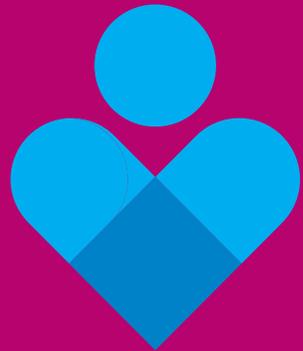


Information on the Adult Safeguarding Process



Mae materion diogelu **O BWYS I BAWB**
Safeguarding is **EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Mae croeso i chi gyfathrebu â ni yn y Gymraeg
You are welcome to communicate with us in Welsh



This leaflet explains what we do when someone tells us you may be at risk of abuse or neglect.

If people are worried that you may have been harmed or abused in any way, our job is to look into this and make sure you are safe. This is called safeguarding.

We can work with the Police, health services, voluntary organisations, and anyone else who can help to make and keep you safe.

We work together and share information to try and protect you from further abuse.

We will involve you throughout the process so you can work with us to decide what is best for you.



Abuse is always unacceptable.



Everyone has the right to be treated with dignity and respect.



No-one has the right to abuse someone.

What Happens First?

There are things we have to do immediately, and these are as follows:



We check to see if you are in any immediate danger.



If we think you are in immediate danger we will work with you quickly to make you safe and explain what is happening to keep you safe.



If we think you are NOT in immediate danger, we will talk to you about the concerns to understand what your views, wishes and feelings are and then decide what to do next.



You will have a professional who will talk to you and listen to what you want to happen. They will also keep you informed of what we are doing and why.



We will work with you to make sure that you have the right level of support.



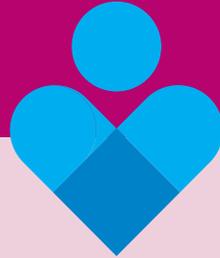
If we think you are in immediate danger and that you may not be able to make decisions about what to do, we will work quickly to support you and keep you safe.



If you are unable to make decisions on how to keep yourself safe, we will work with people who can represent you and your wishes.

We hope you will tell us what you think, so we can review how we do things and make improvements if necessary.

How do we decide what to do?



We will discuss and gather information about the concerns, and we can sometimes hold safeguarding meetings.



These are to find out what the problem is and what we need to do next to make things better.



Sometimes we may also need a safeguarding plan to help make the situation safe.

What are Safeguarding meetings?

Safeguarding meetings are held so that we can all get together to:



- Establish the facts.
- Hear the views and wishes of the adult concerned.
- Identify if further action is needed to ensure your safety and wellbeing.

The number of meetings held will depend on a persons' situation and will help to decide the course of action needed.

Can I attend my Safeguarding meetings?

Safeguarding meetings are for professionals.

Your views, wishes and outcomes will be discussed in the meeting, ensuring your voice is heard and central to decision making.

We are very careful with personal information, so we will only invite professionals who really need to be there.

Who else will be at the Safeguarding meetings?

We will invite professionals who have useful information to share and will help to keep you safe.

Professionals who attend the safeguarding meeting know that everything said is confidential

Advocacy

We can arrange for someone to represent your views, wishes and outcomes within the meeting. This person is called an advocate.



What is a Safeguarding Plan?



If we think you are still at risk of abuse, we will put a safeguarding plan in place.



This plan will set out what we need to do to help keep you safe from harm.



A named person will make sure the plan is carried out.



We will review the plan on a regular basis with you and any other people involved in the safeguarding plan.

What might happen to the person who is abusing me?

The main goal of adult safeguarding is to protect the person at risk and make sure they are safe and supported. Action taken against the person who has caused harm will depend on what the adult at risk wants, what the law says, and what will keep them safe.



If someone is found to be abusing or neglecting an adult, several things can happen, depending on the situation and the seriousness of the harm:



They may be reported to the police, especially if a crime has been committed.



If they are a paid carer, health worker, or volunteer, they may be suspended or dismissed.



They could be prevented from working in care or support roles in the future.



Protective measures will be explored to support the adult at risk if they want to carry on seeing the person, or if they no longer wish to have contact.



What happens afterwards?

We will ask you:



If you feel safer now.



If you are happy with what we did to help you or is there anything more you would like us to do.



If you think we treated you properly.

We hope you will tell us what you think, so we can review how we do things and make improvements if necessary.

How long will the process take?

The length of the process depends on what the concerns are. Sometimes it can be quite quick, but often it can be a little bit longer.

You will be kept informed and if you have any questions or concerns at any time, you can always speak to us.



If you live in Bridgend, the contact details are:

adultsafeguardingMASH@bridgend.gov.uk

01656 642477



If you live in Merthyr Tydfil, the contact details are:

adult.protection@merthyr.gov.uk

01685 725000



If you live in Rhondda Cynon Taf, the contact details are:

adultsatrisk@rctcbc.gov.uk

01443 425003



Notes