

PREPARATION

Legal requirements and procedures
Act on safeguarding concerns in both your work and private life
Training and development work

Types of abuse
areas of risk
'secrets & lies'

AREAS OF RESILIENCE

physical • mental • social
financial • spiritual



SAFEGUARDING

Take allegations and concerns seriously
Act at once if people are at risk
Report concerns
Check: don't rely on the system
Involve agencies and people widely
Cooperate in strategy meetings
Fit investigation into assessment
Create a timeline
Communicate best evidence
Co-evolve plans

SAFEGUARDING RIGHTS

to have basic needs met
to be safe
to be secure from danger
to be able to build connections with others
to be shown affection and love
to achieve potential

RISK

Risk and social work assessment
Define behaviour of concern
Risk to clients from themselves
Risk to clients from others
Risks to others from clients
Scale of likelihood
Scale of seriousness
Signs of safety
Consequences of risk

This person in this situation

RISK OF

5 W H
What
Where
to Whom
When
Why
How?

MAKING DECISIONS

Use all evidence
Avoid first impressions
Avoid the vivid
Look at social as well as personal factors
Defend against groupthink
Best interests, not safety-first

CAPACITY?

This issue now
Assume capacity
Support decision-making
Practise decision-making

INTERVENTION

Balance clients' risks with their resources
Balance rights to safety and risk-taking
Balance risks and potential harms • Start from human rights
Look for resilience • Clients are partners in managing risk

