



Churchdown Village Infant School
Promoting Lifelong Learning

Churchdown Village Infant School E-Safety Policy

Development / Monitoring / Review of this Policy

This e-safety policy has been developed by Churchdown Village Infant School Governing body in liaison with the E-Safety Coordinator made up of:

- School E-Safety Coordinators Mrs Julie Guest and Gemma Western
- Headteacher Mrs Julie Guest
- Support Staff
- ICT Technical staff Mrs Lesley Sellars
- Governors Mr Mike Taylor and Mr Philip Patterson

Consultation with the whole school community has taken place through the following:

- Staff meetings
- Student Council
- Governors meeting / sub committee meeting
- Parent Liaison School website/Newsletter

Schedule for Development / Monitoring / Review

This e-safety policy was approved by the Governing Body / Governors Sub Committee on:

February 2014

The implementation of this e-safety policy will be monitored by the:

The E-Safety Coordinator, the SMT and Governing Body

Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:

Annually

The Governing Body / Governors Sub Committee will receive a report on the implementation of the e-safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of e-safety incidents) at regular intervals:

Annually

The E-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 e-safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:

February 2015

Should serious e-safety incidents take place, the following external persons / agencies should be informed:

Mrs Julie Guest, Mrs Gillian Western, Miss Gemma Western

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- Logs of reported incidents
- Internal monitoring data for network activity

Scope of the Policy

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

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers Headteachers, 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 cyber-bullying, or other e-safety incidents covered by this policy, which may take place out of school, but is linked to membership of the school.

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 e-safety behaviour that take place out of school.

Roles and Responsibilities

Governors:

Governors are responsible for the approval of the E-Safety Policy and for reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. This will be carried out by the Governors Body receiving regular information about e-safety incidents and monitoring reports. A member of the Governing Body has taken on the role of E-Safety Governor. The role of the E-Safety Governor will include:

- regular meetings with the E-Safety Co-ordinator / Officer
- regular monitoring of e-safety incident logs
- regular monitoring of filtering / change control logs
- reporting to relevant Governors committee / meeting

Headteacher and Senior Leaders:

- The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring the safety (including e-safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for e-safety will be delegated to the E-Safety Co-ordinator.
- The Headteacher / Senior Leaders are responsible for ensuring that the E-Safety Coordinator receives suitable CPD to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant
- The Headteacher / 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 e-safety monitoring role. This is to provide a safety net and also support to those colleagues who take on important monitoring roles..
 - Logs of reported incidents
 - SWGfL monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)
 - Internal monitoring data for network activity
- The Senior Leadership Team / Senior Management Team will receive regular monitoring reports from the E-Safety Co-ordinator / Officer.
- The Headteacher and another member of the Senior Leadership Team / Senior Management Team should be aware of the procedures to be followed in the event of a serious e-safety allegation being made against a member of staff. (see SWGfL flow chart on dealing with e-safety incidents - included in a later section - "Responding to incidents of misuse" and relevant Local Authority HR / disciplinary procedures)

E-Safety Coordinator / Officer:

- leads the e-safety committee
- takes day to day responsibility for e-safety issues and has a leading role in establishing and reviewing the school e-safety policies / documents
- ensures that all staff are aware of the procedures that need to be followed in the event of an e-safety incident taking place.
- provides training and advice for staff
- liaises with the Local Authority
- liaises with school ICT technical staff
- receives reports of e-safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future e-safety developments, (Examples of suitable log sheets may be found in the SWGfL Safety and Security Booklet, along with the Internet Safety Protocol)
- meets regularly with E-Safety Governor to discuss current issues, review incident logs and filtering / change control logs
- attends relevant meeting / committee of Governors
- reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team

(The school will need to decide how these incidents will be dealt with and whether the investigation / action / sanctions will be the responsibility of the E-Safety Co-ordinator / Officer or another member of staff eg Headteacher / Senior Leader / Class teacher / Head of Year etc.)

Network Manager / Technical staff:

(nb. if the school has a managed ICT service provided by an outside contractor, it is the responsibility of the school to ensure that the managed service provider carries out all the e-safety measures that would otherwise be the responsibility of the school's technical staff, as suggested below. It is also important that the managed service provider is fully aware of the SWGfL Security Policy and Acceptable Usage Policy.)

The Network Manager / ICT Technician, E-Safety Coordinator and ICT Co-ordinator is responsible for ensuring:

- that the school's ICT infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack
- that the school meets the e-safety technical requirements outlined in the SWGfL Security Policy and Acceptable Usage Policy guidance
- that users may only access the school's networks through a properly enforced password protection policy
- SWGfL is informed of issues relating to the filtering applied by the Grid
- the school's filtering policy is applied and updated on a regular basis and that its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person
- that he / she keeps up to date with e-safety technical information in order to effectively carry out their e-safety role and to inform and update others as relevant
- that the use of the network / Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) / remote access / email is regularly monitored in order that any misuse / attempted misuse can be reported to the E-Safety Co-ordinator / Headteacher 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 e-safety matters and of the current school e-safety policy and practices
- they have read, understood and signed the school Staff Acceptable Use Policy / Agreement (AUP)
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the E-Safety Co-ordinator / Headteacher for investigation / action / sanction
- digital communications with students / pupils (email / blogs should be on a professional level and posts will be vetted by the ICT Coordinator
- e-safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other school activities and should be referenced, where relevant, in planning documents
- Matters of e-safety should be taught termly to ensure pupils have access to relevant issues and information
- students / pupils understand and follow the school e-safety and acceptable use policy
- students / pupils have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- they monitor ICT activity in lessons, extra curricular and extended school activities
- they are aware of e-safety issues related to the use of mobile phones, cameras and hand held devices and that they monitor their use and implement current school 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 person for child protection / Child Protection Officer

should be trained in e-safety issues and be aware of the potential for serious child protection 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
- cyber-bullying

Students / pupils with support:

- are responsible for using the school ICT systems in accordance with the Acceptable Use Policy,
- have a good understanding of research skills
- need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so. Guidelines for this should be displayed in each classroom
- should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies out of school and realise that the school's E-Safety Policy covers their actions out of school

Parents / Carers/Other Stakeholders:

Parents / Carers play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the internet / mobile devices in an appropriate way. Research shows that many parents and carers do not fully understand the issues and are less experienced in the use of ICT than their children. The school will therefore take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through parents' evenings, newsletters, website and information about national / local e-safety campaigns / literature, (see KnowitAll information). Parents will also have access to the relevant Child Protection information via the school website to ensure consistency of approach to e-Safety matters. Parents and carers will be responsible for:

- endorsing the Student / Pupil Acceptable Use Policy
- accessing the school website and other published information in accordance with the relevant school Acceptable Use Policy

Policy Statements

Education – students / pupils:

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

E-Safety education will be provided in the following ways:

- A planned e-safety programme should be provided as part of ICT lessons and should be regularly revisited, (each term) – this will cover both the use of ICT and new technologies in school and outside school
- Key e-safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and tutorial / pastoral activities
- Students / pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials / content they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information
- Pupils should be helped to understand the need for safe and responsible use of ICT and the internet both within and outside school
- Rules for use of ICT systems / internet will be posted in all rooms and displayed on log-on screens
- Staff should act as good role models in their use of ICT, the internet and mobile devices

Education – parents/carers:

Many parents and carers have only a limited understanding of e-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 on-line experiences. Parents often either underestimate or do not realise how often children and young people come across potentially harmful and inappropriate material on the internet and are often unsure about what they would do about it. "There is a generational digital divide". (Byron Report).

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

- Letters, newsletters, web site
- Parents evenings
- Reference to the SWGfL Safe website

Education – Extended Schools:

The school will offer family learning courses in e-safety so that parents and children can together gain a better understanding of these issues. Messages to the public around e safety should also be targeted towards grandparents and other relatives as well as parents. Everyone has a role to play in empowering children to stay safe while they enjoy these new technologies, just as it is everyone's responsibility to keep children safe in the non-digital world.

Education & Training – Staff:

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

- A planned programme of formal e-safety training will be made available to staff. An audit of the e-safety training needs of all staff will be carried out regularly. It is expected that some staff will identify e-safety as a training need within the performance management process.
- All new staff should receive e-safety training as part of their induction programme, ensuring that they fully understand the school e-safety policy and Acceptable Use Policies
- The E-Safety Coordinator will receive regular updates through guidance documents released by BECTA / SWGfL / LA and others
- This E-Safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff / team meetings / INSET days
- The E-Safety Coordinator will provide advice / guidance / training as required to individuals as required

Training – Governors:

Governors should take part in e-safety training / awareness sessions, with particular importance for those who are members of any sub committee / group involved in ICT / e-safety / health and safety / child protection. This may be offered in a number of ways:

- Attendance at training provided by the Local Authority / National Governors Association / SWGfL or other relevant organisation.
- Participation in school 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 e-safety responsibilities:

- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school ICT systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school ICT systems.
- All adult users will be provided with a username and password by Focus Networks who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames.
- The "master / administrator" passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager must also be available to the E-Safety Coordinator and kept in a secure place.
- Users will be made responsible for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security.
- The school maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by Focus Networks.
- In the event of the Network Manager needing to switch off the filtering for any reason, or for any user, this must be logged and carried out by a process that is agreed by the E-Safety Coordinator
- Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to Focus Networks
- Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the E-Safety Coordinator and Network Manager should any issues arise re unfiltered access.
- School ICT technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school ICT systems and users are made aware of this in the Acceptable Use Policy.
- Remote management tools are used by staff to control workstations and view users activity
- An appropriate system is in place (misuse logs, analysis of use and reports to Governing Body) for users to report any actual / potential e-safety incident to the E-Safety Coordinator.
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, hand held devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data.
- Staff are aware of the schools' guidelines regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff / students / pupils / community users) and their family members are allowed on laptops and other portable devices that may be used out of school, outlined below:
 - Programs should only be installed by/or in consultation with The Network Manager and ICT Coordinator
 - Use of removable storage devices should only be used to support teaching and learning
 - The school infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date virus software.
 - Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

Curriculum:

E-safety should be a focus in all areas of the curriculum and staff should reinforce e-safety messages in the use of ICT across the curriculum:

- 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, eg using search engines, 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 (eg racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff can request that the Network Manager (and other relevant 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.
- Pupils should be taught in all lessons to be critically aware of the materials / content they access on-line and be guided to validate the accuracy of information

Use of digital and video images - Photographic, Video:

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 and pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with sharing images and with posting digital images on the internet. Those images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. There are many reported incidents of employers carrying 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 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 eg on social networking sites.
- Staff 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
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include pupils will be selected carefully and not be named
- Parents or carers will be asked to write to the school if they object to photographs or work of pupils being published on the school website or media

Data Protection:

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the Data Protection Act 1998 which states that personal data must be:

- Fairly and lawfully processed
- Processed for limited purposes
- Adequate, relevant and not excessive
- Accurate
- Kept no longer than is necessary
- Processed in accordance with the data subject's rights

- Secure
- Only transferred to others with adequate protection.

Staff must ensure that they:

- At all times take care to ensure the safe keeping of personal data, minimising the risk of its loss or misuse
- Use personal data only on secure password protected computers and other devices, ensuring that they are properly "logged-off" at the end of any session in which they are using personal data
- Transfer data using encryption and secure password protected devices

When personal data is stored on any portable computer system, USB stick or any other removable media:

- the device must offer approved virus and malware checking software
- the data must be securely deleted from the device, in line with school policy (below) once it has been transferred or its use is complete.

Communications

A wide range of rapidly developing communications technologies has the potential to enhance learning. The following table shows how the school currently considers the benefit of using these technologies for education outweighs their risks / disadvantages:

Communication Technologies	Staff & other adults				Pupils			
	Allowed	Allowed in certain areas around school	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with staff permission	Not allowed
Mobile phones may be brought to school		*						*
Use of mobile phones in lessons				*				*
Use of mobile phones in social time		*						*
Taking photos on mobile phones or other camera devices				*				*
Use of hand held devices eg PDAs, PSPs				*				*
Use of personal email addresses in school, or on school network	*							*
Use of school email for personal emails	*					*		
Use of chat rooms / facilities				*				*
Use of instant messaging				*				*

Use of Skype, (or similar)		*				*		
Use of social networking sites				*				*
Use of blogs		*				*		

When using communication technologies the school considers the following as good practice:

- The official school email service may be regarded as safe and secure and is monitored. Staff and pupils should therefore be encouraged to use the school email service to communicate with others when in school, or on school systems (eg by remote access).
- Users need to be aware that email communications may be monitored
- Users must immediately report, to the nominated person - in accordance with the school policy, the receipt of any email that makes them feel uncomfortable, is offensive, threatening or bullying in nature and must not respond to any such email
- Any digital communication between staff and pupils or parents / carers must be professional in tone and content. These communications may only take place on official (monitored) school systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or public chat / social networking programmes must not be used for these communications
- Whole class or group email addresses will be used at KS1
- Pupils should be taught about email safety issues, such as the risks attached to the use of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate emails and be reminded of the need to write emails clearly and correctly and not include any unsuitable or abusive material
- Personal information should not be posted on the school website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff

Unsuitable / inappropriate 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 school or outside school when using school equipment or systems. The school policy restricts certain internet usage as follows:

Responding to incidents of misuse

It is hoped that all members of the school community will be responsible users of ICT, who understand and follow this policy. However, there may be times when infringements of the policy could take place, through careless or irresponsible or, very rarely, through deliberate misuse. Listed below are the responses that will be made to any apparent or actual incidents of misuse:

If any apparent or actual misuse appears to involve illegal activity ie.

- child sexual abuse images
- adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
- criminally racist material
- other criminal conduct, activity or materials

If members of staff suspect that misuse might have taken place, but that the misuse is not illegal (as above) it is essential that correct procedures are used to investigate, preserve evidence and protect those carrying out the investigation. In such event the SWGfL "Procedure for Reviewing Internet Sites for Suspected Harassment and Distress" should be followed. This can be found on the SWGfL Safe website within the "Safety and Security booklet". This guidance recommends that more than one member of staff is involved in the investigation which should be carried out on a "clean" designated computer.

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:

This policy was adopted by the Governing Body in July 2014.

It will be reviewed in July 2015.

Signed Headteacher.....

Date:.....

Appendices

- Staff and Volunteers Acceptable Usage Policy
- Parents / Carers Acceptable Usage Policy
- School Filtering Policy
- School Password Security Policy
- School Personal Data Policy
- School E-Safety Charter
- Ideas for schools to consider
- Legislation
- Links to other organisations and documents
- Resources
- Glossary of terms

Staff (and Volunteer) Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

School Policy

New technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people in today's society, both within schools and in their lives outside school. The internet and other digital information and communications technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. They also bring opportunities for staff to be more creative and productive in their work. All users should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

This Acceptable Use Policy is intended to ensure:

- that staff and volunteers will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.
- that school ICT systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that staff are protected from potential risk in their use of ICT in their everyday work.

The school will try to ensure that staff and volunteers will have good access to ICT to enhance their work, to enhance learning opportunities for *students / pupils* learning and will, in return, expect staff and volunteers to agree to be responsible users.

Acceptable Use Policy Agreement

I understand that I must use school ICT systems in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the ICT systems and other users. I recognise the value of the use of ICT for enhancing learning and will ensure that students / pupils receive opportunities to gain from the use of ICT. I will, where possible, educate the young people in my care in the safe use of ICT and embed e-safety in my work with young people.

For my professional and personal safety:

- I understand that the school will monitor my use of the ICT systems, email and other digital communications.
- I understand that the rules set out in this agreement also apply to use of school ICT systems (eg laptops, email, etc) out of school
- I understand that the school ICT systems are primarily intended for educational use and that I will only use the systems for personal or recreational use within the policies and rules set down by the school.
- I will not disclose my username or password to anyone else, nor will I try to use any other person's username and password.
- I will immediately report any illegal, inappropriate or harmful material or incident I become aware of, to the appropriate person.

I will be professional in my communications and actions when using school ICT systems:

- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without their express permission.
- I will communicate with others in a professional manner, I will not use aggressive or inappropriate language and I appreciate that others may have different opinions
- I will ensure that when I take and / or publish images of others I will do so with their permission and in accordance with the school's policy on the use of digital / video images. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, unless I have permission to do so. Where these images are

published (eg on the school website) it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured

- I will only communicate with students / pupils and parents / carers using official school systems. Any such communication will be professional in tone and manner
- I will not engage in any on-line activity that may compromise my professional responsibilities

The school and the local authority have the responsibility to provide safe and secure access to technologies and ensure the smooth running of the school:

- When I use my personal hand held / external devices (PDAs / laptops / mobile phones / USB devices etc) in school, I will follow the rules set out in this agreement, in the same way as if I was using school equipment. I will also follow any additional rules set by the school about such use. I will ensure that any such devices are protected by up to date anti-virus software and are free from viruses
- I will use the school email addresses on the school ICT systems
- I will not open any attachments to emails, unless the source is known and trusted, due to the risk of the attachment containing viruses or other harmful programmes
- I will ensure that my data is regularly backed up, in accordance with relevant school policies
- I will not try to upload, download or access any materials which are illegal (child sexual abuse images, criminally racist material, adult pornography covered by the Obscene Publications Act) or inappropriate or may cause harm or distress to others. I will not try to use any programmes or software that might allow me to bypass the filtering / security systems in place to prevent access to such materials
- I will not try (unless I have permission) to make large downloads or uploads that might take up internet capacity and prevent other users from being able to carry out their work
- I will not install or attempt to install programmes of any type on a machine, or store programmes on a computer, nor will I try to alter computer settings, unless this is allowed in school policies
- I will not disable or cause any damage to school equipment, or the equipment belonging to others

I will only transport, hold, disclose or share personal information about myself or others, as outlined in the School / LA Personal Data Policy

- I understand that data protection policy requires that any staff or pupil data to which I have access, will be kept private and confidential, except when it is deemed necessary that I am required by law or by school policy to disclose such information to an appropriate authority
- I will immediately report any damage or faults involving equipment or software, however this may have happened

When using the internet in my professional capacity or for school sanctioned personal use:

- I will ensure that I have permission to use the original work of others in my own work
- Where work is protected by copyright, I will not download or distribute copies (including music and videos)

I understand that I am responsible for my actions in and out of school:

- I understand that this Acceptable Use Policy applies not only to my work and use of school ICT equipment in school, but also applies to my use of school ICT systems and equipment out of school and my use of personal equipment in school or in situations related to my employment by the school
- I understand that if I fail to comply with this Acceptable Use Policy Agreement, I could be subject to disciplinary action. This could include a warning, a suspension and referral to Governors and in the event of illegal activities the involvement of the police.

I have read and understand the above and agree to use the school ICT systems (both in and out of school) and my own devices (in school and when carrying out communications related to the school) within these guidelines.

Staff / Volunteer Name

Signed

Date

Parent / Carer Acceptable Use Policy Statement:

New technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people in today's society, both within schools and in their lives outside school. The internet and other digital information and communications technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and stimulate awareness of context to promote effective learning. Young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

This Acceptable Use Policy is intended to ensure:

- that young people will be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use
- that school ICT systems and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk
- that parents and carers are aware of the importance of e-safety and are involved in the education and guidance of young people with regard to their on-line behaviour

The school will try to ensure that pupils will have good access to ICT to enhance their learning and will, in return, expect the pupils to agree to be responsible users. Parents are requested to sign the permission form below to show their support of the school in this important aspect of the school's work.

I know that my son / daughter will receive e-safety education to help them understand the importance of safe use of ICT - both in and out of school.

I understand that the school will take every reasonable precaution, including monitoring and filtering systems, to ensure that young people will be safe when they use the internet and ICT systems. I also understand that the school cannot ultimately be held responsible for the nature and content of materials accessed on the internet and using mobile technologies.

I understand that I will only use my mobile phone in an emergency in the school office.

I understand that when recording or taking pictures during public school events that I will not publish them on any social media site without the express permission of other parents involved.

I understand that my son's/daughter's activity on the ICT systems will be monitored and that the school will contact me if they have concerns about any possible breaches of the Acceptable Use Policy.

I will encourage my child to adopt safe use of the internet and digital technologies at home and will inform the school if I have concerns over my child's e-safety.

Use of Digital / Video Images:

The use of digital / video images plays an important part in learning activities. Pupils and members of staff may use digital cameras to record evidence of activities in lessons and out of school. These images may then be used in presentations in subsequent lessons.

Images may also be used to celebrate the huge number of successes we have in our school through their publication in newsletters, on the school website and occasionally in the public media, The school will comply with the Data Protection Act to seek permission from parents/carers before taking images of any member of our school. For this reason we request that if you have any reservations regarding this matter that you will write and let the Headteacher know as soon as possible.

School Filtering Policy

Introduction

The filtering of internet content provides an important means of preventing users from accessing material that is illegal or is inappropriate in an educational context. The filtering system cannot, however, provide a 100% guarantee that it will do so. It is therefore important that the school has a filtering policy to manage the associated risks and to provide preventative measures which are relevant to the situation in this school.

Responsibilities

The responsibility for the management of the school's filtering policy will be held by the Network Manager and ICT Technician. They will manage the school filtering. All users have a responsibility to report immediately to the E-Safety Coordinator any infringements of the school's filtering policy of which they become aware or any sites that are accessed, which they believe should have been filtered.

Users must not attempt to use any programmes or software that might allow them to bypass the filtering / security systems in place to prevent access to such materials.

Education / Training / Awareness

Staff users will be made aware of the filtering systems through:

- *reading the AUP*
- *staff meetings, briefings, Inset*

Parents will be informed of the school's filtering policy through the Acceptable Use agreement and through e-safety awareness sessions.

Changes to the Filtering System

If for any reason staff members wish to change the filtering system, (by allowing additional sites etc) they will need to:

- contact the E-Safety Coordinator or Network Manager with an outline of the reasons for the addition
- access will be granted if there is sufficient educational benefit and consideration of the risks has been justified
- any records of change to the system will be recorded in the Filtering Log
- an audit of the log will be carried out termly and reported to the governors three times a year

Users who gain access to, or have knowledge of others being able to access, sites which they feel should be filtered (or unfiltered) should report this in the first instance to the E-Safety Coordinator who will decide whether to make school level changes (as above). If it is felt that the site should be filtered (or unfiltered), the responsible person, Julie Guest should contact Focus Networks with the URL.

Monitoring

No filtering system can guarantee 100% protection against access to unsuitable sites. The school will therefore monitor the activities of users on the school network and on school equipment as indicated in the School E-Safety Policy and the Acceptable Use agreement.

Audit / Reporting

Logs of filtering change controls and of filtering incidents will be made available to:

- the second responsible person The Network Manager
- E-Safety Committee
- E-Safety Governor

The filtering policy will be reviewed in the response to the evidence provided by the audit logs of the suitability of the current provision.

School Password Security Policy

Introduction

The school will be responsible for ensuring that the *school infrastructure / network* is as safe and secure as is reasonably possible and that:

- users can only access data to which they have right of access
- no user should be able to access another's files, without permission (or as allowed for monitoring purposes within the school's policies).
- access to personal data is securely controlled in line with the school's personal data policy
- logs are maintained of access by users and of their actions while users of the system

A safe and secure username / password system is essential if the above is to be established and will apply to all school ICT systems, including email and blogs

Responsibilities

The management of the password security policy will be the responsibility of *the E-Safety Coordinator, Network Manager and ICT Technician*

All adult users will have responsibility for the security of their username and password, for school e-mail and must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security

Log on for school laptops have a generic 'Teacher' and 'Pupil' username and password where work is stored. Sensitive information is stored under individual teacher folders and should not be accessed without permission by other members of staff. Information on the 'Pupil' directory should not hold any sensitive data and access should be strictly supervised by a member of staff

Training / Awareness

It is essential that users should be made aware of the need for keeping passwords secure, and the risks attached to unauthorised access / data loss. This should apply to even the youngest of users, even if class logons are being used.

Members of staff will be made aware of the school's password policy:

- at induction
- through the school's e-safety policy and password security policy
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement

Pupils / students will be made aware of the school's password policy:

- in ICT and / or e-safety lessons (the school should describe how this will take place)
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement

Policy Statements

All users will have clearly defined access rights to school ICT systems. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager (or other person) and will be reviewed, at least annually, by the E-Safety Committee (or other group).

The "master / administrator" passwords for the school ICT system, used by the Network Manager and ICT Coordinator must also be available to the Headteacher or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place. A school should never allow one user to have sole administrator access.

Audit / Monitoring / Reporting / Review

The responsible person E-Safety Coordinator will ensure that full records are kept of:

- User IDs and requests for password changes
- User log-ons
- Security incidents related to this policy

These records will be reviewed by ... (E-Safety Officer / E-Safety Committee / E-Safety Governor) every two terms.

This policy will be regularly reviewed (preferably annually) in response to changes in guidance and evidence gained from the logs.

School Personal Data Handling Policy

Introduction

Schools should do everything within their power to ensure the safety and security of any material of a personal or sensitive nature (Becta - Good Practice in information handling in schools - keeping data secure, safe and legal - Sept 2008).

It is the responsibility of all members of the school community to take care when handling, using or transferring personal data that it can not be accessed by anyone who does not:

- have permission to access that data
- need to have access to that data.

Any loss of personal data can have serious effects for individuals and / or institutions concerned, can bring the school into disrepute and may well result in disciplinary action and / or criminal prosecution. All transfer of data is subject to risk of loss or contamination.

Anyone who has access to personal data must know, understand and adhere to this policy, which brings together the legal requirements contained in relevant data legislation and relevant regulations and guidance from the Local Authority.

The Data Protection Act (1998) lays down a set of rules for processing of personal data (both structured manual records and digital records). It provides individuals (data subjects) with rights of access and security and requires users of data (data processors) to be open about how it is used and to follow "good information handling principles".

Policy Statements

The school will hold the minimum personal information necessary to enable it to perform its function and information will be erased once the need to hold it has passed.

Every effort will be made to ensure that information is accurate, up to date and that inaccuracies are corrected without unnecessary delay.

All personal data will be fairly obtained in accordance with the "Fair Processing Code" and lawfully processed in accordance with the "Conditions for Processing".

Personal Data

The school and individuals will have access to a wide range of personal information and data. The data may be held in digital format or on paper records. Personal data is defined as any combination of data items that identifies an individual and provides specific information about them, their families or circumstances. This will include:

- Personal information about members of the school community - including *pupils*, members of staff and parents and carers eg names, addresses, contact details, legal guardianship / contact details, health records, disciplinary records
- Curricular / academic data eg class lists, pupil progress records, reports, references
- Professional records eg employment history, taxation and national insurance records, appraisal records and references
- Any other information that might be disclosed by parents / carers or by other agencies working with families or staff members

Responsibilities

The school's Senior Risk Information Officer (SIRO) is *The Headteacher*. They will keep up to date with current legislation and guidance and will:

- determine and take responsibility for the school's information risk policy and risk assessment
- appoint the Information Asset Owners (IAOs)

The school will identify Information Asset Owners (IAOs) for the various types of data being held (eg pupil information / staff information / assessment data etc). The IAOs will manage and address risks to the information and will understand :

- what information is held and for what purpose
- how information has been amended or added to over time
- who has access to protected data and why

Everyone in the school has the responsibility of handling protected or sensitive data in a safe and secure manner.

Governors are required to comply fully with this policy in the event that they have access to personal data, when engaged in their role as a Governor.

Registration

The school is registered as a Data Controller on the Data Protection Register held by the Information Commissioner.

Information to Parents / Carers - the "Fair Processing Notice"

Under the "Fair Processing" requirements in the Data Protection Act, the school will inform parents / carers of all pupils of the data they hold on the pupils, the purposes for which the data is held and the third parties to whom it may be passed. This fair processing notice will be passed to parents / carers through the school Prospectus.

Training & awareness

All staff will receive data handling awareness training and will be made aware of their responsibilities, as described in this policy through:

- Induction training for new staff
- Staff meetings / briefings / Inset
- Day to day support and guidance from Information Asset Owners

Identification of data

The school will ensure that all school staff, contractors working for it, and delivery partners, comply with restrictions applying to the access to, handling and storage of data classified as Protect, Restricted or higher.

All documents (manual or digital) that contain protected data will be labelled clearly with the Impact Level shown in the header and the Release and Destruction classification in the footer:

Impact levels are as follows:

- IL1-Not Protectively Marked (IL1-NPM)
- IL2-Protect
- IL3-Restricted
- IL4-Confidential

Users must be aware that when data is aggregated the subsequent impact level may be higher than the individual impact levels of the original data.

Becta guidance recommends that educational ICT systems should be set up to label the output of any protected data as being IL3-Restricted by default and that schools should consider this when procuring new ICT systems.

Secure Storage of and access to data

The school will ensure that ICT systems are set up so that the existence of protected files is hidden from unauthorised users and that users will be assigned a clearance that will determine which files are accessible to them.

Personal data may only be accessed on machines that are securely password protected. Any device that can be used to access data must be locked if left (even for very short periods) and set to auto lock if not used for five minutes.

All storage media must be stored in an appropriately secure and safe environment that avoids physical risk, loss or electronic degradation.

Personal data can only be stored on school equipment (this includes computers and portable storage media). Private equipment (ie owned by the users) must not be used.

When personal data is stored on any portable computer system, USB stick or any other removable media:

- the data must be encrypted and password protected
- the device must be password protected (many memory sticks / cards and other mobile devices cannot be password protected)
- the device must offer approved virus and malware checking software
- the data must be securely deleted from the device, in line with school policy (below) once it has been transferred or its use is complete

The school automatically backs up pupil data, accessing and restoring all data held on school systems, including off-site backups.

All paper based IL2-Protected and IL3-Restricted (or higher) material must be held in lockable storage.

The school recognises that under Section 7 of the Data Protection Act, data subjects have a number of rights in connection with their personal data, the main one being the right of access. A written request to see all or a part of the personal data held by the data controller in connection with the data subject is required by staff. Data subjects have the right to know: if the data controller holds personal data about them; a description of that data; the purpose for which the data is processed; the sources of that data; to whom the data may be disclosed; and a copy of all the personal data that is held about them. Under certain circumstances the data subject can also exercise rights in connection with the rectification; blocking; erasure and destruction of data.

Secure transfer of data and access out of school:

The school recognises that personal data may be accessed by users out of school, or transferred to other agencies. In these circumstances:

- Users may not remove or copy sensitive or personal data from the school or authorised premises without permission and unless the media is encrypted and password protected and is transported securely for storage in a secure location
- Users must take particular care that computers or removable devices which contain personal data must not be accessed by other users (eg family members) when out of school
- Users must protect all portable and mobile devices, including media, used to store and transmit personal information

Disposal of data

The school will comply with the requirements for the safe destruction of personal data when it is no longer required.

The disposal of protected data, in either paper or electronic form, must be conducted in a way that makes reconstruction highly unlikely. Electronic files must be securely overwritten, in accordance with government guidance, and other media must be shredded, incinerated or otherwise disintegrated for data.

A Destruction Log should be kept of all data that is disposed of. The log should include the document ID, classification, date of destruction, method and authorisation.

Audit Logging / Reporting / Incident Handling

As required by the "Data Handling Procedures in Government" document, the activities of data users, in respect of electronically held personal information, will be logged and these logs will be monitored by responsible individuals, (Network Manager).

The audit logs will be kept to provide evidence of accidental or deliberate security breaches - including loss of protected data or breaches of an acceptable use policy, for example. Specific security events should be archived and retained at evidential quality for seven years.

The school has procedures for reporting, managing and recovering from information risk incidents which establishes:

- a "responsible person" for each incident
- a communications plan, including escalation procedures
- and results in a plan of action for rapid resolution and
- a plan of action of non-recurrence and further awareness raising.

All significant data protection incidents must be reported through the SIRO to the Information Commissioner's Office based upon the local incident handling policy and communication plan.

E-Safety - A School Charter for Action

Name of School

Name of Local Authority

We are working with staff, pupils and parents / carers to create a school community which values the use of new technologies in enhancing learning, encourages responsible use of ICT, and follows agreed policies to minimise potential e-safety risks.

Our school community

Discusses, monitors and reviews our e-safety policy on a regular basis. Good practice suggests the policy should be reviewed annually or at most every two years.

Supports staff in the use of ICT as an essential tool for enhancing learning and in the embedding of e-safety across the whole school curriculum.

Ensures that pupils are aware, through e-safety education, of the potential e-safety risks associated with the use of ICT and mobile technologies, that all e-safety concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively; that pupils feel able and safe to report incidents; and that pupils abide by the school's e-safety policy.

Provides opportunities for parents/carers to receive e-safety education and information, to enable them to support their children in developing good e-safety behaviour. The school will report back to parents / carers regarding e-safety concerns. Parents/carers in turn work with the school to uphold the e-safety policy.

Seeks to learn from e-safety good practice elsewhere and utilises the support of the LA, SWGfL and relevant organisations when appropriate.

Chair of Governors

Headteacher

Ideas for schools to consider

Schools may wish to use the following prompts when determining and evaluating their policy, which are based on a document contained in the DCSF "Safe to Learn" Overview:

Discuss, monitor and review

- Do we hold discussions on e-safety and its definition, involving staff, children and young people, governors and parents?
- Do we keep a record of the incidence of e-safety incidents, according to our agreed definition, and analyse it for patterns - people, places, groups, technologies?
- Do we ask ourselves what makes an e-safe school?
- What is our school doing to ensure that our children and young people do not feel vulnerable and are safe to learn, when engaged in online activities?
- Do we celebrate our successes and draw these to the attention of parents/carers and the wider community?

Support everyone in the school community to identify and respond

- Do we work with staff and outside agencies to identify all potential forms of e-safety incidents?
- Do we actively provide systematic opportunities for developing pupils' skills to develop safe online behaviour?
- Have we considered all the opportunities where this can be addressed - through the curriculum; through corridor displays; through assemblies; through the School Council; through peer support; and through the website and parents' evenings and newsletters?
- Do we ensure that there is support for vulnerable children and young people?
- Do we train all staff to be aware of potential e-safety issues and follow school policy and procedures on e-safety?
- Do our staff feel adequately supported to be able to respond to and manage e-safety related incidents?

Ensure that children and young people are aware of how and to whom e-safety incidents should be reported and understand that all e-safety concerns will be dealt with sensitively and effectively

- Do we acknowledge and learn from the high level of skills and knowledge of children and young people in the use of new technologies? (often referred to as the "digital natives")
- Do we regularly canvass children and young people's views on the extent and nature of e-safety issues?
- Do we ensure that young people know how to express worries and anxieties about e-safety?
- Do we ensure that all children and young people are aware of the range of sanctions which may be applied against those involved in e-safety misuse?
- Do we involve children and young people in e-safety campaigns in school?
- Do we demonstrate that we are aware of the power of peer support? Have we created and publicised schemes of peer mentoring or counselling; buddying or mediation, for example?
- How else do we bring e-safety messages to children and young people's attention?
- What role does our School Council already play in our e-safety work? How might that involvement be enhanced?

- Do we offer sufficient support to children and young people who have been involved in e-safety incidents?
- Do we work with children and young people who have been involved, or may be seen as being at risk?

Ensure that parents/carers are aware of e-safety issues and that those expressing concerns have them taken seriously

- Do we work with parents and the local community to address issues beyond the school gates that give rise to e-safety issues? - particularly with regard to the possible lack of filtering and monitoring of internet access by children and young people out of school and with regard to cyber-bullying incidents
- Do parents know whom to contact if they are worried about e-safety issues?
- Do parents know about our complaints procedure and how to use it effectively?

Learn from effective e-safety work elsewhere and establish effective collaboration

- Have we invited colleagues from a school with effective e-safety policies and practice to talk to our staff?
- Have we involved local authority staff or other local / regional experts in any way?
- Do we have an established link with the police?

Legislation

Schools should be aware of the legislative framework under which this E-Safety Policy template and guidance has been produced. It is important to note that in general terms an action that is illegal if committed offline is also illegal if committed online.

It is recommended that legal advice is sought in the advent of an e safety issue or situation.

Computer Misuse Act 1990

This Act makes it an offence to:

- Erase or amend data or programs without authority;
- Obtain unauthorised access to a computer;
- "Eavesdrop" on a computer;
- Make unauthorised use of computer time or facilities;
- Maliciously corrupt or erase data or programs;
- Deny access to authorised users.

Data Protection Act 1998

This protects the rights and privacy of individual's data. To comply with the law, information about individuals must be collected and used fairly, stored safely and securely and not disclosed to any third party unlawfully. The Act states that person data must be:

- Fairly and lawfully processed.
- Processed for limited purposes.
- Adequate, relevant and not excessive.
- Accurate.
- Not kept longer than necessary.
- Processed in accordance with the data subject's rights.
- Secure.
- Not transferred to other countries without adequate protection.

Freedom of Information Act 2000

The Freedom of Information Act gives individuals the right to request information held by public authorities. All public authorities and companies wholly owned by public authorities have obligations under the Freedom of Information Act. When responding to requests, they have to follow a number of set procedures.

Communications Act 2003

Sending by means of the Internet a message or other matter that is grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character; or sending a false message by means of or persistently making use of the Internet for the purpose of causing annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety is guilty of an offence liable, on conviction, to imprisonment. This wording is important because an offence is complete as soon as the message has been sent: there is no need to prove any intent or purpose.

Malicious Communications Act 1988

It is an offence to send an indecent, offensive, or threatening letter, electronic communication or other article to another person.

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

It is an offence for any person to intentionally and without lawful authority intercept any communication. Monitoring or keeping a record of any form of electronic communications is permitted, in order to:

- Establish the facts;
- Ascertain compliance with regulatory or self-regulatory practices or procedures;
- Demonstrate standards, which are or ought to be achieved by persons using the system;
- Investigate or detect unauthorised use of the communications system;
- Prevent or detect crime or in the interests of national security;
- Ensure the effective operation of the system.
- Monitoring but not recording is also permissible in order to:
- Ascertain whether the communication is business or personal;
- Protect or support help line staff.
- The school reserves the right to monitor its systems and communications in line with its rights under this act.

Trade Marks Act 1994

This provides protection for Registered Trade Marks, which can be any symbol (words, shapes or images) that are associated with a particular set of goods or services. Registered Trade Marks must not be used without permission. This can also arise from using a Mark that is confusingly similar to an existing Mark.

Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

It is an offence to copy all, or a substantial part of a copyright work. There are, however, certain limited user permissions, such as fair dealing, which means under certain circumstances permission is not needed to copy small amounts for non-commercial research or private study. The Act also provides for Moral Rights, whereby authors can sue if their name is not included in a work they wrote, or if the work has been amended in such a way as to impugn their reputation. Copyright covers materials in print and electronic form, and includes words, images, and sounds, moving images, TV broadcasts and other media (e.g. youtube).

Telecommunications Act 1984

It is an offence to send a message or other matter that is grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character. It is also an offence to send a message that is intended to cause annoyance, inconvenience or needless anxiety to another that the sender knows to be false.

Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994

This defines a criminal offence of intentional harassment, which covers all forms of harassment, including sexual. A person is guilty of an offence if, with intent to cause a person harassment, alarm or distress, they: -

- Use threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour, or disorderly behaviour; or
- Display any writing, sign or other visible representation, which is threatening, abusive or insulting, thereby causing that or another person harassment, alarm or distress.

Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006

This Act makes it a criminal offence to threaten people because of their faith, or to stir up religious hatred by displaying, publishing or distributing written material which is threatening. Other laws already protect people from threats based on their race, nationality or ethnic background.

Protection from Harassment Act 1997

A person must not pursue a course of conduct, which amounts to harassment of another, and which he knows or ought to know amounts to harassment of the other. A person whose course of conduct causes another to fear, on at least two occasions, that violence will be used against him is guilty of an offence if he knows or ought to know that his course of conduct will cause the other so to fear on each of those occasions.

Protection of Children Act 1978

It is an offence to take, permit to be taken, make, possess, show, distribute or advertise indecent images of children in the United Kingdom. A child for these purposes is anyone under the age of 18. Viewing an indecent image of a child on your computer means that you have made a digital image. An image of a child also covers pseudo-photographs (digitally collated or otherwise). A person convicted of such an offence may face up to 10 years in prison

Sexual Offences Act 2003

The new grooming offence is committed if you are over 18 and have communicated with a child under 16 at least twice (including by phone or using the Internet) it is an offence to meet them or travel to meet them anywhere in the world with the intention of committing a sexual offence. Causing a child under 16 to watch a sexual act is illegal, including looking at images such as videos, photos or webcams, for your own gratification. It is also an offence for a person in a position of trust to engage in sexual activity with any person under 18, with whom they are in a position of trust. (Typically, teachers, social workers, health professionals, connections staff fall in this category of trust). Any sexual intercourse with a child under the age of 13 commits the offence of rape.

Public Order Act 1986

This Act makes it a criminal offence to stir up racial hatred by displaying, publishing or distributing written material which is threatening. Like the Racial and Religious Hatred Act 2006 it also makes the possession of inflammatory material with a view of releasing it a criminal offence. Children, Families and Education Directorate page 38 April 2007.

Obscene Publications Act 1959 and 1964

Publishing an "obscene" article is a criminal offence. Publishing includes electronic transmission.

Human Rights Act 1998

This does not deal with any particular issue specifically or any discrete subject area within the law. It is a type of "higher law", affecting all other laws. In the school context, human rights to be aware of include:

- The right to a fair trial
- The right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence

- Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
- Freedom of expression
- Freedom of assembly
- Prohibition of discrimination
- The right to education

These rights are not absolute. The school is obliged to respect these rights and freedoms, balancing them against those rights, duties and obligations, which arise from other relevant legislation.

The Education and Inspections Act 2006

Empowers Headteachers, 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.

Glossary of terms

AUP	Acceptable Use Policy - see templates earlier in this document
Becta	British Educational Communications and Technology Agency (Government agency promoting the use of information and communications technology)
CEOP	Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (part of UK Police, dedicated to protecting children from sexual abuse, providers of the Think U Know programmes).
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CYPS	Children and Young Peoples Services (in Local Authorities)
DCSF	Department for Children, Schools and Families
ECM	Every Child Matters
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
HSTF	Home Secretary's Task Force on Child Protection on the Internet
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ICTMark	Quality standard for schools provided by Becta
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
JANET	Provides the broadband backbone structure for Higher Education and for the National Education Network and RBCs.
KS1 ..	Key Stage 1 (2, 3, 4 or 5) - schools are structured within these multiple age groups eg KS3 = years 7 to 9 (age 11 to 14)
LA	Local Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
Learning Platform	A learning platform brings together hardware, software and supporting services to support teaching, learning, management and administration.
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
MIS	Management Information System
MLE	Managed Learning Environment
NEN	National Education Network - works with the Regional Broadband Consortia (eg SWGfL) to provide the safe broadband provision to schools across Britain.

Ofcom	Office of Communications (Independent communications sector regulator)
Ofsted	Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant (handheld device)
PHSE	Personal, Health and Social Education
RBC	Regional Broadband Consortia (eg SWGfL) have been established to procure broadband connectivity for schools in England. There are 10 RBCs covering 139 of the 150 local authorities:
SEF	Self Evaluation Form - used by schools for self evaluation and reviewed by Ofsted prior to visiting schools for an inspection
SRF	Self Review Form - a tool used by schools to evaluate the quality of their ICT provision and judge their readiness for submission for the ICTMark
SWGfL	South West Grid for Learning - 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 e-safety programmes for schools, young people and parents.
VLE	Virtual Learning Environment (a software system designed to support teaching and learning in an educational setting,
WAP	Wireless Application Protocol