



Policy for E-Safety

Introduction and scope of the Policy

This policy seeks to formalise the management of E-safety risks, incidents, and education within the school. It should be read in conjunction with the school Safeguarding Policy, the staff Code of Conduct and ICT Code of Conduct and the Anti-Bullying Policy. These detail the steps that should be taken in any safeguarding issue whether it is mediated by technology or not. While many of the risks around E-safety will be familiar, modern technologies have created a landscape of challenges and dangers that are still constantly changing. The continued development of systems and devices means that school leaders will need to be proactive and pragmatic in dealing with problems and threats as they emerge. This E-safety Policy applies to all members of the school community including staff, students/pupils, volunteers, parents/carers, and visitors. It applies to the whole school, including the Early Years Foundation Stage.

The nature of E-safety and School Provision

Internet access is a feature of everyday life both in and out of school. Pupils and staff may use a number of networks and a range of devices in a single day and each may have different levels of access and capability. Nevertheless, Kensington Wade believes that schools should be safe environments for learning. We judge the safeguarding of pupils both inside and outside school to be of the highest priority and therefore we adhere to the following principles:

The highest standards of technological protection are included as part of school networks.

Pupils are taught about E-safety in all its aspects as part of the curriculum, and E-safeguarding is seen as a responsibility of all staff.

The school regards E-safety education as an important preparation for life.

The school recognises that pupil and family information is sensitive and private. Data protection is regarded as a high priority.

Systems and Procedures

School Procedures and responsibilities

The school will identify a member of staff to co-ordinate E-safety. This may be the Designated Safeguarding Lead as the roles overlap. However E-safety is seen as a whole-school issue, and different members of staff will have responsibilities as listed below.

<p>Head</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has overall responsibility for E-safety provision. • Has overall responsibility for data and data security (SIRO). • Ensures that the school uses the a filtered Internet Service. • Ensures that staff receive suitable training to carry out their E-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant. • Is aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious E-safety incident. • Receives regular monitoring reports from staff. • Ensures that there is a system in place to monitor and support staff who carry out internal E-safety procedures • Oversees the staff Acceptable Use arrangements and takes appropriate action over staff who breach them. • Takes day to day responsibility for E-safety issues and assumes a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school E-safety policies / documents. • Promotes an awareness and commitment to e-safeguarding throughout the school community. • Ensures that E-safety education is embedded across the curriculum • Liaises with staff. • Facilitates training and advice for all staff. • Is the main point of contact for pupils, staff, volunteers and parents who have E-safety concerns. • Ensures that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an E-safety incident. • Ensures that an E-safety incident log is kept up to date. • Communicates regularly with staff to discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering. • Liaises with relevant agencies.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures that staff and pupils are regularly updated in E-safety issues and legislation, and are aware of the potential for serious child protection issues that arise from (for example): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sharing of personal data ○ access to illegal/inappropriate materials ○ inappropriate on-line contact with adults/strangers ○ cyber-bullying. • Ensures that the school is compliant with all statutory requirements surrounding the handling and storage of information. • Ensures that any recording, processing, or transfer of personal data is carried out in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998.
Teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embed E-safety issues in all aspects of the curriculum and other school activities. • Supervise and guide pupils carefully when engaged in learning activities involving online technology (including extra-curricular and extended school activities if relevant). • Ensure that pupils are fully aware of research skills and are fully aware of legal issues relating to electronic content such as copyright laws.
All staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, understand and help promote the school's E-safety policies and guidance. • Are aware of E-safety issues related to the use of mobile phones, cameras and hand held devices, monitor their use., and implement current school policies with regard to these devices. • Report any suspected misuse or problem to the E-safety coordinator. • Maintain an awareness of current E-safety issues and guidance, e. g. through CPD. • Model safe, responsible and professional behaviours in their own use of technology.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that any digital communications with pupils are on a professional level and only through school-based systems, never through personal mechanisms, e.g. email, text, mobile phones etc. • Ensure that all data about pupils and families is handled and stored in line with the principles outlined in the Staff AUP.
External groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any external individual/organisation must sign an Acceptable Use Policy prior to using any equipment or the Internet within the school.

Filtering protection, AUA confirmation, and monitoring

All staff members are required to sign an Acceptable Use Agreement (AUA) as part of their contract of employment. They have a dedicated log-on which requires them to use a strong password for access to the system. A similar system exists for pupils, although with young children the use of a generic log-on is often more appropriate and can be adopted for class management reasons.

Visitors to the school can be given access to the Internet by connecting to Visitor wireless. The filtering and monitoring systems apply as above. Access is only provided if the visitor signs a disclaimer which outlines restrictions and expectations of use.

System monitoring is undertaken on a needs basis. For example, if concerns about contacts between pupils are raised, then a record of messages can be retrieved. Likewise, reports can be generated about the types of sites being accessed by users of the system and the number of times they have been requested. The Head keeps a log of all E-safety incidents in the school and shares this on a regular basis with the relevant staff. She also monitors the implementation of the E-safety Policy and ensures that its provisions are being implemented.

Guidance for users of school systems

The Acceptable Use Agreement (AUA) for staff details how school equipment and connections may be used. Pupils' Acceptable Use Agreements include E-safety guidance in the form of three age-appropriate leaflets or posters. Although not a legal contract, the agreements do set out what is expected by the school, and this guidance is shared with parents. A separate register of when pupils were given (and agreed to abide by) the provisions of the agreement is kept for future reference with the pupil's records. Access for visitors is provided under the general terms and conditions of the school, which prohibit the sending or receiving of materials which "are offensive, abusive, defamatory, obscene, or menacing" or which are illegal.

Authorising internet access

All staff must read and sign the 'Acceptable IT Use Agreement for Staff' before using any school IT resource. Differing versions of this agreement may be used to match the personal and professional roles of staff members. A copy of this agreement will be given to staff members for their reference.

The school will keep a record of all staff and pupils who are granted Internet access through the individual usernames granted. The record will be kept up-to-date. (This will take account of changes such as a member of staff who has left the school or a pupil whose access has been withdrawn.)

Staff use of Equipment and the Internet

The equipment provided for staff is primarily intended to support the teaching and learning of pupils. However, it is unreasonable to deny staff access to the Internet for legitimate personal use (for example to contact a son's or daughter's school). Nevertheless, discretion and the highest professional standards are expected of staff using school equipment. Expectations are set out in detail in the Acceptable Use Agreement and in the Social Media Policy, but will include:

Keeping a proper professional distance e. g. not "friending" pupils on social networking sites.

Being aware of the need for appropriate language and behaviour particularly when using messaging or e-mails.

Not posting inappropriate material on websites which can be viewed by pupils or parents.

Misuse of school systems

Because the staff Acceptable Use Agreement is part of the contract of employment, misuse is a disciplinary matter. Pupil misuse (for example the sending of bullying messages to another pupil) may result in the withdrawal of facilities or further sanctions in line with the school's disciplinary policy (see Rewards and Sanctions Policy). Abuse of the systems by visitors will result in the immediate withdrawal of access and possible further action depending on the nature of the misuse.

E-safety, Pupils, and Safeguarding

The breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable and ever evolving, but can be categorised into four areas of risk:

content: being exposed to illegal, inappropriate, or harmful content, for example: pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, radicalisation, and extremism.

contact: being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users; for example: peer to peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes.

conduct: online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm; for example, making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g. consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography, sharing other explicit images and online bullying, and

commerce: - risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams. If you feel your pupils, students or staff are at risk, please report it to the Anti-Phishing Working Group (<https://apwg.org/>).

Guidance to pupils on using e-mail and other messaging systems

When using the school system, pupils may only use approved email accounts.

Pupils must immediately tell a member of staff if they receive offensive email.

Pupils must not reveal personal details of themselves or others in email communication, or arrange to meet anyone without specific permission.

As part of the Acceptable Use Agreement, pupils undertake never to send hurtful or damaging messages to anyone in the school community regardless of the ownership of the device that the

message is sent or received on. Older students are reminded that the sending of abusive messages is illegal.

Teaching E-safety in School

The school curriculum includes lessons and activities in E-safety for all pupils.

The intention is to develop pupils' **awareness**, **resilience**, and **skills** in the wider electronic world. Pupils will explore issues such as:

- **Persuasion and reliability** (internet scams, phishing, unreliable information, radicalisation and extremism, etc.);
- **Personal information and safety** (sexting, social network information, personal images, etc.);
- **Sexual exploitation** (grooming, "offender not present" activities, etc.);
- **Online bullying** (text abuse, "trolling", etc.).

The activities are differentiated with regard to age.

The curriculum is varied and may comprise:

- staff-led skills sessions (e.g. How to configure social media privacy settings)
- whole-school assemblies led by older pupils, and other examples of peer mentoring
- discussion groups
- 'Safer Internet Day' activities
- formal lessons.

The teaching covers not only what the problems are, but how to deal with and avoid them. Wherever possible, we engage older pupils to share their experiences and advise others about personal safety and responsibility online.

These activities and lessons form part of the PSHE schemes of work.

The Head keeps up to date on emerging trends and alters the guidance and focus of the curriculum appropriately.

Staff training and updates

All staff will have E-safety training included as part of their safeguarding induction to the school.

All staff receive regular training in safeguarding pupils. E-safety is included as part of this. Staff members receive training in specific elements of E-safeguarding (e. g. self harm) and a broader update at least once a year. E-safety incidents and concerns are a standing item at staff briefings.

Reporting of E-safety concerns

The school takes reports concerning E-safety very seriously. The action taken depends on the nature of the concern raised.

All incidents that come to the attention of school staff should be notified to the Head.

The Head will ensure that pupils, parents, volunteers, and staff understand that they can contact them with concerns at any time.

Any incident that raises wider safeguarding questions will also be communicated to the Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) and action under the Safeguarding Policy and Procedures will be considered.

Particular concerns:

Inappropriate material appearing on school computers

Pupils are taught that they are not at fault if they see or come across something online that they find worrying or upsetting. They are encouraged to talk to their teacher. The teacher should report the incident to the E-safety Co-ordinator who will log the problem and liaise with the network manager to adjust filtering settings.

Prevent Duty

Kensington Wade monitors that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet in schools.

Abusive messages on school computers/iPads

Pupils who receive abusive messages over school systems will be supported, and advised not to delete messages. The Head will be informed and an investigation begun.

Parental reporting of bullying/pressure

Parents may become aware that their child is suffering from bullying or other pressures originating in the school but continued via electronic means. Parents should know that the school encourages parents and pupils to approach them for help, directly to the Head.

Pupil disclosure of concerns or abuse

For many reasons, a pupil may choose to disclose a concern to a member of school staff. The situations leading to a disclosure can range widely, from a general worry to long-term abuse, and for this reason safeguarding training for all staff is conducted so that situations or concerns are dealt with appropriately. A disclosure should always be passed on to the Designated Safeguarding Lead.

Pupil reporting outside school

Pupils are taught that if something worries them, or if they think a situation is getting out of hand, that they should share this with their parents, and consider using the online Childnet site.

Risk Management – Everyday E-safety

Assessing risks

The school will take all reasonable precautions to ensure that users abide by the acceptable use rules and access only appropriate material.

The school cannot be liable for the consequences of staff or pupils deliberately breaking the acceptable use rules which are published for their protection.

Due to the international scale and linked nature of Internet content, it is also not possible to guarantee that unsuitable material will never appear on a computer even when filtering is in place and users abide by the rules.

The school cannot accept liability for material accessed, or any consequences of Internet access.

Staff using IT equipment will mainly be covered by the provisions of the Display Screen Equipment (DSE, Health and Safety) Regulations 1992.

The use of DSE by pupils is not covered by the Display Screen Equipment Regulations. However, it is good practice to apply the requirements of the legislation to their workstations thus helping them to develop safe working practices. In particular it is recommended that adjustable seats are provided at pupil workstations and they should be given guidance on appropriate work positions and routines.

If pupils are issued with laptops, tablets, etc. then a risk assessment must be completed and guidance on how to use them given safely.

Use of mobile phones and cameras

In order to prevent allegations of inappropriate activities, including against EYFS staff, staff must not store images of pupils (taken in a school capacity) on any personal device.

Any images taken on personal devices must be downloaded to school systems as soon as reasonably possible and the personal copy permanently removed.

Staff must be careful to avoid taking any photos of pupils that could be construed as inappropriate, and any photos that may inadvertently be seen as inappropriate should be destroyed.

Publishing staff & pupil information and photographs

The school website

The contact details on the website should be the school address, email and telephone number. Staff contact details might include a school email address. Pupils' personal information will not be published.

The Head has overall editorial responsibility and ensures that content is accurate and appropriate.

Publishing pupils' images and work on the web

- **Open / public sites**

Public sites could potentially be used to gather information and the locations of pupils. Written permission to publish photographs and work on websites will have been obtained as part of the contract signed by parents. However, unless there is need to identify a pupil (e. g. to celebrate a prize) the following guidelines should be observed:

1. Pupils' full names will not normally be used on the website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.
2. Photographs published on the website or elsewhere, that include pupils, will be selected carefully. Care will be taken when taking digital/video images that pupils are appropriately dressed.

- **Closed/ Secure sites**

Pupils' images, video, and work can be made available to parents on secure areas of the web as long as the following measures are adhered to:

1. The parents/carer should have a secure log-on to view the information on their pupils.
2. Parents should be made aware that their child's images may be included in group work viewable by other parents/carers.

Using web sites with pupils

Pupils are often directed to Internet sites as part of their work in school. Many of these sites are very useful and provide facilities such as creating presentations, or working with recorded sounds. In a rapidly changing digital world it is impossible to ask permission from parents for every new site that might be used with pupils or that pupils might discover for themselves. Instead the school will abide by the following principles:

All sites are filtered via the "Websense" system to minimize the risk of inappropriate material being accessed.

If pupils are asked to make online accounts for access to materials, the minimum of identifiable personal information will be disclosed and only school emails will be used.

The school will be as open as possible about the sites and software it uses, and it welcomes queries from parents who wish to raise concerns or understand more about the way that IT contributes to education.

It should be noted that because of differing laws (particularly in the USA) terms and conditions of some sites have apparent restrictions which do not apply in the UK. The school takes the view that "restricted" but innocuous sites with useful educational materials will be used unless concerns become evident.

Managing emerging technologies

Emerging technologies will be examined for educational benefit and the risks will be assessed. It should be understood that potential problems or harm may not emerge until after the adoption of a technology.

The Head will reassess the suitability of technology and systems over time and check that they remain suitable, secure, and effective.

Handling E-safety complaints

Complaints about IT misuse by pupils will be dealt with by a senior member of staff under the procedures of the school and according to the nature of the complaint.

Any complaint about staff misuse must be referred to the Head.

Complaints of a child protection nature must be dealt with in accordance with statutory child protection procedures.

Pupils and parents are informed of the school's complaints procedure.

Using non-School Equipment –“Bring Your Own Device”

Under some circumstances, teachers and pupils may be able to use their own equipment in school and connect to the available network. This is normally called “bring your own device” (BYOD).

Whether staff member or pupil, it is made clear to the user that the rules and expectations surrounding online behaviour remain in force regardless of the ownership of the equipment being used.

Communicating the Policy

Introducing the E-safety policy to children

Versions of the E-safety/Acceptable Use rules will be posted in all networked rooms and discussed with pupils as needed. The aim is to keep the policy familiar and fresh for pupils rather than treated as something which is only referred to at odd times.

Pupils are made aware that network and Internet use is monitored.

Staff and the E-safety policy

All staff will be given a copy of the E-safety Policy and its importance explained.

They signed a copy of the Staff Acceptable Use agreement as part of the contract of employment.

Staff should be aware that internet traffic can be monitored and traced to the individual user. Because of this, discretion and professional conduct are essential.

Communicating E-safety information to parents

The school website will give information on E-safety and how the school can help.

E-safety advice may be included in newsletters and as part of the ongoing dialogue between home and school.

The school will E-safety events to brief parents about E-safety developments and policies; possibly as part of events such as ‘Safer Internet Day’.

Wider information events for parents will have E-safety items included in the programme.

August 2022

Review August 2023