



Fire Service College

Safeguarding, Prevent and Wellbeing Policy





Version Control			
Version	Author	Date	Key Changes
V2	Clair Mowbray	22/03/2021	Amended Policy from V1 20052019 to ensure up to date with latest guidance and reflective of all FSC learners.
V2.1	Clair Mowbray	14/10/2023	Addition of Residential Stays; and definition of Harmful Sexual Behaviour, and Harassment. Updated Contact Details. Re-formatting.
V2.2	Noreen Moses	19/01/2024	Updated Contact Details. Removed Covid annex.
V2.3	Sasha Dolphin	21/03/2024	Updated Contact Details.

Document Control	
Document Title: Safeguarding, Prevent & Wellbeing Policy	Audience: Learner & Staff
Version Number: v2.3	Author(s): Clair Mowbray
Date Approved: March 2024	Document Status: Exists
Effective Date: March 2024	Approved By: Senior Leadership Team
Previous version: v2.2 19/01/2024	Date of next review: Oct 2024



Content

Content	3
Policy Definitions	4
Introduction: Context.....	4
Safeguarding and Prevent Commitment.....	7
Visitor and Delegate Welfare	9
Review	10
Annex 1: Statutory Framework	11
Annex 2: Safeguarding and Welfare Process	12
Annex 3: Types and Signs of Abuse	13
Annex 4: Useful Contacts.....	17



Policy Definitions

Child – a child is anyone under the age of 18 years old.

DSL – Designated Safeguarding Lead.

DSO – Designated Safeguarding Officer.

Prevent - The Government first set out the 'Prevent' Strategy in 2011. Under the Prevent Duty, there is a greater awareness needed to safeguard all individuals from extremism, ideologies, and radicalisation and from July 2015 also includes the active promotion of 'Fundamental British Values'.

Safeguarding is the action that is taken to promote the welfare of children and vulnerable adults protecting them from harm.

Safeguarding means:

- protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and maltreatment.
- preventing harm to children's health or development.
- ensuring children and vulnerable adults have the provision of safe and effective care.
- taking action to enable all children, young people, and vulnerable adults to have the best outcomes.

Vulnerable adult – anyone aged 18 years and over who is or may be, for any reason, unable to take of him or herself. (see page 9 for further definition)

Welfare and Wellbeing – the FSC provides services to a wide range of people who sit outside of Safeguarding. This policy sets out how the FSC looks to ensure these individuals can access appropriate support to keep them safe and protected from harm.

Introduction: Context

The Fire Service College (FSC) hosts a wide range of visitors on its site including apprentices, professional course delegates, international delegates, UK Defence Sector, local school groups, community groups and general members of the public.

The FSC is clear in its duty of care to protect all users of its services and facilities. It recognises that children and vulnerable adults are at increased risk of harm and that their protection is of paramount importance.

This policy sets out the FSC approach to work across agencies to protect children and vulnerable adults from harm and to respond to Safeguarding and Prevent concerns. Where users the FSC site and facilities fall outside of Safeguarding duties, we work to ensure a safe and supportive environment that protects their welfare and wellbeing.

The FSC recognises that UK Defence Agencies, Schools, Charity and Community Groups, and other Education Providers have their own safeguarding policies.

Irrespective of cap badge or Service, any harassment, safeguarding or welfare concerns which arise on DFTU delivered courses will follow the procedures set out in the DFRP Training Quality Manual and DFTU Supervisory Care Directive documents. In the event of a CFR issue, escalation will be through the DFRP Contracts Manager to TPMO. Whilst in the



event of an MoD issue, escalation will be through XO DFTU and supported by DFRP Contracts Manager.

Where concerns arise on FSC courses which CFR utilise in addition to DFTU delivered courses, such as FFDP, safeguarding and welfare issues will be handled initially by the FSC Safeguarding Team. Escalation will be through Head of Teaching, Learning and Digital Innovation to TPMO.

Where concerns arise on FSC courses which MoD civilian or service personnel utilise in addition to DFTU delivered courses, such as FFDP, safeguarding and welfare issues will be handled initially by the FSC Safeguarding Team. Escalation will be through Head of Teaching, Learning and Digital Innovation to TPMO for any personnel associated with the DFRP contract or parent unit for all other personnel.

The FSC believes that:

- The welfare and safety of those participating in any activity organised by, or in conjunction with the FSC, is paramount.
- Vulnerable children, young people, and adults, whatever their age, culture, disability, gender, language, racial origin, religious belief, and / or sexual orientation have the right to protection from abuse and the right to be treated with dignity and respect at all times.
- Bullying in any form is strictly unacceptable.
- Racist, homophobic, and sexist language or behaviour is strictly unacceptable.
- Every visitor has the right to learn and/or work in a democratic environment where any signs of radicalisation and extremism are promptly dealt with.
- Any form of discrimination, abuse, harassment, or victimisation are strictly unacceptable.
- All children and vulnerable adult have the right to expect an adult in a position of responsibility to listen to them when they need to express themselves.
- It is the responsibility of the relevant professionals to determine whether or not abuse has taken place, however, it is the responsibility of everyone to take action to respond to and report any concerns.
- This policy will be promoted to all relevant parties and be freely available from the FSC website.

Aim

This policy has been developed to:

- Ensure that all staff in contact with apprentices, delegates and visitors take all reasonable measures to assess and minimise the risk of harm to them.
- Where there are concerns about Safeguarding of individuals there must be prompt and appropriate action taken to address these concerns
- Provide staff with guidance on procedures they should adopt in the event that they suspect a person may be experiencing, or be at risk of, harm or radicalisation.
- Promote the opportunity for apprentices, delegates, and visitors to voice their concerns and provide clear robust procedures and confidential help.



To achieve this, the FSC will:

- Provide a safe environment for all apprentices, delegates, visitors, and employees, by ensuring thorough risk assessment and safe working practices are put in place.
- Escalate all concerns or direct disclosures using the correct procedures.
- Have a designated Safeguarding Lead, who will report to the Director of Learning Delivery and Transformation, taking the strategic lead in relation to Safeguarding learners. They will provide the appropriate information, advice, guidance, and support to the FSC staff and associates and work with other agencies when necessary. In addition, FSC staff and learners will be supported by an assistant Designated Safeguarding Officer and Wellbeing Champions.
- Ensure all staff operating procedures and learner information includes reference and information about this policy and these roles.
- Raise issues relating to the Safeguarding of apprentices, delegates or visiting groups with staff and senior managers, following the process outlined in Annex 2.
- Provide clear and concise training for all staff each year and provide regular updates on Safeguarding, British values, and the Prevent Duty.
- Keep staff and managers up to date with legislation in relation to children, young people, and vulnerable adults in respect of Safeguarding, and Prevent.
- Raise employee awareness of Safeguarding and Prevent issues such as minimising risk, recognising abuse, and treating all learners with respect.
- Staff to understand the signs that make people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and to challenge extremist ideas which are used by terrorist and far right/left wing groups.
- Take appropriate action to ensure that learners are kept safe, and issues, concerns or disclosures are reported appropriately.
- Identify and act wherever it is found that apprentices, delegates, or visitors are suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm.
- Establish procedures for reporting and dealing with allegations of abuse and radicalisation (see Safeguarding procedures on process on allegation of abuse).
- Advocate safe online practices and support individuals to build resilience in their personal lives.
- Listen to apprentices, delegates, or visitors, encourage them to respect and care for others and take action to stop any inappropriate verbal or physical abuse taking place.
- Operate safe recruitment of staff, ensuring that a thorough risk assessment, appropriate questions and checks are undertaken at application, interview and throughout employment.
- Ensure FSC meets the requirements of the Disclosure and Barring Service.
- Ensure that third party users of the FSC facilities, subcontractors and partners have appropriate Safeguarding and Prevent policies and procedures recording those appropriate checks have taken place.
- Have an effective information-sharing protocol with key partners such as employers, schools, and community groups to report concerns to outside agencies, where appropriate.
- Ensure that any external speakers or visitors are always vetted and accompanied.



- Ensure appropriate legislation is checked for currency and update this policy accordingly.
- Work in partnership with Local Safeguarding Boards, Prevent Coordinators, and other Child Protection Agencies, where applicable
- Annually review policies and procedures regarding Safeguarding and Prevent.
- Review the effectiveness of policies and procedures where there has been a Safeguarding or Prevent concern.

All staff must recognise that ignoring abuse is not an option and must report any concerns for the well-being for FSC service and facility users in accordance with this policy and guidance, which has the full commitment of FSC's Senior Management Team.

Our Safeguarding, Prevent and Wellbeing Procedures set out what we do to deliver this policy.

Safeguarding and Prevent Commitment

'Keeping Children Safe in Education' places the following responsibilities on all education providers that:

- Staff should be alert to signs of abuse and know to whom they should report.
- The Designated Safeguarding Officer should have responsibility for coordinating action within the provider and liaising with other agencies. Education providers should have procedures, of which all the staff are aware, for handling suspected cases of abuse of students, including procedures to be followed if a member of staff is accused of abuse.

This policy on safeguarding and prevent takes into consideration the full remit of government policy designed to keep children and vulnerable adults safe. These are listed in Annex 1.

The FSC is committed to maintaining the highest possible standards to meet its social, moral, and legal responsibilities to safeguard the welfare of every child/young person or vulnerable adult. The FSC will ensure a safe and friendly environment, this includes protection from radicalisation and extremism.

The FSC ensures it adopts a culture of vigilance where children's and learners' welfare are promoted and where timely and appropriate safeguarding action is taken for children or learners who need extra help or who may be suffering or likely to suffer harm.

The FSC values freedom of speech and the expression of belief and ideology as fundamental rights of British society.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- Fire Service College Safeguarding, Prevent and Wellbeing Procedure
- *Capita Global Speak Up Policy and Reporting Portal*
- *Capita Global Diversity and Inclusion Policy & Capita Inclusion Hub*
- *Capita Global anti-racism, discrimination, harassment, and bullying policy*
- Health and Safety Policy – *Capita Global Health, Safety and Environmental*
- General Data Protection Act 2018



- Employee Handbook, Capita Blue Book
- Freedom of Expression Policy
- Information Technology Security Policy
- External Speaker Policy
- FSC Staff Handbook
- Staff Code of Practice

The following abbreviations are used in this document:

- DSL – Designated Safeguarding Lead. At the FSC the DSL holds the Single Point of Contact responsibility under the Prevent duty.
- DSO – Designated Safeguarding Officer.
- LSCPs – Local Safeguarding Children Partners (or partnerships).
- PL - Prevent Lead.

The FSC also has Wellbeing Champions. These are individuals who are located on different parts of our site that can provide initial support relating to a safeguarding or delegate wellbeing matter and will report to the DSO or DSL.

The definition of a child is anyone under 18 years of age.

The definition of a vulnerable adult is someone who is or may be, for any reason, unable to take care of him or herself this includes (but is not restricted to) individuals with any of the following:

- Learning Difficulties.
- Disability (physical or mental).
- Physical Impairments.
- Sensory Impairments.
- Mental Health Needs.
- Age Related Frailty.
- Dementia.
- Brain Injuries.
- Drug, Alcohol or Substance Problems.

Residential Stays

We recognise that additional considerations might apply to delegates, staff, and other individuals in relation to residential stays. FSC are committed to ensuring that our policies, processes, and operating procedures provide all necessary information, advice, and guidance to promote safeguarding and support the safety / welfare of all individuals during any residential stay at the College.

We acknowledge that additional responsibilities may apply to specific groups of individuals (e.g. learners completing Apprenticeship programmes) and are committed to working in partnership with relevant other organisations to fulfil these responsibilities.

Safeguarding 'looked after' children and young people

The term 'looked after' refers to children and young people who are in the care of the Government or who are provided with accommodation for a continuous period. Children and young people who live away from home for other reasons whilst not being 'looked after' may



still be vulnerable. This also includes those that were referred to as previously looked altered children of which they may be vulnerable to harm, or face educational barriers to attendance, or have mental health concern or a learning behavioural need.

The FSC is committed to recognising diversity and ensures anti-discriminatory practices. We ensure that all learners have the same protection.

We give special consideration to learners who:

- Have special educational needs (SEN) or disabilities.
- Are young carers.
- Show signs of mental health problems.
- Are missing education.
- May experience discrimination due to their race, ethnicity, religion, gender identification, or sexuality.
- Are at risk of FGM, sexual exploitation, forced marriage, or radicalisation.
- Are asylum seekers.
- Have English as an additional language.
- Are known to be living in difficult situations e.g., where there are issues at home, such as: substance abuse/misuse or domestic violence or where a family member has mental health needs.
- Are at risk due to either their own or a family member's mental health needs.
- Are within the care system and are looked after or have been previously looked after or have a social worker.

Visitor and Delegate Welfare

The FSC is committed to providing an environment that is safe and friendly to ensure all those using our services have the best possible experience. To enable this the FSC provides support to individuals on welfare and wellbeing issues whilst the College services are being accessed. Where welfare and wellbeing issues are reported, the FSC looks to provide support to access support services through effective signposting. A welfare or wellbeing issue sits outside of the Safeguarding definitions.




This could include, but is not limited to:

- Mental Health Issues.
- Isolation and Loneliness.
- Personal issues.
- Emotional Difficulties.

Where an individual is aged 18 or over, the FSC has a responsibility to maintain confidentiality and seek consent for any reporting or referral.

Principles of Safeguarding and Welfare

The FSC will follow the six key safeguarding principles needed to protect people in line with the Care Act 2014. These same principles are applied for welfare and wellbeing issues:

	<p>1. Empowerment Ensuring people are supported and confident in making their own decisions and giving informed consent. Empowerment gives individuals choice and control over decisions made.</p>
	<p>2. Protection Providing support and representation for those in greatest need. Organisations can put measures in place to help stop abuse from occurring and offer help and support to those at risk</p>
	<p>3. Prevention It is crucial to try and take action before harm occurs, preventing neglect, harm or abuse is the primary objective. Prevention is the act of organisations working to stop abuse before it happens. Raising awareness, training staff and making information easily accessible are all ways that they can demonstrate prevention measures and encourage individuals to ask for help.</p>
	<p>4. Proportionality We must take a proportionate and least intrusive response to the issue presented. Proportionality ensures that services take each person into account when dealing with abuse. They will respect each individual and assess any risks presented.</p>
	<p>5. Partnerships Forming partnerships with local communities can create solutions as they can assist in preventing and detecting abuse. Partnerships give organisations the opportunity to work together, as well as with the local community.</p>
	<p>6. Accountability Being accountable and having complete transparency in delivering safeguarding practice. Safeguarding is everyone's business and accountability makes sure that everyone plays their part when it comes to safeguarding vulnerable people. Everyone is accountable for their actions as individuals, services, and organisations.</p>

Review

The FSC Safeguarding, Prevent and Wellbeing Policy will be reviewed annually. If new legislation or guidance is introduced, this will bring forward the review.



Annex 1: Statutory Framework

The following policies should be consulted as part of this Safeguarding, Prevent and Welfare Policy:

- [Keeping Children Safe in Education \(2020\) \(KCSIE\);](#)
- [Working Together to Safeguard Children \(2018\);](#)
- [Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006](#)
- [Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015](#)
- [Disqualification under the Childcare Act 2006 \(2018\);](#)
- [Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales \(2023\);](#)
- [Channel Duty Guidance: Protecting vulnerable people from being drawn into terrorism \(2015\);](#)
- [Multi-agency statutory guidance on FGM \(2016\);](#)
- [Information sharing: advice for practitioners providing Safeguarding services \(2018\);](#)
- [Sexting in schools and colleges: responding to incidents and Safeguarding](#)
- [Young people \(UK Council for Child Internet Safety \(UKCCIS\), 2016\);](#)
- [Children missing education \(2016\);](#)
- [Child sexual exploitation: definition and a guide for practitioners' local leaders and decision makers working to protect children from child sexual exploitation \(2017\)](#)
- [Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges \(2018\)](#)
- [Protection of Freedoms Act 2012.](#)



Annex 2: Safeguarding and Welfare Process



BE ALERT

- Disclosure made directly to you by the affected person.
- Disclosure or suspicion received from a third party / observer.
- Your own suspicion or concern.



REPORT

- Immediately inform a member of the Safeguarding and Wellbeing Team and record the allegation or concern about potential safeguarding or welfare issue addressing any immediate protection issues.
- Write down what has been reported or witnessed in reporter's own words. Name, sign, and date the account.
- Do not disclose any details to any other party without prior consent. Where someone is under 16 years old inform the individual that you are obliged to report the incident.



REFER

- Designated or Assistant Designated Safeguarding Officer to refer concern to refer Safeguarding and Prevent Concerns to Gloucestershire Safeguarding Team. Where a Wellbeing and Welfare issue is reported signposting should be provided to the individual.
- Immediate and serious concerns must be reported to the police directly.



ASSESS

- In the case of Safeguarding, where a referral has been made the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) or police will lead the safeguarding assessment and subsequent investigation.
- The DSO will work with any individual with reported welfare and wellbeing issues to gain consent to notify the employer, where relevant.



Annex 3: Types and Signs of Abuse

Definitions of the forms of abuse according to Keeping Children Safe in Education are given below, further information around the following can be found in the Keeping Children Safe in Education 2020 Government Guidance.

Abuse:	A form of maltreatment of a child. Somebody may abuse or neglect a child by inflicting harm or by failing to act to prevent harm.
Harmful Sexual Behaviour:	Harmful sexual behaviour is an umbrella term that includes sexual violence and sexual harassment. Capita recognises that problematic, abusive, and violent sexual behaviours are inappropriate and may cause developmental damage. Harmful sexual behaviour can occur online and offline (both physical and verbal). Safeguarding concerns associated with harmful sexual behaviour will normally require intervention from the Police or local safeguarding partnership agency.
Harassment:	Harassment is when a person behaves or acts in a way which makes the victim feel distressed, humiliated, threatened, or fearful of violence. Harassment is often intended to persuade a victim either not to do something that they are entitled or want to do or coerce them to do something that they are not obliged to do. This behaviour may occur as an isolated incident, or it may form part of a pattern of behaviours, taking place on more than one occasion. It can be the same type of behaviour or different types of behaviour on each occasion.
Neglect:	The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development.
Physical Abuse:	A form of abuse which may involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, or scalding, drowning, suffocating, or otherwise causing physical harm to a child. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces, illness in a child.
Emotional Abuse:	The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on emotional development.
Sexual Abuse:	Sexual abuse: involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening.
Financial Abuse:	The misappropriation of an individual's funds, and/or any other actions that are against their best interests.
Discriminatory Abuse:	This includes discrimination on the grounds of race, faith or religion, age, disability, gender, sexual orientation, and political views, along with racist, sexist, homophobic or ageist comments or jokes, or comments and jokes based on a person's disability or any other form of harassment, slur or similar treatment.
Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE):	is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator.
Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE):	CCE is where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child into any criminal activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial or other advantage of



	the perpetrator or facilitator and/or (c) through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual.
Child missing from Education:	(Under the age of 18) All children, regardless of their circumstances, are entitled to a full-time education. A child going missing from education may be an indicator of abuse or neglect. In addition, children who go missing or run away from home or care may be in danger and are vulnerable to crime. Should you find a learner missing you must ensure you contact the emergency services and speak to the Designated Safeguarding Lead
Domestic Abuse:	The cross-government definition of domestic violence and abuse is any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening behaviour, violence, or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological. • physical. • sexual. • Financial. • emotional.
County lines Criminal Exploitation:	is a geographically widespread form of harm that is a typical feature of county lines criminal activity: drug networks or gangs groom and exploit children and young people to carry drugs and money from urban areas to suburban and rural areas, market, and seaside towns. County lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs (primarily crack cocaine and heroin) into one or more importing areas [within the UK], using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of “deal line”. Exploitation is an integral part of the county lines offending model with children and vulnerable adults exploited to move [and store] drugs and money. Offenders will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons to ensure compliance of victims.
Serious Violence:	Staff should be aware of indicators that may signal a person is risk from or involved with serious violent crime. Signs may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased absence from learner intervention visits. • a change in relationships or friendship groups with those who are older. • a significant decline in academic performance. • signs of self-harm or significant change in wellbeing, signs of assault or unexplained injuries. <p>Unexplained gifts or possessions may indicate that they may be involved with or has been approached by an individual associated with gangs.</p>



<p>Honour-based abuse So-called 'honour-based' Abuse</p>	<p>encompasses incidents or crimes which have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and/or the community, including female genital mutilation (FGM), forced marriage, and practices such as breast ironing. Non-violent forms of abuse may also take place. Abuse committed in the context of preserving "honour" often involves a wider network of family or community pressure and can include multiple perpetrators. It is important to be aware of this dynamic and additional risk factors when deciding what form of safeguarding action to take. Should you find that you are concerned about a learner that has been subjected to this or have any suspicions then you must report this to the police and raise with the Designated Safeguarding Lead.</p>
<p>Female Genital Mutilation (FGM):</p>	<p>comprises all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs. It is illegal in the UK and a form of child abuse with long-lasting harmful consequences. Should you find that you are concerned about a learner that has been subjected to this or have any suspicions then you must report this to the police and raise with the Designated Safeguarding Lead.</p>
<p>Peer on Peer Abuse:</p>	<p>The FSC seeks to promote an environment where all Peer on Peer Abuse is taking place this may include but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmful sexual behaviour is an umbrella term that includes sexual violence and sexual harassment. FSC recognises that problematic, abusive, and violent sexual behaviours are inappropriate and may cause developmental damage. Harmful sexual behaviour can occur online and offline (both physical and verbal). • Allegations against learners should be reported as per Appendix A (Disclosure and Reporting) If harmful sexual behaviour is alleged to have occurred, the DSO/DSL will have regard to Part 5 KCSIE and take into account the local response of the police and children's social care to these issues. The views of the alleged victim will be considered but will not be determinative. <p>All those involved in such allegations will be treated as being at risk and in need to support and the safeguarding procedures in accordance with this Policy will be followed.</p>
<p>Bullying Incident</p>	<p>should be treated as a safeguarding concern where there is 'reasonable cause to suspect a person(s) is suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm', for example through violent or sexually abusive behaviour.</p>
<p>Cyber Bullying</p>	<p>Cyber bullying is when one person or a group of people try to threaten, tease, or embarrass someone else by using a mobile phone or the internet.</p>



Annex 4: Contacts

Internal

Gary Marsden – Designated Safeguarding Officer

Email gary.marsden@capita.com

Sasha Dolphin – Designated Safeguarding Officer

Email: sasha.dolphin@capita.com

Collen McCloy – Designated Safeguarding Officer

Email colleen.mccloy@capita.com

Safeguarding Mobile: 07547 769297

Capita Apprenticeships Designated Safeguarding Officers

Safeguarding Contact	Contact Details
Capita Safeguarding Hotline	Telephone: 0370 123 4725 Email: safeguarding@capita.co.uk
Designated Safeguarding Lead	Telephone: 07376 723720 Email: hayley.allison@capita.com

External

Addiction

Young People and Gambling 0808 8020 133

Children of Addicted Parents and People (COAP) [via website only](#)

National Association for Children of Alcoholics 0800 358 3456

Bereavement

Child Bereavement Network [via website only](#)

Child Death Helpline. 0800 282 986

Childhood Bereavement Network 020 7843 6309

Cruse Bereavement Care 0808 808 1677

Grief Encounter [via website only](#)

Bullying

Anti-bullying alliance [via website only](#)

Bullying UK [via website only](#)

Ditch The Label [via website only](#)

Cancer

Macmillan Cancer Support 0808 808 00 00



Children's Charities

Action for Children [via website only](#)
Barnardo's [via website only](#)
Childline 0800 1111
Children's Society [via website only](#)
NSPCC 0808 800 5000

Counselling

British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy [via website only](#)

Crime

Crime Stoppers 0800 555 111
Fearless (Crime Stoppers for Young People) [via website only](#)

Domestic Abuse

Galop (LGBT) 0800 999 5428
National Domestic Violence Helpline 0808 2000 247
Refuge. 0808 2000 247

Drugs

Talk to Frank [via website only](#)

Faith

Muslim Youth Helpline 0808 808 2008

FGM

Africans Unite Against Child Abuse [via website only](#)
Daughters of Eve [via website only](#)
Forward UK 0208 960 4000
NSPCC FGM Helpline 0800 028 3550

Forced Marriage Karma Nirvana 0800 5999 247

Housing

Shelter 0808 800 4444

LGBT

Stonewall 0207 593 1850

Looked After Young People

Coram Voice 0808 800 5792
The Care Advice Line. 020 7017 8901

Mental Health

Anxiety UK 03444 775 774
B-eat eating disorders 0808 801 0711
Bipolar UK 0333 323 3880
HeadMeds [via website only](#)
Heads Together [via website only](#)
Kooth [via website only](#)
MindEd for Families [via website only](#)
National Self Harm Network [via website only](#)



OCD Action 0845 390 6232
 Rethink Mental Illness [via website only](#)
 Samaritans. 116 123 Sane 0300 304 7000
 Selfharm UK [via website only](#)
 Young Minds [via website only](#)

Online Safety

Child Exploitation Online Protection Centre [via website only](#)
 National Professionals Online Safety Helpline 0344 381 4772
 Net-Aware [via website only](#)
 Safer Internet [via website only](#)
 Think U Know [via website only](#)

Self-Harm

Harmless [via website only](#)
 National Self Harm Network [via website only](#)
 Self-injury support (Girls) 0808 800 8088

Sexual Abuse

MOSAC (Mothers of Sexually Abused Children) 0800 980 1958
 Stop It Now 0808 1000 900

Sexual Health

Sexual Health Helpline 0300 123 7123
 Brook [via website only](#)

Prevent Regional Coordinators

