

Welcome to this special addition of the newsletter for Buckinghamshire's Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) to celebrate Adult Safeguarding Awareness week.

Welcome to this special edition of BSAB newsletter to promote Adult Safeguarding Awareness Week. The purpose of this newsletter is to make sure that all partner agencies are working to promote and embed the principles of Adult Safeguarding in order to ensure that adults with care and support needs are kept safe in Buckinghamshire.

The Care Act 2014 states that Safeguarding applies to all adults that live in an area (whether or not ordinarily resident there) who:

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs),
- is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.' (Care Act 2014, section 42)

The role of Buckinghamshire Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) is to ensure that all agencies working in Buckinghamshire with adults who have care and support needs are working together to prevent abuse and when abuse is identified to support the adult to protect themselves from the abuse and to prevent it happening in the future.

First introduced by the Department of Health in 2011, but now embedded in the Care Act, these **six principles** apply to all health and care settings.

1. Empowerment People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent
2. Prevention It is better to take action before harm occurs.
3. Proportionality The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.
4. Protection Support and representation for those in greatest need.
5. Partnership Local solutions through services working with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.
6. Accountability and transparency in safeguarding practice.

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. MSP is about engaging with people about the outcomes they want at the beginning and middle of working with them, and then ascertaining the extent to which those outcomes were realised at the end.

MSP seeks to achieve:-

a personalised approach that enables safeguarding to be done with, not to, people

- practice that focuses on achieving meaningful improvement to people's circumstances rather than just on 'investigation' and 'conclusion'
- an approach that utilises social work skills rather than just 'putting people through a process' an approach that enables practitioners, families, teams and SABs to know what difference has been made.

A series of tools to support **MSP**, measure effectiveness and improve safeguarding practice are also available from <https://www.local.gov.uk/our-support/our-improvement-offer/care-and-health-improvement/making-safeguarding-personal>

MSP is integral to all the work carried out by Bucks Safeguarding Adults Board, it is central to our Strategy and Business plan. It informs all our work streams.

Learning and Development

BSAB offers a range of FREE E learning programmes including:-

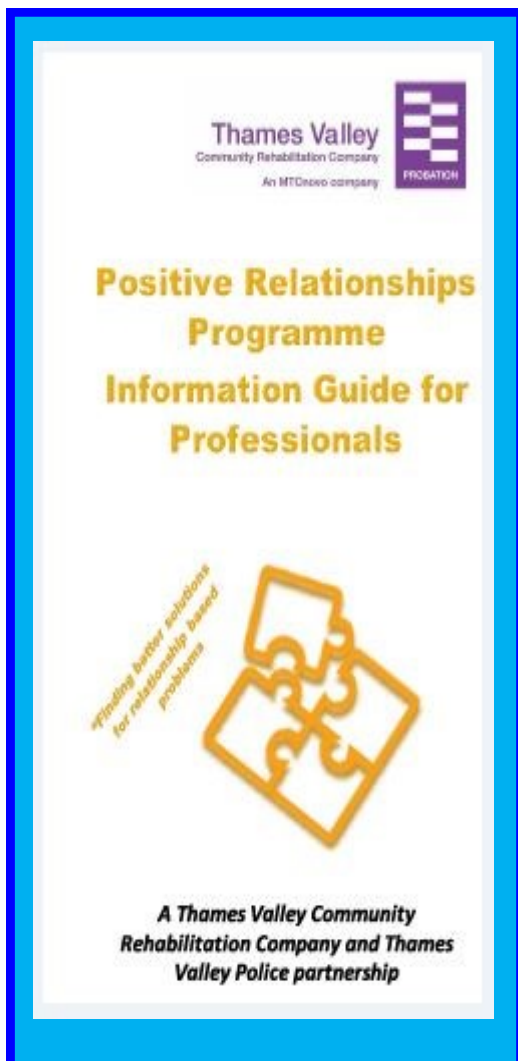
- Safeguarding for Beginners
- Modern Slavery and Adult Safeguarding
- Safeguarding and SCAMS
- Fire Safety and Safeguarding
- Safeguarding and Self Neglect

The Board also offers some bespoke FACE to FACE training on specific topics identified by the Board. At present these include:-

- Making Enquiries
- Professional Curiosity
- Scams and Mental Capacity

The Board's training website is shared with the Children's Safeguarding Board and members of both Board's can book on either Board's learning opportunities.

<https://buckssafeguarding.org.uk/>





Safe Place Scheme

What is the 'Safe Place' scheme?

The Safe Place scheme provides reassurance to vulnerable people and their carers, or people who find themselves in challenging situations, so that they can live more independent lifestyles knowing that there is help available when they are out and about.

The scheme offers a way to alert someone of any potential risk or emergency if a vulnerable person is out alone. Consequently, having access to a 'Safe Place' will help vulnerable residents lead independent lives and feel safe. Already successful in other areas across the UK, Buckinghamshire's programme is co-ordinated by Buckinghamshire County Council's Community Safety team supported by the District Councils, Thames Valley Police and local voluntary organisations.

How this scheme works

A sticker is placed in a prominent position in the window or on a door of a 'Safe Place', identifying that help is available here for vulnerable people.

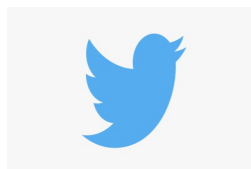
Vulnerable residents in the community will be told about the scheme (and the identifying logo) by their support organisations and some will carry a card which shows their name and the name and phone number of their trusted person.

If a vulnerable person seeks help, members of staff would be expected (after some simple, free training) to make a phone call where necessary to the trusted person on the card (if carried) or to one of the numbers on an emergency contact list provided to the premises. They would also reassure and keep the vulnerable person safe until the situation was resolved.

Video link: <https://youtu.be/kd4yliX6hOU>

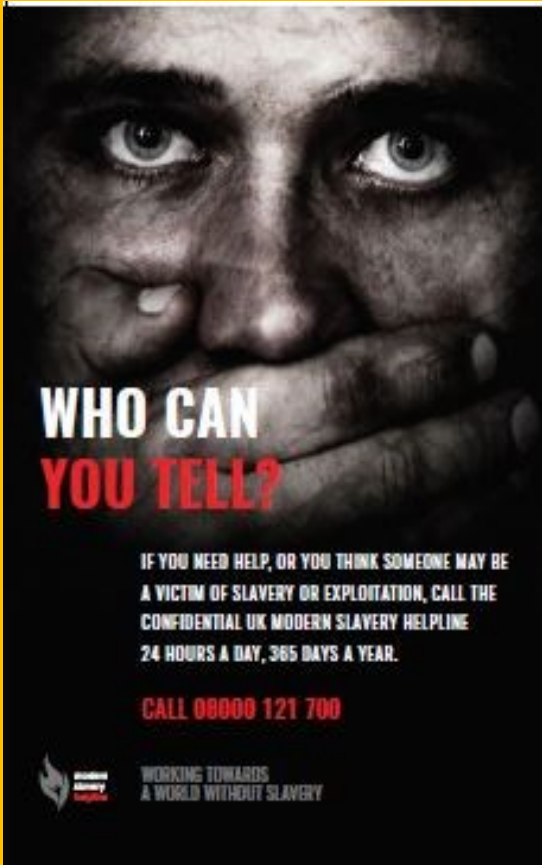
We are now on Twitter!

Join us, like us, retweet us.



BSAB@BSABBucks

MODERN SLAVERY



SOME GENERAL INDICATORS

Behaviour—withdrawn, scared, not willing to talk, doesn't speak English

Appearance—unkempt, malnourished, few possessions, health concerns

Work—inappropriate clothing for job, long hours, little or no pay

Fear of authorities—doesn't want to speak to police or authorities

Debt bandage—in debt to , or dependent on someone else

Accommodation—overcrowded, poorly maintained, blacked-out windows

Lack of control—no ID, no access to bank account, work transport provided

Lack of freedom—unable to move freely, unwilling or scared to leave.

The 5 questions below may also help to identify a potential victim:

1. Are you currently living a life that is what you expected and were told prior to coming to this area?
2. Do you know where your personal identity documents/passport are and can you access them freely?
3. If you no longer wanted to continue doing this job would you be able to leave and get another job?
4. Have you ever had threats made to you or against your family if you do not do what you are told?
5. Are you able to make contact with your family or friends?

Mythbusting - modern slavery

Myth: 'Slavery is a thing of the past – it doesn't happen anymore'

Reality: There are currently an estimated 45.8 million victims of slavery worldwide.

(Source: Global Slavery Index 2016)

Suspect it. Report it.

Modern Slavery Helpline:
08000 121 700

THAMES VALLEY
POLICE

Victim's First: Willow
Project

07538 241 045
enquiries@vfwillowproject.org.uk

If you have a concern please follow the link to the:-

[Intelligence Submission concern Form - Bucks](#)