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Resources

[Making Safeguarding Personal Toolkit - Social Care Institute for Excellence \(SCIE\)](#)

[Resources to Support Making Safeguarding Personal - Local Government Association](#)

[Introducing tools and resources to support Making Safeguarding Personal - Research in Practice](#)

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What to do

Professionals should ensure that:

- They ask and record the individuals wishes, and work with them towards achieving their desired outcomes.
- They ask the individual who they would like to be involved or consulted with as part of any enquiry.
- They have transparent discussions regarding available options as well as unavailable options / unachievable options.
- There is a plan in place so that the individual knows how to stay safe.

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Prevention and Partnership

It is central to safeguarding to ensure that the person is kept at the centre of their safeguarding and that we work in partnership with them at all times.

Professionals must also ensure they effectively communicate and work with wider multi-agency professionals to prevent abuse and neglect occurring and engage with communities to ensure individuals safety and build resilience.

Bury Safeguarding Partnership

7 Minute Briefing: Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)



[Bury Safeguarding Partnership](#)

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Background

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) is an approach to safeguarding adults (vulnerable adults at risk) which supports a person-centred, outcome-focus to safeguarding work, and a range of responses to support individuals to address concerns. This includes consideration of the individuals' views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding on any action. Professionals should always work within the six principles of the [Care Act 2014](#) which are Empowerment, Prevention, Proportionality, Protection, Partnership, and Accountability.

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Why it matters

Research indicates that when the Making Safeguarding Personal approach to safeguarding is followed, that the individual is more likely to be satisfied with the outcome and conclusion of their safeguarding section 42 enquiry. Research also indicates that when this approach is adopted, individuals are less likely to experience a repeated instance of that abuse or neglect within a 12-month period.

3

Individual

It should be the priority to seek the views of the individual and their outcomes to ensure that we are Making Safeguarding Personal. It is essential that professionals capture and review the individuals desired outcomes at the beginning, middle, and end of the safeguarding process ("no decision about me without me") to ensure that the desired outcomes are the focus of the enquiry and are recorded to assess how these were met (or if not, why not). This empowers the individual in making decisions about their own health and wellbeing rather than being controlled by a process. Professionals should always treat individuals with dignity and respect.

4

Family and Wider Support Network

It is important to consider an individual in the context of their family, friends, and wider community support networks. It is also imperative to consider the impact of the adult's needs on those who support them and ensure that those individuals and loved ones have access to support, advice and assessments as required to promote their own wellbeing and the individual. It is understood we cannot share all information with family members at all times. If you have concerns about this, please seek advice from your manager.