

RSAB 7 Minute Briefing:

Making Safeguarding Personal

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) is an approach to safeguarding adults at risk which supports a person-centred, outcome focus to safeguarding work, and a range of responses to enable individuals to address concerns. This includes consideration of the individuals' views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding on any action, working within the [six principles](#) of the [Care Act 2014](#) which are Empowerment, Prevention, Proportionality, Protection, Partnership, and Accountability.

Why it matters

Research indicates that when the MSP approach to safeguarding is followed, that the individual is more likely to be satisfied with the outcome of their safeguarding section 42 enquiry. Research also indicates that when this approach is adopted, safeguarding is more effective and individuals are less likely to experience a repeated instance of that abuse or neglect within a 12-month period.

Individual

Seeking the views of the individual and their outcomes is key to MSP. Professionals should capture and review the individuals desired outcomes at the beginning, middle, and end of the safeguarding to ensure that the desired outcomes are the focus of the enquiry and are recorded to assess how these were met (or if not, why not). This empowers the individual in making decisions about their own health and wellbeing rather than being controlled by a process. Professionals should always treat individuals with dignity and respect. Essentially the message is – ***“No decision about me without me”***.

Resources & Useful Links

- [MSP Toolkit - Social Care Institute for Excellence \(SCIE\)](#)
- [MSP - Local Government Association](#) including [‘Myths and realities’ about MSP](#)
- Introducing tools and resources to support MSP - [Research in Practice](#)
- [Safeguarding Matters Podcast – MSP – Ann Craft Trust](#)



Redbridge Safeguarding Adults

Family and Wider Support Network

It is important to consider an individual in the context of their family, friends, and wider community support networks. In addition, the impact of the adult's needs on those who support them and ensure that those individuals and their support networks have access to support, advice and assessments as required to promote their own wellbeing and the individual. It is understood we cannot always share **all** information with the individual's network at **all** times. If you have concerns about this, please seek advice from your manager.

Prevention & Partnership

It is vital to safeguarding to ensure that the individual is kept at the centre and that we always work in partnership with them. Professionals must 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. All-age safeguarding ([‘Think Family’](#)) approach should be considered when working with an individual with children in the home.

Practice Guidance

Professionals should ensure that they ask and record the individuals wishes, and work with them towards achieving their desired outcomes. Consideration of culture and ethnicity is vital (see [Social GRRRAAAACCEEESSSS Tool](#)) and the potential need of an advocate. The individual should be supported to think through and understand the risks they face and ensure that they or their representative is kept informed of the progress of any agreed action. At times it may not be possible to do exactly as the adult at risk wishes, even if they have mental capacity e.g. if others are at risk, a crime has been committed, or someone in a position of trust is implicated.