



Go-to Guide

Everything you need to know about Fostering and Fusion

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FOSTER CARE

SO, WHAT IS IT?

Foster care is when a child or young person lives with approved foster carers because they cannot live at home at that time. This may be for a few days, for longer, or while adults work out the best plan with you.

Coming into foster care is not a punishment and it is not your fault. You may have lots of feelings about it, or you may not know how you feel yet. You might feel worried, angry, relieved, confused, numb, hopeful or several things at once. All of these responses are understandable.

Living with people you do not know can feel strange or uncertain. Adults should give you clear information, answer your questions and help you feel physically and emotionally safe. You should be involved in plans about your life in a way that suits your age, understanding and communication needs.

Nothing that has happened to you makes you “bad” or “different”. Sometimes behaviour is a way of coping. Communicating a need or trying to feel safe.

WE ARE FUSION FOSTERING

Fusion Fostering is an independent fostering agency. We assess, train, support and supervise foster carers. We work with your local authority and the other adults around you to make sure the care you receive is safe, nurturing and right for your individual needs.

Your foster carers have a supervising social worker from Fusion. They support the foster carers and check how things are going. You can speak with the supervising social worker too, including about what is going well, what is worrying you and anything you would like to change.

WE WOULD LIKE TO GIVE YOU A WARM WELCOME

We know that a welcome is more than being told to feel at home. Trust can take time. Your foster carers should help you settle at your pace, explain how the household works and find out what helps you feel comfortable and safe.

- ✗ You should be treated with kindness, dignity and respect.
- ✗ You should be listened to and taken seriously.
- ✗ Your identity, culture, language, faith, disability, neurodiversity, sensory needs and important relationships should be respected.
- ✗ You should be given choices wherever possible and clear explanations when a choice cannot be offered.
- ✗ Adults should look beyond behaviour and try to understand what you may be communicating or needing.

YOUR RIGHTS

YOU HAVE A LOT OF RIGHTS- SOME OF THEM ARE LISTED HERE

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| ✗ Information | ✗ To see your friends and family (if it's safe) |
| ✗ To be listened to | ✗ Health needs |
| ✗ Not to be shouted at | ✗ Sleep |
| ✗ Never to be hit | ✗ Food |
| ✗ Education | ✗ Support |
| ✗ Warmth | ✗ Religion |
| ✗ To be secure not to be afraid | |

- ✗ To grow
- ✗ Never to be called names
- ✗ Not to be bullied
- ✗ Advice
- ✗ Treated fairly
- ✗ Protected
- ✗ Medical care
- ✗ Not to be mistreated
- ✗ Encouragement
- ✗ Any special help you need

YOU NEVER GUESS WHO ELSE WAS IN FOSTER CARE

Many children that have come into foster care go on to be very successful in lots of different careers. In fact have a look at these famous people that were fostered or adopted before taking the world by storm.

LEMN SISSAY



Lemn is a poet, writer and broadcaster. He spent part of his childhood in foster care and children's homes.

Today, he uses his writing to share his experiences and inspire others.

BARRY KEOGHAN

Barry is an actor from Ireland who has appeared in

As a child, Barry spent time in foster care. He has support he received and how it helped him achieve



many popular films.

spoken about the his dreams

DYLAN JOHN



Dylan is a singer and songwriter from Scotland. When he was younger, he spent some time in foster care.

Music became really important to him, and he enjoyed playing the guitar and writing songs. Today, he performs to thousands of people and has made a career doing what he loves.

THOMAS

NELSON MANDELA

Nelson was a leader who worked to create a fairer world.

After losing his father, he was raised by another the first Black President of South Africa and inspired



and more equal

family. He became millions of people.

SAMANTHA MORTON



Samantha is an award-winning actress who spent time in foster care as a child.

She has appeared in many films and television programmes and is known for speaking openly about her experiences.

Have a look online there are many more famous people that were in foster care.

WHY DO YOUNG PEOPLE COME INTO FOSTER CARE?

Let's be honest here, there is no simple answer to this really, all situations and families are different, but here are some examples that might help you understand.

Everyone's story is different. There is not just one reason why children and young people come into foster care. What is happening for you might be different from what is happening for someone else, even if they live in the same foster home. You can always ask questions about your own situation.

Sometimes parents or family members are unwell or need extra help. Sometimes adults are not able to keep a child safe or look after them in the way they need. Some children may have been through neglect, harm, frightening experiences, or difficult times at home. Some children come to the UK without a parent or carer. Sometimes families agree that foster care is needed for a while, and sometimes a court makes the decision.

Adults should explain as much as they can safely share, using words you understand. You can ask the same question more than once. When you are worried or stressed, it can be hard to take in information, so it is okay if things need to be explained again.

You did not cause the things that are happening. It is not your job to fix everything. You deserve to be cared for, helped, listened to, and given honest explanations.

WHAT IS A SOCIAL WORKER?

WHAT ARE THEY SUPPOSED TO DO?

Your social worker is _____

Your local authority social worker is there to understand what you need and help make plans with you and for you. They should visit you, listen to what you think and feel, explain important decisions, help you stay in touch with people who matter to you, and make sure you get the support you need.

Your social worker should offer to speak with you on your own. You can ask how to contact them, who their manager is, and who you can speak to if they are away. If talking face to face feels difficult, you can ask to write things down, send a text, draw, use symbols, record a message, or have someone you trust support you.

Your foster carers also have their own Fusion supervising social worker. This person supports your foster carers and checks that things are going well in the foster home. You can also talk to them about what life in the home feels like for you, including what is going well, what feels difficult, or anything you are worried about.

YOU CAN CONTACT YOUR SOCIAL WORKER AT ANY TIME

On the phone _____ Or email _____

Your foster carer here at Fusion also has a supervising social worker from the Fusion Fostering Team. You may have met the supervising social worker already...

This is _____

You will be able to talk to him or her too, if you want to. They are here to help too. A supervising social workers job is to make sure that the Foster Carer you live with is keeping you safe, making sure they care for you properly and try to make sure that you are as happy as you can be. Fusion social workers are here to also make sure you're happy and they will see your Foster Carer at least once a month or more if this is needed, they will also want to chat to you about things that are going well and if you're happy in your placement.

YOU CAN CONTACT YOUR FOSTER CARERS SUPERVISING SOCIAL WORKER AT FUSION

On the phone _____ Or email _____

You can always talk to your social worker or supervising social worker here at Fusion if you need to so please talk to us and let us know what is going well or if you are not happy.

WHO ARE FOSTER CARERS?

Foster carers are adults who have been carefully checked, trained and approved to look after children and young people in their home.

Every foster home is different. Some homes have one foster carer, and some have two. There may also be other children, young people, relatives or pets living there.

Your foster carers should help you feel safe, cared for and welcome. They should help you with everyday things like meals, clothes, school, health appointments, family time, seeing friends and doing things you enjoy. They should take time to get to know you and understand what helps you feel settled. If things feel difficult, they should stay kind, listen to you, and help you feel safe and supported.

WILL MY FOSTER CARERS BE RIGHT FOR ME?

Before you move in, your social worker and Fusion will think carefully about whether the foster carers can look after you in the way you need, this is called matching.

They will think about things that are important to you, such as your family, school, friends, where you live, your culture, language, faith, identity, health, disability, neurodiversity, routines, interests, and who else lives in the foster home — including any pets.

Sometimes, especially if things have to happen quickly, the foster home may not be exactly what you would have chosen. If this happens, adults should explain why, answer your questions, and keep checking that the home is right for you.

Whenever possible, you should be told about the foster carers and their home before you move in.

You can always ask questions, say how you feel, and tell adults what might help you feel safer or more settled.

WHAT HAPPENS TO MY FAMILY? WILL I STILL GET TO SEE THEM?

Every family is different. It is normal to miss people in your family, or other people who are important to you. You might feel happy, worried, sad, angry, confused, or a mix of lots of feelings about seeing family members. However, you feel is okay.

The plan for seeing or keeping in touch with your family is usually called family time. Some adults may call it contact. Family time might happen face to face, on the phone, online, by letter, or in another way.

Your social worker should explain the plan to you. They should listen to how you feel before, during and after family time. Adults should help you get ready for family time and support you afterwards, especially if a visit feels difficult or upsetting.

If you feel unsafe, do not want to see someone, want things to happen differently, or are worried about a brother or sister, tell your social worker, your IRO, an advocate, your foster carer or another adult you trust. Your IRO is someone whose job is to check that your care plan is right for you and that adults are listening to what you think and feel. An advocate is someone who can help you understand your rights, speak up about what matters to you, and make sure your views are heard.

Sometimes adults may decide it is not safe for you to see or speak to someone, even if you love them or miss them. This should only happen to help keep you safe. Adults should explain why in a way you understand, listen to how you feel, and help you think about safer ways to stay in touch if possible.

Sometimes family time may need to be supervised, changed or paused. Supervised means another trusted adult stays nearby or in the room while you see or speak with your family member. They are there to help everyone stay safe and to support you if you need help.

If family time is supervised, adults should explain who will be there, where it will happen, how long it will last, and what you can do if you feel worried, upset or need a break. They should also listen to what family time feels like for you and tell you how your views have been included.

CAN I SEE MY FRIENDS?

Yes. Friends are important. Adults should help you keep in touch with friends who matter to you. Your foster carers and social worker can also help you find ways to make new friends, such as through school, clubs, hobbies, activities or groups you enjoy. Moving home should not mean you automatically lose touch with people who are important to you.

Your foster carers should help you spend time with friends in a way that feels fun and safe. Like in other families, you may agree simple plans together, such as where you are going, who you will be with, how you will get there, and what time you will come home.

You can also say if you do not want to see someone or spend time with them. You should not feel forced to see someone if they make you feel unsafe, worried or uncomfortable. Tell your foster carer, social worker, IRO, advocate or another adult you trust. They should listen to you, take your feelings seriously, and help decide what needs to happen next.

As you get older and feel more confident, adults should support you to have more independence. Sometimes they may need to ask questions or check things, but this should be about helping you stay safe while still enjoying time with your friends.

If you would like a sleepover, your foster carers and social worker should explain what needs to be checked. They should listen to what you would like and try to help it happen when they can.

CAN I BRING MY STUFF WITH ME?

Yes. Your belongings are yours and should be treated with care. You should have suitable space for them and a private place to keep personal items. Adults should talk with you before moving or checking your belongings unless they need to do this quickly to keep someone safe.

If you arrive without enough clothing, toiletries, school things or comfort items, your carer and social worker should help you get what you need. Tell them about anything important, including photographs,

memory items, cultural or religious belongings, sensory aids, medication, favourite foods or something that helps you sleep.

WHAT ABOUT SCHOOL, WILL I HAVE TO MOVE TO A NEW ONE?

Adults should try to keep school as settled as possible for you. If it is right for you, they should help you stay at the same school and keep important friendships and relationships.

If you do need to move school, adults should help you get ready. They should explain what will happen, answer your questions, and help you visit the new school if this is possible. They should support you while you settle in.

You will have a Personal Education Plan, usually called a PEP. This is a plan to help you do your best at school or college. It should include what you are good at, what you would like to work towards, and what help you need. You should be included in your PEP in a way that feels okay for you.

You might get help with things like getting to school, school equipment, learning, friendships, bullying, exams or plans for the future.

If school feels hard, it does not mean you are not trying. Big changes and worries can make it harder to concentrate, remember things, sleep well, feel confident or go to school. Adults should try to understand what is making school difficult and help make things easier for you.

WHAT I EXPECT FROM MY FOSTER CARER? WHAT WILL THEY DO?

Your foster carer is there to help look after you and keep you safe. They should speak to you kindly, listen to you, get to know you and help you feel settled. It is okay if this takes time.

Your foster carer should:

- ✗ welcome you and give you time to settle in;
- ✗ make sure you have a nice bedroom;
- ✗ explain how things work in the home, such as routines, mealtimes and house rules;
- ✗ listen to you if you are worried, upset, angry or unsure;
- ✗ respect who you are and the things that matter to you;
- ✗ help you with school, homework, health appointments, meetings, hobbies, activities, family time and friendships;
- ✗ make sure you have food, clothes and the things you need day to day;
- ✗ help you stay safe at home, outside and online;
- ✗ stay calm when things feel difficult; and
- ✗ talk things through with you afterwards, so you can understand what happened and what might help next time.

Your foster carer can help you get ready for meetings about your care, such as helping you understand what the meeting is about, thinking about what you want to say, or helping you share your views in a way that feels okay for you.

They should also encourage you and support you to enjoy hobbies and activities, such as sports, clubs, music, art, gaming groups or other things you are interested in.

Your foster carers will support you in getting to school on time. If schoolwork or homework feels hard, they should help you, encourage you and speak to school if you need extra support.

If you tell your foster carer that someone has hurt you, or that you or someone else might not be safe, they may need to tell another adult who can help. This is not because you have done anything wrong. It is to help keep you safe. They should explain what they need to do and what might happen next.

Your foster carer should help you feel safe, cared for and respected. They should speak to you kindly, explain rules clearly and make sure rules are fair. Food, family time and feeling wanted should never be used as punishments. If something worries you or does not feel right, you can tell your social worker, Fusion supervising social worker, IRO, advocate or another adult you trust.

If something goes wrong, adults should help you talk it through and work out what might help. Everyone has difficult days. You still deserve care, kindness, patience and support.

WHAT WILL MY FOSTER CARERS EXPECT FROM ME?

Your foster carers will help you learn how things work in their home. They should explain routines and rules clearly, and give you time to settle in.

They will want to get to know you, what you like, what helps you feel calm, what matters to you, and what can make things feel harder. They may ask you to join in with normal family routines, go to school or college, look after your belongings as best you can, and speak to people respectfully.

You do not have to get everything right straight away. Living somewhere new can feel strange, and it can take time to learn new routines and trust new people. If something feels too hard, your foster carers should help you talk about it and find a way that works better for you. They should not make you feel ashamed or unwanted.

You can ask questions if you do not understand a rule. You can also say if something feels unfair, unsafe or difficult. Your views matter, and adults should listen and help find a way that keeps everyone safe.

WHAT YOUNG PEOPLE SAY ABOUT FUSION

“My achievements are:

- ✗ - Building a strong bond with my Foster Carer.
- ✗ - getting my pain under control.
- ✗ - finishing school and doing my exams.
- ✗ - don't hang around in town with a big group.
- ✗ - kept in contact with family.”

“I like the Social Worker from Fusion, I see her more than my own Social Worker. She is easy to talk to, and her hair is always different colour when she visits which makes me laugh. She doesn't talk down to me and tries to help. I like that she is just normal. I can ring and text her if I need to and she always answers.”

“My foster carer is brilliant. I know I can be a pain in the bottom but she puts up with me because she says, ‘I have potential’ I am very grateful for everyone in the house who has to put up with me, I know that I am not easy to live with. Honestly, I am surprised I am still living here.”

MEETINGS, MEETINGS, MEETINGS.

WHAT ARE THEY ALL ABOUT?

There may be different meetings while you are in foster care. These meetings are about you and your life, so adults should help you understand what they are for and support you to take part in a way that feels okay for you.

Before a meeting, you can ask what it is about, who will be there, what will be talked about, and whether you need to stay for the whole meeting. You may be able to go to all of it or just part of it. You might join online, speak first, write down your views, record a message, use a communication aid, or ask an advocate or trusted adult to speak with you or for you.

You can ask for things that help you feel more comfortable, such as a break, fewer people, simpler words, information before the meeting, or a room that feels better for your sensory or accessibility needs.

After the meeting, someone should explain what was decided, what will happen next, and how your views were listened to. You may not agree with everything that was talked about or decided, and that is okay. You can share your views, ask questions, and ask adults to explain anything you do not understand.

WHAT IS A PLACEMENT PLANNING MEETING?

A placement planning meeting usually happens soon after you move into your foster home. It helps everyone understand what you need day to day and how adults can support you.

The meeting may talk about things like routines, school, health, medicine, family time, friends, food, sleep, activities, phones, online safety, pocket money, travel and what helps you when you feel stressed, worried or unsafe.

The plan should include what you are good at, what matters to you, what can feel hard, how adults might notice you are feeling overwhelmed, and what helps you feel calmer or safer.

The plan should focus on helping you feel safe, settled and understood. You should be included in a way that works for you, and adults should explain the plan in a way that you understand.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ✗ Food you like and don't like | need to be back and what to do when you are out and about. |
| ✗ What will be happening with school, so it might look at a school move or if you stay at the same school, how you will get there in a morning etc. | ✗ We will decide if you need pocket money and how much. |
| ✗ We will talk about what routines you need, such as bedtimes, mealtimes, TV time and computer time. | ✗ If you have any medical needs we will talk about how best to ensure that they are taken care of. |
| ✗ Any activities you want to do will be discussed as you may want to keep up with a hobby or a club like football or dancing. | ✗ We might talk about what things make you happy but also the things that make you angry and upset. This is so that we can plan ahead and get to know you well. |
| ✗ If you spend time away from the home with your friends we will discuss what time you | ✗ We will talk about your family contact too. |

WHAT IS A REVIEW OR "LAC" REVIEW?

Some professionals call your review a LAC Review.

What does 'LAC' mean? – 'LAC' means 'Looked after child'.

A Review or LAC review meeting is a chance for everyone to talk about:

- Ø You
- Ø Your placement
- Ø The plans that are being made for you while you are being looked after
- Ø How are you getting on

This meeting is for you, your parents (if appropriate), your Foster Carers, your Social Worker - although there may be times when your teacher will also be able to come along.

You will have your own Independent Reviewing Officer too, this person is someone that will chair the meeting. Your reviewing officer will come and chat to you before your review and get your views about how you think things are going in your placement and if you want to make any changes. You will have a review soon after you come into your new placement and then usually one every 6 months.

Your reviewing officer is called

And you contact them anytime!

On the telephone _____ Or email _____

In the review everyone will look at the plans for how long you will stay in the foster home and if you are happy. We will look at what is going well and maybe chat about things that you may need extra help with. It's really important that you are at your review so that we make sure we get things right for you. If you don't feel able to be there, please let your social worker or foster carer know and they can speak to you before the meeting or arrange for you to have an advocate, who can go and speak on your behalf.

PEP MEETINGS

What is 'PEP'? – This means Personal Education Plan.

A PEP meeting is about school or college and how adults can help you do your best.

The meeting should talk about what you are good at, what is going well, what you would like to work towards, and what support might help you. It should also look at anything that is making school harder for you and what adults can do to make things easier.

Your achievements should be noticed and celebrated. If something is difficult, adults should try to understand why and help you, not blame you.

You can help decide how your views are shared. You might go to the meeting, talk to someone before the meeting, write things down, draw, use symbols, or record a message.

You can ask what support has been agreed, whether there is any extra support that can help you, and when the plan will be looked at again.

Here is some more information that you might want to know

The following sections explain health, memories, moving on and preparing for adulthood. You can ask your foster carer, social worker, Fusion supervising social worker, IRO or advocate for more information about any part of your care.

BEING HEALTHY

Being healthy is about your body, your feelings, your relationships, your sleep, what you eat, who you are, and feeling safe.

You should get help to stay healthy. This includes seeing a doctor when you need to, going to the dentist, having eye checks, and getting support if you are feeling worried, sad, or overwhelmed. A health assessment is a chance to talk about what you need. It is not a test, and there are no right or wrong answers.

Things that have happened before, or big changes in your life, can affect how you feel and what your body needs. They might affect your sleep, appetite, memory, concentration, confidence, personal care, or how you feel about sounds, lights, clothes, smells, food or touch.

Your foster carers should try to understand what helps you. You can tell them about foods that you like, textures you like or do not like, sounds or lighting that bother you, clothes that feel comfortable, routines that help, medication you take, comfort items, or anything else that helps you feel calmer or safer.

You can ask questions about your health. You can also ask to speak privately where this is possible. If you do not understand a treatment, appointment or medicine, ask an adult to explain it in a way that makes sense to you.

YOUR LIFE JOURNEY

Adults should help you keep safe and truthful information about your life and the things that matter to you. This is sometimes called life-story work.

This might include photographs, certificates, letters, tickets, special dates, family information, memories from your foster home, and other things that help you keep a record of your story.

Life-story work can sometimes bring up big feelings. It should happen at your pace, with adults helping you feel ready and supported. Adults should explain why information is included, help you understand anything that feels confusing, and give you choices about when and how you take part.

Your story belongs to you. It should be looked after carefully and treated with respect.

MOVING ON AND LEAVING YOUR FOSTER HOME

Children and young people move from foster homes for different reasons. You might move back to family, to another foster home, to a permanent family, or towards living more independently as you get older.

Moving can bring lots of different feelings. You might feel hopeful, sad, angry, relieved, worried, or unsure. You might feel more than one of these at the same time. Adults should not guess how you feel, they should ask, listen and support you.

When possible, moves should be planned with you. Adults should explain what is happening, give you chances to ask questions, help you visit if this is possible, and support you to say goodbye.

The things that matter to you should move with you. This includes your belongings, school information, health information, important relationships, routines, and anything adults know helps you feel safer or calmer.

Sometimes a move has to happen quickly. If this happens, adults should still explain as much as they can, help you take the things you need, and support you to contact people who are important to you.

You deserve an explanation that is honest, helpful and does not blame you. You can ask whether you will be able to keep in touch with your foster carers or other people who have become important to you.

INDEPENDENT LIVING

Growing up and getting ready for adulthood should happen step by step. It should be based on your skills, your goals and what support you need. It does not mean you are expected to manage everything on your own.

You will have a pathway plan. This is a plan to help you think about your future. It may include relationships, identity, school or college, work, where you might live, health, money, practical skills and who can support you.

You should have chances to practise new skills safely and at a pace that feels right for you. This might include things like cooking, travelling, budgeting, appointments, keeping yourself safe, or planning for work, college or training.

If you and your foster carers would like to keep living together after you turn 18, this might be possible, and is called 'Staying Put'. You can ask your social worker or personal adviser what this could mean for you and when planning should start.

Independence does not mean being alone. Everyone needs safe people, practical help and somewhere they feel they belong.

WHAT DO I DO IF I'M NOT HAPPY?

You can speak up about anything that is worrying you or not working. You will not be in trouble for raising a concern, and it should not affect the care you receive. You can also give positive feedback or suggest how Fusion could improve.

- ✗ Tell your foster carer, social worker or the social worker's manager.
- ✗ Speak with the Fusion supervising social worker or a Fusion manager.
- ✗ Tell your Independent review officer (IRO), a teacher, personal adviser or another adult you trust.
- ✗ Ask for an independent advocate to help you understand your rights and speak up.
- ✗ Share your feedback at a meeting, or in a way that works for you, writing, text, drawing, audio or another communication method.
- ✗ You could speak to an adult outside Fusion or the local authority if you do not feel able to talk to them.

If the first person does not help, tell someone else. Keep telling until someone takes action. If someone is in immediate danger, call 999.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN I MAKE A COMPLAINT?

A complaint is a way of saying that you are unhappy about something and would like it to be looked into. This might be about a service, a decision, or how something has been handled. You can make a complaint yourself, or you can ask an advocate or another adult you trust to help you.

Fusion should listen to you and take your complaint seriously. They will check whether anyone might be unsafe, explain what will happen next, and agree the best way to keep in touch with you. You should be kept updated and told clearly what has been decided.

If you are still unhappy after your complaint has been looked at, adults should explain what you can do next. Where it is helpful, they should also tell you what has been learned and what will change.

You can complain in a way that works for you. You might talk to someone, write it down, send an email, draw it, use a form, or ask someone to complain with you or for you. If you can, try to explain what happened, how it affected you, and what you would like to be different.

Sometimes a worry may need to be dealt with in a different way, such as through safeguarding, an allegations process, or the local authority's complaints process. If this happens, adults should explain why and make sure you still get support and updates.

USEFUL CONTACTS

Your foster carer

Your social worker

Fusion supervising social worker

Your IRO

Your advocate

Fusion manager / out-of-hours

Local authority complaints team

OTHER USEFUL CONTACTS:

CHILDLINE

Tel: 0800 11 11 (free 24 hours)

Web: www.childline.org.uk

Childline is a counselling service for all children and young people. You can contact them about anything. No problem is too big or too small.

FUSION FOSTERING

Tel: 03301 239355

Web: www.fusionfostering.com

Fusion is the fostering service that provides your foster carers, you can get in touch anytime you want to.

NSPCC

Tel: 0808 800 5000

OFSTED

Tel: 0300 123 4666

Email: enquiries@ofsted.gov.uk

CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER - HELP AT HAND

Tel: 0800 528 0731

Web: www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk

Email: help.team@childrenscommissioner.gov.uk

CORAM VOICE

Help with finding an Advocate

Helpline: 0808 800 5792

Web: coramkidscape.org.uk/i-am-a-young-person

BULLYING UK

Help with Bullying

Web: www.bullying.co.uk

EMERGENCY

Tel: 999 if someone is in immediate danger

We hope this booklet has helped you. A big warm welcome to Fusion Fostering!!