

One Minute Guide: Domestic Abuse Partnership Perpetrator Approach (DAPPA)

What is DAPPA?

DAPPA is Norfolk's multi-agency approach to managing domestic abuse perpetrators, reducing risk and improving safety for victims and children.

Why is DAPPA important?

DAPPA focuses on the **perpetrator's behaviour**, while keeping **victim and child safety** as the priority. It supports coordinated intervention where one agency alone cannot effectively manage the risk.

DAPPA aims to:

- Reduce the risk of serious harm
 - Improve victim and child safety
 - Strengthen information sharing
 - Develop robust risk management plans
 - Support behaviour change or use disruption and enforcement where needed
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How are perpetrators identified?

DAPPA uses a **Recency, Frequency and Gravity (RFG) Matrix** to identify perpetrators who pose serious or repeated risk. Partner agencies can also refer perpetrators where significant concerns require a multi-agency response.

Who is involved?

DAPPA involves partner agencies working together to share information, assess risk and coordinate interventions. Its effectiveness relies on strong multi-agency working and timely information sharing.

What happens at a DAPPA meeting?

Monthly DAPPA meetings review perpetrators adopted onto the DAPPA cohort. Agencies work together to:

- Share information and intelligence
- Review investigations and emerging concerns
- Assess and manage risk
- Agree multi-agency actions, timescales and review arrangements
- Monitor progress and outcomes

Victims continue to be safeguarded through the MARAC process alongside DAPPA interventions.

The Two DAPPA Pathways

Diversion Pathway

Used when a perpetrator engages with support. The plan focuses on behaviour change and reducing future risk.

Disruption Pathway

Used when a perpetrator does not engage. Agencies identify enforcement, safeguarding and disruption opportunities to reduce risk.

In both pathways, partners of perpetrators may be contacted to assess support needs and identify additional risks.

Key Principles

- ✓ Victim and child safety remains the priority.
 - ✓ Decisions are informed by risk assessment and professional judgement.
 - ✓ Agencies share responsibility for managing risk.
 - ✓ Action plans are reviewed regularly and monitored for progress.
 - ✓ Information sharing is essential to effective safeguarding.
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Further Information: Speak to your safeguarding lead, domestic abuse lead or DAPPA representative if you require advice regarding a potential referral or perpetrator concern.