DHR #LearningTheLessons

Three Borough Response to Domestic Homicide Review
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Three Boroughs at a Glance:

Community Safety Programme Board

Local Safeguarding Children’s Partnership

Safeguarding Executive Adults Board

Health and Wellbeing Board

Three Borough VAWG Strategic Board
(Director level, Senior Officers, CEOs, Operational Group Chair)

Executive/Officers Group
(Coordinators of the Operational Groups)

Modern Slavery & Exploitation Group
Harmful Practices Group
Risk and Review Group
Specialist Services Group
Children & Health Group
Housing Group
What is our local response?

Access  Response  Community
Practitioners  Children and Young People  Perpetrators
Justice and Protection
A local, whole system approach to addressing Violence against Women and Girls.

Every agency who has a responsibility for dealing with victims of violence, their children and/or perpetrators, must work effectively within their own agency and with all other agencies who also have that responsibility to secure the safety of the victim and their children and hold perpetrators to account. The process by which this work is integrated and managed is known as the CCR.

Encompasses broadest response to VAWG addressing risk and need:
- Prevention
- Early Intervention
- Dealing with Crisis and Risk fluctuation
- Long term recovery and Safety

What is the Coordinated Community Response?
Our services:

Angelou Partnership:
- ADVANCE
- Iranian and Kurdish Women’s Organisation
- Women and Girls Network
- Women’s Trust
- Solace WA
- Al Hasaniya
- Hestia
- Standing Together
- Galop
- DVIP

VAWG Integrated Support Service (Angelou Partnership)

VAWG Coordination Service

Standing Together
- Specialist Domestic Violence Courts (SDVC)
- MARAC Coordination
- Operational Groups
Overview of the Cases

- 8 DHR cases featured Inter-Partner Homicides (IPH).
- 2 DHR cases featured Adult Family Homicide (AFH).
Key themes:

- Lack of information sharing
- Inadequate Risk Assessment
- Lack of awareness of dynamics of DA
- Not asking the question
- Policies and procedures not being followed
- Improving referral pathways and signposting
Key Challenges

• Inconsistency in DHR Chairs

• The emphasis is on writing the report whilst no funding put into implementing learning through the action plans

• A need to establish clear lines of accountability of completing actions

• Using learning from DHRs as part of system change improvements

• A need to learn from national best practice and to create consistency in the national approach.
DHR Protocol Outline:

• Stage 1: Commissioning a DHR
• Stage 2: Conducting the Review
• Stage 3: The Overview Report
• Stage 4: Completion and Sign Off
• Stage 5: Dissemination and Learning

Each stage to include:
1. Introduction and Process
2. How the CSP is involved
3. What we expect from DHR Chair
4. What to do when problems arise
5. What best practice looks like
6. Involvement of the family
Stage 1: Commissioning a DHR

- Ensure transparency in recruitment of chair through a tender process.
- Clear evidence which demonstrates the expertise of the chair. Chair application to be accompanied by previous Home Office letters from previously published DHRs and reference from previous borough.
- Timely notifications to family and Home Office from CST & CSPB.
- To benchmarking best practice against similar DHRs and learning highlighted by the Domestic Abuse Commissioner.
- Roles and responsibilities are clearly understood by all involved.
- All involved to consider any early issues equality, diversity and intersectionality.
Stage 2: Conducting the Review

- The right people are on the review panel who are strategic in the role. The same person consistently attends meetings going forward.
- Emerging learning is implemented at the earliest opportunities without needing to wait for the development of DHR or action.
- All IMRs follow an agreed template which include meaningful recommendations for their own agency.
- Family and friends are involved at the earliest stage of conducting the review.
- An intersectional approach is adopted throughout the development of the DHR.
Stage 3: The Overview Report

3.1 Introduction:
The purpose of Stage 3 is to outline what is required from the body of the overview report and the process towards making the report sign off ready. Below are the key criteria that the report needs to meet:

- Ensuring timescales are met
- The report includes robustly evidenced analysis
- Strong SMART recommendations
- Diverse contribution to the report.
- Shared responsibility in action plan via a Coordinated Community Response Model.
- Actions in the report are linked to wider VAWG strategic aims and objectives.
- A post panel meeting is held to agree and/or co-produce the action plan.

3.2 Roles and Responsibilities:

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<tr>
<th>Role of the Community Safety Programme Board</th>
<th>Roles and Responsibilities</th>
<th>Involvement of Family</th>
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| • The CSPB is updated on progress of the DHFR through quarterly monitoring reports provided by the DHFR Chair (Appendix X Monitoring Report Template) | • Panel members are actively contributing to the Report and attending all necessary meetings. 
• Comments and feedback are provided in a timely manner and to deadlines. 
• Panel members jointly develop and own the action plan. 
• Panel members keep their teams and managers up to date on all progress. | • Regular engagement and updates on progress are provided by the chair, including the timeline expected for publication. 
• The family’s comments are included in the report. 
• Names are chosen by or with the agreement of family members. 
• Family are invited to attend a panel meeting. |
| The CSPB supports in addressing any emerging issues or problems. | 

- Evidence based and well researched
- Appropriate language and terminology
- SMART recommendations

Follows Home Office template

The report includes robustly evidenced analysis

Strong SMART recommendations

Diverse contribution to the report.

Shared responsibility in action plan via a Coordinated Community Response Model.

Actions in the report are linked to wider VAWG strategic aims and objectives.

A post panel meeting is held to agree and/or co-produce the action plan.
Stage 4: Completion and Sign-Off

- The report, executive summary and action plan should be completed within six months of the CSPB signing off the DHR – unless an alternative timescale was formally agreed.

- Any delays should be communicated to the Home Office Quality Assurance Panel and the CSPB.

- The family should be updated at every stage and consulted throughout.
Stage 5: Dissemination and Learning

- DHR to be a standing item agenda at the CSPB
- Shared ownership of report and actions
- Actions are completed to deadlines
- Learning targeted at both strategic and operational levels
- DA Commissioner is kept up to date on local learning.
DHR Theory of Change

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<th>Theme</th>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
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Effective implementation of learning from Domestic Homicide Reviews

A Coordinated Community Response to Domestic Abuse
DHR Forward Plan

• Embed the DHR Protocol
• Amalgamating all the action plans and focusing on emerging themes of learning through a theory of change model
• Look to hold focused workshops and joint learning events to disseminate learning
• Draw upon learning from national DHRs, SCRs etc.
• Work closely with the new DA Commissioner in implementing learning.