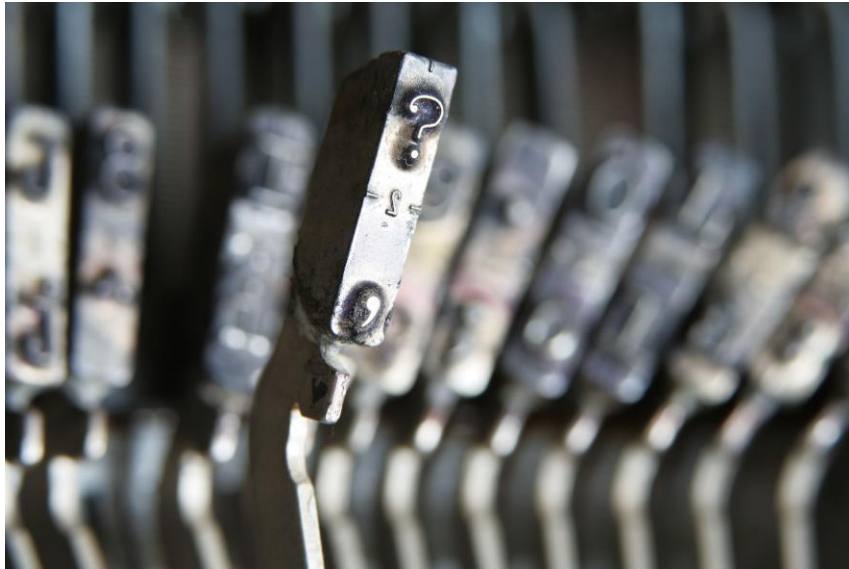
An aerial photograph of Southampton harbor, showing several large cruise ships docked at the quay, with buildings and parking lots visible on the shore. The water is a deep blue-green, and the sky is filled with soft, white clouds.

No Decision About Me Without Me – Making safeguarding personal

National Safeguarding Adults Week 2024

Introductions



- Please type in the chat your role and where you are from.....
- I am.....
- **Sophie Yale** – Adult Social Care Practice Lead

What is Making Safeguarding Personal?

Please type a word in the chat that comes to mind when you think of MSP

What do some of the people we support say is important about Making Safeguarding Personal?

- [Making Safeguarding Personal - YouTube](#)

Making Safeguarding Personal IS

Working Together to Safeguard Adults in ways that support them in
Making Choices and Having Control about how they want to live.

- **It is an Approach, it is not a process**
- **It is about People**

Making Safeguarding Personal is an approach that is

- Person Led
- Outcome Focussed
- Enhances Choice and Control
- Improves people's Quality of Choice
- Protects
- Enables Recovery
- A Partnership

What is Making Safeguarding Personal

What to do

- The person being placed at the centre of the Safeguarding Enquiry
- Listen to the person what are their views, wishes and preferred outcomes.
- Being clear about what the person understands about the safeguarding situation and the risks to them.
- Finding out what the person wants to be done.
- No decision about me, without me.

Including

- Use an advocate where this is needed or helpful
- Read past information about the person's views and perspective

Practice Guidance and Toolkit



**Professional
Curiosity**



**Strengths Based
Approach**



**Positive Risk
Taking**



**Risk
Enablement**



Advocacy



**Mental
Capacity Act**



**Human Rights
Act**

Professional Curiosity

LOOK



LISTEN



ASK



CHECK OUT



Strengths Based Approach

What does the person want to achieve?

Identify the person's resources

Encourage hopefulness but do not be unrealistic

People are experts in their own lives

Explain choice, encourage decisions and informed choices

Value the way people talk about themselves

Positive Risk Taking

As individuals we have the ability and choice to take risks.

The Principle of making an “unwise decision” is enshrined in the Mental capacity Act 2005.

There is a Duty of Care to protect from harm.

There may be no such thing as a “risk free” decision.

‘What good is it making someone safer if it merely makes them miserable?’ (Justice Munby)

Risk Enablement

“Life without risk would be life without living. It is only through accepting a level of risk in our daily lives that we are able to do anything at all.” (Sorensen 2015)

Risk enablement identifies a link between risk and enablement.

It recognises that taking carefully considered risks can enable individuals and help improve their wellbeing.

Positive risk-taking is a way of working with risk that promotes enablement. It is important to remember that the ‘positive’ in positive risk-taking refers to the outcome not the risk

Advocacy

- Enables increased clarity and consistency of the Adult's views.
- Advocacy is used when supporting people to make difficult decisions to ensure their rights and wishes are protected.
- Advocates make a significant contribution, whether formal or informal

Advocacy is when someone works with you and speaks on your behalf to put your point of view across and help you access the care you need. He and she can gather information for you and act as a go between for you and the people providing care and support.

The Mental Capacity Act (MCA) 2005

- Mental Capacity Act (MCA) 2005 is a legal framework to empower and protect individuals.
- Promoting the person's right to make their own decisions whilst recognising that they may require support to make decisions, and
- Protecting their rights and freedoms – taking their past and present wishes into account and enabling them to participate in the decision in whatever way possible.
- The two rights must be carefully balanced – a person's right to make their own decisions and their right to be protected where this is not possible (Baker, 2017).
- NICE guidance offers a useful overview.

Human Rights Act - Articles relevant to Making Safeguarding Personal

- Article 2: Right to Life
 - Article 3: No torture, inhuman or degrading treatment
 - Article 5: Respect for one's liberty and security
 - Article 8: Right to respect for family, home and private life
 - Article 14: Prohibition of discrimination
-
- There is a legal mechanism to appeal if a right is removed such as liberty etc.
 - Professionals may share information on family life with police etc. if Adult is at serious risk of harm.

Risking happiness

- Risking Happiness

Time for questions and discussions

