**The 2014 Sandwell Declaration on improving outcomes for people experiencing mental health crisis**

We, as partner organisations in the 6 towns of Sandwell, will work together to put in place the principles of the national **Concordat** to improve the system of care and support so that people in crisis because of a mental health condition are kept safe. We will help them to find the help they need − whatever the circumstances − from whichever of our services they turn to first.

We will work together to prevent crises happening whenever possible, through intervening at an early stage.

We will make sure we meet the needs of vulnerable people in urgent situations, getting the right care at the right time from the right people to make sure of the best outcomes.

We will do our very best to make sure that all relevant public services, contractors and independent sector partners support people with a mental health problem to help them recover. Everybody who signs this declaration will work towards developing ways of sharing information to help front line staff provide better responses to people in crisis.

We are responsible for delivering this commitment in Sandwell by putting in place, reviewing and regularly updating the attached action plan.

**This Declaration supports ‘parity of esteem’ (see the glossary) between physical and mental health care in the following ways:**

* Through everyone agreeing a shared ‘care pathway’ to safely support, assess and manage anyone who asks any of our services in Sandwell for help in a crisis. This will result in the best outcomes for people with suspected serious mental illness, provide advice and support for their carers, and make sure that services work together safely and effectively.
* Through agencies working together to improve individuals’ experience (professionals, users and carers) and reduce the likelihood of harm to the health and wellbeing of patients, carers and professionals.
* By making sure there is a safe and effective service with clear and agreed policies and procedures in place for people in crisis, and that organisations can access the service and refer people to it in the same way as they would for physical health and social care services.
* By all organisations who sign this declaration working together and accepting our responsibilities to reduce the likelihood of future harm to staff, carers, patients and service users or the wider community and to support people’s **recovery, resilience** and wellbeing.

**We, the organisations listed below, support this Declaration. We are committed to working together to continue to improve crisis care for people with mental health needs in Sandwell.**

Black Country Partnership Foundation Trust

British Transport Police

CARES

Changing Our Lives

Clinical Commissioning Group

Healthwatch

Iris

Kaleidoscope

P3 Women’s Housing

Phoenix House

Police Crime Commissioner

Sandwell Adult Social Care

Sandwell Community Caring Trust

Sandwell Health and Wellbeing Board

Sandwell Local Policing

Many local organisations want to support the Declaration because of their commitment to improve mental health care and may want to make a specific contribution within the action plan for continuous improvements.

Certain organisations have a formal (statutory) responsibility and/or a professional duty of care regarding people presenting in mental health crisis – they are:

* Clinical Commissioning Group
* NHS England Local Area team
* Local Social Services Authority
* The Police Service and Police and Crime Commissioners
* The Ambulance Service
* NHS providers of acute medical services (Emergency Departments within local hospitals)
* NHS providers of mental health and/or substance misuse services
* Independent sector providers of mental health or substance misuse services (if awarded an NHS contract)
* GP representative organisation as providers of primary care mental and physical health services.

**Glossary of terms used in this declaration**

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| **Concordat** | A document published by the Government.  The Concordat is a shared, agreed statement, signed by senior representatives from all the organisations involved. It covers what needs to happen when people in mental-health crisis need help.  It contains a set of agreements made between national organisations, each of which has a formal responsibility of some kind towards people who need help. It also contains an action plan agreed between the organisations who have signed the Concordat.  Title: Mental Health Crisis Care Concordat – Improving outcomes for people experiencing mental health crisis  Author: Department of Health and Concordat signatories  Document purpose: Guidance  Publication date: 18th February 2014  Link:  <https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/281242/36353_Mental_Health_Crisis_accessible.pdf> |
| **Mental health crisis** | When people – of all ages – with mental health problems urgently need help because of their suicidal behaviour, panic attacks or extreme anxiety, psychotic episodes, or behaviour that seems out of control or irrational and likely to put the person (or other people) in danger. |

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| **Parity of esteem** | Parity of esteem is when mental health is valued equally with physical health.If people become mentally unwell, the services they use will assess and treat mental health disorders or conditions on a par with physical illnesses. Further information (link) :  <http://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/qual-clin-lead/pe> |
| **Recovery** | Recovery embraces the following meanings:   * A return to a state of wellness (e.g. following an episode of depression) * Achievement of a quality of life acceptable to the person (e.g. following an episode of psychosis) * A process or period of recovering (e.g. following trauma) * A process of gaining or restoring something (e.g. one’s sobriety) * An act of obtaining usable resources from apparently unusable sources (e.g. in prolonged psychosis) * Recovering an optimum quality and satisfaction with life in disconnected circumstances (e.g. dementia) * Recovery can therefore be defined as “*a personal process of overcoming the negative impact of diagnosed mental illness/distress despite its continued presence.”*   Department of Health (2004), *Emerging Best practice in Mental Health Recovery.* |
| **Resilience** | The capacity to withstand stress and catastrophe and recover from difficulties.  The ability to adapt and overcome risk and adversity and rebuild life even after devastating tragedies.  The road to resilience lies in working through the emotions and effects of stress and painful events.  Resilience develops as people grow up and gain better thinking and self-management skills and more knowledge.  Resilience also comes from supportive relationships with parents, peers and others, as well as cultural beliefs and traditions that help people cope with the inevitable bumps in life.  Resilience is found in a variety of behaviours, thoughts, and actions that can be learned and developed across the life span. |

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| Organisation | Logo | Signature |
| Black Country Partnership Foundation Trust |  |  |
| British Transport Police |  |  |
| CARES |  |  |
| Changing Our Lives |  |  |
| Clinical Commissioning Group |  |  |
| Healthwatch |  |  |
| Iris |  |  |
| Kaleidoscope |  |  |
| P3 Women’s Housing |  |  |
| Phoenix House |  |  |
| Police Crime Commissioner |  |  |
| Sandwell Adult Social Care |  |  |
| Sandwell Community Caring Trust |  |  |
| Sandwell Health and Wellbeing Board |  |  |
| Sandwell Local Policing |  |  |