



LALEHAM GAP SCHOOL

LGS13 – ANTIBULLYING POLICY

KEY CONTACT PERSONNEL

Nominated Member of Leadership Staff Responsible for the policy: Joshua Payne

Designated Safeguarding Lead (s): Joshua Payne – Assistant Headteacher – Safeguarding and Wellbeing

Named Governor with lead responsibility: Victoria Acors

Date: October 2025

Review Date: October 2026

Owner: Assistant Headteacher

Approval: Headteacher

This policy will be reviewed at least annually, and following any concerns and/or updates to national/local guidance or procedures



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Laleham Gap – A Unicef Rights Respecting School: Articles in Action

Laleham Gap is a Unicef Rights Respecting School. We learn, teach and live the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).

The following articles from the UNCRC inform and underpin our anti-bullying policy:

Article 1: Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.

Article 2: The Convention applies to every child without discrimination.

Article 8: Every child has the right to an identity. Governments must respect and protect that right.

Article 12: Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously.

Article 13: Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions and to access all kinds of information, as long as it is in the law.

Article 14: Every child has the right to think and believe what they choose and also to practise their religion,

Article 19: Governments must do all they can to ensure that children are protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.

Article 29: I have the right to an education which develops my personality, respect for others' rights and the environment.

Article 31: I have the right to relax and play.

Article 34: Nobody should touch me in ways that make me feel uncomfortable, unsafe or sad.

Article 36: I have the right to be kept safe from things that could harm my development

Article 39: I have the right to help if I have been hurt, neglected or badly treated.

1. Policy Scope and Objectives

- This policy is based on DfE guidance "[Preventing and Tackling Bullying](#)" and supporting documents. It also considers the DfE guidance "[Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)", "[Behaviour in schools](#)" and "[Searching, screening and confiscation at school](#)". The school has also read Childnet's "[Cyberbullying: Understand, Prevent and Respond: Guidance for Schools](#)".
- This policy outlines what Laleham Gap School will do to prevent and tackle all forms of bullying.
- The policy has been adopted with the involvement of the whole school community.
- Laleham Gap School is committed to developing an anti-bullying culture where the bullying of adults, children or young people is not tolerated in any form.
- This policy is based on a template provided by the Kent County Council LADO Education Safeguarding Advisory Service.

2. Links with Other School Policies and Practices

- This policy links with several school policies, practices and action plans including:
 - LGS15 – Child Protection Policy
 - LGS04 - Complaints Policy
 - LGS06 - Safeguarding Procedures Managing Allegations in School
 - LGS08 - Acceptable Use
 - LGS10 - Pastoral Care
 - LGS11 - Learning for Life (Incorporating Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) and Health Education)
 - LGS14 - Online Safety
 - LGS18 - Whistleblowing
 - LGS43 - Searching and Confiscation
 - LGS44 - Positive Behaviour Policy
 - LGS69 - Code of Conduct

3. Links to Legislation

- There are several pieces of legislation which set out measures and actions for schools in response to bullying, as well as criminal and civil law. These may include (but are not limited to):
 - United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
 - The Education and Inspection Act 2006, 2011
 - The Equality Act 2010, including Public Sector Equality Duty

- The Children Act 1989
- Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- The Malicious Communications Act 1988
- Public Order Act 1986.

4. Responsibilities

- It is the responsibility of:
 - The headteacher to communicate this policy to our school community, to ensure that disciplinary measures are applied fairly, consistently and reasonably, and that a member of the senior leadership team has been identified to take overall responsibility.
 - Governors to take a lead role in monitoring and reviewing this policy.
 - The Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) to ensure that all forms of bullying (including cyberbullying, prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying) are recognised by our community as being abusive (specifically child-on-child and/or emotional abuse) and to ensure that any concerns are responded to as safeguarding concerns, in line with our child protection policy.
 - All staff, including governors, senior leadership, teaching and non-teaching staff, to support, uphold and implement this policy accordingly.
 - Parents/carers to support their children and work in partnership with the school.
 - Pupils to abide by the policy.

5. Definition of Bullying

- Bullying is recognised by Laleham Gap School as being a form of child-on-child abuse and that children can abuse other children.
- Bullying is considered to be a 'behaviour by an individual or a group, repeated over time that intentionally hurts another individual either physically or emotionally' - DfE 'Preventing and Tackling Bullying'.
 - Bullying can take many forms and is often motivated by prejudice against groups; for example on grounds of race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, special educational needs or disabilities, or because a child is adopted, in care or has caring responsibilities. It might be motivated by actual differences between children, or perceived differences.
 - Bullying can involve an imbalance of power between the perpetrator and the victim; this could involve perpetrators of bullying having control over the relationship which makes it difficult for those they bully to defend themselves. An imbalance of power can manifest itself in several ways, it may be physical, psychological (knowing what upsets someone), derive from an intellectual imbalance, or by having access to the support of a group, or the capacity to socially isolate.
 - Bullying can result in the intimidation of a person or persons through the threat of violence or by isolating them either physically or online.
 - Bullying can include physical and emotional abuse such as name calling, taunting, mocking, making offensive comments, kicking, hitting, taking belongings, producing

offensive graffiti, gossiping, peer isolation (for example, excluding people from groups) and spreading hurtful and untruthful rumours.

- The same unacceptable behaviours can be expressed online; this is sometimes called online bullying or cyberbullying; specifically, this can include sending offensive, upsetting and inappropriate messages by phone, text, instant messenger, through gaming, websites, social media sites and apps, and sending offensive or degrading photos or videos.
- Laleham Gap School recognises that bullying can be emotionally abusive and can cause severe and adverse effects on children's emotional development.
- Laleham Gap School believe that bullying should never be tolerated or passed off as "banter", "just having a laugh" or "part of growing up".
 - If left unchallenged or dismissed as "banter", it can lead to reluctance to report other safeguarding concerns or unacceptable behaviour. Early intervention sets clear expectations of the behaviour that is and isn't acceptable and will help stop negative behaviours escalating.
- We recognise that even if there are no reports of bullying, it does not mean it is not happening and it may be the case that it is just not being reported.
- All victims of bullying will be taken seriously and offered appropriate support, regardless of where the abuse takes place.

5.1 Understanding Behaviour

- **Contextual Understanding of Incidents at Laleham Gap:**

At Laleham Gap School, we recognise that **bullying constitutes a pattern of behaviour rather than isolated incidents or one-off events**. Staff are reminded of the differences between behaviours that are one-time events, which may arise from communication and friendship difficulties, misunderstandings or conflicts, and those which are repeated, intentional behaviours aimed at causing harm or distress to others.

- **Inclusive and Informed Responses:**

Our staff are committed to fostering an inclusive environment that accommodates the diverse communication styles of all students, including those with autism or other communication difficulties. **We understand that behaviours arising from these difficulties are not equivalent to bullying.**

- Staff at Laleham Gap School are urged to approach behaviour with **curiosity** and **empathy**, carefully considering intent and context to avoid mislabelling actions as bullying, thereby ensuring that all children, especially those in distress, receive appropriate support rather than alienation.
- All staff at Laleham Gap understand that incidents which are the result of two-way conflicts may not have a clear '**bully**' and '**victim**' and that it is important to support all children, **identifying appropriate interventions** and **restorative approaches** as needed.

- All staff should be familiar with this policy and respond to concerns around bullying in line with this guidance.
- DSLs are responsible for reviewing incidents recorded as bullying and ensure that these are accurate. Where this is not the case, school leaders may offer staff members more training to support their understanding.

6. Forms and Types of Bullying Covered by this Policy

- Bullying can happen to anyone. This policy covers all types and forms of bullying including but not limited to:
 - Bullying related to physical appearance
 - Bullying of young carers, children in care or otherwise related to home circumstances
 - Bullying related to physical/mental health conditions
 - Physical bullying
 - Emotional bullying
 - Sexualised bullying/harassment
 - Bullying via technology, known as online bullying or cyberbullying
 - Prejudiced-based and discriminatory bullying (against people/pupils with protected characteristics) which may include:
 - Bullying related to race, religion, faith and belief and for those without faith
 - Bullying related to ethnicity, nationality or culture
 - Bullying related to Special Educational Needs or Disability (SEND)
 - Bullying related to sexual orientation (homophobic/biphobic bullying)
 - Gender based bullying, including transphobic bullying
 - Bullying against teenage parents (pregnancy and maternity under the Equality Act).

7. School Ethos

- Laleham Gap School community recognises that all forms of bullying, especially if left unaddressed, can have a devastating effect on individuals; it can create a barrier to learning and have serious consequences for mental wellbeing.
- By effectively preventing and tackling bullying our school can help to create a safe and disciplined environment, where pupils are able to **learn, grow and succeed**, fulfilling their potential. Any reports of bullying will be taken seriously and addressed immediately.
- Laleham Gap School is a Unicef Rights Respecting School. Our ethos and daily professional practice is underpinned by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. We recognise the need to ensure that all rights are upheld and celebrated within our school, for all children.

Our Community:

- Understands the importance of challenging inappropriate behaviours between children.
- Monitors and reviews our anti-bullying policy and practice on a regular basis.
- Supports staff to promote positive relationships to help prevent bullying.
- Recognises that some members of our community may be more vulnerable to bullying and its impact than others; this may include any children with Special Education Needs, Disabilities, Medical/Health Conditions and children who are, or who are perceived to be lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender/gender questioning. Being aware of this will help us to develop effective strategies to prevent bullying from happening and provide appropriate support, if required.
- Will intervene by identifying and tackling bullying behaviour appropriately and promptly.
- Ensures our pupils are aware that bullying concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively; that everyone should feel safe to learn and abide by the anti-bullying policy.
- Requires all members of the community to work with the school to uphold the anti-bullying policy.
- Recognises the potential impact of bullying on the wider family of those affected so will work in partnership with parents/carers regarding all reported bullying concerns and will seek to keep them informed at all stages.
- Will deal promptly with grievances regarding the school response to bullying in line with our complaints policy.
- Seeks to learn from good anti-bullying practice elsewhere.
- Utilises support from the Local Authority and other relevant organisations when appropriate.

8. Responding to Bullying Concerns

- The following steps will be taken when dealing with any incidents of bullying reported to the school:
 - If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff who has been approached or witnessed the concern.
 - The school will provide appropriate support for the person being bullied – making sure they are not at risk of immediate harm and will involve them in any decision-making, as appropriate.
 - The DSL will be informed of all bullying concerns, especially where there may be safeguarding issues.
 - The headteacher, Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or another appropriate member of staff will interview all parties involved.
 - A clear and precise account of bullying incidents will be recorded by the school in accordance with existing procedures. This will include recording appropriate details regarding decisions and action taken.
 - The school will speak with and inform other staff members, where appropriate.
 - The school will ensure parents/carers are kept informed about the concern and action taken, as appropriate and in line with child protection and confidentiality policies.
 - Appropriate sanctions and support, for example as identified within the school behaviour policy and child protection policy, will be implemented in consultation with all parties concerned.

- If necessary, other agencies may be consulted or involved, for example the police if a criminal offence has been committed, or Integrated Children Services, Early Help if a child is felt to be at risk of significant harm.
- Where the bullying of or by pupils takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including online/cyberbullying), the school will ensure that the concern is fully investigated and responded to in line with this policy and the school behaviour policy. If required, the DSL will collaborate with DSLs at other settings.

8.1 Cyberbullying

Laleham Gap School is aware of [Childnet's Cyberbullying Guidance](#).

- When responding to cyberbullying concerns, the school will:
 - Act as soon as an incident has been reported or identified.
 - Provide appropriate support for the person who has been cyberbullied, and work with the person who has carried out the bullying to ensure that it does not happen again.
 - Encourage the person being bullied to keep any evidence (screenshots) of the bullying activity to assist any investigation.
 - Take all available steps where possible to identify the person responsible. This may include:
 - looking at use of the school systems
 - identifying and interviewing possible witnesses
 - Contacting the service provider and the police, if necessary.
 - Work with the individuals and online service providers to prevent the incident from spreading and assist in removing offensive or upsetting material from circulation. This may include:
 - Support reports to a service provider to remove content if those involved are unable to be identified or if those involved refuse to or are unable to delete content.
 - Confiscating and searching pupils' electronic devices, such as mobile phones, in accordance with the law and our behaviour/searching and confiscation policy, child protection policy and Acceptable Use Policy (AUP). This must be done in line with DfE '[Searching, screening and confiscation at school](#)' and [Childnet cyberbullying guidance](#) to ensure that the schools powers are used proportionately and lawfully.
 - Requesting the deletion of locally-held content and content posted online if they contravene school behavioural policies.
 - Where an individual can be identified, the school will ensure that appropriate sanctions are implemented to change the attitude and behaviour of the bully, as well as ensuring access to any additional help or support they may need.
 - Inform the police if a criminal offence has been committed.
 - Provide information to staff and pupils regarding steps they can take to protect themselves online. This may include:
 - advising those targeted not to retaliate or reply.
 - providing advice on blocking or removing people from contact lists.
 - helping those involved to consider and manage any private information they may have in the public domain.

The Education Act 2011 amended the power in the Education Act 1996 to provide that when an electronic device, such as a mobile phone, has been seized by a member of staff who has been formally authorised by the headteacher, that staff member can examine data or files, and delete these, where there is good reason to do so. This power applies to all schools and there is no need to have parental consent to search through a young person's mobile phone.

If an electronic device that is prohibited by the school rules has been seized and the member of staff has reasonable ground to suspect that it contains evidence in relation to an offence, they must give the device to the police as soon as it is reasonably practicable. Material on the device that is suspected to be evidence relevant to an offence, or that is a pornographic image of a child or an extreme pornographic image, should not be deleted prior to giving the device to the police.

If a staff member finds material that they do not suspect contains evidence in relation to an offence, they can decide whether it is appropriate to delete or retain the material as evidence of a breach of school discipline.

8.2 Supporting Pupils

- Pupils who have been bullied will be supported by:
 - Reassuring the pupil and providing immediate pastoral support.
 - Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the experience with their teacher, the DSL, or a member of staff of their choice.
 - Being advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how to respond to any further concerns.
 - Working towards restoring self-esteem and confidence.
 - Providing ongoing support. This may include working and speaking with staff, offering formal counselling, engaging with parents and carers.
 - Where necessary, working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance; this could include support through or Integrated Children Services, Early Help or support through the Children and Young People's Mental Health Service (CYPMHS).
- Pupils who have perpetrated bullying will be helped by:
 - Discussing what happened, establishing the concern and the need to change.
 - Informing parents/carers to help change the attitude and behaviour of the child.
 - Providing appropriate education and support regarding their behaviour or actions.
 - If online, requesting that content be removed and reporting accounts/content to service provider.
 - Using Restorative approaches to develop empathy, responsibility and truth telling to help change their behaviour (See Section 9 – Restorative Approaches)
 - Reasonable and Proportionate consequences and sanctioning, in line with the school positive behaviour policy. This may include:
 - Curtailing free time for Reflection time or Detentions
 - official warnings
 - discussions/meetings with parents/carers

- removal of privileges (including online access when encountering cyberbullying concerns)
- in extreme or repeated cases, internal isolation, fixed-term or permanent exclusions.
- Where necessary, working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance; this may include involvement from the Police or referrals to Integrated Children Services, Early Help or support through the Children and Young People's Mental Health Service (CYPMHS).

8.3 Supporting Adults

- Our school takes measures to prevent and tackle bullying among pupils; however, it is equally important to recognise that bullying of adults, including staff and parents, whether by pupils, parents or other staff members, is unacceptable.
- Adults who have been bullied or affected will be supported by:
 - Offering an immediate opportunity to discuss the concern with the designated safeguarding lead, a senior member of staff and/or the headteacher.
 - Advising them to keep a record of the bullying as evidence and discuss how to respond to future concerns.
 - Where the bullying takes place off school site or outside of normal school hours (including online), the school will still investigate the concern and ensure that appropriate action is taken in accordance with the schools' relationships policy. If the school cannot do this, or, it is considered a matter for the police, the appropriate children and parents should be informed.
 - Reporting offensive or upsetting content and/or accounts to the service provider, where the bullying has occurred online.
 - Reassuring and offering appropriate support.
 - Working with the wider community and local/national organisations to provide further or specialist advice and guidance.
 - Signposting to the school's official grievance procedures.
- Adults who have perpetrated the bullying will be helped by:
 - Discussing what happened with a senior member of staff and/or the headteacher to establish the concern.
 - Establishing whether a legitimate grievance or concern has been raised and signposting to the school's official complaints procedures.
 - If online, requesting that content be removed.
 - Instigating disciplinary, civil or legal action as appropriate or required.

9. Preventing Bullying

9.1 Environment

- The whole school community will:
 - Create and support an inclusive environment which promotes a culture of mutual respect, consideration and care for others, which will be upheld by all.

- Recognise that bullying can be perpetrated or experienced by any member of the community, including adults and children (child-on-child abuse).
- Recognise the potential for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) or health issues, children from ethnic minorities, and children who or who are perceived by other children to be lesbian, gay, bi, or trans (LGBT), whether they are or not can be disproportionately impacted by bullying. As such we will endeavour to reduce the additional barriers faced and provide a safe space for children to speak out or share their concerns.
- Recognise that bullying may be affected and influenced by gender, age, ability and culture of those involved.
- Openly discuss differences between people that could motivate bullying, such as: children with different family situations, such as looked after children or those with caring responsibilities, religion, ethnicity, disability, gender, sexuality or appearance related difference.
- Challenge practice and language (including 'banter') which does not uphold the school values of tolerance, non-discrimination and respect towards others.
- Be encouraged to use technology, especially mobile phones and social media, positively and responsibly.
- Work with staff, the wider community and outside agencies to prevent and tackle concerns including all forms of prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying.
- Actively create "safe spaces" for vulnerable children and young people.
- Celebrate success and achievements to promote and build a positive school ethos.

9.1.1 Restorative Approaches

- Predominantly, restorative approaches are used as a proactive, preventative measure in our school. Every day starts with a restorative 'check-in' for our pupils, where they think and talk about their emotional readiness to be in a learning environment. Pupils use individualised 'zones of regulation' to enable their own emotional regulation and how their feelings can affect their actions. There is the opportunity to talk about events in their life that affect their thoughts and feelings, and to understand the mood of others and how that may affect the way that they behave.
- All staff are trained to facilitate 'corridor conferences' to resolve minor disputes between pupils. In our setting, these can occur most frequently when there is a difference in perception surrounding the circumstances of an incident. For instance, many of our children may assume that any physical contact from another child is deliberate, when this is often not the case. A short 'corridor conference' facilitated by a trained member of our staff can often prove to be an effective intervention to resolve disputes such as these and help pupils to understand the thoughts and viewpoints of others.
- All staff are also trained to facilitate restorative circle. We use these when a class or group of pupils appears to be dysregulated to attempt to resolve any difficulties before they can turn in to a more serious problem. Often, this can be because they have just entered a classroom following a break time; a change of environment can sometimes prove challenging for our pupils. At other times, members of a class may be upset about

an incident that has occurred between their peers and need time to process what has happened so that they can move on.

- Added to these approaches, there are also six trained conference facilitators amongst our staff team. We would facilitate a full conference when there is a complete breakdown in relationship between two pupils, or a pupil and a member of staff. We may also use this approach following a very serious incident between pupils. On the occasions when we run a full conference, there will be a full pre-meeting with each party, followed by the restorative conference itself. Parents/carers will be informed and may be required to attend. During the meeting, there may be a signed agreement completed by both parties to agree on a way forward.

9.2 Policy and Support

- The whole school community will:
 - Provide a range of approaches for pupils, staff and parents/carers to access support and report concerns.
 - Regularly update and evaluate our practice to consider the developments of technology and provide up-to-date advice and education to all members of the community regarding positive online behaviour.
 - Take appropriate, proportionate and reasonable action, in line with existing school policies, for any bullying brought to the schools' attention, which involves or affects pupils, even when they are not on school premises; for example, when using school transport or online, etc.
 - Implement appropriate disciplinary sanctions; the consequences of bullying will reflect the seriousness of the incident, so that others see that bullying is unacceptable.
 - Use a variety of techniques to resolve the issues between those who bully, and those who have been bullied.

9.3 Education and Training

- The school community will:
 - Train all staff, including teaching staff, support staff (e.g. administration staff, lunchtime support staff and site support staff) and pastoral staff, to identify all forms of bullying and take appropriate action, following the school's policy and procedures, including recording and reporting incidents.
 - Consider a range of opportunities and approaches for addressing bullying throughout the curriculum and other activities, such as: through displays, assemblies, peer support, the school/student council, etc.
 - Collaborate with other local educational settings as appropriate, and during key times of the year, for example during transition.
 - Ensure anti-bullying has a high profile throughout the year, reinforced through key opportunities such as anti-bullying week
 - Provide systematic opportunities to develop pupils' social and emotional skills, including building self-esteem.

- Share key informative websites, articles and other sources of learning surrounding the different types of bullying to support staff development.

10. Involvement of Pupils

- We will:
 - Involve pupils in policy writing and decision making, to ensure that they understand the school's approach and are clear about the part they play in preventing bullying.
 - Regularly canvas pupils' views on the extent and nature of bullying.
 - Ensure that all pupils know how to express worries and anxieties about bullying.
 - Ensure that all pupils are aware of the range of sanctions which may be applied against those engaging in bullying.
 - Involve pupils in anti-bullying campaigns in schools and embedded messages in the wider school curriculum.
 - Utilise pupil voice in providing pupil led education and support.
 - Publicise the details of internal support, as well as external helplines and websites.
 - Offer support to pupils who have been bullied and to those who are bullying to address the problems they have.

11. Involvement and Liaison with Parents and Carers

- We will:
 - Take steps to involve parents and carers in develop policies and procedures, to ensure they are aware that the school does not tolerate any form of bullying.
 - Make sure that key information about prejudice-based and discriminatory bullying (including policies and named points of contact) is available to parents/carers in a variety of formats, including via the school website.
 - Ensure all parents/carers know who to contact if they are worried about bullying and where to access independent advice.
 - Work with all parents/carers and the local community to address issues beyond the school gates that give rise to bullying.
 - Ensure that parents work with the school to role model positive behaviour for pupils, both on and offline.
 - Ensure all parents/carers know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively, to raise concerns in an appropriate manner.

12. Monitoring and Review: Putting Policy into Practice

- The school will ensure that they regularly monitor and evaluate mechanisms to ensure that the policy is being consistently applied.
- Any issues identified will be incorporated into the school's action planning.
- The headteacher will be informed of bullying concerns, as appropriate.
- The named Governor for bullying will report on a regular basis to the governing body on incidents of bullying, including outcomes.

13. Useful Links and Supporting Organisations

The following links may provide additional support to children, staff or families.

Additional links can be found in 'Preventing and Tackling Bullying'

www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying

- Anti-Bullying Alliance: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk
- Childline: www.childline.org.uk
- Family Lives: www.familylives.org.uk
- Kidscape: www.kidscape.org.uk
- MindEd: www.minded.org.uk
- NSPCC: www.nspcc.org.uk
- PSHE Association: www.pshe-association.org.uk
- Restorative Justice Council: www.restorativejustice.org.uk
- The Diana Award: www.diana-award.org.uk
- Victim Support: www.victimsupport.org.uk
- Young Minds: www.youngminds.org.uk
- Young Carers: www.youngcarers.net
- Disrespect No Body: www.gov.uk/government/collections/disrespect-nobody-campaign
- UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS): www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-council-for-internet-safety

Cyberbullying

- Childnet: www.childnet.com
- Internet Watch Foundation: www.iwf.org.uk
- Report Harmful Content: <https://reportharmfulcontent.com/>
- UK Safer Internet Centre: www.saferinternet.org.uk
- The UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS): www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-council-for-internet-safety
- DfE 'Cyberbullying: advice for headteachers and school staff': www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying
- DfE 'Advice for parents and carers on cyberbullying': www.gov.uk/government/publications/preventing-and-tackling-bullying

SEND

- Changing Faces: www.changingfaces.org.uk
- Mencap: www.mencap.org.uk
- Anti-Bullying Alliance Cyberbullying and children and young people with SEN and disabilities: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/tools-information/all-about-bullying/at-risk-groups/sen-disability

- DfE: SEND code of practice: www.gov.uk/government/publications/send-code-of-practice-0-to-25

Race, Religion and Nationality

- Anne Frank Trust: www.annefrank.org.uk
- Kick it Out: www.kickitout.org
- Report it: www.report-it.org.uk
- Stop Hate: www.stophateuk.org
- Tell Mama: www.tellmamauk.org
- Educate against Hate: www.educateagainsthate.com
- Show Racism the Red Card: www.srtrc.org/educational

LGBTQ+

- Barnardo's LGBTQ Hub: www.barnardos.org.uk/what_we_do/our_work/lgbtq.htm
- Metro Charity: www.metrocentreonline.org
- EACH: www.eachaction.org.uk
- Proud Trust: www.theproudtrust.org
- Schools Out: www.schools-out.org.uk
- Stonewall: www.stonewall.org.uk

Sexual Harassment and Sexual Bullying

- NSPCC 'Report Abuse in Education' Helpline: [0800 136 663](tel:0800136663) or help@nspcc.org.uk
- Ending Violence Against Women and Girls (EVAW): www.endviolenceagainstwomen.org.uk
- Disrespect No Body: www.gov.uk/government/publications/disrespect-nobody-campaign-posters
- Anti-bullying Alliance: Preventing and responding to Sexual Bullying: www.anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/tools-information/all-about-bullying/sexual-and-sexist-bullying
- Anti-bullying Alliance: advice for school staff and professionals about developing effective anti-bullying practice in relation to sexual bullying: <https://anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/tools-information/all-about-bullying/sexual-and-sexist-bullying/investigating-and-responding-sexual>
- Childnet Project DeShame (Online Sexual Harassment and Bullying): www.childnet.com/our-projects/project-deshame