



'What's Different?'

The Essentials

Wales Safeguarding Procedures

Adult Services





This session

- **Is an introduction**
to the new procedures for multi-agency staff, including why and how they were produced
- **Identifies main changes**
impacting staff involved in making safeguarding reports (making safeguarding referrals)





This session is not

- **In-depth training**
- For staff undertaking LA enquiries and investigations
- For staff undertaking the role of Lead Co-ordinator or Lead Practitioner (LA and Health)





Gwent's 3 stepped approach to training:

Implementation

- April 6, 2020
- National training materials available from Wales Safeguarding Board via Social Care Wales website

Step 1 (April – October 2020)

- Multi-agency briefing sessions
(Delivered by Gwent Safeguarding)





Step 2

- Full day safeguarding courses incorporating the new procedures for those needing to update previous level 2 training attended.

Step 3

- Specific briefings/training for Lead Practitioners, Lead Coordinators, Report Takers in LA and health
- delivered in-house within LA, ABUHB, Police





Wales Safeguarding Procedures

- **Produced by** Cardiff and the Vale Regional Safeguarding Board, in collaboration with the other 5 Regional Safeguarding Boards, and funded by Welsh Government
- **First major collaboration** between the 6 Regional Safeguarding Boards since being introduced by the *Social Services and Well-being Act (Wales) Act 2014*
- **National Project Board** oversaw production of the procedures; consisted of members of the 6 Regional Safeguarding Boards, Welsh Government and Social Care Wales.





Replace all previous procedures

~~All Wales Child Protection Procedures 2008~~

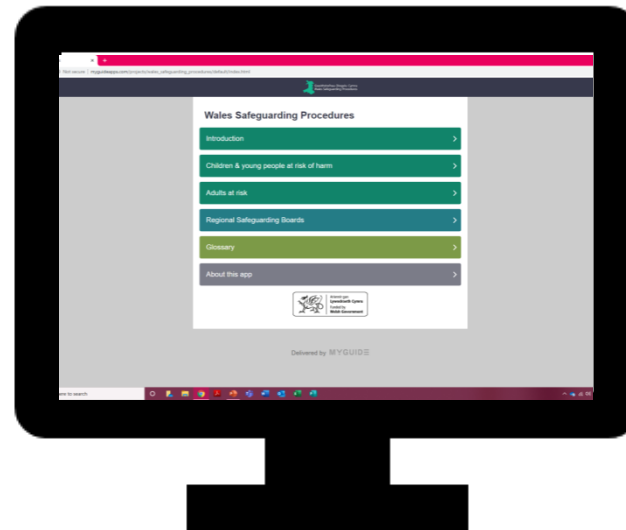
~~Wales Interim Policy & Procedures for the Protection
of Vulnerable Adults from Abuse 2010 (updated 2013)~~





The Wales Safeguarding Procedures are not available in print format. They are only available **digitally**...

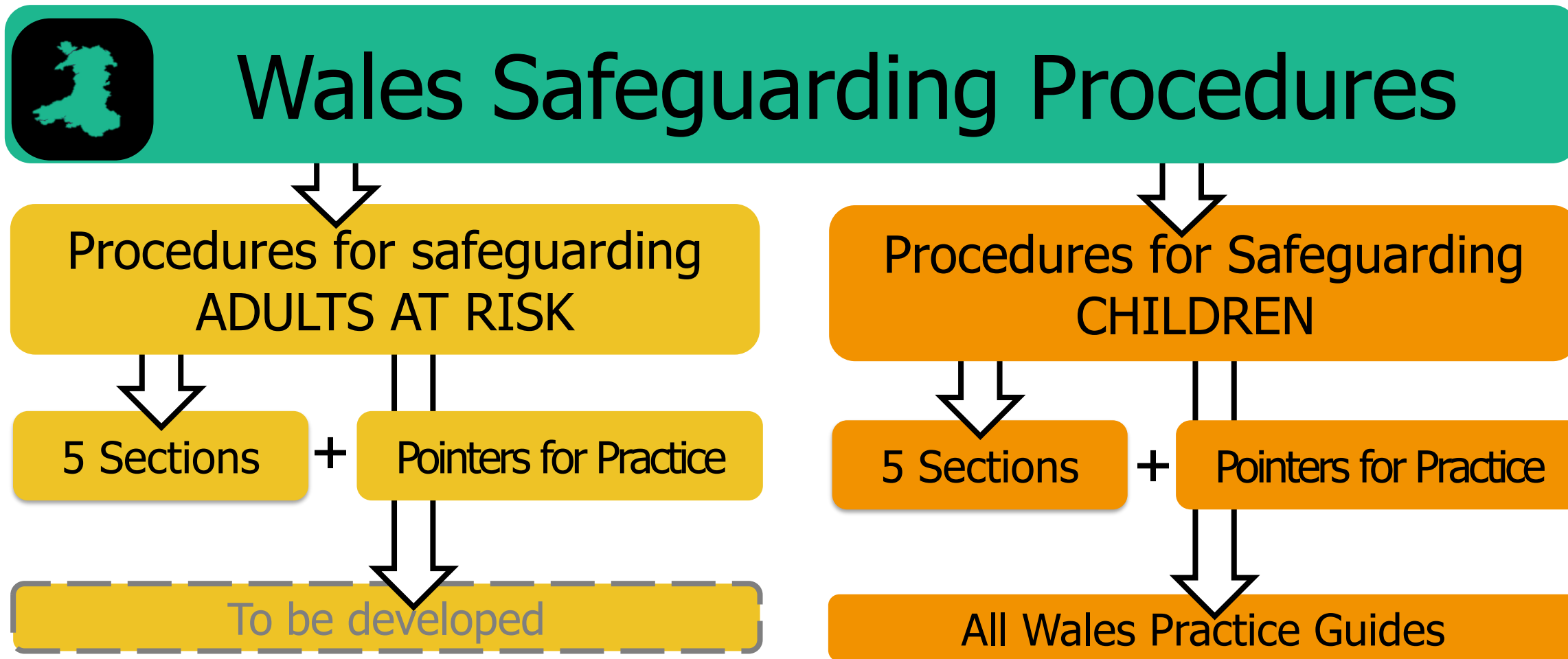
Free App



Website

safeguarding.wales
diogelu.cymru







Wales Safeguarding Procedures

Introduction >

Children & young people at risk
of harm >

Adults at risk >

Regional Safeguarding Boards >

Glossary >

About this app >

Choose language English / Welsh
Search for a word or topic

Introduction / background to the
Wales Safeguarding Procedures
Procedures for Safeguarding
Children and Young People
Procedures for Safeguarding
Adults at Risk

All Regional Safeguarding Board **websites**

Glossary of **terminology**

Includes **email** to report any issues





Cymraeg

Wales Safeguarding Procedures

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Procedures for Safeguarding **Adults at Risk**





Sections 1-4: Safeguarding Procedures for Adults at Risk



Adults at Risk


- Section 1**
Safeguarding principles and effective practice: adults at risk of abuse and/or neglect >
- Section 2**
The duty to report an adult at risk of abuse and/or neglect >
- Section 3 part 1**
Responding to a report of an adult at risk of abuse and/or neglect >
- Section 3 part 2**
Responding to a report of an adult at risk >
- Section 4**
Planning and intervention for adults at risk of abuse and neglect >
- Section 5**
Safeguarding allegations / Concerns about practitioners and those in positions of trust >





Section 1

Each page provides
details of the **roles,**
responsibilities
and **expectations** of
practitioners...



Safeguarding principles and effective practice: adults at risk of abuse and/or neglect

- Overview of this section >
- Safeguarding principles >
- A person-centred approach >
- An effective safeguarding system >
- Definitions of adults at risk of abuse and neglect >**
- The safeguarding process: an overview >
- Prevention and early help to address any emerging concerns >
- Identifying potentially abusive situations and/or emerging safeguarding concerns >
- Delivering appropriate interventions: co-production >





... and further
**resources and
information...**

...with highlighted
terminology

...external links

...and **Pointers for
Practice, additional
resources**

Neglect

This describes
social or psych
person's well-

It can take pla
or day care pr

Practitioners s
adult at risk of

Female Genital Mutilation

Female genital mutilation (FGM) comprises all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons. The FGM mandatory reporting duty is a legal duty provided for in the FGM Act 2003 (as amended by the Serious Crime Act 2015). The legislation requires regulated health and social care professionals and teachers in England and Wales to make a report to the police if they have reason to believe a girl under the age of 18 years has been subject to FGM. The duty does not apply in relation to at risk or suspected cases or in cases where the woman is over 18. In these cases, local safeguarding procedures should be followed.

- Violence against women, ~~domestic abuse and sexual violence~~ (VAWDASV) this includes **Female Genital Mutilation**
- **Modern Slavery**
- **Domestic abuse and violence against men**
- Criminal exploitation

It is important to note that this NOT exhaustive lists. Rather, they are provided to offer practitioners some pointers that may alert them to possible abuse or neglect in an adult.

Pointers for Practice: Signs and Indicators of Possible Abuse and Neglect in an Adult at Risk

¹ [Safeguarding Adults at Risk Definitions Ann Craft Trust](#)





Pointers for Practice

Information,
guidance and
resources on
how to effectively
safeguard

👉 Pointers for Practice: Signs and Indicators of Possible Abuse and Neglect in an Adult at risk

The table below provides a description of the different forms of abuse and neglect that adults at risk may experience and ways in which the maltreatment may manifest itself.

It is important to note that maltreatment may be linked to one specific incident or ongoing and/or repeated abuse and neglect.

The maltreatment may result from one issue such as alcohol or drug misuse or an accumulation of circumstances and stressors, such as domestic violence and abuse, social isolation and deprivation.

Practitioners should be mindful that assessing harm does not mean merely listing the risk factors that are accumulating and assuming the longer the list the more likely the level of harm: just one risk factor may have a significant impact.

Types and Indicators of Abuse

Form of maltreatment: Physical abuse

Description:

- Assault, hitting, slapping, punching, kicking, hair-pulling, biting, pushing
- Rough handling
- Scalding and burning





|| You may wish to pause the presentation here to download the app or open the website and familiarise yourself with the sections and features of the Wales Safeguarding Procedures.

www.safeguarding.wales

App search: Wales Safeguarding Procedures





Practitioner

BLANKET TERM to describe anyone who, through their work, has contact with adults at risk :

- in **paid employment** (temporary staff, students, trainees, casual staff, agency staff, personal assistants under the direct payment scheme, etc.)
- **unpaid** workers / carers
- **Volunteers**
- **self-employed** workers
- a person **contracted** to provide services





Ensure practice accurately reflects statutory guidance

- Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 – Part 7 Safeguarding
- Working Together to Safeguard People
- Code of Practice under Part 10 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014
- Other relevant legislation, guidance and protocols





Ensure process and practice are standardised across all agencies

consistent **approach**

consistent **systems**

consistent **processes**

consistent **terminology**





Provide clear expectations for safeguarding practice by...

- Helping practitioners to **apply** legislation and statutory guidance by explaining **what** their responsibilities are and **how** to meet them
- Encouraging **reflective practice** with a significant shift from prescriptive procedures to an emphasis on using **professional judgement**
- **Strengthening and clarifying** the procedures **everyone** must follow to adhere to and apply legislation and guidance





Change in Ethos

Before

“Tip of the Iceberg”

- Evident signs & symptoms
- **Specific** concerns
- **Superficial** impact
- **Non-specific** outcomes



Now

“Below the Water”

- **root** causes
- **patterns** of behaviour
- motivation and ability
- **meaningful** outcomes





Change in Approach

Before:

Focus → **Service**

Adults at risk seen as '**objects of concern**'

Safeguarding a process done **to them** - 'doing an investigation' 'completing enquiries' 'case number'

Enquiries undertaken **without** considering the adult's **particular needs**

Now:

Focus → **Adult at risk**

Engaging with the adult, carers and family

Enabling them to know what difference can be made to their lived experience

Enquiries achieve **meaningful improvement** to their circumstances



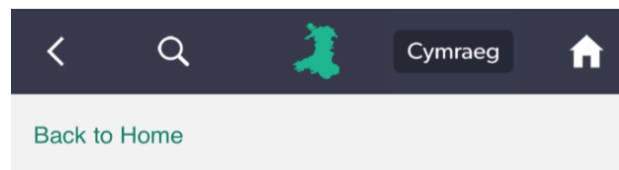


Prevention & Early Intervention

Change in emphasis to a pro-active approach that focuses on reducing the need for safeguarding enquiries and intervention by:

- **protecting** adults from becoming adults at risk
- addressing concerns **early**
- **avoiding escalation** of problems
- **reducing the need** for safeguarding
- providing **long-term benefits** for the adult's health and well-being





Wales Safeguarding Procedures

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Children & young people at risk of harm >

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About this app >

Regional Safeguarding Boards

Cardiff & Vale

www.cardiffandvalersb.co.uk

Cwm Taf Morgannwg

www.cwmtafsafeguarding.org

Gwent

www.gwentsafeguarding.org.uk

Mid & West Wales

cysur.wales

North Wales

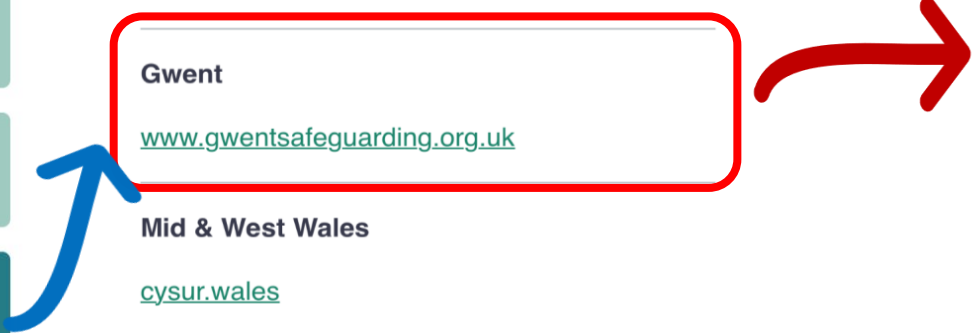
www.northwalessafeguardingboard.wales

Western Bay

www.wbsb.co.uk



Quickly leave this website



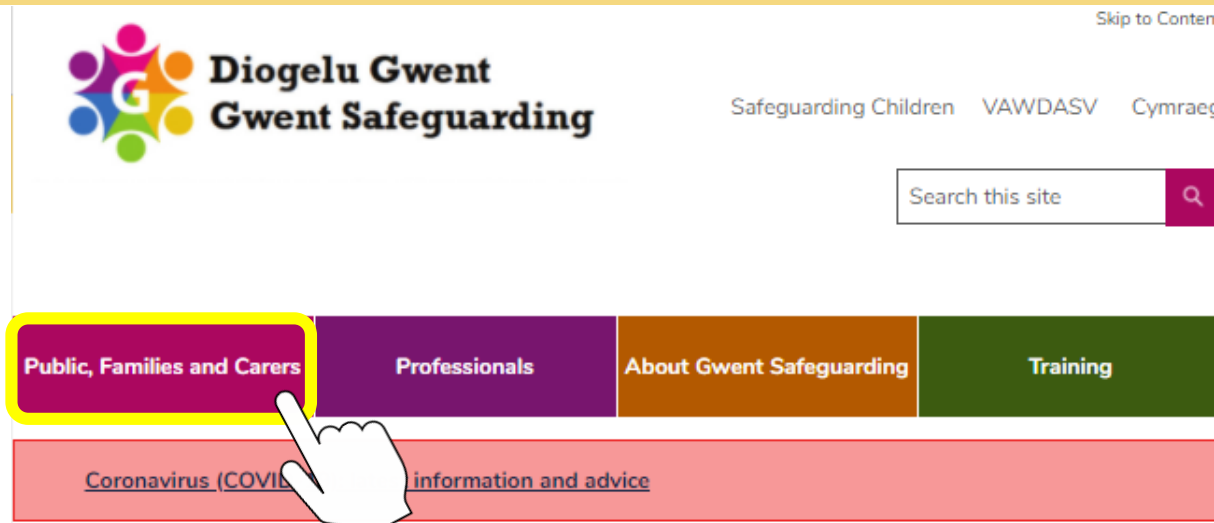


The screenshot shows the Diogelu Gwent Safeguarding website. At the top left is the logo and name. To the right is a search bar and navigation links for 'Safeguarding Children', 'VAWDASV', and 'Cymraeg'. Below the search bar is a horizontal menu with four items: 'Public, Families and Carers', 'Professionals', 'About Gwent Safeguarding', and 'Training'. A red banner below the menu contains the text 'Coronavirus (COVID-19): latest information and advice'. The main content area is titled 'Welcome to Safeguarding Adults in Gwent' and features a grid of icons and text boxes. The grid includes: 'Public, Families and Carers' (family icon), 'Professionals' (meeting icon), 'Report an adult at risk' (person with speech bubble icon), 'Protocols, Procedures and Consultation Documents' (document icon), 'Case Practice Reviews' (briefcase icon), 'Resource Hub' (magnifying glass icon), 'About Gwent Safeguarding' (G logo icon), and 'Training' (person at whiteboard icon).

Local Authorities must provide an **Information, Advice and Assistance Service (IAA)** that:

- proactively promotes **early intervention and prevention**
- emphasises **advocacy** and **co-production**
- provides the public with information and advice to **prevent escalation** of difficulties to situations that require more intensive, specialist intervention





Public, Families and Carers

Together with other organisations, we have a shared responsibility to ensure that we actively prevent adults being abused and neglected and safeguard those who are at risk of abuse. This section is intended to provide information to adults who may need care and support, families and carers.

What is Abuse?



Abuse is mistreatment by any other person or persons that violates a person's human and civil rights. The

Who is at risk?



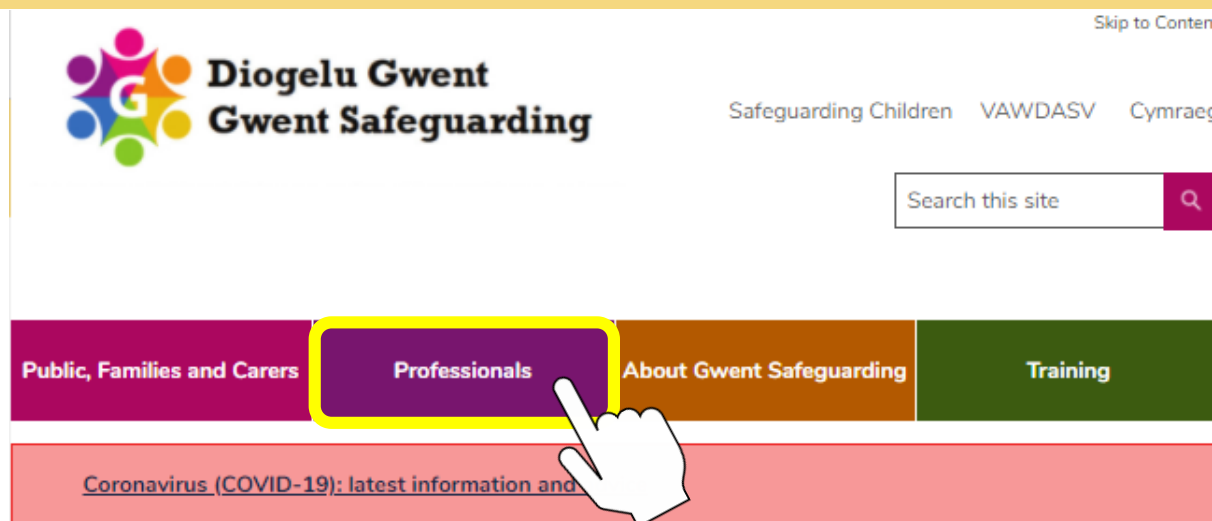
The Social Services and Well-Being (Wales) Act 2014 states that an "adult at risk", is an adult who is

Information - help a person make an **informed choice** about their well-being.

Advice - work **co-productively** with a person to explore options, ensure they understand what is available to them, and **actively involve them in making decisions** about what matters to them and the personal outcomes they wish to achieve.

Assistance - **take action with** the person to access care and support, or a carer to access support.





Professionals

The following pages contain information for professionals and volunteers who may come into contact with children, their families and adults at risk during the course of their work. Each page will provide more information on the headline topic.

Whilst the topics covered are the most common you may encounter, there will be others that are covered within different parts of this website such as [Protocols, Procedures and Consultation Documents](#) or the [Resource Hub](#).

You may also find it helpful to look in the [Safeguarding Children](#) section or the VAWDASV section to see additional safeguarding information.

What is Abuse?





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-  [Report an adult at risk](#)
-  [Protocols, Procedures and Consultation Documents](#)
-  [Case Practice Reviews](#)
-  [Resource Hub](#)

Information - help a person make an **informed choice** about their well-being.

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Safeguarding Children VAWDASV Cymraeg

- Public, Families and Carers
- Professionals
- About Gwent Safeguarding
- Training

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): latest information and advice](#)

Welcome to Safeguarding Adults in Gwent



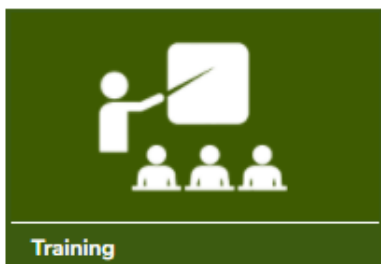
Public, Families and Carers



Professionals



About Gwent Safeguarding



Training

- Report an adult at risk
- Protocols, Procedures and Consultation Documents
- Case Practice Reviews
- Resource Hub

If you are concerned about abuse or neglect please contact the following:

Blaenau Gwent
Tel: 01495 315700
Email: DutyTeamAdults@blaenau-gwent.gov.uk

Caerphilly
Tel: 0808 100 2500
Email: IAAAdults@caerphilly.gov.uk

Torfaen
Tel: 01495 762200
Email: socialcarecalltorfaen@torfaen.gov.uk

Newport
Tel: 01633 656656
Email: firstcontact.adults@newport.gov.uk or pova.team@newport.gov.uk

Monmouthshire
Tel: 01873 735492
Email: MCCadultsafeguarding@monmouthshire.gov.uk

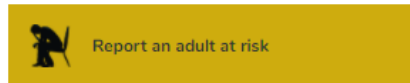
If it is an emergency and you need to contact us outside of office hours please call our Team on 0800 328 4432.

What will happen if you report the abuse?

We will provide you with the support and advice you need to help you to make any decisions you in taking action to end the abuse and ensure that it doesn't happen again.

What you tell us will be treated sensitively but we may have to tell other people to help with the concern.

If abuse is reported to social services, we may arrange for an investigation to take place in accordance with the guidance set out in the Wales Interim Policy and Procedures for the Protection of



- Useful Links
- Duty to Report Form
 - Duty to Report Form (printable version)





Person-Centred Approach

to safeguarding adults at risk





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- Daily Lived Experience
- Advocacy
- Thresholds
- Consent





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- **Co-production**
 - Engagement
 - Daily Lived Experience
 - Advocacy
 - Thresholds
 - Consent
- Strong emphasis on
- **actively** engaging with the adult to find best way to meet needs
 - **supporting / working with** adult as equal partner
 - **actively** seeing and listening
 - **empowering** them to **retain control** over their life
 - producing **innovative** solutions





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- **Engagement**
- Daily Lived Experience
- Advocacy
- Thresholds
- Consent

Effective engagement means:

- enabling them to **understand** practitioner concerns
- giving them **time and opportunities** to express their wishes, feelings and opinions
- seriously considering their **opinions**
- **balancing** capacity and duty of care considerations with their right to self-determination





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- **Daily Lived Experience**
- Advocacy
- Thresholds
- Consent

Stresses the need to **clearly understand**

- what a **day** in their life is like
- their **feelings** about their day
- what they would like to **change**
- what **matters** to them
- what they wish to **achieve**
- their **personal outcomes**





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- Daily Lived Experience
- **Advocacy**
- Thresholds
- Consent

Strong emphasis on ensuring **the voice** of the adult is supported and represented

- decisions are made **in their** best interests
- their **rights** are upheld
- their **views and experiences** are heard and respected





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- Daily Lived Experience
- **Advocacy**
- Thresholds
- Consent

Adults with **communication needs** have the right to an advocate

Advocates can be **informal** (appropriate friend or family member) or **commissioned** by local authority (Independent Professional Advocate)





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- Daily Lived Experience
- Advocacy
- **Thresholds**
- Consent

Universal thresholds are not possible because we are dealing with **individuals.**

For risk assessments to be **person-centred:**

- **each case** must be assessed based on the individual's circumstances





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- Daily Lived Experience
- Advocacy
- **Thresholds**
- Consent
- practitioners must use their **professional judgement** when establishing the adult's care, support and/or protection needs
- practitioners need to be aware of **barriers** to consistent decision-making
- individual practitioners need to be aware of their **own biases, values and beliefs** which impact on their perception
- supervisors need to **recognise and challenge** practitioner bias, values and beliefs





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
 - Engagement
 - Daily Lived Experience
 - Advocacy
 - Thresholds
 - **Consent**
- shift from 'best practice' to 'mandatory'
 - adult **must** be assumed to have capacity unless established otherwise
 - this does not exempt professionals from conducting **robust assessments**
 - consideration should be given to the **level of duress** the adult may be experiencing
 - any act done or decision made for or on behalf of an adult **must** be in their **best interest**





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- Daily Lived Experience
- Advocacy
- Thresholds
- **Consent**

Try to obtain consent from the adult at risk.

- “no consent **does *not*** mean no action”
- Adult’s **best interests** must be the overriding consideration
- Any action that is taken should be **proportionate** to the risk of abuse.





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- Daily Lived Experience
- Advocacy
- Thresholds
- **Consent**

GDPR **allows** personal information to be lawfully shared **without consent** where there is a legal requirement or the practitioner deems it to be in the public interest, **including in order to prevent abuse or serious harm to others.**





Person-Centred Safeguarding

You may **override** the adult's **wishes** if:

- The risk to the adult is **high**
- **Others** may be at risk
- a **crime** is suspected
- They appear to be **under the influence** of another person
- The concerns are about a failure in care; breach of conduct; institutional abuse

You may decide **not to seek** consent if:

- it may put the adult **at further risk**
- it may result in the adult being **threatened or coerced** into silence
- it may result in important evidence being **destroyed/lost**
- the alleged abuser **is** the carer or family member
- the **person does not want** to involve their carer
- it is in the **public interest**





Person-Centred Safeguarding

- Co-production
- Engagement
- Daily Lived Experience
- Advocacy
- Thresholds
- **Consent**

When making a report without consent, **you must:**

- **Record** the reason/s why
- **Tell** social services that you haven't had consent
NB: this should not result in the report being treated any differently to one that has consent
- **Tell** the adult that you've made a report despite their wishes





|| You may wish to pause the presentation
here look at the information regarding
Consent in Section 2 of the procedures

Section 2 > The duty to report an adult at risk of
abuse and/or neglect > **Seeking consent to a
report**





Terminology

some new, some updated





The term '**Vulnerable Adult**' is no longer used,
and has been replaced with:

Adult at Risk





Designated Safeguarding Person (DSP)

Refers to the person within your organisation who:

- is available to discuss safeguarding concerns
- should be consulted as to whether to raise a safeguarding concern with the local authority
- will manage any immediate actions required to ensure the individual at risk is safe from harm





The term '**Make a Referral**' is no longer used,
and has been replaced with:

Make a Report





Duty to Report

Greater emphasis and clarity on everyone's responsibility to make a report whenever there are safeguarding **concerns or **suspensions**.**

Explains and clarifies that

- relevant partners of the local authority have a statutory (legal) duty to report and who they are.
- anyone who is not a 'relevant partner' **must still report** any safeguarding concerns **in the same way**





All practitioners have a responsibility to report any concerns raised by the general public, in both their **work and private** lives:

- When a member of the public tells a practitioner **in their professional capacity** about concerns
- When a neighbour, family member, friend, or acquaintance of a practitioner talks about concerns.
- **Practitioners must not leave it to the member of public to contact social services, or just advise the person to contact social services directly.**
- If a member of the public discusses their safeguarding concerns with a practitioner, either in their professional capacity or in their private life, the practitioner **has a duty to report the concerns to social services.**






Section 5

Safeguarding Allegations / Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust





Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

- **'Part 4'** - now **'Section 5'**
- Increased scope of **who** is included
- Stronger emphasis on **duty to report**
- Increased scope of **when** to follow
- Stronger emphasis on **how** such allegations / concerns are handled to ensure a fair, consistent, timely process
- Stronger emphasis on **whistle blowing policies** 



Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

Increased scope of **who** is included

- **Any practitioner** whose work brings them into contact with adults at risk
- Individuals with **caring responsibilities** for adults in need of care and support, **and** their employment or voluntary work brings them into contact with adults at risk
- People in a **Position of Trust**





Person in a Position of Trust

A person is in a position of trust if **the work** they do, or the **nature of the service** they provide, means that they:

- are **likely** to have contact with adults at risk as part of their **employment or voluntary work**
- have a position of trust, authority, power or influence **as perceived by the adult**
- are expected to **safeguard** the interests of adults at risk





Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

Stronger emphasis on **duty to report**

- Concerns about the conduct or behaviour of a practitioner / person in a position of trust **must be reported** to social services or the police
- Includes **private life** – concerning behaviour of a friend, family member or neighbour who is also a practitioner / person in a position of trust, **must be reported** to social services or the police





Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

Increased scope of **when** to follow

Whenever there are concerns or allegations

- of **abuse, neglect or harm** made against those whose work, either in a paid or voluntary capacity, brings them into contact with adults at risk
- that a person is **unsuitable to work with** adults at risk





Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

“Unsuitable to Work With”

A practitioner may be considered unsuitable to work with adults at risk if:

- Are/were **subject of criminal procedures** that indicate a risk of harm
- **Caused harm or possible harm** to any adult at risk and they may pose a risk in their working, volunteering, or caring environment
- Behaved **in their personal life** in a way that could put adults at risk
- Behaved in a way that **undermined the trust** they have through their position
- Caring responsibilities for an adult who is subject to **Safeguarding Procedures**





Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

Stronger emphasis on **how** such allegations / concerns are handled to ensure a **fair, consistent, timely** process

Stronger emphasis on **whistle blowing policies**, including ensuring all organisations have a whistle blowing procedure, including for **volunteers**.





Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

Can be run **in tandem** with, or **in isolation** from, the Wales Safeguarding Procedures for Adults at Risk

Procedures for responding to safeguarding allegations / concerns about practitioners and those in positions of trust

Focus is on a **practitioner or person in a position of trust** who is suspected of **causing** abuse, neglect or harm

Wales Safeguarding Procedures

Focus is on **an adult at risk** of **experiencing** abuse, neglect or harm

Internal protocols

Internal process by employer





Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

Outcome Professional Strategy Meeting

Substantiated

sufficient evidence
to prove the allegation

Unfounded

person making allegation **misinterpreted** the
incident, was **mistaken** about what they saw,
or was **not aware** of all the circumstances

Unsubstantiated

there is **insufficient evidence** to
prove or disprove the allegation

Deliberately invented/malicious

clear evidence to prove the allegation is entirely false
and there has been a **deliberate act to deceive**





Section 5 : Safeguarding Allegations/ Concerns about Practitioners and Those in Positions of Trust

New 'Section 5' Regional Protocol

- **sets out the arrangements** for responding to safeguarding concerns about those whose work, either in a paid or voluntary capacity, brings them into contact with children or adults at risk.
- **supports** agencies' own **internal** disciplinary procedures
- **provides guidance** to deal appropriately with any concerns or allegations of professional abuse or neglect and to ensure that all allegations of abuse made against staff or volunteers working with children, young people and adults at risk are dealt with in a **fair, consistent and timely manner.**





■ ■ You may wish to pause the presentation
here look at **Section 5**

- How to make a report about a practitioner -
what to do / not do
- What to do if an allegation is made against you
– your rights and what to do / not do





Report Maker

Any practitioner or member of the public who reports safeguarding concerns to social services.

The Wales Safeguarding Procedures clearly **describe** both their **role and expectations**.





Report Taker

The **social services practitioner** who receives the report, completes initial checks and establishes whether immediate action is required

The Wales Safeguarding Procedures clearly describe both their role and responsibilities.

Key change : Local Authority should acknowledge receipt of report (referral) in writing within seven working days





S126 Enquiries

- **Determines** the action to be taken to ensure adult's safety
- Can be held as often and for as long as necessary
- Local Authorities can delegate enquiries, but still have the **statutory duty** to ensure they are carried out competently
- Specific guidance on **what should be covered** as part of S126 enquires
- Makes clear 5 specific circumstances when the adult should be **seen the same day**





S126 Enquiries - Determinations

Three determinations (outcomes) to enquiries:

- Immediate Protection.
- The adult is not at risk but may have care and support needs.
- Adult at risk and action to protect needed

Decision may also be NFA - the adult is not at risk and no unmet care and support needs have been identified





Strategy Discussion / Meeting

- Held when **s126 enquiries** conclude reasonable cause to suspect that an adult is at risk of abuse
- Within **7 working days** of s126 enquiries conclusion, unless immediate action is necessary
- **Conducted** by telephone, video-conferencing or face-to-face
- **Reviews** the concerns of abuse and/or neglect to the adult at risk and other adults or children at risk





The term '**Case Conference**'
is no longer used and has been replaced with:

**Adult Protection
Conference**





Adult Protection Conference

Change to the conference **process**, including:

- Attendees should provide **written report** to the chair **2 working days** in advance
- Clear guidelines on **how** to write the report and **what to include**
- Clear expectation for **reports to be shared with the adult at risk** prior to and after
- Records of conference should **detail and evidence** discussion and conclusion/s
- The record should be **sent to the adult at risk** where appropriate





Adult Protection Conference

Stresses clear guidelines and expectations for facilitating the adult at risk's attendance and **participation**

- that attendance at conference alone **is not participation**
- that adults at risk are offered and supported by an **independent advocate** throughout the process.
- that the adult at risk should **be a steer** for the development of the care and support protection plan.
- what to do if adult does not want to attend





The term '**Designated Lead Manager (DLM)**'
is no longer used and has been replaced with:

Lead Co-Ordinator





Lead Co-Ordinator

Details role and responsibilities, including:

- **replaces and extends** former DLM role and function
- **must** be employed within Social Services and a qualified social worker registered with Social Care Wales where possible
- in some circumstances role may be delegated to another agency (i.e. health) BUT statutory responsibility **remains with the local authority.**
- ensures an adult protection conference is **convened, chaired and recorded**
- ensures that the adult protection **process is followed** and **monitors progress**
- details requirements if the role is delegated





Lead Practitioner

lead care and support protection plan practitioner

- **must** have the knowledge and skills to undertake the role
- takes the **multi-agency lead**
- **actively engages** and **works in partnership** with the adult
- sees the adult within at least **5 working days** of the strategy meeting;
- ensures the adult is given the opportunity to be seen alone at a minimum of be **every 4 weeks**.
- **ensures contribution** from the adult at risk to plan's development
- ensure the plan captures the adult's **holistic care and support needs**





The term '**Individual Protection Plan**'
is no longer used and has been replaced with:

**Care and Support
Protection Plan**





Care and Support Protection Plan

- **emphasis** is on **safeguarding and protection** elements of plan
- **person-centred** - serious attention is given to the **adult's desired outcomes**
- **strengths-based** – protective factors and adult's and family's strengths are **recognised and utilised**
- should include **all elements required** under Part 4 of the Act





Care and Support Protection Plan

Practitioners must make sure that:

- **exactly** what the process is seeking to achieve is clear at the earliest possible stage
- the **difference** between the activity (output) associated with the process and the outcome itself is clearly understood
- **measures of progress** are framed in terms of improvements expected to the adult's **daily lived experience**
- the plan's **rationale** is understood by the adult at risk and their carers.





Effective Safeguarding Practice

It is expected that **every person** in contact with or working with adults at risk, their carers, and their families:

- understands the **safeguarding process**
- understands their **role and responsibilities** to safeguard
- is familiar with and follows their **organisation's** procedures and protocols for safeguarding





Effective Safeguarding Practice

- is **alert to indicators** of abuse and neglect
- has **access to** and complies with the Wales Safeguarding Procedures
- knows **when and how** to report any concerns
- works **co-operatively** with the adult at risk, carers and families
- is committed to fully **co-operating** with all other agencies in the interests of safeguarding adults at risk of abuse and neglect.





Practitioner Needs

Recognition that for you to be able to apply an effective safeguarding system, you need:

- **the necessary knowledge and skills** - All practitioners should be trained to a level that is conducive to their role and responsibilities.
- **to be supported** by Managers and Regional Safeguarding Boards.
- **a working environment** that leads to an effective safeguarding system





Practitioner Needs

- to be able to use your **professional judgment**
- to have **direct access to advice** about any concerns about an adult at risk
- to be able to operate in a **multi-agency and co-operative** way
- to be able to **access professional strategic leadership** which supports you





Next Steps ...





Things to Consider...

- How will you **access, use and embed** the Wales Safeguarding Procedures (if not done so already)?
- What aspects of the procedures are **especially relevant / essential** to the current way of working during COVID-19?
- **Moving forward**, what other aspects of the procedures might be significant to your work/ practice?
- What aspects of your work (if any) may need to **adapt** to this way of working? How might this be done?





Please provide your feedback

Gwent Safeguarding Partnership would greatly appreciate your feedback on this resource, including whether you found it useful, etc.

A short evaluation form can be found on our website adjacent to the link to this video and should only take 5 minutes to complete.





If you have any questions or wish to discuss aspects in relation to the new procedures , please contact your agency's or team's WSP '**Champion**'

NB: This will normally be someone in your team identified as a procedures 'Champion', who attended Gwent Safeguarding WSP briefing session, and who facilitated cascading/disseminating this presentation and the 'Quick Guides to Key Changes'.

