TRAIN'D UP SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

Train'd Up is committed to ensuring all learners under 18 (and those aged 18, 19 and 20 who have been looked after by a local authority at any time after attaining the age of 16 or have a learning disability) and adults at risk are kept safe, healthy, and free from harm whilst attending learning programmes. Train'd Up informs all learners of the processes to follow if they have any concerns.

All staff who have regular contact with learners are Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checked prior to commencement of employment. Train'd Up staff recruitment procedures require information about past convictions and pending cases, taking up appropriate references, and checking previous employment histories.

Mandatory Safeguarding Training is completed by all staff working with learners. This policy is mandatory for staff, Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility.

REASONS FOR THIS POLICY

This policy exists to ensure that Train'd Up implements appropriate arrangements and processes to ensure that its staff have the right resources, skills, and training to protect children, young people, and adults at risk from harm.

SAFEGUARDING CULTURE

At Train'd Up we are committed to ensuring our learners feel safe at work and in their learning. Our staff promote this culture throughout the learner journey, and this includes the education of learners in areas such as online safety and workplace behaviours as well as the message that sexual abuse and harassment are not acceptable or tolerated. Learners are made aware that any concerns they raise are taken seriously and that they will be supported when raising a concern.

Respecting People - Developing Business

DIRECTOR POLICY APPROVAL

This Policy is reviewed as a minimum on an annual basis and is approved and endorsed by the Board of Directors and Senior Management Team.

Signed on behalf of Company Directors:

Name: Alan Wilson

Position: Managing Director

Date: 24/08/2023

POLICY PROMOTION

This policy will be communicated and promoted through a variety of communication channels to all staff, learners, subcontractors, and customers. These include Induction training (new staff and learners), refresher training (staff), specific and embedded learning during the training programme (learners), Staff and Learner Handbooks and the policy will be published on our website. The inclusion of this policy in our 'Document Master Log' and company website ensures staff commitment to our culture and responsibilities and informs their terms and conditions.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This Policy and associated procedures has been drawn up on the basis of law and guidance that seeks to protect children, namely:

- Children Act 1989 and 2004
- Working Together to Safeguard Children HM Government July 2018
- Keeping Children Safe in Education DfE September 2021
- Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015
- Revised Prevent Duty guidance April 2021
- Care Act 2014
- Equality Act 2010
- Data Protection Act 2018

The Directors and Senior Management Team takes seriously all statutory responsibilities to safeguard and promote the welfare of children; and to work together with other agencies to ensure adequate arrangements are in place to identify, assess and support those young learners who are suffering harm.

LINKED POLICIES:

- Acceptable Use Of ICT
- Email & Internet Policy
- Equal Opportunities & Diversity
- Harassment and Bullying
- Health and Safety
- Learner Support
- Prevent
- Whistleblowing

DEFINITIONS

Legislation specifically relates to children and adults at risk as defined below, however Train'd Up is committed to the safeguarding of all learners and the term learners is therefore used throughout this policy.

DEFINITIONS - SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN:

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined in Keeping children Safe in Education (2021) as:

- Protecting children from maltreatment
- Preventing impairment of children's health or development
- Ensuring that children grow up in circumstances consistent with the provisions of safe and effective care and
- Taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes

DEFINITIONS - SAFEGUARDING ADULTS:

An adult at risk of abuse or neglect is defined as someone who has needs for care and support, who is experiencing, or at risk of, abuse or neglect and as a result of their care needs - is unable to protect themselves. For the purposes of this policy, an adult is a person, aged 18 years and over who is at a greater risk of suffering abuse or neglect because of physical, mental, sensory, learning, or cognitive illnesses or disabilities; and substance misuse or brain injury.

The Care Act 2014 describes safeguarding as a means of protecting an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It further states that it is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect, while at the same time making sure that the adult's wellbeing is promoted including, where appropriate, having regard to their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding on any action.

SAFEGUARDING ISSUES:

Safeguarding actions may be needed to protect learners from the following safeguarding issues and explanations and definitions can be found within Appendix A of this Policy.

- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Child Trafficking
- County Lines
- Domestic violence and abuse
- Emotional Abuse
- Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)
- Forced Marriage
- Gangs
- Neglect
- Peer on Peer Abuse
- Physical Abuse
- Relationship Abuse
- Sexual Abuse

PEER ON PEER ABUSE:

It is important to recognise that learners are capable of abusing their peers and be aware that safeguarding issues can manifest themselves via peer-on-peer abuse. Peer on peer abuse is abuse young people may experience from their peers who are the same or a similar age and under the age of 18 years. Peer on peer abuse can take various forms and can include the following safeguarding issues:

- Bullying (including cyberbullying)
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Gender-based Violence
- Initiation/hazing type violence and rituals
- Physical Abuse
- Relationship Abuse
- Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment
- Sexting (Youth Produced Sexual Imagery)
- Up-skirting
- Youth and Serious Youth Violence

Staff need to be aware that abuse is abuse and should never be tolerated or passed off as 'banter' or 'part of growing up' and to recognise that there is a gendered nature of peer-on-peer abuse in that it is more likely that girls will be victims and boys the perpetrators. Train'd Up will take any concerns of this nature very seriously and concerns should be raised in the same way as any other concerns to the Safeguarding Team. For Adult Safeguarding, the Care Act 2014 sets out the different types and patterns of abuse and neglect for adults at risk as:

- Physical Abuse
- Psychological Abuse
- Financial/Material Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Organisational Abuse
- Neglect
- Discriminatory Abuse
- Domestic Violence
- Modern Slavery
- Self-Neglect

Respecting People – Developing Business

RESPONSIBILITIES - SAFEGUARDING IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility for Implementing the Policy - The Managing Director:

- Has overall responsibility for the implementation of this Policy across Train'd Up.
- Has overall responsibility for liaison with the local authority or other agencies regarding allegations made against staff including any allegations concerning the Designated Staff.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES - TRAIN'D UP MANAGERS TEAM HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

- Embrace a whole Train'd Up approach to promoting and safeguarding the welfare of young people or adults at risk.
- Ensure staff are aware of the policy and procedures and that they receive appropriate training and support to undertake their roles effectively.
- Ensure this policy is implemented within their teams.

STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES - ALL TRAIN'D UP STAFF HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO:

• Be aware of and implement the Train'd Up policy and procedures on Safeguarding Young People and Adults at Risk.

- Read and understand part 1 and Annex A of the Department for Education's statutory safeguarding guidance, Keeping Children Safe in Education.
- Promote a safeguarding ethos, provide a secure and supportive environment for all learners.
- If they work with young people or adults at risk undertake staff development appropriate to their role.
- In accordance with Keeping Children Safe in Education (2021) "Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of young people is everyone's responsibility. Everyone who comes into contact with young people and their families and carers has a role to play in safeguarding young people. In order to fulfil this responsibility effectively, all professionals should make sure their approach is child-centred. This means they should consider, at all times, what is in the best interests of the young person".
- All staff should be prepared to identify young people who may benefit from early help.

ADDITIONAL STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES – IMPACT OF COVID-19:

We recognise that the Coronavirus pandemic, particularly during the lockdown period has led to the following:

- 87% increase in social media usage during lockdown.
- Rise of Conspiracy theories.
- Significant increase in terrorist & extremist group propaganda activity on social media.
- Black Life Matters protests have produced right wing extremist counter protests.
- Protests regarding individual rights and freedoms.
- Raised concerns regarding domestic abuse
- Raised concerns regarding online grooming with groomers engaging with people on unmoderated Social Media platforms.
- Challenges to people's mental health wellbeing

Staff have been made aware of these concerns and are encouraged to take a 'professional curiosity' with regard to the welfare of our learners and ask more proactive questions about their activities pre and post lockdown.

CONTINUOUS LEARNER DISCUSSIONS WITH REGARD TO SAFEGUARDING:

During every progress review, our delivery staff and learners will discuss Safeguarding, explore their understanding of the topic including sources of support and assistance. Our 'Hot Topics' booklet, alongside this policy form discussion areas. Learners are reminded we have a statutory responsibility for their welfare and urged to come forward and share any welfare concerns they may have - this includes anything safeguarding related. They are reminded of the Designated Safeguarding Leads contact numbers.

LEARNER SOCIAL MEDIA GROUPS:

Where groups are set up the following rules as a minimum will apply:

- Senior Manager to approve the establishment of a learner social media group.
- Groups will be moderated by a member of Train'd Up Staff.
- All communications to be professional, learners are reminded they are representing their company.
- No company data to be shared with others.

- Be respectful of each other.
- Have fun and share your ideas.

DESIGNATED STAFF RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Designated Staff responsible for safeguarding adults:

Designated Safeguarding Lead – Abbey Carter e-mail – safeguarding@traindup.org

tel: 0330 058 8300 mob: 07436 123883

THE DESIGNATED STAFF ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR:

- Promoting a whole Train'd Up approach to safeguarding the welfare of adults at risk.
- Advising on induction and staff development arrangements for Train'd Up staff.
- Liaising with Train'd Up management, the local authority, and other agencies in relation to policies, procedures, and individuals.
- Gathering and reviewing information concerning cases of suspected abuse or allegations, making referrals to the relevant agencies.
- Contributing to strategy discussions as appropriate.
- Maintaining confidential records relating to safeguarding issues.
- Liaising with the Operations Director to inform him of any issues and on- going investigations.
- Reporting to the Senior Management Team to ensure that the policy is updated and reviewed annually.

CARE ACT 2014 RESPONSIBILITY (LOCAL AUTHORITIES):

Train'd Up recognises its duties to:

- Safeguard adults who have needs for care and support.
- Safeguard adults who are experiencing or are at risk of abuse or neglect.
- Safeguard adults unable to protect themselves from either the risk of, or the experience of abuse or neglect.
- Promote well-being.
- Adhere to Local Authority Multi-Agency Policy and Procedures.
- Comply with the Care Act Statutory Guidance 2017, Chapter 14 Safeguarding Care and support statutory guidance GOV.UK (www.gov.uk).

SAFEGUARDING REFERRAL PROCESS (ESCALATION) STAFF RESPONSIBILITY

All staff have a responsibility to our learners to deal with concerns or disclosures about their wellbeing including actual or suspected abuse. The following process applies to any learner.

SCENARIOS:

Scenario 1: Concerns

A member of staff has concerns about a learner due to their appearance, behaviour, expressed opinions or events they describe.

Scenario 2 Learner Disclosure

A member of staff has a learner who wants to disclose and discuss an event or act that has happened to them, this may include acts of abuse, bullying, neglect, harm and/or grooming. Where a member of staff has concerns or learners make a disclosure their account must be taken seriously and listened to and a full record should be made as soon as possible.

CONFIDENTIALITY:

Promises of confidentiality should not be given to learners as concerns and disclosures maybe referred to external agencies.

THE REFERRAL PROCESS (ESCALATION):

All staff have Safeguarding responsibilities and must raise a concern with a Designated Safeguarding Lead.

If the learner is in crisis or at risk of harming themselves contact the Designated Safeguarding Lead by phone for immediate advice and guidance.

Staff must escalate any safeguarding concerns they have regarding a learner, including welfare to the Designated Safeguarding Leads by emailing safeguarding@traindup.org the basis of a concern can be wide ranging and can include:

- the identification of a potential indicator of abuse.
- disclosed evidence of abuse by the learner.
- a welfare concern due to a personal disclosure by the learner to the member of staff
- observation of a behaviour.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead records the details of the disclosure on the Safeguarding Concern / Disclosure Log.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead immediately completes an investigation, provides advice and guidance, and updates the referral source of the outcome within 24 hours of the referral.

The outcome decision lies with the Designated Safeguarding Lead based on the facts presented and Legislative requirements.

Outcome decisions include:

- A. Local Authority Child Protection Referral.
- B. Referral to the Police.
- C. Referral to Channel.
- D. Signposting to an external source of support.

E. No escalation action but monitor the incident, disclosure, or concern.

In the event that the outcome is to refer to an external body, as a national provider we will access current referral details from the relevant Local Authority website and follow the detailed referral process. This would be submitted within 24 hours of the outcome decision.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead will update the Safeguarding Concerns document and records any action required and undertaken.

The Designated Safeguarding Leads will maintain all Safeguarding Reports in a designated secure area with restricted access.

In the event of learner disclosure, the staff member can offer the learner the opportunity to speak directly to the Designated Safeguarding Lead as an alternative to themselves. The Designated Safeguarding Lead will follow the process above.

In the event a member of staff discovers that an act of Female Genital Mutilation appears to have been carried out on a girl under the age of 18 the staff member must report this to the Police.

CONCERNS REGARDING STAFF MEMBERS CONDUCT INCLUDING SUSPICION OR ALLEGATION OF ABUSE:

Any suspicion or allegation of abuse by a member of staff must be reported to one of the Designated Safeguarding Leads, who will communicate and report to the Operations Director for investigation.

MAKING PROTECTED DISCLOSURES (WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY):

Train'd Up has arrangements in place for staff to make "protected disclosures" (or whistle blowing). These are set out in the 'Document Master Log' which is discussed and issued to individuals on appointment to the company. Staff should report concerns in confidence to their line manager. Where a member of staff is not satisfied with the explanation given, they can take it up with the appropriate organisation or body such as the Police or Social Services. Where an incident needs to be disclosed in respect of a learner's welfare, or suspected abuse it should be reported to one of the designated contacts for implementing the Train'd Up Safeguarding policy.

The NSPCC whistleblowing helpline is available for staff who do not feel able to raise concerns regarding child protection failures internally. Staff can call: **0800 028 0285** – line is available from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Monday to Friday and Email: help@nspcc.org.uk.

STAFF TRAINING

All staff will receive safeguarding training:

- All staff complete mandatory online safeguarding training as part of induction
- Staff receive additional training either through attendance at external events (Train'd Up CPD, Greater Manchester Learning Provider Network or Yorkshire Learning Providers), and/or speakers at company communication day events.
- Ongoing training takes place as a minimum annually when the policy is reviewed or

updated and when statutory guidance changes.

- All staff will receive regular updates via email, bulletins and at staff meetings.
- Designated Safeguarding Leads will attend specialist training as required for this role with a professional training organisation.

NATIONAL SAFEGUARDING CONTACT DETAILS

Appendix B details national contact details. Designated Safeguarding Leads will identify country wide contacts when safeguarding concerns are raised dependent upon the learner's geographical location.

POLICY REVIEW

The Safeguarding Young People and Adults at Risk Policy will be reviewed as a minimum annually or when there is a change to legislation or guidance. **Date of last review 22**nd **August 2023**.



APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

WHAT IS ABUSE?

Abuse is any action taken by another person that causes harm or distress. This can be physical or mental. Find details below of the different kinds of abuse, and don't forget to speak to someone if you think you are being abused or may be at risk.

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) is when a grown up gives a child or young person something like gifts, money, or affection as a result of performing sexual activities or others performing sexual activities on them. Get more information about CSE from the NSPCC.

Children or young people may be tricked into believing they are in a loving relationship. They might be invited to parties and given drugs and alcohol. They may also be groomed online. Get more information about online grooming from the NSPCC.

Some children & young people are trafficked into or within the UK for the purpose of sexual exploitation. Sexual exploitation can also happen to young people in gangs. Get more information on young people and gangs from the NSPCC.

CHILD TRAFFICKING

Child trafficking is when children are taken away from their home or family and then sold to another grown up, forced to work or do something else they did not choose to do. Children can be trafficked for:

- child sexual exploitation
- benefit fraud
- forced marriage
- domestic servitude such as cleaning, childcare, cooking
- forced labour in factories or agriculture
- criminal activity such as pickpocketing, begging, transporting drugs, working on cannabis arms, selling pirated DVDs, bag theft. Many children are trafficked into the UK from abroad, but children can also be trafficked from one part of the UK to another. Get more information about trafficking from the NSPCC.

COUNTY LINES

Sometimes young people in gangs feel they don't have choices and have to do what's expected of them from other gang members, be it sexual or illegal.

If you're in a gang and you're being pressured or expected to engage in any activity you don't want to do, seek help here or contact Childline to speak to a trained advisor who understands the pressures of being involved in a gang.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ABUSE

Domestic violence & abuse is when a grown-up threatens, bullies, or hurts another adult in the family. Sometimes it's called domestic violence and it can happen in any family. It can be very hard to deal with but remember that it is never your fault. Get more information

about domestic abuse from Childline

EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Some people use emotional abuse to control people. These signs can be more difficult to spot, but could include:

- Getting angry when you want to spend time with your friends
- Isolating you from friends and family
- Threatening to spread rumours about you
- Saying things like "If you loved me you would..."
- Putting you down all the time, using names like 'frigid' or 'slut' to control what you
 do, humiliate you and destroy your self-esteem
- Trying to control your life (telling you how to dress, who you hang out with and what you say)
- Threatening to harm you or to self–harm if you leave them
- Demanding to know where you are all the time
- Monitoring your calls and emails, threatening you if you don't respond instantly
- Getting really angry, really quickly
- Using force during an argument
- Blaming others for their problems or feelings
- Being verbally abusive
- Using threatening behaviour towards others
- Pressuring you to send them nude pictures
- If someone is lesbian, gay, bi, or transgender and not 'out', their partner might threaten to 'out' them if they don't do what they want.

You can find out more at What is emotional abuse? | Relate.

FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION (FGM)

The Childline charity describes Female Genital Mutilation (also called FGM) as female circumcision, cutting or sunna – Which is when a girl's external genitals (private parts) are cut away. This is abuse and it is illegal in the UK. Get more information about female genital mutilation from Childline

FORCED MARRIAGE

Because forced marriage is illegal it often happens in secret and can also be planned by parents, family, or religious leaders. It may involve physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse. Get more information about forced marriage from Childline.

GANGS

Sometimes young people in gangs feel they don't have choices and have to do what's expected of them from other gang members, be it sexual or illegal.

If you're in a gang and you're being pressured or expected to engage in any activity you don't want to do, seek help <u>here</u> or contact <u>Childline</u> to speak to a trained advisor who understands the pressures of being involved in a gang.

NEGLECT

Neglect is when the people who are supposed to be looking after you such as your parents or carers (including foster carers and family friends) don't take care of you or provide you with the things you need. They may also make it hard for you to take care of yourself. This Https://Traindupuk.Sharepoint.Com/Sites/Documentmasterlog/Shared Documents/Policies - Procedures - Forms/Safeguarding Policy/Safeguarding Policy V14 08.23.Docx

Page **11** of **17**

is neglect. Neglect could include:

- Frequently going hungry
- Having to go to school in dirty clothes
- Not being taken to the doctors when you are ill
- Being left at home regularly and for long periods of time
- Living in dangerous, possibly violent surroundings with drugs or alcohol around

Get more information here: <u>Neglect | Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline</u> (childhelphotline.org)

PEER ON PEER ABUSE

Peer-on-peer abuse is any form of physical, sexual, emotional, financial, and/or coercive control exercised between children and young people; this includes intimate and non-intimate relationships.

This abuse can:

- Be motivated by perceived differences e.g. on grounds of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, or other differences.
- Result in significant, long-lasting, and traumatic isolation, intimidation, or violence to the victim; vulnerable adults are at particular risk of harm.

if you are worried or want to learn more about Peer-on-Peer abuse please contact Childline.

PHYSICAL ABUSE

Physical abuse is when someone deliberately hurts you. Some people use violence to force someone to do something or threaten to use it to control them. It could include:

- Hitting
- Punching
- Kicking
- Slapping
- Pushing someone against a wall and refusing to let them go
- Holding somebody down

No one has the right to hurt you. Physical abuse can take place once or over a long period of time. It is not right and you need to tell someone. Help with Physical abuse

RELATIONSHIP ABUSE

Abuse is not normal and never ok. If you are in a relationship with someone, you should feel loved, safe, respected, and free to be yourself.

So when we're talking about relationship abuse, we mean unacceptable behaviour between two people. You don't have to be an 'official' couple to experience abuse and it doesn't matter what your relationship looks like; gay, straight, or bi, or whether you're a girl, boy or have another gender identity. To learn more about relationship abuse visit <u>Getting help for domestic violence and abuse - NHS (www.nhs.uk)</u>.

SEXUAL ABUSE

Sexual abuse is when someone is pressurised, forced, tricked, or intimidated into taking part in any kind of sexual activity with an adult or another young person.

This can include kissing, touching the young person's genitals (private parts) or breasts, Https://Traindupuk.Sharepoint.Com/Sites/Documentmasterlog/Shared Documents/Policies - Procedures - Forms/Safeguarding Policy/Safeguarding Policy V14 08.23.Docx

intercourse, or oral sex, looking or taking part in pornography or being pressured not to use contraception. It can happen to anyone - boys and girls. Forcing someone to do any sexual acts they don't want to is rape or sexual assault. This kind of abuse can sometimes happen in relationships.

If you recognise any of the signs of abuse in your own relationship, you can get help here <u>Help after rape and sexual assault - NHS (www.nhs.uk)</u>. **If you are being sexually abused it's not your fault and you're not alone.**



APPENDIX B

KEY SAFEGUARDING EXTERNAL CONTACTS

Abuse or Safeguarding	Hyperlinks to Guidance/Advice	Source
Issue Abuse	What to do if you're worried a child is being abused: advice for	DFE Advice
	practitioners Domestic violence	Home Office
	National action plan to tackle child abuse linked to faith or belief	DFE advice
	Disrespect NoBody campaign	Home Office website
Bullying	Preventing and tackling bullying	DFE advice
Children and the	Going to court (5 to 11 year olds)	MoJ Advice
courts	Going to court and being a witness (12 to 17 year olds)	MoJ Advice
Children	Children missing education	DFE Statutory
Missing from	Chatustania avidanaa an ahiiduan yiha min ayay ay	Guidance
education, home, or care	Statutory guidance on children who run away or go missing from home or care	DFE Statutory Guidance
nome, or care		Home Office
	Missing children and adults strategy	Strategy
Children with	www.nicco.org.uk	Barnardo's in
family members		partnership
in prison		with HMP&P
		Service advice
Child Exploitation	Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults:	Home
	county lines	Office
1.00		Guidance
	Child sexual exploitation: definition and guide for	DFE
	practitioners	
Respec	Safeguarding children who may have been trafficked:	DFE and HO
I ACC PAGE	practice guidance	Guidance
Contextual	<u>Contextual Safeguarding Network – The Contextual</u>	
Safeguarding	Safeguarding programme, and the team who deliver	
	it, are part of the International Centre: Researching	
	child sexual exploitation, violence and trafficking (IC)	
	at the University of Bedfordshire	
Covid-19	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/c	
	ovid-19-safeguarding-in- schools-colleges-and-	
	other-providers	
Cybercrime	http://www.cyberchoices.uk/	NCA

Data Duata di an	harmon the control of	DEE Cuidenes
Data Protection	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/s	DFE Guidance
	<u>afeguarding-practitioners-</u> <u>information-sharing-</u>	
	advice	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/d	ICO website
	ata-protection-toolkit-for- schools	
	https://ico.org.uk	
Domestic Abuse	https://safelives.org.uk/	
	https://www.nspcc.org.uk	
	https://www.refuge.org.uk/get-help-now/support-for-	
	women/what-about-my- children/#collapse_96595_0	
	https://www.refuge.org.uk/get-help/phone-the-helpline/	
	ittps://www.rerage.org.ak/get-neip/prione-trie-neipline/	
Drugs	DfE and ACPO drug advice for schools	DFE and ACPO
		advice
	Drug strategy 2017	Home Office
		Strategy
	www.talktofrank.co.uk	Talk to Frank
		website
	http://mentor-adepis.org/	Website
		developed by
		Mentor UK
Elective Home	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/elective-	DFE
Education	home-education	
(EHE)		
'Honour	Female genital mutilation: resource pack	Home Office
Based	Multi-agency statutory guidance on female genital	DFE, DH and HO
Violence' (so	mutilation	Statutory Guidance
called)	Multi-Agency Statutory Guidance for dealing with	Foreign
Jan. 52.)	forced marriage	Commonwealth
		Office and Home
		Office
Health and Well-	Safeguarding children in whom illness is fabricated or	DFE, Department for
Being	induced	Health and Home
Deling		Office
	the Dise Above for Schools Cuidance on	Public Health
Popper	the Rise Above for Schools Guidance on	
Respec	learning in a safe environment Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions	England resources
	Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions	DFE Statutory
	Montal health and hehaviour is schools	Guidance
	Mental health and behaviour in schools	DFE Advice
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pro	Public
	moting-children-and- young-peoples-emotional-	Health
	health-and-wellbeing	England
Homelessness	Homelessness code of guidance	HCLG
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/provisi	
	on-of- accommodation-for-16-and-17-year-olds-who-	
1	may be hemoless and or	
	may-be-homeless-and-or- require-accommodation	

	https://www.cotoriptorpot	
	https://www.saferinternet.	UK Council for Child
	org.uk/	Internet Safety
	https://swgfl.org.uk/	
	https://www.internetmatte	
	<u>rs.org</u>	
	https://parentzone.org.uk/	
	https://www.childnet.com/resources/cyberbullying-	
	<u>guidance-for-</u> <u>schools</u>	
	How social media is used to encourage travel to Syria	
	and Iraq: briefing note for schools	
	https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-	
	resources/schools/e-safety- for-schools/	
	Searching, screening and confiscation:	
	advice for schools Online safety in schools	
	and colleges: Questions from the Governing	
	Board	
	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/safeguarding-and-	
	remote-education- during-coronavirus-covid-19	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-	
	19- safeguarding-in-schools-colleges-and-other-	
	providers https://swgfl.org.uk/resources/safe-remote-	
	learning/	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/educati	
	on-for-a- connected-wo <mark>rld</mark>	
	https://www.childnet.com/resources/cyberbullying-	
	guidance-for- schools	
	http://www.educateagains	
	thate.com/	
	https://www.lgfl.net/	
	https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-	
	resources/schools/e-safety- for-schools	
	https://www.saferrecruitmentconsortium.org/	
	http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/searchi	
	ng-screening- and-confiscation	
	http://www.swqfl.org.uk/	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-	
	use-of-social- media-for-online-radicalisation	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ukcis-	
	online-safety- audit-tool	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/online-	
	safety- guidance-if-you-own-or-manage-an-online-	
	platform	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/a-	
	business-guide-for- protecting-children-on-your-online-	
	platform	
Private Fostering	Children Act 1989: private fostering	DFE Statutory
		Guidance

Radicalisation	Revised Prevent duty guidance: for England and	Home
	Wales	Office
		Guidance
	The prevent duty: for schools and childcare providers	DFE advice
	www.educateagainsthate.com	DFE and Home
		Office
Remote learning	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/safeguarding-and-	DFE Advice
	remote-education- during-coronavirus-covid-19	
	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/action	
	s-for-schools-during-	
	the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools#res	
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END.

