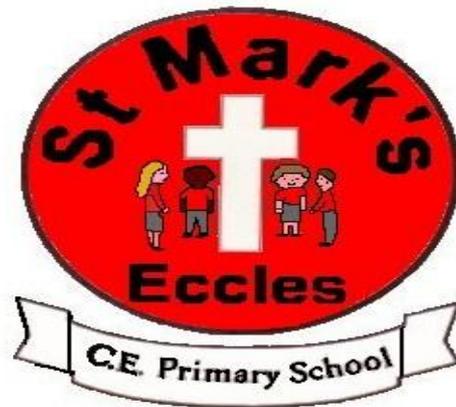


ST. MARK'S CE (VC) PRIMARY SCHOOL



e-safety policy

November 2018

Date : November 2018
Review : November 2020

1.1 Who will write and review the policy?

The e-Safety Policy should be read in conjunction with the ICT Policy, Child Protection or Safeguarding Policy, Anti-Bullying and School Development Plan and should relate to other policies including those for behaviour, for personal, social and health education (PSHE) and for citizenship. Policy construction provides a method to review practice - in this case the use of technology and its benefits and risks.

At St Mark's the e-Safety Coordinator is our ICT Coordinator.

The school's Designated Child Protection Coordinator (DCPC) is aware of e-Safety training and resources and is available should any child wish to disclose information regarding an online incident. Therefore it may be an idea to elect them as e-Safety representative. However another member of staff may be selected. The DCPC must be made aware of any disclosures, incidents or Child Protection concerns. The Senior Leadership Team and Governing Body are involved and should review the e-Safety policy annually and monitor its impact. They ensure that they take responsibility for revising the e-Safety policy and practice where necessary (such as after an incident or change in national legislation).

The Headteacher and Governing body have a legal responsibility to safeguard children and staff and this includes online activity.

Possible statements:

- The school has appointed an e-Safety Coordinator.
- The e-Safety Policy and its implementation will be reviewed annually.
- Our e-Safety Policy has been written by all staff and agreed by the governors, complying with government guidance.
- Our School Policy has been agreed by the Senior Leadership Team and approved by governors and it is made available to all stakeholders via our Website.
- The School has appointed a member of the Governing Body to take lead responsibility for e-Safety

The School e-Safety Coordinator is Jon Bassett (Headteacher)

Policy approved by Governing Body: (Chair of Governors)

Date:

The date for the next policy review is.....

1.2 Teaching and learning

1.2.1 Why is Internet use important?

The rapid developments in electronic communications are having many effects on society. It is important to state what we are trying to achieve in education through ICT and Internet use.

- Internet use is part of the statutory curriculum and is a necessary tool for learning.
- The Internet is a part of everyday life for education, business and social interaction.
- The school has a duty to provide students with quality Internet access as part of their learning experience.
- Pupils use the Internet widely outside school and need to learn how to evaluate Internet information and to take care of their own safety and security.
- The purpose of Internet use in school is to raise educational standards, to promote pupil achievement, to support the professional work of staff and to enhance the school's management functions.
- Internet access is an entitlement for students who show a responsible and mature approach to its use.

1.2.2 How does Internet use benefit education?

A number of studies and government projects have identified the educational benefits to be gained through the appropriate use of the Internet including increased pupil attainment.

In St Mark's CEP School:

Benefits of using the Internet in education include:

- access to worldwide educational resources including museums and art galleries;
- inclusion in the National Education Network which connects all UK schools;
- educational and cultural exchanges between pupils worldwide;
- vocational, social and leisure use in libraries, clubs and at home;
- access to experts in many fields for pupils and staff;
- professional development for staff through access to national developments, educational materials and effective curriculum practice;
- collaboration across networks of schools, support services and professional associations;
- improved access to technical support including remote management of networks and automatic system updates;
- exchange of curriculum and administration data with KCC and DfE;
- access to learning wherever and whenever convenient.

1.2.3 How can Internet use enhance learning?

In St Mark's the internet is used to engage learners and guide learning towards desirable outcomes. It always reflects curriculum outcomes and is part of the process of learning how to retrieve information and research topics.

At St Mark's:

- The school's Internet access is designed to enhance and extend education.
- Pupils are taught what Internet use is acceptable and what is not and given clear objectives for Internet use.
- The schools will ensure that the copying and subsequent use of Internet-derived materials by staff and pupils complies with copyright law.
- Access levels to the internet will be reviewed to reflect the curriculum requirements and the age and ability of pupils.
- Staff should guide pupils to online activities that will support the learning outcomes planned for the pupils' age and ability.
- Pupils will be educated in the effective use of the Internet in research, including the skills of knowledge location, retrieval and evaluation.
- Pupils will be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using Internet material in their own work.

1.2.4 How will pupils learn how to evaluate Internet content?

Children need to be aware that the quality of information available on the internet is inconsistent and that some texts are more trustworthy than others.

Teachers need to be aware of the dangers of using and searching for information on the internet and teach lessons that equip children for their time on the internet.

- Pupils will be taught to be critically aware of the materials they read and shown how to validate information before accepting its accuracy.
- Pupils will use age-appropriate tools to research Internet content.
- The evaluation of online materials is a part of teaching and learning in every subject and will be viewed as a whole-school requirement across the curriculum.

1.3 Managing Information Systems

1.3.1 How will information systems security be maintained?

Our ICT technician, co-ordinator and SLT will regularly review ICT and internet security within the school using Dfe and LA guidance.

The EIS IT Security Document Library: www.eiskent.co.uk?itsecurity

All stakeholders will consider the following when using the internet:

- Users must act reasonably — e.g. the downloading of large files during the working day will affect the service that others receive.
- Users must take responsibility for their network use.
- Workstations should be secured against user mistakes and deliberate actions.
- Servers must be located securely and physical access restricted.
- The server operating system must be secured and kept up to date.
- Virus protection for the whole network must be installed and current.
- Access by wireless devices must be proactively managed and secured with a minimum of WPA2 encryption.

Wide Area Network (WAN) security issues include:

- Central KPSN Schools Broadband firewalls and local CPEs are configured to prevent unauthorised access between schools.
- Decisions on WAN security are made on a partnership between schools and KCC/EiS.

The Schools Broadband network is protected by a cluster of high performance firewalls at the Internet connecting nodes in Maidstone and Canterbury. These industry leading appliances are monitored and maintained by a specialist security command centre.

- The security of the school information systems and users will be reviewed regularly.
- Virus protection will be updated regularly.
- Personal data sent over the Internet or taken off site will be encrypted.
- Portable media may not be used without specific permission followed by an anti-virus / malware scan.
- Unapproved software will not be allowed in work areas or attached to email.
- Files held on the school's network will be regularly checked.
- The ICT coordinator/network manager will review system capacity regularly.
- The use of user logins and passwords to access the school network will be enforced.

1.3.2 How will email be managed?

Email is an essential means of communication for both staff and pupils. Directed email use can bring significant educational benefits; interesting projects between schools in neighbouring villages and in different contexts, for example.

The implications of email use for the school and pupils need to be thought through and appropriate safety measures put in place. Unregulated email can provide routes to pupils that bypass the traditional school boundaries.

- Pupils may only use approved email accounts for school purposes.
- Pupils must immediately tell a designated member of staff if they receive offensive email.
- Pupils must not reveal personal details of themselves or others in email communication, or arrange to meet anyone without specific permission from an adult.
- Whole -class or group email addresses will be used in primary schools for communication outside of the school.

- Staff will only use official school provided email accounts to communicate with pupils and parents/carers, as approved by the Senior Leadership Team.
- Access in school to external personal email accounts may be blocked. Excessive social email use can interfere with learning and will be restricted.
- Email sent to external organisations should be written carefully and authorised before sending, in the same way as a letter written on school headed paper would be.
- The forwarding of chain messages is not permitted.
- Schools will have a dedicated email for reporting wellbeing and pastoral issues. This inbox will be managed by designated and trained staff.
- Staff should not use personal email accounts during school hours or for professional purposes.

1.3.3 How will published content be managed?

Our school website is a good place to display work and experiences and inspires children to engage in their learning. Publication of any information online should always be considered from a personal and school security viewpoint.

- The contact details on the website should be the school address, email and telephone number. Staff or pupils' personal information must not be published.
- The head teacher will take overall editorial responsibility for online content published by the school and will ensure that content published is accurate and appropriate.
- The school website will comply with the school's guidelines for publications including respect for intellectual property rights, privacy policies and copyright.

1.3.4 Can pupils' images or work be published?

Discussion:

Still and moving images and sound add liveliness and interest to a publication, particularly when pupils can be included. Nevertheless the security of staff and pupils is paramount. Although common in newspapers, the publishing of pupils' names with their images is not acceptable. Pupils also need to be taught the reasons for caution in publishing personal information and images online (see section 2.3.6).

To be read in conjunction with our publishing images and gaining consent policy.

- Images or videos that include pupils will be selected carefully and will not provide material that could be reused.
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on the website, particularly in association with photographs.
- Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before images/videos of pupils are electronically published.
- Written consent will be kept by the school where pupils' images are used for publicity purposes, until the image is no longer in use.
- The School will have a policy regarding the use of photographic images of children which outlines policies and procedures.

1.3.5 How will social networking, social media and personal publishing be managed?

- The school will control access to social media and social networking sites.
- Pupils will be advised never to give out personal details of any kind which may identify them and/or their location. Examples would include real name, address, mobile or landline phone numbers, school attended, IM and email addresses, full names of friends/family, specific interests and clubs etc.
- Staff wishing to use Social Media tools with students as part of the curriculum will risk assess the sites before use and check the sites terms and conditions to ensure the site is age appropriate. Staff will obtain documented consent from the Senior Leadership Team before using Social Media tools in the classroom.
- Personal publishing will be taught via age appropriate sites that are suitable for educational purposes. They will be moderated by the school where possible.
- Staff personal use of social networking, social media and personal publishing sites will be discussed as part of staff induction and safe and professional behaviour will be outlined in the school Acceptable Use Policy.

1.3.6 How will filtering be managed?

The school uses the LA filtering and blocking systems. Any material that the school believes is illegal must be reported to appropriate agencies such as IWF, Kent Police or CEOP (see e-Safety contacts and references).

Websites which schools believe should be blocked centrally should be reported to the Schools Broadband Service Desk. Teachers should always evaluate any websites/search engines before using them with their students; this includes websites shown in class as well as websites accessed directly by the pupils. Often this will mean checking the websites, search results etc just before the lesson. Remember that a site considered safe one day may be changed due to the Internet being a dynamic entity. Particular attention should also be paid to advertisements as they can change each time the web page is accessed.

- The school's broadband access will include filtering appropriate to the age and maturity of pupils.
- The school will work with KCC and the Schools Broadband team to ensure that filtering policy is continually reviewed.
- The school will have a clear procedure for reporting breaches of filtering. All members of the school community (all staff and all pupils) will be aware of this procedure.
- If staff or pupils discover unsuitable sites, the URL will be reported to the School e-Safety Coordinator who will then record the incident and escalate the concern as appropriate.

1.3.7 How will videoconferencing be managed?

- All videoconferencing equipment in the classroom must be switched off when not in use and not set to auto answer.
- Videoconferencing contact information will not be put on the school Website.

Users

- Pupils will ask permission from a teacher before making or answering a videoconference call.
- Videoconferencing will be supervised appropriately for the pupils' age and ability.
- Parents and carers consent should be obtained prior to children taking part in videoconferences.

Content

- When recording a videoconference lesson, written permission should be given by all sites and participants. The reason for the recording must be given and the recording of videoconference should be clear to all parties at the start of the conference. Recorded material shall be stored securely.

1.3.8 How are emerging technologies managed?

- Emerging technologies will be examined for educational benefit and a risk assessment will be carried out before use in school is allowed.
- Pupils will be instructed about safe and appropriate use of personal devices both on and off site in accordance with the school Acceptable Use or Mobile Phone Policy.

1.3.9 How should personal data be protected?

Discussion:

The quantity and variety of data held on pupils, families and on staff is expanding quickly. While this data can be very useful in improving services, data could be mishandled, stolen or misused.

The Data Protection Act 1998 ("the Act") gives individuals the right to know what information is held about them and provides a framework to ensure that personal information is handled properly. It promotes openness in the use of personal information.

Under the Act every organisation that processes personal information (personal data) must notify the Information Commissioner's Office, unless they are exempt. The Data Protection Act 1998 applies to anyone who handles or has access to information concerning individuals. Everyone in the workplace has a legal duty to protect the privacy of information relating to individuals. The Act sets standards (eight data protection principles), which must be satisfied when processing personal data (information that will identify a living individual). The Act also gives rights to the people the information is about i.e. subject access rights let individuals find out what information is held about them. The eight principles are that personal data must be:

- Processed fairly and lawfully
- Processed for specified purposes
- Adequate, relevant and not excessive
- Accurate and up-to-date

- Held no longer than is necessary
- Processed in line with individual's rights
- Kept secure
- Transferred only to other countries with suitable security measures.

Schools will already have information about their obligations under the Act, and this section is a reminder that all data from which people can be identified is protected.

For advice and guidance relating to a contravention of the Act, contact Michelle Hunt: Information Governance Specialist, Business Strategy and Support, Kent County Council, Sessions House michelle.hunt@kent.gov.uk 01622 696692.

KCC Data Protection information may be seen at:
www.kenttrustweb.org.uk/Policy/dpfoi_data.cfm

Information Commissioner's Office: <http://www.ico.gov.uk/>

- Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the Data Protection Act 1998.

1.4 Policy Decisions

1.4.1 How will Internet access be authorised?

The school should allocate Internet access to staff and pupils on the basis of educational need. It should be clear who has Internet access and who has not. Groups and classes are authorised if supervised.

- The school will maintain a current record of all staff and pupils who are granted access to the school's electronic communications.
- All staff will read and sign the 'Staff Information Systems Code of Conduct' or School Acceptable Use Policy before using any school ICT resources.
- Parents will be asked to read the School Acceptable Use Policy for pupil access and discuss it with their child, where appropriate.
- All visitors to the school site who require access to the schools network or internet access will be asked to read an Acceptable Use Policy.
- Parents will be informed that pupils will be provided with supervised Internet access appropriate to their age and ability.
- When considering access for vulnerable members of the school community (such as with children with special education needs) the school will make decisions based on the specific needs and understanding of the pupil(s).
- At Key Stage 1 pupils' access to the Internet will be by adult demonstration with occasional directly supervised access to specific and approved online materials.
- At Key Stage 2 pupils will be supervised. Pupils will use age-appropriate search engines and online tools and online activities will be teacher-directed where necessary.

1.4.2 How will risks be assessed?

Discussion:

As the quantity and breadth of information available through the Internet continues to grow it is not possible to guard against every undesirable situation.

- The school will take all reasonable precautions to ensure that users access only appropriate material. However, due to the global and connected nature of Internet content, it is not possible to guarantee that access to unsuitable material will never occur via a school computer. Neither the school nor KCC can accept liability for the material accessed, or any consequences resulting from Internet use.
- The school will audit ICT use to establish if the e–Safety policy is adequate and that the implementation of the e–Safety policy is appropriate.
- The use of computer systems without permission or for inappropriate purposes could constitute a criminal offence under the Computer Misuse Act 1990 and breaches will be reported to Kent Police.
- Methods to identify, assess and minimise risks will be reviewed regularly.

1.4.3 How will the school respond to any incidents of concern?

e-Safety risks can be experienced unintentionally or deliberately by people acting inappropriately or even illegally. Teachers are the first line of defence; their observation of behaviour is essential in recognising concerns about pupils and in developing trust so that issues are reported.

Staff should be given the opportunity to develop a safe culture by discussing together any potential concerns in targeted staff meetings and INSET. Incidents of concern may include unconsidered jokes and comments or inappropriate actions. Any illegal activity would need to be reported to the school Designated Child Protection Coordinator.

- All members of the school community will be informed about the procedure for reporting e-Safety concerns (such as breaches of filtering, cyberbullying, illegal content etc).
- The e-Safety Coordinator will record all reported incidents and actions taken in the School e-Safety incident log and other in any relevant areas e.g. Bullying or Child protection log.
- The Designated Child Protection Coordinator will be informed of any e-Safety incidents involving Child Protection concerns, which will then be escalated appropriately.
- The school will manage e-Safety incidents in accordance with the school discipline/behaviour policy where appropriate.
- The school will inform parents/carers of any incidents of concerns as and when required.
- After any investigations are completed, the school will debrief, identify lessons learnt and implement any changes required.
- Where there is cause for concern or fear that illegal activity has taken place or is taking place then the school will contact the Children’s Safeguard Team or e-Safety officer and escalate the concern to the Police

- If the school is unsure how to proceed with any incidents of concern, then the incident may be escalated to the Area Children's Officer or the County e-Safety Officer.
- If an incident of concern needs to be passed beyond the school then the concern will be escalated to the e-Safety officer to communicate to other school in Kent.

1.4.4 How will e–Safety complaints be handled?

- Complaints about Internet misuse will be dealt with under the School's complaints procedure.
- Any complaint about staff misuse will be referred to the head teacher.
- All e–Safety complaints and incidents will be recorded by the school, including any actions taken.
- Pupils and parents will be informed of the complaints procedure.
- Parents and pupils will need to work in partnership with the school to resolve issues.
- All members of the school community will need to be aware of the importance of confidentiality and the need to follow the official school procedures for reporting concerns.
- Discussions will be held with the local Police Safer Schools Partnership Coordinators and/or Children's Safeguard Team to establish procedures for handling potentially illegal issues.
- Any issues (including sanctions) will be dealt with according to the school's disciplinary, behaviour and child protection procedures.
- All members of the school community will be reminded about safe and appropriate behaviour online and the importance of not posting any content, comments, images or videos online which cause harm, distress or offence to any other members of the school community.

1.4.5 How is the Internet used across the community?

- The school will liaise with local organisations to establish a common approach to e–Safety.
- The school will be sensitive to Internet-related issues experienced by pupils out of school, e.g. social networking sites, and offer appropriate advice.
- The school will provide appropriate levels of supervision for students who use the internet and technology whilst on the school site.
- The school will provide an guide for any guest who needs to access the school computer system or internet on site.

1.4.6 How will Cyberbullying be managed?

Many young people and adults find that using the internet and mobile phones is a positive and creative part of their everyday life. Unfortunately, technologies can also be used negatively. When children are the target of bullying via mobiles phones, gaming or the Internet, they can often feel very alone, particularly if the adults around them do not understand cyberbullying and its effects.

There are a number of statutory obligations on schools with regard to behaviour which establish clear responsibilities to respond to bullying. In particular section 89 of the Education and Inspections Act 2006:

- every school must have measures to encourage good behaviour and prevent all forms of bullying amongst pupils. These measures should be part of the school's behaviour policy which must be communicated to all pupils, school staff and parents
- gives headteachers the ability to ensure that pupils behave when they are not on school premises or under the lawful control of school staff.

Where bullying outside school (such as online or via text) is reported to the school, it should be investigated and acted on.

- Cyberbullying (along with all other forms of bullying) of any member of the school community will not be tolerated. Full details are set out in the school's policy on anti-bullying and behaviour.
- There are clear procedures in place to support anyone in the school community affected by cyberbullying.
- All incidents of cyberbullying reported to the school will be recorded.
- There are clear procedures in place to investigate incidents or allegations of Cyberbullying (as stated in behaviour policy).
- Pupils, staff and parents/carers will be advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence.
- The school will take steps to identify the bully, where possible and appropriate. This may include examining school system logs, identifying and interviewing possible witnesses, and contacting the service provider and the police, if necessary.
- Pupils, staff and parents/carers will be required to work with the school to support the approach to cyberbullying and the school's e-Safety ethos.
- The Police will be contacted if a criminal offence is suspected.

1.4.7 How will Learning Platforms be managed?

An effective learning platform or learning environment can offer schools a wide range of benefits to teachers, pupils and parents, as well as support for management and administration. It can enable pupils and teachers to collaborate in and across schools, sharing resources and tools for a range of topics. It also enables the creation and management of digital content and pupils can develop online and secure e-portfolios to showcase examples of work.

- SLT and staff will regularly monitor the usage of the LP by pupils and staff in all areas, in particular message and communication tools and publishing facilities.

- Pupils/staff will be advised about acceptable conduct and use when using the LP.
- Only members of the current pupil, parent/carers and staff community will have access to the LP.
- All users will be mindful of copyright issues and will only upload appropriate content onto the LP.
- When staff, pupils etc leave the school their account or rights to specific school areas will be disabled or transferred to their new establishment.
- Any concerns about content on the LP may be recorded and dealt with in the following ways:
 - a) The user will be asked to remove any material deemed to be inappropriate or offensive.
 - b) The material will be removed by the site administrator if the user does not comply.
 - c) Access to the LP for the user may be suspended.
 - d) The user will need to discuss the issues with a member of SLT before reinstatement.
 - e) A pupil's parent/carer may be informed.
 - A visitor may be invited onto the LP by a member of the SLT. In this instance there may be an agreed focus or a limited time slot.
 - Pupils may require editorial approval from a member of staff. This may be given to the pupil to fulfil a specific aim and may have a limited time frame.

1.4.8 How will mobile phones and personal devices be managed?

- The use of mobile phones and other personal devices by students and staff in school will be decided by the school and covered in the school Acceptable Use or Mobile Phone Policies.
- The sending of abusive or inappropriate messages or content via mobile phones or personal devices is forbidden by any member of the school community and any breaches will be dealt with as part of the school discipline/behaviour policy.
- School staff may confiscate a phone or device if they believe it is being used to contravene the schools behaviour or bullying policy. The phone or device might be searched by the Senior Leadership team with the consent of the pupil or parent/carer. If there is suspicion that the material on the mobile may provide evidence relating to a criminal offence the phone will be handed over to the police for further investigation.

Pupils Use of Personal Devices

- If a pupil breaches the school policy then the phone or device will be confiscated and will be held in a secure place in the school office. Mobile phones and devices will be released to parents/carers in accordance with the school policy.
- Phones and devices must not be taken into examinations. Pupils found in possession of a mobile phone during an exam will be reported to the appropriate examining body. This may result in the student's withdrawal from either that examination or all examinations.
- If a pupil needs to contact his/her parents/carers they will be allowed to use a school phone. Parents are advised not to contact their child via their mobile phone during the school day, but to contact the school office.
- Students should protect their phone numbers by only giving them to trusted friends and family members. Students will be instructed in safe and

appropriate use of mobile phones and personal devices and will be made aware of boundaries and consequences.

Staff Use of Personal Devices

- Staff are not permitted to use their own personal phones or devices for contacting children, young people and their families within or outside of the setting in a professional capacity.
- Staff will be issued with a school phone where contact with pupils or parents/carers is required.
- Mobile Phone and devices will be switched off or switched to 'silent' mode, Bluetooth communication should be "hidden" or switched off and mobile phones or devices will not be used during teaching periods unless permission has been given by a member of Senior Leadership Team in emergency circumstances.
- If members of staff have an educational reason to allow children to use mobile phones or personal device as part of an educational activity then it will only take place when approved by the Senior Leadership Team.
- Staff should not use personal devices such as mobile phones or cameras to take photos or videos of pupils and will only use work-provided equipment for this purpose.
- If a member of staff breaches the school policy then disciplinary action may be taken.

1.5 Communication Policy

1.5.1 How will the policy be introduced to pupils?

The ICT units of work at St Mark's include lesson on e-safety. The policy will be introduced in these lessons, regularly as reminders when using the internet and when relevant circumstances are encountered.

Useful e-Safety programmes include:

- Think U Know: www.thinkuknow.co.uk
 - Childnet: www.childnet.com
 - Kidsmart: www.kidsmart.org.uk
 - Orange Education: www.orange.co.uk/education
 - Safe: www.safesocialnetworking.org
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- All users will be informed that network and Internet use will be monitored.
 - An e-Safety training programme will be established across the school to raise the awareness and importance of safe and responsible internet use amongst pupils.
 - Pupil instruction regarding responsible and safe use will precede Internet access.
 - An e-Safety module will be included in the PSHE, Citizenship and/or ICT programmes covering both safe school and home use.
 - e-Safety rules or 'child friendly' copies of the student Acceptable Use Policy will be posted in all rooms with Internet access.
 - Safe and responsible use of the Internet and technology will be reinforced across the curriculum and subject areas.

- Particular attention to e-Safety education will be given where pupils are considered to be vulnerable.

1.5.2 How will the policy be discussed with staff?

- The e–Safety Policy will be formally provided to and discussed with all members of staff.
- To protect all staff and pupils, the school will implement Acceptable Use Policies.
- Staff will be made aware that Internet traffic can be monitored and traced to the individual user. Discretion and professional conduct is essential.
- Up-to-date and appropriate staff training in safe and responsible Internet use, both professionally and personally, will be provided for all members of staff.
- Staff who manage filtering systems or monitor ICT use will be supervised by the Senior Leadership Team and have clear procedures for reporting issues.
- The School will highlight useful online tools which staff should use with children in the classroom. These tools will vary according to the age and ability of the pupils.
- All members of staff will be made aware that their online conduct out of school could have an impact on their role and reputation within school. Civil, legal or disciplinary action could be taken if they are found to bring the profession or institution into disrepute, or if something is felt to have undermined confidence in their professional abilities.

1.5.3 How will parents' support be enlisted?

- Parents' attention will be drawn to the school e–Safety Policy in newsletters, the school prospectus and on the school website.
- A partnership approach to e-Safety at home and at school with parents will be encouraged. This may include offering parent evenings with demonstrations and suggestions for safe home Internet use, or highlighting e–Safety at other attended events e.g. parent evenings and sports days.
- Parents will be requested to sign an e–Safety/Internet agreement as part of the Home School Agreement.
- Parents will be encouraged to read the school Acceptable Use Policy for pupils and discuss it's implications with their children.
- Information and guidance for parents on e–Safety will be made available to parents in a variety of formats.
- Advice on useful resources and websites, filtering systems and educational and leisure activities which include responsible use of the Internet will be made available to parents.
- Interested parents will be referred to organisations listed on the website and in this document.

e-Safety Contacts and References

CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre): www.ceop.police.uk

e-Safety Officer, Children's Safeguards Team, Families and Social Care, Kent County Council. The e-Safety Officer is Rebecca Avery email: esafetyofficer@kent.gov.uk
Tel: 01622 221469

Childline: www.childline.org.uk

Childnet: www.childnet.com

Children's Officer for Training & Development, Children's Safeguards Team, Families and Social Care, Kent County Council. The Children's Officer for Training & Development is Mike O'Connell email: mike.oconnell@kent.gov.uk Tel: 01622 696677

Children's Safeguards Team: www.kenttrustweb.org.uk/safeguards

Click Clever Click Safe Campaign: <http://clickcleverclicksafe.direct.gov.uk>

Cybermentors: www.cybermentors.org.uk

Digizen: www.digizen.org.uk

EiS - ICT Support for Schools and ICT Security Advice: www.eiskent.co.uk

Internet Watch Foundation (IWF): www.iwf.org.uk

Kent e-Safety in Schools Guidance: www.kenttrustweb.org.uk/esafety

Kent Police: In an emergency (a life is in danger or a crime in progress) dial 999. For other non-urgent enquiries contact Kent Police via 01622 690690 or contact your Safer Schools Partnership Officer. Also visit www.kent.police.uk or www.kent.police.uk/internetsafety

Kent Public Service Network (KPSN): www.kpsn.net

Kent Safeguarding Children Board (KSCB): www.kscb.org.uk

Kidsmart: www.kidsmart.org.uk

Schools Broadband Service Desk - Help with filtering and network security: www.eiskent.co.uk Tel: 01622 206040

Schools e-Safety Blog: www.kenttrustweb.org.uk/esafetyblog

Teach Today: <http://en.teachtoday.eu>

Think U Know website: www.thinkuknow.co.uk

Virtual Global Taskforce — Report Abuse: www.virtualglobaltaskforce.com