

7 MINUTE BRIEFING

Making Safeguarding Personal



KNOWSLEY
SAFEGUARDING
ADULTS BOARD

PREVENTION THROUGH PARTNERSHIP



1. What is Making Safeguarding Personal?

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) is a national approach to promote responses to safeguarding situations in a way that enhances involvement, choice and control as well as improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety. It is about seeing people as experts in their own lives and working alongside them to identify the outcomes they want.

The Care Act 2014 guidance requires adult safeguarding practice to:

- Be person led
- Be outcome focused
- Enhance involvement, choice and control
- Improve quality of life, wellbeing and safety
- Aim towards resolution or recovery

The key focus is to develop a real understanding of what the person wishes to achieve, recording their desired outcomes and seeing how well these have been met.

2. What are the aims?

MSP is intended to make safeguarding person-centred, develop more meaningful engagement of adults involved in safeguarding processes and improve their outcomes. It encourages those working with adults involved in safeguarding processes to spend time with them, asking them what outcomes they want to achieve at the beginning and throughout the process.

MSP requires the person to be at the centre of a [s42 enquiry](#). They should be consulted about what they want to happen and to have their views taken into consideration.

MSP ensures safeguarding is *'done with'* not *'done to'* adults involved in the process and utilises professional skills, rather than *'putting people through a process'*.

3. The 6 Safeguarding Principles:

1. **Empowerment:** People are supported & encouraged to make their own decisions & informed consent.
2. **Prevention:** initiate & take action before harm occurs or risk escalates.
3. **Proportionality:** support in the least intrusive way & proportionate to presenting risk.
4. **Protection:** represent & support those in greatest need of protection from harm.
5. **Partnership:** think about the relevant organisations/practitioners to involve including local communities, who have a role in detecting and reporting abuse.
6. **Accountability:** be accountable & always transparent in safeguarding matters with those involved.

4. Wishes / Independent Advocacy:

Once you understand what the adult wishes to happen, you need to decide together what are the best ways to realise their outcomes. This might be tentative as you may wish to gather more information to discuss with them.

The desired outcome may not always be achievable. In these circumstances, the adult's view should still be recorded, but assessors need to talk to them about why their desired outcome may not be achievable.

People who lack capacity or have substantial difficulty being involved in the s42 enquiry, who do not have an 'appropriate individual' to support them, should be referred for Independent Advocacy to support them to be able to express their views.

7. Further information:

[Making Safeguarding Personal | Local Government Association](#)

[Making Safeguarding Personal toolkit | Local Government Association](#)

[Myths and realities about Making Safeguarding Personal | Local Government Association](#)

[Making Safeguarding Personal 2018/19 case studies | Local Government Association](#)

6. Concluding enquiry:

At the end of the s42 enquiry, talk to the adult about how they feel about the outcome(s) achieved. Conversations about what the person wants to happen should take place throughout a s42 enquiry, where possible.

Questions you may wish to ask include:

- Have you achieved the goals you wanted?
- Did we give you a chance to say what you wanted to happen next, and feedback to you?
- Did you feel you were listened to?
- Did we act on your wishes and views?
- Do you feel as safe as you want to feel?
- Do you feel happier as a result of the support about your concerns?

5. Outcomes:

Outcomes an adult may wish to achieve as a result of a s42 enquiry may include:

- To maintain a key relationship
- To have help to recover
- To maintain control over a situation
- Have access to justice/apology; or to know other disciplinary actions have been taken
- Be involved in decision making
- To know where to go for help
- Be able to protect self in future
- Prevent risk to anyone else
- To feel safer