

INCLUSIVE | MULTI ACADEMY TRUST

ONLINE SAFETY POLICY

Including Online Safety Acceptable Use Agreements

DOCUMENT DETAIL	
Approving Body	Executive Leadership
Author	James Roach
Scheduled Review	Annually
Date of Policy	January 2023
Next review	January 2024

Please note that this is a Trust policy. Where the term school or schools is used this means any Trust school or schools.

Contents:

Statement of intent	3
Legal Framework.....	3
Roles and responsibilities	4
Managing online safety.....	5
Cyberbullying.....	5
Child-on-child sexual abuse and harassment	6
Grooming and exploitation.....	6
Online hoaxes and harmful online challenges.....	7
Cyber-crime.....	8
Online safety training for staff	8
Online safety and the curriculum	8
Use of technology in the classroom	10
Educating parents.....	10
Internet access	10
Filtering and monitoring online activity	10
Network security	11
Emails	11
Social networking	12
The school website.....	12
Use of devices.....	12
Remote learning	13
Monitoring and review	13

Statement of intent

The Inclusive Multi Academy Trust understands that using online services is an important aspect of raising educational standards, promoting pupil achievement, and enhancing teaching and learning. The use of online services is embedded throughout our schools; therefore, there are a number of controls in place to ensure the safety of pupils and staff.

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

- **Content:** Being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful material, e.g. pornography, fake news, self-harm and suicide, and discriminatory or extremist views.
- **Contact:** Being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users, e.g. peer pressure, commercial advertising, and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit children.
- **Conduct:** Personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm, e.g. sending and receiving explicit messages, and cyberbullying.
- **Commerce:** Risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scams.

The measures implemented to protect pupils and staff revolve around these areas of risk. Our Trust has created this policy with the aim of ensuring appropriate and safe use of the internet and other digital technology devices by all pupils and staff.

Legal Framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Voyeurism (Offences) Act 2019
- The UK General Data Protection Regulation (UK GDPR)
- Data Protection Act 2018
- DfE (2021) 'Harmful online challenges and online hoaxes'
- DfE (2022) 'Keeping children safe in education 2022'
- DfE (2023) 'Teaching online safety in school'
- DfE (2022) 'Searching, screening and confiscation'
- Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport and UK Council for Internet Safety (2020) 'Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people'
- UK Council for Child Internet Safety (2020) 'Education for a Connected World – 2020 edition'
- National Cyber Security Centre (2018) 'Small Business Guide: Cyber Security'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following Trust policies:

- Acceptable Use Agreement for Pupils
- Acceptable Use Agreement for Staff
- Anti bullying Policy
- Behaviour Principles
- Behaviour Policy (school policy)
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Data Protection Policy
- Disciplinary Policy
- PSHE Policy
- Remote Learning Policy
- Social Media Policy
- Staff Code of Conduct

Roles and responsibilities

The Trust Executive Team is responsible for:

- Reviewing this policy on an annual basis.
- Ensuring the Headteacher's remit covers online safety.
- Ensuring that there are appropriate filtering and monitoring systems in place.
- Ensuring that online safety is a running and interrelated theme throughout the Trust's policies and procedures, including in those related to the curriculum, teacher training and safeguarding.

The Local Governing Committee is responsible for:

- Ensuring that this policy is effective and complies with relevant laws and statutory guidance.
- Ensuring their own knowledge of online safety issues is up-to-date.
- Ensuring all staff undergo safeguarding and child protection training, including online safety, at induction.

The headteacher is responsible for:

- Taking the lead responsibility for online safety in the school.
- Supporting the DSL by ensuring they have enough time and resources to carry out their responsibilities in relation to online safety.
- Ensuring staff receive regular, up-to-date and appropriate online safety training and information as part of their induction and safeguarding training.
- Ensuring online safety practices are audited and evaluated.
- Supporting staff to ensure that online safety is embedded throughout the curriculum so that all pupils can develop an appropriate understanding of online safety.
- Organising engagement with parents to keep them up-to-date with current online safety issues and how the school is keeping pupils safe.
- Working with the DSL and ICT support to conduct half-termly light-touch reviews of this policy.
- Working with the DSL and Trust Executive Team to update this policy on an annual basis.
- Ensuring online safety is recognised as part of the school's safeguarding responsibilities and that a coordinated approach is implemented.
- Ensuring appropriate referrals are made to external agencies, as required.
- Working closely with the police during police investigations.
- Monitoring online safety incidents to identify trends and any gaps in the school's provision, and using this data to update the school's procedures
- Reporting to the Local Governing Committee about online safety on a termly basis.

ICT support is responsible for:

- Providing technical support in the development and implementation of the school's online safety policies and procedures.
- Implementing appropriate security measures as directed by the Executive Leadership Team and headteacher.
- Ensuring that the school's filtering and monitoring systems are updated as appropriate.

All staff members are responsible for:

- Taking responsibility for the security of ICT systems and electronic data they use or have access to.
- Modelling good online behaviours.
- Maintaining a professional level of conduct in their personal use of technology.
- Having an awareness of online safety issues.
- Ensuring they are familiar with, and understand, the indicators that pupils may be unsafe online.
- Reporting concerns in line with the school's reporting procedure (CPOMS)
- Where relevant to their role, ensuring online safety is embedded in their teaching of the curriculum.

Managing online safety

All staff will be aware that technology is a significant component in many safeguarding and wellbeing issues affecting young people, particularly owing to the rise of social media and the increased prevalence of children using the internet.

The Headteacher has overall responsibility for the school's approach to online safety, with support from deputies and the DSL where appropriate, and will ensure that there are strong processes in place to handle any concerns about pupils' safety online. The Headteacher should liaise with the police or children's social care services for support responding to harmful online sexual behaviour.

The importance of online safety is integrated across all school operations in the following ways:

- Staff, trustees and governors receive regular training
- Staff receive regular updates regarding online safety information and any changes to online safety guidance or legislation
- Online safety is integrated into learning throughout the curriculum

Handling online safety concerns

Any disclosures made by pupils to staff members about online abuse, harassment or exploitation, whether they are the victim or disclosing on behalf of another child, will be handled in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Staff will be aware that pupils may not feel ready or know how to tell someone about abuse they are experiencing, due to feeling embarrassed, humiliated, or threatened. Staff will be aware and recognise the importance of the presence and scale of online abuse or harassment, by considering that just because it is not being reported, does not mean it is not happening.

Staff will be aware that harmful online sexual behaviour can progress on a continuum, and appropriate and early intervention can prevent abusive behaviour in the future. Staff will also acknowledge that pupils displaying this type of behaviour are often victims of abuse themselves and should be suitably supported.

The victim of online harmful sexual behaviour may ask for no one to be told about the abuse. The Headteacher will consider whether sharing details of the abuse would put the victim in a more harmful position, or whether it is necessary in order to protect them from further harm. Ultimately the Headteacher will balance the victim's wishes against their duty to protect the victim and other young people. The Headteacher and other appropriate staff members will meet with the victim's parents to discuss the safeguarding measures that are being put in place to support their child and how the report will progress.

Confidentiality will not be promised, and information may be still shared lawfully, for example, if the Headteacher decides that there is a legal basis under UK GDPR such as the public task basis whereby it is in the public interest to share the information. If the decision is made to report abuse to children's social care or the police against the victim's wishes, this must be handled extremely carefully and appropriate support provided to the victim.

Concerns regarding a staff member's online behaviour are reported to the headteacher, who decides on the best course of action in line with the relevant policies. If the concern is about the headteacher, it is reported to the chair of the Local Governing Committee.

Concerns regarding a pupil's online behaviour are reported to the Headteacher, who investigates concerns with relevant staff members, e.g. the headteacher and ICT support, and manages concerns in accordance with relevant policies depending on their nature.

Where there is a concern that illegal activity has taken place, the headteacher contacts the police.

The school avoids unnecessarily criminalising pupils, e.g. calling the police, where criminal behaviour is thought to be inadvertent and as a result of ignorance or normal developmental curiosity, e.g. a pupil has taken and distributed indecent imagery of themselves. The Headteacher will decide in which cases this response is appropriate and will manage such cases in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

All online safety incidents and the school's response are recorded by staff via the online safeguarding system CPOMS.

Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying can include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Threatening, intimidating or upsetting text messages

- Threatening or embarrassing pictures and video clips sent via mobile phone cameras
- Silent or abusive phone calls or using the victim's phone to harass others, to make them think the victim is responsible
- Threatening or bullying emails, possibly sent using a pseudonym or someone else's name
- Unpleasant messages sent via instant messaging
- Unpleasant or defamatory information posted to blogs, personal websites and social networking sites, e.g. Facebook
- Abuse between young people in intimate relationships online i.e. teenage relationship abuse
- Discriminatory bullying online i.e. homophobia, racism, misogyny/misandry.

The school will be aware that certain pupils can be more at risk of abuse and/or bullying online, such as LGBTQ+ pupils and pupils with SEND.

Cyberbullying against pupils or staff is not tolerated under any circumstances. Incidents of cyberbullying are dealt with quickly and effectively wherever they occur in line with the Anti-bullying Policy.

Child-on-child sexual abuse and harassment

Pupils may also use the internet and technology as a vehicle for sexual abuse and harassment. Staff will understand that this abuse can occur both in and outside of school, off and online, and will remain aware that pupils are less likely to report concerning online sexual behaviours, particularly if they are using websites that they know adults will consider to be inappropriate for their age.

The following are examples of online harmful sexual behaviour of which staff will be expected to be aware:

- Threatening, facilitating or encouraging sexual violence
- Upskirting, i.e. taking a picture underneath a person's clothing without consent and with the intention of viewing their genitals, breasts or buttocks
- Sexualised online bullying, e.g. sexual jokes or taunts
- Unwanted and unsolicited sexual comments and messages
- Consensual or non-consensual sharing of sexualised imagery
- Abuse between young people in intimate relationships online, i.e. teenage relationship abuse

All staff will be aware of and promote a zero-tolerance approach to sexually harassing or abusive behaviour, and any attempts to pass such behaviour off as trivial or harmless. Staff will be aware that allowing such behaviour could lead to a school culture that normalises abuse and leads to pupils becoming less likely to report such conduct.

Staff will be aware that creating, possessing, and distributing indecent imagery of other children, i.e. individuals under the age of 18, is a criminal offence, even where the imagery is created, possessed, and distributed with the permission of the child depicted, or by the child themselves.

The school will be aware that interactions between the victim of online harmful sexual behaviour and the alleged perpetrator(s) are likely to occur over social media following the initial report, as well as interactions with other pupils taking "sides", often leading to repeat harassment.

The school responds to all concerns regarding online child-on-child sexual abuse and harassment, regardless of whether the incident took place on the school premises or using school-owned equipment. Concerns regarding online child-on-child abuse are reported to the Headteacher, who will investigate the matter.

Grooming and exploitation

Grooming is defined as the situation whereby an adult builds a relationship, trust and emotional connection with a child with the intention of manipulating, exploiting and/or abusing them.

Staff will be aware that grooming often takes place online and that pupils who are being groomed are commonly unlikely to report this behaviour for many reasons, including the following:

- The pupil believes they are talking to another child, when they are actually talking to an adult masquerading as someone younger with the intention of gaining their trust to abuse them.
- The pupil does not want to admit to talking to someone they met on the internet for fear of judgement, feeling embarrassed, or a lack of understanding from their peers or adults in their life.

- The pupil may have been manipulated into feeling a sense of dependency on their groomer due to the groomer's attempts to isolate them from friends and family.
- Talking to someone secretly over the internet may make the pupil feel 'special', particularly if the person they are talking to is older.
- The pupil may have been manipulated into feeling a strong bond with their groomer and may have feelings of loyalty, admiration, or love, as well as fear, distress and confusion.

Due to the fact pupils are less likely to report grooming than other online offences, it is particularly important that staff understand the indicators of this type of abuse. The Headteacher will ensure that KCSIE training covers online abuse, the importance of looking for signs of grooming, and what the signs of online grooming are, including:

- Being secretive about how they are spending their time.
- Having an older boyfriend or girlfriend, usually one that does not attend the school and whom their close friends have not met.
- Having money or new possessions, e.g. clothes and technological devices, that they cannot or will not explain.

Child sexual exploitation (CSE) and child criminal exploitation (CCE)

Although CSE often involves physical sexual abuse or violence, online elements may be prevalent, e.g. sexual coercion and encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways through the internet. In some cases, a pupil may be groomed online to become involved in a wider network of exploitation, e.g. the production of child pornography or forced child prostitution and sexual trafficking.

CCE is a form of exploitation in which children are forced or manipulated into committing crimes for the benefit of their abuser, e.g. drug transporting, shoplifting and serious violence. While these crimes often take place in person, it is increasingly common for children to be groomed and manipulated into participating through the internet.

Where staff have any concerns about pupils with relation to CSE or CCE, they will bring these concerns to the Headteacher without delay.

Radicalisation

Radicalisation is the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups. This process can occur through direct recruitment, e.g. individuals in extremist groups identifying, targeting and contacting young people with the intention of involving them in terrorist activity, or by exposure to violent ideological propaganda. Children who are targets for radicalisation are likely to be groomed by extremists online to the extent that they believe the extremist has their best interests at heart, making them more likely to adopt the same radical ideology.

Staff members will be aware of the factors which can place certain pupils at increased vulnerability to radicalisation. Staff will be expected to exercise vigilance towards any pupils displaying indicators that they have been, or are being, radicalised.

Where staff have a concern about a pupil relating to radicalisation, they will report this to the Headteacher without delay.

Online hoaxes and harmful online challenges

For the purposes of this policy, an “**online hoax**” is defined as a deliberate lie designed to seem truthful, normally one that is intended to scaremonger or to distress individuals who come across it, spread on online social media platforms.

For the purposes of this policy, “**harmful online challenges**” refers to challenges that are targeted at young people and generally involve users recording themselves participating in an online challenge, distributing the video through social media channels and daring others to do the same. Although many online challenges are harmless, an online challenge becomes harmful when it could potentially put the participant at risk of harm, either directly as a result of partaking in the challenge itself or indirectly as a result of the distribution of the video online – the latter will usually depend on the age of the pupil and the way in which they are depicted in the video.

Where staff suspect there may be a harmful online challenge or online hoax circulating amongst pupils in the school, they will report this to the Headteacher immediately.

The Headteacher will conduct a case-by-case assessment for any harmful online content brought to their attention, establishing the scale and nature of the possible risk to pupils, and whether the risk is one that is localised to the school or the local area, or whether it extends more widely across the country. Where the harmful content is prevalent mainly

in the local area, the DSL will consult with the LA about whether quick local action can prevent the hoax or challenge from spreading more widely.

Prior to deciding how to respond to a harmful online challenge or hoax, the headteacher will decide whether each proposed response is:

- In line with any advice received from a known, reliable source, e.g. the UK Safer Internet Centre, when fact-checking the risk of online challenges or hoaxes.
- Careful to avoid needlessly scaring or distressing pupils.
- Not inadvertently encouraging pupils to view the hoax or challenge where they would not have otherwise come across it, e.g. where content is explained to younger pupils but is almost exclusively being shared amongst older pupils.
- Proportional to the actual or perceived risk.
- Helpful to the pupils who are, or are perceived to be, at risk.
- Appropriate for the relevant pupils' age and developmental stage.
- Supportive.
- In line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Where the Headteacher's assessment finds an online challenge to be putting pupils at risk of harm, e.g. it encourages children to participate in age-inappropriate activities that could increase safeguarding risks or become a child protection concern, they will ensure that the challenge is directly addressed to the relevant pupils, e.g. those within a particular age range that is directly affected or even to individual children at risk where appropriate.

The headteacher will only implement a school-wide approach to highlighting potential harms of a hoax or challenge when the risk of needlessly increasing pupils' exposure to the risk is considered and mitigated as far as possible.

Cyber-crime

Cyber-crime is criminal activity committed using computers and/or the internet. There are two key categories of cyber-crime:

- **Cyber-enabled** – these crimes can be carried out offline; however, are made easier and can be conducted at higher scales and speeds online, e.g. fraud, purchasing and selling of illegal drugs, and sexual abuse and exploitation.
- **Cyber-dependent** – these crimes can only be carried out online or by using a computer, e.g. making, supplying or obtaining malware, illegal hacking, and 'booting', which means overwhelming a network, computer or website with internet traffic to render it unavailable.

The school will factor into its approach to online safety the risk that pupils with a particular affinity or skill in technology may become involved, whether deliberately or inadvertently, in cyber-crime. Where there are any concerns about a pupil's use of technology and their intentions with regard to using their skill and affinity towards it, the DSL will consider a referral to the Cyber Choices programme, which aims to intervene where children are at risk of committing cyber-crime and divert them to a more positive use of their skills and interests.

The headteacher will ensure that pupils are taught, throughout the curriculum, how to use technology safely, responsibly and lawfully, and will ensure that pupils cannot access sites or areas of the internet that may encourage them to stray from lawful use of technology, e.g. the 'dark web', on school-owned devices or on school networks through the use of appropriate firewalls.

Online safety training for staff

The Headteacher ensures that all safeguarding training given to staff includes elements of online safety, including how the internet can facilitate abuse and exploitation. All staff will be made aware that pupils are at risk of abuse, by their peers and by adults, online as well as in person, and that, often, abuse will take place concurrently via online channels and in daily life. Staff will be trained in how to record and report incidents via the online safeguarding system CPOMS.

Online safety and the curriculum

Online safety is embedded throughout the curriculum; however, it is particularly addressed in the following subjects:

- Computing

- PSHE
- RSHE

Online safety teaching is always appropriate to pupils' ages and developmental stages.

Pupils are taught the underpinning knowledge and behaviours that can help them to navigate the online world safely and confidently regardless of the device, platform or app they are using. The underpinning knowledge and behaviours pupils learn through the curriculum include the following:

- How to evaluate what they see online
- How to recognise techniques used for persuasion
- What healthy and respectful relationships, including friendships, look like
- Body confidence and self-esteem
- Consent, e.g. with relation to the sharing of indecent imagery or online coercion to perform sexual acts
- Acceptable and unacceptable online behaviour
- How to identify online risks
- How and when to seek support
- How to identify when something is deliberately deceitful or harmful
- How to recognise when something they are being asked to do puts them at risk or is age-inappropriate

The online risks pupils may face online are always considered when developing the curriculum. The risks that are considered and how they are covered in the curriculum can be found in Appendix K of this policy.

The Headteacher is involved with the development of the school's online safety curriculum. Pupils will be consulted on the online safety curriculum, where appropriate, due to their unique knowledge of the kinds of websites they and their peers frequent and the kinds of behaviours in which they engage online.

The school recognises that, while any pupil can be vulnerable online, there are some pupils who may be more susceptible to online harm or have less support from family and friends in staying safe online, e.g. pupils with SEND and LAC. Relevant members of staff, e.g. the DSLs, SENCO, designated teacher for LAC, computing leads work together to ensure the curriculum is tailored so these pupils receive the information and support they need.

The school will also endeavour to take a more personalised or contextualised approach to teaching about online safety for more susceptible children, and in response to instances of harmful online behaviour from pupils.

Class teachers review external resources prior to using them for the online safety curriculum, to ensure they are appropriate for the cohort of pupils. When reviewing these resources, the following questions are asked:

- Where does this organisation get their information from?
- What is their evidence base?
- Have they been externally quality assured?
- What is their background?
- Are they age-appropriate for pupils?
- Are they appropriate for pupils' developmental stage?

External visitors may be invited into school to help with the delivery of certain aspects of the online safety curriculum. The headteacher and DSL decide when it is appropriate to invite external groups into school and ensure the visitors selected are appropriate.

Before conducting a lesson or activity on online safety, the class teacher and DSL consider the topic that is being covered and the potential that pupils in the class have suffered or may be suffering from online abuse or harm in this way. The DSL advises the staff member on how to best support any pupil who may be especially impacted by a lesson or activity. Lessons and activities are planned carefully so they do not draw attention to a pupil who is being or has been abused or harmed online, to avoid publicising the abuse.

During an online safety lesson or activity, the class teacher ensures a safe environment is maintained in which pupils feel comfortable to say what they feel and ask questions, and are not worried about getting into trouble or being judged.

If a staff member is concerned about anything pupils raise during online safety lessons and activities, they will make a report in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

If a pupil makes a disclosure to a member of staff regarding online abuse following a lesson or activity, the staff member will follow the reporting procedure outlined in the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Use of technology in the classroom

A wide range of technology is used during lessons, including the following:

- Computers
- Laptops
- Tablets
- Intranet
- Email
- Cameras

Prior to using any websites, tools, apps or other online platforms in the classroom, or recommending that pupils use these platforms at home, the class teacher, supported by ICT support always reviews and evaluates the resource. Class teachers ensure that any internet-derived materials are used in line with copyright law.

Pupils are supervised when using online materials during lesson time – this supervision is suitable to their age and ability.

Educating parents

The school works in partnership with parents to ensure pupils stay safe online at school and at home. Through face to face training sessions, parents are provided with information about the school's approach to online safety and their role in protecting their children.

Parents will be made aware of the various ways in which their children may be at risk online, including, but not limited to:

- Child sexual abuse, including grooming.
- Exposure to radicalising content.
- Sharing of indecent imagery of pupils, e.g. sexting.
- Cyberbullying.
- Exposure to age-inappropriate content, e.g. pornography.
- Exposure to harmful content, e.g. content that encourages self-destructive behaviour.

Parents will be informed of the ways in which they can prevent their child from accessing harmful content at home, e.g. by implementing parental controls to block age-inappropriate content.

Parental awareness regarding how they can support their children to be safe online is raised in the following ways:

- Parents' evenings
- Twilight training sessions
- Online resources

Internet access

Pupils, staff and other members of the school community are only granted access to the school's internet network once they have read and signed the Acceptable Use Agreement. The network has appropriate filtering and monitoring to ensure individuals are using the internet appropriately.

Filtering and monitoring online activity

The Executive Leadership ensures the Trust's ICT network has appropriate filters and monitoring systems in place. The Headteacher ensures 'over blocking' does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what pupils can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding.

The headteacher and ICT support undertake a risk assessment to determine what filtering and monitoring systems are required. The filtering and monitoring systems the school implements are appropriate to pupils' ages, the number of pupils using the network, how often pupils access the network, and the proportionality of costs compared to the risks.

ICT support undertake monthly checks on the filtering and monitoring systems to ensure they are effective and appropriate.

Requests regarding making changes to the filtering system are directed to the headteacher. Prior to making any changes to the filtering system, ICT support and the DSL conduct a risk assessment. Any changes made to the system are recorded by ICT support. Reports of inappropriate websites or materials are made to an ICT technician immediately, who investigates the matter and makes any necessary changes.

Deliberate breaches of the filtering system are reported to the DSL and ICT support, who will escalate the matter appropriately. If a pupil has deliberately breached the filtering system, they will be disciplined in line with the Behaviour Policy. If a member of staff has deliberately breached the filtering system, they will be disciplined in line with the Disciplinary Policy.

If material that is believed to be illegal is accessed, inadvertently or deliberately, this material will be reported to the appropriate agency immediately, e.g. the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF), CEOP and/or the police.

The school's network and school-owned devices are appropriately monitored. All users of the network and school-owned devices are informed about how and why they are monitored. Concerns identified through monitoring are reported to the DSL who manages the situation in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy.

Network security

Technical security features, such as anti-virus software, are kept up-to-date and managed by ICT support. Firewalls are switched on at all times. ICT support review the firewalls on a weekly basis to ensure they are running correctly, and to carry out any required updates.

Staff and pupils are advised not to download unapproved software or open unfamiliar email attachments and are expected to report all malware and virus attacks to ICT support.

All members of staff have their own unique usernames and private passwords to access the school's systems. Pupils in Key Stage 2 and above are provided with their own unique username and private passwords. Staff members and pupils are responsible for keeping their passwords private. Two factor authentication is used to protect and support safe use.

Users inform ICT support if they forget their login details, who will arrange for the user to access the systems under different login details. Users are not permitted to share their login details with others and are not allowed to log in as another user at any time. If a user is found to be sharing their login details or otherwise mistreating the password system, the headteacher is informed and decides the necessary action to take.

Emails

Staff and pupils are given approved school email accounts and are only able to use these accounts at school and when doing school-related work outside of school hours. Prior to being authorised to use the email system, staff and pupils must agree to and sign the Acceptable Use Agreement. Personal email accounts are not permitted to be used on the school site. Any email that contains sensitive or personal information is only sent using secure and encrypted email.

Staff members and pupils are required to block spam and junk mail, and report the matter to ICT support. The school's monitoring system can detect inappropriate links, malware and profanity within emails – staff and pupils are made aware of this. Chain letters, spam and all other emails from unknown sources are deleted without being opened. The Headteacher organises annual training where they explain what a phishing email and other malicious emails might look like – this includes information on the following:

- How to determine whether an email address is legitimate
- The types of address a phishing email could use
- The importance of asking "does the email urge you to act immediately?"
- The importance of checking the spelling and grammar of an email

Any cyber-attacks initiated through emails are managed in line with the Data and Cyber-security Breach Prevention and Management Plan.

Social networking

Personal use

Access to social networking sites is filtered as appropriate. Staff are not permitted to use social media for personal use during lesson time. Staff can use personal social media during break and lunchtimes; however, inappropriate or excessive use of personal social media during school hours may result in the removal of internet access or further action. Staff members are advised that their conduct on social media can have an impact on their role and reputation within the school. The Staff Code of Conduct contains information on the acceptable use of social media – staff members are required to follow these expectations at all times.

Staff receive guidance on how to use social media safely and responsibly. Staff are not permitted to communicate with pupils or parents over social networking sites and are reminded to alter their privacy settings to ensure pupils and parents are not able to contact them on social media. Where staff have an existing personal relationship with a parent or pupil, and thus are connected with them on social media, e.g. they are friends with a parent at the school, they will disclose this to the DSL and headteacher and will ensure that their social media conduct relating to that parent is appropriate for their position in the school.

Pupils are taught about the age limits to use social media safely and responsibly through the online safety curriculum.

Concerns regarding the online conduct of any member of the school community on social media are reported to the DSL and managed in accordance with the relevant policy.

Use on behalf of the school

The use of social media on behalf of the school is conducted in line with the Social Media Policy. The school's official social media channels are only used for official educational or engagement purposes. All communication on official social media channels by staff on behalf of the school is clear, transparent and open to scrutiny.

The school website

The headteacher is responsible for the overall content of the school website – they will ensure the content is appropriate, accurate, up-to-date and meets government requirements.

The website complies with guidelines for publications including accessibility, data protection, respect for intellectual property rights, privacy policies and copyright law. Personal information relating to staff and pupils is not published on the website. Images and videos are only posted on the website if the appropriate agreement is in place.

The Executive Team will provide a template for schools to ensure consistency across the Trust.

Use of devices

School-owned devices

Staff members are issued with the following devices to assist with their work:

- Laptop

Pupils are provided with school-owned devices as necessary to assist in the delivery of the curriculum, e.g. tablets to use during lessons.

School-owned devices are used in accordance with the Device User Agreement. All school-owned devices are password protected. All school-owned devices are fitted with software to ensure they can be remotely accessed, in case data on the device needs to be protected, retrieved or erased.

No software, apps or other programmes can be downloaded onto a device without authorisation from ICT support.

Cases of staff members or pupils found to be misusing school-owned devices will be managed in line with the Disciplinary Policy and Procedure and Behaviour Policy respectively.

Personal devices

Personal devices are used in accordance with this policy. Any personal electronic device that is brought into school is the responsibility of the user.

Staff, including temporary and peripatetic staff, and visitors can use personal mobile phones and devices only in designated areas. Under no circumstance does the school allow a member of staff to contact a pupil using their personal device. Staff are encouraged to use the school office telephone when contacting a parent/carer, however the Trust appreciates that this may not always be practical. Staff are encouraged to use the withhold number function in these instances.

Parents/carers may only use personal mobile phones and devices in designated areas unless otherwise informed, e.g. for specific events and activities. Under no circumstance should images be taken at any time on school premises or on off-site school events and activities of anyone other than their own child, unless there is a pre-specified permission from the headteacher.

Staff members are not permitted to use their personal devices during lesson time, other than for school based reasons or in an emergency. The school recognises the power of collecting and using images for learning and celebratory purposes. It is preferable that staff and other professionals working with pupils, use school equipment to record images of pupils when on or off site. Staff may use their own devices to take and upload pictures for use in school or on the school social network platform so long as the images are deleted at the end of the day.

Staff members report concerns about their colleagues' use of personal devices on the school premises in line with the Allegations of Abuse Against Staff Policy. If a member of staff is thought to have illegal content saved or stored on a personal device, or to have committed an offence using a personal device, the headteacher will inform the police and action will be taken in line with the Allegations of Abuse Against Staff Policy.

Pupils are not permitted to use their personal devices during lesson time or when moving between lessons. If a pupil needs to contact their parents during the school day, they are allowed to use the phone in the school office.

Where a pupil uses accessibility features on a personal device to help them access education, e.g. where a pupil who is deaf uses their mobile phone to adjust the settings on an internal hearing aid in response to audible stimuli during class, the arrangements and rules for conduct for this are developed and managed on a case-by-case basis.

Pupils' devices can be searched, screened and confiscated if a staff member reasonably believes a pupil's personal device has been used to commit an offence or may provide evidence relating to an offence, the device will be handed to the police.

Appropriate signage is displayed to inform visitors to the school of the expected use of personal devices. Any concerns about visitors' use of personal devices on the school premises are reported to the DSL.

Remote learning

All remote learning is delivered in line with the school's Remote Learning Policy.

The school will check the technology used for remote learning prior to use and ensure that there are no privacy issues or scope for inappropriate use. The school will consult with parents prior to the period of remote learning about what methods of delivering remote teaching are most suitable – alternate arrangements will be made where necessary.

The school will ensure that all school-owned equipment and technology used for remote learning has suitable anti-virus software installed, can establish secure connections, can recover lost work, and allows for audio and visual material to be recorded or downloaded, where required.

During the period of remote learning, the school will maintain regular contact with parents to:

- Reinforce the importance of children staying safe online.
- Ensure parents are aware of what their children are being asked to do, e.g. sites they have been asked to use and staff they will interact with.
- Encourage them to set age-appropriate parental controls on devices and internet filters to block malicious websites.
- Direct parents to useful resources to help them keep their children safe online.

The school will not be responsible for providing access to the internet off the school premises and will not be responsible for providing online safety software, e.g. anti-virus software, on devices not owned by the school.

Monitoring and review

The school recognises that the online world is constantly changing; therefore, the Trust Executive Team and ICT support reviews this policy in full on an annual basis and following any online safety incidents.

Appendix A:

ONLINE SAFETY ACCEPTABLE USE AGREEMENT: STAFF, TRUSTEES, GOVERNORS AND STUDENT TEACHERS

You must read this agreement in conjunction with the online safety policy and the social media policy. Once you have read these, you must sign and submit this agreement and it will be kept on record in the school. You should retain your own copy for reference. This forms part of your professional and safeguarding responsibilities.

Internet, mobile and digital technologies are part of our daily working life and this agreement is designed to ensure that all staff and governors are aware of their responsibilities in relation to their use. All staff and governors are expected to adhere to this agreement and to the online safety policy. Any concerns or clarification should be discussed with the school DSL. Breaches will be investigated, recorded and, where appropriate, disciplinary procedures will apply and police involvement will be sought.

Internet Access

- I will not access or attempt to access any sites that contain any of the following: child abuse; pornography; discrimination of any kind; promotion of prejudice against any group; promotion of illegal acts; any other information which may be illegal or offensive. Inadvertent access on school equipment must be treated as an online safety incident, reported to the online safety lead and/or DSL and an incident report completed.

Online conduct

- I will ensure that my online activity, both in and outside school, will not bring the Trust or school, my professional reputation, or that of others, into disrepute.
- I will not browse, download, upload or distribute any material that could be considered offensive, illegal or discriminatory. Exceptionally, use of controversial material as part of the curriculum should be planned and approved on every occasion (see policy).
- I will report any accidental access to or receipt of inappropriate materials or filtering breach.
- I understand that all my use of the internet and other related technologies can be traced and monitored and, should it be required, must be made available to my line manager, headteacher and others as required.
- I will not give out my personal contact and online account information such as phone numbers, email address, and social media account details to pupils and/or parents/carers.

Social networking

- I understand the need to separate my professional role from my private friendships; in my professional capacity I will not become 'friends' with parents/carers or pupils on social networks.
- Where my school role is my only connection to an individual, private online contact is unacceptable with parents/carers or pupils.
- When using social networking for personal use I will ensure my settings are not public. My private account postings will never undermine or disparage the Trust, school, its staff, governors, parents/carers or pupils. Privileged information must remain confidential.

Passwords

- I understand that there is no occasion when a password should be shared with a pupil or anyone who is not a staff member. Schools may wish to add further details if they have visitor accounts.

Data protection

I will follow requirements for data protection as outlined in GDPR regulations. These include:

- Photographs must be kept securely and used appropriately, whether in school, taken off the school premises or accessed remotely
- Personal data can only be taken out of school or accessed remotely when authorised by the headteacher or governing body
- Personal or sensitive data taken off site must be encrypted

Images and videos

- I will only upload images or videos of staff, pupils or parents/carers onto school approved sites where specific permission has been granted.
- I understand that if I take images, sound recordings or videos of school events or activities on my personal device, I must upload them to a secure school device or post them with permission on the school social media platform. When I have done this, I must remove them from my personal device.

Use of email

- I will use my school email address or governor hub for all school business. All such correspondence must be kept professional and is open to Subject Access Requests under the Freedom of Information Act. I will not use my school email addresses or governor hub for personal matters or non-school business.

Use of personal devices

- I understand that as a member of staff I should at no time put myself in a position where a safeguarding allegation can be made against me as a result of my use of personal devices. I understand that the use of personal devices in school is at the discretion of the headteacher.
- I will only use approved personal devices in designated areas for school related business.
- I will not access secure school information from personal devices unless a closed, monitorable system has been set up by the school or my device has been set up to include a security pass code.

Additional hardware/software

- I will not install any hardware or software on school equipment without permission.

Promoting online safety

- I understand that online safety is the responsibility of all staff, trustees and governors, and I will promote positive online safety messages at all times including when setting homework or providing pastoral support.
- I understand that it is my duty to support a whole school safeguarding approach and will report any inappropriate or concerning behaviour (of other staff, governors, visitors, pupils or parents/carers) to the DSL.

Classroom management of internet access

- I will pre-check for appropriateness all internet sites used in the classroom; this will include the acceptability of other material visible, however briefly, on the site. I will not free-surf the internet in front of pupils.
- If I am using the internet to teach about controversial issues I will secure, on every occasion, approval in advance for the material I plan to use.

User signature

- I agree to follow this Acceptable Use Agreement and to support online safety throughout the school. I understand this forms part of the terms and conditions set out in my contract of employment (staff members only) and/or my responsibilities as a governor.

Signature	
Date	
Full Name	
Job title	

Appendix B - Online Safety Acceptable Use Agreement - Peripatetic teachers/coaches, supply teachers

School name:

Online safety lead:

Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL):

This agreement forms part of your professional and safeguarding responsibility in the school. You must read and sign this agreement. This will be kept on record and you should retain your own copy for reference.

Internet, mobile and digital technologies are part of our daily working life and this agreement is designed to ensure that all staff and governors are aware of their responsibilities in relation to their use. You are expected to adhere to this agreement. Any concerns or clarification should be discussed. Breaches will be investigated, recorded and, where appropriate, disciplinary procedures will apply and police involvement will be sought. The school's online safety policy will provide further detailed information as required.

Internet Access

- I will not access or attempt to access any sites that contain any of the following: child abuse; pornography; discrimination of any kind; promotion of prejudice against any group; promotion of illegal acts; any other information which may be illegal or offensive. Inadvertent access on school equipment must be treated as an online safety incident, reported to the online safety lead and/or DSL and an incident report completed.

Online conduct

- I will ensure that my online activity, both in and outside school, will not bring the school, my professional reputation, or that of others, into disrepute.
- I will not browse, download, upload or distribute any material that could be considered offensive, illegal or discriminatory. Exceptionally, use of controversial material as part of the curriculum should be planned and approved on every occasion (see policy).
- I will report any accidental access to or receipt of inappropriate materials or filtering breach.
- I understand that all my use of the internet and other related technologies can be traced and monitored and, should it be required, must be made available to my line manager, headteacher and others as required.
- I will not give out my personal contact and online account information such as phone numbers, email address, and social media account details to pupils and/or parents/carers.
- Should I need to share my professional details, such as mobile phone number or email address, with parent/carers, this must be agreed in advance as an acceptable approach.

Social networking

- I understand the need to separate my professional role from my private friendships; in my professional capacity I will not become 'friends' with parents/carers or pupils on social networks. Where my school role is my only connection to an individual, private online contact is unacceptable with parents/carers or pupils.
- Information can be shared with pupils over 13 and parents/carers through an organisational social network site/page e.g. on Facebook or Twitter, but never through a personal account or site. In my professional role in the school, I will never engage in 1-1 exchanges with pupils or parent/carers on personal social network sites.
- My private account postings will never undermine or disparage the school, its staff, governors, parents/carers or pupils. Privileged information known as a result of my work in the school must remain confidential.
- I will not upload any material about or references to the school or its community on my personal social networks.

Passwords

- I must clarify what access I may have to the internet and/or school systems. If I have access of any kind, I understand that there is no occasion when a password should be shared with a pupil or anyone who is not a staff member.

Data protection

- I will follow all requirements for data protection explained to me by the school. These include:
 - I must consult with the school before making any recordings, photographs and videos. Once agreed, these must be made on a school device.
 - I understand that there are strict controls and requirements regarding the collection and use of personal data. I will follow all requirements regarding GDPR.

Images and videos

- I will only upload images or videos of staff, pupils or parents/carers onto school approved sites where specific permission has been granted.
- I will not take images, sound recordings or videos of tuition or wider school activities on any personal device. School devices can be used for this purpose or, in the case of 1:1 tuition, pupil's or parent/carer devices can be used, with parent/carer agreement.
- Internet, mobile and digital technologies provide helpful recording functions but these cannot be made on a teacher's personal device. Recordings can be made with the child's and parent/carer's agreement on a school device, an organisational device approved by the headteacher/DSL, or a young person's or parent/carer's own device.

Use of Email

- I will use my professional or formal student email address for all school business. All such correspondence should be kept professional and is open to Subject Access Requests under the Freedom of Information Act.
- I will not use my professional email addresses for personal matters.

Use of personal devices

- I understand that when working in the school I should at no time put myself in a position where a safeguarding allegation can be made against me as a result of my use of personal devices. I understand that the use of personal devices in school is at the discretion of the headteacher.
- I will only use approved personal devices in designated areas and never in front of pupils. This therefore precludes use of specialist apps on personal devices. A school device could be used to access specialist apps that support pupil learning. Pupils can also be encouraged, but not required, to access such apps on their own devices if allowed by the school and with parent/carer agreement.

Additional hardware/software

- I will not install any hardware or software on school equipment without permission.

Promoting online safety

- I understand that online safety is part of my responsibility and I will promote positive online safety messages at all times, including when setting homework, rehearsal or skill practice or when providing pastoral support.
- I understand that it is my duty to support a whole school safeguarding approach and will report any behaviour (of staff, governors, visitors, pupils or parents/carers) which I believe may be inappropriate or concerning in any way to the DSL.

Classroom management of internet access

- I will pre-check for appropriateness all internet sites used in the classroom; this will include the acceptability of other material visible, however briefly, on the site. I will not free-surf the internet in

front of pupils.

- If I am using the internet to teach about controversial issues I will secure, on every occasion, approval in advance for the material I plan to use.

User Signature

- I agree to follow this Acceptable Use Agreement and to support online safety in my work in the school. I understand this forms part of my company/educational setting/organisation's contract with the school.

Signature	
Date	
Full Name	
Job title	

Appendix C - Requirements for visitors, volunteers and parent/carers helpers

(Working directly with children or otherwise)

School name:

Headteacher:

Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL):

This document is designed to ensure that you are aware of your responsibilities when using any form of IT in the school and other aspects of safeguarding in connection with online safety.

Please raise **any** safeguarding concerns arising from your visit immediately with the headteacher and/or DSL

- I understand I may only use my personal mobile phone(s) and other devices with camera functions in designated areas. When not in a designated area, phones must be switched off and out of sight. Any exception must be pre-arranged.
- I will not take images, sound recording or videos of school events or activities, on or off site, on any device. Any possible exception must be pre-arranged.
- I will not give out my personal details such as mobile phone number, email address, and social media account details to pupils and parent/carers. Where appropriate I may share my professional contact details with parents/carers provided the DSL or headteacher is informed before I leave the school.
- I understand my visit to the school may give me access to privileged information about pupils, staff, school systems and plans. Such information should never be shared online, including on social media sites.
- I understand I should not use school equipment to access the internet without prior approval from my contact in the school or the headteacher.
- If working in the classroom, I will pre-check for appropriateness all internet sites I intend to use including checking the acceptability of other material visible on the site. I will not free-surf the internet in front of pupils. If I am in any doubt about the appropriateness of the content I plan to use I will check with my contact in the school.

My online safety rules

- I will only use school IT equipment for activities agreed by school staff.
- I will not use my personal email address or other personal accounts in school when doing school work.
- I will not sign up for any online service on school devices unless this is an agreed part of a school project approved by my teacher and agreed by my parent/carer.
- I will only open email attachments if it has been approved by a member of school staff in school or a parent/carer out of school.
- In school I will only open or delete my files when told by a member of staff.
- I will not tell anyone other than my parents/carers my passwords. I will not use other people's usernames or passwords to pretend to be them online.
- I will make sure that all online contact I make is responsible, polite and sensible. I will be kind and respectful at all times.
- If I come across anything upsetting, unpleasant or nasty, or anything that makes me feel unsafe, I will tell my teacher or my parent/carer immediately.
- If someone says, asks or posts about me anything upsetting, unpleasant or nasty, or anything that makes me feel unsafe, I will not reply. I will tell my teacher or my parent/carer immediately.
- I will not give out my own or other people's personal information, including: name, phone number, home address, interests, schools or clubs. I will tell my teacher or parent/carer if anyone asks me online for personal information.
- Uploading or sending my image (photographs, videos, live streaming) online puts me at risk. I will always seek permission from my teacher or parent/carer if I wish to do this. I will not take, share or upload any image of anyone else without their permission and also, if they are a child, without their parent's/carer's permission.
- Even if I have permission, I will not upload any images, videos, sounds or words that **could** upset, now or in the future, any member of the school community, as this is cyberbullying.
- I understand that some people on the internet are not who they say they are and some people are not safe to be in contact with. I will not arrange to meet someone I only know on the internet. If someone asks to meet me, I will not reply to them and I will tell a teacher or a parent/carer immediately.
- I understand that everything I do or receive online can be traced now and in the future. I know it is important to build a good online reputation.
- I understand that some personal devices are allowed in school and some are not, and I will follow the rules. I will not assume that new devices can be brought into school without getting permission.
- I will not lie about my age in order to access games, apps or social networks that are for older people as this will put me at risk.
- I understand that these rules are designed to keep me safe now and in the future. If I break the rules my teachers will look into it and may need to take action.

Appendix E - Online safety policy guide - Summary of key parent/carers responsibilities

Dear Parent/Carer,

The internet, email, mobile technologies and online resources have become an important part of learning and life. We want all children to be safe and responsible when using any IT. It is essential that children are aware of online risk, know how to stay safe and know where to go to report problems or to get help.

Please read through these online safety rules with your child/ren and talk with them to ensure they understand their importance and what it means for them (and for you). When you have done this, you both need to sign this agreement to say that you agree to follow the rules. Any concerns or explanation can be discussed with our safeguarding lead or Computing co-ordinator.

Please return the signed sections of this form which will be kept on record at the school.

Pupil agreement

Pupil name.....

This agreement is to keep me safe. I have discussed this agreement with my parents/carers and understand the commitment I have made and my responsibilities.

Pupil signature.....

Parent(s)/Carer(s) agreement

Parent(s)/Carer(s) name(s).....

I/we have discussed this agreement, which highlights the associated risks when accessing the internet, mobile and digital technologies, with our child/ren. I/we agree to support them in following the terms of this agreement.

I/we also agree not to share school related information or images online or post material that may bring the school or any individual within it into disrepute. (Rather than posting negative material online, any parent, distressed or concerned about an aspect of school should make immediate contact with a member of staff. Negative postings about the school would impact on the reputation of the whole school community. Parents are encouraged to report breaches so that we can protect the reputation of the school, staff, pupils and parents).

I/we also agree only to use personal mobile phones and devices in designated areas of the school unless otherwise informed, e.g. for specific events and activities. I/we understand that under no circumstance should images be taken at any time on school premises of anyone other than our own child/ren, unless there is a pre-specified agreement. I/we understand that when on school premises, but not in a designated area where phones can be used, they must be switched off and out of sight.

Parent(s)/Carer(s) agreement

Parent name	
Parent signature	
Date	

The school provides online safety information for parents/carers, through the website, in newsletters and at events. It is important that parents/carers understand their key role in supporting children to behave appropriately and keep themselves safe online.

The online safety policy, supported by its acceptable use agreements, is intended to protect the interests and safety of the whole school community.

- Parents/carers are required to support their child in understanding and signing the Online Safety Acceptable Use Agreement for pupils.
- Parents/carers may only use personal mobile phones and devices in designated areas of the school unless otherwise informed, e.g. for specific events and activities. Under no circumstance should images be taken at any time on school premises that include anyone other than their own child, unless there is a pre-specified agreement with individuals and parents/carers. When a parent/carer is on school premises but not in a designated area, their phone/s must be switched off and out of sight.
- Parents/carers should not assume that pupils can bring technological devices to school and should always check the school policy.
- All cyberbullying incidents affecting children in the school should be reported immediately. (If the incident involves an indecent image of a child the report must also be made immediately to the police for your own protection.) The school will investigate and respond to all reported cyberbullying incidents, liaising with others where appropriate. No reply should ever be sent to the sender/poster of cyberbullying content. If applicable block the sender and report abuse to the site. Evidence should be retained and shown in school and/or to the police. Evidence should not be forwarded.
- The school may choose to set up social media sites, blogs or have some other online presence in its own name. Parents/carers, however, do not have the right to set up any site, page, chat group or any other online presence that uses the school name or logo in any form.
- Any parent/carer, distressed or concerned about an aspect of school should make immediate contact with a member of staff rather than posting their concerns online. Parents/carers should not share school related information or images online or post material that may bring the school or any individual within it into disrepute. Negative postings about the school would impact on the reputation of the whole school community. Parents/carers are encouraged to report breaches so that we can protect the reputation of the school, staff, pupils and parents/carers.

Appendix F - Guidance on the process for responding to cyberbullying incidents

All cyberbullying incidents should be reported and responded to. Where the perpetrator is a member of the school community the majority of cases can be dealt with through mediation and/or disciplinary processes.

The following procedures are recommended:

- Never reply to the sender/poster of cyberbullying content. If applicable, block the sender.
- Incidents should be reported immediately even if they occur outside of school. Pupils should report to a member of staff (e.g. class teacher, headteacher) and staff members should seek support from their line manager or a senior member of staff.
- The person reporting the cyberbullying should save the evidence and record the time and date. This evidence must not be forwarded but must be available to show at a meeting. Under no circumstances should indecent images of children and young people be printed or forwarded as this is a further criminal act. Staff should not ask to see the evidence of reported indecent images of children or young people but must refer this immediately to the police. Any member of staff being shown such evidence should immediately inform their line manager or the headteacher so that the circumstances can be recorded.
- A senior member of staff will meet with the person who has reported the incident and the target, if different, to listen, reassure and support. All relevant facts will be reviewed and documented.
- A senior member of staff will conduct an investigation.
- Anyone found to have cyberbullied will have attention drawn to the seriousness of their behaviour and if necessary the police will be involved. If the comments are threatening, abusive, sexist, of a sexual nature, constitute a hate crime or are libellous they may well break the law. Online harassment and stalking is also a crime.
- Once evidence has been secured then the person who has cyberbullied will be requested to remove the offending comments/material. Any refusal will lead to an escalation of sanctions.

Appendix G - Online harms and risks – curriculum coverage

Subject area	Description and teaching content
How to navigate the internet and manage information	
Age restrictions	<p>Some online activities have age restrictions because they include content which is not appropriate for children under a specific age. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That age verification exists and why some online platforms ask users to verify their age • Why age restrictions exist • That content that requires age verification can be damaging to under-age consumers • What the age of digital consent is (13 for most platforms) and why it is important
How content can be used and shared	<p>Knowing what happens to information, comments or images that are put online. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What a digital footprint is, how it develops and how it can affect pupils' futures • How cookies work • How content can be shared, tagged and traced • How difficult it is to remove something once it has been shared online • What is illegal online, e.g. youth-produced sexual imagery (sexting)
Disinformation, misinformation and hoaxes	<p>Some information shared online is accidentally or intentionally wrong, misleading or exaggerated. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disinformation and why individuals or groups choose to share false information in order to deliberately deceive • Misinformation and being aware that false and misleading information can be shared inadvertently • Online hoaxes, which can be deliberately and inadvertently spread for a variety of reasons • That the widespread nature of this sort of content can often appear to be a stamp of authenticity, making it important to evaluate what is seen online • How to measure and check authenticity online • The potential consequences of sharing information that may not be true
Fake websites and scam emails	<p>Fake websites and scam emails are used to extort data, money, images and other things that can either be used by the scammer to harm the person targeted or sold on for financial, or other, gain. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to recognise fake URLs and websites • What secure markings on websites are and how to assess the sources of emails • The risks of entering information to a website which is not secure • What pupils should do if they are harmed, targeted, or groomed as a result of interacting with a fake website or scam email • Who pupils should go to for support

Online fraud	<p>Fraud can take place online and can have serious consequences for individuals and organisations. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What identity fraud, scams and phishing are • That children are sometimes targeted to access adults' data • What 'good' companies will and will not do when it comes to personal details
Password phishing	<p>Password phishing is the process by which people try to find out individuals' passwords so they can access protected content. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why passwords are important, how to keep them safe and that others might try to get people to reveal them • How to recognise phishing scams • The importance of online security to protect against viruses that are designed to gain access to password information • What to do when a password is compromised or thought to be compromised
Personal data	<p>Online platforms and search engines gather personal data – this is often referred to as 'harvesting' or 'farming'. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How cookies work • How data is farmed from sources which look neutral • How and why personal data is shared by online companies • How pupils can protect themselves and that acting quickly is essential when something happens • The rights children have with regards to their data • How to limit the data companies can gather
Persuasive design	<p>Many devices, apps and games are designed to keep users online for longer than they might have planned or desired. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That the majority of games and platforms are designed to make money, and that their primary driver is to encourage people to stay online for as long as possible • How notifications are used to pull users back online
Privacy settings	<p>Almost all devices, websites, apps and other online services come with privacy settings that can be used to control what is shared. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to find information about privacy settings on various devices and platforms • That privacy settings have limitations
Targeting of online content	<p>Much of the information seen online is a result of some form of targeting. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How adverts seen at the top of online searches and social media have often come from companies paying to be on there and different people will see different adverts • How the targeting is done • The concept of clickbait and how companies can use it to draw people to their sites and services

How to stay safe online	
Online abuse	<p>Some online behaviours are abusive. They are negative in nature, potentially harmful and, in some cases, can be illegal. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The types of online abuse, including sexual harassment, bullying, trolling and intimidation • When online abuse can become illegal • How to respond to online abuse and how to access support • How to respond when the abuse is anonymous • The potential implications of online abuse • What acceptable and unacceptable online behaviours look like
Challenges	<p>Online challenges acquire mass followings and encourage others to take part in what they suggest. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What an online challenge is and that, while some will be fun and harmless, others may be dangerous and even illegal • How to assess if the challenge is safe or potentially harmful, including considering who has generated the challenge and why • That it is okay to say no and to not take part in a challenge • How and where to go for help <p>The importance of telling an adult about challenges which include threats or secrecy, such as 'chain letter' style challenges</p>
Content which incites violence	<p>Knowing that violence can be incited online and escalate very quickly into offline violence. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That online content (sometimes gang related) can glamorise the possession of weapons and drugs • That to intentionally encourage or assist in an offence is also a criminal offence • How and where to get help if they are worried about involvement in violence
Fake profiles	<p>Not everyone online is who they say they are. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That, in some cases, profiles may be people posing as someone they are not or may be 'bots' • How to look out for fake profiles
Grooming	<p>Knowing about the different types of grooming and motivations for it, e.g. radicalisation, child sexual abuse and exploitation, and gangs and county lines. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boundaries in friendships with peers, in families, and with others • Key indicators of grooming behaviour • The importance of disengaging from contact with suspected grooming and telling a trusted adult • How and where to report grooming both in school and to the police <p>At all stages, it is important to balance teaching pupils about making sensible decisions to stay safe whilst being clear it is never the fault of the child who is abused and why victim blaming is always wrong.</p>

Livestreaming	<p>Livestreaming (showing a video of yourself in real-time online, either privately or to a public audience) can be popular with children, but it carries a risk when carrying out and watching it. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What the risks of carrying out livestreaming are, e.g. the potential for people to record livestreams and share the content • The importance of thinking carefully about who the audience might be and if pupils would be comfortable with whatever they are streaming being shared widely • That online behaviours should mirror offline behaviours and that this should be considered when making a livestream • That pupils should not feel pressured to do something online that they would not do offline • Why people sometimes do and say things online that they would never consider appropriate offline • The risk of watching videos that are being livestreamed, e.g. there is no way of knowing what will be shown next • The risks of grooming
Pornography	<p>Knowing that sexually explicit material presents a distorted picture of sexual behaviours. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That pornography is not an accurate portrayal of adult sexual relationships • That viewing pornography can lead to skewed beliefs about sex and, in some circumstances, can normalise violent sexual behaviour <p>That not all people featured in pornographic material are doing so willingly, i.e. revenge porn or people trafficked into sex work</p>
Unsafe communication	<p>Knowing different strategies for staying safe when communicating with others, especially people they do not know or have not met. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That communicating safely online and protecting your privacy and data is important, regardless of who you are communicating with • How to identify indicators of risk and unsafe communications • The risks associated with giving out addresses, phone numbers or email addresses to people pupils do not know, or arranging to meet someone they have not met before • What online consent is and how to develop strategies to confidently say no to both friends and strangers online
Wellbeing	
Impact on confidence (including body confidence)	<p>Knowing about the impact of comparisons to 'unrealistic' online images. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The issue of using image filters and digital enhancement • The role of social media influencers, including that they are paid to influence the behaviour of their followers • The issue of photo manipulation, including why people do it and how to look out for it
Impact on quality of life, physical and mental health	<p>Knowing how to identify when online behaviours stop being fun and begin to create anxiety, including that there needs to be a balance between time spent online and offline. Teaching includes the following:</p>

and relationships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to evaluate critically what pupils are doing online, why they are doing it and for how long (screen time) • How to consider quality vs. quantity of online activity • The need for pupils to consider if they are actually enjoying being online or just doing it out of habit, due to peer pressure or due to the fear of missing out • That time spent online gives users less time to do other activities, which can lead some users to become physically inactive • The impact that excessive social media usage can have on levels of anxiety, depression and other mental health issues • That isolation and loneliness can affect pupils and that it is very important for them to discuss their feelings with an adult and seek support • Where to get help
Online vs. offline behaviours	<p>People can often behave differently online to how they would act face to face. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How and why people can often portray an exaggerated picture of their lives (especially online) and how that can lead to pressures around having perfect or curated lives <p>How and why people are unkind or hurtful online when they would not necessarily be unkind to someone face to face</p>
Reputational damage	<p>What users post can affect future career opportunities and relationships – both positively and negatively. Teaching includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies for positive use • How to build a professional online profile
Suicide, self-harm and eating disorders	<p>Pupils may raise topics including eating disorders, self-harm and suicide. Teachers must be aware of the risks of encouraging or making these seem a more viable option for pupils and should take care to avoid giving instructions or methods and avoid using language, videos and images.</p>