



**Belmont
School**

Belmont School Online Safety Policy

Introduction

This online safety policy has been developed by a working group within school which includes;

- Staff – including teachers, support staff, technical staff
- SLT
- Governors & OFG
- Parents and carers
- Members of the school community

Consultation with the whole school community has taken place through a range of formal and informal meetings.

Schedule for Development/Monitoring/Review

This online safety policy was approved by the Board of Directors/Governing Body/Governors Sub Committee on:	<i>01.09.21</i>
The implementation of this online safety policy will be monitored by the:	<i>Head of School & DSL</i>
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	<i>Annually</i>
The Board of Directors will receive a report on the implementation of the online safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of online safety incidents) at regular intervals:	<i>Termly via governance processes</i>
The online safety policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to online safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	<i>01.09.22</i>
Should serious online safety incidents take place, the following external persons/agencies should be informed:	<i>Where relevant; Police, Children's Social Care, LADO, local authority, DPO etc</i>

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- Logs of reported incidents
- Monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)/filtering
- Internal monitoring data for network activity
- Surveys/questionnaires of
 - pupils
 - parents/carers
 - staff

Scope of the Policy

This policy applies to all members of the school community (including staff, pupils, volunteers, parents/carers, visitors) who have access to and are users of school digital technology systems, both in and out of the school.

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers Headteachers/Principals to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of students/pupils when they are off the school site and empowers members of staff to impose disciplinary penalties for inappropriate behaviour. This is pertinent to incidents of online-bullying or other online safety incidents covered by this policy, which may take place outside of the school, but is linked to membership of the school. The 2011 Education Act increased these powers with regard to the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data. In the case of both acts, action can only be taken over issues covered by the published Behaviour Policy.

The school will deal with such incidents within this policy and associated behaviour and anti-bullying policies and will, where known, inform parents/carers of incidents of inappropriate online safety behaviour that take place out of school.

Roles and Responsibilities

The following section outlines the online safety roles and responsibilities of individuals and groups within the school;

Governors/Regional Directors

Governors are responsible for the approval of the online safety policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. This will be carried out by the Governors receiving regular information about online safety incidents and monitoring reports. The role of the governors will include;

- regular monitoring of online safety incident logs
- regular monitoring of filtering/change control logs
- reporting to relevant Governors meetings

Headteacher and Senior Leaders

- The Head of School has a duty of care for ensuring the safety (including online safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for online safety will be delegated to the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL)
- The Headteacher and (at least) another member of the Senior Leadership Team should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious online safety allegation being made against a member of staff. (see flow chart on dealing with online safety incidents – included in a later section – “Responding to incidents of misuse” and relevant local authority procedures.
- The Head of School and Senior Leaders are responsible for ensuring that the Online Safety Lead and other relevant staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their online safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant.
- The Head of School and Senior Leaders will ensure that there is a system in place to allow for monitoring and support of those in school who carry out the internal online safety monitoring role. This is to provide a safety net and also support to those colleagues who take on important monitoring roles.
- The Senior Leadership Team will receive regular monitoring reports from the Online Safety Lead.

Online Safety Lead

- takes day to day responsibility for online safety issues and has a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school online safety policies/documents
- ensures that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an online safety incident taking place.
- provides training and advice for staff
- liaises with the Local Authority/relevant body
- liaises with school technical staff

- receives reports of online safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future online safety developments
- meets regularly with SLT to discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering/change control logs
- attends relevant meetings to review practice
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team

IT Manager/Technical staff

Those with technical responsibilities are responsible for ensuring:

- that the school's technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack
- that the school meets required online safety technical requirements and any Local authority online safety policy/guidance that may apply.
- that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy
- the filtering policy is applied and updated on a regular basis and that its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person
- that they keep up to date with online safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their online safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- that the use of the networks/internet/digital technologies is regularly monitored in order that any misuse/attempted misuse can be reported to the Head of School and Senior Leaders; and DSL for investigation/action/sanction
- that monitoring software/systems are implemented and updated as agreed in school policies

Teaching and Support Staff

Are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an up to date awareness of online safety matters and of the current school online safety policy and practices
- they have read, understood and signed the staff acceptable use policy/agreement
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the Head of School or deputy Senior Leader/DSL for investigation/action/sanction
- all digital communications with students/pupils/parents/carers should be on a professional level and only carried out using official school systems
- online safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other activities
- pupils understand and follow the Online Safety Policy and acceptable use policies
- pupils have a good age-appropriate understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- they monitor the use of digital technologies, mobile devices, cameras, etc. in lessons and other school activities (where allowed) and implement current policies with regard to these devices
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned students/pupils should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches

Designated Safeguarding Lead

Should be trained in online safety issues and be aware of the potential for serious child protection/safeguarding issues to arise from:

- sharing of personal data
- access to illegal/inappropriate materials
- inappropriate on-line contact with adults/strangers

- potential or actual incidents of grooming
- online-bullying
- monitoring network/internet/filtering/incident logs
- the production/review/monitoring of the school online safety policy/documents
- consulting stakeholders – including parents/carers and the pupils about the online safety provision

Pupils:

- are responsible for using the school digital technology systems in accordance with the pupil acceptable use agreement
- have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so
- will be expected to know and understand policies on the use of mobile devices and digital cameras. They should also know and understand policies on the taking/use of images and on online-bullying.
- should understand the importance of adopting good online safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's online safety policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school

Parents/carers

Parents/carers play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the internet/mobile devices in an appropriate way. The school will take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through newsletters, letters, website, social media and information about national/local online safety campaigns/literature. Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the school in promoting good online safety practice and to follow guidelines on the appropriate use of technology and the internet.

Policy Statements

Education – Students/Pupils

Whilst regulation and technical solutions are very important, their use must be balanced by educating pupils to take a responsible approach. The education of pupils in online safety/digital literacy is therefore an essential part of the school's online safety provision. Children and young people need the help and support of the school to recognise and avoid online safety risks and build their resilience.

Online safety should be a focus in all areas of the curriculum and staff should reinforce online safety messages across the curriculum. The online safety curriculum should be broad, relevant and provide progression, with opportunities for creative activities and will be provided in the following ways:

- A planned online safety curriculum as part of Computing/PHSE/other lessons and should be regularly revisited
- Key online safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and tutorial/pastoral activities
- Pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials/content they access online and be guided to validate the accuracy of information.
- Pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet

- Pupils should be supported in building resilience to radicalisation by providing a safe environment for debating controversial issues and helping them to understand how they can influence and participate in decision-making.
- Pupils should be helped to understand the need for the pupil acceptable use agreement and encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use both within and outside school.
- Staff should act as good role models in their use of digital technologies, the internet and mobile devices
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned, it is best practice that pupils should be guided to sites checked as suitable for their use and that processes are in place for dealing with any unsuitable material that is found in internet searches.
- Where pupils are allowed to freely search the internet, staff should be vigilant in monitoring the content of the websites the young people visit.
- It is accepted that from time to time, for good educational reasons, students may need to research topics (e.g. racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff can request that the OFG ICT helpdesk (or other relevant designated person) can temporarily remove those sites from the filtered list for the period of study. Any request to do so, should be auditable, with clear reasons for the need.

Education – Parents/carers

Many parents and carers have only a limited understanding of online safety risks and issues, yet they play an essential role in the education of their children and in the monitoring/regulation of the children's online behaviours. Parents may underestimate how often children and young people come across potentially harmful and inappropriate material on the internet and may be unsure about how to respond.

The school will therefore seek to provide information and awareness to parents and carers through:

- Curriculum activities
- Letters, newsletters, web site
- High profile events/campaigns e.g. Safer Internet Day
- Reference to the relevant web sites/publications e.g. www.swgfl.org.uk, www.saferinternet.org.uk/, <http://www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers> (see appendix for further links/resources)

Education & Training – Staff

It is essential that all staff receive online safety training and understand their responsibilities, as outlined in this policy. Training will be offered as follows:

- A planned programme of formal online safety training will be made available to staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. An audit of the online safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly.
- All new staff should receive online safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school/academy online safety policy and acceptable use agreements.
- It is expected that some staff will identify online safety as a training need within the performance management process.
- The Online Safety Lead (or other nominated person) will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events (e.g. from SWGfL/LA/other relevant organisations) and by reviewing guidance documents released by relevant organisations.
- This online safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff/team meetings/training sessions.
- The Online Safety Lead (or other nominated person) will provide advice/guidance/training to individuals as required.

Training – Governors/Directors

Governors/Directors should take part in online safety training/awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any group involved in technology/online safety/health and safety/safeguarding. This may be offered in a number of ways:

- Attendance at training provided by the Local Authority/MAT/National Governors Association/or other relevant organisation (e.g. SWGfL).
- Participation in school/academy training/information sessions for staff or parents

Technical – infrastructure/equipment, filtering and monitoring

The school will be responsible for ensuring that the school infrastructure/network is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that policies and procedures approved within this policy are implemented. It will also need to ensure that the relevant people named in the above sections will be effective in carrying out their online safety responsibilities;

- School technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the school meets recommended technical requirements
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school/academy technical systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school/academy technical systems and devices.
- All users will be provided with a username and secure password by school's ICT lead who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password.
- OFG IT Service Desk is responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations
- **Internet access is filtered for all users.** Illegal content (child sexual abuse images) is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider. Content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and regularly monitored. There is a clear process in place to deal with requests for filtering changes
- Internet filtering/monitoring should ensure that children are safe from terrorist and extremist material when accessing the internet.
- The school has provided enhanced/differentiated user-level filtering
- School technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the acceptable use agreement.
- An appropriate system is in place for users to report any actual/potential technical incident/security breach to the relevant person
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices, etc. from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data. These are tested regularly. The school infrastructure and individual devices are protected by up to date virus software.
- An agreed policy is in place on an individual basis, regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff/students) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school.
- An agreed procedure is in place regarding the use of removable media (e.g. memory sticks/CDS/DVDs) by users on school devices. ***Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.***

Mobile Technologies

Mobile technology devices may be school owned/provided or personally owned and might include: smartphone, tablet, notebook/laptop or other technology that usually has the capability of utilising the school's wireless network. The device then has access to the wider internet which may include the school's learning platform and other cloud based services such as email and data storage.

All users should understand that the primary purpose of the use mobile/personal devices in a school context is educational. The mobile technologies policy should be consistent with and inter-related to other relevant school policies including but not limited to the safeguarding policy, behaviour policy, bullying policy, acceptable use policy, and policies around theft or malicious damage. Teaching about the safe and appropriate use of mobile technologies should be an integral part of the school's online safety education programme.

Personal devices:

- Which users are allowed to use personal mobile devices in school (staff/pupils/students/visitors)
- Restrictions on where, when and how they may be used in school
- Storage
- Whether staff will be allowed to use personal devices for school business
- Levels of access to networks/internet (as above)
- Network/broadband capacity
- Technical support (this may be a clear statement that no technical support is available)
- Filtering of the internet connection to these devices
- Data Protection
- The right to take, examine and search users devices in the case of misuse (England only)
- Taking/storage/use of images
- Liability for loss/damage or malfunction following access to the network
- Identification/labelling of personal devices
- How visitors will be informed about school requirements
- How education about the safe and responsible use of mobile devices is included in the school online safety education programmes.

Use of digital and video images

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, parents/carers and pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing digital images on the internet. Such images may provide avenues for online-bullying to take place. Digital images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. It is common for employers to carry out internet searches for information about potential and existing employees. The school will inform and educate users about these risks and will implement policies to reduce the likelihood of the potential for harm:

- When using digital images, staff should inform and educate students/pupils about the risks associated with the taking, use, sharing, publication and distribution of images. In particular they should recognise the risks attached to publishing their own images on the internet e.g. on social networking sites.
- Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of students/pupils are published on the school website/social media/local press
- Staff and volunteers are allowed to take digital/video images to support educational aims, but must follow school policies concerning the sharing, distribution and publication of those images. Those

images should only be taken on school equipment; the personal equipment of staff should not be used for such purposes.

- Care should be taken when taking digital/video images that pupils are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.
- Pupils must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include pupils will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website, particularly in association with photograph
- Pupil's work can only be published with the permission of the pupil and parents or carers.

Dealing with unsuitable/inappropriate activities

Some internet activity e.g. accessing child abuse images or distributing racist material is illegal and would obviously be banned from school and all other technical systems. Other activities e.g. cyber-bullying would be banned and could lead to criminal prosecution. There are however a range of activities which may, generally, be legal but would be inappropriate in a school context, either because of the age of the users or the nature of those activities.

The school believes that the activities referred to in the following section would be inappropriate in a school context and that users, as defined below, should not engage in these activities in/or outside the school when using school equipment or systems. The school policy restricts usage as follows:

User Actions		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites,	Child sexual abuse images –The making, production or distribution of indecent images of children. Contrary to The Protection of Children Act 1978					X
make, post, download, upload,	Grooming, incitement, arrangement or facilitation of sexual acts against children Contrary to the Sexual Offences Act 2003.					X
data transfer, communicate or pass	Possession of an extreme pornographic image (grossly offensive, disgusting or otherwise of an obscene character) Contrary to the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008					X
on material, remarks,	Criminally racist material in UK – to stir up religious hatred (or hatred on the grounds of sexual orientation) - contrary to the Public Order Act 1986					X

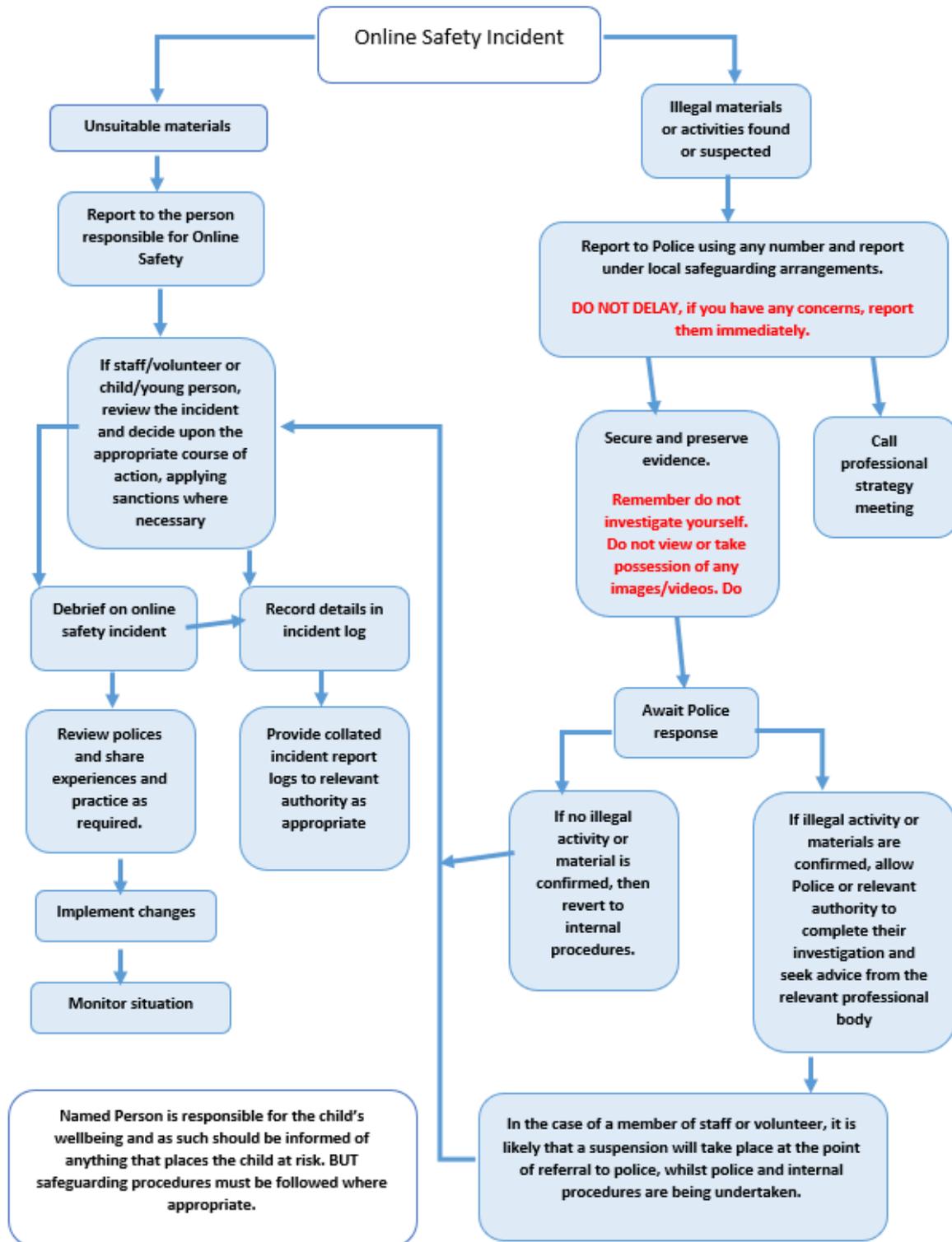
proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	Pornography				X
	Promotion of any kind of discrimination				X
	threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm				X
	Promotion of extremism or terrorism				X
	Any other information which may be offensive to colleagues or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute				X
Activities that might be classed as cyber-crime under the Computer Misuse Act:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaining unauthorised access to school networks, data and files, through the use of computers/devices Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords) Disable/Impair/Disrupt network functionality through the use of computers/devices Using penetration testing equipment (without relevant permission) 					X
Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school/academy					X
Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (e.g. financial/personal information, databases, computer/network access codes and passwords)					X
Unfair usage (downloading/uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)					X
Using school systems to run a private business					X
Infringing copyright					X
On-line gaming (educational)	X				
On-line gaming (non-educational)		X			
On-line gambling					X
On-line shopping/commerce					X
File sharing		X			
Use of social media				X	
Use of messaging apps				X	

Responding to incidents of misuse

This guidance is intended for use when staff need to manage incidents that involve the use of online services. It encourages a safe and secure approach to the management of the incident. Incidents might involve illegal or inappropriate activities (see “User Actions” above).

Illegal Incidents

If there is any suspicion that the web site(s) concerned may contain child abuse images, or if there is any other suspected illegal activity, refer to the right hand side of the Flowchart (below and appendix) for responding to online safety incidents and report immediately to the police.



Other Incidents

It is hoped that all members of the school community will be responsible users of digital technologies, who understand and follow school policy. However, there may be times when infringements of the policy could take place, through careless or irresponsible or, very rarely, through deliberate misuse.

In the event of suspicion, all steps in this procedure should be followed:

- Have more than one senior member of staff involved in this process. This is vital to protect individuals if accusations are subsequently reported.
- Conduct the procedure using a designated computer that will not be used by young people and if necessary can be taken off site by the police should the need arise. Use the same computer for the duration of the procedure.
- It is important to ensure that the relevant staff should have appropriate internet access to conduct the procedure, but also that the sites and content visited are closely monitored and recorded (to provide further protection).
- Record the URL of any site containing the alleged misuse and describe the nature of the content causing concern. It may also be necessary to record and store screenshots of the content on the machine being used for investigation. These may be printed, signed and attached to the form (except in the case of images of child sexual abuse – see below)
- Once this has been completed and fully investigated the group will need to judge whether this concern has substance or not. If it does, then appropriate action will be required and could include the following:
 - Internal response or discipline procedures
 - Involvement by Local Authority/Academy Group or national/local organisation (as relevant).
 - Police involvement and/or action
- **If content being reviewed includes images of child abuse, then the monitoring should be halted and referred to the Police immediately. Other instances to report to the police would include:**
 - incidents of 'grooming' behaviour
 - the sending of obscene materials to a child
 - adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
 - criminally racist material
 - promotion of terrorism or extremism
 - offences under the Computer Misuse Act (see User Actions chart above)
 - other criminal conduct, activity or materials
- **Isolate the computer in question as best you can. Any change to its state may hinder a later police investigation.**

It is important that all of the above steps are taken as they will provide an evidence trail for the school and possibly the police and demonstrate that visits to these sites were carried out for safeguarding purposes. The completed form should be retained by the group for evidence and reference purposes.

School actions & sanctions

It is more likely that the school will need to deal with incidents that involve inappropriate rather than illegal misuse. It is important that any incidents are dealt with as soon as possible in a proportionate manner, and that members of the school community are aware that incidents have been dealt with. It is intended that incidents of misuse will be dealt with through normal behaviour/disciplinary procedures as follows:

Actions/Sanctions

Students/Pupils Incidents	Refer to class teacher/tutor	Refer to Head of Department/Year/other	Refer to Headteacher/Principal	Refer to Police	Refer to technical support staff for action re filtering/security etc.	Inform parents/carers	Removal of network/internet access rights	Warning	Further sanction e.g. detention/exclusion
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable/inappropriate activities).		X	X	X					
Unauthorised use of non-educational sites during lessons	X	X				X		X	
Unauthorised/inappropriate use of mobile phone/digital camera/other mobile device	X	X				X			
Unauthorised/inappropriate use of social media/messaging apps/personal email	X					X			
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files	X					X	X		
Allowing others to access school/academy network by sharing username and passwords	X					X	X		
Attempting to access or accessing the school/academy network, using another student's/pupil's account	X				X	X			
Attempting to access or accessing the school/academy network, using the account of a member of staff	X				X	X			
Corrupting or destroying the data of other users	X					X			X
Sending an email, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature	X	X				X		X	X
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions		X	X			X	X	X	X

Actions which could bring the school/academy into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school		X	X			X	X	X	X
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's/academy's filtering system		X	X			X	X		X
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident		X	X			X		X	
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material			X	X		X		X	X
Receipt or transmission of material that infringes the copyright of another person or infringes the Data Protection Act			X	X		X		X	X

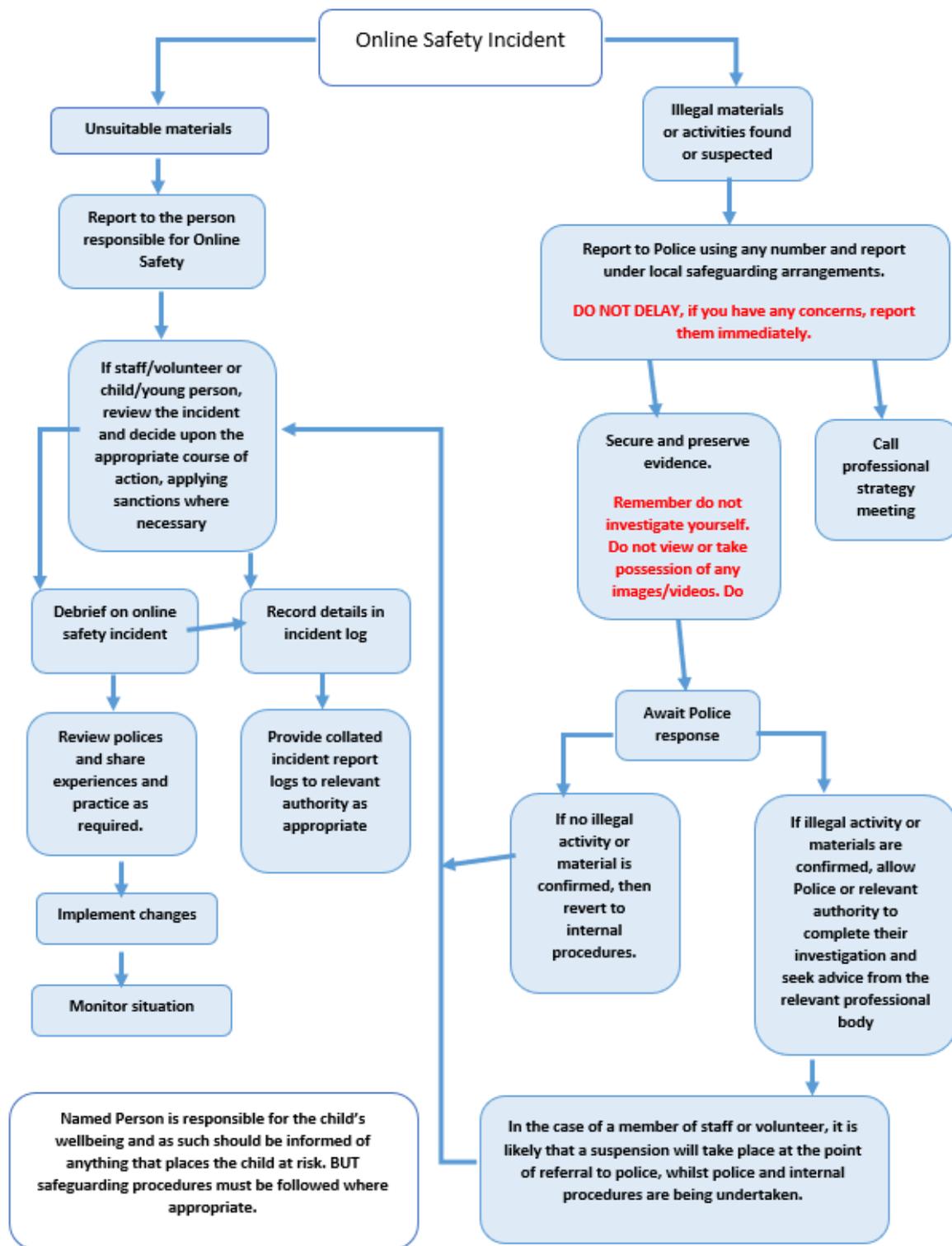
Actions/Sanctions

Staff Incidents

	Refer to line manager	Refer to Headteacher/Principal	Refer to Local Authority/HR	Refer to Police	Refer to Technical Support Staff for action re filtering etc.	Warning	Suspension	Disciplinary action
Deliberately accessing or trying to access material that could be considered illegal (see list in earlier section on unsuitable/inappropriate activities).		X	X	X				
Inappropriate personal use of the internet/social media/personal email	X					X		
Unauthorised downloading or uploading of files	X					X		
Allowing others to access school network by sharing username and passwords or attempting to access or accessing the school network, using another person's account	X					X		
Careless use of personal data e.g. holding or transferring data in an insecure manner	X					X		
Deliberate actions to breach data protection or network security rules	X	X				X		X

Corrupting or destroying the data of other users or causing deliberate damage to hardware or software	X			X	X	X	X
Sending an email, text or message that is regarded as offensive, harassment or of a bullying nature	X		X		X	X	X
Using personal email/social networking/instant messaging/text messaging to carrying out digital communications with students/pupils	X	X				X	X
Actions which could compromise the staff member's professional standing	X	X				X	X
Actions which could bring the school/academy into disrepute or breach the integrity of the ethos of the school/academy	X	X				X	X
Using proxy sites or other means to subvert the school's/academy's filtering system	X	X				X	X
Accidentally accessing offensive or pornographic material and failing to report the incident	X	X		X		X	X
Deliberately accessing or trying to access offensive or pornographic material	X	X		X		X	X
Breaching copyright or licensing regulations	X					X	
Continued infringements of the above, following previous warnings or sanctions	X	X		X		X	X

Responding to incidents of misuse – flow chart



Links to other organisations or documents

The following links may help those who are developing or reviewing a school online safety policy and creating their online safety provision:

UK Safer Internet Centre

Safer Internet Centre – <https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/>

South West Grid for Learning - <https://swgfl.org.uk/products-services/online-safety/>

Childnet – <http://www.childnet-int.org/>

Professionals Online Safety Helpline - <http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/about/helpline>

Revenge Porn Helpline - <https://revengepornhelpline.org.uk/>

Internet Watch Foundation - <https://www.iwf.org.uk/>

Report Harmful Content - <https://reportharmfulcontent.com/>

CEOP

CEOP - <http://ceop.police.uk/>

ThinkUKnow - <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>

Others

LGfL – [Online Safety Resources](#)

Kent – [Online Safety Resources page](#)

INSAFE/Better Internet for Kids - <https://www.betterinternetforkids.eu/>

UK Council for Internet Safety (UKCIS) - <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-council-for-internet-safety>

Netsmartz - <http://www.netsmartz.org/>

Tools for Schools

Online Safety BOOST – <https://boost.swgfl.org.uk/>

360 Degree Safe – Online Safety self-review tool – <https://360safe.org.uk/>

360Data – online data protection self-review tool: www.360data.org.uk

SWGfL Test filtering - <http://testfiltering.com/>

UKCIS Digital Resilience Framework - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/digital-resilience-framework>

Bullying/Online-bullying/Sexting/Sexual Harassment

Enable – European Anti Bullying programme and resources (UK coordination/participation through SWGfL & Diana Awards) - <http://enable.eun.org/>

SELMA – Hacking Hate - <https://selma.swgfl.co.uk>

Scottish Anti-Bullying Service, Respectme - <http://www.respectme.org.uk/>

Scottish Government - Better relationships, better learning, better behaviour - <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/03/7388>

DfE - Cyberbullying guidance -

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/374850/Cyberbullying_Advice_for_Headteachers_and_School_Staff_121114.pdf

Childnet – Cyberbullying guidance and practical PSHE toolkit:

<http://www.childnet.com/our-projects/cyberbullying-guidance-and-practical-toolkit>
[Childnet – Project deSHAME – Online Sexual Harrassment](#)
[UKSIC – Sexting Resources](#)
Anti-Bullying Network – <http://www.antibullying.net/cyberbullying1.htm>
[Ditch the Label – Online Bullying Charity](#)
[Diana Award – Anti-Bullying Campaign](#)

Social Networking

Digizen – [Social Networking](#)
UKSIC - [Safety Features on Social Networks](#)
[Children’s Commissioner, TES and Schillings – Young peoples’ rights on social media](#)

Curriculum

SWGfL Evolve - <https://projectevolve.co.uk>
[UKCCIS – Education for a connected world framework](#)
Teach Today – www.teachtoday.eu/
Insafe - [Education Resources](#)

Data Protection

[360data - free questionnaire and data protection self review tool](#)
[ICO Guides for Education \(wide range of sector specific guides\)](#)
[DfE advice on Cloud software services and the Data Protection Act](#)
[IRMS - Records Management Toolkit for Schools](#)
[NHS - Caldicott Principles \(information that must be released\)](#)
[ICO Guidance on taking photos in schools](#)
[Dotkumo - Best practice guide to using photos](#)

Professional Standards/Staff Training

[DfE – Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)
DfE - [Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People](#)
[Childnet – School Pack for Online Safety Awareness](#)
[UK Safer Internet Centre Professionals Online Safety Helpline](#)

Infrastructure/Technical Support

[UKSIC – Appropriate Filtering and Monitoring](#)
[SWGfL Safety & Security Resources](#)
Somerset - [Questions for Technical Support](#)
NCA – [Guide to the Computer Misuse Act](#)
NEN – [Advice and Guidance Notes](#)

Working with parents and carers

[Online Safety BOOST Presentations - parent’s presentation](#)
[Vodafone Digital Parents Magazine](#)
[Childnet Webpages for Parents & Carers](#)

[Get Safe Online - resources for parents](#)

[Teach Today - resources for parents workshops/education](#)

[Internet Matters](#)

Prevent

[Prevent Duty Guidance](#)

[Prevent for schools – teaching resources](#)

[NCA – Cyber Prevent](#)

Childnet – [Trust Me](#)

Research

[Ofcom –Media Literacy Research](#)

Further links can be found at the end of the UKCIS [Education for a Connected World Framework](#)

Glossary of Terms

AUP/AUA	Acceptable Use Policy/Agreement – see templates earlier in this document
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (part of National Crime Agency, UK Police, dedicated to protecting children from sexual abuse, providers of the Think U Know programmes.
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
INSET	In Service Education and Training
IP address	The label that identifies each computer to other computers using the IP (internet protocol)
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ISPA	Internet Service Providers' Association
IWF	Internet Watch Foundation
LA	Local Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
MAT	Multi Academy Trust
MIS	Management Information System
NEN	National Education Network – works with the Regional Broadband Consortia (e.g. SWGfL) to provide the safe broadband provision to schools across Britain.
Ofcom	Office of Communications (Independent communications sector regulator)
SWGfL	South West Grid for Learning Trust – the Regional Broadband Consortium of SW Local Authorities – is the provider of broadband and other services for schools and other organisations in the SW
TUK	Think U Know – educational online safety programmes for schools, young people and parents.
UKSIC	UK Safer Internet Centre – EU funded centre. Main partners are SWGfL, Childnet and Internet Watch Foundation.
UKCIS	UK Council for Internet Safety
VLE	Virtual Learning Environment (a software system designed to support teaching and learning in an educational setting,
WAP	Wireless Application Protocol

A more comprehensive glossary can be found at the end of the UKCIS [Education for a Connected World Framework](#)