Fewer missing people come to harm, or go missing repeatedly, due to effective local and national initiatives and partnership working

Aim 1: Missing children, adults, and their families receive a better response that meets their individual needs at every stage of a missing incident

Aim 2: Multi-agency professionals better understand and prioritise missing as a crisis that can be a matter of life and death, and the cause of significant harm

Aim 3: Multi-agency professionals understand their roles and are committed to working together to reduce the harm associated with missing

Campaign for crossgov leadership

Implement frameworks

Journey mapping

Record reviews

Commission ed services

Multiagency working

Activities

Influencing policy and guidance

Developing multi-agency protocols

Bespoke support and consultancy

Training

DIY intensive support service

Gathering and sharing best practice

Missing people and their families

I understand what I am entitled to from different agencies

I am empowered to ask for support that meets my needs and to challenge when I don't receive that support

I feel supported during and upon return from being missing

I am able to inform the improvement of the professional response to missing

Professionals

I have a better understanding of missing, including the lived experience of being missing and the support people need

I understand that missing is a crisis that can be the cause of significant harm

I feel more confident in responding to missing children, adults and their families in a person-centred way

I know when and how to refer to Missing People and other services

I am able to work with multiagency partners to best support missing people and their families

Multi-agency partners

My organisation is committed to preventing and reducing harm linked to people going missing

My organisation is equipped to share information with other partner agencies in relation to prevention, risk assessment and safeguarding missing people

My organisation is part of a local partnership response to missing people

In my area there is a protocol or plan clarifying different agencies roles and responsibilities at each stage of a missing incident, including prevention and return

The mental models we are aiming to address

- 1. That people who go missing are only seen as needing support during and immediately after the missing episode, failing to recognise missing as a 'whole journey,' including the underlying factors that cause someone to go missing.
- 2. Responding to people who go missing is largely seen as the local police force's responsibility, with limited involvement from the local authority and additional sectors, including the NHS, Education, and the third sector.
- 3. Adults who go missing are not seen as needing or requiring support following a missing episode, in contrast to the response that children receive.

Levers for change

Missing People

- Missing People's work in Scotland and knowing what works there
- Research and data is hard to ignore
- Good practice in one area can be promoted in another, particularly if there are tangible outcomes
- Feedback for Missing People's consultancy work evidences the value of it to professionals

External

- A negative Ofsted rating, HMIC inspection or internal review encouraging action to be taken
- · Inspectorate interest in missing
- Demand reduction focus enabling the implementation of frameworks encouraging multi-agency working
- Public pressure
- High profile incidents
- Complaints or safeguarding practice reviews identifying failures
- Passionate individuals within each agency
- Strong lived experience voices in local areas

Assumptions

- Government, police and multi-agency partners want to make positive change for missing people and their families rather than focus on demand reduction
- Agencies want to work in true collaboration and in a multi-agency way
- Agencies want to work with us as independent experts
- People with lived experience do want to share their experiences
- Agencies and individuals will engage constructively and honestly with Missing People
- Local and national support services exist to continue to support a person and prevent them from going missing again
- Local and national support services provide support that do reduce missing incidents are related harms

Blockers

- A lack of strategic prioritisation, including no cross-government commitment and a current blocker in influencing APP guidance
- Conflicting priorities amongst different agencies could mean that changes are used in a way that delivers unintended consequences
- Prioritisation within organisations can be directly linked to an individual, meaning staff changes can lead to deprioritisation
- Attitudes of multi-agency staff and a lack of individual prioritisation of missing
- Risk aversion and challenges in creating radical innovation
- The funding landscape is challenging
- Our ability to deliver at scale