Safeguarding Adults also means ensuring that we listen to what the adult at risk wants, and what makes them feels safer.

This is called: **Making Safeguarding Personal** and means that we will:

- Talk to the adult at risk to hear their voice.
- Communicate with the adult at risk in a what that they understand.
- Take things at the adult at risk's pace.
- Respect the adult at risks choices and decisions.
- Meet the adult at risk at a time and in a place that makes them feel comfortable.

NO DECISION ABOUT ME, WITHOUT ME!

(This is the back page)

If you or someone you know is being a abused telephone or email you concern to:

The Safeguarding Adults Team on

(01534) 444440

SPOR@health.gov.je

Remember: In the event of an emergency or serious crime always call 999.

For more information about types of abuse and the Jersey Multi-Agency Safeguarding Policy please visit the

Safeguarding Partnership Board Website at www.safeguarding.je

Other useful contacts:

- Safeguarding Partnership Board (01534) 442752
- States of Jersey Police (01534) 612612
- Jersey Domestic Abuse Support: (01534) 880505. Website: jdas.je.

Safeguarding Adults Enquiries

Safeguarding Adults involves helping adults experiencing or at risk of abuse, neglect or self neglect, to protect themselves in a way that makes them feel safer.



Some people may not be able to, or know how to speak up about what is happening to them

"Speak Up"

if you or someone you know is abused.

SAFEGUARDING IS
EVERYONE'S BUSINESS

What is Adult Safeguarding?

Safeguarding means protecting people's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect.

We aim to promote the safety and well-being of all Jersey Citizen's - particularly those people in need of care & support who may be at greater risk of harm or exploitation.

Any form of abuse or neglect is unacceptable, no matter what reason may be given for it!

Adult abuse can be:

Physical, Discriminatory Sexual, Financial Psychological, Organisational,

It is also:

Domestic Abuse, Hate & Mate Crime. Neglect, Modern Slavery, Self-Neglect and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Together we can make Jersey a safe place where abuse cannot carry on unreported.

Lots of different people may abuse adults who are at risk, for example

- Strangers ,
- Friends and Family,
- Professionals and volunteers
- People in positions of trust,
- Neighbours.

Examples of what abuse might look like and when a safeguarding enquiry could help:

"My father lives in a nursing home. He is put to bed at 7.00pm and not got up till 10.00am due to staff shortages, I've tried talking to the manager but nothing's changed."

"My neighbour's told me his home carer is being rough with him, he showed me the bruises...".

" My partner is hitting me and controlling me by taking away my wheelchair."

"I'm worried about my daughter! She has piles of papers and rubbish in her flat, I've noticed lots of flies on the windows, and there's a terrible smell that the neighbours are complaining about. She won't accept any help and I don't know what to do..."

"My friend has dementia, her daughter bullies her, shouts at her, and locks her in her room. I know my friend is scared and doesn't understand what's happening"

Someone who goes to my church has an adult son with a learning disability. People often bang on his door and shout threats through the letter box. Its made him very upset and he won't go out now.

My son keeps taking my pension, it means I don't have any money left for electric and food sometimes, and I don't know what to do"

Contacting the <u>Safeguarding Adults</u> <u>Team</u> if you know about a situation similar to the above could help an "adult at risk" to feel safer.

Safeguarding is Everyone's Business – this means we can all play our part in identifying and reporting abuse.

It is very important that all people know how to raise concerns about abuse: you can call us (anonymously if you prefer)

What do we do with your information?

We will:

- Make careful enquiries to establish facts, and build rapport with the person affected
- Offer support, and assess needs for ongoing support and recovery
- We will share information about the abuse with other relevant organisations
- Make decisions to what follow-up action should be taken about the person or organisation responsible for the abuse or neglect