

KCSIE Paragraph	Actions you could take
<p><b>Intro: All staff should:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• receive appropriate safeguarding and child protection training (including online safety) which is regularly updated. In addition, all staff should receive safeguarding and child protection updates (including online safety) (for example, via emails, e-bulletins and staff meetings), as required, and at least annually, to provide them with the skills and knowledge to safeguard children effectively;</li> </ul>	<p>How are you going to check and ensure this is the case? Did your last annual safeguarding update go into detail about online safety? Weekly reminders in briefings? Weekly question on a briefing sheet? Use our quizzes in our SSSQ app – <a href="http://sssq.co.uk">sssq.co.uk</a>? Posters up around the school? 5 minutes focus in every CPD?</p>
<p><b>DSLs</b> are able to understand the unique risks associated with online safety and be confident that they have the relevant knowledge and up to date capability required to keep children safe whilst they are online; 89 The designated safeguarding lead should take <b>lead responsibility</b> for safeguarding and child protection (including online safety).</p>	<p>What online training has your DSL had? If they have to lead others, they need to specialise. Have they read the OFSTED research? <a href="#">Review of Sexual Abuse</a> contains much about online and social media abuse. For example, nearly 90% of girls, and nearly 50% of boys, said being sent explicit pictures or videos of things they did not want to see happens a lot. What is your DSLs expertise on sexting? (also known as youth produced imagery).</p>
<p><b>Governors</b> includes policies as reflected elsewhere in Part two of this guidance, such as online safety (see paragraph 126),</p> <p>114. Governing bodies should ensure that <b>all</b> staff undergo safeguarding and CP training (including online safety) at induction.</p> <p>119. Governing bodies should ensure that children are taught about safeguarding, including online safety, and recognise that a one size fits all approach may not be appropriate for all children, and a more personalised or contextualised approach for more vulnerable children, victims of abuse and some SEND might be needed.</p> <p>126. Online safety and the school or college's approach to it should be reflected in the child protection policy.....The school or college should have a clear policy on the use of mobile and smart technology. Amongst other things this will reflect the fact many children have unlimited and unrestricted access to the internet via mobile phone networks</p> <p>127. Advice has been offered about remote learning. NSPCC Learning - <a href="#">Undertaking remote teaching safely during school closures</a> (in our opinion, this offers some of the best advice)</p> <p>132 Schools should consider carrying out an annual review of their approach to online safety, supported by an annual risk assessment that considers and reflects the risks THEIR children face.</p>	<p>When did governors last review the online safety policy? Could they use <a href="#">Questions from the governing board</a></p> <p>How do governors know whether any of these points are taking place? When did the DSL or e-safety leader last present to the governors?</p> <p>Do governors get a filtering report on breaches or false positives in your schools? All schools should receive a regular report from their filtering company.</p> <p>Is your scheme of work set in stone or is it adapted to the needs of the children? How do you know?</p> <p>What is your school policy on mobile phones? Are they all handed in when entering the school? What is allowed? Can staff use their mobile phones? In some schools phones are only allowed in the staff room. What does your code of conduct for staff say? What can staff post on social media? What does their code of conduct say?</p> <p>How are staff kept safe? No-one works in bedrooms – public rooms only. All parties are fully dressed. Consider backgrounds. Ensure muted and video off when having a break – do not allow an insight into your private life! No 1 to 1s. Recording allowed? A free online safety self-review tool for schools can be found via the <a href="#">360 safe website</a>. Is this reported to governors? When was your last review done?</p>
<p>117. Governing bodies and proprietors should ensure that, as part of the requirement for staff to undergo regular updated safeguarding training, including online safety (paragraph 114) and the requirement to ensure children are taught about safeguarding, including online safety (paragraph 119), that safeguarding training for staff, including online safety training, is integrated, aligned and considered as part of the whole school or college safeguarding approach and wider staff training and curriculum planning.</p>	<p>1.Where are your online safety units in the curriculum? Stuck on the end as separate units or running throughout the curriculum?</p> <p>2.When was your last online safety training for staff? What are the procedures they follow if there is a breach? What does your staff code of conduct expect of staff? As staff, how much is known about online safety?</p>
<p><b>Staff:</b> 123. An effective whole school and college approach to online safety empowers a school or college to protect and educate pupils, students, and staff in their use of technology and establishes mechanisms to identify, intervene in, and escalate any concerns where appropriate.</p> <p><a href="#">Education for a connected world</a>; is a very useful document on what online safety schemes of work could cover.</p> <p>124. The breadth of issues... can be categorised into four risk area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>content:</b> being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content,</li> <li>• <b>contact:</b> being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users; for example: peer to peer pressure, grooming, CCE</li> <li>• <b>conduct:</b> personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm; for example, explicit images</li> <li>• <b>commerce</b> - risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams.</li> </ul>	<p>UK Council for Internet Safety have provided advice on, and an <a href="#">Online Safety Audit Tool</a> to help mentors of trainee teachers and newly qualified teachers induct mentees and provide ongoing support, development and monitoring. Does your school use this? Are staff aware of the <i>DfE advice for schools: <a href="#">teaching online safety in schools</a></i>;</p> <p>The Education for a Connected World framework describes the Digital knowledge and skills that children and young people should have the opportunity to develop at different ages. It highlights what a child should know in terms of current online technology, and what skills needed</p> <p>Are staff aware of the four areas? Does your curriculum cover all four areas and provide support for your children in all? How do you know? Have you talked to single sex groups to enable free conversation? If you feel pupils, students or staff are at risk, please report to the Anti-Phishing Working Group <a href="https://apwg.org/">https://apwg.org/</a>.</p>