ST HELENS
BOROUGH COUNCIL

St Peter's C.E.
Primary School

Allergy Safety Policy Template (Schools)

Approved by Full Governing Body on:	
Review Date:	
Signed (Chair of Governors):	
Signed (Headteacher/Principal):	
Signed (Allergy Safety Lead)	

Allergy Safety Policy Template (Schools)

Template for adaptation by governing bodies of local authority-maintained schools, including special schools; early years settings; management committees of Pupil Referral Units (PRUs); and proprietors of academies, including free schools and alternative provision academies (excluding 16 to 19 academies) to reflect local arrangements, staffing structures, catering provision, site layout, and pupil/student needs)

Item	Details
School Name	St Peters C of E Primary School
Policy Owner	Headteacher
Named Allergy Safety Lead (Senior Leader)	Paul Robinson
Governor with Oversight (Optional)	Mrs Baron

1. Statement of Commitment

St Peters is committed to providing a safe, inclusive and supportive environment for all pupils, staff, volunteers and visitors, including those with allergies.

We recognise that allergies can range from mild conditions to life-threatening anaphylaxis. The School will take all reasonable steps to minimise the risk of exposure to known allergens, ensure effective emergency responses, and support the wellbeing, participation and inclusion of pupils with allergies.

This policy has been developed in accordance with:

- The Children and Families Act 2014 (Section 100A)
- The Children's Wellbeing and Schools Act 2026 (Section 34)
- The Department for Education's Allergy Safety in Schools: Statutory Guidance for governing bodies of maintained schools and proprietors of academies in England (July 2026)
- The Department for Education's Allergy Safety Policy Template
- The Department for Education's Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions Statutory guidance for governing bodies of maintained schools and proprietors of academies in England (December 2015)

2. Scope

This policy applies to all members of the school community, including:

- Pupils
- Employees
- Agency, temporary and supply staff
- Peripatetic staff
- Regular Volunteers
- Catering staff
- Contractors working directly with pupils
- Visitors

and extends to all school-related activities and environments, including teaching and learning activities, educational visits, extra-curricular provision, catering services, before and after school activities and events organised or managed by the school**.**

This policy should be read alongside:

- Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Educational Visits Policy
- Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Food Safety and Catering Procedures
- Data Protection Policy

3. Roles and Responsibilities

Governing Body

The Governing Body will:

- Ensure the school has an effective Allergy Safety Policy.
- Review allergy-related incidents and trends.
- Ensure resources are available to implement the policy.
- Ensure that the Allergy Safety Policy is readily accessible to parents and staff.
- Ensure arrangements comply with statutory guidance.

Headteacher

The Headteacher will:

- Ensure implementation of the policy.
- Ensure appropriate staffing and training arrangements
- Appoint a named member of the Senior Leadership Team as Allergy Safety Lead, with responsibility for allergy safely, including driving the implementation of the Allergy Safety Policy and contributing to or leading review of the Policy.
- Monitor compliance and effectiveness.

Allergy Safety Lead

The nominated senior leader will:

- Co-ordinate allergy safety arrangements.
- Maintain oversight of allergy records - ensuring that serious allergy incidents and near misses are accurately recorded.
- Lead policy reviews.
- Co-ordinate staff training – ensuring that all relevant staff are trained in Allergy and Anaphylaxis Awareness, Emergency Response and safe handling and storage of Adrenaline Auto-Injectors (AAIs)
- Monitor incidents and near misses.
- Liaise with parents, healthcare professionals and catering providers.
- Ensure Individual Healthcare Plans (IHCPs) are in place for pupils with allergies requiring them
- Ensure spare AAIs are available on site for use in an emergency

Staff

All staff will:

- Follow this policy.
- Attend allergy and anaphylaxis awareness and emergency response training.
- Understand emergency response procedures.
- Report incidents and near misses promptly.
- Take reasonable steps to minimise allergen exposure.

Parents and Carers

Parents/carers are expected to:

- Inform the school of any allergy.
- Provide required medication and action plans.
- Keep allergy information up to date.
- Ensure medication remains in date.

Pupils

Pupils will be encouraged, according to age and ability, to:

- Understand their allergy.
- Avoid known allergens.
- Carry prescribed medication where appropriate.
- Inform staff if they feel unwell or experience a reaction.

4. Allergy Awareness Training

The school will ensure that all staff present when pupils are on site receive Allergy and Anaphylaxis Awareness and Emergency Response training at least annually.

Training will include:

- Understanding allergy and allergic conditions, the risks they pose, how allergic reactions occur and how they can be managed.
- Food allergy, asthma, eczema and hay fever, including how these conditions can co-exist.
- Differences between allergy, food intolerance and coeliac disease.

- Identifying allergy triggers and where this information can be found.
- Recognising the range of allergic reaction symptoms.
- Recognising anaphylaxis.
- Emergency response procedures, including calling emergency services, informing parents/carers and administering emergency medication.
- Use of adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs).
- Use of emergency asthma inhalers.
- Understanding the impact of allergies on a child or young person's wellbeing.
- The school's Allergy Safety Policy, procedures and staff responsibilities.
- How to access the school's allergy register, identify known allergy triggers, locate Individual Healthcare Plans and Allergy Action Plans, and use this information to support safe practice and emergency response.
- Understanding staff responsibilities in reducing the risk of exposure to known allergens.
- Reporting allergic reactions, anaphylaxis incidents and near misses.

Note: This training does not replace any separate clinical governance, competency or delegation arrangements required to support a child or young person with specific healthcare needs beyond school-level allergy safety arrangements.

To meet the statutory requirements and create a safer, more inclusive school for children and young people living with allergies, the school has access to **National College**

New Staff

All new staff will receive Allergy and Anaphylaxis Awareness and Emergency Response information and training during induction.

Temporary, Agency, Supply and Peripatetic Staff / Regular Volunteers / Contractors

The school will ensure temporary, agency, supply, and peripatetic staff and regular volunteers receive relevant allergy information and training before working with pupils. Also catering staff and others who may oversee children and young people at breakfast or after school clubs.

Contractors carrying out work with no pupil-facing role such as builders, electricians and other ad hoc maintenance personnel are not included within this policy.

5. Promoting Wellbeing and Inclusion

The school recognises that allergy can have a significant emotional and psychological impact on pupils and families.

The school will:

- Promote an allergy-aware culture.
- Encourage inclusion and participation.
- Address anxiety and concerns sensitively.
- Work in partnership with families.
- Support pupils following allergic reactions.

Bullying

Bullying related to allergy will not be tolerated.

Examples include:

- Threatening exposure to allergens.
- Deliberately bringing allergens close to a pupil.
- Excluding pupils due to allergies.
- Mocking allergy management arrangements.

Such behaviour will be managed under the School's Behaviour and Anti-Bullying Policies.

6. Minimising Risk of Allergen Exposure

The school will take reasonable steps to reduce exposure to known allergens.

Measures may include:

Food Allergens

- Clear communication between parents and catering providers.
- Allergen information available for school meals.
- Safe food preparation and service arrangements.
- Controls to prevent cross-contamination.
- No food sharing between pupils.

Food Brought from Home

The school will:

- Communicate expectations to parents.
- Consider allergy risks when planning events.
- Encourage clearly labelled lunches where appropriate.

Classroom Activities

Staff will consider allergens when planning:

- Art and craft activities
- Science lessons
- Food technology
- Cookery activities
- Animal-related activities

Alternative materials will be used where necessary.

Airborne and Contact Allergens

Reasonable controls may include:

- Additional cleaning regimes.
- Managing classroom materials.
- Risk assessments for animals.
- Consideration of seasonal allergens.

7. Food Allergy Management

The school operates an **allergy-aware** approach rather than claiming to be completely allergen-free.

The school will:

- Obtain allergen information from catering providers. Local authority SLA
- Ensure compliance with Food Information Regulations.
- Work with parents to identify safe meal options.
- Consider reasonable adjustments for pupils entitled to free school meals.
- Maintain safe food handling arrangements.

Pupils with food allergies will not be routinely segregated from their peers during meals.

8. Identifying Individuals with Allergies

The school will maintain a register of individuals with known allergies.

Information may include:

- Known allergens and triggers
- Severity of allergy
- Prescribed medication
- Allergy Action Plans
- Individual Healthcare Plans (IHCPs)
- Emergency contact details where relevant.

Information will be gathered through:

- Admission procedures
- Annual data collection
- Parental notification
- Healthcare professionals
- Previous educational settings

The register will be reviewed regularly.

Appropriate staff will be informed how to access and use the register and associated care plans to support allergy safety arrangements.

Where appropriate and proportionate, arrangements will also be made to support employees, volunteers and regular visitors with known allergies.

9. Individual Healthcare Plans (IHCPs)

An IHCP will normally be developed where a pupil:

- Has an allergy with a functional impact in school;
- Is at risk of harm; and
- Requires arrangements additional to those generally available.

The IHCP may include:

- Known allergens
- Symptoms
- Preventive measures

- Emergency arrangements
- Medication details
- Educational visits arrangements
- Named staff responsibilities

Allergy Action Plans and Asthma Action Plans will be attached where available.

IHCPs will be reviewed:

- At least annually;
- Following an incident or near miss;
- Following changes in medical advice.

10. Prescribed Adrenaline Devices

Pupils prescribed adrenaline devices must have rapid access to them at all times.

The school will:

- Ensure devices are available during lessons, breaks, PE, visits and trips.
- Monitor expiry dates.
- Maintain records of prescribed devices.

The school will aim to ensure that **no pupil prescribed adrenaline is more than five minutes away** from an appropriate adrenaline device at any time during the school day, including breaks, lunchtimes, sports activities and educational visits.

Arrangements will be in place to enable pupils to take prescribed adrenaline devices home where appropriate and to ensure that parents/carers regularly check that devices remain in date and available for school use.

Storage Arrangements

School arrangements:

- **All adrenaline devices kept in the Head teacher's office**

11. Spare Adrenaline Devices

The school will maintain spare AAIs in accordance with current legislation and DfE guidance.

These will be procured from a reputable Pharmacist or pharmaceutical supplier using the appropriate documentation (see Appendix 1) and will bear the appropriate UKCA or CE markings.

Requests for AAIs will be authorised by the Headteacher or other nominated senior leader and will state the school name, purpose of supply and quantity required.

Storage

Spare devices will:

- Be readily accessible at all times, in a safe and suitably central location, outside the Head teachers office.
- NOT be locked away in a cupboard or kept in an office where access is restricted
- Be clearly labelled.
- Be stored in pairs.
- Be stored separate from any AAIs prescribed to pupils.

- Be kept at room temperature (in line with manufacturer's guidelines), away from direct sunlight and extremes of temperature.

The school will ensure that spare AAIs are located so that they can be accessed and administered within five minutes in the event of suspected anaphylaxis.

Emergency salbutamol inhalers and spacers (with instructions for use) stored alongside spare AAIs, where appropriate, will be subject to the same monitoring, replacement and expiry-checking procedures.

Location

- **Spare devices kept outside the Head teacher's office**

Disposal

AAIs are for single-use and cannot be reused. Used AAIs will be given to the ambulance paramedics upon arrival or disposed of in a suitable sharps bin for collection by the school's waste collection service.

Monitoring

The school will:

- Check expiry dates termly.
- Replace used or expired devices promptly.
- Dispose of devices safely.

12. Emergency Procedures

Allergic Reaction

Staff should:

- Remain with the individual.
- Assess symptoms.
- Follow the individual's Allergy Action Plan (AAP) where available.
- Notify parents/carers.
- Monitor for deterioration.

Suspected Anaphylaxis

If anaphylaxis is suspected:

- Administer adrenaline immediately.
- Call 999.
- State "anaphylaxis".
- Contact parents/carers.
- Remain with the individual.
- Administer a second dose after 5 minutes if required and available.

If in doubt, administer adrenaline and treat as anaphylaxis.

13. Educational Visits and Off-Site Activities

Pupils with allergies will be enabled to participate fully in educational visits.

The visit leader will:

- Undertake appropriate risk assessments.
- Review relevant IHCPs.
- Ensure medication accompanies the pupil.
- Confirm trained staff are present to administer adrenaline in an emergency.
- Consider emergency access arrangements.

Risk assessments will specifically consider allergy risks, known allergens, access to emergency medication, communication arrangements and emergency services provision.

It will be ensured that pupils at risk of anaphylaxis have rapid access to prescribed adrenaline devices throughout off-site activities and visits.

Parents will not normally be expected to accompany pupils solely because of allergy.

14. Recording and Reporting Incidents

The school will record and review:

- Allergic reactions
- Anaphylaxis incidents
- Medication errors
- Near misses

Records will include:

- Who was involved
- What happened
- Location
- Emergency actions taken
- Outcome
- Lessons learned

Parents will be informed as soon as reasonably practicable.

The school will also provide arrangements for parents/carers, pupils and healthcare professionals to report allergy incidents or concerns that come to light after the school day or after the pupil has left the school site.

Findings will be reviewed by the Named Allergy Safety Lead.

15. Learning from Incidents and Near Misses

The school adopts a learning and improvement approach.

Following incidents, the school will consider:

- Whether procedures were followed.
- Whether further controls are needed.
- Whether training should be updated.
- Whether policy amendments are required.
- Whether the pupil's IHCP should be reviewed.

16. Information Sharing and Data Protection

Information concerning allergies is confidential health data.

The school will:

- Store information securely.
- Share information on a need-to-know basis.
- Comply with UK GDPR and Data Protection legislation.
- Balance safety needs with confidentiality.

17. Awareness of the Policy

This policy will be:

- Published on the school website.
- Made available upon request.
- Included within staff induction.
- Referenced in annual Allergy and Anaphylaxis Awareness training.

The school will promote allergy awareness throughout the school community.

The school will consider age-appropriate opportunities to raise awareness of allergy safety amongst pupils, including how to seek adult help in an emergency and how to support an inclusive environment for children and young people with allergies.

Any awareness activities involving individual pupils with allergies will be undertaken sensitively and in consultation with the pupil and their parent/carer where appropriate.

18. Risk Management

The school will ensure that significant allergy-related risks are considered within wider health and safety and risk management arrangements.

Where appropriate, allergy risks will be recorded within the school's risk register and monitored through the school's governance and assurance processes.

The Named Allergy Safety Lead will review emerging risks, incidents and near misses to ensure suitable controls remain effective.

19. Monitoring and Review

This policy will be reviewed:

- At least annually;
- Following significant incidents or incidents/near misses suggesting areas for improvement;
- Following changes in legislation or guidance.

Appendix 1

TEMPLATE LETTER FOR PURCHASING SPARE EMERGENCY ADRENALINE AUTO-INJECTOR (AAI) DEVICES VIA LOCAL PHARMACY WITHOUT A PRESCRIPTION

(To be completed on headed school paper)

[Insert Date]

We wish to purchase emergency Adrenaline Auto-injector devices for use in our school/college.

The adrenaline auto-injectors will be used in line with the manufacturer's instructions, for the emergency treatment of anaphylaxis in accordance with the Human Medicines (Amendment) Regulations 2017.

This allows schools to purchase 'spare' back-up adrenaline auto-injectors for the emergency treatment of anaphylaxis.

(Further information can be found at Spare Pens in Schools and within the Department of Health and Social Care's Guidance on the Use of Adrenaline Auto-Injectors in Schools)

Please supply the following devices:

Brand name*		Dose* (*state milligrams or micrograms)*	Quantity required
	Adrenaline auto-injector device		
	Adrenaline auto-injector device		

Signed: _____ Dated: _____

Print Name: _____

Headteacher

TO NOTE:

*AAIs are available in different doses and devices. Schools may wish to purchase the brand most commonly prescribed to its pupils (to reduce confusion and assist with training). Guidance from the Department of Health to schools recommends:

For children age under 6 years:	For children age 6-12 years:	For teenagers age 12+ years:
• EpiPen® Junior (0.15 milligrams) **or** • Emerade 150 microgram **or** • Jext® 150 microgram	• EpiPen® (0.3 milligrams) **or** • Emerade 300 microgram **or** • Jext® 300 microgram	• EpiPen® (0.3 milligrams) **or** • Emerade 300 microgram **or** • Emerade 500 microgram **or** • Jext® 300 microgram

NB: Individual pupils may be prescribed a different dose to that recommended above, but the doses suggested in the table are considered appropriate in the context of supplying schools with AAIs, for use in an emergency.

Appendix 3

TEMPLATE - ALLERGY INCIDENT AND NEAR MISS REPORT FORM

Allergy Incident and Near Miss Report	
School:	
Named Allergy Lead:	

This form should be completed as soon as possible following any allergy-related incident or near miss. Near misses must be recorded even where no harm has occurred, as they may identify gaps in procedures, communication, supervision, or training and help prevent future incidents. Parents/carers and, where appropriate, the individual affected should be involved in reviewing the incident and identifying any lessons learned. The named Allergy Senior Leader and Governor should also review incidents to ensure that school policies, risk assessments, and Individual Healthcare Plans were appropriate, followed correctly, and updated where needed.

Date	Time	Incident Location	Child Affected	Staff Member Present	Emergency Services called?

What happened/ allergen involved (if known)?
Why the incident happened? (as far as is known)
How staff and pupils responded?
What support was provided to the individual including any medication administered?
What immediate actions were taken afterwards?
Any lessons learned and recommended changes to any policies, procedures, training and supervision?

Reviewed by	Name	Signature	Date
School Allergy Governor:	[Insert name]	[Insert signature]	[Insert date]

School Allergy Lead:	[Insert name]	[Insert signature]	[Insert date]

Appendix 4

TEMPLATE - NAMED ALLERGY LEAD SCHOOL CHECKLIST

Named Allergy Lead School Checklist	
School:	
Named Allergy Lead:	

Benedict's Law requires all schools in England to have an allergy safety policy, which is the responsibility of a named senior leader. The named allergy lead needs to ensure that robust allergy systems are in place and that they are being effectively implemented.

You can use this checklist to make sure you are fulfilling all your allergy care responsibilities in your school.

What the Named Allergy Senior Leader should check now:	**Completed**
The school has an up-to-date Medical Conditions Policy that has been approved by governors/trustees	
The school has an up-to-date, stand-alone Allergy Safety Policy that has been approved by governors/trustees	
These policies are both published on the school website and accessible to parents/carers and staff	
Pupils with allergies are clearly identified on a school central allergy register/record	
Individual Healthcare Plans are in place for children and young people with known allergies and these have been communicated to their parent/carers	
ALL staff have undertaken compliant allergy awareness and emergency response training	
Compulsory spare adrenaline auto-injectors have been purchased/are held on site	
Adrenaline devices are easily accessible: staff know where they are and how to use them (including the spare adrenaline auto-injectors)	
Inclusive arrangements are in place for school trips, clubs and extracurricular activities	
Catering and food provision procedures consider allergen safety and inclusion	
There is a process for recording and reviewing any allergy incidents or near misses	
Allergy safety is linked into safeguarding and risk management processes	

As part of their role, the named senior leader responsible should ensure the school's allergy safety policy is up-to-date and reviewed regularly. You can use the following checklist to make sure the allergy safety policy is compliant.

The Allergy Safety Policy must include:	**Completed**

A Named Allergy Lead from Senior Leadership is identified within the school	
The allergy safety policy covers reducing the risk of exposure to allergens	
The policy covers the ordering, storage and use of spare adrenaline auto-injectors	
The policy includes clear emergency response arrangements for anaphylaxis	
Inclusive arrangements are in place for trips, clubs and activities	
Allergy risks are included within the school's risk register and actively monitored	
The policy links appropriately with safeguarding, health and safety, and risk management procedures	
The policy is understood and implemented consistently across the school	
The policy is published on the school website and accessible to parents, carers and staff	
There is a plan to review the policy annually or following any incidents or near misses	
Staff training:	**Completed**
All staff (including teachers, teaching assistants, lunchtime supervisors, admin staff, and support staff) know how to access and renew their allergy awareness and emergency response training annually	
Staff training is recorded and a record sheet is held centrally	
Induction process has been updated for all new staff to include Benedict's law information and staff requirements	
An allergy and anaphylaxis drill has been scheduled/completed with trainer pens, and a record is held centrally	

Signed:		**Dated:**	

Appendix 6

TEMPLATE - GOVERNOR CHECKLIST

Governor Checklist	
School:	
Named Allergy Lead:	
Governor:	

Benedict's Law requires all schools in England to have an allergy safety policy, with responsibility for implementing and maintaining this policy held by the school's named allergy lead. Governors play an important role in providing oversight and assurance that effective allergy systems are in place. This includes ensuring leaders are implementing the school's allergy safety policy effectively, that risks are being managed appropriately, and that children with allergies are supported safely and inclusively.

This checklist is designed to help governors understand their responsibilities and provide effective challenge and oversight of allergy care within their school. We recommend Governors complete Allergy and Anaphylaxis training before using this checklist, to ensure they have the knowledge needed to confidently fulfil their role.

What Governors should check now:	**Completed**
A named senior leader for operational allergy management has been formally appointed	
The school has an up-to-date allergy safety policy that has been approved by governors/trustees	
The policy is published on the school website and accessible to parents/carers and staff	
Pupils with allergies are clearly identified on a school central allergy register/record	
Individual Healthcare Plans (IHCPs) are in place for children and young people with known allergies and these have been communicated to their parent/carers	
All staff have undertaken compliant allergy awareness and emergency response training in-line with the statutory allergy guidance	
Adrenaline devices are easily accessible: staff know where they are and how to use them (including school spare AAIs)	
Inclusive arrangements are in place for school trips, clubs and extracurricular activities	
Catering and food provision procedures consider allergen safety and inclusion	
Allergy incidents and near misses are recorded and reviewed	
Allergy safety is linked into safeguarding and risk management processes	
Governors receive regular updates on allergy safety and compliance	

The governing body should ensure the school has an effective allergy safety policy in place and that it is being implemented appropriately by school leaders. Use this next section to review whether the policy covers the key areas needed to support children with allergies safely and ensure the school is meeting its responsibilities under Benedict's Law.

The Allergy Safety Policy must:	**Completed**
Identify a Named Allergy Lead from senior leadership within the school	
Outline procedures for reducing the risk of exposure to allergens	
Set out clear emergency response arrangements in the event of anaphylaxis	
Cover how to ensure trips, clubs and activities are safe and inclusive for those with allergies	
Explain how allergy risks are included within the school's risk register and actively monitored	
Set out how to link appropriately with safeguarding, health and safety, and risk management procedures	
Outline how to make sure the policy is understood and implemented consistently across the school	
Be published on the school website and accessible to parents, carers and staff	
Be reviewed annually or following any incidents or near misses	

Good practice is for governors to regularly monitor and review how effectively the school is supporting children and young people with allergies. Ongoing oversight helps ensure allergy safety arrangements remain effective, responsive to the needs of pupils, and are being implemented consistently across the school.

Forward planning and ongoing oversight points for governors to consider:	**Check**
How will governors monitor whether the policy is being consistently followed?	
How will annual allergy awareness and emergency response training be recorded?	
What assurance will governors receive throughout the year?	
How will incidents, near misses and concerns be reported to governors?	
Is there an agreed process for checking medication expiry dates and replacements for AAIs held by pupils that require them, and for the school's spare AAIs?	
How will any new pupils with allergies be identified and supported?	
How does the school ensure temporary staff and volunteers understand procedures?	
Are allergy arrangements included within all educational visits and residential planning?	
How does the school gather feedback from pupils and parents/carers?	
Does the governing body need an annual allergy safety review or audit?	
How will governors ensure allergy safety remains part of the wider safeguarding culture?	

Questions governors may wish to ask
Good governance includes asking questions, seeking assurance and raising concerns where needed. ***Open and constructive challenge often helps schools strengthen procedures, identify gaps and improve practice.*** ***It is important that schools fully meet the expectations set out within the mandatory allergy guidance to help create the safest possible environment for children and young people with allergies, while also ensuring they feel included, supported and able to participate fully in school life.*** ***The following questions are examples of discussion points governors may wish to raise with the school for best practice:*** • ***How do we know staff feel confident responding to an allergic reaction?*** • ***What happens following a serious incident or near miss?*** • ***Are there any current gaps in compliance?*** • ***How are parents/carers kept informed and involved?*** • ***How do we know procedures are being followed consistently across the school or trust?***
Key governance reminder!
Governors and trustees should focus on oversight, challenge, accountability, policy assurance and safeguarding culture. Operational responsibility for implementing allergy procedures remains with school leaders and staff.

Signed:		**Dated:**	

USEFUL RESOURCES AND FURTHER INFORMATION

The resources listed below are provided for information only. Inclusion does not constitute endorsement, recommendation or approval by the local authority. Schools should satisfy themselves that any guidance, resources or training used are appropriate for their circumstances and consistent with current legislation and statutory guidance.

Allergy Information, Guidance and Training

- Allergy School – allergy guidance, resources and free online training for education settings
- Anaphylaxis UK – allergy information, guidance, training and support resources
- Allergy UK – allergy information, education and support materials
- British Society for Allergy and Clinical Immunology (BSACI) – clinical information and resources
- Spare Pens in Schools – allergy guidance, training and resources for the provision and use of spare AAIs in schools

Food Allergy and Catering Information

- Food Standards Agency – food allergy and intolerance advice for consumers and food safety guidance
- Natasha's Foundation – allergen management guidance for school caterers

Healthcare Information

- NHS – allergies, anaphylaxis and asthma information and advice