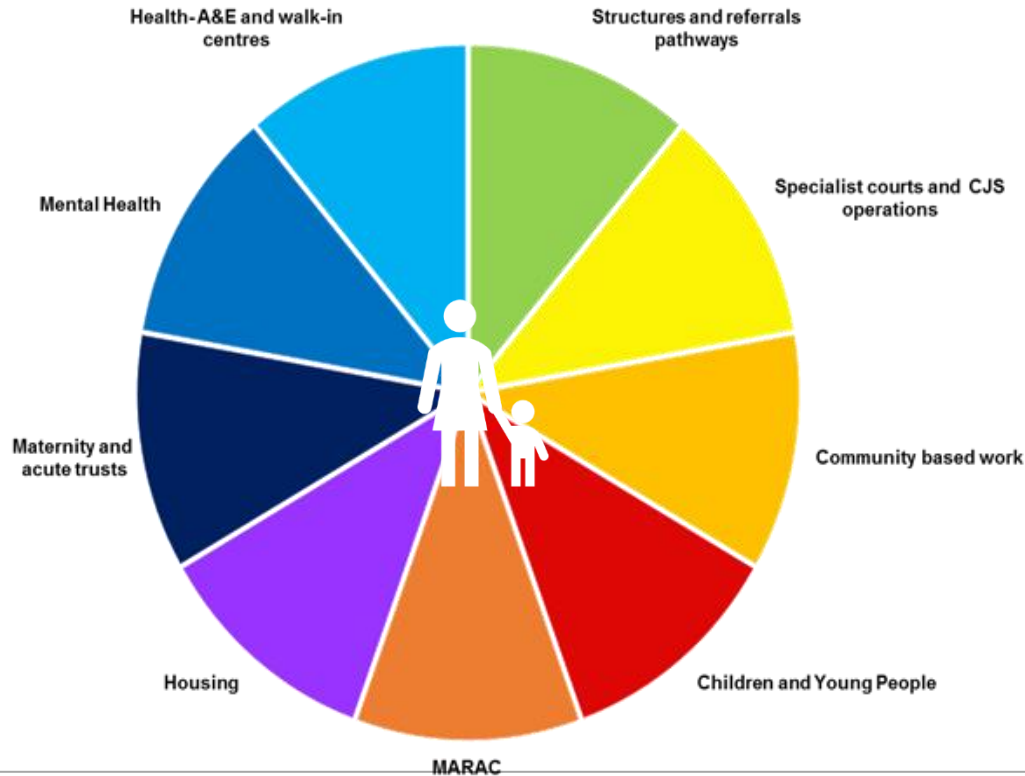
Components of an Effective Domestic Abuse Strategy

Tailoring Interventions to the Community

Implementation Plan

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Coordinated Community Response



Responsibility for safety should not rest solely with individual victims but also with the community and services.

Perpetrators must be held to account for the harm they inflict and offered routes to change their abusive behaviours.

CCR Values



The CCR in practice

Survivor Voice

1. Are survivor voices heard in the Partnership?
2. Is there process to include experts with lived experience?
3. Do you check who is not heard?

intersectionality

1. Do you have a full understanding of local demographics.
2. Are all protected characteristics catered for?
3. Are other compounding issues/disadvantages also recognised

Shared Objective

1. Have all partners committed to a shared vision? – what is it?
2. Is everyone aware of the local aims and priorities
3. Does everyone understand and mitigate the power relationship between providers and commissioners?

Structure & Governance

1. Do all Partners accept accountability to the Partnership
2. Is the Strategic direction clear and deliverable operationally
3. Are there robust strategic links to related areas of work?

The CCR in practice

Strategy and leadership

1. Are all partners working to the action plan?
2. Do you measure Statutory sector impact as well as commissioned services?

Specialist Services

1. Does the Partnership understand the funding landscape for specialist provision
2. Have funding gaps been identified and prioritised?
3. How are specialist (especially by and for services) supported to be equal partners?

Representation

1. Are all relevant agencies represented at the right level?
2. Is good strategic leadership supported by robust systems
3. Is the specialist sector valued for its expertise and knowledge?

Resources

1. Does the partnership understand the cost of DA to the local population and how much is spent locally?
2. How does the partnership value the additional resources brought in by the charity/community sector
3. Does the strategy match the available funding?

The CCR in practice

Coordination

1. Do Partners commit to the principle of a coordinated system?
2. Do partners action that commitment both within their agency and with other partners
3. Are Coordinator's roles adequately resourced?

Training

1. Does local training cover all aspects of VAWG?
2. Do front line staff and Managers feel confident and competent to identify and respond?
3. Is the training plan linked with the Strategy and policies and processes?

Data

1. Do all Partners contribute relevant data to the partnership?
2. Is data collated centrally to give a strategic overview of impact?
3. Does collation include quantitative and qualitative data and the survivor voice?

Policies and Processes

1. Is the partnership based on systems or individuals?
2. Are there clear policies and protocols in place for key areas of activity
3. Is there a process for review and updating

Holding Abusers to Account

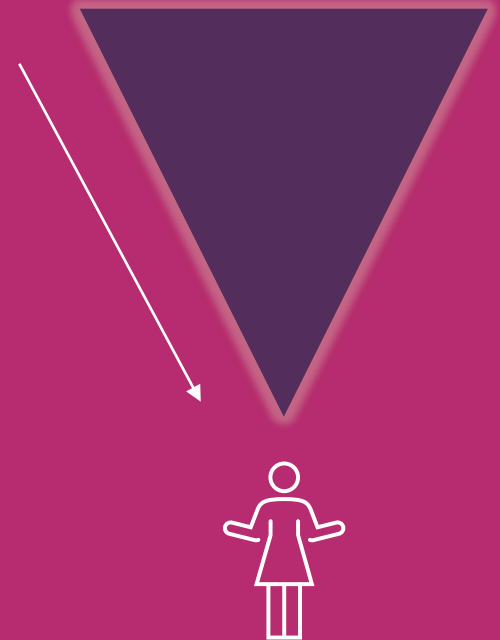
Recognise that perpetrators use coercive control to micro regulate survivors' everyday lives in order to hurt, intimidate and isolate them and weaponise the home as part of their pattern of abuse.

The impact of the abuser's behaviour is that women adapt their behaviour to cope.

Coercive control severely diminishes a survivor's 'space for action', Survivors' thinking and actions become narrower as her space for action becomes more restricted and limits her ability to seek help, to make a decision to leave an abuser, to protect her children and to even imagine a life free from domestic abuse.

This is often described by victims/survivors as the most significant and serious harm caused to them.

Space For Action



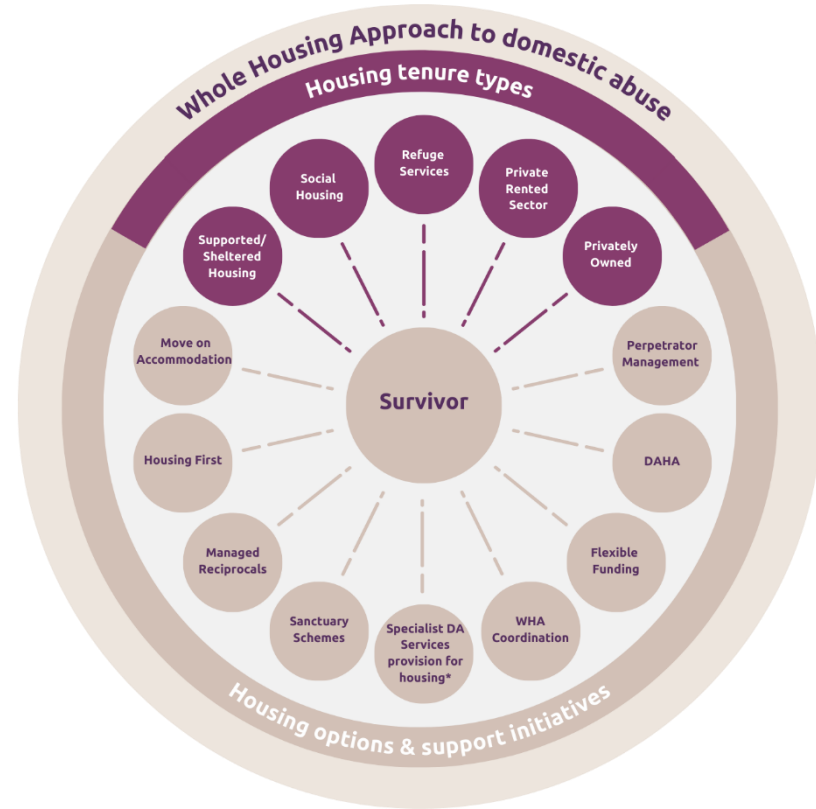
What is the Whole Housing Approach?

The Mission of the WHA:

To **improve access to safe and stable housing** for **all survivors of domestic abuse** across **all housing tenure types**, ensuring the survivor is presented with a **range of housing options** and tailored initiatives **giving choice** to relocate or remain in their existing accommodation.

Aims:

- Create earlier identification
- Reduce the number of people who are made homeless
- Increase support for staying in your own home
- Bring housing & DA sectors together



WHA Principles

To offer a WHA that improves outcomes for victim/survivors, local areas and professionals should follow these principles. By following these principles, local areas will deliver services that are led by victim/survivors' needs and involve them in decisions made about their housing.

- Safety
- Victim/survivor led.
- Empowerment
- Inclusivity
- Accountability
- Prevention



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Use
ISOE as
a for
strategy



DAHA Strategy
Template

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Resources to
help with
Strategic
Partnerships