





# First **Star** Scholars **UK**

## Safeguarding Policy

<b>Date of Last Review</b>	<b>11/09/2024</b>
<b>Review Cycle</b>	<b>Annually</b>
<b>Date (Month/Year) of Next Review</b>	<b>08/2025</b>
<b>Date Policy was Ratified</b>	<b>11/09/2024</b>
<b>Named Lead for Writing/Review</b>	<b>Emily Hollis MBE</b>
<b>Signed:</b>  CEO    FSSUK Board of Trustees – Safeguarding Lead  	<b>Date</b>  <b>11/09/24</b>

## **Introduction**

This policy applies to all staff, including directors and the board of trustees, paid staff, volunteers and sessional workers, external facilitators, students, or anyone working on behalf of First Star Scholars UK or taking part in event/s hosted by First Star Scholars UK (FSSUK).

## **Purpose**

- To protect children and young people who are programme participants, visitors or who receive FSSUK's services;
- To provide trustees, staff and volunteers working with FSSUK or our programme with the overarching principles that guide our approach to safeguarding and child protection;

First Star Scholars UK believes that a young person should never experience abuse of any kind. We have a responsibility to promote the welfare of all children and young people and to keep them safe from abuse or harm. We are committed to practise in a way that protects them.

## **Definitions**

### The Children Act 1989 definition of a child is:

Anyone who has not yet reached their 18th birthday, even if they are living independently, are a member of the arm forces or in hospital. For the purpose of this Policy, the term 'young person' applies to a person who is less than 18 years of age.

### Adult at Risk:

An adult who has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs), is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.

### Child and Adult Abuse:

Children and adults may be vulnerable to neglect and abuse or exploitation from within their family and from individuals they come across in their daily lives. There are four main categories of abuse, which are: physical, sexual, emotional and neglect. It is important to be aware of more specific types of abuse that fall within these categories, they are:

- Bullying and cyberbullying
- Child sexual exploitation
- Child criminal exploitation
- Child trafficking
- Domestic abuse
- Female genital mutilation
- Grooming
- Historical abuse
- Online abuse

Signs that may indicate the different types of abuse can be found in Appendix A.

### Safeguarding children/adults at risk:

Safeguarding children and adults at risk is defined in WTSC 2023 and KCSIE 2024 as:

- Providing help and support to meet the needs of children as soon as problems emerge
- Protecting children from maltreatment, whether that is within or outside the home, including online
- Preventing the impairment of children's mental and physical health or development
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.

### Facilitators

Includes clients, external groups, organisations, visiting children and individuals in any kind of capacity.

### Volunteers:

Someone spending time, unpaid, doing something that aims to benefit other people or the environment.

### **Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL)**

We have appointed a DSL to provide oversight of safeguarding and to lead on any incident investigation and reporting.

Name: Diarmuid Molloy

Position: CEO and DSL

Phone: 07933686271

Email: [diarmuid.molloy@firststaruk.org](mailto:diarmuid.molloy@firststaruk.org)

Name: Andy Hall

Position: FS2U Programme Director and DSL

Phone: 07510 350574

Email [andy.hall@firststaruk.org](mailto:andy.hall@firststaruk.org)

Name: Emily Hollis MBE

Position: Board of Trustees Safeguarding Lead

Email: [emily.hollis@firststaruk.org](mailto:emily.hollis@firststaruk.org)

### **Legal Framework**

This policy has been developed in accordance with, but is not limited to, the following acts and guidance:

- Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024 (KCSIE)
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2023 (WTSC)
- Framework for the Assessment of Children in Need and their Families 2000
- Children Act 1989, 2004
- United Conventions of the Rights of the Child 1991
- Data Protection Act 1998

- Sexual Offences Act 2003
- The Education Act 2002
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006
- Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
- The Care Act 2014
- The Human Rights Act 1998
- Children and Families Act 2014
- The Equality Act 2010 (including the Public Sector Equality Duty)
- Counter-Terrorism and Border Security Act (2019)
- The Prevent Duty: An introduction for those with Safeguarding Responsibilities – Updated September 2023
- Prevent Duty Guidance: for England and Wales (September 2023)
- Information sharing: Advice for practitioners providing safeguarding services to children, young people, parents and carers: HM government 2015

### The Prevent Duty:

Some organisations in England, Scotland and Wales have a duty, as a specified authority under section 26 of the Counterterrorism and Security Act 2015, to identify vulnerable children/adult at risk and young people and prevent them from being drawn into terrorism. This is known as the Prevent duty. These organisations include:

- Schools
- Registered childcare providers
- Local authorities
- Police
- Prisons and probation services
- NHS trusts and foundations

Other organisations may also have Prevent duties if they perform delegated local authority functions.

Children/adults at risk can be exposed to different views and receive information from various sources. Some of these views may be considered radical or extreme.

Radicalisation is the process through which a person comes to support or be involved in extremist ideologies. It can result in a person becoming drawn into terrorism and is in itself a form of harm.

Extremism is vocal or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

### Related policies

This policy should be read alongside policies and procedures on:

- Code of Conduct
- Safer Recruitment policy
- Acceptable IT use policy
- Whistleblowing policy

- Mobile phone policy
- GDPR policy

## **Equality Statement**

We recognise that:

- The welfare of the young person is paramount, as enshrined in the Children's Act 1989 and 2004;
- Some young people are particularly vulnerable because of the impact of previous experiences, their level of dependency, communication needs or other issues;
- Working in partnership with young people, their carers and social workers, virtual school heads and other agencies is essential in promoting their welfare;
- Our programmes are open to all eligible young people regardless of educational progress, age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, gender or sexual orientation.

## **Scope**

We will seek to keep young people safe by:

- Valuing them, listening to them and respecting them;
- Appointing a designated safeguarding lead/s (DSL) for young people and a nominated board member for safeguarding;
- Ensuring directors and staff are DBS checked and have undertaken appropriate safeguarding training on an annual basis;
- Ensuring training and procedures are secure within our First Star 2U provision;
- Adopting child protection and safeguarding practices through procedures and a code of conduct for trustees, staff, facilitators and volunteers;
- Holding our partner providers – First Star programmes to account for their safeguarding policies and practices;
- Developing and implementing an effective e-safety policy and related procedures;
- Providing effective management for staff and volunteers through supervision, support, training and quality assurance measures;
- Recruiting trustees, staff and volunteers safely, ensuring all necessary checks are made;
- Recording and storing information professionally and securely, and sharing information about safeguarding and good practice with young people, their social workers, carers, FSSUK staff and volunteers via leaflets, posters, one-to-one discussions;
- Using our safeguarding procedures to share concerns and relevant information with agencies who need to know, and involving young people, their carers, social workers, and university programme staff appropriately;
- Using our procedures to manage any allegations against trustees, staff, volunteers or peers appropriately;
- Creating and maintaining an anti-bullying environment and ensuring that we have a policy and procedure to help us deal effectively with any bullying that does arise;
- Ensuring that we have effective complaints and whistleblowing measures in place;
- Ensure compliance with GDPR, online safeguarding and risk management policies;

## **Working with Partners**

First Star Scholars UK has partnerships with universities in the provision of our campus programme. University partners must have their own safeguarding and child protection policies, protocols and DSL. Memorandum of Agreement requires DSL and safeguarding policy. Where staff, including directors, mentors and youth coaches, are employed by the university safeguarding training and DBS checks must be provided by the university and confirmed by the Director.

First Star 2U programme staff, including the director, mentors and youth coaches, are employed by First Star who is responsible for providing safeguarding training and confirming DBS checks.

## **Responsibilities**

### Trustees

This safeguarding policy will be reviewed and approved by the Safeguarding Lead Trustee annually. Trustees are responsible for:

- Creating a culture of respect, in which everyone feels safe and able to speak up.
- Receiving regular reports, to ensure this and related policies are being applied consistently.
- Providing oversight of any lapses in safeguarding.
- Ensuring that any issues are properly investigated and dealt with quickly, fairly, and sensitively, and any reporting to the Police/statutory authorities is carried out.
- Leading the organisation in a way that makes everyone feel safe and able to speak up.
- Ensuring safeguarding risk assessments are carried out and appropriate action taken to minimise these risks, as part of our risk management processes.
- Ensuring that all relevant checks are carried out in recruiting staff and volunteers.
- Planning programmes/activities to take into account potential safeguarding risks, to ensure these are adequately mitigated.
- Ensuring that all appointments that require DBS clearance and safeguarding training are identified, including the level of DBS and any training required.
- Ensuring centralisation and regular monitoring to ensure that DBS clearances and training are kept up to date.
- Ensuring that safeguarding requirements (e.g. DBS) and responsibilities are reflected in job descriptions, appraisal objectives and personal development plans, as appropriate.
- Listening and engaging, facilitators, partners, staff, volunteers, and others and involving them as appropriate.
- Responding to any concerns sensitively and acting quickly to address these.
- Ensuring that personal data is stored and managed in a safe way that is compliant with data protection regulations, including valid consent to use any imagery or video.
- Making staff, volunteers, and others aware of:
  - Our safeguarding procedures and their specific safeguarding responsibilities on induction, with regular updates/reminders, as necessary.
  - The signs of potential abuse and how to report these.

## Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL)

The role of the 'Designated Safeguarding Person' was specified in the Children Act 2004 and ensured that every organisation had a "named person" for safeguarding children and young people. The DSL has a responsibility at both a strategic level within the organisation and on a day-to-day basis.

Key aspects of the DSL role includes:

- Making sure all staff are aware how to raise safeguarding concerns
- Ensuring all staff understand the symptoms of child abuse and neglect
- Referring any concerns to social care services or the police as appropriate
- Monitoring all scholars - who are the subject of child protection plans
- Maintaining accurate and secure child protection records

The broad areas of responsibility for the DSL are:

### Managing referrals

- Refer all cases of suspected abuse to the local authority children's social care and the designated lead(s) for child protection concerns (all cases which concern a staff member);
- Disclosure and Barring Service (cases where a person is dismissed or left due to risk/harm to a child); and/or
- Police (cases where a crime may have been committed).
- Liaise with the scholar's designated teacher, virtual school head, social worker to inform them of issues especially ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations.
- Act as a source of support, advice and expertise to staff on matters of safety and safeguarding and when deciding whether to make a referral by liaising with relevant agencies.

### Training

The DSLs should receive appropriate training carried out every two years in order to:

- Understand the assessment process for providing early help and intervention, for example through locally agreed common and shared assessment processes such as early help assessments.
- Have a working knowledge of how local authorities conduct a child protection case conference and a child protection review conference and be able to attend and contribute to these effectively when required to do so.
- Ensure each member of staff, volunteer and trustee has access to and understands First Star Scholars UK safeguarding policy and procedures, especially new and part time staff/volunteers.
- Be alert to the specific needs of children in need, those with special educational needs and young carers.
- Be alert to the specific needs of young people in care.
- Be able to keep detailed, accurate, secure written records of concerns and referrals.
- Obtain access to resources and attend any relevant or refresher training courses.
- Encourage a culture of listening to scholars and taking account of their wishes and feelings, among all staff, in any measures First Star Scholars UK may put in place to

protect them.

- Ensure annual training for all staff.

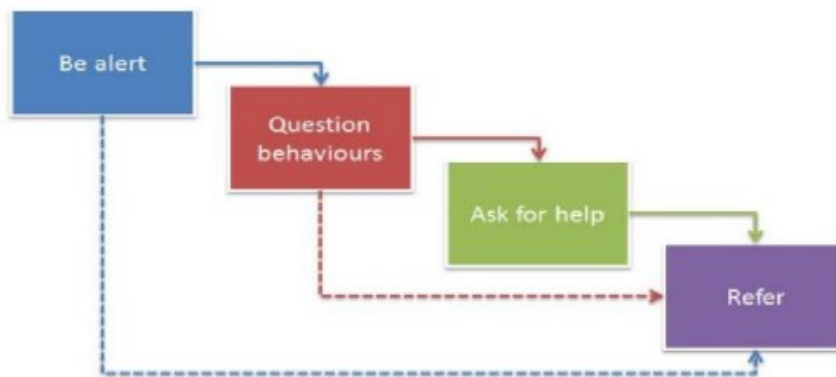
### Raising Awareness

- The DSLs should ensure FFSUK's policies are known and used appropriately
- Ensure the FSSUK safeguarding policy is reviewed annually, and the procedures and implementation are updated and reviewed regularly, and work with trustees regarding this.
- Ensure the safeguarding policy is available publicly and carers are aware of the fact that referrals about suspected abuse or neglect may be made and the role of FSSUK in this.
- Link with the local LSCB to make sure staff are aware of training opportunities and the latest national and/or local policies on safeguarding.

### Everyone

To be aware of our procedures, undertake any necessary training, be aware of the risks and signs of potential abuse and, if you have concerns, to report these immediately (see below – reporting concerns).

Everyone is expected to be aware of and follow the below approach if they are concerned about an individual.



### **Training and Awareness**

FSSUK will ensure an appropriate level of safeguarding training is available to its trustees, employees, volunteers, and any relevant persons linked to the organisation who requires it (e.g. contractors). It is the responsibility of any partners to ensure that they have suitably trained staff. Confirmation of this is required prior to entering into any agreement.

For all employees who are working or volunteering with children/adults at risk, this requires them as a minimum to have awareness training that enables them to:

- Understand what safeguarding is and their role in safeguarding children/adults at risk.
- Recognise a child/adult at risk potentially in need of safeguarding and take action.
- Understand how to report a safeguarding concern.
- Understand dignity and respect when working with children/adults at risk.



- Have knowledge of the safeguarding policy.

## **Confidentiality and Information Sharing**

FSSUK expects all employees, volunteers, and trustees to maintain confidentiality. Information will only be shared in line with the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) and Data Protection. FSSUK has an appropriately trained Data Protection Officer (DPO) as required by the UK GDPR to ensure compliance with all matters relating to confidentiality and information sharing requirements. The DPO at FSSUK is our CEO, Diarmuid Molloy.

However, information should be shared with the Local Authority if a person is deemed to be at risk of harm or contact the police if they are in immediate danger, or a crime has been committed, in line with the Information Commissioner's Office.

## **Reporting Concerns**

If a crime is in progress, or an individual in immediate danger, call the police, as you would in any other circumstances.

Make your concerns known to our DSLs. If you feel unable to do so, speak to the FSSUK Safeguarding Lead Trustee and, if applicable, refer to our whistleblowing information both within this policy, an in more detail, in our Whistleblowing Policy.

A written record must be kept about any concern regarding a child or adult. This must include details of the person involved, the nature of the concern and the actions taken, decision made and why they were made. A copy of the 'Record of Concern Form' can be found under Appendix B.

All records must be signed and dated. All records must be securely and confidentially stored in line with General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR).

## **Safer Recruitment and Selection**

FSSUK is committed to safe employment and safe recruitment practices, that reduce the risk of harm to children/adults at risk from people unsuitable to work with them or have contact with them.

FSSUK has policies and procedures that cover the recruitment of all trustees, employees, and volunteers. Please refer to our safer recruitment policy for further information.

## **Social Media**

All employees, volunteers and partner organisations should be aware of FSSUK's acceptable IT use including social media policy and procedures.

## **Use of Mobile Phones and other Digital Technology**

FSSUK have clear guidelines around the use of mobile phones and other digital technology.

Mobile phones and smart technology are part of everyday life for people; thus this policy clearly outlines the appropriate use of any devices. Mobile phone use is covered in staff/volunteer training during the induction process and policies and procedures are reviewed regularly in the light of changing technologies.

All trustees, employees, and volunteers understand that it is unlawful to photograph children/adults at risk a without the explicit consent of the person concerned or with parental responsibilities. Partner organisations should also adhere to these procedures and have their own policies in place.

#### Personal use:

- Personal mobile phones should be either turned off or on silent.
- Mobile phones can only be used when away from children and/or vulnerable adults.
- Mobile phones should be stored safely at all times during working hours.
- Photographs must not be taken on any personal phones or any other personal information storage device. Only FSSUK owned devices can be used to take photographs or videos for any activities/events organised by FSSUK. For partner organisations, only devices owned by the organisation can be used.
- FSSUK is not responsible for the loss, damage, or theft of any personal mobile device.
- Everyone should remain vigilant and report any concerns to the DSL.
- If a trustee/employee/volunteer breaches the mobile phone policy, action will be taken in line with our associated policies and procedures.
- Anyone who is thought to have illegal content on a mobile phone or have committed a criminal offence using a personal device or mobile phone, the police will be contacted, and the LADO (Local Authority Designated Officer) will be informed.

#### Use of FSSUK mobile phones and devices:

Mobile phones and tablets can be valuable resources for taking photographic and video images. However, the appropriate use of any FSSUK device is paramount. The below should be adhered to, in conjunction with the IT use policy.

- FSSUK mobile phones or tablets must only be used for work purposes.
- Trustees must ensure any apps downloaded onto devices are age and content appropriate.
- Passwords or passcodes must not be shared or written down and will be changed regularly.
- Mobile phones and devices belonging to FSSUK will always be used in accordance with the IT use policy and activity may be monitored for safeguarding reasons and to ensure policy compliance.
- Permission must be obtained for the use of photographs or videos of individuals and consent should be sought every 12 months.
- Any images or videos will be stored securely and deleted when no longer required.

## Online Safety

We will identify and manage online risks by ensuring:

- Volunteers, staff, and trustees understand how to keep themselves safe online. We may use high privacy settings and password access to support this.
- The online services we provide are suitable for our users. For example, use age restrictions and offer password protection to help keep people safe.
- The services we use and/or provide are safe and in line with our code of conduct.
- Put in place robust filtering and monitoring systems to limit exposure to the 4 key categories of risk (described below).
- We protect people's personal data and follow data protection legislation.
- We have permission to display any images on our website or social media accounts, including consent from an individual, parent/carer, etc.
- We clearly explain how users can report online concerns. Concerns may be reported using this policy, or direct to a social media provider using their reporting process. If you are unsure, you can contact one of [these organisations](#), who will help you.
- We have adopted and comply with the Information Commissioner's Office [Guidance on AI and data protection | ICO](#)

### The 4 key categories of risk:

Our approach to online safety is based on addressing the following categories of risk:

- Content – being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content, such as pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, antisemitism, radicalisation and extremism.
- Contact – being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users, such as peer-to-peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes.
- Conduct – personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm, such as making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g. consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography), sharing other explicit images and online bullying.
- Commerce – risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scams.

## Residential and Trip Ratios

Specific staff ratios for school trips and visits aren't prescribed in law. Instead, we must carry out an appropriate risk assessment for all trips, visits and residentials and determine our staffing needs based on this.

We will decide the number of adults needed depending on:

- The nature of the outing and the activities
- The age and maturity of your pupils

This includes trips overseas.

Supervision requirements may vary depending on the children's age, gender, behaviour and abilities.

How many adults needed also depends on:

- the nature and duration of activities
- the competence and experience of staff involved
- location, accommodation or organisational requirements
- any special medical needs
- any specialist equipment needed.

The DfE's guidance on [Health and safety on educational visits](#) explains that a specific risk assessment is not required for 'routine visits'.

Further guidance can be found here - [Recommended adult to child ratios for working with children | NSPCC Learning](#)

## **Whistleblowing**

It is important that people within FSSUK have the confidence to come forward to speak or act if they are unhappy with anything. Whistleblowing occurs when a person raises a concern about dangerous or illegal activity, or any wrongdoing within their organisation. This includes concerns about another employee or volunteer. There is also a requirement by FSSUK to protect whistleblowers.

For more details please refer to our Whistleblowing Policy. Whistleblowing concerns should be reported to the CEO, Diarmuid Molloy, in the first instance. If the concern is regarding Diarmuid Molloy, then refer the matter onto Peter Samuelson, Safeguarding Trustee. Concerns raised that are evidenced as vexatious will be processed as per our whistleblowing policy.

## **Fundraising**

We will ensure that:

- We comply with the [Code of Fundraising Practice](#), including [fundraising that involves children](#).
- Staff and volunteers are made aware of the Institute of Fundraising guidance on [keeping fundraising safe](#) and the NCVO Guidance on [vulnerable people and fundraising](#).
- Our fundraising material is accessible, clear, and ethical, including not placing any undue pressure on individuals to donate.
- We do not either solicit nor accept donations from anyone whom we know, or think may not be competent to make their own decisions.
- We are sensitive to any particular need that a donor may have.

**Version Control - Approval and Review**

<b>Version No.</b>	<b>Approved by</b>	<b>Approval Date</b>	<b>Main Change</b>	<b>Review Period</b>
1.0	Diarmuid Molloy	11 September 2024	New policy format approved	Annually

This policy will be reviewed as part of any safeguarding incident investigation, to test that it has been complied with and to see if any improvements might realistically be made to it.

## **Appendix A – Signs of Abuse**

### **Physical Abuse**

- bruises, black eyes, welts, lacerations, and rope marks.
- broken bones.
- open wounds, cuts, punctures, untreated injuries in various stages of healing.
- broken eyeglasses/frames, or any physical signs of being punished or restrained.
- laboratory findings of either an overdose or under dose of medications.
- individual's report being hit, slapped, kicked, or mistreated.
- vulnerable adult's sudden change in behaviour.
- the caregiver's refusal to allow visitors to see a vulnerable adult alone.

### **Sexual Abuse**

- bruises around the breasts or genital area.
- unexplained venereal disease or genital infections.
- unexplained vaginal or anal bleeding.
- torn, stained, or bloody underclothing.
- an individual's report of being sexually assaulted or raped.

### **Mental Mistreatment/Emotional Abuse**

- being emotionally upset or agitated.
- being extremely withdrawn and non-communicative or non-responsive.
- nervousness around certain people.
- an individual's report of being verbally or mentally mistreated.

### **Neglect**

- dehydration, malnutrition, untreated bed sores and poor personal hygiene.
- unattended or untreated health problems.
- hazardous or unsafe living condition (e.g. improper wiring, no heat or running water).
- unsanitary and unclean living conditions (e.g. dirt, fleas, lice on person, soiled bedding, faecal/urine smell, inadequate clothing).
- an individual's report of being mistreated.

### **Self-Neglect**

- dehydration, malnutrition, untreated or improperly attended medical conditions, and poor personal hygiene.
- hazardous or unsafe living conditions.
- unsanitary or unclean living quarters (e.g. animal/insect infestation, no functioning toilet, faecal or urine smell).
- inappropriate and/or inadequate clothing, lack of the necessary medical aids.
- grossly inadequate housing or homelessness.
- inadequate medical care, not taking prescribed medications properly.

## Exploitation

- sudden changes in bank account or banking practice, including an unexplained withdrawal of large sums of money.
- adding additional names on bank signature cards.
- unauthorised withdrawal of funds using an ATM card.
- abrupt changes in a will or other financial documents.
- unexplained disappearance of funds or valuable possessions.
- bills unpaid despite the money being available to pay them.
- forging a signature on financial transactions or for the titles of possessions.
- sudden appearance of previously uninvolved relatives claiming rights to a vulnerable adult's possessions.
- unexplained sudden transfer of assets to a family member or someone outside the family.
- providing services that are not necessary.
- individual's report of exploitation.

## Appendix B - Record of Concern Form

To be used to record any concern of a safeguarding nature.

### PLEASE NOTE:

- This record should be completed by the person who first becomes concerned.
- The record must be discussed with the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) as soon as possible after the concern arises.
- The concern should not usually be discussed with others before it is taken to the DSL.

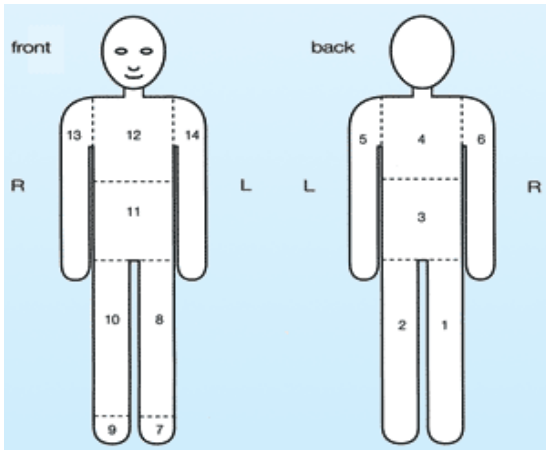
<b>Individual's Name:</b>	
<b>Date of Birth:</b>	
<b>Reporter's Name:</b>	
<b>Date of Report:</b>	
<b>Any Other Witnesses:</b>	

**Context:** Outline the circumstances before and/or around finding the injury, hearing the disclosure or witnessing the incident (continue on a separate sheet and staple to the record if necessary)



**Details of disclosure:** Write down any statement, phrase or words witnessed that have given cause for concern. Record these exactly as they were said, i.e. do not summarise, paraphrase or interpret.

**Details of injury:** Give dimension, colour, and general appearance. Use the body and/or face map to show location.



**Background details:** Please note anything that you think may be relevant such as previous concerns or relevant family circumstances.

**Action Taken:** Record any action taken by the reporter prior to completing this record, e.g. querying an unexplained minor injury with a parent/carer. Please also note (or photocopy and attach) any response received. **If in doubt as to whether to take any action, always consult the DSL first.**

**Record of Concern completed to this point by:**

**Name (please print):**

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Log of DSL action and outcomes:**

**DSL Signature:**

**Date:**

## Appendix C – Support Organisations

### NSPCC ‘Report Abuse in Education’ Helpline

- [0800 136 663](tel:0800136663) or [help@nspcc.org.uk](mailto:help@nspcc.org.uk)

### National Organisations

- NSPCC: [www.nspcc.org.uk](http://www.nspcc.org.uk)
- Barnardo’s: [www.barnardos.org.uk](http://www.barnardos.org.uk)
- Action for Children: [www.actionforchildren.org.uk](http://www.actionforchildren.org.uk)
- Children’s Society: [www.childrenssociety.org.uk](http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk)
- Centre of Expertise on Child Sexual Abuse: [www.csacentre.org.uk](http://www.csacentre.org.uk)

### Support for Staff

- Education Support Partnership: [www.educationsupportpartnership.org.uk](http://www.educationsupportpartnership.org.uk)
- Professional Online Safety Helpline: [www.saferinternet.org.uk/helpline](http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/helpline)
- Harmful Sexual Behaviour Support Service: <https://swgfl.org.uk/harmful-sexual-behaviour-support-service>

### Support for Young People

- ChildLine: [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)
- Papyrus: [www.papyrus-uk.org](http://www.papyrus-uk.org)
- The Mix: [www.themix.org.uk](http://www.themix.org.uk)
- Shout: [www.giveusashout.org](http://www.giveusashout.org)
- Fearless: [www.fearless.org](http://www.fearless.org)
- Victim Support: [www.victimsupport.org.uk](http://www.victimsupport.org.uk)

### Support for Adults

- Family Lives: [www.familylives.org.uk](http://www.familylives.org.uk)
- Crime Stoppers: [www.crimestoppers-uk.org](http://www.crimestoppers-uk.org)
- Victim Support: [www.victimsupport.org.uk](http://www.victimsupport.org.uk)
- The Samaritans: [www.samaritans.org](http://www.samaritans.org)
- NAPAC (National Association for People Abused in Childhood): [www.napac.org.uk](http://www.napac.org.uk)
- MOSAC: [www.mosac.org.uk](http://www.mosac.org.uk)
- Action Fraud: [www.actionfraud.police.uk](http://www.actionfraud.police.uk)
- Shout: [www.giveusashout.org](http://www.giveusashout.org)
- Advice now: [www.advicenow.org.uk](http://www.advicenow.org.uk)

### Support for Learning Disabilities

- Respond: [www.respond.org.uk](http://www.respond.org.uk)
- Mencap: [www.mencap.org.uk](http://www.mencap.org.uk)
- Council for Disabled Children: <https://councilfordisabledchildren.org.uk>

## Contextual Safeguarding Network

- <https://contextualsafeguarding.org.uk/>

## Substance Misuse

- We are with you (formerly Addaction): [www.wearewithyou.org.uk/services/kent-for-young-people/](http://www.wearewithyou.org.uk/services/kent-for-young-people/)
- Talk to Frank: [www.talktofrank.com](http://www.talktofrank.com)

## Domestic Abuse

- Domestic abuse services: [www.domesticabuseservices.org.uk](http://www.domesticabuseservices.org.uk)
- Refuge: [www.refuge.org.uk](http://www.refuge.org.uk)
- Women's Aid: [www.womensaid.org.uk](http://www.womensaid.org.uk)
- Men's Advice Line: [www.mensadvice.org.uk](http://www.mensadvice.org.uk)
- Mankind: [www.mankindcounselling.org.uk](http://www.mankindcounselling.org.uk)
- National Domestic Abuse Helpline: [www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk](http://www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk)
- Respect Phonenumber: <https://respectphonenumber.org.uk>

## Criminal and Sexual Exploitation

- National Crime Agency: [www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/who-we-are](http://www.nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/who-we-are)
- It's not okay: [www.itsnotokay.co.uk](http://www.itsnotokay.co.uk)
- NWG Network: [www.nwgnetwork.org](http://www.nwgnetwork.org)
- County Lines Toolkit for Professionals: [www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/professionals/resources/county-lines-toolkit](http://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/information/professionals/resources/county-lines-toolkit)

## Honour Based Abuse

- Karma Nirvana: <https://karmanirvana.org.uk>
- Forced Marriage Unit: [www.gov.uk/guidance/forced-marriage](http://www.gov.uk/guidance/forced-marriage)
- FGM Factsheet: [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/496415/6\\_1639\\_HO\\_SP\\_FGM\\_mandatory\\_reporting\\_Fact\\_sheet\\_Web.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/496415/6_1639_HO_SP_FGM_mandatory_reporting_Fact_sheet_Web.pdf)
- Mandatory reporting of female genital mutilation: procedural information: [www.gov.uk/government/publications/mandatory-reporting-of-female-genital-mutilation-procedural-information](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mandatory-reporting-of-female-genital-mutilation-procedural-information)
- The right to choose - government guidance on forced marriage: [www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-right-to-choose-government-guidance-on-forced-marriage](http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-right-to-choose-government-guidance-on-forced-marriage)

## Child-on-Child abuse, including bullying, sexual violence and harassment

- Rape Crisis: <https://rapecrisis.org.uk>
- Brook: [www.brook.org.uk](http://www.brook.org.uk)
- Disrespect Nobody: [www.disrespectnobody.co.uk](http://www.disrespectnobody.co.uk)
- Upskirting – know your rights: [www.gov.uk/government/news/upskirting-know-your-rights](http://www.gov.uk/government/news/upskirting-know-your-rights)

- Lucy Faithfull Foundation: [www.lucyfaithfull.org.uk](http://www.lucyfaithfull.org.uk)
- Stop it Now! [www.stopitnow.org.uk](http://www.stopitnow.org.uk)
- Parents Protect: [www.parentsprotect.co.uk](http://www.parentsprotect.co.uk)
- Anti-Bullying Alliance: [www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk](http://www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk)
- Diana Award: [www.antibullyingpro.com/](http://www.antibullyingpro.com/)
- Bullying UK: [www.bullying.co.uk](http://www.bullying.co.uk)
- Kidscape: [www.kidscape.org.uk](http://www.kidscape.org.uk)

## Online Safety

- NCA-CEOP: [www.ceop.police.uk](http://www.ceop.police.uk) and [www.thinkuknow.co.uk](http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk)
- Internet Watch Foundation (IWF): [www.iwf.org.uk](http://www.iwf.org.uk)
- Childnet: [www.childnet.com](http://www.childnet.com)
- UK Safer Internet Centre: [www.saferinternet.org.uk](http://www.saferinternet.org.uk)
- Report Harmful Content: <https://reportharmfulcontent.com>
- Marie Collins Foundation: [www.mariecollinsfoundation.org.uk](http://www.mariecollinsfoundation.org.uk)
- Internet Matters: [www.internetmatters.org](http://www.internetmatters.org)
- NSPCC: [www.nspcc.org.uk/onlinesafety](http://www.nspcc.org.uk/onlinesafety)
- Get Safe Online: [www.getsafeonline.org](http://www.getsafeonline.org)
- Parents Protect: [www.parentsprotect.co.uk](http://www.parentsprotect.co.uk)
- Cyber Choices: <https://nationalcrimeagency.gov.uk/what-we-do/crime-threats/cyber-crime/cyberchoices>
- National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC): [www.ncsc.gov.uk](http://www.ncsc.gov.uk)

## Mental Health

- Mind: [www.mind.org.uk](http://www.mind.org.uk)
- Moodspark: <https://moodspark.org.uk>
- Young Minds: [www.youngminds.org.uk](http://www.youngminds.org.uk)
- We are with you: [www.wearewithyou.org.uk/services/kent-for-young-people/](http://www.wearewithyou.org.uk/services/kent-for-young-people/)
- Anna Freud: [www.annafreud.org/schools-and-colleges/](http://www.annafreud.org/schools-and-colleges/)

## Radicalisation and hate

- Educate against Hate: [www.educateagainsthate.com](http://www.educateagainsthate.com)
- Counter Terrorism Internet Referral Unit: [www.gov.uk/report-terrorism](http://www.gov.uk/report-terrorism)
- True Vision: [www.report-it.org.uk](http://www.report-it.org.uk)

## Children with Family Members in Prison

- National information Centre on Children of Offenders (NICCO): <https://www.nicco.org.uk/>