

Pecan

Safeguarding Adults Policy Statement

Our Commitment

PECAN is committed to making and keeping a safe and positive environment and we accept the responsibility to safeguard the welfare of all adults involved in accordance with the Care Act 2014.

PECAN's safeguarding adults policy and procedures apply to all individuals involved in PECAN.

PECAN will encourage and support partner organisations, to adopt and demonstrate their commitment to the principles and practice of equality as set out in this safeguarding adults policy and procedures.

In our policy we set out the basic procedures and practicalities first:

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. All adults have the right to be protected from abuse and poor practice. If you have concerns about an adult's safety and/or wellbeing, you must act on these.

It is not your responsibility to decide whether an adult has been abused. It is, however, your responsibility to act on any concerns.

- Make sure the adult at risk is safe and that their welfare needs are met.
- Speak out to the Safeguarding Officer, and in their absence the Deputy Safeguarding Officer, and in their absence the CEO – tell them the concern, how it was raised, and any immediate actions taken.
- Fill in an Incident Report Form.

Role	Name	Contact Details
Safeguarding Officer	Deborah Hayman-Nkhoma	deborah.hayman-nkhoma@pecan.org.uk
Deputy Safeguarding Officer	Gbemisola Oguntuyo-Oloyede	Gbemisola.Oguntuyo-Oloyede@pecan.org.uk
Chief Executive Officer	Peter Edwards	Peter.edwards@pecan.org.uk
Safeguarding Lead Trustee	Jennifer Brown	gateway2education@yahoo.co.uk

Making a Referral	
Adults with a physical or sensory disability and older people (65 year and above)	
E: OPPDContaktteam@southwark.gov.uk	T: 020 7525 3324
Adults aged 18 to 65 with a mental illness	
E: MHContact@southwark.gov.uk	T: 020 7525 0088
Adults with a learning disability	

E: LearningDisabilitiesDuty@southwark.gov.uk

T: 020 7525 2333

Review date: Every year or sooner in the event of legislative changes or revised policies and best practice.

The six principles of adult safeguarding

The Care Act 2014 sets out the following principles that should underpin safeguarding of adults:

- **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 these directly inform 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 with their communities. 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.”

Types of Abuse and Neglect

There are different types and patterns of abuse and neglect, and different circumstances in which they may take place. The Care Act 2014 identifies the following as a guide and illustration. It is not an exhaustive list of the sort of behaviour which could give rise to a safeguarding concern:

- **Self-neglect** – this covers a wide range of behaviour: neglecting to care for one’s personal hygiene, health, or surroundings and includes behaviour such as hoarding.
- **Modern Slavery** – includes slavery, human trafficking, forced labour and domestic servitude. Traffickers and slave-masters use whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce, deceive, and force individuals into a life of abuse, servitude, and inhumane treatment.
- **Domestic Abuse and coercive control** – including psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse. It also includes so called 'honour' based violence. It can occur between any family members.
- **Discriminatory Abuse** – discrimination is abuse which centres on a difference or perceived difference particularly with respect to race, gender or disability or any of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act.

- **Organisational Abuse** – including neglect and poor care practice within an institution or specific care setting such as a hospital or care home or in relation to care provided in one's own home. This may range from one-off incidents to on-going ill-treatment. It can be through neglect or poor professional practice because of the structure, policies, processes and practices within an organisation.
- **Physical Abuse** – including hitting, slapping, pushing, kicking, misuse of medication, restraint or inappropriate sanctions.
- **Sexual Abuse** – including rape, indecent exposure, sexual harassment, inappropriate looking or touching, sexual teasing or innuendo, sexual photography, subjection to pornography or witnessing sexual acts, indecent exposure and sexual assault, or sexual acts to which the adult has not consented or was pressured into consenting.
- **Financial or Material Abuse** – including theft, fraud, internet scamming, coercion in relation to an adult's financial affairs or arrangements, including in connection to wills, property, inheritance or financial transactions, or the misuse or misappropriation of property, possessions or benefits.
- **Neglect** – including ignoring medical or physical care needs, failure to provide access to appropriate health social care or educational services, the withholding of the necessities of life, such as medication, adequate nutrition, and heating.
- **Emotional or Psychological Abuse** – this includes threats of harm or abandonment, deprivation of contact, humiliation, blaming, controlling, intimidation, coercion, harassment, verbal abuse, isolation or withdrawal from services or supportive networks.

Approval for this policy statement

At Pecan Trustee Meeting 5th December 2023

Paul Jones – Chair of Trustees

Signed:

