



Name of Policy	SAFEGUARDING POLICY		
Purpose	To ensure the College adopts practices that will support the safeguarding of students within its care.		
Author / Job Title	Designated Safeguarding Lead		
Equality Assessment By Whom	Director of Pastoral and Academic Progress	Date	08/2018
Version	8	Date of next review (month & year)	09/2020

Approved by	SMT	September 2019
	Corporation	

Related policies or procedures or parent policy if applicable	Child & Adults at Risk Protection Policy and Procedures Work Related Learning Policy Health and Safety General Statement Risk Assessment documentation Safer Recruitment & Vetting Policy and Procedures Tutorial Scheme of Work Student Anti-Harassment and Bullying Policy Staff Disciplinary Procedures Staff Professional Practice Guidelines Student Disciplinary Procedures E-Safety Policy Social Media Policy 14-16 Safeguarding Statement Keeping Children Safe in Education (2018) Working Together to Safeguard Children (2015) Prevent Duty Guidance 2016 CESC B Procedures Manual
Related legislation	

Groups/bodies consulted in the development of the policy	Supporting Children In Educational Settings
To be published on College website	Yes

SAFEGUARDING POLICY

Purpose

The Government has defined the term 'safeguarding' as:

'The process of protecting children from abuse or neglect, preventing impairment of their health and development, and ensuring they are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care and taking action to enable all children to have the best outcomes.'

The Corporation recognises it has a statutory and moral duty to ensure that Macclesfield College functions with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of **ALL** students receiving education and training at the College. The College's Safeguarding Policy is approved by the Corporation. There is a nominated Member of the Corporation who receives additional training in Safeguarding matters and who is a Member of the Safeguarding Strategy Committee.

Scope: All students, staff, governors and visitors to the site

Responsibility: The Corporation
Principal
Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)
Safeguarding Strategy Committee

Objectives

The objectives of Safeguarding are to help keep all students safe through:

- 1 The provision of a safe and healthy environment for students in which to learn
- 2 Delivering an appropriate safeguarding curriculum through tutorial and learning programmes
- 3 Ensuring Human Resources policies and procedures contain effective safeguarding measures
- 4 Appropriately meeting the needs of vulnerable students (those at risk of not achieving due to negative external factors or non-academic issues such as homelessness, cared for, care leavers)
- 5 Providing staff with safeguarding training consistent with their responsibilities, to enable them to take appropriate action.
- 6 Having appropriate measures in place to challenge and minimise the impact of bullying and harassment
- 7 Dealing effectively with concerns relating to the protection of children and adults at risk, including having due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism

POLICY

Safeguarding at a strategic level is led by the Principal with additional support from 6 Managers responsible for a specific area of safeguarding. The areas are:

- HR policies and practices including staff recruitment – Director of Human Resources
- Protection of Children and Adults at Risk, Tutorial Curriculum and E-Safety – Director of Pastoral & Academic Progress
- Health and Safety – Site Manager
- Educational Visits/Work Placement – Assistant Principal Curriculum

Please see Appendix 1 for the terms of reference for the Safeguarding Strategy Committee.

The College will achieve the objectives of Safeguarding by ensuring:

HR policies and practices

- That robust Human Resources policies are adhered to and monitored through staff induction and appraisals
- The practice of safe recruitment in checking the suitability of all staff, volunteers and service providers to work with all student groups, including identity checks and valid references is adhered to
- All governors, staff, volunteers and service providers have an up-to-date DBS check at the appropriate level compliant with the College's agreed HR policies. This also applies to College nominated governors of the Academy
- All staff are aware of what constitutes inappropriate relationships with students and that it is a criminal offence under the Sexual Offences Act 2003 (abuse of position of trust) to enter into a sexual relationship with students under 18, even if that relationship is consensual
- All staff, volunteers and governors have appropriate safeguarding training for their level of responsibility

Tutorial Curriculum

- The Anti-Bullying and Harassment and the Disciplinary policies and procedures are adhered to and monitored
- All students will receive tutorial support appropriate to their age, stage and programme and tutorial programmes are designed to support students' learning and development
- The establishment of a learning environment where students feel secure, are encouraged to talk and are listened to whilst they learn and develop
- That Parents/Carers are informed of the College's Safeguarding policy and Child Protection policy and procedures in a timely manner

Child Protection and Adults at Risk

- Separate Child and Adult at Risk Protection Policy and Procedures are adhered to
- All staff and volunteers understand their responsibilities in being alert to the signs of abuse and their responsibility for referring any concerns to the DSL / Child Protection Officers
- Students are informed of the support available if they are worried or have concerns

Health and Safety

- Appropriate training and guidance is provided to all staff and students to ensure they understand their responsibilities with regards to evacuation / lockdown
- Appropriate systems of inspection, monitoring and review are maintained
- That staff, students and visitors follow safe working practices at all times
- Health and Safety Inductions for all students are comprehensive and monitored

Work Placement

- That a robust Work Placement policy and procedures are adhered to and monitored
- That staff and students are provided with the appropriate training and students are supervised throughout their placement
- That all school pupils are provided with the appropriate guidance and support whilst on site and that staff are aware of the particular requirements of this cohort
- That all employers are fully briefed on their obligations relating to the College's Safeguarding Policy

E-Safety

- That a robust E-Safety policy and procedures are adhered to and monitored
- Students and staff are educated and supported in staying safe online which is the subject of a specific E-Safety Policy

Apprenticeship

- Apprentices are appropriately trained and risk assessed in the work place
- That all employers are fully briefed on their obligations relating to the College's Safeguarding Policy

SAFEGUARDING TRAINING

In all cases Human Resources will work with the Designated Safeguarding Lead to ensure that all staff receive the appropriate training in a timely manner and that all training is reviewed annually.

Training for staff will include the following:

- The Principal, DSL, nominated governor and nominated deputies attend the required multi agency Child Protection training and thereafter refresher training at 2 yearly intervals
- All full time and part time staff are provided with basic awareness training for Safeguarding at induction and receive additional training as appropriate (with a maximum of 3 years between sessions)
- Temporary (hourly paid) staff and volunteers are provided with information on the College's arrangements for Safeguarding and their personal responsibilities
- Training on the correct use of technology, how to identify hazards, how to deal with them and the safe working practices for social network sites
- Training on safe recruitment procedures as appropriate
- Training on the Anti-Bullying and Harassment policy and procedures
- Training on the Disciplinary policy and procedures in conjunction with the Mental Health Policy
- Health and Safety inductions for new staff
- Training for staff on protocols relating to 14-16 year olds on site
- Training as appropriate for conducting risk assessments

Training for students will include:

- E-Safety Training
- Tutorials concerning Safeguarding Topics and British Values

REVIEW & REPORTING

Strategic issues regarding Child Protection, Anti-Bullying and Harassment and Prevent issues will be discussed by the Safeguarding Strategy Committee termly to determine trends.

Child Protection, Anti-Bullying and Harassment and Prevent operational issues will be reported to the Senior Management Team monthly.

A termly report on how the College is achieving the objectives of the Safeguarding Policy will be presented to the Safeguarding Strategy Committee.

The Corporation will receive an annual report in November with a midyear report in March/April.

This policy and related activity will be subject to an annual review by the Safeguarding Strategy Committee, which will make any appropriate recommendations to the Corporation.

RECORD KEEPING

Records must be kept of all stages of any allegation, suspicion or incident of child abuse/concern and the subsequent investigation. These will be kept securely within Student Central where in relation to external abuser. There will be further records kept within HR where in relation to allegations against staff members. Copies should not be kept by the originating division. Records will be kept for the appropriate length of time in line with GDPR 2018 guidelines.

Anti-Bullying and Harassment records will be held centrally by the Director of Pastoral and Academic Progress until the student leaves College at which point they will be added to the student file and retained in line with GDPR 2018 guidelines.

Appendix 1 SAFEGUARDING STRATEGY COMMITTEE

TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. To review termly and assess the effectiveness and appropriateness of:
 - any activity related to the Safeguarding Policy
 - training undertaken by staff, volunteers and governors in relation to Safeguarding
 - the content of the Safeguarding Policy
 - the Safeguarding Action Plan
2. To agree the annual and midyear report on the above with recommendations for developments. The report to be received and the recommendations considered by the Safeguarding Strategy Committee and forwarded to Macclesfield College Corporation.

Proposed Membership

Governor with responsibility for Safeguarding
Vice Principal for Curriculum and Quality ~~(Chair)~~
Assistant Principal for Curriculum
Director of Pastoral & Academic Progress (DSL) ~~Chair~~
Assistant Principal of Quality and Professional Development
Director of Human Resources ~~(as required on invite)~~
Student Safeguarding and Wellbeing Officer
Head of Estates
Maxim Representative
Learner Services Representative

Commented [MM1]: Terms of Reference updated by Safeguarding Strategy Committee on 7 November 2019

Appendix 2 DEFINITIONS OF ABUSE

Further information is available from Keeping Children Safe in Education September 2019.

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. Children may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting by those known to them or, more rarely, by others. Abuse can take place wholly online, or technology may be used to facilitate offline abuse. They may be abused by an adult or adults or by another child or children

Neglect

The persistent failure to meet a child's physical and psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of their health or development. It may involve:

- failing to provide adequate food, shelter and clothing
- failing to protect a child from physical harm or danger
- failure to ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment
- neglect of a child's basic emotional needs
- failure to ensure satisfactory education

Physical Abuse

May involve hitting, shaking, throwing, poisoning, burning, scalding, drowning, suffocating or otherwise causing physical harm. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent or carer fabricates the symptoms of, or deliberately induces illness in a child.

Sexual Abuse

Forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve:

- physical contact including penetrative or non-penetrative acts
- non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of sexual images or watching sexual activities
- encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse Child sexual exploitation (CSE): is a form of sexual abuse that involves the manipulation and/or coercion of young people under the age of 18 into sexual activity in exchange for things such as money, gifts, accommodation, affection or status

Emotional Abuse

The persistent emotional ill-treatment of a child so as to cause severe and adverse effects on their emotional development. It may involve:

- conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person.
- not giving the child opportunities to express their views, deliberately silencing them or "making fun" of what they say or how they communicate
- age or developmentally inappropriate expectations being imposed on children
- seeing or hearing the ill-treatment of another
- serious bullying (including cyberbullying), causing children frequently to feel frightened or in danger, or the exploitation or corruption of children.

Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of ill-treatment of a child, though it may occur alone.

Additional forms of Abuse

Domestic Abuse

Domestic abuse is defined as any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between individuals aged 16 years and over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality.

Child Sexual Exploitation

Involves exploitative situations, contexts and relationships where young people receive "something" (food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of performing sexual activities and/ or another performing sexual activities on them.

Can occur through use of technology without the child's immediate recognition eg persuasion to post sexual images on the internet/mobile with no immediate payment or gain.

Those exploiting the child/young person have power over them by age, intellect, physical strength and/or economic or other resources. Violence, coercion and intimidation are common.

It is unlikely that concerns about possible sexual exploitation are as a result of a one off incident.

Child Criminal Exploitation

Child Criminal Exploitation is common in county lines and occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.

Female Genital Mutilation

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is an unacceptable form of abuse and violence against girls and women; it is known as female circumcision and is illegal in the UK under the FGM Act 2003. FGM is practised in at least 28 African countries as well as countries in Middle East and Asia.

Research in the UK has identified three key communities, Somalis, Kenyans and Nigerians. These groups have both a higher prevalence of FGM and a significant UK Population. The practice tends to occur in areas of high populations of FGM practising communities. Professionals need to be alert to the possibility of a girl being at risk of FGM, or already having suffering FGM. The practice is usually carried out on girls between infancy and 15 years.

Section 5B of the 2003 Act1 introduces a mandatory reporting duty which requires regulated health and social care professionals and teachers in England and Wales to report 'known' cases of FGM in under 18s which they identify in the course of their professional work to the police. The duty came into force on 31 October 2015.

Forced Marriage (FM) / Honour Based Violence (HBV)

Forced marriage is primarily an issue of violence against women. Most cases involve young women and girls aged between 13 and 30 years, although, there is evidence to suggest that as many as 15% of victims are male. Forced Marriage is a criminal offence, the offences can include, abduction, physical violence, threatening behaviour. Sexual Intercourse without consent is rape.

Breast Ironing

Also known as breast flattening, is the pounding and massaging of a pubescent girl's breasts, using hard or heated objects, to try to make them stop developing or disappear.

Hidden Harm

The effects on the young person as a result of a parent or carers misuse of substances such as drugs or alcohol.

Prevent, Radicalisation and Extremism

Radicalisation is the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and forms of extremism leading to terrorism. Keeping Children Safe in Education (2016) states: 'The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act, which received Royal Assent on 12 February 2015, places a duty on specified authorities, including local authorities and childcare, education and other children's services providers, in the exercise of their functions, to have 'due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism' ("the Prevent duty").

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 will also place a duty on local authorities to ensure Channel panels are in place. The panel must include the local authority and chief officer of the local police. Panels will assess the extent to which identified individuals are vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism, following a referral from the police and where considered appropriate and necessary consent is obtained, arrange for support to be provided to those individuals. The Act will require partners of Channel panels to co-operate with the panel in the carrying out of its functions and with the police in undertaking the initial assessment as to whether a referral is appropriate. Schools and colleges which are required to have regard to Keeping Children Safe in Education are listed in the Act as partners of the panel. The relevant provisions of the Act came into force on 12 April 2015.

Young people and vulnerable groups are particularly targeted by groups who may promote violent extremist activity. College staff should be aware of signs of radicalisation and have the confidence to report their concerns to the Safeguarding Team.

The College will also promote the ethos of the 'Prevent' agenda by encouraging free and open debate but challenging extreme views. It will encourage through its classroom practice, theme weeks and induction activities, a belief in Equality of Opportunity and the celebration of Diversity.

The College will not host or allow its premises to be used by extreme groups and will seek to prevent the distribution of extreme literature.

The College has a legal responsibility to forbid the promotion of partisan political views in the teaching of any subject in the College and must take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that where political issues are brought to the attention of students they are offered a balanced presentation of opposing views. Promotion of any organisations linked to violent extremism is contrary to the values of the College and could constitute misconduct.

The College will provide appropriate support through its own staff or by referral to external agencies, for any student in danger of radicalisation.

Teenage Relationship Abuse

Abuse in young people's relationships can involve the same forms of controlling and coercive behaviour, physical, emotional, psychological, financial and sexual violence and abuse as seen in adult relationships.

Peer on Peer Abuse

Children can abuse other children. This is generally referred to as peer on peer abuse and can take many forms. This can include (but is not limited to) bullying (including

cyberbullying); sexual violence and sexual harassment; physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm; sexting and initiating hazing type violence and rituals.

Sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in schools and colleges

Sexual violence and sexual harassment can occur between two children of any age and sex. It can also occur through a group of children sexually assaulting or sexually harassing a single child or group of children.

Children who are victims of sexual violence and sexual harassment will likely find the experience stressful and distressing. This will, in all likelihood, adversely affect their educational attainment. Sexual violence and sexual harassment exist on a continuum and may overlap, they can occur online and offline (both physical and verbal) and are never acceptable. It is important that **all** victims are taken seriously and offered appropriate support. Staff should be aware that some groups are potentially more at risk. Evidence shows girls, children with SEND and LGBT children are at greater risk.

Staff should be aware of the importance of:

- making clear that sexual violence and sexual harassment is not acceptable, will never be tolerated and is not an inevitable part of growing up.
- Not tolerating or dismissing sexual violence or sexual harassment as “banter”, “part of growing up”, “just having a laugh”, “boys being boys”; and
- Challenging behaviours (potentially criminal in nature), such as grabbing bottoms, breasts and genitalia, flicking bras, lifting up skirts. Dismissing or tolerating such behaviours risks normalising them.

The response to a report of sexual violence or sexual harassment

The initial response to a report from a child is important. It is essential that all victims are reassured that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. A victim should never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment. Nor should a victim ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report.

Disclosure Handling

Staff will be explicit at the beginning of a conversation with a student that confidentiality may not be possible. It will depend on the nature of the disclosure and its impact on the well-being and safety of the learner or other. The learner will be informed when information has to be passed on and will be encouraged to do this for themselves whenever this is possible. Please refer to the Child Protection reporting procedures.

Additional forms of abuse relevant to Adults at Risk

Financial Abuse

Including theft, fraud, exploitation, the misuse of possessions or benefits and pressure applied in relation to financial transactions.

Discriminatory Abuse

This includes discrimination on the basis of race, culture, language, religion, gender, age, sexuality or disability and includes hate crime incidents

Unlawful deprivation of liberty

Restrictions or restraint can take away a person's freedom and so deprive them of their liberty. This may happen if restraint is used frequently or for extended periods, or a number of different restrictions are in place. There is no clear definition of when the use of restrictions and restraint crosses the line to depriving a person of their liberty.

Institutional

Institutional abuse occurs when the systems, processes and/or management of these is failing to safeguard a number of adults leaving them at risk of, or causing them, harm.

Annex to Macclesfield College's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy

March 2020

Response to COVID-19

There have been significant changes within our setting and within the UK in response to the outbreak of COVID-19.

This annex sets out some of the adjustments Macclesfield College is making in line with the changed arrangements in the college and following advice from government and local agencies. <http://www.cheshireeastlscb.org.uk/covid19/covid-19-and-safeguarding-children.aspx>

The current position is that, following the Government announcement, the college site is closed and timetables have been postponed.

Despite the changes, the College's Safeguarding Policy is fundamentally the same: the welfare of children and young people always comes first, staff should respond robustly to safeguarding concerns and referrals should continue to be made in line with our established safeguarding procedure.

The pressures on children, young people and their families at this time are significant. There will be heightened awareness of family pressures for a variety of reasons including through having to stay within the household, through financial hardship or health anxiety. These areas should be considered in terms of setting any work for students to undertake at home (including recognising the impact of online learning and ability to access on line resources). Staff may be aware of the mental health of both students and their parents or carers, and should refer to safeguarding about any emerging concerns.

We have undertaken a scoping exercise to identify the most vulnerable students and individual arrangements have been made with students who have an attached social worker and those with an EHCP.

For students subject to a Child Protection Plan and Child In Need Plan, and who have an allocated social worker: contact will be made by a member of the safeguarding team twice weekly with these students in agreement with the family and social worker. Where families have requested this to be once per week, this has been discussed and agreed with the allocated social worker.

For students who are Looked after Children and recent Care Leavers : contact will be made by either the Welfare Lead or another member of the safeguarding team who will call daily, weekly or twice weekly as agreed with the student, carer and social worker.

For students with an EHCP: The Learning Support Team will maintain regular contact as agreed with student and parents / carers. Support can be delivered through individual arrangements based on curriculum activity.

For students on the edge of social care involvement or pending allocation of a social worker, or identified as high risk: contact will be made by the safeguarding team once per

week for a welfare check. The Progress Coaches will also be contacting students to ensure the necessary level of support is offered.

NB Contact will be made remotely through telephone calls/Teams / Zoom or other appropriate methods.

Reporting arrangements:

The college arrangements continue in line with our Safeguarding Policy.

The Designated Safeguarding Lead is:

Helen Hampson 07738105384 helen.hampson@macclesfield.ac.uk

The Safeguarding Officers are:

Lis Brown 07738105381 liz.brown@macclesfield.ac.uk

Hannah Worthington 07594090434 hannah.worthington@macclesfield.ac.uk

Holly Pridham 07738105393 holly.pridham@macclesfield.ac.uk

John Beddows 07738105390 john.beddows@macclesfield.ac.uk

We will be operating during normal business hours, 8.30am – 5pm (Mon – Thurs) and 8.30am – 4.00pm (Friday).

We have confirmed the arrangements to contact the LADO at the local authority remain unchanged: LADO@cheshireeast.gov.uk.

Staff will continue to follow the safeguarding procedures and advise the safeguarding team immediately about concerns they have about any child, whether in college or not. COVID-19 means a need for increased vigilance due to the pressures on services, families and young people, rather than a reduction in our standards.

If you have access to ProMonitor please continue to log confidential comments as you normally would. If you do not have access to ProMonitor to log confidential comments please email concerns to MBsafeguarding@macclesfield.ac.uk where a member of the safeguarding team will respond to the concern and log on ProMonitor. This email address is monitored by all safeguarding staff.

Normal safeguarding procedures apply for referrals to children's services. This contact will go through a member of the safeguarding team (listed above) who will follow appropriate measures in seeking the appropriate and necessary support. Out of hours guidance can be found in the Safeguarding Policy 2019-20 and also here:

<https://www.cheshireeast.gov.uk/livewell/care-and-support-for-children/are-you-concerned-about-a-child/cheshire-east-consultation-service-checs/checs.aspx>

Should a child or young person be at risk of significant harm and local agencies are not able to respond, the college will immediately follow the safeguarding children partnership escalation procedure, available on the email address above

Allegations or concerns about staff

With such different arrangements in place, young people could be at greater risk of on line abuse. We remind all staff to maintain the view that 'it could happen here' and to immediately report any concern, no matter how small, to the safeguarding team.

Any agency staff or volunteers working with students during college closure will complete an induction to ensure they are aware of the risks and know how to take action if they are concerned.

New staff or volunteers

All new starters must have an on line induction. They must read the college Safeguarding Policy, the Disciplinary Policy, the Whistleblowing Policy and the staff Code of Conduct. The DSL or deputy will ensure new recruits know who to contact if worried about a child or young person and ensure the new starters are familiar with the child protection procedure.

All new starters or volunteers need to confirm that they have read Part I and Annex A of Keeping Children Safe in Education

Peer on peer abuse

We recognise the potential for abuse to go on between young people, especially in the context of a college closure. Our staff will remain vigilant to the signs of peer-on-peer abuse, including those between young people who are not currently attending our provision. Extra care should be taken where groups have mixed age, developmental stages, are attending other education establishments as an interim measure and similar. When making contact with these families our staff may ask about relationships between learners.

Risk online

Young people will be using the internet more during this period. The College may also use online approaches to deliver training or support. Staff will be aware of the signs and signals of cyberbullying and other risks online and apply the same child-centred safeguarding practices as when students are learning at the College. The College continues to ensure appropriate filters and monitors are in place. The College has taken on board the guidance from the UK Safer Internet Centre on safe remote learning and guidance for safer working practice from the Safer Recruitment Consortium.

It is extremely important that professional boundaries do not slip during this exceptional period and protocols for on line working have been issued.

Staff can access further guidance here:

<https://www.tes.com/news/coronavirus-10-safeguarding-rules-teachers-home>

<https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/news/2020/march/undertaking-remote-teaching-safely/>

Students accessing remote learning will receive guidance on keeping safe online and know how to raise concerns with the college, Childline, the UK Safer Internet Centre and CEOP.

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/internet-connected-devices/>

Mental Health

Restrictions to movement and contact with other people means students are more likely to be at risk of mental health problems. The college will make sure that students and their families are aware of where further support can be found. The Department for Education have produced guidance to support parents:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-on-supporting-children-and-young-peoples-mental-health-and-wellbeing/guidance-for-parents-and-carers-on-supporting-children-and-young-peoples-mental-health-and-wellbeing-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak>

The following organisations can also provide support:

www.kooth.com – *Free online emotional wellbeing and counselling with self-help articles*

<https://www.mind.org.uk/information-support/coronavirus-and-your-wellbeing>

<https://www.mind.org.uk/information-support/helping-someone-else/>

Calm Harm App – A phone app providing help for those who use self-harm as a coping strategy; <https://calmharm.co.uk/>

Parents and Carers

Parents and carers will receive information about keeping students safe online with peers, the College, other education offers they may access and the wider internet community. We have set out the College's approach, including the sites students will be asked to access and set out who from the college (if anyone) their student is going to be interacting with online. Parents have been offered the following links:

- o Internet matters - for support for parents and carers to keep their children safe online
- o Net-aware - for support for parents and careers from the NSPCC
- o Parent info - for support for parents and carers to keep their children safe online
- o Thinkuknow - for advice from the National Crime Agency to stay safe online
- o UK Safer Internet Centre - advice for parents and carers

Free additional support for staff in responding to online safety issues can be accessed from the Professionals Online Safety Helpline at the UK Safer Internet Centre.