

Kamikaze Pro - Safeguarding Children



Kamikaze Pro is committed to creating and maintaining a safe and positive environment and accepts our responsibility to safeguard the welfare of all adults involved in professional wrestling in accordance with the Care Act 2014.

We expect all students to maintain these values and to conduct themselves in a professional manner.

1. Introduction

Safeguarding children and adults at risk is of paramount importance within Kamikaze Pro. We are committed to raising awareness and empowering everyone we engage with, to create safer environments and identify and report concerns promptly and effectively. We all share a responsibility for promoting and protecting the safety and welfare of Children and Adults at Risk, irrespective of individual roles and responsibilities.

The safeguarding adults at risk policy and procedure, for those over the age of 18, is covered in a separate document:

<https://kamikazepro.co.uk/safeguarding/>

2. Safeguarding Policy Statement

This Policy outlines the procedures that Kamikaze Pro and the Kamikaze Pro Dojo are committed to.

We are committed to creating and maintaining a safe and positive environment for all people involved in Professional Wrestling. It accepts its responsibility to assist in the welfare of children and young people and to safeguard them from poor practice, abuse

and bullying. The policy and procedure reflect statutory responsibilities, government guidance and complies with best practice and safeguarding requirements.

All individuals within the organisation - management/coaches/wrestlers/students/event staff - have a role and responsibility to help ensure the safety and welfare of children and young people.

This organisation accepts that we are required to fulfil our duty of care, which means that we must do everything that can be reasonably expected of us to help safeguard and protect children from harm, and to act when we suspect that a child is being harmed, or is at risk of harm.

The policy recognises that the welfare and interests of children are paramount in all circumstances.

3. Principles and Values

The guidance given in the policy and procedures is based on the following principles:

- Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is everyone's responsibility. Everyone who comes into contact with children and families has a role to play.
- Safeguarding processes are intended to put in place measures that minimise harm to children. There will be situations where gaps or deficiencies in the policies and processes we have in place will be highlighted. In these situations, a review will be carried out in order to identify learning and inform the policy, practice and culture of the company.
- This policy and our work across the club aims to ensure that regardless of age, ability or disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation, socio-economic background, all children have a positive and enjoyable experience of the activities delivered by the company.
- We are committed to ensuring that activities will be in a safe environment, where children are protected from abuse whilst under our care.
- We actively listen to young people to ensure their views are taken into account
- All allegations will be taken seriously and responded to quickly in line with Kamikaze Pro's Safeguarding policy.

The company recognises the role and responsibilities of the statutory agencies in safeguarding children and is committed to complying with the procedures of the Local Safeguarding Children Partnerships.

4. The Safeguarding Leadership Team

Management

- Ensure that effective safeguarding policies and practices are approved, implemented, and monitored throughout the company.
- Take steps to ensure that any safeguarding risks arising from Kamikaze Pro activities involving adults at risk are assessed and risk mitigation strategies are put in place.
- Ensure that the Safeguarding Team are immediately advised of any major causes of safeguarding concern.
- Ensure Safeguarding data is a standard agenda item including its analysis, lessons learned and recommendations for ongoing improvements and resourcing.

Head of Safeguarding

- Provides effective leadership and management with a clear sense of direction and purpose in the safeguarding of children, ensuring full compliance across the company and government legislation, whilst maintaining key relationships both externally and internally.
- Is accountable for the day to day case management of new and ongoing safeguarding concerns, including investigations works with external safeguarding partnerships and the Disclosure and Barring Service.
- Is the recognised point of contact for those wishing to raise concerns or seek help and guidance connected with Safeguarding.

Designated Safeguarding Leads (DSL)

- Support Kamikaze Pro's Head of Safeguarding to proactively promote and raise safeguarding awareness and assist with responding appropriately to safeguarding concerns and allegations.
- Work with the Kamikaze Pro's Head of Safeguarding to implement and promote the companies safeguarding policies and procedures within their department.
- Act as a source of safeguarding support and advice within their department.
- Promote a safe working environment.
- Support colleagues to respond appropriately to concerns about the welfare or safety of children.

There is further information available on our website.

(<https://kamikazepro.co.uk/safeguarding/>) including details of the Head of Safeguarding and Designated Safeguarding Leads.

All Staff

- Have a responsibility to provide a safe environment for children and identify children who may need extra help or who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, significant harm.
- Have a responsibility to take appropriate action and report concerns.
- Should respect and abide by the Kamikaze Pro Code of Conduct. All Staff members - should work with the Designated Safeguarding Leads and the Head of Safeguarding, to deal with concerns.

5. Roles and Responsibilities

The company is committed to:

- Having a member of management who takes leadership responsibility for the companies safeguarding arrangements and they actively champion safeguarding.
- Having a Head of Safeguarding and Designated Safeguarding Lead to produce and disseminate guidance and resources to support the policy and procedures.
- A clear line of accountability within the organisation for work on promoting the welfare of all adults.
- Procedures for dealing with allegations of abuse or poor practice against members of staff and volunteers.
- Arrangements to work effectively with other organisations to safeguard and promote the welfare of adults, including arrangements for sharing information.
- Appropriate whistle blowing procedures and an open and inclusive culture that enables safeguarding and equality and diversity issues to be addressed.
- Clear codes of conduct are in place for staff, participants, spectators and other relevant individuals.

6. Legislation and Guidance

Kamikaze Pro is governed by the rules and regulations set out by several key governing agencies including the Government and the NSPCC Child protection in Sport Unit, amongst others. The content of this policy is underpinned by legislative and statutory documents and policies as presented by these key governing agencies.

Key documents underpinning this policy include:

- 'The Children Act' (1989) (2004) - HM Government
- 'Working Together to Safeguard Children' (2018) - HM Government
- 'Keeping Children safe in Education' (2020) - Dept for Education

- 'Human Rights Act' (1998) – HM Government
- 'Standards for Safeguarding and Protecting Children in Sport' (2018)

Kamikaze Pro is fully committed to ensuring that the best practice recommended by these legislations, policies and guidelines is implemented, maintained and embedded within the day to day working practice of all staff at all times.

7. Other relevant policies:

- Kamikaze Pro - Code of Conduct.
- Kamikaze Pro Dojo - Code of Conduct.
- Safeguarding Adults at Risk Policy.
- Whistleblowing Policy.
- Dignity at Work Policy.
- Grievance Policy.
- Disciplinary Policy.

All policies are available on our website (<https://kamikazepro.co.uk/safeguarding/>) or on request from the Head of Safeguarding.

8. Definitions

Safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is defined for the purposes of this document as:

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

The term Staff applies to all those working for or on behalf of Kamikaze Pro, full time or part time, in either a paid or voluntary capacity.

Child refers to all young people who have not yet reached their 18th birthday.

Parent refers to birth parents and other adults in a parenting role for example adoptive parents, guardians, step parents and foster carers.

9. We will seek to keep children and young people safe by:

- Valuing, listening to and respecting them.
- Appointing a Head of Safeguarding.
- Adopting child protection and safeguarding best practice through our policies, procedures and code of conduct for staff and volunteers.
- Developing and implementing an effective online safety policy and related procedures.
- Providing effective management for staff and volunteers through supervision, support, training and quality assurance measures so that all staff and volunteers know about and follow our policies, procedures and behaviour codes confidently and competently.
- Recruiting and selecting staff and volunteers safely, ensuring all necessary checks are made.
- Recording, storing and using information professionally and securely, in line with data protection legislation and guidance [more information about this is available from the Information Commissioner's Office: ico.org.uk/fororganisations].
- Sharing information about safeguarding and good practice with children and their families via leaflets, posters, group work and one-to-one discussions.
- Making sure that children, young people and their families know where to go for help if they have a concern.
- Using our safeguarding and child protection procedures to share concerns and relevant information with agencies who need to know, and involving children, young people, parents, families and carers appropriately.
- Using our procedures to manage any allegations against staff and volunteers appropriately.
- Creating and maintaining an anti-bullying environment and ensuring that we have a policy and procedure to help us deal effectively with any bullying that does arise.
- Ensuring that we have effective complaints and whistleblowing measures in place.
- Ensuring that we provide a safe physical environment for our children, young people, staff and volunteers, by applying health and safety measures in accordance with the law and regulatory guidance.
- Building a safeguarding culture where staff and volunteers, children, young people and their families, treat each other with respect and are comfortable about sharing concerns.

10. Good Practice

All employees, management, coaches, wrestlers, students and event staff working with children or young people should adhere to the following principles when undertaking their work:

- Be a role model, displaying consistently high standards of behaviour and appearance.
- Always use language that is child appropriate and socially acceptable.
- Always work in an open environment. You should avoid unnecessary private situations and discourage secrets and/or closed communications.
- Make the experience of the sporting activity fun and enjoyable for all involved. In doing this, you should promote fairness and confront and manage any bullying.
- Treat all children and young people equally and with respect and dignity.
- Always put the welfare of the child or young person first.
- Avoid unnecessary physical contact and maintain a safe and appropriate distance with children and young people.
- Where any form of manual/physical support is required it should be provided in an open environment and with the consent of the child or young person.
- There must always be a qualified first aider present or readily available.
- Whilst at away events, adults should not unnecessarily enter a child or young person's room and they should never invite children or young people into their own room.
- When providing feedback to children and young people, make sure it is constructive and encouraging as opposed to negative criticism.
- Ensure that a written record is kept of any incidents or injuries that occur. This record should include details of the incident, any action taken and any treatment given.
- Ensure all communication with persons under 18 is conducted with parental consent. Any text messages or social media contact with children or young people must be for the sole purpose of facilitating arrangements and should always be made using the business mobile telephone provided. It is better practice to jointly communicate with the parent or guardian and child.

11. Poor practice

The following are regarded as poor practice when working with children and all employees, management, coaches, wrestlers, students and event staff must avoid such behaviour:

- Taking insufficient care to avoid injuries. For example, by excessive training or inappropriate training for the age, maturity, experience and ability of the person.

- Allowing abusive or concerning practices, allegations or disclosures to go unreported or not acted upon.
- Spending unnecessary amounts of time alone with children and young people away from others.
- Being alone in changing rooms, toilet facilities or showers used by children and young people.
- Taking children or young people to your home or any location where they will be alone with you.
- Sharing a room with a child or young person if at an overnight stay or tour.
- Engaging in rough, physical or sexually provocative games of any type, even those which you may consider to be simply 'horseplay' or 'banter'. This is never appropriate and must be avoided.
- Encouraging, allow or engage in inappropriate touching of any form.
- Placing children in potentially compromising and uncomfortable situations with adults (e.g. inappropriate use by a coach/ staff member of social media with a young student).
- Allowing children or young people to use inappropriate language or action without being challenged or corrected, for example hazing or bullying.
- Making sexually suggestive comments to a child or young person.
- Ignoring health and safety guidelines as this will subject children to unnecessary risks.
- Giving continued and unnecessary preferential treatment to individuals.

Please note that both lists are not exhaustive but merely providing examples of the types of behaviour you should promote or avoid respectively.

12. Staff and child relationships and position of trust

Staff are provided with advice regarding their personal online activity and have strict rules regarding online contact and electronic communication with children. Staff found to be in breach of these rules, or the Code of Ethics and Conduct may be subject to disciplinary action or child protection investigation. Staff should ensure they maintain healthy, positive, and professional relationships with all children (under 18s) and adults at risk. Staff working with children and their managers are in a position of trust in relation to young people aged 16 and 17 years. Staff must not engage in sexual relationships with them while that unequal power relationship exists. Even after the young person has reached 18 the company disapproves of relationships between personnel and young people for whom they have previously been responsible.

All staff are aware that inappropriate behaviour towards children is unacceptable and likely to be unlawful. At all times, their conduct towards children must be professional. In addition, staff should understand that, under the Sexual Offences Act 2003, it is an offence for a person over the age of 18 to have a sexual relationship with a person

under the age of 18, where that person is in a position of trust, even if the relationship is consensual. This means that any sexual activity between a member of staff in a position of authority and trust and a child under 18 may be a criminal offence, even if that child is over the age of consent.

13. Complaints Procedure

Our complaints procedure will be followed where a child or parent/carer raises a concern about poor practice towards a child that initially does not reach the threshold for a safeguarding concern.

A safeguarding complaint may include:

- Poor practice, examples include unfairly singling out a child or attempting to humiliate them, bullying, or belittling a child or discriminating against them in some way.
- Formal complaints are managed by senior staff.
- Complaint and feedback mechanisms should be promoted on all children's activities.
- Complaints from staff are dealt with under the companies complaints and disciplinary and grievance procedures.
- Complaints which escalate into a child protection concern will be managed under the companies child protection procedures.

14. What is Abuse?

Child abuse is when a child is intentionally harmed by an adult or another child – it can be over a period but can also be a one-off action. Abuse can happen in person or online. Somebody may abuse or neglect an individual by inflicting harm, or by failing to act to prevent harm. People may be abused in a family or in an institutional or community setting by those known to them or, more rarely, by a stranger. People can be abused by adults either male or female, or children.

Any allegations or suspicions of abuse, poor practice or bullying need to be responded to and reported in line with the companies reporting procedures.

Knowing what to look for is vital to the early identification of abuse and neglect. All staff should be aware of indicators of abuse and neglect so that they are able to identify cases of children who may be in need of help or protection. If staff are unsure, they should always speak to the designated safeguarding lead or Head of Safeguarding.

All staff should be aware that abuse, neglect and safeguarding issues are rarely stand-alone events that can be covered by one definition or label. In most cases, multiple issues will overlap with one another.

There are five main categories of Safeguarding with additional areas highlighted below:
Abuse can be:

Physical

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

Sexual

Sexual abuse Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse.

Emotional

The persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and persistent adverse effects on the child's emotional development. It may involve conveying to a child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person.

Neglect

The persistent failure to meet a child's basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child's health or development.

Safeguarding issues

All staff should have an awareness of safeguarding issues that can put children at risk of harm. Behaviours linked to issues such as drug taking, alcohol abuse, deliberately missing education and sexting (also known as youth produced sexual imagery) put children in danger.

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)

Both CSE and CCE are forms of abuse and both occur where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance in power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child into sexual or criminal activity. Whilst age may be the most obvious, this power imbalance can also be due to a range of other factors including gender, sexual identity, cognitive ability, physical strength, status, and access to economic or other resources. In some cases, the abuse will be in exchange for something the victim needs or wants and/or will be to the financial benefit or other advantage (such as increased status) of the perpetrator or facilitator. Victims can be exploited even when activity appears consensual and it should be noted exploitation as well as being physical can be facilitated and/or take place online.

Bullying

The persistent or repeated hostile and intimidating behavior towards a child or young person,

Peer on Peer Abuse

Peer-on-peer abuse can take various forms and include serious bullying, relationship abuse, domestic violence, child sexual exploitation, harmful sexual behaviour, and/or gender-based violence. This occurs when there is any kind of physical, sexual, emotional or financial abuse or coercive control exercised between children. It includes bullying, cyberbullying, sexual violence, harassment and sexting. It should be recognised that the behaviour in question is harmful to both the perpetrator (who is a child) and the victim. Behaviour may be intimate or non-intimate.

Online Safety

Reflects a widening range of issues associated with technology and a user's access to content, contact with others and behavioural issues.

Female Genital Mutilation

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure where the female genitals are deliberately cut, injured or changed, but there's no medical reason for this to be done. FGM is usually carried out on young girls between infancy and the age of 15, most commonly before puberty starts. It's illegal in the UK.

Mental Health

All staff should be aware that mental health problems can, in some cases, be an indicator that a child has suffered or is at risk of suffering abuse, neglect or exploitation. Only appropriately trained professionals should attempt to make a diagnosis of a

mental health problem. Staff however, are well placed to observe children day-to-day and identify those whose behaviour suggests that they may be experiencing a mental health problem or be at risk of developing one. Where children have suffered abuse and neglect, or other potentially traumatic adverse childhood experiences, this can have a lasting impact throughout childhood, adolescence and into adulthood. It is key that staff are aware of how these children's experiences can impact on their mental health, behaviour and education. If staff have a mental health concern about a child that is also a safeguarding concern, immediate action should be taken, following their child protection policy and speaking to the designated safeguarding lead or a deputy.

Extremism

Extremism goes beyond terrorism and includes people who target the vulnerable – including the young – by seeking to sow division between communities on the basis of race, faith or denomination; justify discrimination towards women and girls; persuade others that minorities are inferior; or argue against the primacy of democracy and the rule of law in our society. Extremism is defined in the Counter Extremism Strategy 2015 as the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including the rule of law, individual liberty and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.

15. Workforce Development and Training

It is essential that all staff are confident in recognising, responding and reporting any safeguarding concern and that they all understand and adhere to this policy, the associated procedures and code of conduct.

During the induction process of new staff and volunteers this policy and the safeguarding code of conduct is given out and talked through. In addition, staff either attend a club induction which includes an introduction to safeguarding or are required to read and understand this policy and an induction pack and answer some questions which are returned to the Head of Safeguarding.

In addition Kamikaze Pro will deliver a targeted, accessible and effective training and development programme aligned with the role descriptors identified in the companies safeguarding training procedures which is available to all staff.

16. Safer recruitment

All staff recruitment is conducted in an open and transparent manner to ensure that Kamikaze Pro has the best staff. The overall purpose of Safer Recruitment is to help identify and deter or reject individuals who are deemed to be at risk of harming children and adults at risk.

We follow safer recruitment guidance:

- We carry out face to face interviews and record recruitment decisions.
- We verify applicants' qualifications and experience.
- We carry out reference checks.
- We check the identity of all new employees.

As part of Kamikaze Pro's recruitment and selection process, offers of work for positions which involve 'regulated activity' when working with adults at risk are subject to a satisfactory Disclosure Barring Service (DBS) check and barred list check where appropriate and references. All staff complete a self declaration form. All offers of work are subject to a satisfactory outcome to the screening process and until a satisfactory disclosure has been confirmed, the individual concerned will not be permitted to commence work.

All coaches engaged in 'regulated activity' will be required to sign up to the update service and this will be checked annually.

Kamikaze Pro undertakes not to discriminate unfairly against any subject of a Criminal Records Check or self- disclosure based on a conviction or other information revealed. Having a criminal record will not necessarily bar individuals from working or volunteering with the Club and any record will be considered as part of a risk assessment process as outlined in the Safer Recruitment policy and Volunteering policy that ensures suitability for the post in question.

The decision on suitability will depend on the nature of the position and the circumstances and background of the offences, cautions and other criminal intelligence. All staff complete a probationary period.

17. Allegations against staff and Whistleblowing

The Allegations against staff and whistleblowing policies are available on our company website (<https://kamikazepro.co.uk/safeguarding/>).

Kamikaze Pro operates in an open and transparent manner. Any concerns relating to an employee, worker, volunteer or other individual employed or engaged by the company, should be recorded and forwarded to the Head of Safeguarding at the first available opportunity. The Head of Safeguarding will complete an initial assessment of the information and determine the next steps which can include an internal investigation, referral to the Police and/or LADO.

We have a Whistleblowing policy for staff and a policy for young people and parents which advises that the company promotes a culture of openness and accountability and the whistleblowing policies are intended to;

- (i) Encourage the reporting of any safeguarding concerns or suspected wrongdoing as soon as possible;
- (ii) Provide guidance on how to raise those concerns; and
- (iii) Reassure individuals regarding the raising of genuine concerns in good faith without fear of reprisals.

18. Historical Allegations

Kamikaze Pro will manage any/all allegations of a historical nature in accordance with the relevant guidance from governing bodies and/ or external agencies, including guidance from the police. In all cases, all parties will be identified and engaged to ensure an open and transparent process is undertaken, including how to gather relevant information and sharing this as required/ appropriately.

19. Confidentiality

Every effort should be made to ensure that confidentiality of safeguarding cases is maintained for all concerned. Information should be handled and disseminated on a need to know basis only, which would not normally include anyone other than the following;

- The Head of Safeguarding.
- The child or young person or the person raising the concern.
- The employee, worker or other individual engaged by the company who has received the concern or disclosure.
- The parents/ carers of the child or young person who is alleged to have been abused.
- Where appropriate - Local Authority and Police;
- Dependent on role - the National Governing Body.

Confidential information about a child or young person should never be used casually in conversation or shared with any other person other than on a need to know basis and must be handled discreetly. In circumstances where the child or young person's identity does not need to be disclosed, the information should be handled anonymously.

There may be times when it is necessary to share information with parents, carers and statutory bodies. This is known as a 'referral'. Where possible, referrals will only be made with consent and a record of this along with the justification for the referral must

be recorded and kept on file. Any information stored, will be stored in line with the companies Data Protection and data retention policies.

20. Critical Incident response

Kamikaze Pro will ensure appropriate engagement with the PR & Communications team, during any safeguarding incident, investigation or external process. It is critical that a clear picture as possible is provided to ensure the foundations and companies brand and reputation are upheld, as well as ensuring sensitivity to any internal or external process being undertaken. Furthermore, the PR & Communications team must be made aware of any media coverage that arises as part of any process, to enable appropriate management of coverage, and to ensure a fair and balanced process is undertaken

21. Support and Supervision

Safeguarding supervision and support is essential for all staff dealing with safeguarding concerns. Staff should feel confident that they are supported in their safeguarding decisions and have the right training and professional development through regular supervision with the DSL or Head of Safeguarding.

22. Partnerships and commissioned services

Safer procurement procedures are an essential part of safeguarding
We are committed to actively promoting safeguarding within all partnerships and commissioned services by:

- Actively communicating our safeguarding policies and procedures to partners and service providers.
- Assessing the suitability of partners and service providers and the adequacy of their safeguarding and safer recruitment policies and practice.
- Ensuring that contractual agreements outline respective safeguarding responsibilities.
- Working together to protect the safety and welfare of adults at risk.

23. Storing of Information and Data Protection

Concerns are recorded securely and confidentially on an individual basis which is overseen by the Head of Safeguarding. We record how and when concerns are received, responded to - together with details on how the concerns have been dealt with.

The company's Confidentiality and Data Protection Policy is in line with current legislation (Data Protection Act, 1998) and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The Data Protection Act (1998) is a Parliamentary act that was passed to protect people's personal information and the GDPR gives strict guidance as to how the data of individuals should be processed and handled by organisations throughout Europe. It is important to remember there can also be significant consequences to sharing information inappropriately. That said, staff should also remember that sharing information is essential in enabling early intervention and preventative work within safeguarding and there can also be significant consequences to not sharing information relating to safeguarding concerns.

To help with this, staff should remember that the Data Protection Act (1998 and 2018) and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) are not necessarily barriers to sharing information but instead provide a framework to ensure that personal information is not misused.

Staff must be vigilant when it comes to data processing and where they feel safeguarding related information should be shared externally they should use their professional judgement to decide when they should seek further advice. Such advice can be discussed directly with the Head of Safeguarding.

24. How will we communicate this policy and procedure?

Kamikaze Pro will ensure that all staff and anyone who works on our behalf have a good working knowledge of this policy and associated procedure as part of the safeguarding induction and through making the policy and procedure available on our website.

25. Evaluation and Review

We will regularly assess the implementation and effectiveness of this policy and procedure which will be reviewed annually or whenever there are changes in legislation, new or revised government or statutory guidance, or to take account of any learning following a safeguarding concern.

The most current version of this Policy and procedure will always be available to view or download from our website.

<https://kamikazepro.co.uk/safeguarding/>

Next review date: 01.03.2022

26. Contact details

Head of Safeguarding - Sarah Timmis

DSL - Natalie Atkinson

safeguarding@kamikazepro.co.uk

NSPCC Helpline - 0808 800 5000