7 Minute Briefing – Scottish Fire and Rescue Service - Safe and Well Project.

A pilot is being set up to run in 3 areas of Scotland in each of our local areas of the North, East and West. Relevant partners are being identified and signed up with the pilot due to conclude in 2022.

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Objectives of Safe & Well Project

To build on the current Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) model and incorporate wider health and social care considerations. Move to a person-centred intervention to enable people to maintain independence, improve personal resilience and quality of life. Increase public value and support partners to deliver national and local outcomes.

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It is important to note that SFRS staff will not take on the role of specialist workers in other fields. Our role would be to provide a contribution that is complementary to, and part of, the wider public health and community safety prevention agenda, adding value to the dedicated work that other professionals already provide.

> People can also complete the self-referral online and will be given a risk rating. Low and medium risk people will be able to download a pdf of their risk rating which will contain targeted advice dependant on the answers provided. People identified as high risk will be signposted or referred to the relevant agencies.

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SFRS SAFE AND WELL PROJECT

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An automated system has been developed utilising 4G technology to update the risk data live with the ability to share the information with relevant partners. All partners will be asked to sign up to an information sharing protocol compliant with GDPR, this system will allow partners to check the status of and track a referral. A Safe and Well visit would be a free person-centred home visit which expands upon previous HFSVs. Staff will continue to give fire safety advice but they will also consider the householder(s), their home environment and lifestyle factors in order to identify risks or needs and

provide an effective response.

The safe and well visits will target vulnerable people who are at risk of fire, when identifying these vulnerabilities normally there are contributory factors such as age, lifestyle, smoking, drugs and alcohol and cognitive impairment. Where concerning vulnerabilities are identified the person will be signposted or referred to relevant partners.