



Haringey Safeguarding Prevention Strategy

2017-2020

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INTRODUCTION

Haringey Council has a lead role in working with its local partners to empower and protect vulnerable adults in the borough and to raise awareness of adults safeguarding. We believe that everyone has the right to live their lives free from abuse and neglect and be treated in a way that reflects the principles of equality, respect, dignity, autonomy and privacy. The Care Act 2014 Guidance outlines the six key principles that underpin all adult safeguarding work; one of which is prevention – It is better to take action before harm occurs.

Prevention of abuse has been an important part of the ongoing work of the Haringey Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) and is an essential part of the SAB strategic Plan. SAB has recognised the need to empower and offer choice to people (as part of Making Safeguarding Personal) as well as giving them the information and tools to protect themselves .

The 2017-2020 Haringey Adult Safeguarding Prevention Strategy continues the work of the previous strategy showing the ongoing commitment of different agencies and partners involved with adults to promote safety, prevent abuse and protect vulnerable adults, while promoting an approach to enable adults to protect themselves; living their own lives and making their own decisions.

This strategy sets the strategic direction for prevention in adult safeguarding and the main priority areas of work for the different agencies and partners that care and support vulnerable adults in our community. It represents an ongoing collaboration between these partners using the strategy as a framework for the partnership work in safeguarding adults at risk from abuse.

The strategy outlines the four priorities agreed by SAB in its Strategic Plan. These form the structure of the Prevention and Training Delivery Plan 2017-2020 which is monitored by the Prevention and Training subgroup of SAB to ensure it meets the objectives and outcomes of this strategy for adults in Haringey.

Vision:

The vision of this prevention strategy is

Keeping People safe

Haringey residents are able to live a life free from harm where communities:

- Have a culture that does not tolerate abuse
- Work together to prevent abuse
- Know what to do when abuse happens
- Have tools and information available to keep themselves safe

Our aim within adult safeguarding is to empower people to live their own lives and make their own decisions by enabling and signposting services so they are able to live as full members of the community, free from harm, abuse and intimidation, where their dignity is respected. We aim to ensure that all adults within Haringey have easy access to appropriate preventative information and advice. Where needed, interventions will enable them to live a life free from violence and abuse in any setting, supported by high quality professional practices. We will work together to make Haringey a safer place to live.

Scope of this strategy

In line with the Care Act Guidance Section 14.2, the safeguarding duty applies to adults who

- Has needs for care and support (whether or not the local authority is meeting any of those needs) and
- Is experiencing or at risk of abuse and neglect and
- As a result of those care and support needs is unable to protect themselves from either the risk of or the experience of abuse or neglect

This duty applies to the Local Authority, the NHS and the Police

The Care Act 2014 Guidance Sections 14.16 outlines the different types and patterns of abuse and neglect:

- Physical
- Domestic abuse
- Sexual
- Psychological
- Financial or material
- Modern slavery
- Discriminatory
- Organisational
- Neglect and acts of omission
- Self neglect

Abuse can take place in any context or setting. Vulnerable adults may be abused by a wide range of people including:

- Relatives and family members
- Professional staff
- Paid care workers
- Volunteers
- Other service users
- Neighbours
- Friends and associates
- People who deliberately target vulnerable people
- Strangers

This strategy focuses on preventing abuse amongst all vulnerable adults over the age of 18 living within the borough of Haringey. This includes all adults at risk, irrespective of whether they are currently receiving adult social care services.

Although adult safeguarding is overseen by the Council's Adult Social Care service, adult safeguarding cuts across partner organisations and other council services such as Housing and Community Safety Partnership. There are a number of cross-cutting issues around domestic abuse and violence against women and girls, mental ill health and substance misuse. This strategy will link in with work going on in other partnerships and strategies to ensure that shared issues are addressed collaboratively.

Recent good examples of inter-agency safeguarding collaboration in Haringey include

Whittington Hospital NHS Trust have organised a number of events and invited SAB partners including a DoLS event in May 2016 with Vice President of the Court of Protection as keynote speaker and the Domestic Abuse event in November 2016 marking white ribbon day.

The Council continue to offer places on safeguarding training and have run events on Financial abuse, self neglect and hoarding and Raising a concern which have been attended by staff, partners and volunteers from the community sector.

Case example 1: Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust

A safeguarding concern was instigated regarding a service user who was found neglecting herself. The victim's home was full with clutter and causing congestion in the living spaces and was impacting on the use of her living space. A safeguarding meeting was held that involved the following partners: local authority, G.P, health, Fire Service and the Housing Department. This ensured a robust and co-ordinated response across the key partnership to plan the interventions required.

Crucial to all decision making was a robust multi-agency risk assessment that included the views of the adult and her personal network, making sure that the victim's Human Rights were not breached. The victim was referred for psychological intervention, free safety checks / advice through the Fire Service. Her flat was cleaned by the Housing department and the service user was referred for on-going support by health services in the community.

The roles and responsibilities for key partners were well understood ensuring that actions are agreed, owned and delivered and that there are clear lines of accountability.

Case example 2: The Learning Disabilities Partnership

- A married couple known to our service both having a learning disability .
- The husband died suddenly. He had been unwilling to engage with health services and receive appropriate preventative medical care. The wife was in shock due to sudden loss.
- Living conditions were extremely poor, neglect of environment and self.
- Due to the conditions in her flat(chronic infestation of bed bugs and general dirt) we had to encourage her out of her flat
- We worked with Day Opportunities at Ermine Road and a local Care Home.
- After discharge from hospital we worked with her while at the new placement until a permanent home was found in extra care supported housing
- HLDP continues to support the woman who now receives a high level of support with her health and social care needs.

This strategy works in the context of the Haringey Safeguarding Multi Agency Information Sharing Protocol. These specific arrangements are not restated within this Strategy.

This strategy does not cover prevention for residents under the age of 18 as this is covered within children's safeguarding. The strategy goes on to recognise the importance of joint training and collaboration between SAB, LSCB and their training subgroups and also the Haringey Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) which brings together different agencies (police, social workers, health workers) into an integrated team where they can share information on vulnerable children, families and adults in a confidential setting.

National and Local context

Haringey is an exceptionally diverse and fast-changing borough. We have a population of 267,540 according to 2014 Office for National Statistics (ONS) Mid year Estimates. Almost two-thirds of our population, and over 70% of our young people, are from ethnic minority backgrounds, and over 100 languages are spoken in the borough. Our population is the fifth most ethnically diverse in the country. The borough ranks among the most deprived in the country with pockets of extreme deprivation in the east. Haringey is the 30th most deprived borough in England and the 6th most deprived in London.

The population of Haringey is expected to continue to grow. Under the 2015 Greater London Authority (GLA) round Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) population projection method, the population is estimated to reach 286,900 by 2020, an increase of 5.9% from 2015. By 2025, Haringey's population is estimated to reach 300,600, an increase of 10.9% from 2015.

The 2011 ONS Interim Sub National Population Projections predict that Haringey's 18-64 population will have increased to 199,188 by 2021. This would be a 13.5% increase on the 2011 population estimate of 175,480.

The 2011 ONS Interim Sub National Population Projections predict that Haringey's 65+ population will have increased to 26,923 by 2021. This would be a 19.7% increase on the 2011 population estimate of 22,464.

[The Care Act 2014 Guidance](#) Chapter 14 sets out the statutory framework on developing and implementing multi-agency safeguarding policies and procedures, gives guidance to local agencies with responsibility for investigating and taking action when a vulnerable adult is believed to be suffering abuse.

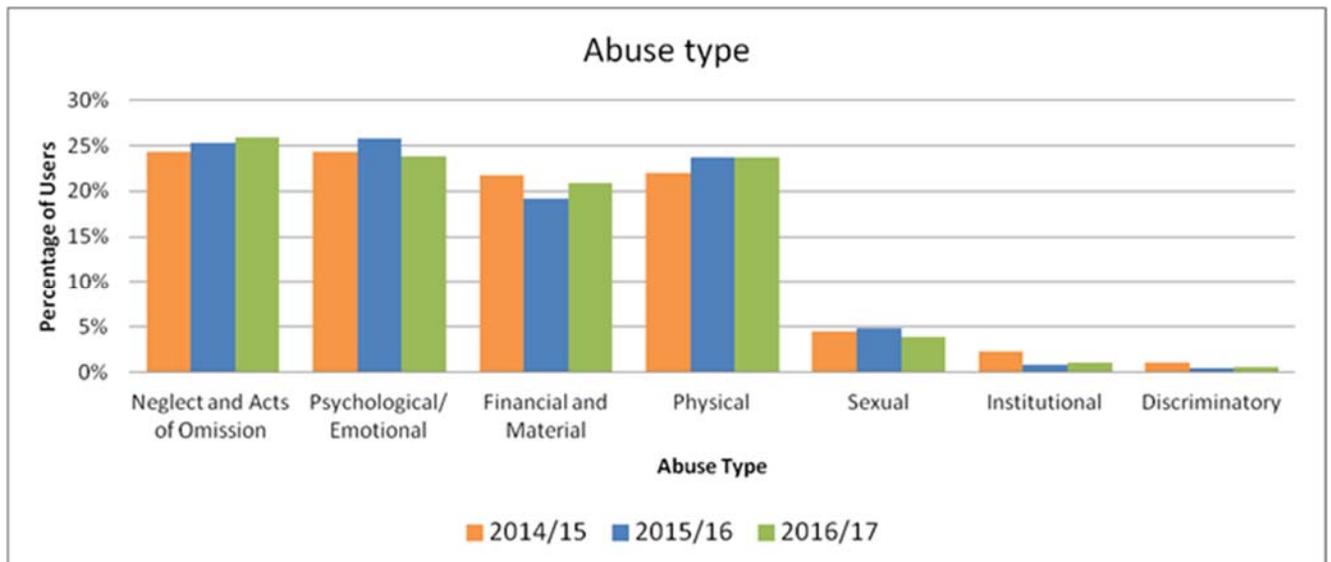
The Guidance sets out the following six safeguarding principles, in particular the Prevention and Protection principles, which inform the ways the Prevention subgroup works with adults.

1. **Empowerment** – The presumption of person-led decisions and informed consent, supporting the rights of the individual to lead an independent life based on self-determination.
2. **Prevention** - It is better to take action before harm occurs, including access to information on how to prevent or stop abuse, neglect and concerns about care quality or dignity.
3. **Proportionality** - Proportionate and least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.
4. **Protection** - Support and representation for those in greatest need, including identifying and protecting people who are unable to take their own decisions, or to protect themselves or their assets.
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** - Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding, with agencies recognising that it may be necessary to share confidential information, but that any disclosure should be compliant with relevant legislation.

The London Multi-agency Adult Safeguarding Policy and Procedures (2015), were adopted for use throughout London in 2015/6 to ensure consistency in how adults at risk are safeguarded from abuse across London. We have adopted these procedures and produced an appendix setting out the local arrangements in Haringey.

The Haringey picture

Types of abuse

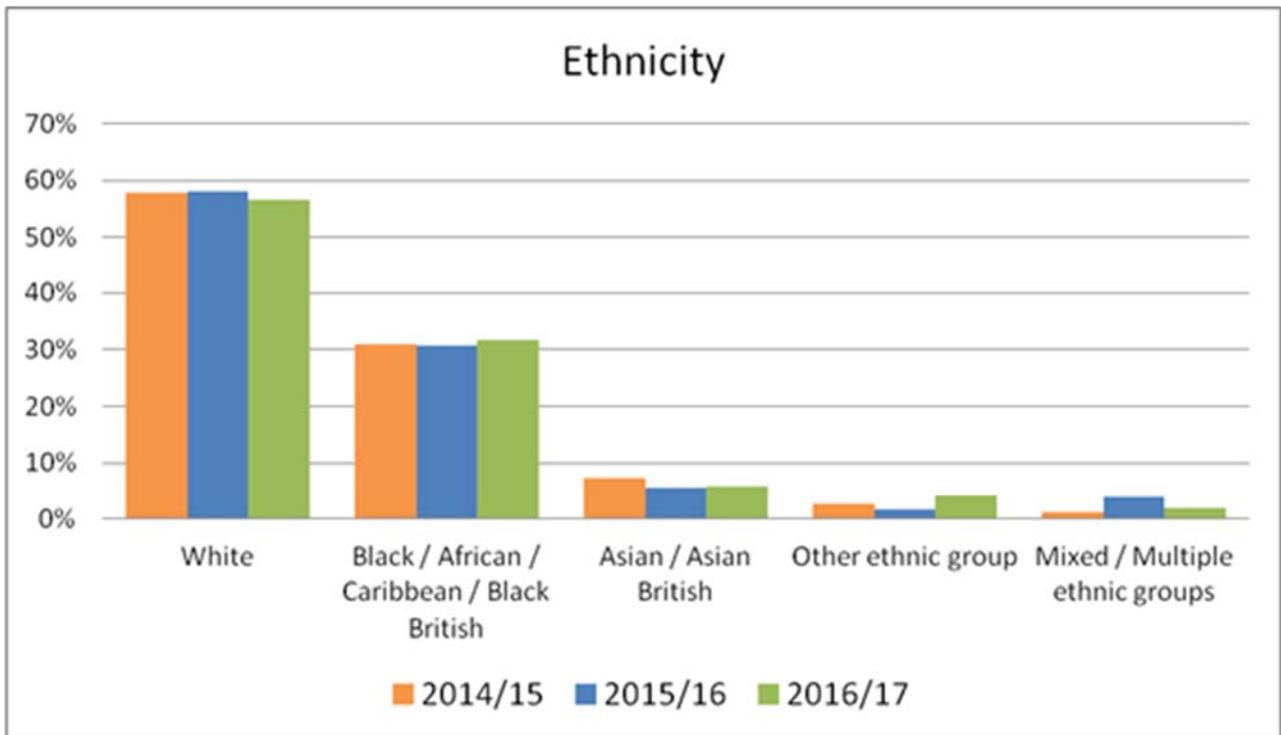


The chart above shows how the investigations of abuse have changed over time. Over the course of 2015/16, the most common types of abuse investigated were 'Neglect and Acts of Omission' (273) and Emotional/Psychological abuse (299). Self neglect is becoming increasingly the centre of a safeguarding enquiry. With the introduction of the Care Act 2014, there is now a duty to focus on a wider range of abuse including domestic violence, modern slavery and self-neglect.

Ethnicity

Ethnicity was recorded for 1451 out of 1576 referrals received in 2015/16. Only 125 were not recorded. Going forward we are also starting to record first language to be able to better distinguish between different white groups.

This highlights the importance of our prevention work with community groups and ensuring that all ethnic groups within Haringey are provided with information about what adult safeguarding is and how to report any concerns.



Purpose of Strategy

This Strategy replaces and updates the earlier 2014-17 version. Going forward the Haringey Safeguarding Prevention Strategy will be formed around the 4 objectives of Haringey Safeguarding Strategic Plan adopted by SAB in 2016.

1. We are assured that safeguarding is person centred and outcome focused
2. We prevent abuse and neglect
3. We respond to abuse and neglect in timely and proportionate ways
4. We are committed to learning and improving

Each objectives has detailed actions outlined in the Prevention and Training Delivery Plan 2017-2020.

Priorities and Key actions

1. We are assured that safeguarding is person centred and outcome focused

- Establish standards and agreed competencies in Making Safeguarding Personal and adult safeguarding prevention for all staff across the partnership

2. We prevent abuse and neglect

- Improve targeting and prevention by monitoring and identification of poor quality Safeguarding practice, increased risks and vulnerabilities to abuse, safeguarding themes, trends and locations and ensure engagement of service users, carers and community and voluntary sector to current concerns and trends are captured
- Use intelligence to identify key themes and raise awareness of abuse and neglect with staff, partners and the public through improved communications and campaigns to include those that organise their own care via personal budgets
- Disseminate Haringey's Safeguarding Adults Multi Agency Policy & Procedure, in Line with Pan London developments or legislative changes

3. We respond to abuse and neglect in timely and proportionate ways

- Develop a consistent approach to conducting and learning from SARs, Domestic Homicide Reviews , Learning Disability Mortality and Fire Death Reviews

4. We are committed to learning and improving

- Improve multi-agency knowledge and awareness of mental health including Mental Capacity Act and the use of Advocates in safeguarding work
- Ensure Prevention & Training subgroup Strategy and Plan are up to date
- Provide Awareness training to front line staff
- Develop the facilitation and commissioning of training resources and the regular review and evaluation of the training provision
- Continue to work with LSCB, Health and Wellbeing Board and Community Safety Partnership in development of training and safeguarding awareness
- Providing regular review and evaluation of training provision

Appendix1

The Delivery Plan

The SAB's Safeguarding Prevention and Training Sub-group will monitor the implementation of the delivery plan to ensure that the actions are successfully completed. Performance data will continue to be monitored and inform the delivery plan priorities. Progress of the delivery plan initiatives will continue to be reviewed by the SAB on a quarterly basis.

The Safeguarding Prevention and Training Sub-group will also ensure that the strategy is kept up-to-date and reviewed at their quarterly meetings.

One of the key priorities for the prevention activities within this strategy will be the information given to residents to keep themselves safe from abuse and to have the knowledge of where to seek support if needed . One of the key strands of the early work of the new delivery plan will be to launch and roll out the public information campaign planned in the previous period.

Provision of staff training is another key tool in the prevention of adult abuse. Partners in the Subgroup regularly report and share information on the training delivered to their own front line staff and work together with the council to gain access to more specialist safeguarding training. Data on adult safeguarding referrals, is used to identify factors that indicate an increased risk of abuse and raise awareness amongst staff through training and other briefings. .

Providing accessible information and advice to small community groups and the wider public is an essential building block for adult safeguarding prevention. An introductory level e-learning course has been placed on the council's website for easy access .

**Appendix 1: Prevention & Training SAB Subgroup
Draft Delivery Plan to support SAB Strategic Plan and Prevention Strategy 2017-2020**

1 We are assured that safeguarding practice is person centred and outcomes focused						
	Objective from SAB Strategic Plan	Subgroup Actions	Timing	Lead	Success criteria	Progress
1.1	Use existing national work to agree local standards and competencies in Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) and adult safeguarding prevention for all staff across the partnership	<p>Work with T&F group to undertake "stock take" of MSP implementation across partners</p> <p>Use competencies & clear standards to establish what good looks like and relate to the 6 Principles of safeguarding. . Provide support and development for partner organisations, guidance and tools as needed.</p> <p>Ensure lead agency is named to carry out an audit of MSP and data is tracked.</p> <p>Adopt template (based on other borough experience) to ensure follow up completed each time</p>	<p>April-May 17</p> <p>April 17 onwards</p>	Sub-group Chair & partner safeguarding leads	<p>The Board is assured that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding is understood within the workforce; is person-centred and staff understand MSP • The system is focused on prevention • There is an increase in the use of advocates for support during safeguarding process 	

2 We prevent abuse and neglect						
	Objective from SAB Strategic Plan	Subgroup Actions	Timing	Lead	Success criteria	Progress
2.1	<p>Improve targeting and prevention by monitoring and identification of poor quality Safeguarding practice, increased risks and vulnerabilities to abuse, safeguarding themes, trends and locations and ensure engagement of service users, carers and community and voluntary sector to current concerns and trends are captured</p>	<p>Work with priorities established by Quality Assurance subgroup when analysing safeguarding data to identify risk factors; Include Hate Crime, Police statistics, Council data</p> <p>Each agency has systems in place to highlight any concerns arising and regularly review how vulnerable adults are monitored and action taken on care homes and agencies not meeting required standards.</p> <p>Ensure all partners understand the role and function of high risk panel and use this to gain support especially for difficult issues eg self neglect</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing & quarterly SAB reporting & actions from QA subgroup</p>	<p>Chairs of QA & P&T subgroups</p> <p>Each Agency's safeguarding leads</p> <p>Each Agency's safeguarding leads</p>	<p>The Board is assured that partnership safeguarding priorities, responses and prevention planning and are informed by local intelligence about risk.</p> <p>Feedback is discussed at P&T subgroup from SAR, LD Mortality reviews and High Risk panel themes & issues</p>	

2.2	Use intelligence to identify key themes and raise awareness of abuse and neglect with staff, partners and the public through improved communications and campaigns to include those that organise their own care via personal budgets	<p>Use links with user forums, carer groups, provider forums , user forums and community groups to share information and raise awareness of emerging issues</p> <p>Use council & CCG websites to disseminate information and useful resources</p> <p>Disseminate campaign / information posters to raise awareness of safeguarding issues in wider public . Produce posters in easy-read formats and work with community groups and centres to enable posters to be accessible to community</p> <p>Staff aware of safeguarding responsibilities for carers</p>	<p>April 17 onwards</p> <p>May 17 onwards</p> <p>17/18</p>	<p>Sub-group Chair</p> <p>Sub-group Chair through T&F group</p> <p>Review work of T&F group once main campaign run</p>	<p>The Board is assured that there is a cycle of well-informed public campaign and communications in place with evaluation criteria that includes measuring access and impact.</p> <p>Increased referrals and contacts received by each agency named on awareness posters</p> <p>Carers and service users report increased access to info and advice</p>	

		<p>Assist in increasing public's understanding of MCA and how it applies to making decisions</p> <p>Seek grant funding to launch outreach campaign to community groups and key access points (GPs, pharmacies, parents/ schools, libraries, neighbourhood watch etc)</p> <p>Continue to share information regarding known hoarders. Work with Homes for Haringey to identify vulnerable residents and installing mitigation measures (eg sprinklers)</p>	Feb 17 onwards	<p>Bridge Renewal Trust, CCG or Community safety</p> <p>LFB</p>		
2.3	To monitor the implementation of the SAB Prevent Action Plan and agency statutory duties under the Counter-Terrorism Security Act 2015 in respect of	Continue to work with community safety to monitor roll out and take up of e-learning, training and train the trainer initiatives for WRAP training	To be within quarterly reporting to SAB & annual training reports	Chair P& T Sub-group & Community Safety team	The Board is assured that assured of partnership practice and performance to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the risk of radicalisation& understand the risk and 	.

	preventing and dealing with radicalisation and extremist activities	Ensure all employees have access to PREVENT training through induction and refreshers			build the capabilities to deal with it; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implement the duty effectively; • communicate and promote the importance of the duty 	
3	We respond to abuse and neglect in a timely and proportionate way					
	Objective from SAB Strategic Plan	Subgroup Actions	Timing	Lead	Success criteria	Progress
3.1	Develop a consistent approach to conducting and learning from SARs, Domestic Homicide Reviews Fire Death Reviews and new Learning Disability Mortality Reviews	Receive reports following these reviews to embed learning in multi-agency practice.& staff development	Quarterly	Chair SAR Sub-group & lead from SAR	To establish a clear line of communication for learning outcomes identified via SAR panel for all reviews that may impact on partner agency employees	
4	We are committed to learning and improving					
	Objective from SAB Strategic Plan	Subgroup Actions	Timing	Lead	Success criteria	Progress
4.1	Improve multi-agency knowledge and awareness of mental health including Mental Capacity Act and the use of Advocates in safeguarding work	Ensure range of emerging themes included in training offer includes: Mental health awareness Extension of MCA to	To be reviewed and embedded in annual training cycle	Chair Prevention and Training Sub-group and MCA/DoLs subgroup	The Board is assured that practice has improved through auditing of the quality of assessments and increased use of advocates	

		16+ Understanding use of advocates				
4.2	Ensure P&T subgroup Strategy and Plan are up to date	Each partner to prepare update reports	6 monthly	Chair Prevention and Training Sub-group	Regular reviews are recorded within the Plan	
4.3	Provide Awareness training to front line staff	Every agency to ensure their staff have access to awareness level training to be able recognise signs of abuse and understand how to take action Ensure range of emerging themes included in training offer including: Modern slavery Needs of Carers	Annual reporting	Workforce lead in each agency		
4.4	Develop the facilitation and commissioning of training resources and the regular review and evaluation of the training provision	Agree comprehensive staff training programme informed by data analyse of key issues Continue to access places organised by single	Q3 annually	SAB Business manager & Chair P and T Sub-group	The Board is assured that the opportunity for learning together across the partnership leads to improved working together and better outcomes for vulnerable	

		<p>agencies. Work towards developing a multi-agency training offer jointly funded across agencies</p> <p>Council repeat Raising a concern & immediate steps training & make available to voluntary sector</p>	April 17 onwards		adults	
4.5	Continue to work with LSCB, Health and Wellbeing Board and Community Safety Partnership in development of training and safeguarding awareness	Jointly develop DA training for offer across partners	April 17 onwards	Chair P and T Sub-group & VAWG lead	The Board is assured that there is more effective use of resources and shared learning within a whole family approach	
4.6	Providing regular review and evaluation of training provision	Continue programme of training evaluation, peer reviews and impact assessments to establish training effectiveness	Annually in December/January	Workforce lead for each agency	<p>Target to provide awareness to front line staff</p> <p>Work to build links to smaller employers eg GPs & pharmacies to ensure access to safeguarding training.</p> <p>Ensure current trends, issues and practices are reflected in training</p>	

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Glossary of common terms in document

SAB	Safeguarding Adults Board
LSCB	Safeguarding Children’s Board
MSP	Making Safeguarding Personal – asking the individual what they want to happen following a safeguarding concern
QA	Quality Assurance
SAR	Safeguarding Adults Review (formally Serious Case Review)
LD Mortality Review	Any death of person under 75 with a learning disability I(whatever the cause) to gain learning on prevention
MCA	Mental Capacity Act
DoLS	Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards
T&F group	Task and finish (short project) group

P&T subgroup

Prevention & Training subgroup reporting to SAB

CCG

(NHS) clinical commissioning group