What risks should we be guarding against?

The Byron Review has classified the risks as relating to students’ behaviours in using technology both at school and home. In almost all cases, the risk stems from the end-user, rather than the technologies themselves. The risk is often determined by the substance of the behaviour rather than the technologies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risks</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bias, racist, sexist, and misleading info</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-harm, unwelcome persuasions, and providing misleading info/advice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pornographic or inappropriate content</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial personal info/adverts, spam, and sponsorship</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorism and hacking, gambling, and hacking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent/hateful content</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Being bullied, being harassed, and being groomed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggressive behaviour</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Why do I need to take action?

Schools have the opportunity to transform education and help pupils fulfil their potential and raise their ambition and confidence. They can learn from locked-down systems to more managed systems and help pupils understand how to manage risk.

Schools need to focus on a model of empowerment; schools need to understand the responsibilities they have to ensure the safety of its pupils.

In most cases the misuse of ICT is not serious, and schools should be able to assess and respond to risks, for example those arising from bullying, in a sensible way.

The schools visited needed to focus more consistently on a number of important areas. These included: developing a curriculum for e-safety which builds on what pupils have learnt before and which reflects their age and stage of development; providing training which enables all staff, not just teachers, to support pupils; and helping families to keep their children safe.

The Byron Review has classified the risks as relating to students’ behaviours in using technology both at school and home. In almost all cases, the risk stems from the end-user, rather than the technologies themselves.

Schools need to manage the transition from locked-down systems to more managed systems and creatives social learning. Technologies, particularly Web 2.0 collaborative tools, need to be assessed and handled with care.

Schools are finding that a blocking and banning approach is not effective in managing risks. They need to work with their pupils to help them understand how to manage risk in a sensible way and to help them develop an understanding of what is appropriate and inappropriate.

Safeguarding children online
Are you managing online risks well?

“...The schools visited needed to focus more consistently on a number of important areas. These included: developing a curriculum for e-safety which builds on what pupils have learnt before and which reflects their age and stage of development; providing training which enables all staff, not just teachers, to support pupils; and helping families to keep their children safe.”

Ofsted, February 2010 – The safe use of new technologies
www.ofsted.gov.uk/publications/090231

Schools have the opportunity to transform education and help pupils fulfil their potential and raise their ambition and confidence. They can learn from locked-down systems to more managed systems and help pupils understand how to manage risk.

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The schools visited needed to focus more consistently on a number of important areas. These included: developing a curriculum for e-safety which builds on what pupils have learnt before and which reflects their age and stage of development; providing training which enables all staff, not just teachers, to support pupils; and helping families to keep their children safe.
What is the issue?
Schools have the opportunity to transform education and help pupils fulfil their potential and raise standards with ICT. But it’s also important that pupils learn how to be safe when they are using these new technologies, particularly Web 2.0 collaborative technologies such as social networking sites, which are becoming an essential aspect of productive and creative social learning.

Schools are finding that a blocking and banning approach, which merely limits exposure to risk, may no longer be a sustainable approach. Indeed, Ofsted stated that schools need to “manage the transition from locked down systems to more managed systems to help pupils understand how to manage risk.”

Children are experimenting online, and while their confidence and enthusiasm for using these technologies may be high, their understanding of the opportunities and risks may be low, as will their ability for responding to any issues they encounter. Schools need to focus on a model of empowerment; equipping children with the skills and knowledge they need to use technology safely, and responsibly, and managing the risks, wherever and whenever they go online, to promote safe and responsible behaviours in using technology both at school and in the home and beyond.

E-safety is more about behaviour than technology.

Why do I need to take action?
Schools have a duty of care and must ensure they are able to safeguard children, young people and staff.

In most cases, the misuse of ICT is not serious and can be dealt with at classroom level. In rare cases children can be in serious danger. Staff are also susceptible to risks, as is the integrity of the whole school community. The Ofsted valetation schedule from Sept 2009 includes:

Inspectors should evaluate:
- how safe pupils feel in school, including their understanding of issues relating to safety, such as bullying;
- the extent to which pupils feel able to seek support from the school should they feel unsafe;
- the effectiveness of the school’s arrangements, including links with key agencies, for ensuring the safety of its pupils.

Inspectors should take into account:
- the extent to which pupils are able to understand, assess and respond to risks, for example those associated with new technology;
- the extent to which the school helps pupils to keep themselves safe, including encouraging pupils to adopt safe and responsible practices and deal sensibly with risk, for example, using the internet;
- the extent to which the school ensures that pupils manage their use of ICT in a responsible way, for example, using software tools;
- the extent to which the school ensures that pupils are familiar with the risks and nature of online behaviour;
- the extent to which the school manages the transition from the use of locked-down systems to more managed systems so that pupils understand how to manage risk.

What risks should we be guarding against?

The Byron Review has classified the risks as relating to content, contact and conduct. The risk is often determined by behaviours rather than the technologies themselves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content (child as recipient)</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Aggressive</th>
<th>Sexual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abuse, spam, sponsoring, personal info</td>
<td>Violent/harmful content</td>
<td>Pornographic or inappropriate sexual content</td>
<td>Bias, racist, misleading info or advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact (child as participant)</td>
<td>Tracking, harvesting, personal info</td>
<td>Stalking, bullied, or harassed</td>
<td>Meeting strangers, being deceived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct (child as actor)</td>
<td>Illegal downloading, hacking, gambling, financial scams, terrorism</td>
<td>Bullying or harassing another</td>
<td>Creating and uploading inappropriate material</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cyberbullying may be the biggest issue for your school but it’s easier for adults to collect evidence about this bullying, from texts, e-mails or from monitoring software. It’s important that all relevant policies (e.g. behaviour, bullying) include reference to cyberbullying.
What is the issue?

Schools have the opportunity to transform education and help pupils fulfil their potential and raise standards with ICT. But it’s also important that pupils learn how to be safe when they are using these new technologies, particularly Web 2.0 collaborative technologies such as social networking sites, which are becoming an essential aspect of productive and creative social learning.

Schools are finding that a blocking and banning approach, which merely limits exposure to risk, may no longer be a sustainable approach. Indeed, Ofsted stated that schools need to “manage the transition from locked down systems to more managed systems to help pupils understand how to manage risk.”

Children will experiment online, and whilst their confidence and enthusiasm for using these technologies may be high, their understanding of the opportunities and risks may be low, as will their ability for responding to any issues they encounter.

Schools need to focus on a model of empowerment, equipping children with the skills and knowledge they need to use technology safely and responsibly, and managing the risks, wherever and whenever they go online, to promote safe and responsible behaviours in using technology both at school and in the home and beyond.

- E-safety is more about behaviour than technology.

Why do I need to take action?

- Schools have a duty of care and must ensure they are able to safeguard children, young people and staff.
- In most cases, the misuse of ICT is not serious and can be dealt with at classroom level. In rare cases children can be in serious danger. Staff are also susceptible to risks, as is the integrity of the whole school community.
- The Ofsted inspection schedule from Sept 2009 includes:
  - inspectors should evaluate:
    - how safe pupils feel at school, including their understanding of issues relating to safety, such as bullying;
    - the extent to which the pupils feel able to seek support from the school should they feel unsafe;
    - the effectiveness of the school’s arrangements, including links with key agencies, for ensuring the safety of its pupils.
  - inspectors should take into account:
    - the extent to which pupils are able to understand, assess and respond to risks, for example those associated with new technology;
    - the extent to which the school helps pupils to adopt safe and responsible practices and deal sensibly with risk, for example, using the internet.

Inspectors should be aware of:

- the extent to which the pupils feel able to seek support from the school should they feel unsafe;
- the effectiveness of the school’s arrangements, including links with key agencies, for ensuring the safety of its pupils.

What risks should we be guarding against?

The Byron Review has classified the risks as relating to content, contact and conduct.

- The risk is often determined by actions, rather than the technologies themselves.

What should your school be doing?

Becta and other partner bodies have been developing advice and guidance on the issue of e-safety since 2000. Working with schools, teachers, young people, local authorities and government, we have developed a model of support that can help to manage the level of risk. We believe that you have the following PES structure in place the e-safety risk can be effectively managed.

- Policies and practice
  - Does the school have a set of robust policies and practices?
  - Does it have an acceptable use policy (AUP)?
  - Is everyone aware of it?
  - Does your anti-bullying policy include reference to cyberbullying?
  - Are there effective sanctions for breaching the policy in place?
  - Have you appointed an e-safety co-ordinator?

- Infrastructure
  - Is the school network safe and secure?
  - Do you use an accredited internet service provider?
  - Do you use a filtering/monitoring product?

- Education and training
  - Do all children receive e-safety education and training – where, when? Does this take into account prior learning and is it embedded throughout the curriculum?
  - Are all staff – including support staff, and governors – trained?
  - Do you have a single point of contact in the school?
  - Do the leadership team and school governors have adequate awareness of the issue of e-safety?

- Standards and inspection
  - Have you conducted an audit of your school’s e-safety measures?
  - Do you monitor, review and evaluate all of the above?
What does acceptable use look like in your school?

Have you got a robust acceptable use policy?

**Does it...**
- reflect your setting and cover all users?
- have end-user input?
- promote positive uses of new and emerging technologies?
- clearly outline what network monitoring will take place?
- clearly outline acceptable and unacceptable behaviours when using technology and network resources provided by the school both on or offsite, or when using personal technologies on school premises or networks?
- clearly outline the sanctions for unacceptable use?

**Is it...**
- clear and concise?
- written in a tone and style that is appropriate to the end-user?
- regularly reviewed and updated?
- widely and regularly communicated to all stakeholder groups?

**Where can I find good examples?**
Look to your local authority and/or Regional Broadband Consortium for local policies.

In association with

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Schools e-safety checklist

**Does your school...**

- have a nominated e-safety co-ordinator?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/esafetycoordinator
- audit its e-safety measures?
  - https://selfreview.becta.org.uk
  - www.360safe.org.uk
  - www.nen.gov.uk/esafety
- have appropriate and robust acceptable use policies?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/aups
- use a Becta accredited supplier for internet services?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/accreditedsuppliers
- include e-safety as part of your inspection evidence?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/inspections
- keep a log of e-safety incidents, resulting outcomes and follow-up actions?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/loggingandmonitoring
- handle cyberbullying issues well?
  - www.digizen.org.cyberbullying
  - www.teachernet.gov.uk
- raise awareness of e-safety issues by holding workshops and events?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/raisingawareness
  - www.thinkuknow.co.uk/teachers

**Do all your staff and governors...**

- understand e-safety issues and risks?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/raisingstaffawareness
- receive regular training and updates?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/educatingstaffandhelpers
  - www.becta.org.uk/schools/communities/safetynet
  - www.childnet.com/kia
  - www.thinkuknow.co.uk/teachers
- know how to support children and young people with new technologies?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/supportingchildrenandyoungpeople
  - www.teachtoday.eu
- know how to report and manage issues or concerns?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/reporting
  - www.teachtoday.eu
- know how to keep data safe and secure?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/datasafetyandsecurity
- know how to protect and conduct themselves professionally online?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/professionalconduct
  - www.teachtoday.eu
- take the opportunity to consult with children and young people in their care?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/partnership
- know about the updated e-safety guidance for QTS standard Q21a: Health and well-being?
  - www.tda.gov.uk/partners/ittstandards/guidance_08/qts/Q21a.aspx

**Do all your learners...**

- understand what safe and responsible online behaviour means?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/behaviour
- learn about e-safety in a range of subjects appropriate to their age and experience?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/educatingchildrenandyoungpeople
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/smartrules
  - www.kidsmart.org.uk
- practice digital literacy skills, for example how to search safely and effectively online?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/digitalliteracyskills
- get the opportunity to share their views about staying safe online?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/involvingchildrenandyoungpeople
- know how to report any concerns they may have?
  - www.ceop.police.uk/reportabuse
  - www.nextgenerationlearning.org.uk/At-Home/Internet-safety

**Do all your parents and carers...**

- understand e-safety issues and how to manage risks?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/raisingparentalawareness
- understand their roles and responsibilities?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/roleofparentsandcarers
- receive regular training and updates?
  - www.becta.org.uk/safeguarding/educatingparentsandcarers
  - www.childnet.com/kia/parents
  - www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents
- understand how to protect their children in the home?
  - www.nextgenerationlearning.org.uk/At-Home/Internet-safety

**Need more help?**

**Our school e-safety co-ordinator is:**

www.direct.gov.uk/clickcleverclicksafe