

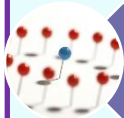
## What is Making Safeguarding Personal?

All people involved in the safeguarding process should “take a broad community approach to establishing safeguarding arrangements”. As well as this it is crucial that “all organisations recognise that adult safeguarding arrangements are there to protect individuals”. Like a fingerprint, every person, lifestyle, and their history are different so “it is unhelpful to prescribe a process that must be followed when a concern is raised”. This suggests that every safeguarding concern or case should be approached uniquely, as there is no ‘one approach for all’ within safeguarding.

### The Aims of Safeguarding:



To prevent Harm and reduce the risk of abuse or neglect to adults with care and support needs



To stop abuse or neglect wherever possible



To safeguard adults in a way that supports them in making choices and having control about how they want to live



To promote an approach that concentrates on improving life for the adults concerned



To raise public awareness so that communities as a whole, alongside professionals, play their part in preventing, identifying and responding to abuse and neglect



To provide information and support in an accessible way to help people understand the different types of abuse, how to stay safe, and how to raise a concern about the safety of an adult



To address what has caused the abuse or neglect



## One Minute Guide

## Making Safeguarding Personal

May 2023



### How is Safeguarding Personalised?



Making safeguarding personal simply means that the process should be person-led and outcome-focused. This allows for better engagement from the person about how best to respond to their safeguarding situation in a way that “enhances involvement, choice and control” whilst also “improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety”. This allows for the individual to have their say about how their safeguarding process is run at each stage and gives them some control over the situation where possible.

### Consent and Mental Capacity

Consent is always important however there are circumstances in which it may not be required if doing so:

- ❖ Threatens the person’s vital interest (such as serious harm or loss of life)
- ❖ Will increase the risk of harm to the person or others around them
- ❖ Threatens the public interest (for instance people who work with adults with care and support needs)

The wishes, views, and desired outcomes of the adult are just as important even if the adult in question is judged to lack the mental capacity to make informed decisions about their safety and protection needs or have substantial difficulty in making their opinions known or participating in the enquiry process. A personalised practice approach should still be used in such a case; with the professionals involved ensuring engagement either with the service user, the persons representative(s) or any best interest consultees. An independent advocate should be appointed where appropriate using what information is known and finding out what the adult would have considered important in decisions about their life, and by following best practice as laid out in the Mental Capacity Act Code of Practice 2005.

## THE SIX KEY PRINCIPLES OF ADULT SAFEGUARDING WORK

### **Empowerment**

I am asked what I want from the safeguarding process, and this affects what happens in my case

### **Accountability**

I understand the roles of the people involved in my case

### **Protection**

I get help and support to report neglect and abuse. I get help so that I can take part in the safeguarding process the way I want to

### **Prevention**

I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs of abuse, and what I can do to seek help

### **Partnership**

I know that staff treat any personal and sensitive information in confidence, only sharing what is necessary. I am confident that professionals will work together with me to get the best results.

### **Proportionality**

I am sure that professionals will work in my best interests each time I see them and get involved as much as they need to. I feel I am supported to manage the risks I want to take



#### **Key Contacts and Further Information**

[Coventry Safeguarding Adult Board](#)   [Mental Capacity Act 2005](#)

[Care Act Statutory Guidance 2016](#)