



## **Adult Safeguarding Strategy 2019 - 2022**

## Message from the Chair of the Safeguarding Board

*With an increasing population of adults at risk of harm and abuse, our Adult Safeguarding Strategy is an essential framework to help keep adults safe*

*The Strategy is underpinned by listening to the voice of adults at risk so our response makes safeguarding personal.*

*We want everyone who comes into contact with an adult who may be at risk of many forms of abuse to feel confident to know what to do so that people in their own home, a care setting or the wider community feel safe and protected from harm and abuse.*

**Sarah Elliott**

**Pan Island Independent Chair Safeguarding Partnership Boards**



### Our Vision

... is for a community where people can live a life free from harm. A place that will not tolerate adult abuse and where we all work together to stop abuse happening. And where we all know what to do if it does take place

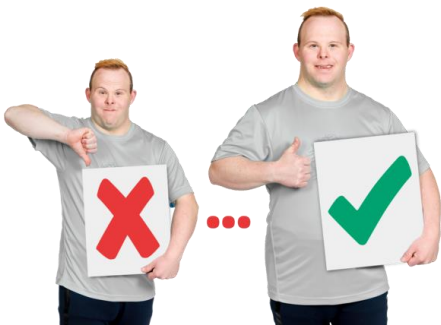
# Why do we need a Safeguarding Strategy?



- The Strategy is a way of helping to create a change in attitude: we want all our partner agencies and community to unite in creating a culture to ensure that all adults are safe from harm.



- The Strategy allows us to plan together, with partners, service users and communities to help ensure that we provide the right kind of help.



- The Strategy explains how we want to improve the way we all work together to safeguard adults in the future.

# Types of abuse



**Physical abuse** – including assault, hitting, slapping, pushing, misuse of medication, restraint or inappropriate physical sanctions.



Domestic Servitude



Sex Trafficking



Forced Marriage



Forced Labor



Bonded Labor

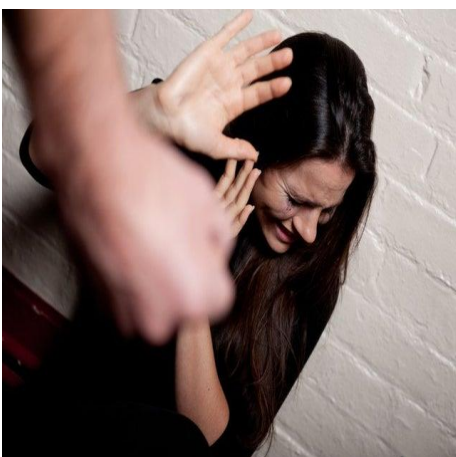


Child Labor

**Modern Slavery** – encompasses slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and when a domestic worker is not free to leave his or her employment and is abused and underpaid. Traffickers and slave masters use coercion and deceit



**Self Neglect** – covers a wide range of behaviours: neglecting to care for one's personal hygiene, health or surroundings and includes hoarding.

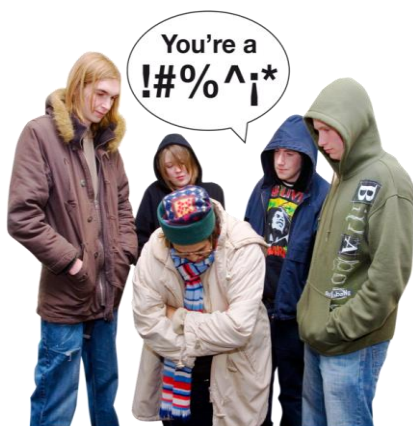


**Domestic abuse** – including psychological, physical, sexual, financial, and emotional abuse; so called 'honour' based violence and coercive control which is an act or a pattern of acts of assaults, threats, humiliation and intimidation

## Types of abuse (cont)



**Sexual abuse** – including rape, sexual harassment, inappropriate looking or touching, subjection to pornography or sexual acts to which the adult has not consented or was pressured into consenting



**Psychological abuse** - including emotional abuse, threats of harm or abandonment, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, isolation or unreasonable and unjustified withdrawal of services or supportive networks.



**Financial or material abuse** – including theft, fraud, internet scamming, coercion in relation to an adult's financial transactions or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.



**Discriminatory abuse** – including forms of harassment, slurs or similar treatment because of race, gender identity, age , disability , sexual orientation or religion

## Types of abuse (cont)



**Organisational or institutional abuse** – including neglect and poor practice which an institution or specific care setting such as a hospital or care home or in relation to the care provided in one's own home



**Neglect and acts of omission** – including ignoring medical, emotional or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, care, and support or educational services; the withholding of the necessities of life such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating



**Hate crime/ Mate crime** – acts of violence or hostility directed at people because of who they are, or who someone thinks they are. Hate crime happens because of prejudice or hostility based on a person's disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or transgender identity. Mate crime is a form of crime in which a predator befriends a vulnerable person with the intention of exploiting them financially, physically or sexually.



**Female Genital Mutilation FGM** – also known as female circumcision or female genital cutting, is defined by the World Health Organisation as “all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to female genital organs for non- medical reasons

# The 6 Principles of Adult Safeguarding



**Empowerment** – people being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent. *“I am asked what I want as the outcome from safeguarding process and these directly inform what happens”*



**Proportionality** – The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk. *“I am sure the professionals will work in my best interest, as I see them and they will only get involved as much as needed.”*



**Prevention** – It is better to take action before harm occurs. *“I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help”*



**Protection** – Support and representation for those in greatest need. *“I get the help and support to report abuse and neglect. I get help so that I am able to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want.”*



**Partnership** – Local solutions through services working with communities. Everyone has a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse. *“I know that staff treat personal and sensitive information in confidence only sharing what is necessary.”*



**Accountability** – Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding. *“I understand the role of everyone involved in my life, and so do they”*

# What are the priorities for our Strategy?



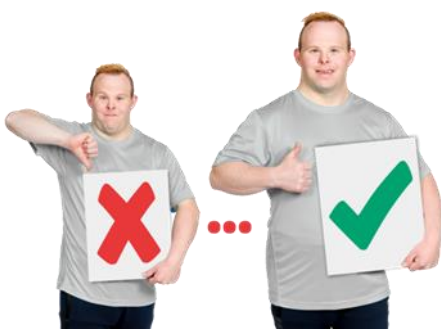
**To prevent abuse**



**To protect adults at risk**



**To learn from experience**



**To improve services**

# Priority Actions Preventing Abuse



Engage with the community to promote a culture where abuse and neglect are not tolerated



Creating a culture of zero tolerance of abuse and neglect where everyone understands how to report concerns they may have



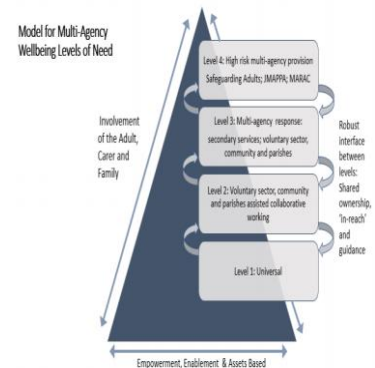
Increasing involvement from members of the community in preventing neglect and abuse.



Communicate what each agency's "offer" is for different levels of need



Each organization will have clear roles and responsibilities defined



Effective transition in the step up and step down levels



Create a united response that co-ordinates Government, Voluntary & Private Sectors, Parish and Community



Delivering a more cohesive approach to prevention, enabling, specialist safeguarding resources to focus on providing effective responses where abuse or neglect has occurred



Effective transition between children's and adult services  
Adults will receive the right service and support according to their level of need

# Priority Actions

## Protecting Adults at Risk



Make sure our partners and communities know how to recognize and report abuse



Appropriate training for staff.  
Public Awareness Campaigns to inform and empower the public, carers and service users



All staff will understand the process for reporting abuse, and each other's roles in Safeguarding Adults. Greater understanding of Safeguarding across the whole community.



Appoint a Making Safeguarding Personal Lead



The appointment of the Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) Lead will ensure that everyone is focused on the principles and practice person-centered safeguarding



Adults will have maximum involvement, choice and control in the safeguarding process



Develop ways to help people protect themselves from harm or abuse



Improved information including online links to other organisations that may be able to help



Better communication and information including feedback from users

# Priority Actions

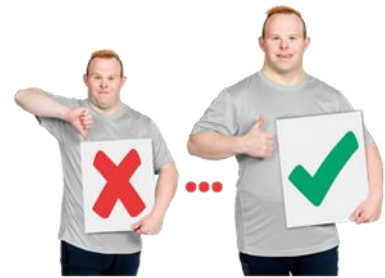
## Learning from Experience



Check ways the we are managing adult safeguarding and ensure it is working properly



Data collection and analysis.  
Audit of user experience applying the MSP approach



Feedback informs practice and improvements



Learn from the advice of service users, carers and patients



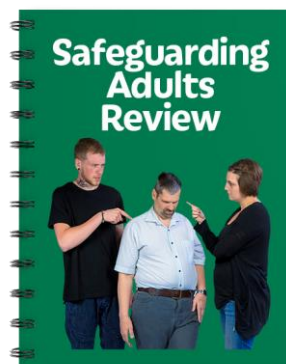
Ask for feedback from individuals who have been through the safeguarding process



Improved satisfaction of the safeguarding process and the quality of the service



Learning from Serious Case Reviews (SCRs) and Rapid Review (RRs)



A systematic process in place to evidence learning from SCR's and RR's



Better understanding of the "themes" of SCR's and RR's which will inform learning and practice

# Priority Actions

## Improving Services



Develop and deliver training that covers all aspects of safeguarding, including training and communication to specific service user groups



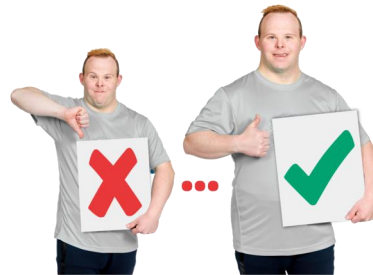
Structured training delivered to ensure everyone understand safeguarding, including self determination and Human Rights



Fuller and better understanding of safeguarding, including issues of capacity, human rights and self determination



Establish service user forum



The information of a service user forum will enable the Safeguarding Partnership Board to receive feedback on service improvements and developments



Greater involvement from people involved in the safeguarding process. Feedback on a regular basis from service users

## Our partners



**Jersey Probation**  
AND AFTER CARE SERVICE