

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)

Everyone's business

*Working together to prevent
harm and abuse*



What is safeguarding?

Safeguarding means protecting your right to live in safety, free from abuse or neglect. This includes stopping abuse wherever possible and preventing harm.

As the local authority, we have a legal duty to make enquiries where we think that an adult could be, or is being abused or neglected.

We make enquiries so we can work out what should be done to stop or prevent the abuse or neglect.

Who does safeguarding relate to?

- Any adult who appears to have needs for care and support.
- Any adult who cannot protect themselves as a result of their care and support needs.
- Any adult who is at risk of abuse or who is experiencing abuse or neglect.

Adult abuse may be something that happens once or multiple times

Adult abuse can be caused by anyone, someone you know, another adult with support needs, a professional or a stranger

Adult abuse can happen anywhere including your own home, a care home, health setting, or in a public place

Adults at risk are people over the age of 18 years old

What are the different types of abuse and neglect?

- Physical abuse.
- Domestic violence.
- Sexual abuse.
- Psychological abuse.
- Financial abuse.
- Modern slavery.
- Discriminatory abuse.
- Organisational abuse.
- Neglect.
- Self-neglect.

What happens when we receive a concern about possible abuse or neglect?

In order to make a plan to help you, we will ask you:

- to tell us as much as possible about what may be worrying you, and
- if there are specific things which you would like to happen.

Then we will make a plan about what should be done next.



What happens if we think you may lack Mental Capacity to be involved in safeguarding activity?

We will carry out a mental capacity assessment to see if you have the mental capacity to be involved in the safeguarding process. If at that time it is found that you may lack mental capacity to be involved in the safeguarding process we will ask you if there is anyone that you would like us to consult on your behalf. This may be a near relative or friend. If together we are not able to identify anyone appropriate to represent your views and wishes we will appoint an independent mental capacity advocate (IMCA). This person will meet with you to gain an understanding of your past, present and future wishes, feelings, beliefs and values.

The IMCA will share the information with us to help us understand what you would want to happen if you had been able to tell us yourself.

What is Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)?

This is a new way of making sure that you are involved and consulted while helping you to stay safe.

We will talk together about the best way of keeping you safe and improving the quality of your life. Then we will have regular discussions to see if anything has changed, check if the goals you want to achieve have been met, and review any new goals you may have. We may call the goal you set a “safeguarding enquiry outcome”.

As part of this process we will:

- Help you to make choices about the way you want to live and discuss how you feel we can help you to stay safe.
- Encourage you to speak out and express your views so that you have choice and control about the actions that are taken to help you stay safe.
- Listen carefully to what you say and then work out what action needs to be taken.

The aim is to prevent abuse or neglect happening in the future.

What is an enquiry outcome?

In order to feel safe, you may set outcomes that you want to achieve. These might include:

- Get new friends.
- Recover.
- Have exercised control.
- Know where to get help.
- Receive an apology.
- Have access to criminal justice.
- Know that it won't happen to anyone else.
- Feel safer.



You may have more than one desired outcome and this may change as the enquiry progresses.

What are the key principles that underpin safeguarding activity?

Empowerment

Supporting you to make your own decision

Prevention

Taking action before harm occurs

Proportionality

The least intrusive response to safeguarding

Protection

Supporting you to take part in the safeguarding process and to be safer

Partnership

Professionals working together and only sharing essential information

Accountability

Making sure you are involved and know the roles of all professionals

What happens at the end of the enquiry process?

We will:

- Keep you involved in any decision to end the enquiry.
- Check whether you have achieved the outcomes you wanted.
- Check that you understand what you can do if you have any concerns or difficulties.
- Discuss with you whether we might need to review your safeguarding plan at a later date.
- Check that you now feel safe.

Is there an opportunity to provide feedback?

- We will give you or your representative the opportunity to provide confidential feedback about the process.
- We would like to know what went well and if there was anything that could be improved.
- You will be able to do this with someone who has not been involved with the enquiry.



For further information on the Mental Capacity Act, other safeguarding leaflets, or different formats of this leaflet please contact Health & Social Care Connect on:

- **0345 60 80 191**
- **Minicom via Type Talk: 18001 0345 60 80 191**
- **Mobile SMS text: 0779 7878 111**

Glossary of terms

Independent Mental Capacity Advocate – is someone appointed to support a person who lacks capacity but has no one to speak for them.

Local Authority – Responsible for the provision of a range of public services in your area.

Making Safeguarding Personal – An individual, proportionate tailored response to safeguarding enquiries.

Mental Capacity – A person's ability to make their own choices and decisions.

Other agencies or professionals (examples):

- The police
- General Practitioner (GP)
- District nurse
- Care worker

Outcomes – What the adult would like to happen and achieve during the safeguarding enquiry process.

Review – A process by which the responsible worker will undertake a review to see what difference the safeguarding process has made to the adults life.

Safeguarding – A statutory framework which places a legal duty on local authorities to make enquiries, or to ensure others do so, to stop or prevent abuse or neglect.

Safeguarding plan – This should include arrangements in line with the adult's desired outcomes and safety. It should record arrangements for monitoring and improving the adult's wellbeing. It should include a communication plan and recording around who to share information with.

The Adult – This is the person at risk who may need support from the local authority to help protect themselves from abuse or neglect.

How to report suspected abuse of an adult at risk



Phone Health & Social Care Connect

on **0345 60 80 191**

Minicom via Type Talk: 18001 0345 60 80 191

Mobile SMS text: 0779 7878 111

8am to 8pm, 7 days a week including Bank Holidays



Email:

HSCC@eastsussex.gov.uk

You can get all our publications in a format to suit you.

If you would prefer this leaflet in an alternative format or language please ask us.

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**East Sussex
County Council**



OCT 2017
2016-17 393