



Useful Advice can also be found on
the school's website:
www.thejubileeacademy.org.uk
under the safeguarding tab

Aspire and Achieve



SAFEGUARDING YOUNG PEOPLE

Safeguarding is about ensuring that everyone is safe from harm – safe from bullying, safe from people who could abuse, safe from discrimination or harassment – and that we all feel safe in our environment.

We recognise that growing up today you may face many different pressures but we have a duty of care to support you through these.

If you are ever concerned about your safety or wellbeing or about a friend, talk to someone – parent, another friend, a member of staff at school (Tutor, Head of Year, Learning Mentor, Staff Mentors or the Learning Champions).

Talking helps and if these people agree there is a problem, they will find other people to help – Designated Staff for Child Protection Mr Boothe or Mr Sutherland). They will then work together with other people to address the problems and ensure everyone is safe.

Or ring Childline or the NSPCC and visit their websites for good sound advice.



All of the information in this booklet is also on our website with more detail.

SAFEGUARDING AT THE JUBILEE ACADEMY



DESIGNATED SAFEGUARDING LEADS

1st Lead Designated Safeguarding Lead



MR BOOTHE

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead



MR SUTHERLAND

If you have any concerns or need support during the holiday you can contact the above safeguarding Leads on:
safeguarding@thejubileeacademy.onmicrosoft.com

Useful Websites

Harrow Safeguarding Board - guidance for children and young people, families and communities as well as professionals working with children

www.harrowlscb.co.uk

Papyrus – suicide prevention for young people

<https://www.papyrus-uk.org/>

The Mix – support on a wide range of issues for under 25's

<http://www.themix.org.uk/>

The Childline – 'For Me' app

<https://www.childline.org.uk/toolbox/for-me/>

Charlie Waller Memorial Trust – free resources for schools and parents

<https://www.cwmt.org.uk/>

The Samaritans – a safe place to talk

<http://www.samaritans.org/>

Agencies We Work With

Synergy - the theatre project—Synergy’s Young People’s Programme aims to engage the young people who are most at risk of entering, or have already entered, the criminal justice system through high quality, theatre-based activities delivered by professional practitioners supported by trained ex-prisoner facilitators whose first-hand experience of the consequences of criminal activity helps inform the work.

Compass—A free, confidential service for children and young people who need support around their own or another person’s drug or alcohol (substance) use. Young people under 18 years of age can be referred to us and we can then work with them up to the age of 24.

Youth Violence Mentoring (Watford FC)—Tier 1 is a 10 week programme where the young person may be at risk, a victim or has been involved in violence in some form and we would cover topics to support their understanding and encourage the YP with positive opportunities such as volunteering. Tier 2’s participants would likely have involvement from YOT or numerous interactions with the police and be more entrenched in crime. Tier 2 has more flexibility where we would not put a specific length of time on their engagement with the project but arrange a suitable exit plan for the YP when we feel it is appropriate.

Harrow Horizons—Harrow Horizons is there to support children and young people aged 0 to 18, and young people with special educational needs and disabilities up to the age of 25 alongside their families in Harrow who need help to improve their emotional health and wellbeing. The service is based in Harrow and run by qualified clinicians, experienced practitioners and volunteers. Horizons works closely with schools and other services across the borough, providing confidential, focused, targeted support for those who need it most. Referrals are accepted from young people themselves, parents/carers and any CYP professionals by email, phone and face to face.

Brook - Healthy Lives for young people—Being a young person can be tough. Through our innovative clinical services, digital support, tailored counselling and inspiring relationships and sex education, young people are able to take charge of their sexual health and wellbeing. We demand better for young people. We fight for young people’s rights, amplify their voice and campaign to protect their specialist services. By changing perceptions and developing skills, we give professionals the knowledge and confidence to deliver the quality services that young people need and deserve.

Heads Up/Mind in Harrow—Specialist Mental Health Support for young people across Harrow who face additional barriers to support. *(Self harm service, LGBT Service, ADHD and Autism service, Refugee and Asylum seekers' service, wellbeing workshops for young people.*

Grief Encounter—working closely with individuals, families, schools and professionals to offer a way through the anxiety, fear and isolation so often caused by grief, an open-access charity here to help alleviate the pain and confusion caused by the death of a parent or sibling.

SEEK FURTHER SUPPORT

Lead Governor For Safeguarding



MR ITTU

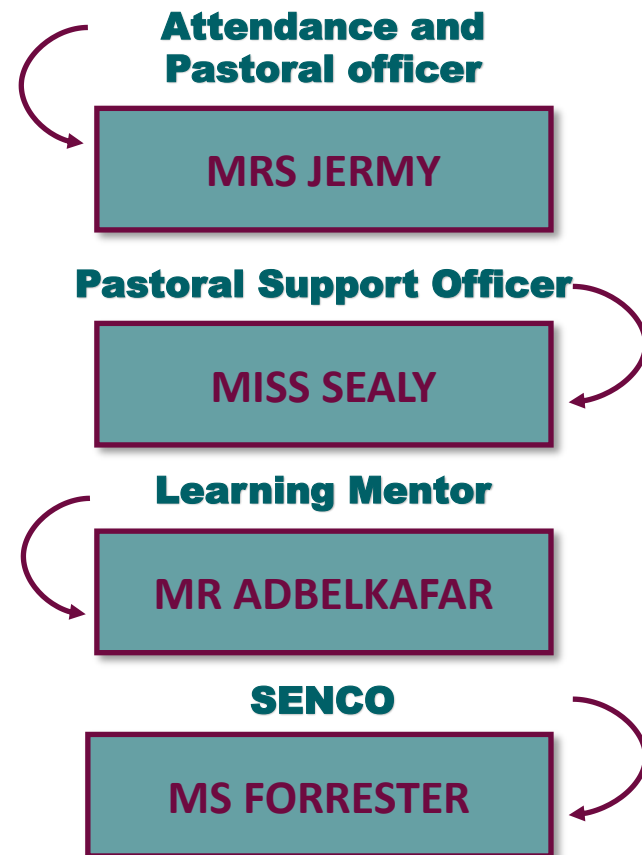
Worried? Scared?
Having a difficult time?
Come speak to us.

Do you know someone
at harm or risk?
Is your friend having a
difficult time?

YoungMinds Crisis Messenger
Free 24/7 mental health support if you’re experiencing a mental health crisis
Text **YM** to **85258**
Childline
You can speak to someone at Childline about how you are feeling, no matter the issue.
Call free on **0800 1111**
999 Emergency Phone Number
If you are in an emergency and there is risk to life call **999**

SEEK FURTHER SUPPORT

Pastoral Team



We can also access a number of external agencies/website to support our students:

YOS – Youth Offending Service – offers mentoring service to young people at risk of offending and support for students who have offended.

CAMHS – Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service – higher level psychological and psychiatric input – referral via GP only.

YoungMinds - www.youngminds.org.uk

Parents helpline: 0808 8025544

MindEd - www.minded.org.uk

MindEd is a free educational resource on children and young people's mental health for all adults.

Beat (beat eating disorders) - www.b-eat.co.uk

Tel: 08456341414

Youthline: 0845 6347650

Community Eating Disorders Service for Children and Young People

020 3315 3369, Email: cnw-tr.CEDS-CYP@nhs.net

<https://www.cnwl.nhs.uk/services/mental-health-services/eating-disorders/community-eating-disorder-service-children-and-young-people>

FRANK - www.talktofrank.com

0300 123 6600 Text 82111

National drug awareness campaign targeting young people, their parents and professionals. Free information 24 hours a day

Harrow Young People's Drugs and Alcohol Service www.compass-uk.org/compass-harrow

Compass Harrow, The 21 Building, 21 Pinner Road, Harrow HA1 4ES

020 8861 2787 / 07860 438496

Self-Harm UK - www.selfharm.co.uk

Supporting young people impacted by self-harm, providing a safe space to talk, ask any questions and be honest about.

Resilience - <http://www.boingboing.org.uk>

Youth Violence Mentoring - 02084214676

Compass - 020 8861 2787 / 07917261962

Kooth - www.kooth.com

Student Support Services offered at TJA

Sexual Health Clinic - Relationships are often the most challenging aspects of teenage years. Clinic in a box provides, information, advice, support and someone to talk to. It is important that teenagers have the information they need, are in control and feel happy about relationships with family, friends and partners. It is also important that they stay safe.

Ignite – An external agency that targets its services towards young people connected to local gangs and/or displaying high levels of anti-social and criminal behaviour. Ignite focus on relational work with young people, building relationships of trust that permit challenge and ultimately transformation.

Compass - An external agency who provides professional support services to students, for substance misuse. Compass provide advice and support for young people who have experienced difficulties with their own, or another person’s drug or alcohol use.

Talk It Out – This service is provided by the school counsellor. Talk It Out is a service that helps young people to overcome life’s difficulties and problems and manage them better. Problems such as anxiety, depression, stress and phobias are very common. It aims to help individuals to develop self-awareness and support their emotional, behavioural, mental and social health and wellbeing.

In House Mentoring – We have a team of mentors who provide dedicated support for our students. We focus on supporting their personal growth and development, in order to enable them to maximise their potential. A key aspect is to help students overcome their specific barriers to learning and promote inclusion, by providing a strong support network through personalised interventions. Mentoring aims to also enhance their emotional intelligence. Areas that may be focused on include choices and behaviour, anger management, well-being, self-esteem, communicating effectively, motivation and aspirations, team-building, and bereavement.

Smoking Cessation – Smoking cessation is the process of discontinuing tobacco smoking. Tobacco contains nicotine, which is addictive. We offer practical advice, encouragement and support to help our young people to stop smoking.

Educational Psychologist - Educational psychologists help children or young people who are experiencing problems that hinder their successful learning and participation in school and other activities. These problems can include a range of emotional and social problems or learning difficulties. Educational psychologists offer a range of appropriate interventions, such as learning programmes and collaborative work with teachers or parents.

Safer School Officer—TJA works closely with the safer school officer on topics such as re: Online Safety, Harmful Sexual Behaviour, Crime & Violence, Domestic Violence and Mental health wellbeing

What do we mean?

These are some of the things we worry about and things that mean you may be at risk of harm

Physical Abuse

Physical abuse is when someone deliberately hurts or injures you. It can include hitting, kicking, and hair pulling, beating with objects, throwing and shaking. No one has the right to hurt you in this way. Bullying is also a form of physical abuse

Emotional Abuse

If someone is always telling you that you're ugly, stupid, and worthless or that they'd wished you'd never been born - that's emotional abuse. It's wrong, even if they are not doing it on purpose and can make you scared, sad and upset.

Sexual Abuse

Sexual abuse is when a child or young person is pressurised, forced, tricked or coerced 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, intercourse or oral sex. It can happen to anyone – boys and girls. If you are being sexually abused, it's not your fault and you're not alone.

Mental/Psychological Abuse

Mental or psychological abuse happens when one partner, through a series of actions or words, wears away at the other’s sense of mental wellbeing and health. It often involves making the victim doubt their own sanity. The result of this, especially over a sustained period of time – and often with the isolation that abusers also tend to use – is that the victim depends on the abuser more and more because they don’t trust their own judgment. They also hesitate to tell anyone about the abuse they’re experiencing, for fear they won’t be believed

Cultural/Identity Abuse

Cultural abuse happens when abusers use aspects of a victim’s particular cultural identity to inflict suffering, or as a means of control. Not letting someone observe the dietary or dress customs of their faith, using racial slurs, threatening to ‘out’ someone as LGBTQ/T if their friends and family don’t know, or isolating someone who doesn’t speak the dominant language where they live – all of these are examples of cultural abuse.

Bullying

Bullying can happen to anyone at any age. Being bullied at school, home or online might involve someone pushing you, hitting you, teasing you, talking about you or calling you names. Nobody has the right to hurt you or make you feel bad.

What is bullying?

Bullying can mean many different things and young people have described bullying as:

- being called names
- being put down or humiliated being teased
- being pushed or pulled about
- having money and other possessions taken or messed about with having rumours spread about you
- being ignored and left out
- being hit, kicked or physically hurt being threatened or intimidated

These things can happen at school or at home, but they can also happen online or on social networks.

Different Kinds of Bullying?

Homophobic

This is when someone bullies another person because of their **sexual orientation**. It might include saying that someone is 'gay' or using words like 'gay' as an insult

Racist

This is treating people differently because of their **race**, the colour of their skin, where they're from or what they believe in. It includes using offensive words that describe race to bully people.

Classist

This is when people decide that someone is from a particular **social class** and treat them badly because of it. Calling somebody a 'chav' or 'snob' could be classist bullying.

Lookist

This is bullying someone because they **look different**, for example if they have ginger hair or wear glasses.

Sexist

This is treating people differently just because they're **female or male**. For example, making fun of a girl because you think boys are better than girls. Or saying that boys can't do certain things.

Religious

This is bullying someone because of their **religion or faith**. It could be making fun of their religious traditions like reading a bible, praying at a mosque or visiting a temple. It could also be treating someone without respect because of their religion.

Xenophobic

This is when someone treats others badly or without respect because they're from a **different country**. It could also mean not giving people equal opportunities or attacking them because of where they're from.

Disablist

This is bullying someone because they have a **disability**, or using offensive language to describe people who have a disability.

What do you do if you are being bullied?

The sooner you talk to somebody about the situation the better. This could be your mum, dad, carer or a school teacher. Your school will have ways of dealing with these sorts of problems. You can also Speak to Mr Boothe, Mr Sutherland or ring Childline 0800 1111

RUN HIDE TELL



At the moment, the issue of terrorist attacks is regularly in the news. But it's been on our agenda for much longer.

The police and security service have been working constantly to foil terrorist attacks for years, not months.

But we are not complacent about keeping you safe.

Due to events in the UK and abroad, people are understandably concerned about a firearms or weapons attack. These attacks are very rare but in the event of such an attack, it helps to be prepared.

Remember, attacks of this nature are still very rare in the UK.

So Stay Safe, and just remember the words:

RUN. HIDE. TELL.

To watch the Stay Safe film, visit www.npcc.police.uk/staysafe

Information is vital. If you see or hear something that could be terrorist related, trust your instincts and call the confidential Anti-Terrorist hotline on **0800 789 321**. Our specially trained officers will take it from there. Your call could save lives.

Always in an emergency, call **999**.

IN THE RARE EVENT OF a firearms or weapons attack

RUN HIDE TELL



RUN to a place of safety. This is a far better option than to surrender or negotiate. If there's nowhere to go, then...

HIDE. It's better to hide than to confront. Remember to turn your phone to silent and turn off vibrate. Barricade yourself in if you can. Then finally and only when it is safe to do so...

TELL the police by calling 999.

Cyber Bullying

Cyberbullying is using the internet, email, online games or any digital technology to threaten, tease, upset or humiliate someone else

How Cyberbullying can happen?

Text messages

Sending abusive, nasty or threatening text messages to someone is a type of bullying. This could include sharing those texts with other people who might join in the bullying

Social Network Sites

Social networks can be used in lots of different ways to bully someone. Learn more about how to stop bullying on different social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr, Instagram, YouTube and many more

Sexting

Sexting is when someone takes a sexually explicit picture or video of themselves and then sends it to someone else. Sometimes people who are trying to bully someone may ask for these kinds of images so they can send them on to other people.

Online gaming

Being abusive towards someone or harassing them on an online multi-player gaming site like Minecraft or Call of Duty is also a kind of online bullying. People may also steal or destroy your belongings or creations in games

Email

Sending abusive emails is a type of bullying. Sometimes those emails might be shared with other people who could join in the bullying. Sending computer viruses or hurtful videos and pictures by email is also online bullying

Abusing personal info

Sometimes people involved in bullying might post someone else's photos or personal information without that person's permission. This could include pretending to be someone else and writing fake comments or blogs..

Instant messaging and chat rooms

Sometimes people might get nasty messages when they are using instant messaging or chat rooms. Sending those types of messages using someone else's account without their permission is also online bullying

Online grooming

This could be if someone is threatening to share a private or naked photo online

What do you do if you are being cyber bullied?

Sometimes it can seem like cyberbullying will never end. But there are some things you can do to make it stop. Nobody has to go through online bullying alone. Telling someone you trust could help you report the cyber bullying and give you more confidence to deal with the situation.

If someone's bullying or threatening you, something can be done to stop them and you should report it to an adult you trust. If you can, keep a record of the bullying. Having a record of when and where the bullying happened can help to get it stopped

The sooner you talk to somebody about the situation the better. This could be your mum, dad, carer or a school teacher.

Your school will have ways of dealing with these sorts of problems. You can also Speak to Mr Boothe, Mr Sutherland or ring Childline 0800 1111

Anti-Bullying



Stand Up, Speak Out...Stop Hate!


The Jubilee Academy is committed to providing a caring, compassionate and safe environment. We strive to ensure that every young person has the right to come to a school where they can be free from bullying and therefore do not tolerate bullying!

As a student at The Jubilee Academy, I promise:

- Not to hurt anyone verbally, emotionally and physically, as this can be damaging.
- Not to discriminate against others because they may be different to me. This might include our cultures, races, religions, beliefs, genders, sexual orientation, disabilities and special educational needs.
- To uphold a culture where we are treated equally and our differences are celebrated. We are all wonderfully unique individuals!
- To take responsibility for my behaviour and actions and treat one another with compassion, kindness, acceptance and respect. I will treat someone as I would like to be treated.
- Not to cyber-bully. This includes use of the internet: emails, chat rooms and social media. Use of a mobile and misuse technology: text, calls, photos and video.
- Not to be a bystander and let bullying happen.
- Report incidents of bullying to a parent, teacher or friend.

TOGETHER WE CAN STOP BULLYING AND CHANGE LIVES!



<p>Jami UK Deansbrook Road, Edgware www.jamiuk.org 020 8458 2223</p> <p>info@jamiuk.org</p> <p>Usually open 9am-5pm For members of the Jewish community experiencing mental health issues.</p>	<p>Harrow Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS). CNWL Northolt Road, Harrow www.cnwl.nhs.uk/service/harrow-camhs/</p> <p>020 8869 4500 ashtreeclinic@nhs.net Monday - Friday. 9am-5pm. Children and young people 0-18</p> <p>Referral via a professional eg GP</p>	<p>Harrow Samaritans Harrow, Middlesex www.samaritans.org</p> <p>020 8427 7777</p>	<p>Harrow Clinic, Vincent Square Eating Disorder Service, CNWL Northwick Park Mental Health Centre, 020 8869 5499</p> <p>If urgent call SPA - 0800 0234 650</p> <p>Referral via a professional eg GP</p>
<p>Harrow 0-19 Health Visiting Service Milman's Grove Avenue HA5 5PF</p> <p>https://www.cnwl.nhs.uk/service/harrow-0-19-health-visiting-service</p> <p>020 3317 2555</p> <p>You can self refer. Contact if worried about: Your child's health and development Your own ability to cope due to stress or ill health Other family problems affecting your children</p>	<p>Mind in Harrow First Floor, 132-134 College Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 1BQ</p> <p>Monday – Friday. Aged 18+ info@mindinharrow.org.uk directory.mindinharrow.org.uk 020 8426 0929</p> <p>Also available: Befriending Scheme Monday, Wednesday or Thursday or leave a message on 020 8426 0909</p> <p>Harrow User Group. Monday-Friday 020 8515 7868</p> <p>Stepping Stones (education and leisure project) Monday - Thursday. 020 8515 7879</p>	<p>Please take a photo of any information on this double sided directory if you would like to.</p>	 <p>Please also share information with anyone who may find it of use.</p>

National Support

We are **Harrow Citizens**, a group of volunteers from local Churches, Mosques, Synagogues and schools who have found that the mental health and well being of children and young people is a major concern to people in Harrow. As a result, we are working together to make a positive change! We have compiled this two sided fact sheet of local and national contacts that may be of use to you or someone you may know.

Please note, we cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the information contained herein which is intended merely as a guide. We, Harrow Citizens, are not accountable for the quality of service produced by these providers but hope this information sheet is of use as a guide.



The Mix Support for under 25s www.themix.org.uk 0808 808 4994 Confidential and free support for under 25s via online, social and mobile. Confidential Webchat counselling available for 10-18 year olds.	Alexandra Avenue Health and Social Care Centre 020 8966 6300 Contact Centre Manager - e.brown@communityhealthpartnerships.co.uk GP appointments available 8am-8pm 7 days a week. Book in advance if you live in Harrow by calling own Harrow GP or call NHS 111	Kooth kooth.com An online counselling and emotional well-being platform for children and young people. Accessible through mobile, tablet and desk top. Free at the point of use. Available to under 25s.	Harrow Horizons – Barnardos www.barnardos.org.uk/harrowhorizons 020 8427 1322 Support for children and young people in Harrow who need help to improve their emotional health and well being. Self referral.
The Wish Centre (Harrow) Provides support through their Safe2speak counselling service. www.thewishcentre.org.uk 020 8416 7277 A peer support group for young females who self harm. Young people need to be attending a school in Harrow to use this service.	The Pinn Medical Centre 37 Love Lane, Pinner HA5 3EE 020 8866 5766 Monday to Sunday 8am-8pm, everyday. Doors close at 7.45pm. Call 111 out of hours. Walk in service, even if you are not registered as their patient. (Note: this may soon change to booking in advance appointments.) No phone advice weekends.	Young Minds Support Line Emotional support for children, young people and adults. www.youngminds.org.uk 01708 765200 info@supportline.org.uk	Compass (Harrow) If you are experiencing difficulties associated with your own or another person's drug or alcohol use. adminharrow@compass-uk.org 020 8861 2787
Citizens Advice Bureau For advice on benefits, debt, housing, legal issues etc. www.harrowcab.org.uk 020 8427 9477 advice@citizensadviceharrow.org.uk	HeadsUp (Mind in Harrow) Confidential service for young people 14-25 For support with resilience, mental health and to build self esteem. info@mindinharrow.org.uk 020 8426 0929 or 020 8515 7853	Kids Can Achieve Supporting children, young people and their families with special needs and disabilities. www.kidscanachieve.co.uk 020 8420 2300	The Disability Foundation Brockley Hill, Stanmore www.tdf.org.uk 020 8954 7373 info@tdf.org.uk
Educational Psychology Service Civic 5 & 6, Harrow Civic Centre, Station Road, Harrow, HA1 2XY 020 8051 8380 educationalpsychology.service@harrow.gov.uk Children and up to aged 25 with SEN or disabilities and other vulnerable young people. Referral via a professional. eg Teacher.	Emergency Duty Social Worker Team Harrow Civic Centre, Station Road, Harrow 020 8424 0999	Harrow Young Carers Pinner Road, Harrow www.harrowcarers.org 020 8868 5224 youngcarers@harrowcarers.org Monday-Friday 9am-5pm. For carers who live, or care for someone in Harrow. Free services and activities for carers aged 5-17 eg meet others, trips + activities	Harrow Rethink Support Group Volunteers can offer 18-25 year olds advice, help, mutual support and access to information. 07766 331604 Newsletter and social activities harrowssupportgroup@rethink.org

CYBER SAFETY Statement

- I will NEVER arrange to meet people I have met online without permission from my parents, and even then, I will NEVER go by myself
- I realise that people I have met on the internet are strangers and they may not be what they seem

- I will NEVER give out my address or phone number to people I have met on the internet
- I will NEVER put personal information about myself, my family or my friends on the internet, especially information about where I am going to be

- I will NEVER send people pictures of myself without permission from my parents
- I will NEVER respond to any messages I think are obscene or threatening, and I WILL tell an adult about anything that makes me feel uncomfortable or afraid



- I realise that not everything on the internet is true, and that there are people out there who are not what they seem
- I will NEVER fill out forms on the internet, giving my personal information, without asking a parent

- I will NEVER share my passwords with other people to prevent them using my identity
- I WILL be very careful about what I download and what emails I open because I realise that they may contain harmful spyware and viruses

If you ever feel unsafe online, report it to a parent or teacher. You can also report anything that makes you feel unsafe using the CEOP button on the school website.



County Lines

‘County lines’ is the organised criminal distribution of drugs from the big cities into smaller towns and rural areas using children and vulnerable people.

The influence of county lines is nationwide. Metropolitan Police have found gang members from Islington in 14 different police areas. Boys, typically 15 and 16, but sometimes younger, travel by coach, train, and taxi into rural or coastal area, with only a ‘burner’, or disposable phone, often stolen, and a stash of drugs. For the gang’s security each runner only knows one other phone number along the delivery chain.

The drug runner needs a place to stay and to do this the gang will take over the home of a vulnerable person, often after following them home. This is known as “cuckooing”. Once in the property, drugs and weapons can be stored there along with a possible venue for dealing drugs and the sexual exploitation of girls and young women.

How are children being exploited?

Criminals are deliberately targeting vulnerable children – those who are homeless, experiencing learning difficulties, going through family breakdowns, struggling at school, living in care homes or trapped in poverty.

These criminals groom children into trafficking their drugs for them with promises of money, friendship and status. Once they've been drawn in, these children are controlled using threats, violence and sexual abuse, leaving them traumatised and living in fear.

However they become trapped in criminal exploitation, the young people involved feel as if they have no choice but to continue doing what the criminals want.

What are the signs of criminal exploitation and county lines?

-
- Returning home late, staying out all night or going missing
 - Being found in areas away from home
 - Increasing drug use, or being found to have large amounts of drugs on them
 - Being secretive about who they are talking to and where they are going
 - Unexplained absences from school, college, training or work
 - Unexplained money, phone(s), clothes or jewellery
 - Increasingly disruptive or aggressive behaviour
 - Using sexual, drug-related or violent language you wouldn’t expect them to know
 - Coming home with injuries or looking particularly dishevelled
 - Having hotel cards or keys to unknown places.

Young Minds Crisis Messenger



The YoungMinds crisis messenger service provides free, 24/7 crisis support across the UK. If you are experiencing a mental health crisis and need support, you can text YM to 85258.

We aim to connect every texter to a trained volunteer in less than 5 minutes to provide support in a crisis. They will listen to you and help you think through how you’re feeling, and will aim to help you take the next steps towards feeling better.

Texts are free from EE, O2, Vodafone, 3, Virgin Mobile, BT Mobile, GiffGaff, Tesco Mobile and Telecom Plus. This service is powered by our trusted partner, Crisis Text Line.

How does it work?

The trained volunteer will introduce themselves, reflect on what you’ve said, and invite you to share how you’re feeling. You’ll text each other, only sharing what you feel comfortable with. By asking questions, listening to you and responding with support, they will help you think through your feelings until you both feel you are now in a calm, safe place. You might be signposted to other services, so that you can continue to get support.

Our crisis messenger service could help with urgent issues such as:

Suicidal thoughts
Abuse or assault
Self-harm
Bullying
Relationship breakdown

You can text us free and anonymously – although if the volunteer believes you are at immediate risk of harm, they may share your details with people who can provide support.

Brook – sexual health and relationships experts

Brook has been at the forefront of providing wellbeing and sexual health support for young people for over 50 years.

Their objectives are

"...to promote the health, particularly sexual health of young people and those most vulnerable to sexual ill health, through providing information, education and outreach, counselling, confidential clinical and medical services, professional advice and training."

Here at TJA we work closely with Brook to customize assemblies for our students. These assemblies have been based around the following topic:

- Healthy relationships
- Online safety
- self-esteem
- Sex and the law
- Sexting (nude sharing)
- Sexual bullying
- Sexual harassment.

Further information and advice can be found on: www.brook.org.uk

Mindfulness

What is 'mindfulness'?

Mindfulness is all about learning to direct our attention to our experience as it unfolds, moment by moment, with open-minded curiosity and acceptance. Rather than worrying about what *has* happened or *might* happen, it trains us to respond skilfully to whatever is happening right now, be that good or bad.

Brain imaging studies show that mindfulness practice reliably and profoundly alters the structure and function of the brain to improve the quality of thought, feeling and concern for others.

What's the point of mindfulness?

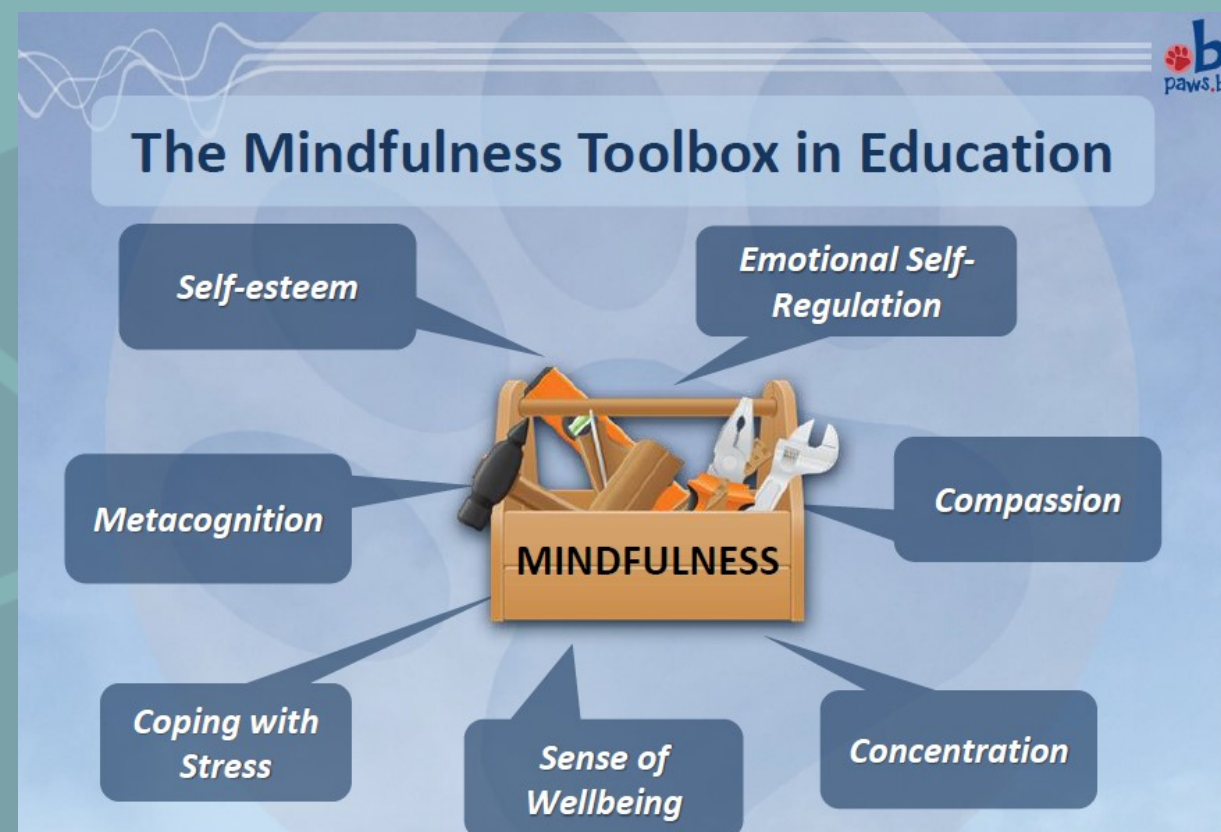
In adults, mindfulness training has been shown to improve health and wellbeing. People of all ages report after taking a mindfulness course that they have found that they can learn more effectively, think more clearly, perform better and feel calmer, less anxious and less depressed. Mindfulness is now recommended by the National Institute of Clinical Excellence and GPs are referring adults on 8 week courses to reduce stress and help prevent recurrent depression. It is increasingly being used in business to improve staff wellbeing and satisfaction, in sports training to improve performance, and with children and young people and in schools to enhance wellbeing and learning.

How do people learn mindfulness?

Mindfulness is always learned in a highly practical way, through experience rather than talk. We gradually learn to direct our attention in a more focused way to whatever is actually happening -whether it be our breathing, the sensations in our body, thoughts and feelings, or everyday activities such as walking and eating.

Is it difficult?

At first the mind wanders constantly, but with practice we learn to sustain our attention and direct it more skilfully. This helps break the grip of unhelpful mental habits, judgements and impulses, making way for greater calm, and for more helpful, kinder and rational thinking about all aspects of life. However, it takes practice!



Worried about your child being criminally exploited?

If you think a young person you know could be in danger call 999, or if you have non-urgent information to share with the police, contact Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111.

If you are concerned about a child's welfare, contact your local social care department. We also have a guide for parents who may be concerned about their child.

Money Mules

A money mule, sometimes called a "smurfer," is a person who transfers money acquired illegally (e.g., stolen) in person, through a courier service, or electronically, on behalf of others. Typically, the mule is paid for services with a small part of the money transferred.

The number of cases of 14 to 18-year-olds who have allowed their bank accounts to be used to divert funds has grown by 73% in two years.

Banks are using the data, from fraud prevention body Cifas, to alert parents to the risks their children face.

Teenagers are being recruited to the illegal activity via social media.

Sports clubs, schools and colleges are also key recruiting grounds for criminals who want to move money through accounts to make it look less suspicious to banks. The youngsters are given a cut for allowing their account to be used. Often they ask no questions over the source of the money.

Most money mules are young men. Those who try to quit may be threatened with violence by the criminals who recruited them.

If they are caught, they could face prison, as well as future difficulties with their finances, such as having their bank account closed and finding it difficult to apply for credit in the future.

Commonly, mules are recruited with job advertisements for "payment processing agents", "money transfer agents", "local processors", and other similar titles; the real benefit to the criminals is not the work carried out by the mule, but that the criminals are distanced from the risky, visible transfer. Some money mules are recruited by an attractive member of the opposite sex. After deducting a relatively small payment for themselves, candidates are asked to accept funds and to forward them to a third party, which they can do from home. Legitimate companies use escrow services for this kind of work. Mules recruited online are typically used to transfer the proceeds from online fraud, such as phishing scams, malware scams or scams that operate around auction sites like eBay.

After money or merchandise has been stolen, the criminal employs a mule to transfer the money or goods, hiding the criminal's true identity and location from the victim of the crime and the authorities. By using instant payment mechanisms such as Western Union, the mule allows the thief to transform a reversible and traceable transaction into an irreversible and untraceable one.

If an innocent third party's bank details have been compromised, they can be used as a mule without their knowledge, something sometimes called "cookoo smurfing".

Criminals trading in stolen or illegally acquired goods use similar tactics to recruit mules who receive packages and forward them to mail drops not traceable to the criminal.

SafeCall in Schools and Colleges: A lifeline for children and families forced into criminal exploitation (Missing People)

County Lines – Threat, harm and risk to pupils and students

The threat associated with County Lines drug distribution networks has rapidly grown with over 2000 identified drug lines operating across the UK, primarily through dedicated mobile phone lines. Children and young people are approached physically or online before being targeted, groomed and exploited by drug gangs. They are forced to transport and store drugs, weapons and cash between import and export areas as well as to work on the line, delivering and dealing drugs, usually crack cocaine and heroin, to vulnerable drug users.

The nature of County Lines and Child Criminal Exploitation is a rapidly changing picture of threat, harm and risk. Gangs and those wishing to exploit children and vulnerable adults are continuously adapting their business tactics to increase their chances of going undetected by law enforcement and other agencies.

While continued lateness and poor attendance over a number of days were previously strong indicators of possible involvement in County Lines (alongside wearing two layers of clothing), there is now a move towards being missing for shorter periods during a school day. This new trend avoids triggers being hit within school or college, and staff not being alerted as promptly to the missed lessons and absence.

SafeCall provides a national telephone based support service to those in crisis caused by County Lines including young people, families/carers and professionals. The helpline operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week on

For young people we provide crisis support, whether that is at 3PM on a Monday afternoon or 3AM on a Saturday morning. We are there to help them with safety planning and mapping, mobilising help from other agencies and supplying them with a free safety device (Ownfone) where appropriate.

Referring to SafeCall

To refer a young person or family member (with their consent) there are a number of ways you can contact the team:

Complete the online referral form here:

<https://www.missingpeople.org.uk/how-we-can-help/safecall/974-are-you-a-professional.html>

Email - safecall@missingpeople.org.uk

Telephone Safecall - 0208 392 5710 between 10.00 – 18.00 hours Monday to Friday

Telephone Missing People Helpline 24 hours, 7 days a week - 116 000 (who will respond outside of Safecall office hours)

Download more information about SafeCall: SafeCall in Schools and Colleges:

<https://www.safeguardingschools.co.uk/safecall>

PROJECT ELEVATION

“Elevation” is a bespoke programme for young people in Brent and Harrow to support them and their parents and carers wellbeing needs, the programme will include 1-1 mentoring and group workshops.

The programme will also offer Therapy where needed provided by UP’s specialist youth and adult therapists.

Unlocking Potential (UP) are a specialist trauma-informed charity who work collaboratively with communities to enable children and young people with social, emotional, and mental health needs (SEMH) to unlock their full potential.

- 1-1 Holistic Key Working/Mentoring.
- Parent/Carer Support.
- Group Workshops – focusing on areas of Healthy Relationships, Identity and Community.
- County Lines.
- CSE
- Bullying
- Gangs



Unlocking Potential

Kooth

Kooth is a free, safe and anonymous online mental health service. As a service, Kooth is fully commissioned by the NHS and a BACP accredited service that supports young people across the UK.

Across North West London Kooth's support is available for all young people aged 11-25. Kooth provides free online counselling, peer-led support as a safe online mental health community and a variety of self-help wellbeing tools 365 days a year. Kooth's qualified counsellors are available to support your students from weekdays 12pm-10pm and on weekends 6pm-10pm throughout the year.

As an additional area of support for your school, Kooth can provide assembly presentations that outline Kooth's support and a range of wellbeing workshops.

The following Kooth workshops are as follows and can be booked at your convenience:

- Introduction to Kooth
- Anti Bullying
- Anxiety and Stress
- Managing Emotions
- Wellbeing and Resilience
- Young Men's Mental Health
- Transitions (school leavers)

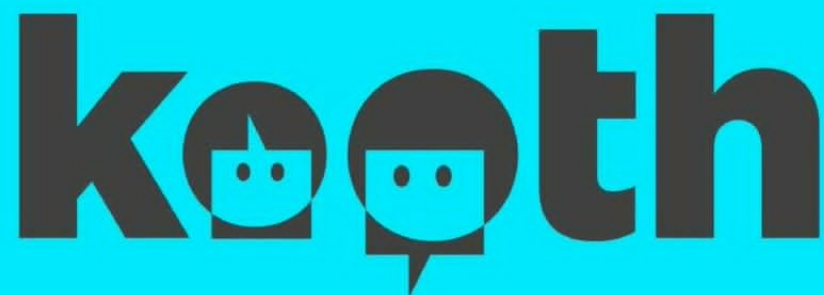
Kooth is an online and

confidential service

giving help and advice

about emotional health

kooth.com



Domestic violence

Domestic violence is when a grown up threatens, bullies, or hurts another adult in the family. Sometimes it's called domestic abuse. It can happen between parents, married couples, girlfriends and boyfriends, or after a couple has split up. Domestic violence can happen to anybody.

If you know of someone who is experiencing this type of abuse or you think this is happening to you can also Speak to Mr Boothe or Mr Sutherland.

Forced marriage

A forced marriage is when someone is made to marry another person who they don't want to. Forced marriages can happen in secret and can also be planned by parents, family or religious leaders. It may involve physical abuse, sexual abuse or emotional abuse. If you know of someone who is experiencing this type of abuse or you think this is happening to you can also Speak to Mr Boothe, Mr Sutherland at the school.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) is the partial or total removal of external female genitalia for non-medical reasons. It's also known as female circumcision, cutting or sunna.

FGM is child abuse and an extremely harmful practice with devastating health consequences for girls and women. Some girls die from blood loss or infection as a direct result of the procedure. Some women who have undergone FGM are also likely to find it difficult to give birth and many also suffer from long-term psychological trauma.

A statement opposing FGM is available for females to take abroad to show to family. This makes it clear that FGM is a serious criminal offence in UK with a maximum penalty of 14 years in prison if found guilty.

This statement is available in the form of a passport from reception or any member of staff. Keep this statement safe: You should carry it with you at all times – especially when you go abroad.

If you know of someone who is experiencing this type of abuse or you think this is happening to you can also Speak to Mr Boothe, Mr Sutherland at the school.

Gangs

Whilst the majority of young people lead positive lives, a small number of young people become involved in gangs and serious youth violence.

There are lots of reasons why young people feel the pressure to join gangs. They might be bored and looking for excitement or feel attracted to the status and power it can give them. They might join due to peer pressure, money or family problems. Gang membership can also make a child feel protected and that they belong.

Children and young people involved with, or on the edges of, gangs might be victims of violence or they might be pressured into doing things like stealing or carrying drugs or weapons. They might be abused, exploited or put into dangerous situations.

Your school will have ways of dealing with these sorts of problems. You can also Speak to Mr Boothe, Mr Sutherland or ring Childline 0800 1111.

Sexting – also known as Youth Produced Sexual Imagery

Sending a sexual text, image or video can be dangerous if shared with the wrong person. Once you send a message, you're not in control of what happens to it. Here's some advice about sexting.

When people talk about sexting, they usually refer to sending and receiving:

Naked pictures or 'nudes' 'underwear shots'
sexual or 'dirty pics'
rude text messages or videos

They can be sent from a friend, boyfriend, girlfriend or someone you've met online. You might have also sent a sexual photo, video or text to someone else.

What does the law say?

Sexting may breach laws that prohibit the creation, distribution or possession of child pornography regardless of whether all parties involved consent to the images being taken and shared, or whether the images are sent to other minors, even minors of the same age.

Sexting can constitute a criminal offence and sexual harassment. It can also be considered a form of sexual exploitation and cyberbullying.

This is especially the case where images are shared past the intended audience or when accompanied by nasty comments.

What to do if someone asks you to send a photo?

Sometimes people send photos because they are indirectly made to feel guilty. For example, somebody might say "I sent you a photo, so where's mine?" or say that you "promised" them that you would send a picture. This is wrong. It's also a form of emotional blackmail. You don't owe them anything and they shouldn't try to make you feel guilty.

They might threaten to post a sexual image of you online if you don't send them more images. This is wrong. It can feel scary or like you're trapped in the situation.

You've already shared photos – what now?

When sexting goes badly, it can make you feel ashamed, guilty, embarrassed or anxious. But there are things you can do to make the situation better and prevent it from happening again.

Try having an honest conversation with the person you sent the image to. Ask them to delete it. The quicker you're able to do this the better. You can't control what someone will do with an image, but having an honest conversation can help to make sure they won't pass it on

Getting help?

The sooner you talk to somebody about the situation the better. This could be your mum, dad, carer or a school teacher. Your school will have ways of dealing with these sorts of problems and can confiscate mobiles if they believe they have sexual images on them

You can also Speak to Mr Boothe or Mr Sutherland.

Young people who are mentally healthy are able to:

Develop psychologically, emotionally, intellectually and spiritually
Initiate, develop and sustain mutually satisfying personal relationships
Use and enjoy solitude
Become aware of other

SOME PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR POSITIVE MENTAL HEALTH

Social skills; balanced, easy temperament; attachment to family; independence; good problem solving skills, capacity to reflect, experiences of success and achievement; competent, stable care; positive attention and affection from parents; supportive relationships with other adults; family harmony; access to positive opportunities; participation in community activities; a range of sports/leisure activities.

Harrow Horizons



Many children and young people, at times, can struggle with their emotional and mental health. This can impact upon all areas of their lives, at home, at school and with their friends. It can be bewildering for young people, parents and carers to know what to do and where to ask for help.

Harrow Horizons is there to support children and young people in Harrow who need help to improve their emotional health and wellbeing. We work with children and young people aged 0 to 18, or up to 25 with a special educational need or disability, alongside their families.

Our service is based in Harrow and run by qualified clinicians, experienced practitioners and volunteers. We work closely with schools and other services across the borough, providing confidential, focused, targeted support for those who need it most.

We accept referrals from young people themselves, parents/carers and professionals by email, phone and face to face.

To get in touch please email harrowhorizons@barnardos.org.uk or call 020 8427 1322.

Alternatively drop in to Harrow Horizons at The 21 Building, 21 Pinner Road, Harrow, HA1 4ES.

Mental health

Mental Health is at the forefront of our school's ethos and we are pleased to announce that we are working towards achieving a Bronze Healthy School Award.

We have specialist professionals on hand to provide support/guidance for our students. M, our school counsellor provides 1 to 1 support to students.

To book a free confidential appointment at school, speak to M, Mr Boothe or another member of the pastoral team.

Mrs Johnson, who is our qualified Mental Health 1st Aider and is also available to provide support and guidance.

As a school we also have access to a number of external agencies that we have partnered with who provide 1 to 1 and group support, they include; Compass (drug counselling), Horizon (see details below) and WISH Centre (support for self-harm, abuse and exploitation of young people). Information is also available on our notice boards with other services students can access directly.

What is 'mental health'?

'Mental health' refers to the way we feel about ourselves, how happy we are and whether we believe we have the strength to overcome challenges.

Sometimes you might feel really positive and confident about things. And other times, you might feel stressed, anxious or sad – this is normal. Often at exam times stress can get worse. We have sessions to help you manage this – watch out for the announcements and posters.

It's only when these thoughts become extreme and so overwhelming that they interfere with your daily life that they become a problem. If they start to affect the way you think or how you behave over a length of time, a doctor might diagnose this as mental illness.

Home and families

Home and families have problems and there's no such thing as a normal family. But sometimes there are problems that you can't fix by talking to your family. Maybe your parents are fighting, or you're having a hard time with someone else in your family. Sometimes people in families can hurt each other emotionally or physically. It can be hard to know what to do, but whatever the problem is, you can always talk to us about it.

Mental health is part of our overall health. It's about:

- How we feel, think, and behave
- How we cope with the ups and downs of everyday life
- How we feel about ourselves and our life
- How we see ourselves and our future
- How stress affects us
- How we deal with negative things that happen in our life
- Our self-esteem or confidence

Grooming or Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)

What is grooming?

'Grooming' is how an abuser makes you think that it is your fault – when it isn't. Sometimes it starts by them trying really hard to be nice to you, giving you more and more attention or buying you gifts to make you like them. When they have gained your trust and you start to depend on them, they find ways to turn the relationship into something more sexual – abusing your trust and taking advantage of you. They might use secrecy, blame, gifts and threats of violence to stop you from telling somebody. This is because they know that when you do find the courage to tell somebody, they will no longer have power or control over you.

Grooming can also happen online. 'Groomers' might try to make friends with you on social networks or other sites. They often use chat rooms pretending to be someone else - this could be someone younger, older, a different gender or different sexuality. Many 'groomers' will use profile pictures of someone else to hide their identity. It's important to think carefully about who you talk to and what personal details you share. They may ask you to send or post sexually explicit images of yourselves or have sexually explicit conversations

Your school will have ways of dealing with these sorts of problems. You can also Speak to Mr Boothe, Mr Sutherland or ring Childline 0800 1111

E-Safety @ The Jubilee Academy – This covers all YOUTH PRODUCED IMAGERY

TOP TIPS

Protect your online reputation: use the services provided to manage your digital footprints and 'think before you post.' Content posted online can last forever and could be shared publicly by anyone.

Know where to find help: understand how to report to service providers and use blocking and deleting tools. If something happens that upsets you online, it's never too late to tell someone.

Don't give in to pressure: if you lose your inhibitions you've lost control; once you've pressed send you can't take it back.

Respect the law: use reliable services and know how to legally access the music, film and TV you want.

Acknowledge your sources: use trustworthy content and remember to give credit when using others' work/ideas.

DON'T EVER GIVE OUT YOUR PERSONAL DETAILS

For Information regarding e-safety during the coronavirus pandemic please visit the school website at:

<https://www.thejubileeacademy.org.uk/coronavirusinfo>

Sexual Harassment and Violence– Peer on peer abuse

‘Sexual harassment’ is any form of unwelcome sexual behaviour that’s offensive, humiliating or intimidating. It can be written, verbal or physical, and can happen in person or online. It can also occur between children of any age and sex.

‘Sexual Violence’ refers to criminal acts: rape, assault by penetration and sexual assault, as defined by the Sexual Offences Act 2003

Most importantly, both are against the law.

Being sexually harassed affects people in different ways.

Sexual harassment can include someone:

- Deliberately touching, grabbing or making other physical contact with you without your consent
- making comments to you that have a sexual meaning
- asking you for sex or sexual favours
- leering and staring at you
- displaying rude and offensive material so that you or others can see it
- making sexual gestures or suggestive body movements towards you
- cracking sexual jokes and comments around or to you
- questioning you about your sex life
- insulting you with sexual comments such as: telling sexual stories, making lewd comments, making sexual remarks about clothes and appearance and calling someone sexualised names;
- sharing sexual images and videos

Sexual Violence can include someone:

- fondling or unwanted sexual touching
- forcing a victim to perform sexual acts, such as oral sex or by penetration
- forcing someone to send or post sexually explicit images of themselves
- Forcing someone to take part in sexual activities via a webcam or smartphone
- Forcing someone to have sexual conversations by text or online

If you’re experiencing sexual harassment and or sexual violence you might:

- feel stressed, anxious or depressed
- withdraw from social situations
- lose confidence and self-esteem
- have physical symptoms of stress, such as headaches, backaches or sleep problems
- be less productive and unable to concentrate.

Any sexual misconduct is unacceptable. These behaviours MUST be reported

There are many things you can do about it.

Your school will have ways of dealing with these sorts of problems. You can also Speak to Mr Boothe, Mr Sutherland or ring Childline 0800 1111

Young Carers

Who is a young carer?

If you are aged under 18 and provide on-going care and emotional support to a family member who has:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ✓ A physical or learning disability | ✓ A mental health problem |
| ✓ A long term medical condition | ✓ Difficulties with drugs or alcohol |

Young carers are children and young people who help the person they care for in different ways.

This could mean helping the person you care for by:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ✓ Preparing meals | ✓ Translating or interpreting |
| ✓ Giving medication | ✓ Looking after your parents, brothers or sisters |
| ✓ Cleaning, shopping, washing clothes | ✓ Being there when they are sad or upset |

Being a young carer can be hard! You might miss out on some opportunities.

For everyone who provides care or emotional support, there is a risk of this affecting your health, friendships, how well you do at school and your life in general. Sometimes you might feel stressed, sad, angry, or like you can’t cope.

Help at TJA

Talking to someone in school about your caring role can be difficult or embarrassing. You may be worried about what will happen after you have told someone or think that nothing will change. However, if no one at schools knows they can’t help you.

Choose someone in school that you trust or find out who is responsible for helping young carers. Arrange to talk to them about your home situation.

They may be able to help you by:

Being understanding and flexible (e.g. contacting home, being later or tired, doing your homework).

Listening to how you’re feeling

Arranging events for you and other young carers in your school

Helping you to find other support for you or your family.

Other kinds of help

The Early Support team at Harrow Council can provide more support and advice to young carers and their families.

For Young Carers this might be:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| ✓ Help to do the things you want to do | ✓ Someone to talk to |
| ✓ Fun trips with other young carers | ✓ Answers to your questions |

Help for families might include:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ✓ Looking after the person you care for | ✓ Help for everyone to talk to each other |
| ✓ Help for someone else in your family | ✓ Help with planning for the future |

Contact the Early Support Service to find out more about how we can help:

Early Support Service: 020 8901 2690

Remote Learning

At The Jubilee Academy our primary aim is the safety and wellbeing of our staff and students. We recognise the need for continuity, routine, and predictability for parents / carers and young people and therefore our online teaching and learning strategy has been designed to ensure the delivery of remote education via **TJA online** utilising Microsoft Teams , even when the school is closed to some of our students.

More information on our remote learning strategies can be found at:

<https://www.thejubileeacademy.org.uk/remotelarning>

Online Safety With Remote Learning

All staff undergo routine training around online safety and are fully prepared to teach our students how best to protect themselves online. Assemblies take place weekly to make sure students have the most up to date information and this month we have shifted our focus to online safety and will be providing students with education on this subject.

More information on our online/e-safety strategies can be found at:

<https://www.thejubileeacademy.org.uk/esafety>

Behaviour on WhatsApp:

WhatsApp is a very useful way for students to stay connected, but conversations (especially with younger students) can easily turn to inappropriate language, sexualised content, discriminatory content and unkind/bullying behaviours. When speaking to students a typical response is they thought it was funny, they didn't think the other people minded or they felt it was justified for some reason. However, they typically have no concept of the impact of their messages on others and how it leaves them feeling. The welfare of some of our students is being seriously impacted by behaviours of others on line, creating anxiety, fear, depression and worries about friendships and the return to school whenever this may happen. Please be aware that 13+ is the age requirement for WhatsApp (as we are no longer in the EU) and that parents should be checking what their children/teenagers are posting. This is not an invasion of their privacy it is about keeping them safe, teaching them to be kind and responsible, and recognising that every post leaves a digital footprint which could impact on their futures as well as be breaking the law in some cases.

Sexual harm is anything sexual that is abusive or makes you feel upset or uncomfortable.

When we refer to harmful sexual behaviour, we use the same definition as the DfE:

Sexual behaviours expressed by children and young people under the age of 18 years old that are developmentally inappropriate, may be harmful towards self or others, or abusive towards another child, young person or adult

The Jubilee Academy takes this seriously and we will address these concerns through our school behaviour policy. Student can expect to be supported through the school's safeguarding protocols and we aim to ensure both the victim and the perpetrator access the correct and appropriate support, advice and guidance.

NSPCC reporting abuse in education helpline- Children and young people facing social media posts:

1. Facing unwanted sexual behaviour or harassment whilst at school is never ok. You don't have to face it alone. Talk to an adult you trust. Or, for advice and support, call the new dedicated NSPCC helpline on 0800 136 663. It's free and you don't have to say who you are.
2. Does something happening at school not feel right? Talk to an adult you trust. Or the NSPCC helpline is dedicated to helping young people facing unwanted sexual behaviour or harassment. Contact them on 0800 136 663.
3. If you are facing unwanted sexual behaviour whilst in education, the NSPCC are here to listen. You're not alone. Call the new dedicated NSPCC helpline on 0800 136 663, it's free and you don't have to say who you are.
4. Do you need someone to talk to about something happening at school? Talk to an adult you trust. Or, the new NSPCC helpline is here to listen and offer advice to those facing unwanted sexual behaviour.

Report Abuse in Education



Call 0800 136 663



Email help@nspcc.org.uk



In an emergency, call 999

Sexual identity / Sexual orientation / Gay, Bisexual, Trans., or Questioning

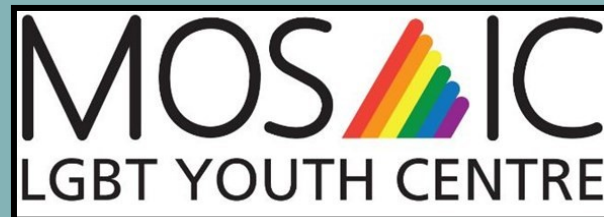
Part of your sexual identity might involve working out if you are attracted to boys, girls, or both. It is normal for young people to become aware of their emotional and sexual feelings at different times.

At The Jubilee Academy, we value all people equally and respect the right to choose for themselves on such issues as sexual orientation.



The LGBT group for young people in Harrow - Blue -
Harrow, for more info call John on 07472 924370

harrow.blue@gmail.com



www.mosaicyouth.org.uk info@mosaicyouth.org.uk



0808 801 0661
Stop LGB & T Hate Crime



Stonewall

Acceptance without exception

Radicalisation

At The Jubilee Academy, we have a duty of care to ensure that everyone in our school community is protected from any dangers of potential radicalisation and exposure to extremist views. The national PREVENT strategy is set up for this purpose. We always promote **tolerance**, which underpins our We Care ethos and the values of **respect** and **equality**, and do not tolerate extremism in any form.

If you feel at any point you or someone you know may be being influenced by, or exposed to, extremist views, please talk to us

educate.against.
~~hate~~

educate.againsthate aims to give you advice and support should you have concerns that your child or student may be having, or has been exposed to views that are extremist.
educate.againsthate.com

Our school is a place that inspires and engages young minds. Our school believes in democracy and the laws of the country, where every individual has a voice that is heard and respected, no matter what their faith or belief. Our school values discussion, debate and learning from others. Our school believes that division belongs in mathematics, not the classroom. There is no place for ~~extremism~~ in our school.

 Department
for Education