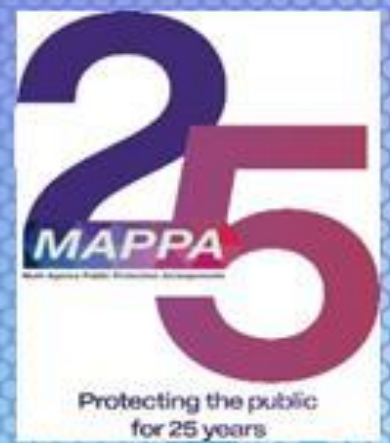




HAMPSHIRE & ISLE OF WIGHT

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements

Annual Report 2024-25



Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements

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Introduction



Linda Pickering

Chair of Strategic Management Board
Joint Head of Public Protection
South Central Division, Probation Service.



Paul Bartolomeo

Assistant Chief Constable
Hampshire Constabulary



James Bourke

Governor
HMP Winchester

As the Hampshire Strategic Management Board (SMB) chair, I am pleased to present the annual report covering the period 2024-25 on behalf of the SMB.

This provides the annual statistics for the area and details how the three Responsible Authorities of Prison, Probation and Police and the Duty to Cooperate agencies have worked together to fulfil the statutory duties under MAPPA with a strong focus on public protection and keeping communities safe.

Hampshire MAPPA SMB have continued to work collaboratively and productively to develop key priorities from our MAPPA Business Plan and to monitor and review outcomes and have a clear level of oversight. We have had recent additions to our SMB from the Home Office - Foreign National Offender Returns Command (FNORC) Immigration Enforcement and changes to representation from Youth Justice and Adult Safeguarding agencies and have welcomed the input at SMB.

We have provided a national return of the SMB self-assessment tool and identified some key areas to strengthen how we work together and contribute to overall MAPPA effectiveness, including how we support our lay advisers and Duty to Cooperate agencies. We now have a SharePoint page for Hampshire and IOW MAPPA agencies to share resources and support practitioners by providing information to enhance our collaborative approach and promote MAPPA across the region.

One of our key priorities has been to improve and increase the usage of the Violent and Sexual Offenders Register (VISOR) across all Responsible Authorities and I am aware that Probation and Prisons have relaunched this and can report a significant increase in usage in the database to support effective information sharing to inform risk assessments and management of MAPPA cases alongside Police colleagues who use the database consistently.

Another area of focus is to ensure relevant lead agencies are undertaking MAPPA Level 1 reviews in order to have robust and effective processes in place to protect the public whilst managed at this level and in line with national processes and expectations. A working group was set up to review current processes and to lead in monitoring the implementation of any revised processes and communicating to practitioners and to feed back to the SMB on progress. This remains an ongoing piece of work overseen by the SMB.

The SMB have continued to hold twice-yearly audits of MAPPA cases, and this is well attended by SMB representatives from the various agencies and contributes to overseeing effectiveness and provides the opportunity for SMB members to see closely the work undertaken and reflect on the MAPPA management at a local level and take forward any learning and good practice. This supports the observations undertaken by the MAPPA Coordinator on the chairing and effectiveness of Level 2 and 3 meetings.

Much of the business plan is overseen at an operational level by the Quality and Delivery subgroup who do an excellent job and report back to the SMB at each meeting. They provide updates on the work undertaken and again this is well represented by agencies promoting a proactive and dynamic approach to delivering quality outcomes and ensuring any action plans are monitored and addressed.

Learning and development continues to be a key priority for the SMB so that we are assured that learning is cascaded, especially from Serious Case Reviews, inspections and other reviews and that recommendations are implemented as required. Valuable auditing

activity supports assurance that learning is embedded across the agencies via delivery and monitoring of action plans.

The Hampshire SMB continue to utilise support from the national MAPPA team and their resources and guidance to support effectiveness at a more local level and to continue to show our commitment to take all necessary and reasonable steps to reduce the risk of serious harm and to protect victims.

As SMB chair I would like to thank all agencies for their continued commitment to MAPPA effectiveness and the role MAPPA plays in keeping our communities safe both at a strategic and operational level. On behalf of the SMB, I would also like to give thanks to Joanne Bridgeman as MAPPA Coordinator who leads and supports MAPPA throughout as well as our current Lay Adviser, Claire Cox. We are awaiting ratification of the appointment of a further Lay Adviser to join Claire in the role of "critical friend". The SMB are committed to supporting our Lay Advisers given the added value they provide to the SMB and the wealth of experience and knowledge they bring.

I would also like to welcome the new incoming SMB chair, Jennifer Parsons, Head of Public Protection for South Central Probation, who will take over from my role as chair this autumn and to give thanks to the SMB for the work they do in supporting the chair and MAPPA.

Linda Pickering

SMB Chair

South Central Probation

Head of Public Protection

What are MAPPA?

MAPPA background

MAPPA (Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements) are a set of arrangements to manage the risk posed by individuals who have committed the most serious sexual, violent and terrorist offences (MAPPA-eligible individuals) under the provisions of sections 325 to 327B of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.

They bring together the Police, Probation and Prison Services in each of the 42 Areas in England and Wales into what is known as the MAPPA Responsible Authority.

A number of other agencies are under a Duty to Co-operate (DTC) with the Responsible Authority. These include Social Services, Health Services, Youth Offending Teams, Department for Work and Pensions and Local Housing and Education Authorities.

Local Strategic Management Boards (SMB) comprising senior representatives from each of the Responsible Authority and DTC agencies are responsible for delivering MAPPA within their respective areas. The Responsible Authority is also required to appoint two Lay Advisers to sit on each MAPPA SMB.

Lay Advisers are members of the public appointed by the Minister with no links to the business of managing MAPPA-eligible individuals who act as independent, yet informed, observers; able to pose questions which the professionals closely involved in the work might not think of asking. They also bring to the SMB their understanding and perspective of the local community (where they must reside and have strong links).

MAPPA '25

MAPPA '25 is a campaign to mark the 25th anniversary of the legislation that introduced mandatory multi-agency co-operation in the management of those convicted of violent and sexual offences.

The aims of the MAPPA '25 campaign are;

- To increase awareness of, and confidence in MAPPA across a wide range of agencies, at all levels from frontline practitioners to senior leaders.
- To engage with those directly affected by MAPPA including victims and those subject to MAPPA management.
- To improve MAPPA practice across all agencies.
- To explore emerging themes in relation to public protection and encourage future investment in MAPPA by all relevant stakeholders

In February the National MAPPA Team held the first online event. The event was titled “Where did MAPPA come from and why did we need them” and featured a panel discussion with Emeritus Professor Hazel Kemshall and retired Detective Chief Inspector Tim Bryan, both of whom had been involved in the development of the arrangements in the early 2000s. The event was attended by over 800 people and has since been watched by over 1,700 proving popular with professionals from responsible authority, duty to cooperate and associate agencies, as well as the private sector who work with MAPPA individuals, who were keen to learn more about the history of MAPPA and the reasons that MAPPA remain vital to this day.

Most of the events have been/will be held in the year 2025-26 and will therefore be covered in next year's annual report.

How MAPPA work

MAPPA-eligible individuals are identified and information about them is shared between agencies to inform the risk assessments and risk management plans of those managing or supervising them.

That is as far as MAPPA extend in the majority of cases, but some cases require more senior oversight and structured multi-agency management. In such cases there will be regular MAPPA meetings attended by relevant agency practitioners.

There are 4 categories of MAPPA-eligible individual:

- **Category 1** –subject to sex offender notification requirements;
- **Category 2** – mainly those convicted of violent offences and sentenced to 12 months or more imprisonment or a hospital order;
- **Category 3** – individuals who do not qualify under Categories 1, 2 or 4 but whose offences pose a risk of serious harm.
- **Category 4** – terrorism convicted and terrorism risk individuals

Data on Category 4 individuals is not included in this report due to data protection issues

related to low numbers. This data will be aggregated and published nationally.

There are three levels of management to ensure that resources are focused where they are most needed; generally those presenting the higher risks of serious harm.

- **Level 1** is where the individual is managed by the lead agency with information exchange and **multi-agency support** as required but without formal MAPPA meetings;
- **Level 2** is where formal MAPPA meetings are required to manage the individual.
- **Level 3** is where risk management plans require the attendance and commitment of resources at a senior level at MAPPA meetings.

MAPPA are supported by ViSOR. This is a national IT system to assist in the management of individuals who pose a serious risk of harm to the public. The use of ViSOR increases the ability to share intelligence across organisations and enables the safe transfer of key information when high risk individuals move between areas, enhancing public protection measures. ViSOR allows staff from the Police, Probation and Prison Services to work on the same IT system, improving the quality and timeliness of risk assessments and interventions to prevent offending.

All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at: www.gov.uk

MAPPA Statistics

MAPPA-eligible individuals on 31 March 2025

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 1	2389	534	-	2923
Level 2	26	9	21	56
Level 3	3	1	7	11
Total	2418	544	28	2990

MAPPA-eligible offenders in Levels 2 and 3 by category (yearly total)

	Category 1: Subject to sex offender notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	64	36	47	147
Level 3	4	3	15	22
Total	68	39	62	169

Category 1 cautioned for breach of notification requirements	1
Category 1 convicted for breach of notification requirements	32

Category 1 who have had their lifetime notification revoked on application	4
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Restrictive orders for Category 1 offenders

Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO)	263
SHPO with foreign travel restriction	0

Notification Order	3
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Number of individuals who became subject to sex offender notification requirements following a breach(es) of a Sexual Risk Order (SRO)	1
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Level 2 and 3 individuals returned to custody

Returned to custody for breach of licence	Category 1: Subject to notification requirements	Category 2: Violent offenders	Category 3: Other dangerous offenders	Total
Level 2	13	17	11	41
Level 3	0	0	4	4
Total	13	17	15	45

Breach of SHPO	
Level 2	1
Level 3	0
Total	1

Total number of individuals subject to sex offender notification requirements per 100,000 population	131
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This figure has been calculated using the mid-2024 estimated resident population, published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on 30 July 2025, excluding those aged less than ten years of age.

Explanation commentary on statistical tables

MAPPA background

The totals of MAPPA-eligible individuals, broken down by category, reflect the picture on 31 March 2025 (i.e. they are a snapshot). The rest of the data covers the period 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

(a) MAPPA-eligible individuals – there are individuals defined in law as eligible for MAPPA management because they have committed specified sexual, violent or terrorist offences or they currently pose a risk of serious harm. The majority are managed at Level 1 without formal MAPPA meetings. These figures only include those MAPPA eligible individuals living in the community. They do not include those in prison or detained under the Mental Health Act.

(b) Subject to Sex Offender Notification Requirements – those who are required to notify the police of their name, address and other personal details and to notify of any subsequent changes (this is known as the “notification requirement.”) These individuals are assessed and managed by the police. They may also be managed by probation, youth justice or health services if they are subject to licence or a hospital order. Failure to comply with the notification requirement is a criminal offence that carries a maximum penalty of 5 years’ imprisonment.

(c) Violent Offenders – individuals convicted of violent offences who were sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order and a small number of individuals convicted of sexual offences who are not subject to notification requirements. These individuals are assessed and managed by the Probation Service, Youth Justice Service or Mental Health Services.

(d) Other Dangerous Offenders – individuals who do not qualify under the other MAPPA-eligible categories, but have committed an offence that indicates that they

pose a risk of serious harm which requires management via MAPPA meetings. These individuals are assessed and managed by whichever agency has the primary responsibility for them.

(e) Terrorism and Terrorism Risk Offenders – individuals subject to terrorism offender notification requirements; individuals convicted of terrorism or terrorism related offences who were sentenced to imprisonment or detention for 12 months or more, or detained under a hospital order; and those who have committed an offence and may be at risk of involvement in terrorism-related activity. These individuals are assessed and managed by Counter-Terrorism Police and the National Security Division of the Probation Service.

(f) Breach of Licence – individuals released into the community following a period of imprisonment will be subject to a licence with conditions (under probation supervision). If the individual does not comply with these conditions, the Probation Service will take breach action and the individual may be recalled to prison.

(g) Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) (including any additional foreign travel restriction). Sexual Harm Prevention Orders (SHPOs) and interim SHPOs are intended to protect the public from individuals convicted of a sexual or violent offence who pose a risk of sexual harm to the public by placing restrictions and/or positive obligations on their behaviour. They require the individual to notify their details to the police (as set out in Part 2 of the 2003 Act) for the duration of the order.

The court must be satisfied on the balance of probability that an order is necessary to protect the public (or any particular members of the public) in the UK, or children or vulnerable adults (or any particular children or vulnerable adults) abroad, from sexual harm from the individual. In the case of an order made on a free standing application by a

Chief Police Officer, the National Crime Agency (NCA), British Transport Police (BTP) or the Ministry of Defence Police (MODP), the chief officer/NCA/BTP/MODP must be able to show that the individual has acted in a way since their conviction that makes the order necessary.

The minimum duration for a full order is five years. The lower age limit is 10, which is the age of criminal responsibility, but where the defendant is under the age of 18 an application for an order should only be considered exceptionally.

(h) Notification Order – this requires individuals convicted of qualifying sexual offences overseas to register with the police, in order to protect the public in the UK from the risks that they pose. The police in England and Wales may issue a notification order directly to an offender who is already in the UK or who is intending to come to the UK who has to notify within three days of receipt. Individuals have a right of appeal against notification.

(i) Sexual Risk Order (including any additional foreign travel restriction) – The Sexual Risk Order (SRO) replaced the Risk of Sexual Harm Order (RoSHO) and may be made in relation to a person without a conviction for a sexual or violent offence (or any other offence), but who poses a risk of sexual harm.

The SRO may be made at the magistrates' court on application by the police, NCA, BTP or MODP where an individual has committed an act of a sexual nature and the court is satisfied that the person poses a risk of harm to the public in the UK or children or vulnerable adults overseas.

An SRO may prohibit the person from doing anything described in it, including travel overseas, or place positive obligations upon them. Any prohibition and/or obligation must be necessary to protect the public in the UK from sexual harm or, in relation to foreign travel, protecting children or vulnerable adults from sexual harm.

An individual subject to an SRO is required to

notify the police of their name and home address within three days of the order being made and also to notify any changes to this information within three days.

An SRO can last for a minimum of two years and has no maximum duration, with the exception of any foreign travel restrictions which, if applicable, last for a maximum of five years (but may be renewed).

The criminal standard of proof continues to apply. The person concerned is able to appeal against the making of the order and the police or the person concerned are able to apply for the order to be varied, renewed or discharged.

A breach of an SRO is a criminal offence punishable by a maximum of five years' imprisonment. Where an individual breaches their SRO, they will become subject to full notification requirements.

Individuals made subject of an SRO are recorded on VISOR as a Potentially Dangerous Person (PDP).

(j) Lifetime notification requirements revoked on application – Qualifying individuals may submit an application to the police to review their indefinite notification requirements. The police review the application and decide whether to revoke the notification requirements. This decision is made at the rank of Superintendent. Those who continue to pose a significant risk will remain subject to notification requirements for life, if necessary.

Individuals will only become eligible to seek a review once they have been subject to indefinite notification requirements for a period of at least 15 years for adults and 8 years for children.

Hampshire & Isle of Wight MAPPA

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight are overseen by the Strategic Management Board (SMB). Through the SMB, MAPPA Responsible Authorities, namely the Police and His Majesty's Prison and Probation Service, engage with key partners from Children and Adults safeguarding, Youth Justice, Health, Home Office and Immigration, Electronic Monitoring Services and Department of Work and Pensions and Housing to ensure effective and efficient arrangements are in place to protect the public.

The SMB has previously been supported by two subgroups, a Delivery subgroup responsible for implementing changes and achieving business objectives, and a Quality subgroup that audits practice and makes recommendations that would improve outcomes.

This reporting year the decision was made to merge these subgroups into one to support effectiveness. Doing so has supported with ensuring that all subgroup action is kept under review on a more regular basis, thereby providing earlier opportunity to address any issues as and when they arise.

Late in the 2023/24 reporting year a Serious Case Review was commissioned and finalised in August 2024. Following recommendations made in the Serious Case Review (SCR) the SMB has ensured lessons learnt have been shared with those responsible for delivering Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements. Adopting the SCR recommendations in full, time has been invested in addressing these through an Action Plan.

The SCR concluded:

- The importance of timely MAPPA management level setting and reviewing informed by information sharing
- The importance of considering all information, including domestic abuse information, to inform risk assessment, risk management planning and MAPPA reviews

- ViSOR should be updated with risk assessments and risk management plans for all level 1 cases
- The need for an agreed professional challenge and escalation process
- The importance of considering disclosure for level 1 managed MAPPA cases and recording this
- The benefit of joint visits by Police and Probation
- The appropriateness of training to raise awareness of MAPPA
- The need for relevant MAPPA professionals to be invited to child safeguarding meetings

The SMB charged lead agencies (Youth Justice, Mental Health, Police and the Probation Service) in the Delivery and Quality subgroup with reviewing the effectiveness of the management of level 1 managed cases which includes the need to consider disclosure. Whilst this work remains ongoing this is particularly appropriate given that level 1 managed cases make up a large percentage of those managed under MAPPA. Work so far has seen a full review of training provided to Probation practitioners working with people managed under MAPPA and refresher training rolled out to these practitioners and case administrators and, within this, addressing ViSOR responsibilities for Probation. Furthermore, this work has encompassed a review and revision to MAPPA procedures for Youth Justice and Mental Health and Police Standard Operating Procedures have been reviewed and amended to

provide clarity regarding expectations when there is a transfer in lead agency. The SMB remains further committed to ensuring that the Responsible Authorities in Hampshire and IOW are using and updating ViSOR in line with expectations and is regularly seeking assurances of this from the agencies concerned.

The SMB has focused on domestic abuse as per the recommendations and directed relevant audits in response to this. The SMB has sought to raise awareness regarding the use of Category 3 management for High-risk domestic abuse and stalking perpetrators through training and briefing events that have been delivered to professionals in Hampshire and IOW. Work has specifically been undertaken with Childrens Services in relation to the last two points in one area which has seen training undertaken with Child

Protection Conference Chairs and a lunchtime learning event for wider professionals within the organisation. Childrens Services have reviewed their practices and made helpful amendments which support MAPPA. The MAPPA and Quality Delivery Subgroup are now looking at sharing the learning from this with Childrens Services in other local authorities.

The SMB has signed off a formal Escalation Process which has been shared across the Responsible Authorities and duty to cooperate agencies, and professionals have benefitted from reflection on professional challenge and why this can be difficult through briefings and incorporation into training events. A review of joint visits found that these were regularly taking place between Police and Probation. Work is planned in 2025/26 to further strengthen joint working between these agencies.

Late in 2024/25 a further Serious Case Review was commissioned by the SMB which has recently been finalised and will be reported on in the 2025/26 annual report.

Outside of addressing the outlined SCR recommendations the SMB has

considered how it can best share learning from such reviews and other learning reviews. It has further been considered how best it can reach professionals in Hampshire and IOW, to improve their understanding of MAPPA and how this operates locally. To this end, a SharePoint site has been devised which details information about MAPPA in Hampshire and IOW and provides summaries of learning from Serious Case Reviews and other learning reviews. Should you, as a professional, require access to this SharePoint, please email MAPPA@hampshire.police.uk to request this.

The SMB remains focused on ensuring MAPPA Chairs receive appropriate training and support. An initial training package is undertaken with new Chairs, and a Chairs Skills Refresher training input is now also being run twice yearly by the MAPPA Coordinator. This is complemented by Chair observations undertaken by the MAPPA Coordinator to support development, which are shared with the relevant Line Manager for awareness and informing of any additional support required.

MAPPA '25 in Hampshire and Isle of Wight

To celebrate 25 years of MAPPA the Strategic Management Board held an extended meeting to mark the event. Agencies came together share good news stories, truly showcasing the positive impact that MAPPA can have and these are shared below.

Youth Justice Service (YJS)	A young person disclosed that he had entered a new relationship. Given his status on the Sex Offender Register, this raised safeguarding concerns. YJS immediately communicated this information to his MAPPA Police Offender Manager, who was able to verify the identity of the girlfriend and subsequently visited her mother to ensure she was fully informed of the young person's status. This proactive and coordinated approach has been instrumental in managing risk and ensuring appropriate safeguarding measures are in place.
Hampshire & IOW Constabulary	Hampshire male referred into Category 3 arrangements after his sex offender notification requirements ended whilst he was in hospital in another area from where he was later discharged. This referral in secured multi-agency working across county to manage the risk; a support worker was gained for an initial period and housing options were scrutinised before being approved. Monitoring was increased through use of 'eSafe' to monitor Internet use and tagging utilised. A Sexual Harm Prevention Order (SHPO) was gained providing opportunity to scrutinise employment, transport and Internet use. He was quickly dealt with for driving without a licence and later arrested and charged for breach of SHPO.
Integrated Care Board	Senior managers provided supervision and support to health professionals with limited knowledge and experience of MAPPA and supported MAPPA through addressing commissioning for, and access to, ongoing specialist prescription medication for a registered sex offender due to be released. Contingencies plans for alerts if medication was not collected or if the offender presented at hospital due to medication side effects to support the safeguarding of the wider public was initiated through this joint working.
Probation Service	Referred in a very high-risk domestic abuse perpetrator to Category 3 arrangements to support risk management planning for release on Post Sentence Supervision. The MAPPA Level 2 supported agencies in coming together to develop the risk management plan. This enhanced victim safeguarding through a fire safety check of property, forensically identifiable water spray being provided to the victim, a referral for a national monitoring

	alarm to be provided alongside targeted intervention for the offender through use of Reconnect Service to support engagement with GP, Mental Health and substance misuse support, consultation access to a forensic psychologist for the practitioner managing the offender, and joint casework with the Offender Personality Disorder Project (subject to offender consent).
Hampshire & IOW Specialist Community Forensic Team	Multiple agencies worked together to share information and risk management plan for a patient who had absconded abroad. This information sharing later supported his apprehension and return to a secure hospital. At a later date, when the patient was deemed fit for discharge, MAPPA meetings supported planning around this to ensure a collaborative robust risk management plan was created.
Childrens Services	An enhanced risk management plan for a domestic abuse perpetrator, suspected to be stopping the victim accessing support, was implemented. Management under MAPPA enabled agreement of additional safety measures for the offenders release to minimise the risks to the victim. Childrens Services and Stop Domestic Abuse were successfully able to work with the victim who took a brave decision to go into a refuge.
Hampshire & IOW Forensic Community Learning Disability Team (FCLDT)	The FCLDT are not commissioned to work with patients in prison services but attended MAPPA meetings to support with consultation and advice regarding a previous patient's risks and care and support needs. This enabled adapting of materials, appropriate considerations for release from custody and suitable ongoing care and support needs from a forensic perspective. This supported professionals with their wider understanding of the individual, his history and their future needs.
Electronic Monitoring Services (EMS)	EMS made arrangements for an offender to be successfully fitted with both a GPS tag and alcohol monitoring tag prior to release from prison outside of standard procedure and contractual obligations, enhancing the monitoring of the individual concerned.

MAPPA Lay Adviser

I was initially appointed as MAPPA Lay Adviser 4 years ago and I completed my first 3-year term in November 2024. I was invited to undertake a second 3-year term (only two 3-year terms are allowed). Unfortunately, the national re-vetting process was very slow and took over 7 months to complete, which delayed my MAPPA commitment until June 2025. It is regrettable that the re-vetting process was so slow as my previous Lay Adviser colleague Jo Ash CBE - who was a huge asset as a Lay Adviser - was head hunted for a different role during this delay and so has been lost to MAPPA. I am pleased to hear that a new Lay Adviser has been recruited to replace Jo.

The Lay Adviser role is to act as a critical friend to Hampshire MAPPA – to question and to gently challenge. Lay Advisers contribute to the monitoring and evaluation of MAPPA and give feedback on performance – but only from a Lay perspective – we are not decision makers or experts.

Lay Advisers are members of the Strategic Management Board (SMB) and participate in the review of the SMB Business Plan. Lay Advisers attend the Delivery and Quality subgroup and observe MAPPA Level 2 and Level 3

meetings to inform their contribution to the SMB. Lay Advisers also participate in Serious Case Reviews and MAPPA audits.

It is evident that the professionals working with MAPPA are very hard working and committed to their roles. They are required to make complex decisions balancing the rights of the offender and the safety of the public, which is a daunting responsibility. Some of that risk is mitigated by the very effective team working which I have witnessed within the Responsible Authorities and the Duty to Cooperate agencies.

However, there are inevitably times when it appears that changes of personnel and pressure of work can challenge the efficiency and effectiveness of the MAPPA process. Occasionally absence of key organisations from MAPPA meetings can hinder progress and make it less likely that robust, holistic solutions are delivered. However, I would emphasise that these issues are the exception rather than the rule. My observations lead me to the conclusion that professionals involved in the MAPPA process adopt a stance of working positively within such constraints,

rather than using them as barriers for action.

I have been particularly impressed by the work of the new MAPPA Coordinator Jo Bridgeman who has injected a huge level of energy and enthusiasm into the role. She has a forensic brain which she has used to great advantage in reviewing policies and procedures within MAPPA, with the aim of improving outcomes and minimising risk. She has sought

alternative views and perspectives from the Lay Adviser when considering her options for change.

I am impressed by the openness of the professionals working at MAPPA and their willingness to listen to and respond to any feedback they have received.

Dr Claire Cox

MAPPA Lay Adviser



Training

Training and briefings are delivered to a variety of audiences on behalf of the MAPPA SMB. MAPPA Awareness training run by MAPPA Coordination, titled, 'An Introduction to MAPPA' offered via Hampshire Childrens Safeguarding Partnership, is available to professionals in Hampshire and IOW. This is regularly available for booking, see: [Events List](#)

Regular MAPPA Awareness training is also available to agencies likely to be involved in MAPPA - the aim of this is to increase general awareness of MAPPA and multi-agency risk management plans. Individual agency briefings are offered when there is a significant need to update MAPPA knowledge within an organisation - these briefings can be tailored to a specific role of an agency if required.

To enquire about MAPPA training please email: mappa@hampshire.police.uk



Key Objectives for 2025/26

The Hampshire and IOW Strategic Management Board has identified priorities for 2025-26. These include:

- To focus on MAPPA lead agency arrangements for the management of level 1 managed cases to ensure their effectiveness
- To review outcomes from the national resourcing review to identify other potential funding streams
- To support multi-agency cooperation through revision of data sharing agreements
- To address areas of development from completion of the SMB Self Evaluation Tool
- To review embedding of learning and changes in practice resulting from Serious Case Reviews and other learning reviews
- To maximise SMB performance oversight through review of the quarterly Performance Framework Report
- To ensure the use of ViSOR by the responsible authorities
- To ensure MAPPA Chairs have sufficient knowledge of adult social care practice and housing practice to support devising risk management plans which enhance public protection
- To develop a strategy to address the gap for remanded prisoners for whom MAPPA management may be necessary
- To review the use of screening panels for referral to MAPPA level 2 and 3
- To revisit the prospect of establishing standing panel membership from key agencies

All MAPPA reports from England and Wales are published online at:

www.gov.uk



Probation
Service

