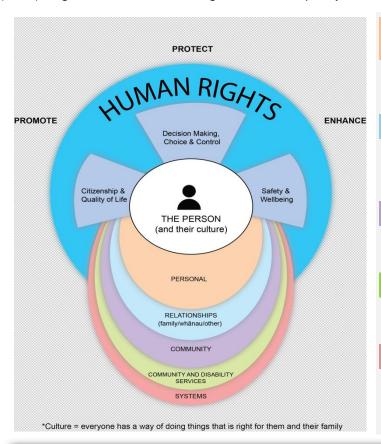
Safeguarding Framework MidCentral prototype

The Framework has three focus areas, Being Aware, Being Heard and Being Responsive. They are designed to establish a common understanding and consistent approach to help promote, protect and enhance the rights of disabled people and protect people against abuse. The Framework's spectrum of safeguards will enable disabled people and their whānau to make informed choices, including taking risks and having opportunities like other people; and will support disabled people and their whānau to strengthen their personal relationships, expand their networks of support and increase their community connections. There are also formal safeguards, i.e. Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) Legislation, standards, regulations and quality assurance for the support and systems in place.



SPECTRUM OF SAFEGUARDS Personal Safeguards

Focus on building capability of disabled people to make informed choices about their supports and lives, including taking risks and having opportunities like other people

Relationship-based safeguards

Focus on supporting disabled people and their whānau to strengthen their personal relationships, expand their networks of support and increase their community connections

Community safeguards

Includes building the capacity and capability of the community to create inclusive and welcoming communities

Disability and community services safeguards

Include mechanisms to protect and promote people's rights against the risks that arise within the disability support system and wider community.

System safeguards

Include the things that focus on promoting a person's rights, and wellbeing through legislation, regulations, policy and other mechanisms that have a broader focus than disability support

The Framework is underpinned by the :

Enabling Good Life Principles, Treaty of Waitangi, United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

The Safeguarding Framework is linked to the:

New Zealand Disability Strategy (NZDS) 2016 -2026, Disability Action Plan (DAP) 2014-2018 Whāia Te Ao Mārama 2017 - 2022: The Maori Disability Action Plan Faiva Ora 2016–2021: National Pasifika Disability Plan

Principles of the Safeguarding Framework

- **Human rights:** Disabled people's human rights are protected, promoted and applied including rights as consumers in the HDC Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights
- Respect for individual identity and culture: Protect and promote disabled people and their whanau's culture, sexual orientation, gender identity and spiritual identity, including their practices, values and beliefs
- Support for decision making: Disabled people have the support they need to make decisions affecting all aspects of their life.
- **Proportionality and risk responsiveness:** Safeguards are proportionate to risks and to a person and their particular circumstances and should, as far as possible, minimise risk, with due consideration for an individual's dignity of risk (all people have freedom to make choices that involve a level of risk, to flourish and grow from trying)
- **Prevention:** All disabled people have equal rights to protection from harm. Taking action before harm occurs. Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility
- **Protection:** The safety and wellbeing of disabled people is paramount. There is support and representation for disabled people in greater need. There is zero tolerance of abuse and neglect
- Partnership: Communities have a part to play in preventing, detecting and reporting neglect and abuse. Local solutions are found through individuals and providers working with their communities
- Accountability: Accountability and transparency in safeguarding practice.

Safeguarding Framework three Focus Areas

BEING AWARE Developmental components	BEING HEARD Preventative components	BEING RESPONSIVE Responsive and corrective components
Empowering and supporting people to build	Providing individual informal advocacy and formal	communities
knowledge, skills and confidence to make informed	advocacy services through the new system and	Growing communities and strengthening community
choices, including taking risks and having	ensuring that disabled people have easy access to	connections so that communities are welcoming and
opportunities like other people.	an Independent Advocate, when needed.	inclusive of disabled people, including the provision of reasonable accommodations.
Building capability of whānau	Supporting decision making and communicating	
Empowering and supporting whanau to support	decisions	Responding to complaints and serious incidents
their family member to make decisions about what	Ensuring disabled people who need support to	An independent complaints system for making
they want out of their lives.	make decisions have people they trust and the support they need to make their own decisions	complaints and ensuring that the rights of disabled people are upheld.
Building capability and capacity of the workforce,	about their life; and	
providers and the wider community		Whole community response to preventing, detecting
To build knowledge, skills and confidence to	Promoting a common understanding, connected	and reporting neglect and abuse of disabled people
safeguard disabled people's rights and protect	and consistent approach of supported decision	Local leadership, vision and strategic direction. Whole
people against abuse.	making.	community response.
Providing information and tools for disabled	Supporting disabled people and whānau who are	Reporting abuse and neglect
people, whānau and providers	self-managing their supports	Disability abuse and neglect reporting options.
Ensuring people are aware of their right to make	Ensuring people have the knowledge, skills,	,
their own decisions about their lives, and the	confidence and tools they need to manage their	Building the capacity of the disability support system
supports available for making informed choices and	supports.	and all safeguarding mechanisms to effectively
have the information and tools they need to		safeguard disabled people.
consider opportunities and manage risks.	Building and strengthening natural relationships	
-	and networks	A Code of Conduct for the workforce.
Understanding abuse, neglect, violence and	Supporting disabled people and their whānau to	Legislation, standards, regulations and quality
exploitation of disabled people	strengthen their personal relationships, expand	assurance.
Promoting a common understanding, connected and	their networks of support and increase their	
consistent approach to safeguarding disabled people	community connections.	A 'try, learn and adjust' approach for the Prototype to
from abuse. Practices and safeguards to prevent	•	refine and finalise the Framework.
and respond to abuse of disabled people.		

