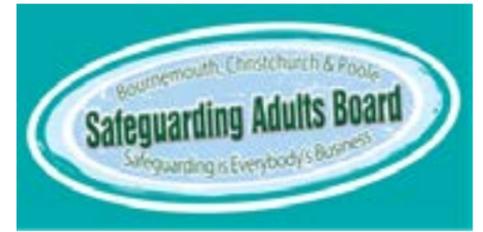


7 minute learning



There is guidance available for professionals from all agencies (LA, Police, NHS, Voluntary sector) on the application of MSP on the LGA website -

Resources to support Making Safeguarding Personal | Local Government Association

The following Safeguarding Principles as set out in the Care Act 2014 are an essential driver for Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)

Empowerment-People are supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent.

Prevention- It is better to take action before harm occurs.

Proportionality-The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.

Protection-Support and representation for those in greatest need.

Partnership-Services offer local solutions through working closely with their communities. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.

Accountability-Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding

Partnership working

Professionals must always apply the principles of MSP. Professionals will feel more confident in supporting a person with difficult conversations and to make difficult decisions by applying these principles. It is important that all professionals ensure that people are made aware that they may ask a friend or advocate to support them in meetings.

What is Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)

MSP is seeing people as experts in their own lives and working alongside them. By talking with a person about how we may respond to a safeguarding concern, and encouraging them to be part of the conversation, we will enhance their involvement, control, and choice as well as improving their quality of life, well-being and safety. It is a shift from a process supported by conversations to a series of conversations supported by a process.



Valuing a person's network or family

Including a person's support network within conversations, with their consent, may appear time consuming, but in the long term it does save time. The person's support network may be able to ensure the person is able to continue to live independently. Working alongside the person and their network or family enables a better use of resources and helps them and their family manage and resolve issues together.

Why it matters?

People want to be listened to. A person's confidence increases if they work alongside others in a positive way. The person will feel empowered. It is very important when working with the person to focus on what outcomes they would wish to see as a result of the safeguarding intervention.

Supporting the person

Having a conversation and seeking the views of the person is key to the MSP approach. Capturing and reviewing the person's desired outcomes throughout the process (e.g., at the start, middle and end) is important. It is crucial to ensure that the desired outcomes are a focus of a safeguarding enquiry and are recorded to assess how these are met (or if not, why not). This empowers the person to make decisions about their own health and wellbeing rather than being controlled by a process.