

DONCASTER SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD

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CONSTITUTION APRIL 2016 – V2.0



Safeguarding is everyone’s responsibility

Further information can be found at: www.doncaster.gov.uk/safeguardingadults

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version:	V2
Date Written:	April 2015
Ratified by:	Doncaster Safeguarding Adults Board
Date ratified:	7 th November 2016
Name of originator/author:	DSAB Prepare Sub Group
Date issued:	6 th December 2016
Review date:	November 2017
Target Audience:	All member organisations of DSAB

AMENDMENTS SINCE V1

This Constitution was written in April 2015 to reflect the Boards statutory duties and responsibilities in response to the implementation of the Care Act 2014. In April 2016 the Board revised its structure to ensure fitness for purpose. V2 reflects the Boards new substructure and revised signatures in line with organisational change.

Statutory Core Agencies

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council

Name: Jo Miller

Signed:



Designation: Chief Executive

Dated: 26.5.15



Doncaster Clinical Commissioning Group

Name: Andrew Russell

Signed:



Designation: Chief Nurse

Dated: 28.11.16



South Yorkshire Police

Name: Rachel Barber

Signed:



Designation: T/Deputy Chief Constable

Dated: 22.11.16



Constituent Agencies

St Leger Housing

Name: Susan Jordan

Signed:



Designation: Chief Executive

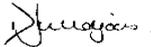
Date: 3.7.15



Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust

Name: Dr Deborah Wildgoose

Signed:



Designation: Director of Nursing and Quality

Date: 02.12.16



Doncaster and Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Name: Richard Parker

Signed:



Designation: Director of Nursing, Midwifery and Therapy

Dated: 3.6.15



NHS England

Name: Carole Lavelle

Signed:



Designation: Interim Director of Nursing Yorkshire & The Humber

Dated: 7.11.16



South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue

Name: John Roberts

Signed:



Designation: Deputy Chief Fire Officer

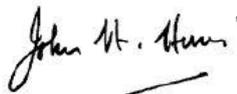
Dated: 29.5.15



Doncaster Safeguarding Children's Board

Name: John Harris

Signed:



Designation: Independent Chair

Dated: 19.8.15



Doncaster Children's Services Trust

Name: Paul Moffat

Signed:



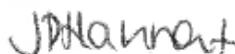
Designation: Chief Executive



South Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Service

Name: Jan Hannant

Signed:



Designation: Chief Executive

Dated: 12.8.15



Yorkshire Ambulance Service (represented by Doncaster Clinical Commissioning Group)

Name: Andrew Russell

Signed:



Designation: DCCG Chief Nurse

Dated: 28.11.16

Care Quality Commission – (attend on an annual basis by invitation)

Name: Julia Gordon

Signed:



Designation: Inspector Manager

Dated: 19.5.15



Healthwatch Doncaster

Name: Stephen Shore

Signed:



Designation: Chair

Dated: 24.8.15



SY National Probation Service

Name: Sarah Mainwaring

Signed:



Designation: Assistant Chief Officer

Dated: 5.10.15



Purpose

The Care Act 2014 requires that each Local Authority **must**;

- make enquiries or cause others to do so, if it believes an adult is experiencing, or is at risk of abuse or neglect . Any enquiry should establish whether any action needs to be taken to prevent or stop abuse or neglect, and if so by whom;
- set up a Safeguarding Adults Board;
- arrange, where appropriate, for an independent advocate to represent and support an adult who is the subject of a safeguarding enquiry or a Safeguarding Adult Review (SAR) where the adult has 'substantial difficulty' in being involved in the process and where there is no other suitable person to represent and support them;
- cooperate with each of its relevant partners in order to protect the adult. In their turn each relevant partner **must** also cooperate with Local Authority.

The Doncaster Safeguarding Adults Board (DSAB) is established in line with duties set out in the Care Act 2014 as the statutory mechanism for agreeing how Partner Agencies within Doncaster cooperate to protect adults at risk, prevent neglect and abuse and promote the wellbeing of adults in its area.

The Care Act 2014 requires that statutory safeguarding responsibilities arise where there is reasonable cause to suspect that an adult:

- (a) has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs),
- (b) is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- (c) as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

The DSAB's objective is to ensure that local safeguarding arrangements and partnerships act to help and protect adults at risk or experiencing neglect and/or abuse, hereafter referred to as adult. The DSAB is a multi-agency strategic, rather than operational, partnership made up of senior/lead officers within adult social services, criminal justice, health, housing, community safety, voluntary organisations and service user representative groups. It coordinates the strategic development of adult safeguarding across Doncaster and ensures the effectiveness of the work undertaken by Partner Agencies in the area.

The Doncaster Adult Safeguarding Partnership Board ['DSAB'] aims to achieve those objectives whilst supporting individuals in maintaining control over their lives and in making informed choices without coercion. In achieving the above, the following 6 key principles must be followed;

Empowerment:

Presumption of person led decisions and informed consent.

Prevention:

It is better to take action before harm occurs.

Proportionality:

The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented

Protection:

Support and representation for those in greatest need.

Partnership:

Local Solutions through services working with communities

Accountability:

Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding

1.0 Functions of Doncaster Safeguarding Adults Partnership Board

The core duties of a Safeguarding Adults Board are set out in chapter 14 of the Care Act Guidance, which requires that DSAB:

1. Publish a strategic plan for each financial year detailing how it will meet its main objective and what the constituents will do to achieve this.
2. Publish an annual report detailing what the Safeguarding Adult Board has done during the year to achieve its main objective and implement its strategic plan and what each constituent has done to implement the strategy. The annual report will also set out the findings of any Safeguarding Adults Reviews completed during the year and the subsequent actions arising from the reviews.
3. Conduct any Safeguarding Adults Review in accordance with s44 Care Act.

The functions of the DSAB are:

- (i) offer advice and assistance regarding safeguarding responsibilities and to promote the understanding that **'safeguarding is everyone's responsibility'**;
- (ii) co-ordinate what is done by each person or body represented on the Board for the purposes of safeguarding and promoting the welfare of *adults* in the area of the authority; and
- (iii) ensure the effectiveness of what is done by each such person or body for that purpose.

DSAB will develop policies and procedures for safeguarding adults in their area or, where agreed by the constituents, adopt existing South Yorkshire Procedures for Safeguarding Adults in relation to:

- a. The role, responsibility, authority and accountability with regard to the action each agency and professional group should take to ensure the protection of *adults*.
- b. establish ways of analysing and interrogating data on safeguarding notifications and completed enquiries which increases the DSABs understanding of prevalence of abuse and neglect locally that builds up a picture over time
- c. establish how it will hold partners to account and gain assurance of the effectiveness of its arrangements
- d. determine its arrangements for peer review and self-audit
- e. establish mechanisms for developing policies and strategies for protecting adults which should be formulated, not only in collaboration and consultation with all relevant agencies but also take account of the views of adults who have needs for care and support, their families, advocates and carer representatives
- f. develop preventative strategies that aim to reduce instances of abuse and neglect in its area
- g. influence practice to deliver person centred outcomes through a 'Making Safeguarding Personal' approach
- h. identify types of circumstances giving grounds for concern and when they should be considered as a referral to the local authority as an enquiry, including referral pathways and thresholds for intervention

- i. formulate guidance about the arrangements for managing adult safeguarding, and dealing with complaints, grievances and professional and administrative malpractice in relation to safeguarding adults
- j. develop strategies to deal with the impact of issues of race, ethnicity, religion, gender and gender orientation, sexual orientation, age, disadvantage and disability on abuse and neglect
- k. balance the requirements of confidentiality with the consideration that, to protect adults, it may be necessary to share information on a 'need-to-know basis'
- l. identify mechanisms for monitoring and reviewing the implementation and impact of policy and training
- m. carry out safeguarding adult reviews and advise the local authority and Board Partners on lessons to be learned
- n. produce a Strategic Plan and an Annual Report
- o. evidence how DSAB constituents have challenged one another and held other boards to account and,
- p. the Board will engage in any other activity that facilitates or is conducive to, the achievement of its objectives.

DSAB has a unique statutory role in ensuring that partners are co-operating, that effective safeguarding arrangements are in place across the partnership and assisting with the planning and delivery of services for adults who may be in need of care and support. The Board must be able to form a view of the quality of local activity, challenge organisations as necessary and speak with an independent voice.

DSAB constituents represent their agencies and must be of sufficient seniority to do so, but also have a responsibility to ensure effective safeguarding within their agencies and across partner agencies.

If there is any possibility of conflict of interest, the Board constituent should declare their interests at the beginning of the DSAB meeting.

1.1 Decision Making and Delegation of Enquiry

The Care Act 2014 states that the local authority remains ultimately responsible for how its safeguarding functions are carried out and must take the lead role in safeguarding. The decision relating to whether an s42 enquiry should be carried out rests with the Local Authority.

The Care Act 2014 s42 enquiry duty is for local authorities to make enquiries or cause another agency to do so, if they reasonably suspect an adult at risk, is, or at risk of, being abused or neglected.

The Care Act states that the local authority retains the responsibility for ensuring that the enquiry is referred to the right place and is acted upon. The local authority in its lead coordinating role should assure itself that the enquiry satisfies its duty. In this role the local authority is able to challenge the body making the enquiry if it considers that the process and / or the outcome are unsatisfactory.

The local authority can have arrangements whereby NHS or others are asked to undertake the enquiries where necessary on behalf of the Local Authority whilst maintaining ultimate responsibility for third party actions.

1.2 Relationship with other Strategic Boards

In order to ensure an ongoing and direct relationship with other key strategic Boards and bodies DSAB will have in place protocols to outline its relationship with Doncaster Safeguarding Children's Board, Health and Well Being Board, South Yorkshire Quality Surveillance Group and Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership.

The Chair will present the Board's Annual Report to these Boards on an annual basis. Similarly the chairs or their representative will present their annual reports to the DSAB.

The DSAB Chair will report on the Board's progress against its strategic objectives delivery plan to the relevant strategic Boards and raise any concerns DSAB may have regarding the effectiveness of the arrangements or their constituent in safeguarding adults.

1.3 Accountability

DSAB is accountable to the Chief Executive of the Local Authority and Director of Adult Social Services in respect of its governance. DSAB will review its Constitution on a bi-annual or on a needs basis at the first meeting of each financial year and notify any amendments to the Chief Executive of the Local Authority and Director of Adult Social Services [DASS] prior to these amendments taking effect.

However it will act independently in respect of monitoring safeguarding arrangements and thus it is within its remit to scrutinise the safeguarding arrangements of all responsible organisations within Doncaster.

The Board is accountable to its core partners and constituents. It will produce an annual report on its progress which will be presented to the Chief Executive, DASS, South Yorkshire Police, Clinical Commissioning Group, local Crime Commissioner and the Chair of the Health and Well Being Boards. As good practice the annual report and the delivery plan will be shared with all the Executive bodies of Partners.

2.3 The Role of Elected Members (Councillors) and Non-Executive Directors

The Lead Councillor for Adult Services is politically accountable for ensuring the local authority fulfils its legal responsibilities for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of *adults* and should provide the political leadership needed for the effective co-ordination of work with other agencies with safeguarding responsibilities and thus should be a 'participant observer' constituent of DSAB. As such, the Lead Councillor will attend meetings as an observer, receive all written reports, engage in discussions, ask questions and seek clarity, but will not be part of the decision-making process and thus will have the independence to challenge when necessary from a well-informed position.

The Lead Councillor for Adult Services in the DMBC will pay particular attention to how the local authority is fulfilling its responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of Adults, and will hold the Director of Adults, Health and Wellbeing Directorate to account.

Other Local Authority elected members and non-executive directors of other Board partners cannot be constituents of the DSAB.

The Lead Councillor for Adult Services should consult with the Chair in order to seek the Chair's view on the Board's effectiveness and whether partners are fulfilling their responsibilities. The Lead Councillor will meet with the Chair on a six monthly basis to ensure the Lead Councillor is kept

informed of current issues. The Lead Councillor should inform the DASS of their intention to do so. The Chair may also contact the Lead Councillor and should likewise inform the DASS.

2.4 The Function of Challenge

One of the primary functions of DSAB is to set in place quality assurance mechanisms to monitor the effectiveness of work carried out by the partners to safeguard and promote the well-being of *adults*; this covers not just the quality of the joint work that goes on between partner agencies, but also the quality of the work within individual agencies.

DSAB will receive and scrutinise regular quality-assurance reports by individual agencies to identify good practice and highlight any shortcomings within those agencies. If shortcomings are identified, DSAB and the agency in question will agree a remedial action plan. The implementation and resulting impact of the action plan will be reviewed by DSAB.

If a Board constituent is found not to be performing effectively in safeguarding and promoting the welfare of adults, and DSAB is not convinced of the adequacy of the planned action to improve practice, the Chair, in consultation with the Director of Adult Social Services ['DASS'] or Chief Executive of the Local Authority (as appropriate) will explain these concerns to those individuals and organisations concerned, and seek to provide support and ensure adequate action is taken to improve practice.

Whilst DSAB has a role in coordinating and ensuring the effectiveness of work being done by local individuals and organisations in relation to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of adults, it is not accountable for their operational work. Each Board partner has their own existing lines of accountability for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of *adults* by their services. DSAB does not have the power to direct other organisations.

3.0 Dispute Resolution between Board Partners

DSAB always seek to operate on a consensus basis. If it is not possible to reach a consensus, constituents will be required to undertake a formal vote on a simple majority basis which will be recorded. Each statutory agency's representative in attendance will have a single vote. In the event of a tied vote the Chair will have the casting vote.

If there is a dispute between DSAB constituents, dispute resolution procedures will be followed. Within 28 days of the Board determining that a dispute exists, the Chair, in consultation with the Director of Adult Social Services, will convene a joint meeting of the parties in dispute. This should take place as soon as is reasonably practicable, but within three months. In most cases the Chair will chair the meeting. The agenda will be agreed jointly by the Chair and the parties in dispute. The aim of this meeting is for both parties to agree a formula for resolving the dispute, or agree the issues that separate them and possible ways forward.

Where there is no agreement, either party may suggest to the Independent Chair that an independent mediator be appointed to resolve the dispute; this course of action requires the agreement of the partners. If they cannot agree this within 28 days, the Independent Chair, in consultation and agreement with the DASS may refer the dispute to a Chartered Institute for Arbitrators to be resolved.

If there is a dispute between a DSAB partner and the Chair similar dispute resolution procedures will be followed. The DASS will convene a joint meeting of the parties in dispute within the same timescales and with the same aims as (q) above. Where there is no agreement either party may suggest to the DASS that an independent mediator be appointed. If the partners cannot agree this

within 28 days the DASS, in consultation with the Chief Executive, may refer the dispute to the Chartered Institute for Arbitrators to be resolved.

4.0 Role of DSAB Independent Chair

The Chair is appointed by the Chief Executive of the Local Authority following a recommendation from a panel made up of at least the three core partners (DMBC, DCCG, SYP) from the DSAB. The Chair is responsible for chairing all main DSAB meetings. The Chair will agree the agenda and correct and agree the minutes. The Chair will represent the Board at formal meetings with other Partnerships and scrutiny bodies.

The Chair will present an annual report of the DSAB's activities, including an assessment of the effectiveness of the local safeguarding arrangements and the challenges for the next year to relevant statutory bodies.

The Chair is also responsible for raising safeguarding issues (locally and nationally) with relevant statutory bodies as the representative of DSAB and challenging the Board and its constituents if these are not addressed appropriately.

The Chair should be independent, either as a voluntary or paid position under contract. The Chair does report to the Chief Executive or the Lead Constituent, and liaise with them and brief them on a six monthly basis. Delegated powers to the DASS may be sought as appropriate.

Board constituents will be consulted on the appointment of the Chair and with the DASS review the appointment annually to consider how effective the current arrangements are and whether the objectives of the Board are being met under the current Chair.

There will be a clear role description for the Chair. The Chair's role will include the requirement to challenge partner agencies at a senior level where there are concerns about safeguarding performance or systems.

The Chair will be supported by the Head of Safeguarding in the partnership, in an advisory capacity. Practical support and administration will be provided by the DSAB Safeguarding Adults Unit.

5.0 Structure of the Board

DSAB will adopt the financial year April 1st – March 31st. The full board will meet at least four times per year.

The full board will be chaired by the Independent Chair, who will agree the agenda. The DSAB will elect a vice chair DASS who will chair the meeting on occasions that the Independent Chair is unable to do so.

Organisations must designate particular, named people as their representative on the DSAB so that there is consistency and continuity in the constituency. Constituents are required to nominate a suitable alternative representative in the event of them being unable to attend a meeting.

Constituency should be from all key agencies or major service areas represented, and at as senior level as possible. The representative should hold a strategic position within their Organisation with respect to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of adults. Board constituents and any suitable alternative representative must be able to:

- Speak with authority within their organisation

- Hold their organisation to account
- Commit their organisation on policy and practice and to agreed actions
- Be experienced in the work of their organisation
- Able to explain their organisations priorities
- Able to promote the aims of the DSAB
- Understand pressures facing frontline practitioners

Board constituents will also be responsible for cascading information about the activity of the DSAB as well as local and national developments to senior management teams and Executive Boards within their own agency. Ensuring information is escalated regarding safeguarding implications to the Board

DSAB will include representative from the organisations/services below:

- Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council, Director of Adult Social Services (statutory core agency)
- Doncaster Clinical Commissioning Group (statutory core agency)
- South Yorkshire Police (statutory core agency)
- St Leger Homes, Chief Exec
- NHS England
- Rotherham Doncaster and South Humber NHS Foundation Trust
- Doncaster and Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Doncaster Children's Services Trust Chief Executive
- Lead Councillor for Adult Services
- General Practice
- Healthwatch
- Doncaster Safeguarding Children's Board Manager
- Probation
- Community Rehabilitation Service
- South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service
- YAS Ambulance Service (represented by DCCG)
- Care Quality Commission (annually)
- HM Prison Service
- Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council: Legal Services (advisory)
- Doncaster Public Health

DSAB will secure the involvement of other relevant organisations, either by inviting them to be representatives of sub groups or through invitation for specific issues for discussion at a DSAB meeting or through some other mechanism. In addition, definitive links will be maintained (as detailed below) with the following:

- Keeping Safe Forum
- Multi-agency Public Protection Arrangements [MAPPA]
- Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference [MARAC]
- Department for Work and Pensions
- Office of the Public Guardian
- Coroner's office
- Members Overview and Scrutiny

At the discretion of the Chair advising officers and observers can attend Board meetings. Advising officers provide information and professional expertise; they and observers may, at the discretion of the Chair, address meetings but are not constituents of the Board and cannot vote.

Attendance will be monitored and reported as part of the DSAB annual report and any issues regarding attendance of agencies will be raised with the agency concerned.

Quoracy - A meeting of the DSAB requires a minimum the three core statutory constituents and chair or vice chair. No decisions can be made without the meeting being quorate.

Records - The minutes of the Board meetings, will be entered as a permanent record and submitted for approval at the next meeting.

The meetings of the Board will not be held in public, although the minutes of the Board will, subject to issues of confidentiality and legal considerations, be a public document and posted on the website.

5.1 DSAB Sub Groups

The DSAB sub groups are as follows:

- **Prepare Group** - responsible for coordinating the core business for Safeguarding Adults on behalf of the Board. It will create connectivity between the sub group structure and strategic objectives to ensure effective delivery of the Safeguarding Adult's Board agenda and overseeing of risks and sub group effectiveness to achieving the DSAB strategic objectives.
- **Safeguarding Adult Review Panel** – responsible for establishing whether there are lessons to be learnt from the circumstances about the way in which local professionals and agencies work together to safeguard adults at risk. Improving practice by acting on learning, preparing or commissioning an overview report which brings together and analyses the findings of the various reports from agencies in order to make recommendations to improve practice and reduce the risk of re-occurrence.
- **Quality and Performance sub group** – responsible for developing a performance management framework to include the monitoring and effectiveness of what is done by the Board Partners, individually and collectively to safeguard and promote adults at risk. Preparing a quarterly performance report to inform the Board and progress reporting on action plans from inspections/reviews/audits of relevant services.
- **Workforce and Practice sub group** – responsible for developing and embedding Safeguarding Adults Policy in practice in line with '*Making Safeguarding Personal*' and the Mental Capacity Act 2005 principles, maximising a person centred approach to safeguarding adults at risk. Also for ensuring a skilled and competent workforce is in place to prevent, identify and respond to abuse through a multi-agency rolling programme of training and quality assurance process. Embedding the safeguarding multi-agency Joint Capability Framework in practice across the partnership.
- **Sharing and Engagement sub group** – responsible for raising awareness and understanding amongst the public, staff and partnership groups around safeguarding adults. Developing and delivering a Communication and Engagement Strategy to promote safeguarding adults, their dignity and respect.

Each sub-group will have a Chair and vice-chair, and clear terms of reference reviewed bi-annually. Sub-groups will report to the Board through the Business Coordination Group. There may be additional task and finish groups to address particular priorities in the delivery plan or to address national initiatives.

It is vital that adults, carers and all the communities, including black and minority ethnic and faith groups in Doncaster are aware of the importance of safeguarding adults and that **Safeguarding is everyone's business**. DSAB will seek to involve these communities/groups in the work of the Board, where appropriate and relevant. To promote this DSAB will engage with existing reference groups and forums where possible.

Each sub group Chair will be a constituent of the Business Coordination Group and the Board.

5.2 Risk Management

The DSAB will have in place robust governance and risk management processes to identify risks to the Board achieving its core business and strategic plan. Escalating risks to the Board for recommendations where appropriate.

6.0 Decision Making

Any matter requiring a decision to be made by DSAB between meetings and which does not, in the opinion of the Independent Chair, require a special meeting to be convened, will be decided by written agreement from constituents or, in emergency situations, through Chair's action. Any decision made should be reported and ratified at the next full meeting of the Board.

7.0 DSAB Strategic Plan

DSAB will develop and publish a Strategic Plan (delivery plan) covering each financial year outlining its strategy for achieving its objectives and what each constituent is to do to implement that strategy.

The Strategic plan will outline a set of key priorities and objectives which DSAB will use as benchmarks to assess the performance and effectiveness of local services in relation to safeguarding related activities. The scope of the DSAB includes a broad range of activities to improve outcomes for adults at risk by promoting awareness, improving practice and learning and the prevention of harm to adults across a range of areas of activity.

Individual partners are expected to use their own internal governance arrangements to seek wider endorsement of and contribution to the plan. These may include the following which should be reflected in the DSAB Strategic Plan.

1. Prevention and awareness

Implementation of a Safeguarding Communication and Engagement Strategy, including identifying activities aimed at keeping safe, promoting awareness of the issues and effectively communicate how to report concerns. Generating community engagement in the adult safeguarding agenda.

2. Links to other strategic plans and forums

Developing strong links and joint working relationships with other strategic local and national forums and plans and placing safeguarding adults at the centre of the Community Safety, Health and Wellbeing Board and Safeguarding Children's Board so as to make "Safeguarding is Everyone's Business".

3. Clear policy framework for interventions

Ensuring robust policies and operational procedures are in place to enable staff in all agencies to work within an appropriate policy context, reviewing and updating this regularly.

4. Effective joint working arrangements

Ensuring strong operational links with partner agencies and putting in place arrangements to enable staff to work effectively together. This will include arrangements for peer review and self-audit of the DSAB.

5. Skilled, competent workforce

Developing shared workforce planning and development strategies to ensure staff at all levels are competent to respond to adults at risk and that practice is safe and reflects personalised high professional standards.

6. Services improved by audit and shaped by service users

Development of a clear monitoring and performance review framework which, alongside feedback from customers about experiences, informs future service planning and development.

7. Support for carers and recognition of their role in safeguarding

Recognising carers as “expert partners” or “experts by experience” and developing services which are responsive to carers needs and improving practice.

8. Building safeguarding into new models of service delivery

Placing prevention and safeguarding at the centre of the personalisation agenda and putting in place mechanisms to support direct payment holders who are at risk of harm. Ensuring positive risk taking is supported and that the adult at risk informs their outcome. Ensuring responses are appropriate, proportionate and are the least intrusive to the risk presented.

9. Ensuring excellence in local care services

Developing a strategy aimed at improving quality in the local care services to ensure that users of these services are safe and their quality of life is maintained.

10. Performance monitoring and review

Implementing a clear and robust inter-agency performance monitoring and reviewing frameworks for safeguarding adults.

11. Learning from experience and Safeguarding Adult reviews

Putting in place mechanisms to promote learning from experience and evidence based practice and listening to the experience of people involved in safeguarding.

12. Governance arrangements

Putting in place effective governance arrangements to ensure the DSAB delivers improved outcomes for adults at risk in Doncaster and ensuring strong links with relevant strategic forums and plans.

8.0 DSAB Annual Report

The Care Act 2014 requires the DSAB to publish an annual report outlining the progress of safeguarding adults work in Doncaster over the past year. The annual report will include reports from each sub-group in respect of progress within their areas of responsibility. The Chair will coordinate the production of the annual report, but this will be agreed by the Partner agencies and will detail:

- what it has done during that year to achieve its objectives
- what each constituent has done during that year to implement the objectives and other content of its strategic plan
- the findings of any safeguarding adults reviews which have concluded in that year (whether or not they began in that year)
- the reviews arranged by it under that section which are ongoing at the end of that year (whether or not they began in that year)
- what it has done during that year to implement the findings of Safeguarding Adult Review, and
- where it decides during that year not to implement a finding of a review arranged by it under that section, the reasons for its decision.

The DSAB Strategic Plan and Annual Report will be public documents and will be posted on the website.

9.0 Funding

DSAB Statutory Core Partners should contribute financially to the function of the Board. Other Board constituents may contribute in kind.

A budget report will be provided to DSAB by the Chair or Board Manager on a quarterly basis and an annual statement will be produced in the Annual Report.