

CHSAB Annual Report 2019 – 20

**People should be able to live a life free from harm
in communities that are intolerant of abuse, work
together to prevent abuse and know what to do
when it happens**

Contents

Message from the Independent Chair	2
Context	3
What is Safe Guarding Adults Board	4
Role of Safe Guarding Adults Board	4
Board Governance	6
CHSAB Achievements for 2019/20	10
Community Awareness	10
Professional development	11
Partnership working	11
Task and Finish Groups	11
Board Governance	12
Safeguarding Adults Week	12
CHSAB Strategy 2020-25	12
Quality Assurance	13
Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs)	13
Integration Model and Neighbourhoods Team	13
What did we not do so well this year?	16
CHSAB Partners' Achievements	19
What are the Board's plans for 2020/21	20
The Board's safeguarding response to the Covid-19 outbreak	22
Safeguarding Data	24
Appendix A	43

Message from the Independent Chair



I am very pleased to introduce the Annual Report for the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board 2019/20. As the Independent Chair of the Board, I continue to be very grateful to all partners for their contributions to the Board, and their ongoing support. The partnership has continued to grow and develop, as reflected in this annual report.

As I write, (end of May 2020) we are coming out of the lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This provides an opportunity to mourn the deaths of residents who died, acknowledge the grief of their families and friends as well as commend the incredible hard work, dedication, and commitment of health, social care staff and all the key workers who kept everything going during this period.

All the partners of the Board have reported on the incredible work they have undertaken, providing assurance that they continued to meet their safeguarding responsibilities during this challenging time. I am extremely grateful to everyone for their endeavours to support residents, particularly those who are at risk of abuse or neglect.

During the year that this report covers, partners have worked together to improve safeguarding, raising awareness of safeguarding in City and Hackney's communities, and responding to what people have said is important to them in the consultation for the Board's Strategy ([provide link](#)).

This annual report is important because it shows what the Board aimed to achieve during 2019/20 and what we have been able to achieve. It shows that many of the tasks were completed during the year. The annual report provides a picture of who is safeguarded in City and Hackney, in what circumstances and why. This helps us to know what we should be focussing on for the future. The Delivery Plan for 2020/21, which says what we want to achieve during the year, has been revised in light of the Covid-19 outbreak.

There continues to be significant pressures on partners in terms of resources and capacity, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic, so I want to thank all partners and those who have engaged in the work of the Board, for their considerable time and effort.

There is a lot that we need to do and want to do to reduce the risks of abuse and neglect in our communities and support people who are most vulnerable to these risks. This is a journey that we are all making together, and I look forward to chairing the partnership in the next year to continue this journey.

Dr Adi Cooper OBE,
Independent Chair City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board
May 2020

Context

The start of 2020 has brought unprecedented and worrying times for residents and professionals living and working across City and Hackney in the form of the Covid-19 pandemic. At the time of writing this report, professionals across the area are working hard to protect the community from this risk, whilst ensuring that essential health and social care services are maintained.

The introduction of the Coronavirus Act 2020 has seen the Care Act 2014 duties temporarily move from being mandatory to discretionary although safeguarding adults remains a Local Authorities' statutory duty¹. The guidance recognises that safeguarding remains of paramount importance for organisations working with adults who may be at risk of abuse or neglect². The City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board (CHSAB) remains committed to supporting organisations and residents across City and Hackney to protect adults who may be at risk of abuse or neglect and need safeguarding support. The CHSAB will do this by continuing to raise awareness of different safeguarding issues, identifying emerging safeguarding issues and supporting organisations to understand and deliver their duties in relation to safeguarding adults at this time.

CHSAB partners commend and appreciate the ways in which communities have come together to assist residents who require help at these times. Unfortunately, it is typical to see an increase of neglect and abuse in times of crisis. There are a number of reasons for this, it can be unintentional, due to increased stresses in the family home or people struggling to care for their family members, or it can be intentional, when people actively try to exploit another, for example by taking over their home or scamming them. The CHSAB would like to ask everyone to be vigilant to the different types and signs of abuse and neglect (<https://hackney.gov.uk/safeguarding-adults-board>) and be aware of how any concern can be reported (Hackney: <https://hackney.gov.uk/chsab-raise-concern>, or in the City: <https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/adult-social-care/Pages/safeguarding-adults.aspx>). With everyone's support the CHSAB can ensure that adults are kept safe from abuse and neglect.

Given current circumstances, the Board has made the decision to produce a shorter annual report. It is hoped that the report will still help residents understand how the CHSAB has continued to prioritise adult safeguarding across City and Hackney. The CHSAB would also like to take this opportunity to thank professionals and those living in City and Hackney for their continued support and hard work in keeping local residents safe.

1 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-changes-to-the-care-act-2014/care-act-easements-guidance-for-local-authorities>

2 Annex D: Safeguarding Guidance, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-changes-to-the-care-act-2014/care-act-easements-guidance-for-local-authorities>

What is the Safeguarding Adults Board?

Role

The CHSAB is a partnership of statutory and non-statutory organisations representing health, care, criminal justice, voluntary sector and residents who use services in the City of London and Hackney. The role of the CHSAB is to gain assurance that there are effective adult safeguarding arrangements in place, to protect adults with care and support needs and help prevent abuse and neglect across the City and Hackney.

The CHSAB has three core duties under the Care Act 2014 that it must fulfil by law:

- 1) Develop and publish a Strategic Plan outlining how it will meet our objectives and how our partners will help each other to achieve this
- 2) Publish an Annual Report detailing what it has done to help safeguard the community and how successful it has been in achieving this
- 3) Commission Safeguarding Adults Reviews (SARs) for any cases that meet the criteria.

In addition to this, the CHSAB is able to involve itself or lead work around any other adult safeguarding issues it feels appropriate³.

Membership

The CHSAB has three core statutory partners: the Local Authority, Clinical Commissioning Group and Police service as well as a number of non-statutory partners. This forthcoming year, the CHSAB welcomes London Borough of Hackney Housing Needs and Hackney Recovery Service to sit on the Board.

A full list of our partners and their attendance at our quarterly Board meetings and annual Development Day can be found below:

2019-20	
Independent Chair	100%
London Borough of Hackney ASC	100%
City of London Corporation	100%
City & Hackney CCG	100%
Homerton University Hospital	75%
Barts Health NHS Trust	75%
East London NHS Foundation Trust	100%
London Fire Brigade	75%
Metropolitan Police	25%

³ S43.4 of the Care Act 2014, <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/section/43>

2019-20	
City of London Police	25%
Older People's Reference Group	50%
Hackney Healthwatch	100%
City of London Healthwatch	0%
City & Hackney Public Health	50%
Hackney Council for Voluntary Services	75%
National Probation Service	75%
Housing Providers	25%
Safeguarding Children's Partnership	0%
London Ambulance Service	0%
CHSAB Business Support	100%

Principles

The work of the Board is underpinned by key principles; these were recently revised following consultation for our new strategy. The CHSAB made the decision to align our principles with the six safeguarding principles underpinning adult safeguarding⁴. This decision was made because the results of the strategy consultation showed that the community was most familiar with the six safeguarding principles. The principles are as follows:

- **Prevention** – It is better to take action before harm occurs.
“I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help.”
- **Empowerment** - People are supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent.
“I am asked what I want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process and this directly inform what happens.”
- **Proportionality** – The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.
“I am sure that the professionals will work in my interest, as I see them and they will only get involved as much as needed.”
- **Protection** – Support and representation for those in greatest need.
“I get help and support to report abuse and neglect. I get help so that I am able to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want.”

⁴ Paragraph 14.13 Care and Support Statutory Guidance, <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/care-act-statutory-guidance/care-and-support-statutory-guidance#safeguarding-1>

- **Partnership** – Local solutions through services working together and with their communities. Services share information safely and each service has a workforce well trained in safeguarding. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse. “I know that staff treat any personal and sensitive information in confidence, only sharing what is helpful and necessary. I am confident that professionals will work together and with me to get the best result for me.”
- **Accountability** – Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding. “I understand the role of everyone involved in my life and so do they.”

Board Governance

Sub-groups

To ensure that the work of the Board is delivered there are a number of sub and task and finish groups in place to lead on our annual priorities:

Quality Assurance:

This group considers quantitative and qualitative information about safeguarding activity across the City and Hackney. This helps the CHSAB understand what is going on in the City and Hackney, and therefore informs its work and priorities.

Safeguarding Adults and Case

Review: This group fulfils our s44 Care Act duty to consider requests for a Safeguarding Adults Review (SAR). The group reviews referrals and make recommendations to the Chair when it considers that a SAR is required. The group also develops and monitors action plans to ensure that learning and recommendations from SARs are embedded.

Workforce development:

This is newly re-established group, with a focus on how the Board can offer the best training and development opportunities for frontline professionals to assist in building their safeguarding knowledge.

User engagement:

This task and finish group focuses on how the CHSAB can reach all communities in the City and Hackney as well as engage service users in our work.

Homelessness/Rough Sleeping and Safeguarding:

This task and finish group continues to review how safeguarding issues relating to people who are homeless or rough sleeping can be tackled and practice improved.

Transitional safeguarding:

This task and finish group is reviewing the safeguarding provision for young people aged 16 – 25 who may be at risk of abuse or exploitation. This is to identify what gaps exist and how we can better support young people at risk of abuse or neglect.

The work of the sub and task and finish groups is overseen by the Executive Group, whose role it is to monitor progress of work undertaken by the groups, and direct any additional work. There are also quarterly CHSAB meetings attended by the whole partnership, which are opportunities to provide updates on CHSAB work streams and discuss key safeguarding issues.

City of London Adult Safeguarding Committee

The City of London has a Safeguarding Adults Committee, focuses on safeguarding issues that impact on City of London residents only. It meets quarterly, where it reviews its progress in relation both to the CHSAB priorities and specific City priorities that it set itself within the Board's strategic plan. City priorities for 2019/20 were as follows:

- Social isolation and well-being
- Homelessness
- Transitional safeguarding

CHSAB strategic links

The CHSAB has links with partnerships and boards working with communities in the City of London and Hackney, including: the City and Hackney Children's Safeguarding Partnership, Community Safety Partnerships; and Health and Wellbeing Boards. The Board is also a member of the Hackney Community Strategy Partnership Board.

Budget

In 2019/20 the budget was £236,000 and this was inclusive of partner contributions totalling £130,000 as well as additional contributions for the lead agency, London Borough of Hackney

The expenditure for the Board in 2019/20 was £170,000. The Board have made the decision not to increase partner contributions on the basis that there is currently a reserve of £137,000, to meet any unplanned expenditure that may be incurred the following year.

Supporting the CHSAB

The CHSAB has a full-time Board Manager and Business Support Officer to manage the work of the Board.





CHSAB Achievements for 2019/20

Service user engagement

- The Board has continued to release regular newsletters and hold regular events, which has allowed the opportunity for service users to find out about safeguarding issues and the work of the Board. Three service user events during 2019/20 were held and attendees contributed to co-produce the new CHSAB Strategy. If you would like to sign up to our mailing list to keep up-to-date with our events and safeguarding news please email: chsab@hackney.gov.uk
- The Board has developed a plan to continue to engage with service users and people who have experienced safeguarding.

Community Awareness

- The Safeguarding Champions have continued to raise awareness of safeguarding amongst community and voluntary groups across Hackney. In 2019/20, a further 14 safeguarding champions were trained, who delivered a number of events across Hackney.
- The Board has started to develop the role of the Safeguarding Peer-to-Peer Supporter with the assistance of The Advocacy Project. The Peer-to-Peer Supporter's primary role will be to provide low level safeguarding support, signposting to members of the community as well as reporting safeguarding issues they encounter to safeguarding services. It is hoped that this role will go live 2020/21.
- The SAB Chair and Board Manager have attended a number of community events to raise awareness of safeguarding and the role of the Safeguarding Adults Board, this includes the Older People's Reference Group Annual Conference and City of London Healthwatch launch event.

Elspeth Williams, is a local resident living in Hackney who responded to the CHSAB's advertisement for volunteers to train as a Safeguarding Champion when first advertised in 2018. Elspeth undertook a three day training course, which equipped her with the confidence and skills that she needed to deliver 90 minute safeguarding awareness raising sessions to residents living in Hackney.

Since training as a Safeguarding Champion Elspeth has delivered 11 safeguarding awareness raising events to over 110 people. This has included the London Borough of Hackney Co-Production Team and also the Making it Real Board, who are residents who support London Borough of Hackney to make changes to Adult Social Care. More recently, Elspeth delivered a Safeguarding Awareness Workshop at Hackney CVS during the CHSAB's Safeguarding Adults Week!

One of the key challenges that Elspeth has overcome is delivering safeguarding awareness sessions to a range of different backgrounds and skill sets. Elspeth has found creative ways to adapt her sessions to make sure she can engage effectively with all residents that she engages with.

The Board appreciates Elspeth and all the Safeguarding Champions efforts to help raise awareness of safeguarding across Hackney. If any resident is interested in becoming a Safeguarding Champion, please contact: chsab@hackney.gov.uk for more information.

Professional development

- The Board has continued to support frontline professionals develop their safeguarding knowledge. The CHSAB has commissioned frontline training on subjects such as mental capacity in complex cases, whole family approaches, positive risk taking and self-neglect and hoarding.
- The CHSAB developed a questionnaire for frontline staff to better understand their training needs. It was completed by over 50 members of staff, who identified that they would like to learn via bite size classroom sessions and briefings.
- The Board has held two professional development events with frontline staff in October and November 2019; these focussed on learning from Safeguarding Adults Reviews regarding the deaths of people who were homeless.
- The CHSAB has increased its engagement with frontline professionals by creating a safeguarding newsletter and LinkedIn page, this provides a means to send out safeguarding information to frontline professionals as it emerges. It also allows frontline professionals to engage and understand the work that the Board is doing.

Partnership working

- The CHSAB has worked closely with the Community Safety Partnership and Safeguarding Children's Partnership to launch the Modern Day Slavery Strategy for London Borough of Hackney. The Strategy was launched on 18 October 2019, alongside a webpage for Modern Day Slavery, Modern Day Slavery Protocol and resources for professionals and the public. The Board now jointly leads a task and finish group focussed on implementing the actions of the strategy. Further details on Modern Day Slavery can be found: <https://hackney.gov.uk/modern-day-slavery>
- The Board supported Public Health in the London Borough of Hackney to develop safeguarding clauses for their public health contracts.
- The CHSAB is part of the working groups looking at the following areas: Suicide Prevention, engagement with the Orthodox Jewish Community and has also provided feedback the City of London's domestic abuse strategy and City of London and Hackney Autism Strategy.

Task and Finish Groups

- The Board has set up a Transitional Safeguarding Task and Finish Group, which aims to identify any gaps in support offered to young people aged between 16 – 25 who are at risk of exploitation and abuse. The plan is to develop an options paper with recommendations on what actions could be taken to better support young people.

- A homelessness task and finish group has met a number of times to consider how to develop and improve responses to safeguarding issues unique to those who are homeless or rough sleeping. The group's key achievements include the City of London producing a Fatality Review Process for all deaths of people who were homeless or rough sleeping.

Board Governance

- The Board undertook its second 360 degree review of the Independent Chair, the results of which were highly positive. It recognised that the Chair's areas of strength were ensuring that safeguarding issues are discussed and brought to the attention of the Board partners, managing the Board effectively, focusing on prevention and ensuring that SARs are high quality. The Independent Chair made a pledge that she would continue to focus on service user engagement and using data to inform its work going forward.
- The Board signed off the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services Pan-London Information Sharing Agreement for all partners. The agreement ensures that partners are sharing information in relation to safeguarding where necessary.
- The Board updated its Risk Register, which identifies risks that may impact the Board's ability to deliver its legal role. The register is reviewed and updated every six months to identify actions taken to mitigate risks and whether it needs to be edited in line with current events impacting the Board.

Safeguarding Adults Week

- The Board made the decision to hold a Safeguarding Adults Week in line with the National Safeguarding Adults Week which took place between 18 – 24th November 2019.
- There were five safeguarding stalls held in the community, in locations such as the Homerton University Hospital, Pembury Community Centre and Barbican Library. 11 bitesize learning sessions were delivered to staff on different safeguarding issues.
- The Board refreshed its safeguarding leaflets and circulated these to all safeguarding partners as well as various locations across City and Hackney.

CHSAB Strategy 2020-25

- The Board's strategy expires in 2020 and the CHSAB has been working to develop a new strategy for the next five years. A review of what the Board had achieved in relation to its previous strategy and duties was undertaken as well as some, horizon scanning of safeguarding issues that are anticipated to affect residents in future.

- A consultation with professionals and residents took place during the Safeguarding Adults Week to understand what issues people living and working in the City and Hackney wanted the Board to focus on. In total there were 130 responses, the top three areas that people wanted the Board to focus on are: engaging with the community, raising awareness of safeguarding issues and safeguarding issues relating to homelessness.
- The Board ran a Development Day and Service User Event in January 2020, which was an opportunity for partners and service users to identify final areas of focus for the strategy.
- The final strategy has been launched and can be found: [\(Add link\)](#)

Quality Assurance

- The Board refreshed its Quality Assurance Framework, streamlining the document to make it more accessible for our Board partners to complete.
- Board partners completed a new London single-agency audit tool, which focused on four key areas: mental capacity, making safeguarding personal, implementation of SARs and the Liberty Protection Safeguards.

Safeguarding Adult Reviews (SARs)

- The Board published two SARs: Jo-Jo and Yi – the details of which can be found on pages 8 -10.
- The Board considered 5 potential SARs, of which 3 did not meet the threshold for a SAR, one met the threshold for a SAR and a final case the SAR sub-group felt it would be appropriate to undertake a learning review. The findings from our latest SAR will be published in the Board's 2020/21 annual report.
- The SAR sub-group reviewed and updated the SAR Policy and accompanying documents.

Integration Model and Neighbourhoods Team

- The Neighbourhoods Team has continued to provide regular updates to the CHSAB about the embedding on safeguarding throughout their work.
- The CHSAB and Neighbourhoods Team have set up regular meetings to ensure that safeguarding remains a priority throughout all the work that the Neighbourhoods Team does.



What did we not do so well this year?

Each year the Board sets itself an ambitious set of goals to ensure that it is continually driving forward work in respect of safeguarding adults in the City and Hackney. Unfortunately the Board is not always able to achieve all its goals. The CHSAB did not meet its aims in respect of the following, however the CHSAB does have a plan about how it will take forward each objective:

- 1) The CHSAB continued to struggle to obtain representative service user engagement with the Board. The role of two additional Lay Members for the Board was advertised; unfortunately it was not filled. The CHSAB also worked with service users to understand how it can better engage with people who have experienced the safeguarding process, which provided positive and helpful. In the forthcoming year the Board will be developing a brochure outlining how people can get involved in the Board's work, regardless of whether they are a service user, resident or professional based in the City or Hackney, to support wider engagement.
- 2) The development of a toolkit for mental capacity assessment was not achieved. The Board has subsequently decided to take forward work regarding mental capacity and higher executive functioning. Higher executive functioning relates to situations where someone may appear to understand information and have the ability to make decisions about their life but their actions may indicate that they do not truly understand the consequences of their decision making.
- 3) Following on from the Review of the Independent Chair the CHSAB recognised that improvements in the processes for collecting and reviewing data were required. In response to this, the Quality Assurance Framework has been revised and the process for reporting data to the Executive Group has changed for 2020/21. It is hoped that this will mean that data is used more effectively.
- 4) The CHSAB recognises that there are sections of the community who are still not familiar with the Board and its work. Consequently it has been proposed to do more to build the brand identity so that more people can engage with the Board.

Learning from SARs

As mentioned in the achievements section on page 13 the Board published two SARs in 2019/20. These are the seventh and eighth SARs that have been undertaken by the Board since s44 Care Act 2014 set the duty for Boards to undertake these SARs.

Under section 44 of the Care Act 2014, a SAR should take place where an adult has i) died or suffered serious harm, ii) it is suspected or known that was due to neglect or abuse and iii) there is concern that agencies could have worked better to protect the adult from harm.

Case Outline - JoJo

Jo-Jo was a 38 woman with Downs Syndrome, who was cared by her mother throughout her life. Jo-Jo had suffered from life-long eczema. In 2013, she was diagnosed with crusted scabies, which was treated successfully. Jo-Jo's skin problems came back in 2015, at this point she was diagnosed and treated with eczema. Unfortunately this did not work and Jo-Jo's skin condition got worse.

Jo-Jo started to avoid going out as she was in lots of pain and did not want people to look at her. She also stopped using carers, who used to help her go out, and attending her GP and health appointments. Jo-Jo refused to allow her mother to help her. Sadly Jo-Jo's skin became very infected and she became very unwell.

On 9 March 2017, her mother called the GP to see if they would come out for a home visit. The GP consequently, arranged an urgent appointment to see a consultant dermatologist for the next morning. An ambulance took Jo-Jo to the hospital clinic, sadly she suffered a cardiac arrest and died.

Reasons for review

A decision was made to review the case on the basis that there were concerns about:

- How person-centred the care was for Jo-Jo and those with learning disabilities in general;
- How proactive agencies were in understanding the whole family dynamic and needs of the carer;
- How well agencies worked together to understand the patient's circumstances and needs;
- Professional curiosity and staff ability to identify and raise concerns where these may exist.

Key findings

The SAR Reviewer and Chair made the following recommendations:

- Annual Reviews for both health and social care must be carried out and the outcomes carefully recorded;
- When an individual's circumstances change (including for their carer) there should be clear information sharing arrangements in place;
- Every agency has a responsibility to consider the needs of carers, especially where the individual may have complex needs or a demanding health condition.

Case Outline - Yi

Yi was a SAR undertaken by four SABs: City and Hackney, Lambeth, Newham and Islington. It was about a man who was chronically homeless; experiencing long or frequent periods of homelessness, physical, mental health and substance misuse issues. Yi originally moved to the UK in 1999 and successfully built a life in the UK, even purchasing a house. He is believed to have left home and started rough sleeping in 2006, although he was recognised as suffering from mental ill-health in 2008. Little is known about Yi from 2008-12, although it was noted that he was self-neglecting, his home posed an environmental risk and he had suffered a number of thefts and assaults.

Attempts were made to support Yi and this started a process by which he would access services and then these services would be subsequently withdrawn for a number of reasons, such as lack of engagement or financial reasons. No consideration was given to Yi's capacity to make decisions or manage his situation. Yi consequently returned to rough sleeping. While rough sleeping he was admitted to hospital having suffered a subdural haemorrhage, which affected his cognitive abilities, which were already impaired.

Following discharge, he continued to be referred in and out of different services without any consistent support and ended up rough sleeping again. He ended up being admitted back into hospital in a poor state. On this occasion hospital staff referred him for nursing support and he was also allocated an advocate during the assessment and care planning stage.

He was placed in a nursing home where he spent the rest of his life. Yi sadly passed away in September 2018.

Reasons for review

The Lambeth Safeguarding Adults Board made the decision to initiate a review on the basis that:

- Yi was highly vulnerable and multiple professionals and organisations missed the opportunity to identify the extent to which he was vulnerable
- Whilst Yi did not die as a result of abuse or neglect the group identified that he had suffered significant harm, which would warrant a review.

Key findings

The SAR findings were:

- That this case was not unique and there were often instances where individuals go-between a number of services. Staff had a tendency in this case to manage each individual crisis but then did not provide long-term interventions that would prevent further crises.
- Professionals and agencies are struggling to manage and provide sufficient care to a growing number of people who present at high risk of harm and complex needs.
- Professionals require support to help them embed a human rights based approach, which would allow them the opportunity to build rapport with individuals and professional networks. Support in helping them understand their knowledge of other adjacent services would also be beneficial.

CHSAB Partners' Achievements

Whilst a full list of partners' achievements are not included in this report, due to issues described on page one, the list below provides a small selection of adult safeguarding achievements from across our partnership:

- The Advocacy Project has undertaken a consultation across care, community and faith groups to understand what local people understand by safeguarding and how to keep safe.
- The City of London has secured funding to recruit a social worker who will be dedicated to working with people who are street homeless.
- London Borough Hackney Adult Social Care has worked with health partners to launch a neighbourhood model of multi-disciplinary meetings which greatly assists in information sharing and joint approaches to assisting residents with complex needs.
- Following the recommendations from the Jo-Jo SAR the City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group has appointed new clinical leads to improve learning disability services in primary care and system wide working for children for children transitioning into adult services. Some of their areas of focus will include improving Learning Disability Registers so all patients get annual reviews, developing resource packs and a Learning Disability/ Autism champion network.
- Over 100 primary care staff have been trained to Level 3 in adult safeguarding.
- Barts Health included a form on mental capacity during an upgrade of their electronic forms. This has helped prompt staff to consider mental capacity when working with patients. Barts have also appointed an Adults Coordinator, who will be the strategic lead for Mental Capacity, Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards and Liberty Protection Safeguards implementation.
- The London Fire Brigade has implemented a new training package for their staff, which includes safeguarding training.
- Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) has developed London CRC Public Protection Boards at a local and Pan-London level. The role of the Boards is to focus on different safeguarding themes. This has allowed frontline issues to be escalated and strategic messages to be cascaded.
- East London Foundation Trust have launched a new electronic form on their case management system which contains a specific section on the views of the service user, this is to ensure that the spirit of making safeguarding personal; that people get to choose what they want to happen to them.

What are the Board's plans for 2020/21?

The Board has set itself an ambitious set of goals for the forthcoming year. These may be reviewed based on what might be possible to achieve in the context of the Covid-19 crisis and key safeguarding themes and issues emerging as a result of this. At the time of writing, our key objectives for the forthcoming year include:

- Embedding learning regarding mental capacity in relation to complex issues, including higher executive functioning and fluctuating mental capacity. This will include endorsing and promoting use of best practice guidance, identifying what the key challenges are for frontline professionals and developing a suite of resources for frontline professionals.
- Promoting community engagement including: development of a process by which service users can feedback their experience of safeguarding; a publicity campaign on how the public can get involved in the work of the Board; and develop the role of the Peer-to-Peer Supporters.
- The Board will develop an impact analysis tool which will help understand how much impact the work of the Board has had in changing safeguarding practice amongst agencies and frontline professionals. In the first instance the Board will focus on identifying the impact of SAR learning in improving practice.
- The Board will assure itself that residents placed out of Borough or in CQC unregulated settings are appropriately safeguarded from abuse and neglect.

A full list of our priorities for 2020/21 can be found in appendix 1.



The Board's safeguarding response to the Covid-19 outbreak

The Board has made the decision to include a section outlining our response to the pandemic as well as actions taken by our partners to ensure that adult safeguarding is prioritised at this time. A full list of our actions in response to Covid-19 and details of action the Board has taken in respect of this year's work plan will be provided in next year's annual report.

In light of the Covid-19 outbreak the Board sought to make the following changes to its core business to help assist in the safeguarding response to Covid-19:

- All non-essential meetings were cancelled until May 2020 to allow frontline staff to respond to the immediate crisis
- The Executive Group has commenced monthly safeguarding and Covid-19 meetings to allow partners to share and quality assure responses to the Covid-19 outbreak. This also allows the Board to identify where it can best support its partners
- The Board has revised its yearly work plan so that it includes a section on safeguarding and Covid-19, specifically that the Board will respond to any key safeguarding issues that may have arisen as a result of the outbreak
- The Board has sent out information to partners on resources and guidance on safeguarding and Covid-19
- The Board has sent out information to our service user network on what support services are available for residents living in City and Hackney to utilise

Some of the key safeguarding actions taken by the Board's partners in response to the outbreak include:

- London Borough of Hackney has enacted business continuity plans which saw hospital discharge and the integrated independence team merging and being set up as a single point of access with extended hours.
- London Borough of Hackney Adult Social Care and Public Health have worked with Age UK East London to secure hotel and domiciliary care to assist in the discharge process
- Both City of London and London Borough of Hackney have ensured that accommodation has been provided to rough sleepers during the Covid-19 pandemic
- City of London have extended their Discharge to Assess Service

- City and Hackney CCG has created a risk log to monitor arising risks and issues. The CCG has also put in place rapid reviews for any Learning Disability deaths, this will help expedite any learning from any death
- East London Foundation Trust have ensured that all new admissions and in-patients are tested for Covid-19, and patients are given twice daily temperature checks. All service users, who are out-patients, have been contacted by phone and have been RAG rated in terms of their mental health status.
- City of London and the Metropolitan Police have continued to run MARAC and MAPPA meetings, this provides an opportunity to ensure a multi-agency response to victims of domestic abuse and management of sexual or violent offenders.
- Both City of London and London Borough of Hackney are reviewing any deaths caused by Covid-19 to ensure that there are not any deaths which may raise safeguarding issues.

The following support is available for anyone who may require support or is experiencing abuse or neglect at this time:

- **City of London**

Support during Covid-19: <https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/Pages/covid-19.aspx> or 020 7606 3030

Safeguarding: email: adultsduty@cityoflondon.gov.uk or call: 020 7332 1224 / 0208 356 2300 for out of hours

- **Hackney:**

Support during Covid-19: <https://hackney.gov.uk/coronavirus-support> or 020 8356 3111

Safeguarding: adultprotection@hackney.gov.uk or call: 020 8356 5782 / 020 8356 2300 for out of hours

Safeguarding Data

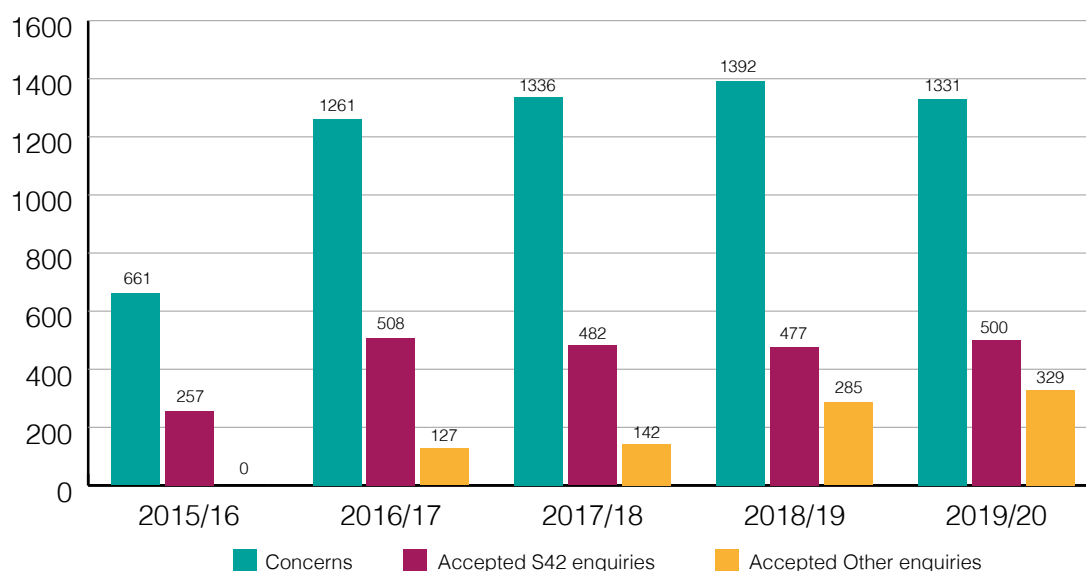
The safeguarding data for the year 2017-2018 is presented separately for the two authorities. City of London and Hackney submit annual statutory returns on safeguarding activity, known as the Safeguarding Adults Collection, and this is included in the data below.

London Borough of Hackney

- 1,331 concerns were raised
- 500 concerns led to a s42 enquiry and 329 led to other enquiry
- 92% of individuals had their desired outcomes either fully or partially met

Concerns and Enquiries

Total number of Safeguarding Concerns and Enquiries, 2015 to 2020



Note that **500 Section 42 Enquiries** relates to **S42 enquiries starting in 2019-20**. There is a different number (442) used elsewhere in the report for S42 enquiries concluding during the year. On top of this many of the tables are based on the number and types of allegations made and therefore there may be more than one per concern / enquiry

This year has seen a slight decrease in the amount of safeguarding concerns being referred into Hackney Adult Social Care. This decrease is likely due to the outbreak of Covid-19 which initially caused a sharp decrease in safeguarding referrals. This decrease has since plateaued and referral rates have returned to levels consistent with previous years. Despite the drop in safeguarding concerns there has been an increase in the number of s42 and other enquiries initiated, which may represent a better understanding of what constitutes safeguarding amongst referrers. An 'other' enquiry can be initiated where an individual may not have care and support needs but is experiencing abuse or neglect and may need support to address this. An 'other' enquiry may

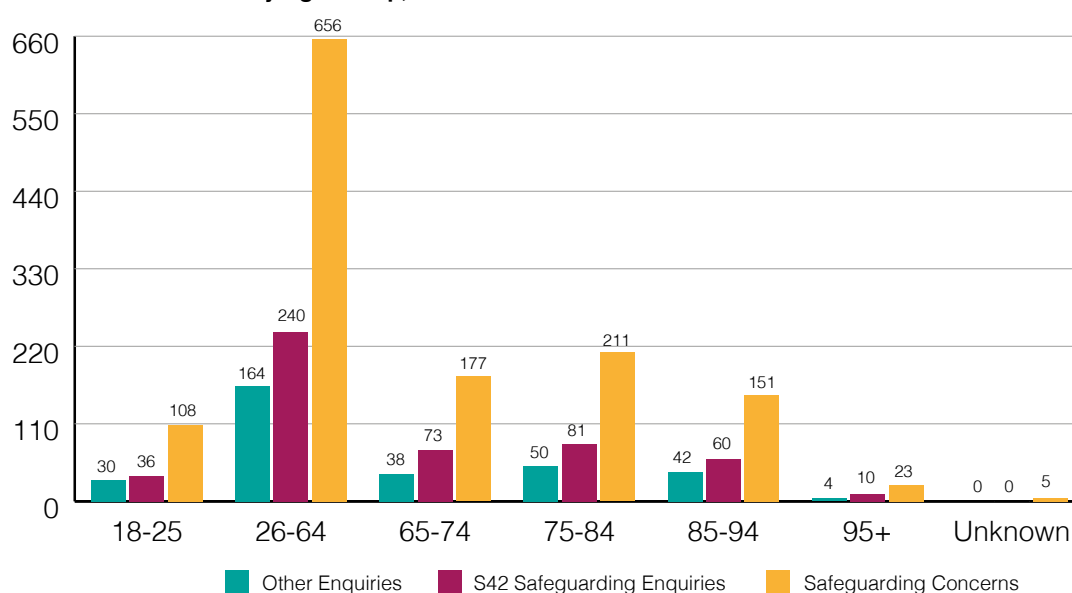
also be initiated where the most proportionate approach to a concern where a specific issue needs to be addressed or a care package requires review. This is a discretionary power under the Care Act 2014 statutory guidance and allows Local Authorities to make a judgement call on each individual situation.

Concerns and all enquiries	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Concerns	661	1261	1336	1392	1331
Accepted S42 enquiries	257	508	482	477	500
Conversion Rate	38.9%	40.3%	36.1%	34.3%	37.6%
Accepted Other enquiries	-	127	142	285	329
S42 Enquiries concluded in year	214	393	496	416	442
Other Enquiries concluded in year	-	113	138	294	321

NB. No data was submitted for Other Enquiries in our 2015/16 return (voluntary)

Age

Number of Concerns by Age Group, 2019/20

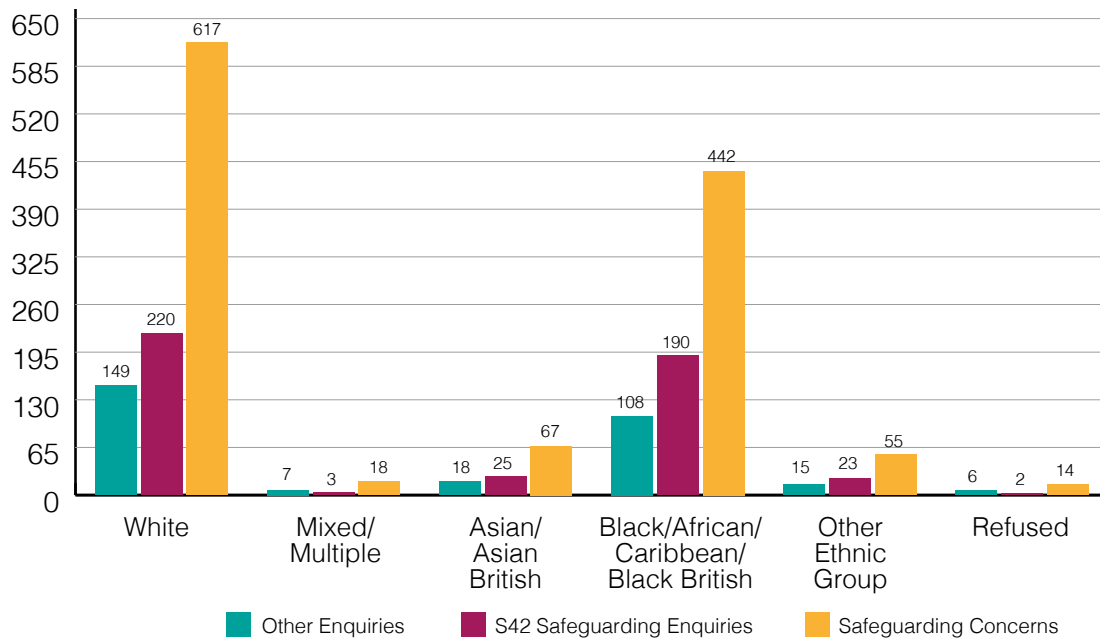


Number of Concerns by Age Group, 2019/20	18-25	26-64	65-74	75-84	85-94	95+	Unknown
Other Enquiries	30	164	39	50	42	4	0
S42 Safeguarding Enquiries	36	240	73	81	60	10	0
Safeguarding Concerns	108	656	177	211	151	23	5

This year the Board made the decision to review data relating to 18 -25 year olds. This is on the basis that the Board is undertaking work around transitional safeguarding and information helps the Board understand more about the safeguarding challenges that are facing young people. The data identified that the highest conversion rate was for adults aged 85 – 94 years old, whereas the lowest conversion rate was for adults aged 18 – 25 year olds and those over 95 years old.

Ethnicity

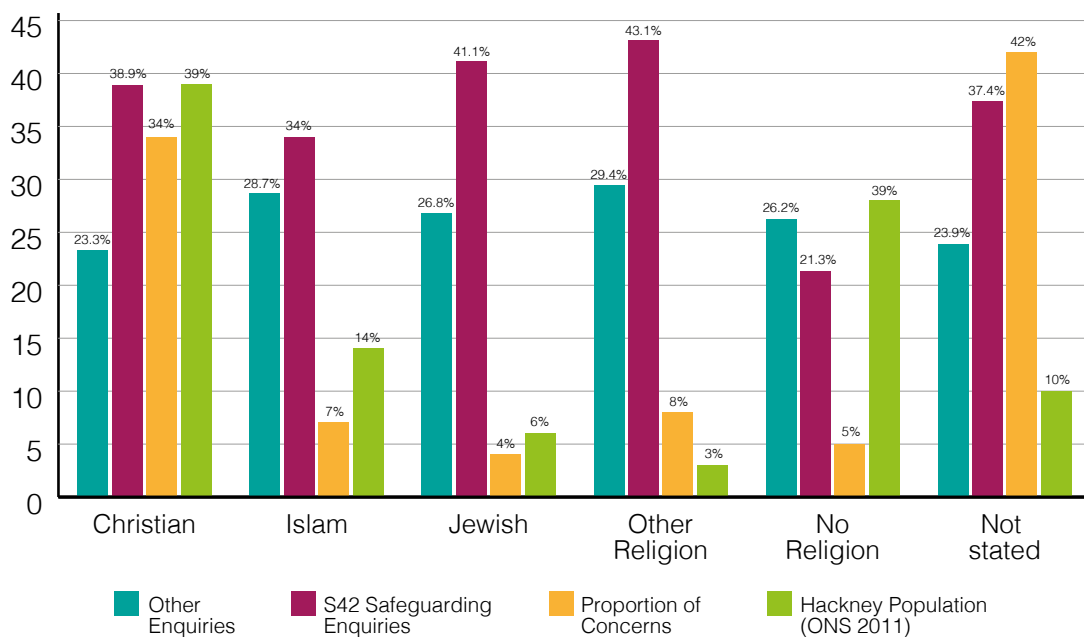
Number of Concerns by Ethnic Group, 2019/20



The data for 2019/20 shows that there continues to be an under-representation from people from a white, mixed race and Asian background. In particular, the representation from people from mixed or Asian backgrounds has reduced over the past year. There continues to be an over-representation of people from an African, Caribbean and Black British background although this over-representation is the same as previous year.

Religion

Conversion Rate of Concerns by Religion, 2019/20

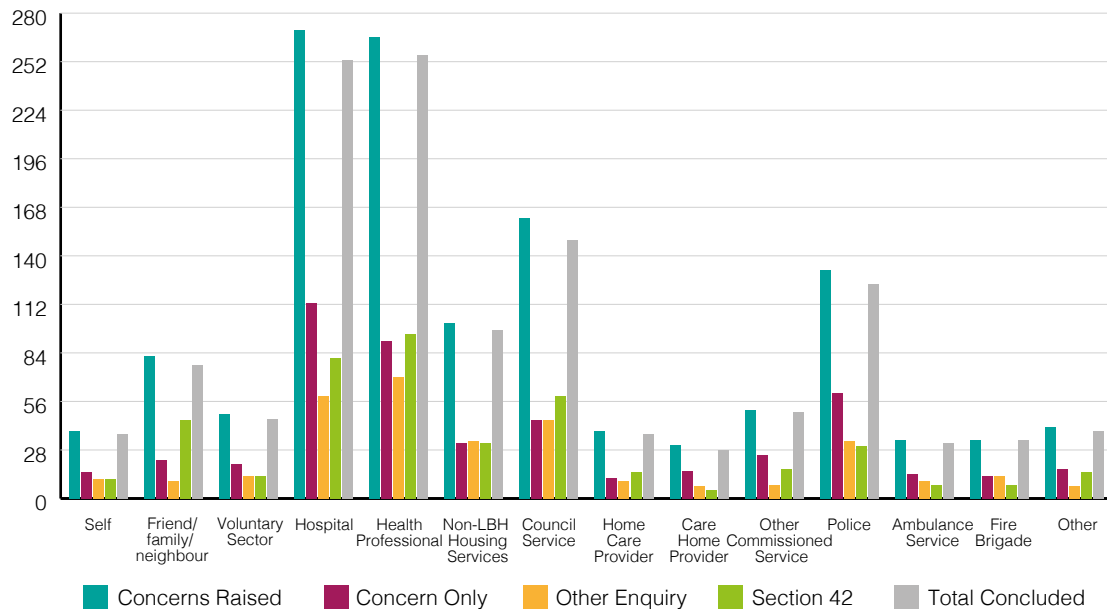


This section should be read with a level of caution given that a high proportion of people did not state their religion. There appears to be an under-representation

from all religious groups, although there has been a slight increase of Jewish people requiring safeguarding services.

Source of referral

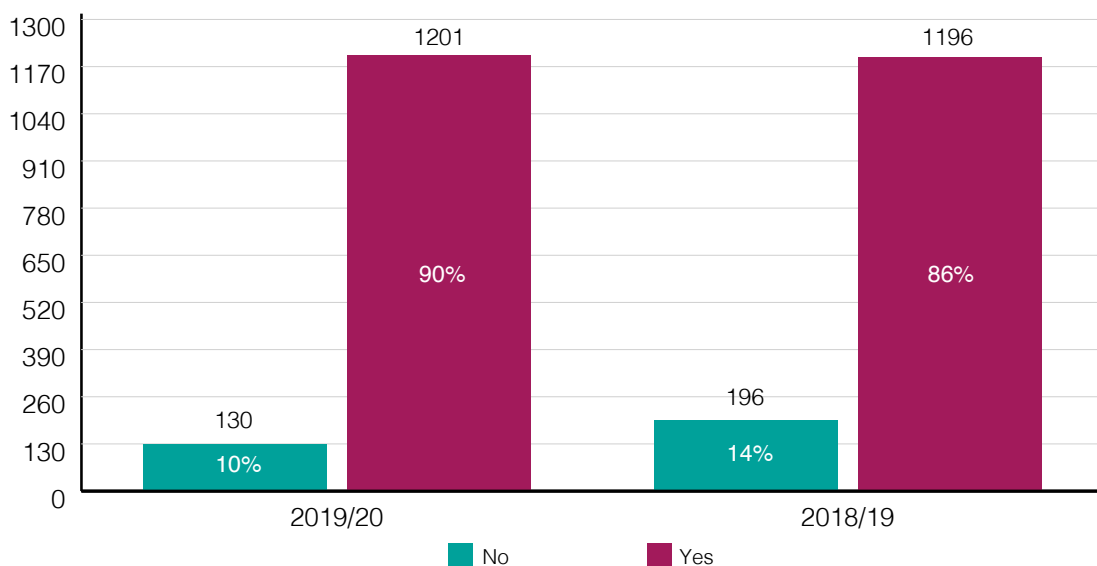
Number of Concerns raised, by Source of Referral, and the Type of Enquiry they led to (if case concluded)



In 2019/20 the number of categories within source of referral was expanded to address the number of concerns where source of referral was listed as ‘other’. The health profession continues to be the biggest referrer of safeguarding concerns, making up 40% of the total referrals. It is positive to see an increase in concerns being referred in by a number of different services, including the ambulance service, voluntary sector and council services. The number of self-referrals and from friends and family has remained consistent.

Feedback to referrer

Feedback of safeguarding activity to referrers

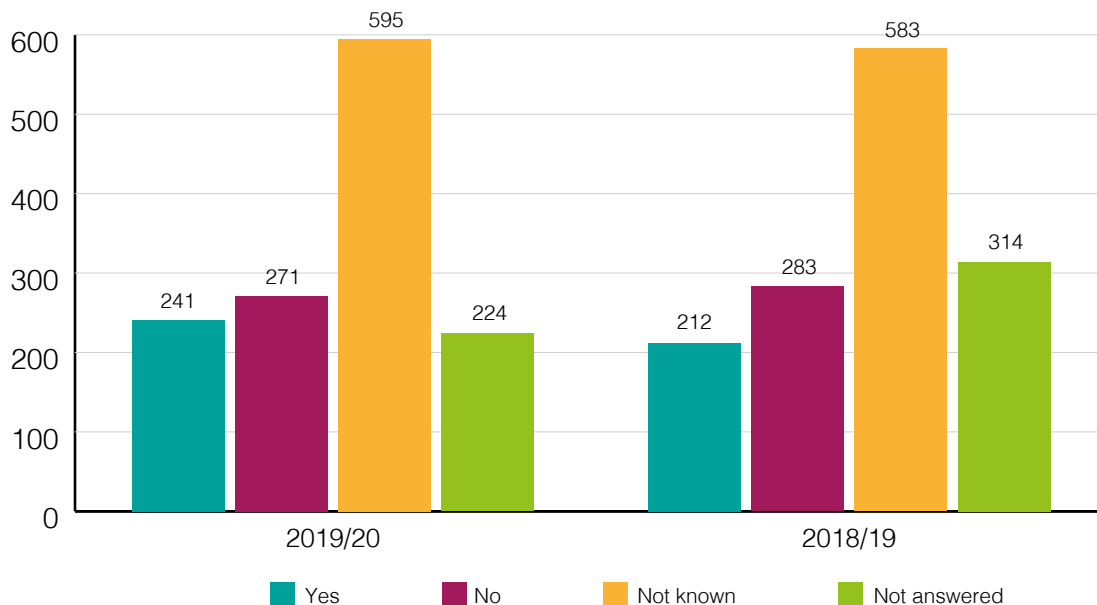


It is positive to see that there continues to be an increase in feedback being provided to referrers.

Does the alleged perpetrator have care and support needs?

The Concern form includes a question 'Is the person alleged to have caused the harm also an adult at risk?'

Concerns where the alleged perpetrator is also an adult at risk



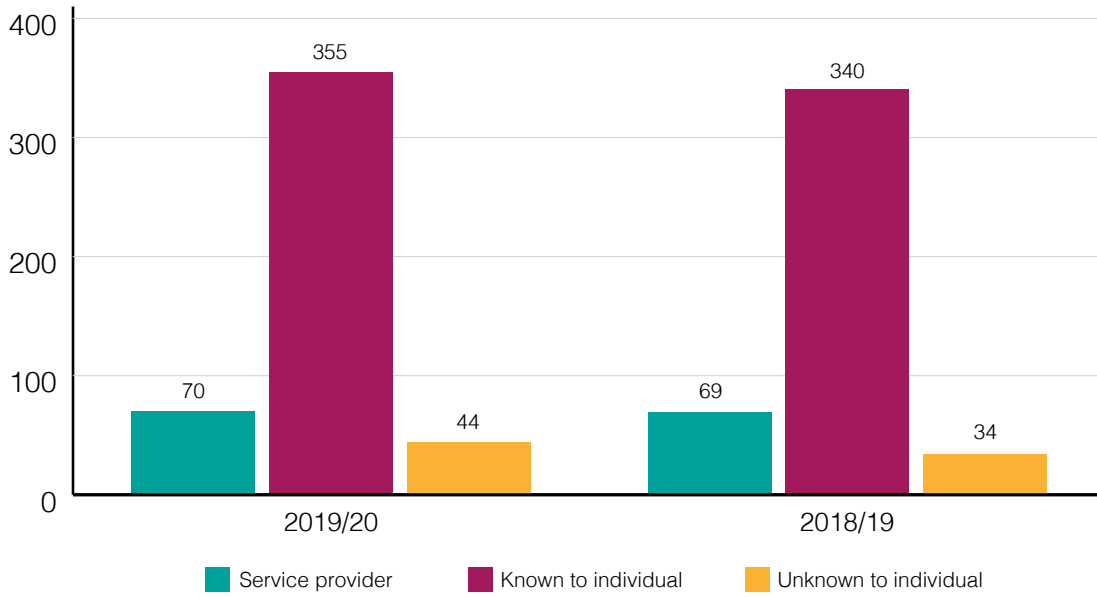
It is increasingly being recognised that those who are alleged to have caused harm are often “adults at risk” themselves. London Borough of Hackney has started to collect data in respect of this to help obtain a better understanding of the complexities of safeguarding and ensure that all adults with care and support needs who present with safeguarding needs are appropriately supported. The data above demonstrates that there is often a need to secure a support and protection plan for the person alleged to have caused the harm. This is an area that requires further exploration.

Source of risk

Whilst there have been small increases in source of risk being unknown to the individual, the overwhelming majority of cases the source of risk is someone known to the individual. A person “known to the individual”, could be a family member, friend, informal carer, neighbour, etc.

This reflects historic national trends, which also indicate that the alleged perpetrator of abuse is most likely someone known to the individual.

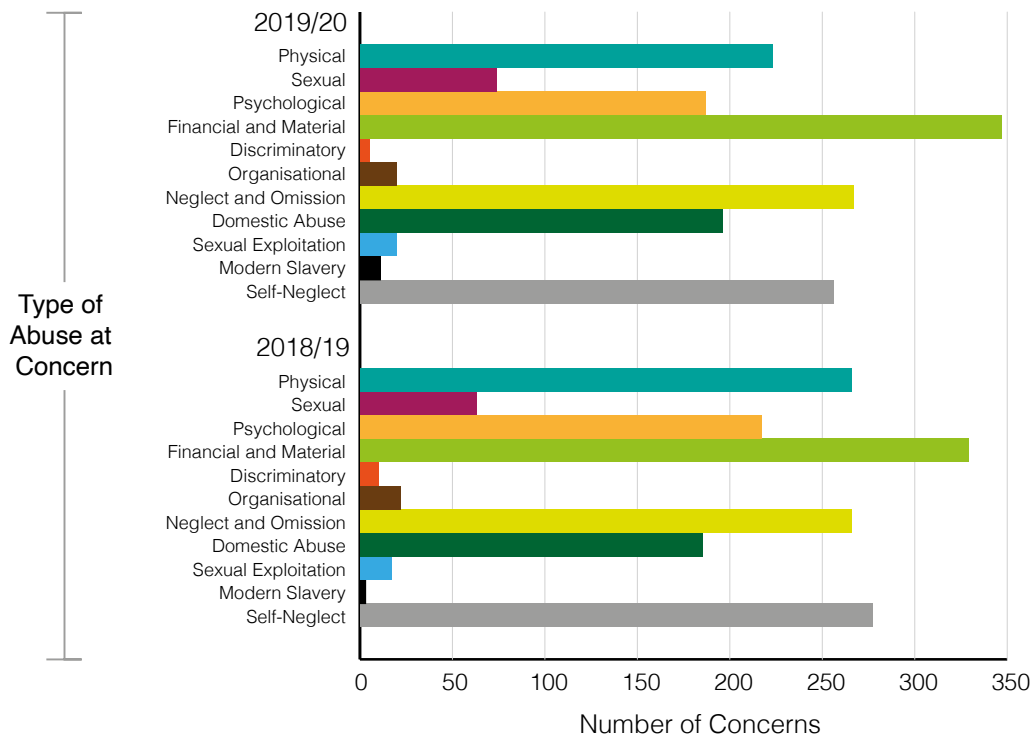
Source of risk for section 42 enquiries



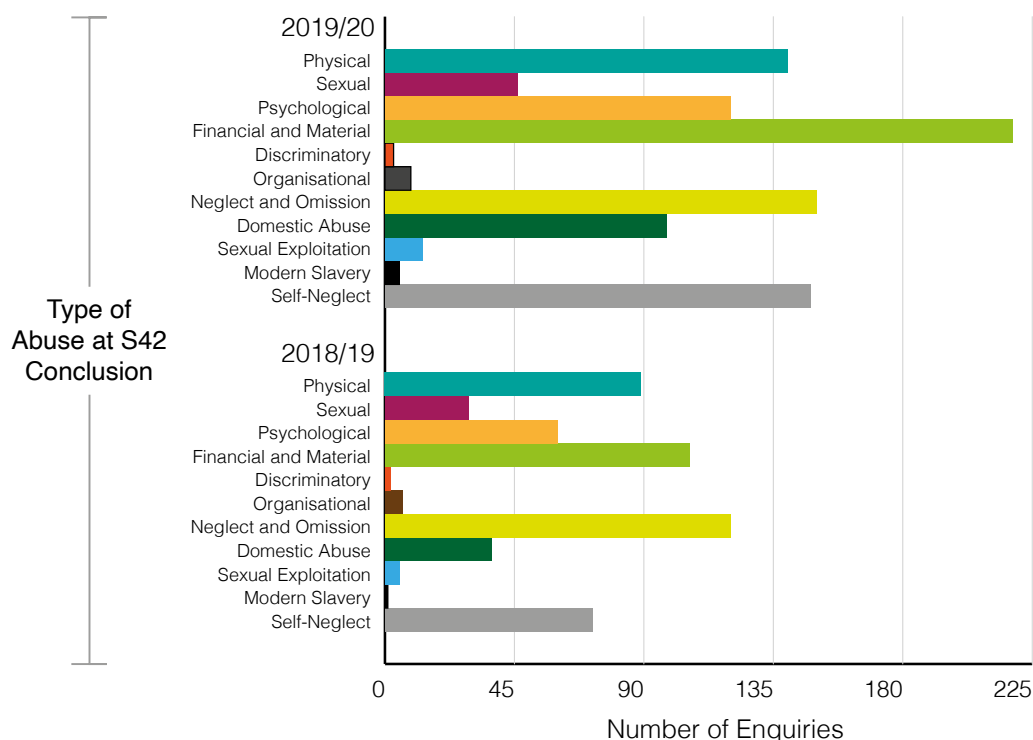
Types of abuse

The top three forms of abuse have remained consistent with the most concerns relating to: financial abuse, neglect and omission and self-neglect. Similarly these forms of abuse are also the most common s 42 enquiries.

Type of abuse relating to safeguarding concerns



Type of abuse relating to section 42 enquiries



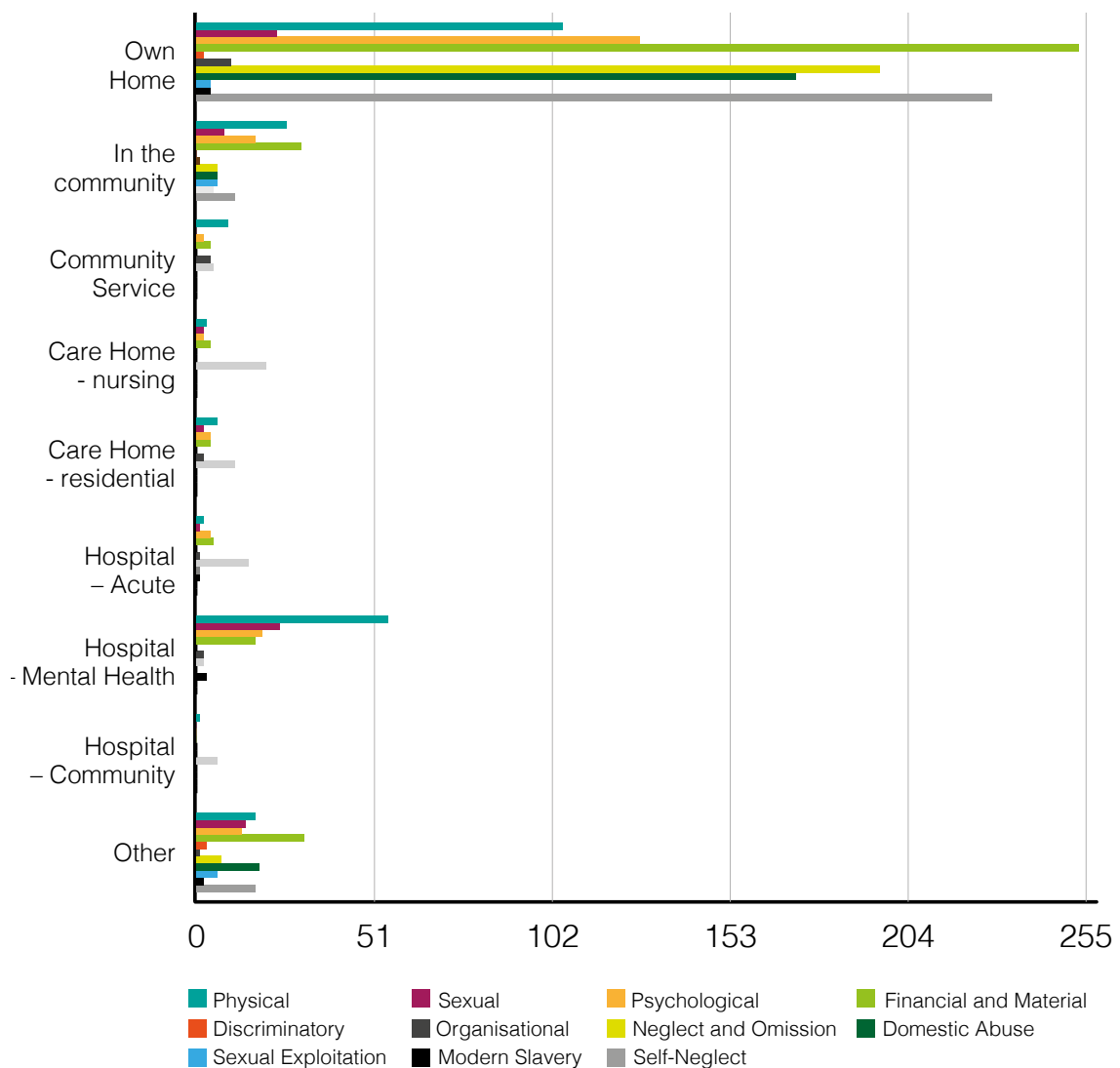
This is consistent with previous years' national data which lists neglect and act of omission, financial abuse and physical abuse as the top forms of abuse. The data shows that there have been no significant increases in any form of abuse, although there have been small increases in sexual and domestic abuse, sexual exploitation and modern slavery. There has been a slight decrease in psychological abuse.

Abuse by location

The counts of abuse are higher for this section, as the data captures multiple abuse and not just the primary abuse recorded. The figures show that within their own home adults with care and support needs are most likely to be exposed to financial abuse, self-neglect or neglect and omission. There are few distinctive patterns of abuse within other locations. It does however show that there is a slightly higher prevalence of physical and financial abuse in the community compared to other forms of abuse.

There is a slightly higher prevalence of physical abuse in mental health hospitals, however the person alleged to have caused harm in these cases is often a fellow patient or adult at risk themselves.

Count of allegations relating to each Type and Location of Risk stated in Concerns

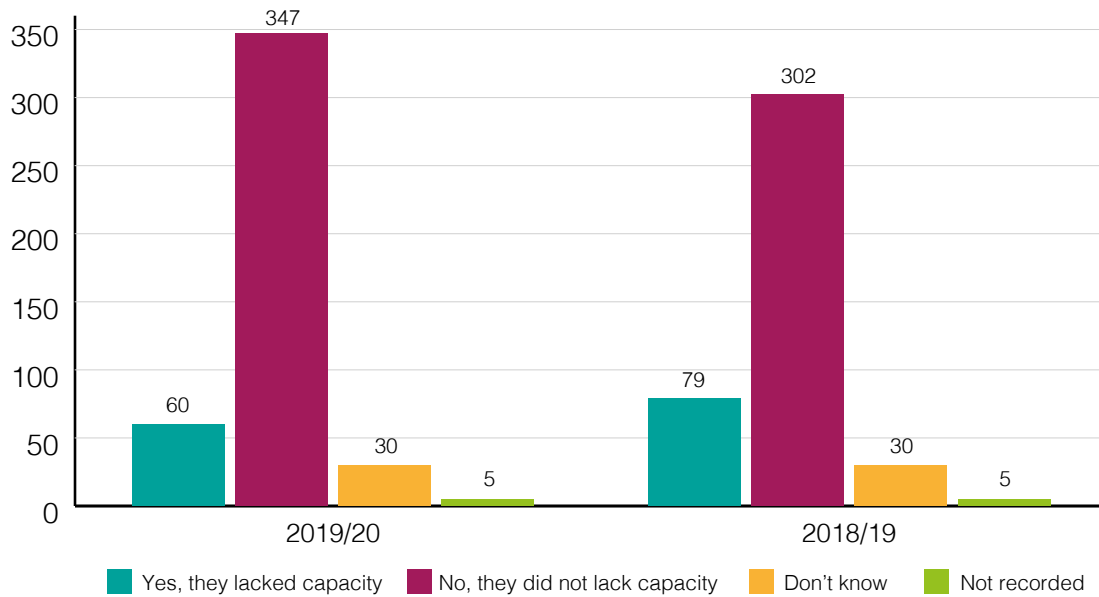


Mental Capacity and advocacy

The data has shown a 5% decrease in the number of Section 42 enquiries where the individual was assessed as not having mental capacity to make decisions about their welfare or associated risks. There is an expectation that where an individual does not have mental capacity then an advocate should be identified, either informally (family member, friend, etc or informal carer).

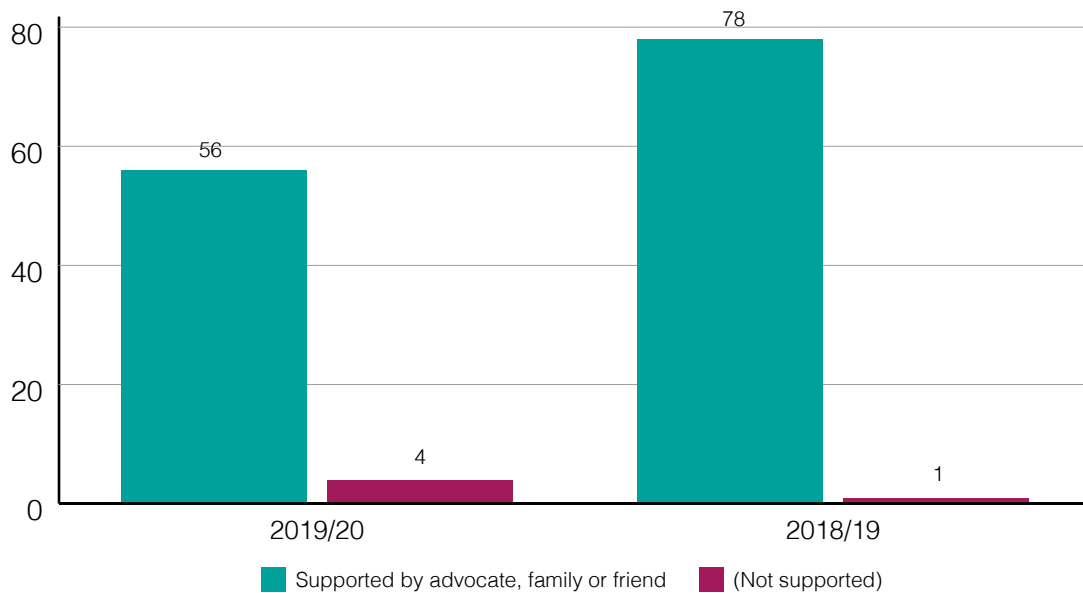
The Board will be focussing on increasing awareness of executive capacity issues, where an individual may appear to have mental capacity through their verbal communication but they are unable to put the reasoning or plans into any form of action, i.e. unable to execute their decisions.

Mental capacity assessment outcomes for concluded section 42 enquiries



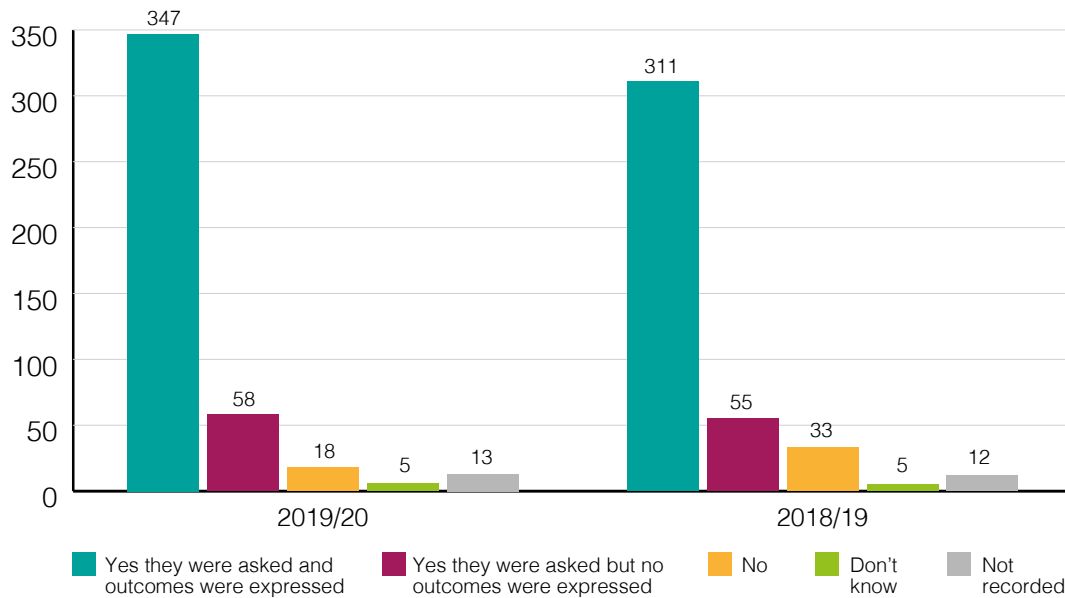
Where someone lacks capacity to make decisions about the outcome they want, they should be offered an advocate who will be able to support them to make decisions. There were four cases from the 60 where no advocacy was provided as would be expected. London Borough of Hackney Adult Safeguarding team have followed this up with respective teams.

Of those who lacked capacity, proportion supported by an advocate

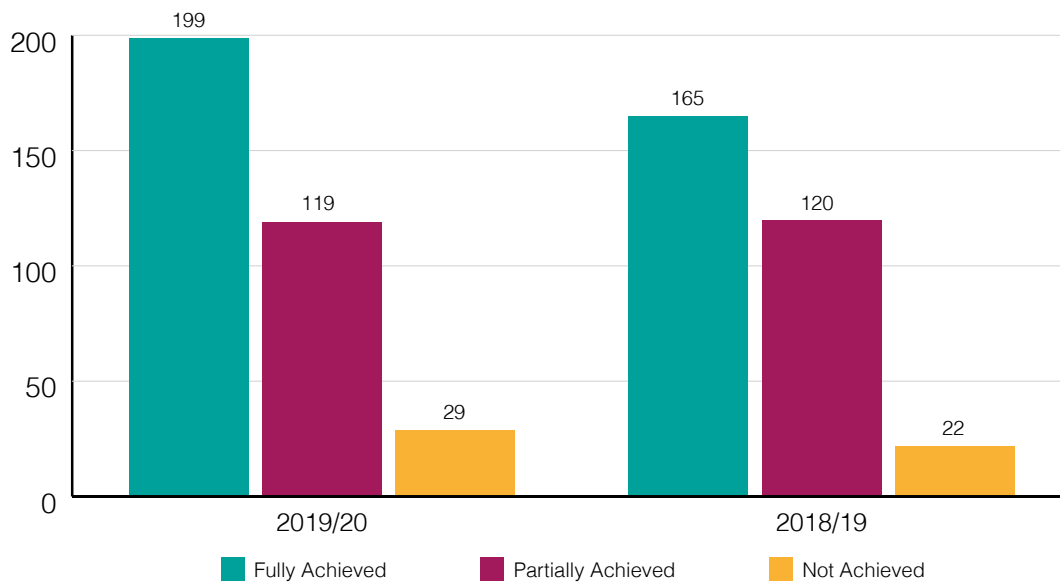


Making Safeguarding Personal

Making Safeguarding Personal outcomes for concluded S42 Safeguarding enquiries



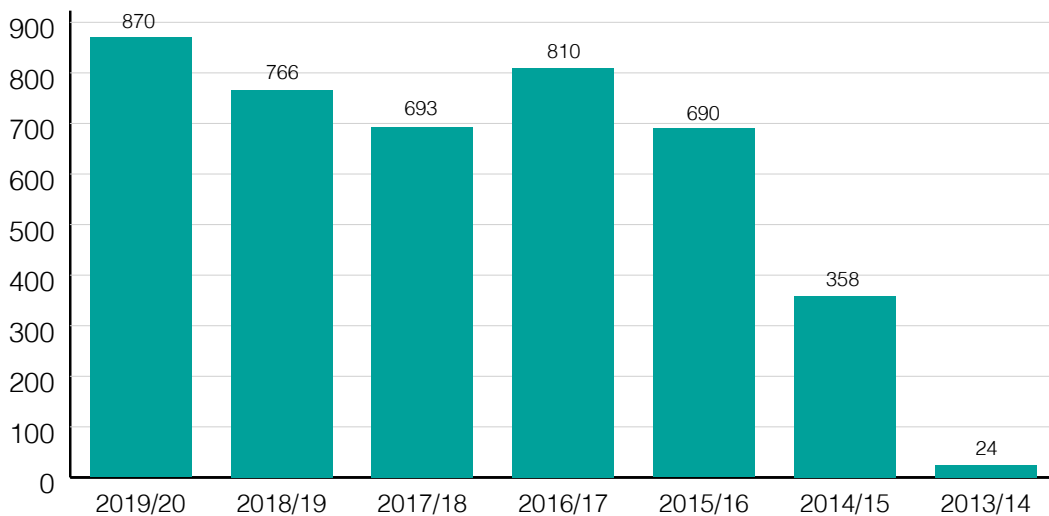
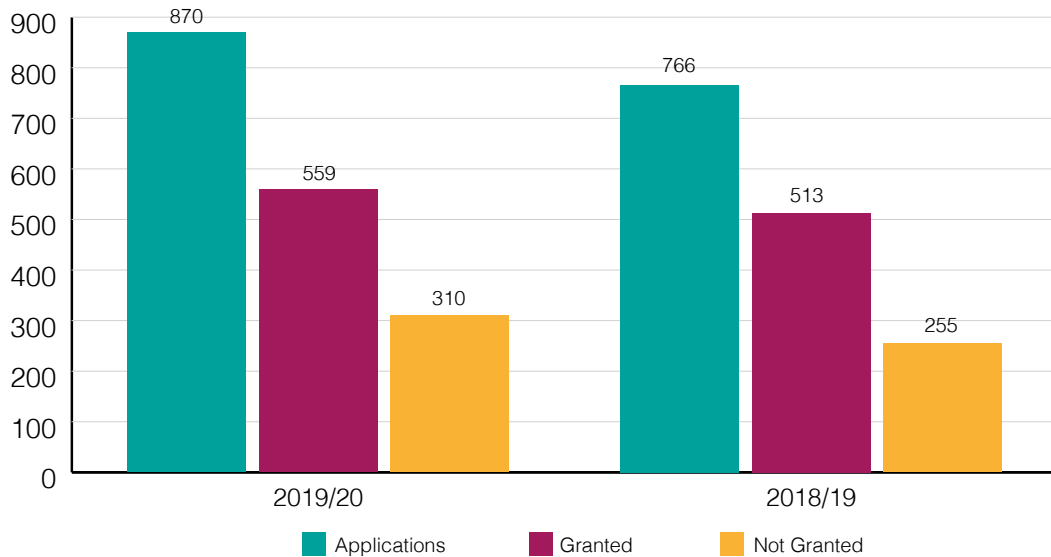
Desired outcomes of concluded S42 enquiries where outcomes were asked and achieved



There continues to be an increase in individuals being asked what outcomes they want and these outcomes being achieved, although it is noted that there is a small increase in outcomes not being achieved. This is not a significant increase however.

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)

The DoLS team processed 873 applications during the 2019 -20 financial year, which is an increase from 770 from the previous year. Of the 873 applications, 606 were assessed and subsequently authorised.



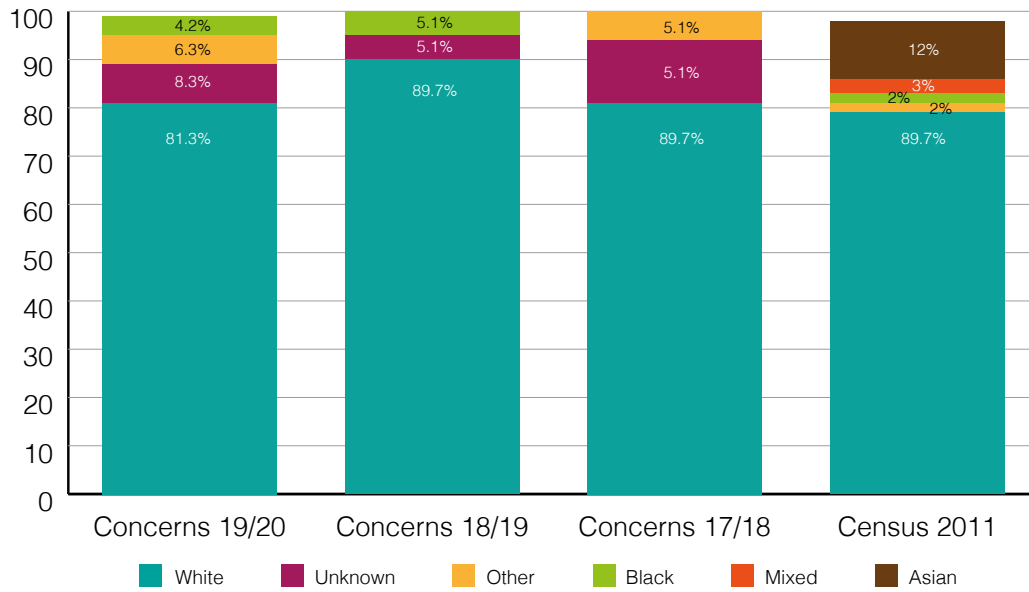
The remaining 267 cases were not progressed for a variety of reasons, such as, they were moved placement, discharged from hospital or passed away.

London Borough of Hackney receives an average of 70 applications per month for people both in and out of the borough. London Borough of Hackney does not have any backlog in cases and has predominantly been able to process applications as per statutory time scales.

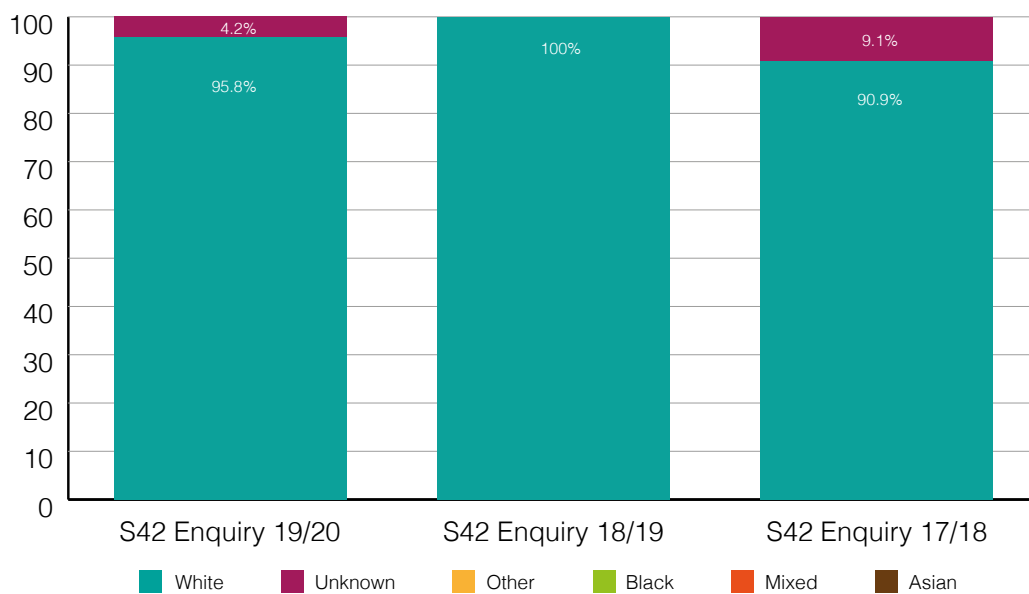
City of London

- 48 concerns were raised
- 22 concerns led to a s42 enquiry
- 15 people were asked and expressed their desired outcomes. Of these people 13 had their desires fully or partially met

Concerns by ethnicity



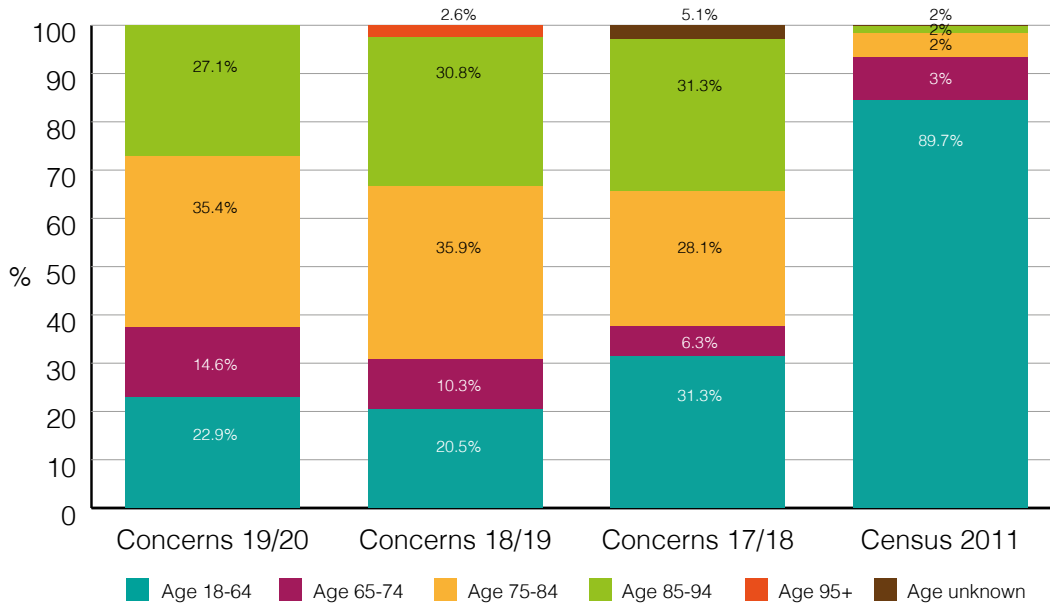
S42 enquiries by ethnicity



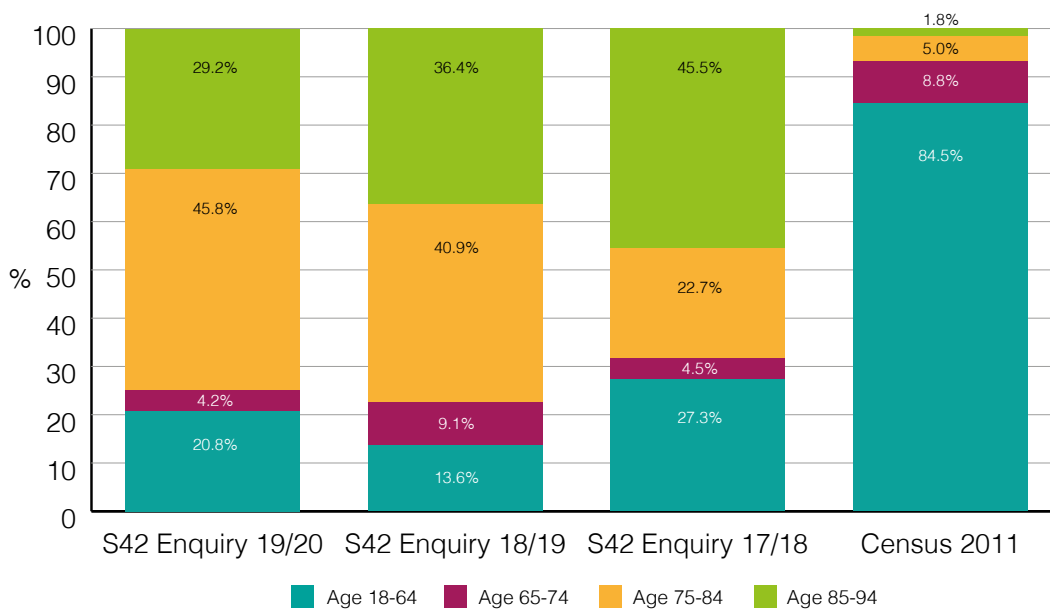
The data shows that the majority of safeguarding concerns were raised in respect of people from a white ethnic group, which is consistent with

previous year’s data and the 2011 census. There has been a slight increase in ‘unknown’ ethnicity group and the data team has been working with practitioners to ensure that this column is reduced for future years. Of the 24 concluded s43 enquiries, 23 of the individuals were white.

Concerns by age

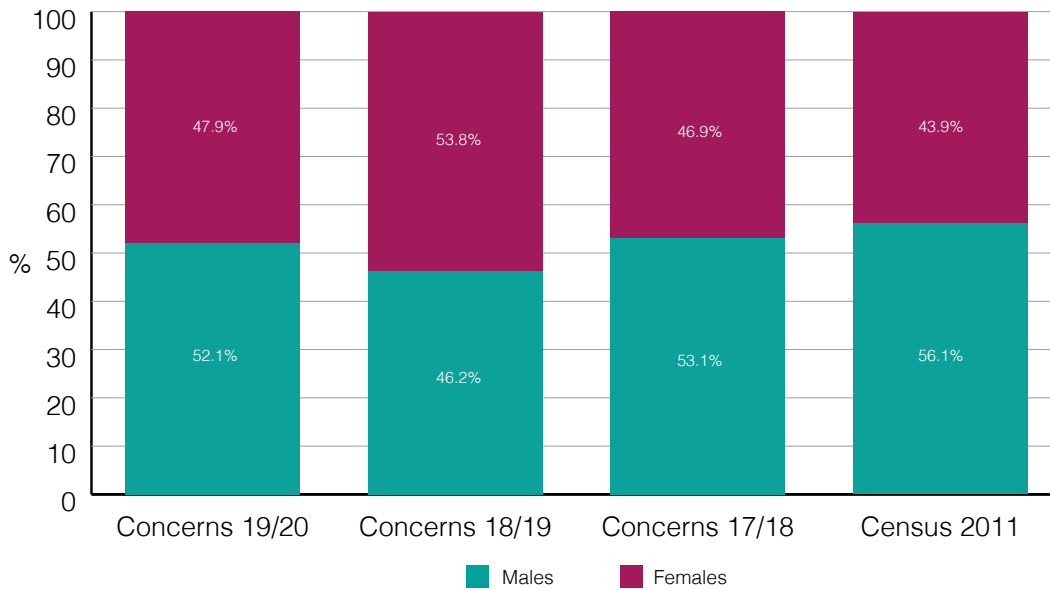


Enquiries by age



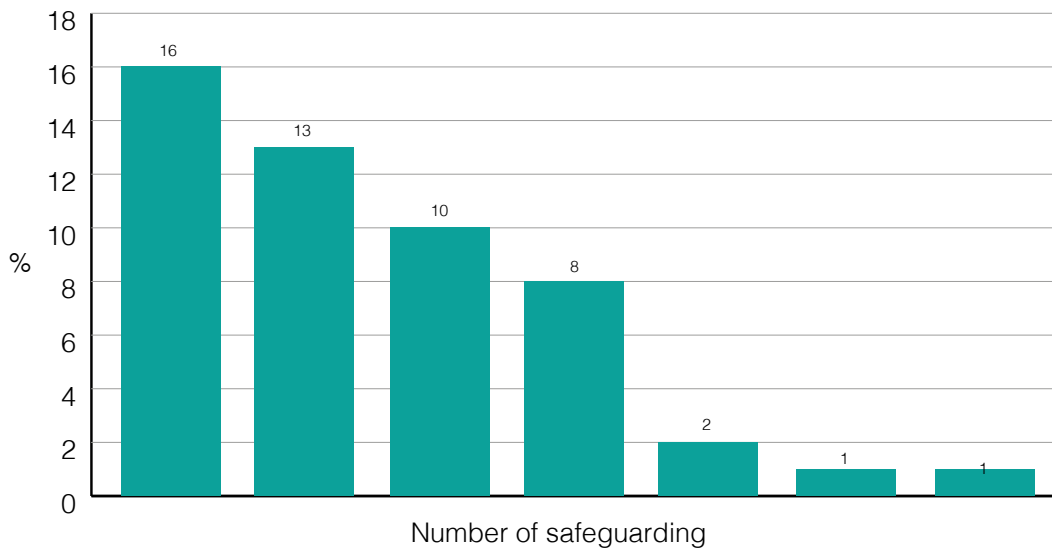
The largest proportion of concerns were received regarding people aged between 75 – 84 years old, this also represented the most safeguarding enquiries. The data for 2019/20 shows that the older age of the adult at risk the more likely that they will meet the threshold for a s42 enquiry.

Concerns by gender



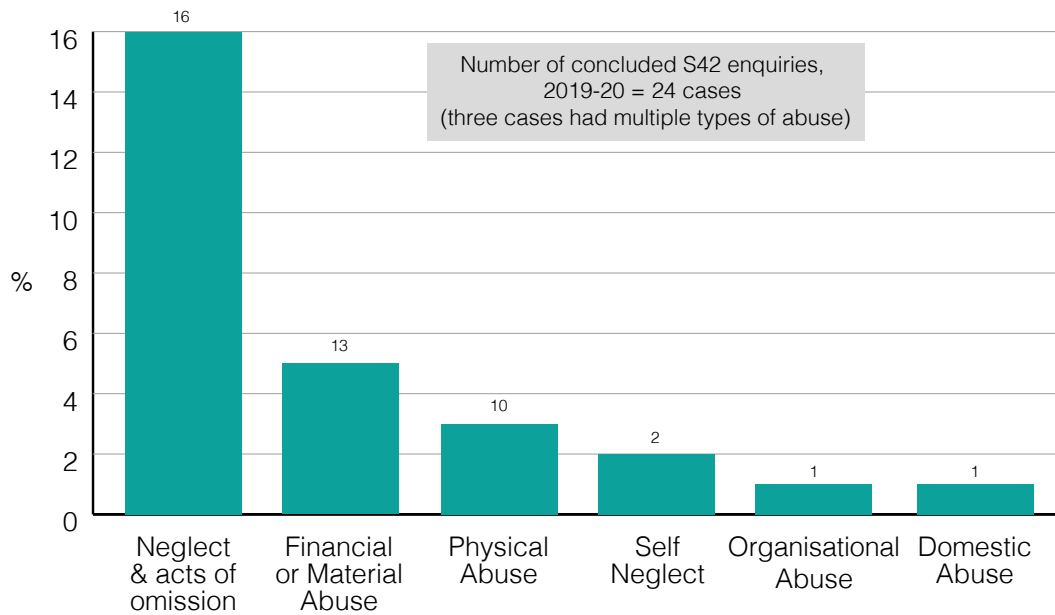
In contrast to last year’s data there were a slightly higher proportion of males referred to Adults Social Care. This is consistent with census data which shows a higher proportion of males living in the City of London.

Types of abuse



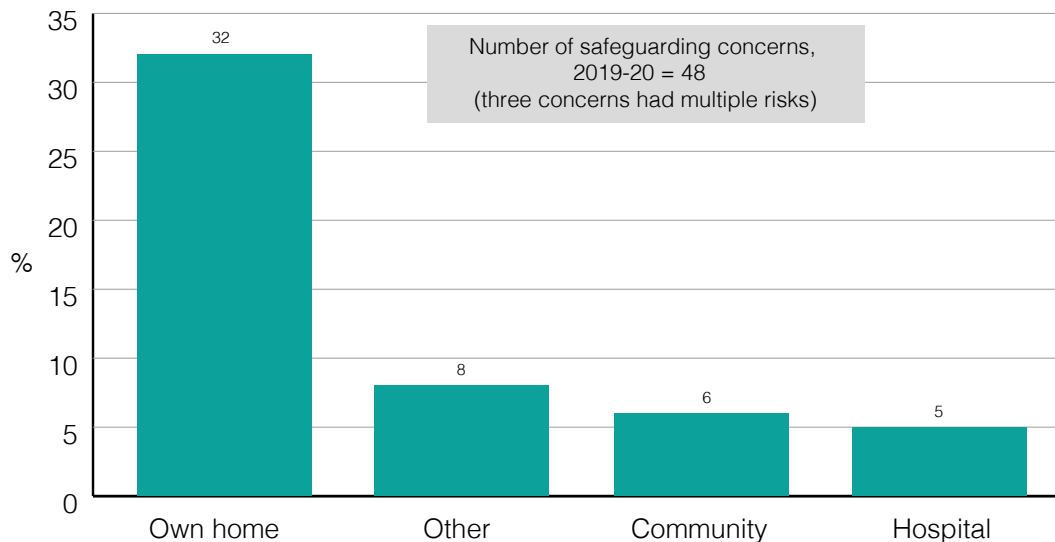
The above chart has recorded multiple forms of abuse logged by practitioners rather than just the primary form of abuse. The most common forms of abuse noted are neglect and omission, physical abuse, self-neglect and financial abuse. This is consistent with data provided nationally in recent years.

Safeguarding enquiries by types of abuse



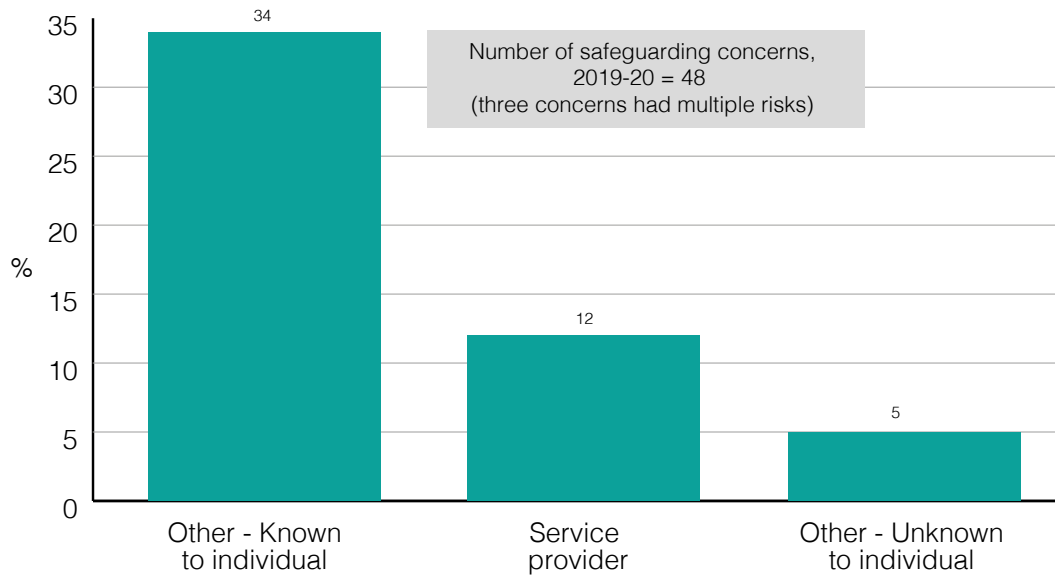
The data shows a broadly consistent picture to the concerns data, with neglect and acts of omission being the highest proportion of enquiries. The data shows proportionately slightly higher amount of financial abuse cases meeting the threshold for s42 enquiries and a slightly lower number of self-neglect cases meeting the threshold.

Location of abuse



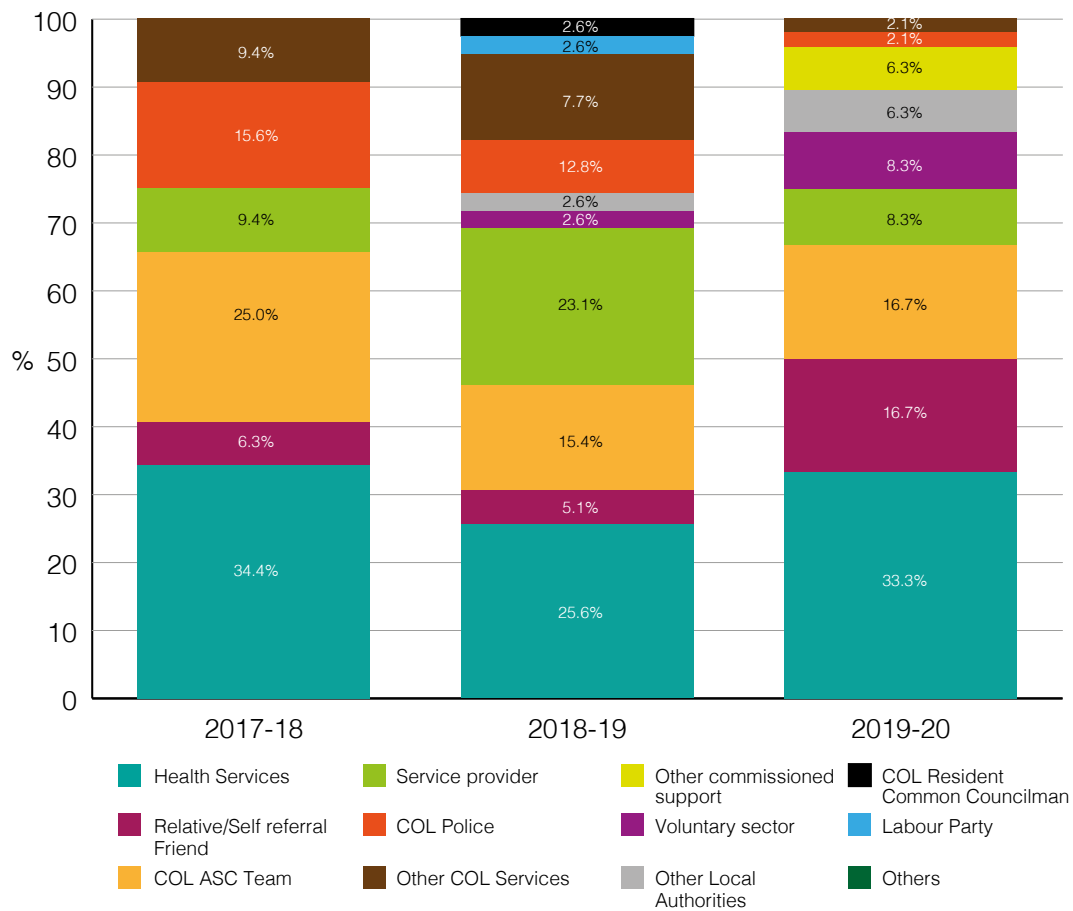
In line with previous year's data abuse is most likely to occur in the individual's own home. This is consistent to historic national data, which has consistently shown that abuse is far more prevalent within the home than any other location.

Source of risk



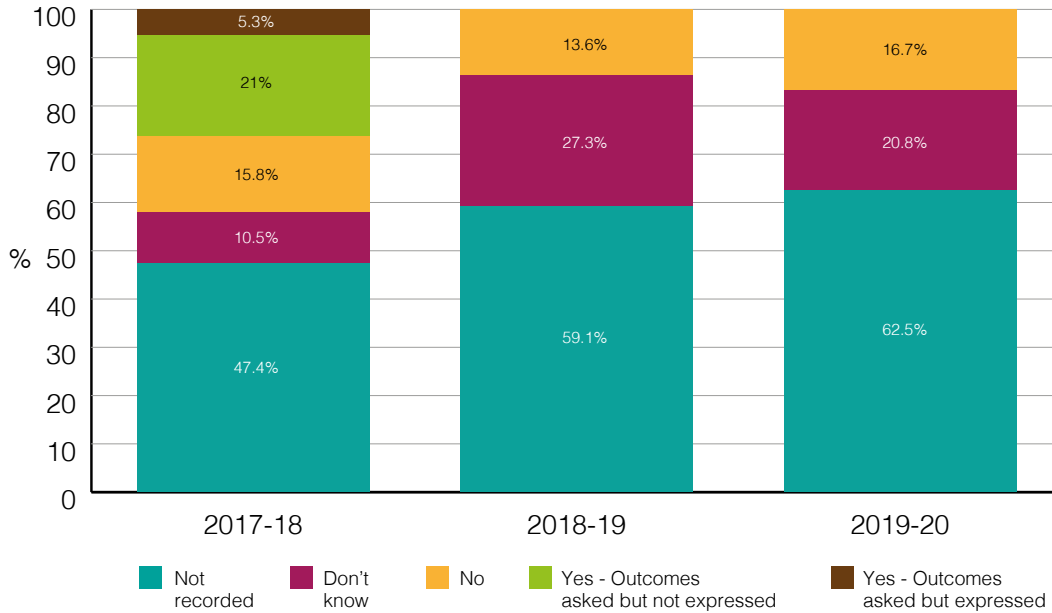
The data demonstrates that abuse or neglect in City of London is most likely to be perpetrated by someone known to them. This is again consistent with historic national data and previous data within City of London.

Source of referrals



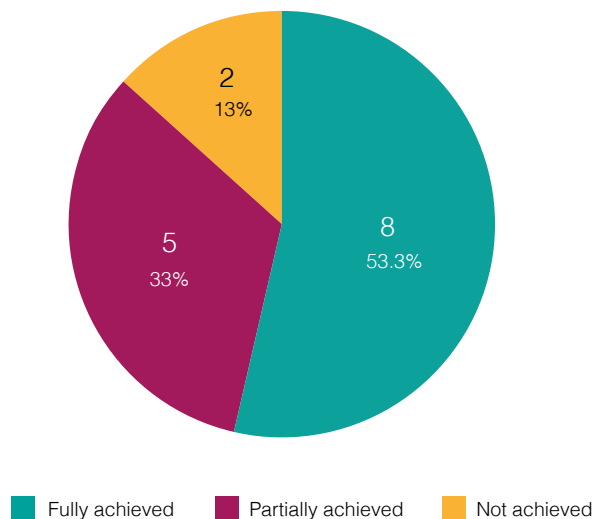
The data shows that there continues to be a wide range of organisations referring concerns into City of London. It was positive to see referrals from sources such as a significant proportion from friends and family, referrals from political parties, the voluntary and commissioned services sector.

Making Safeguarding Personal



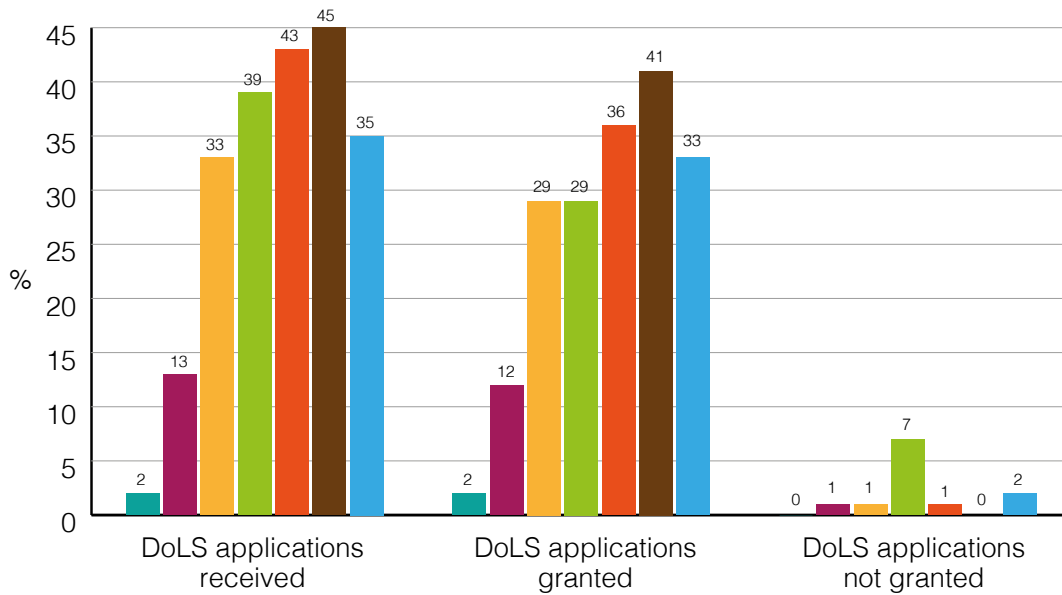
In 2019-20, 24 concluded S42 enquiry cases were submitted to the NHS Digital. Out of these cases, 20 individuals were asked about their desired outcomes, but individuals in the remaining four cases were not asked about their desired outcomes. For two of the enquiries the individual was unable to express their desired outcomes and in another case the enquiry was withdrawn.

Making Safeguarding Personal Outcomes



The data showed that where the adult at risk of abuse and neglect expressed outcomes, in 13 cases wishes were either partially or fully met.

Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)



In 2019-20, 58 DOLS applications were submitted to the City of London for approval. Out of these 58 cases, 35 were new applications made between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020, the other applications were DoLS extensions. Of the 35 new DoLS applications, 33 were granted but two were not. The two cases where a DoLS was not granted was due to a change in circumstances.

Appendix A:

CHSAB Annual Strategic Plan 2020-2021



CHSAB Annual Strategic Plan 2020 – 2021

The CHSAB Plan addresses the six core principles contained in the CHSAB's Strategy for 2020 – 2025

Partner	Lead
London Borough of Hackney (LBH)	Anne Canning/Simon Galczynski
City and Hackney CCG (CCG)	David Maher / Jenny Singleton
City of London Police	Gareth Dothie
Barts Health NHS Trust	Clare Hughes
London Fire Brigade Hackney	Lee Sandy
National Probation Service	Stuart Webber
Healthwatch Hackney	Jon Williams
Hackney CVS	Kristine Wellington
London Borough of Hackney Public Health	Damani Goldstein
Hackney Recovery Service	Ruth Williamson

Partner	Lead
City of London Corporation (CoL)	Andrew Carter/Chris Pelham
Hackney Metropolitan Police (MPS)	Marcus Barnett
Homerton University Hospital Foundation Trust (HUHFT)	Catherine Pelley
East London Foundation Trust (ELFT)	Dean Henderson
London Fire Brigade City of London	David Bulbrook
London Community Rehabilitation Company	Kauser Mukhtar
Healthwatch City of London	Paul Coles
The Advocacy Project	Judith Davey
London Borough of Hackney Housing	Jennifer Wynter
Safeguarding Children's Partnership	Jim Gamble

Sub-group	Chair
SAR & Case Review	Chris Pelham
Quality Assurance (QA)	Jenny Singleton
Workforce Development (WFD)	Zak Darwood

Task & Finish Groups	Chair
Homelessness & Safeguarding	John Binding/Ian Tweedie
User engagement	Dr Adi Cooper
Transitional safeguarding	Dr Adi Cooper

Sub-Committee	Chair
City of London	Dr Adi Cooper

Principle 1: Proportionality - “I am sure that the professionals will work in my interest, as I see them and they will only get involved as much as needed.”		
Priority	Action	Lead
1. To respond to any safeguarding issues that arise following the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic	1.1 The Board will hold monthly Executive Group meetings to enable partners to consider any safeguarding issues relating to covid-19 and how to respond to these	Executive Group
	1.2 The Board will review data to identify safeguarding trends that emerge as a result of Covid-19 and identify any proportionate Board response	Executive Group / QA sub-group
	1.3 The Board will review its functioning to identify how it can ensure business continuity during the covid-19 pandemic	Executive Group
2. To ensure that agencies are preparing staff for the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) through training and development of skills and knowledge	2.1 LPS Leads in City and Hackney will provide assurances to the Board that they have appropriately prepared for the introduction of LPS. This includes responding accordingly to any national issues identified.	LPS Leads
	2.2 Partners who have duties under LPS will provide assurances to the Board that appropriate training has been commissioned for their staff. The Board will further consider whether training should be commissioned for agencies who may require a general understanding of LPS. (Please refer to section four for further details on training requirements)	All partners with LPS responsibilities
3. To reflect upon how well the Board has embedded learning from the fire death SAR and embed further learning around fire safety	3.1 The SAR sub-group will commission an independent review of a death due to fire in Hackney identifying how the CHSAB has embedded learning from a previous SAR.	SAR sub-group
	3.2 The SAR sub-group will lead on the implementation of any further recommendations in relation to the review a fire death. The group will be supported by the Quality Assurance group as required.	SAR sub-group
	3.3 The workforce development group will review how the CHSAB can raise awareness of Fire Safety across City and Hackney and implement any training recommendations borne out of the thematic review.	WFD sub-group

Principle 2: Empowerment - “I am asked what I want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process and this directly inform what happens.”		
Priority	Action	Lead
4. To continue to embed and develop frontline practitioners understanding of Mental Capacity in relation to complex issues	4.1 The Board will undertake a scoping exercise to assess what the key issues and challenges are for practitioners working with people who may lack executive capacity.	CHSAB Manager / MCA Leads
	4.2 A small group of MCA Leads will put together a suite of resources for frontline practitioners to help them work effectively with people whose mental capacity may not be clear.	MCA Leads
	4.3 The Board will endorse and promote any best practice guidance that is published in relation to mental capacity and higher executive functioning.	CHSAB Manager
	4.4 The Head of Adults Safeguarding LBH will review its current self-neglect and chronic hoarding protocol to ensure that it has sufficient focus on the issue of higher executive functioning within mental capacity.	Head of Adult Safeguarding LBH
	4.5 The workforce development sub-group will identify training needs and commission virtual training in relation to assessing executive capacity.	WFD sub-group

<p>5. To continue to embed work on service user engagement and ensure that service users influence all aspects of the Board's work</p>	<p>5.1 A report will be presented to the CHSAB on the progress of the service user engagement Task and Finish Group's work. The Board will make a decision with regards to closing the group and embedding work into ongoing practice/business as usual.</p>	<p>Service user engagement Task & Finish group</p>
	<p>5.2 The Board Manager will develop a brochure for residents living in City of London and Hackney outlining options on how they can get involved in the work of the Board.</p>	<p>CHSAB Manager</p>
	<p>5.3 The Safeguarding Lead for LBH and Independent Chair to continue to explore options to develop a process for people who use safeguarding services to feedback to the Board.</p>	<p>Independent Chair / Head of Safeguarding LBH / CHSAB Manager</p>
	<p>5.4 The Board will fund Hackney CVS to commission virtual refresher training for the Safeguarding Champions in Hackney.</p>	<p>HCVS</p>
	<p>5.5 The Board will provide funding to the Advocacy Project to support and train peer-to-peer supporters to provide awareness and signposting in the community in City and Hackney .</p>	<p>The Advocacy Project</p>
	<p>5.6 The Board will engage with faith networks that exist in City of London and Hackney to raise awareness of safeguarding issues and to listen to any safeguarding issues affecting their community.</p>	<p>CHSAB Manager</p>

Principle 3: Prevention - “I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help.”		
Priority	Action	Lead
6. To engage with frontline professionals to share learning from adult safeguarding	6.1 The workforce development sub-group will continue to identify innovative virtual ways of working with frontline staff across City and Hackney, with specific focus on multi-agency learning sessions and digital content.	WFD sub-group
	6.2 An offer will be made to teams working across City and Hackney for the partners to deliver briefings on 1) specific safeguarding issues that the Board is working on and 2) the role and work of the Board	WFD sub-group
	6.3 The Board Business Support Officer will continue to build its SAB frontline practitioner network by disseminating learning via online training resources and SAB newsletter and LinkedIn.	CHSAB Business Support Officer
	6.4 The workforce development group will consider whether it is viable to deliver a virtual conference for Safeguarding Adults Week (November 2020).	WFD sub-group
	6.5 All partners will report data pertaining to safeguarding training to the Board. This will include assurances that all staff have undertaken appropriate training and details of safeguarding training offered to staff.	All partners
	6.6 The City of London will identify how we can better support frontline professionals to understand vulnerability and safeguarding risk	CoL

<p>7. To understand how much impact SARs are having on changing safeguarding practice across City and Hackney</p>	<p>7.1 The SAR sub-group will develop a process for communicating learning from SARs which will be embedded into the SAR Protocol and incorporate into City & Hackney's SAR quality markers..</p>	SAR sub-group
	<p>7.2 The Quality Assurance sub-group will create an impact analysis tool to help determine how well learning from SARs have been embedded into frontline practice. Feedback from the impact analysis tool will be report to the SAR sub-group and Executive Group..</p>	QA sub-group
	<p>7.3 The workforce development sub-group will develop a set of resources that partners can use for new members of staff so that learning from SARs continues to be filtered into practice.</p>	WFD sub-group
<p>8. To ensure that the Integrated Commissioning and Neighbourhood Model continues to filter safeguarding through all elements of their work</p>	<p>8.1 The Executive Group will seek assurance from the Neighbourhood Team that safeguarding continues to be embedded into practice..</p>	Executive Group
	<p>8.2 The Neighbourhood Team and Board will work together to identify how safeguarding can be included into on-going projects being undertaken by the Neighbourhoods Team..</p>	Neighbourhood Team / CHSAB Manager
	<p>8.3 The Board support safeguarding learning in Neighbourhood Teams This includes offers of training, involvement in the MACFA and SAR process..</p>	CHSAB Manager

Principle 4: Partnership - “I know that staff treat any personal and sensitive information in confidence, only sharing what is helpful and necessary. I am confident that professionals will work together and with me to get the best result for me.”		
Priority	Action	Lead
9. To continue to engage with Community Safety Partnership, Safeguarding Children’s Partnership and Health and Wellbeing Boards	9.1 The Board Manager will work with the Safeguarding Children’s Partnership to identify cross-cutting priorities in the City. The Board will also deliver one joint meeting with the Children’s Partnership in the City.	CHSAB Manager / CHSCP
	9.2 The Board will continue to engage with strategic cross cutting issues affecting CSP, CHSCP and HWB raised through the Joint Chairs meeting.	Independent Chair
	9.3 The Board will look at opportunities to commission joint work and/or training on areas of joint interest. All partners will be responsible for raising potential areas of interest to the attention of the Board and Executive Group.	Independent Chair / CHSAB Manager
10. To identify opportunities to engage with new partners	10.1 The Board will continue to build its relationships with organisations across City and Hackney, specifically it will look at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i). Building links with the social housing and social care provider sector ii). Assisting probation services with work they are undertaking around transitional safeguarding iii). Strengthening links with the voluntary sector 	CHSAB Manager / NPS / CRC / HCVS / CoL

Principle 5: Protection - “I get help and support to report abuse and neglect. I get help so that I am able to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want.”	
<p>11. To progress work around transitional safeguarding</p>	<p>11.1 The Transitional Safeguarding Task and Finish Group will continue to work with the Safeguarding Children’s Partnership and Community Safety Partnerships across City and Hackney to identify how the Board can better support young people aged between 16 – 25 at risk of abuse and exploitation.</p>
<p>12. To assure ourselves that residents using Out of Borough placements or placed in unregulated settings are appropriately safeguarded from abuse and neglect</p>	<p>12.1 LBH, CoL and the City and Hackney CCG will review deaths as a result of Covid-19 for residents placed out of Borough, and any safeguarding issues relating to this.</p> <p>12.2 LBH, CoL and City and Hackney CCG will report to the Board any actions taken following the aforementioned review and how these have been implemented. Any further safeguarding issues that are experienced should also be reported back to the Board.</p> <p>12.3 The Board will support and publicise any work at a national level to strengthen cross Borough working.</p>
	<p>Transitional safeguarding T&F group</p> <p>LBH / COL / City and Hackney CCG Teams</p> <p>LBH/CoL/City and Hackney CCG Commissioning Teams</p> <p>Independent Chair / CHSAB Manager</p>

Principle 6: Accountability - “I understand the role of everyone involved in my life and so do they.”		
Priority	Action	Lead
13. To ensure the delivery of the Board’s core business	13.1 The Board Manager will review all CHSAB policies to ensure these are up-to-date and compliant with equality responsibilities for SABs outlined in the Care Act 2014.	CHSAB Manager
	13.2 The Board Manager will update its expectations for Board Members and circulate to all Board members.	CHSAB Manager
	13.3 A small working group will be created to deliver and support activities across the partnership Safeguarding Adults Week.	WFD/ service user engagement sub-group
	13.4 The Quality Assurance group will oversee the delivery of one multi-agency audit on the theme of self-neglect.	QA sub-group
	13.5 To reform the structure of the Safeguarding Adults Sub-Committee meeting in the City of London to ensure that it includes a focus on partner development.	CHSAB Manager / AD People CoL
14. To ensure that existing projects are brought to completion	14.1 The Board will continue to assist with on-going work on the following projects: a). Homelessness and Safeguarding b). Modern Day Slavery c) Suicide Prevention .	CHSAB Manager

City & Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board

1 Hillman Street

Hackney

London

E8 1DY

Email: CHSAB@hackney.gov.uk

Tel: **020 8356 6498**

