Background

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) is a sector led initiative which aims to develop an outcomes focus to safeguarding work, and a range of responses to support people to improve or resolve their circumstances. Under the statutory Care and Support Guidance 2018 this includes having regards (to an adults) views, wishes feelings and beliefs in deciding on any action. Professionals should work within the 6 principles of the Care Act which are Empowerment, Prevention, Proportionality, Protection, Partnership, and Accountability

O

Questions to consider

Am I informed? <u>SCIE RiPFA</u>
Pan Lancashire Procedures.

Do your procedures support you to work within the principles of MSP?

Does your organisation have systems in place to work within MSP agenda?

Does your organisation carry out audit to check for MSP compliance?

Do you have access to training in MSP?

0

Why it matters

Professionals who work with individuals should always seek the views of the individual at the beginning, middle and end of their intervention ("no decision about me without me") and ensure that the desired and actual outcomes are obtained and recorded to make sure the individual feels in control and is not controlled by a process. Professionals should always treat every individual with dignity and respect and ensure that the individuals feel empowered to make choices and decisions about their life.



6

What to do

Ask, record and work with individuals towards achieving their views, wishes and desired outcomes. Ask the individual who they would like to be involved or consulted with as part of the intervention. Discuss with them any options that are available including any not available or are unachievable. Develop and record a plan so the individual knows how to stay safe.



Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) is about person centred and outcome focused practice. It is how professionals work with adults at risk to ensure that they are making a difference to their lives by taking into account what matters to them so that the interventions are personal and meaningful. They should empower, engage and inform so that they can prevent and resolve abuse and neglect in

4

their own lives and help build personal resilience.

The importance of considering an individual in the context of their family and wider support networks is key, taking into account the impact of the individuals needs and those who support them and take steps to help others access information or support.

9

Professionals should work with individuals to recognise the potential for abuse or neglect and develop support systems to promote and maintain the individual's wellbeing and safety. Professionals should 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