



An ACTION plan is a pragmatic focus on **Assessment, Connections, Tasks, Interventions, Outcomes and Notifications**. Meaningful and actionable information is best achieved within this risk management agenda.

Overview of the ACTION Plan

A	Assessment of the Risk Narrative: A spoken or written account of connected events.
C	Making Connections: What attracts illegal behavior to high-crime areas and why do crimes cluster there over time?
T	Task Management: Decide the feasibility and responsibilities for performing tasks to collect data, perform analyses, and respond to information and spatial intel.
I	Intervention Planning and Implementation: The Intervention Planning Intel Report (IPIR) presents spatial analyses to develop interventions . The IPIR's main purpose is to outline the ways in which the problem under study occurs in the study setting, and the factors that are important in elevating risks of it continuing.
O	Outcome Evaluation: Measure not only changes in crime counts, but also changes in the spatial patterns of crime occurrence. Also consider diffusion of benefits and assess whether crime displacement occurred (e.g., to high risk places, or elsewhere). Establish whether proper procedures have been implemented.
N	Notifying Others: This is the people-oriented aspect of risk reduction strategies; involves communicating information. Utilize technology, media outlets, and personal communications to share key information about risk management efforts with a variety of stakeholder populations.



WORKSHEET – Things to consider:

A	What is the problem(s) to be addressed? How do events relate? What is the history of the problem? What problems are emerging? Describe the risk narrative.
C	What attracts the problematic behavior? Why do events cluster at certain places over time? What factors increase risks of harmful outcomes? What datasets exist to measure these factors?
T	Who can collect and manage data? Who can perform analyses? Who can respond to info and spatial intel? Describe the various players who need to be engaged in developing and/or implementing an intervention strategy.
I	What information is needed in the IPIR? Who will produce the IPIR? Who should be at the table to operationalize the IPIR? Identify the target areas and the intervention focus.
O	How will you define success? How will you measure change? How will you collect data on intervention activities and outcome measures? Consider both process and outcome evaluations.
N	Who will you “keep in the loop”, and how will you do it? Share key information about risk management efforts with a variety of stakeholder populations.

