



HAVERING SAFEGUARDING

ADULTS BOARD

Strategic Plan 2021-24

We want adults in our communities to be safe and to feel safe, and to be listened to and supported by services to achieve the outcomes they want. We want everyone living and working in Havering to know how to recognise abuse and neglect, know where to find safeguarding information and advice, and know how to report a concern if they need to.

Who we are

The Havering Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB) is a group made up of representatives from a wide range of local agencies and services that support adults in various different ways, including:



The Havering SAB is responsible for ensuring that agencies work together to safeguard and promote the wellbeing of vulnerable adults in the borough, and the group meets every two months to drive and oversee safeguarding partnership activity.

What is adult safeguarding?

The Havering SAB's responsibilities are included in the legal requirements to safeguard adults set out in [The Care Act 2014](#) and its supporting [Care and Support Statutory Guidance](#), which define adult safeguarding as:

Protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect, while at the same time making sure that the adult's wellbeing is promoted including, where appropriate, having regard to their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding any action.

The statutory guidance makes clear that adult safeguarding duties apply to anyone aged 18 or over who:

- has [needs for care and support](#) (whether or not those needs are already being met);
- is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or 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.

Adult safeguarding is guided by six key principles:

- **Empowerment** – People being supported and encouraged to make their own decisions and informed consent.
“I am asked what I want as the outcomes from the safeguarding process and this directly informs what happens.”
- **Prevention** – It is better to take action before harm occurs.
“I receive clear and simple information about what abuse is, how to recognise the signs and what I can do to seek help.”
- **Proportionality** – The least intrusive response appropriate to the risk presented.
“I am sure that the professionals will work in my interest, as I see them and they will only get involved as much as needed.”
- **Protection** – Support and representation for those in greatest need.
“I get help and support to report abuse and neglect. I get help so that I am able to take part in the safeguarding process to the extent to which I want.”
- **Partnership** – Local solutions through services working together and with their communities. Services share information safely and each service has a workforce well trained in safeguarding. Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse.

“I know that staff treat any personal and sensitive information in confidence, only sharing what is helpful and necessary. I am confident that professionals will work together and with me to get the best result for me.”

- **Accountability** – Accountability and transparency in delivering safeguarding.

“I understand the role of everyone involved in my life and so do they.”

In addition to these six principles, it is also important that all agencies recognise that adult safeguarding arrangements are there to protect individuals. This approach is known as **Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP)** and involves paying attention to each individual’s different preferences, histories, circumstances and lifestyles. This approach means that any intervention to safeguard an adult should be person-led and outcome-focused. It engages the person in a conversation about how best to respond to their safeguarding situation in a way that enhances involvement, choice and control as well as improving quality of life, wellbeing and safety.

What we plan to do





To ensure the Havering SAB’s member agencies working together strategically to meet their shared safeguarding responsibilities, this plan will identify a number of priorities and supporting actions and organise them within the framework of the six safeguarding principles.

The priorities identified in this strategic plan are informed by evidence of the types of safeguarding issues that are affecting adults in Havering drawn from the following sources of information:

- recommendations from [local Safeguarding Adult Reviews \(SARs\)](#);
- review of local agencies’ performance data and findings from audits; and
- results of a [safeguarding survey](#) conducted with local residents by Healthwatch Havering.


Progress on the priorities identified in this strategic plan will be reviewed in the Havering SAB’s annual report for 2021/22, and there will be an updated strategic plan for 2022-25.

Some information about our community


-  Havering is the 3rd largest borough in London
-  With a growing population
-  It has poor connectivity with public transport and high car ownership
-  Havering has pockets of deprivation, but is a relatively affluent borough


Population, 2020 - 2043


Age	2020	2043	% Change
0-15	53208	55150	18.7 %
16-64	160925	178851	60.6 %
65+	46518	61169	20.7 %
All Ages	260651	295170	6.6 %

 **14.9% one person households aged 65+**

 **260,651 residents**
A borough with a growing population - the oldest in London

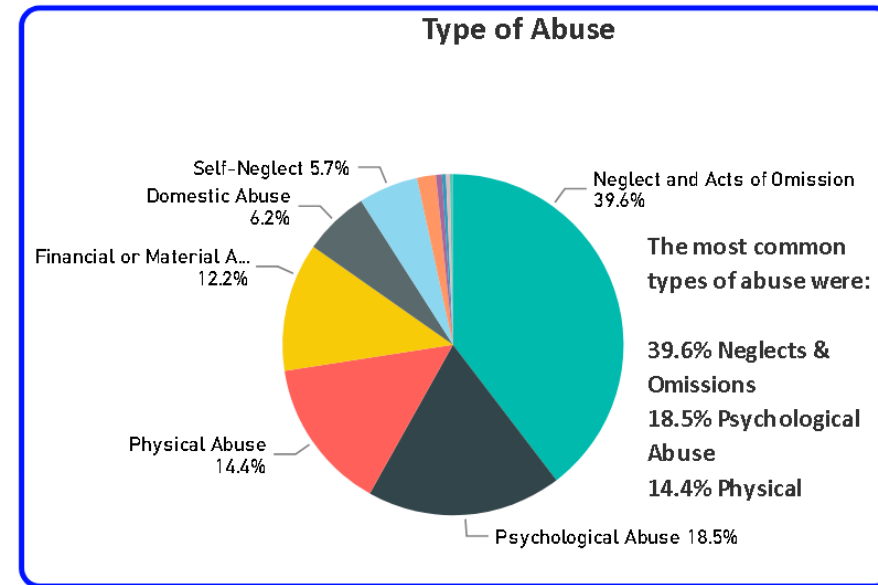
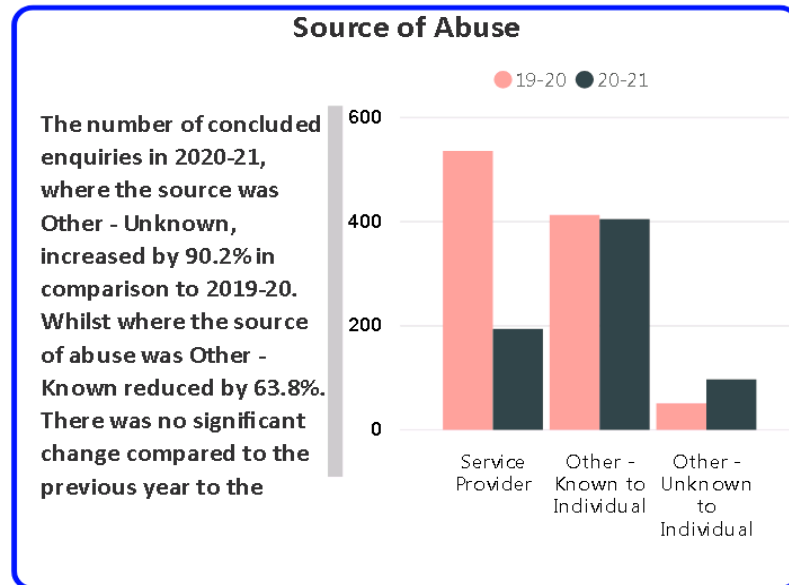
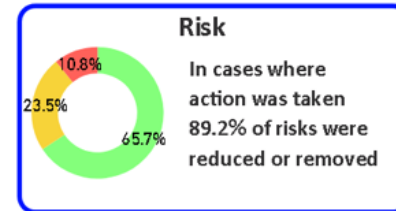
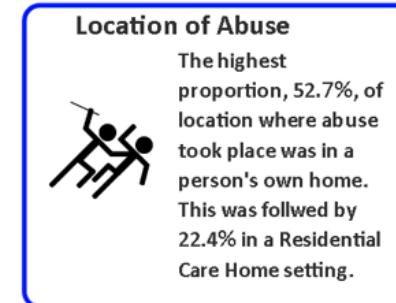
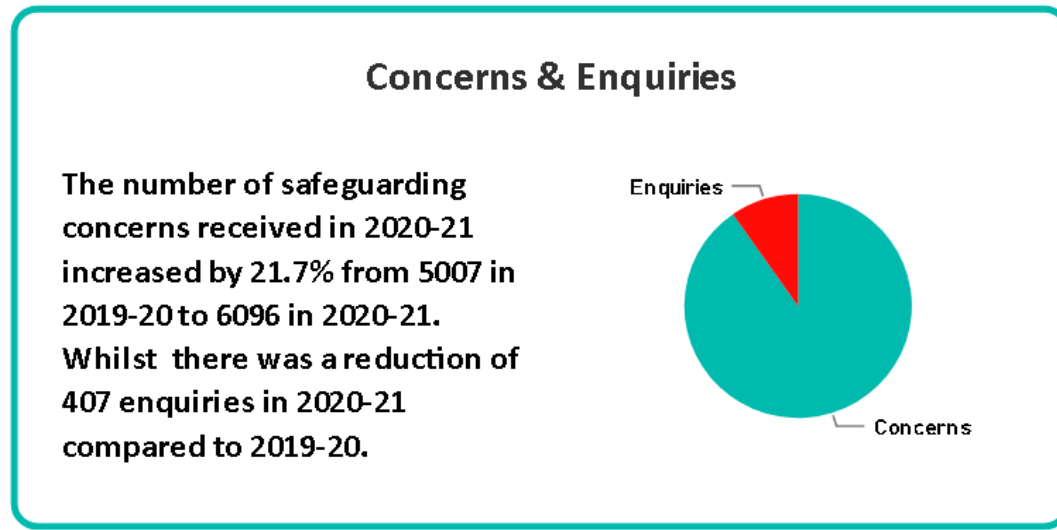
 **46,518 over 65s**
The Borough holds the oldest population in London with the median age of 40 years


48% Male


52% Female

 **16.3% BAME**
The Borough's BAME population is expect to increase to over 20% by 2027

Key features of adult safeguarding in Havering during 2020/21



N.B. The statutory definition of Neglect and Acts of Omission includes 'ignoring medical or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health, social care or educational services, the withholding of necessities of life such as medication, adequate nutrition and heating'.

Safeguarding priorities and supporting actions for 2021-2024

Strategic Objective 1 – Empowerment		
Priority	Action	Lead/s
Raise awareness among people living and working in Havering of how to recognise and respond to adult safeguarding issues.	Develop, launch and maintain a SAB website that makes comprehensive information on adult safeguarding easily accessible to people living and working in Havering.	Safeguarding Partnerships Training and Development Officer
Ensure that particular empowerment strategies – for example, consideration of the MSP approach and the offer of independent advocacy – are routinely happening and making a difference.	Seek assurance that MSP is considered routinely, that independent advocacy is offered consistently, and that any other particular empowerment strategies are firmly in place and making a difference.	Havering SAB Quality & Effectiveness Working Group
Enable local people with lived experience of safeguarding to influence the work of the SAB.	Develop robust and effective local participation arrangements through which the voices local people with lived experience of safeguarding can be heard and can influence the work of the SAB.	SAB Independent Chair, Business Manager and Programme Officer
Strategic Objective 2 – Prevention		
Engage with local voluntary sector agencies to promote awareness of how to prevent abuse and neglect in the community through early recognition of risk indicators and pre-emptive positive interventions.	Chair of Havering Compact to become a sitting member of the SAB, and the SAB's Programme Officer to become a sitting member of Havering Compact, enabling a strong reciprocal dialogue about the prevention of safeguarding issues in the community.	Chair of Havering Compact and SAB Programme Officer
Ensure that learning from SARs is widely disseminated so that similar multi-agency safeguarding practice issues are less likely to occur in future.	Endeavour to conclude all SARs within six months so that learning is available without delay, and to use the format of 7-minute briefings to ensure that the learning is as easy to disseminate and accessible as possible.	SAB Business Manager

Produce and disseminate updated multi-agency guidance on how to recognise and respond to indicators of self-neglect and hoarding.	Produce updated multi-agency practice guidance on self-neglect and hoarding, including an automatic referral route to the London Fire Brigade.	SAB Business Manager and Programme Officer
Strategic Objective 3 - Proportionality		
Monitor and respond to any safeguarding issues related to or exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic.	Keep issues related to Covid-19 under regular review at SAB meetings. Also, the SAB Independent Chair to continue as a member of Havering's Silver Partner group, chaired by the Director of Public Health, alongside senior representatives from the Local Authority, Police, Probation and local NHS Trusts, to participate in discussion and planning in response to the pandemic and seek assurances in relation to safeguarding issues.	SAB Independent Chair
Ensure that local agencies are sufficiently prepared for the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS).	Seek assurances that all relevant member agencies are sufficiently prepared for the introduction of Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) in April 2022, including that all training and workforce development needs are being met.	SAB Independent Chair
Address issue of over-representation of the Police as a source of safeguarding concerns raised with Adult Social Care (ASC), and the high proportion of these which result in no further action.	Guidance on safeguarding thresholds to be designed and disseminated to newly recruited Police officers, who are often arriving only partially trained due to the fast pace of the national uplift of officers driven by central government.	Safeguarding Service Manager (ASC) and Public Protection Superintendent (Police)
Strategic Objective 4 – Protection		
Ensure sufficient legal literacy with the Mental Capacity Act (MCA) and robust assessment of mental capacity when abuse or neglect are known or suspected.	Seek assurances that member agencies have sufficient working knowledge of the MCA – around executive capacity in particular – and that robust	SAB Independent Chair

	mental capacity assessments are routinely undertaken in safeguarding cases.	
Drive further improvement across the local multi-agency partnership in relation to transitional safeguarding.	Review local improvements made in relation to transitional safeguarding to date from a position of appreciative enquiry, and to use the latest research and best practice in this area to drive further improvement.	SAB Business Manager and Independent Chair
Develop common understanding across the local multi-agency partnership of what constitutes the sort of issue should be raised as a safeguarding concern with ASC.	Principles of the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS)'s multi-agency concerns framework to be considered and applied locally.	SAB Business Manager and Independent Chair
Strategic Objective 5 – Partnership		
Promote closer and better co-ordinated multi-agency partnership working on complex cases, including safeguarding work.	Continue to promote the SAB's Escalation Policy across the local partnership, and monitor and review use of the Community MARAC and its effectiveness in facilitating multi-agency partnership working on complex cases.	SAB Independent Chair
Ensure that a robust multi-agency safeguarding adults data-sharing agreement (DSA) is in place.	Police to work closely with ADASS to produce a pan-London DSA to which the Havering SAB can subscribe.	Public Protection Superintendent (Police)
Extend the reach of Havering's annual Safeguarding Week so it is accessible to everyone who provides services to adults in the borough, and voluntary sector colleagues in particular.	Ensure that Safeguarding Week includes events relevant to the voluntary sector, develop new ways to promote them effectively (potentially through Havering Compact) and measure the engagement of voluntary sector colleagues.	Safeguarding Partnerships Co-ordinator
Strategic Objective 6 – Accountability		

<p>Evaluate each member agency's safeguarding practice and policy, their contributions to the SAB and the effectiveness of the partnership as a whole.</p>	<p>Having SAB to participate in piloting ADASS's Safeguarding Adults Partnerships Assessment Tool in a tri-borough collaboration with neighbouring SABs in Barking & Dagenham and Redbridge.</p>	<p>SAB Independent Chair, Business Manager and Programme Officer</p>
<p>Improve the capability of the SAB's Quality and Effectiveness (Q&E) Working Group to scrutinise multi-agency safeguarding activity and hold partners to account.</p>	<p>Introduce a pre-meet before each Q&E Working Group meeting so that key stakeholders from ASC and the local authority's performance team can discuss and resolve any issues with data before it is presented to multi-agency partners for collective interpretation and response.</p>	<p>SAB Independent Chair, Business Manager and Programme Officer</p>
<p>Perspectives of local safeguarding-experienced adults to become part of the data set with which local multi-agency partnership measures its performance holds itself to account.</p>	<p>Through the new local participation arrangements, capture the perspectives of adults with lived experience of safeguarding in relation to the services they have received and include these as part of the data that is presented to the Q&E Working Group.</p>	<p>SAB Independent Chair, Business Manager and Programme Officer</p>