

Keeping Children Safe in Education

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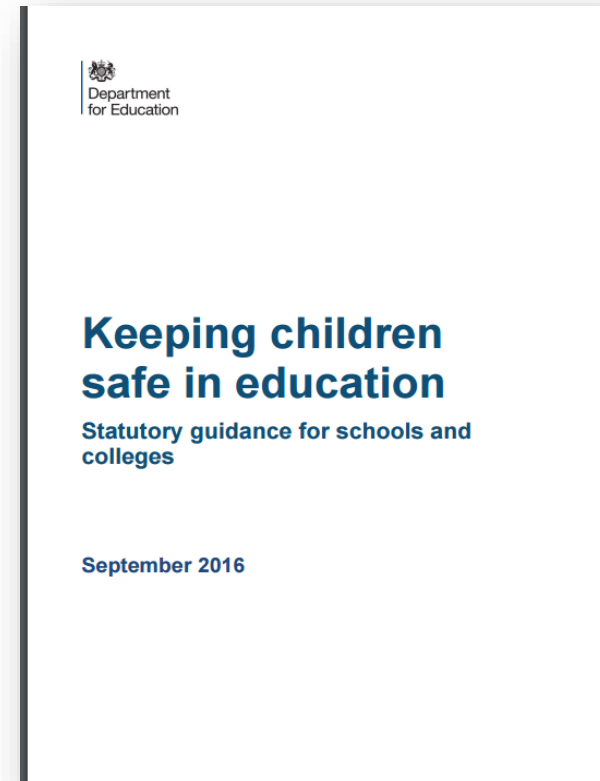
Keeping Children Safe in Education

- KCSiE
- Definitions of safeguarding
- Online safety
- The role of Monitoring
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Issues
- Best practice
- What next?

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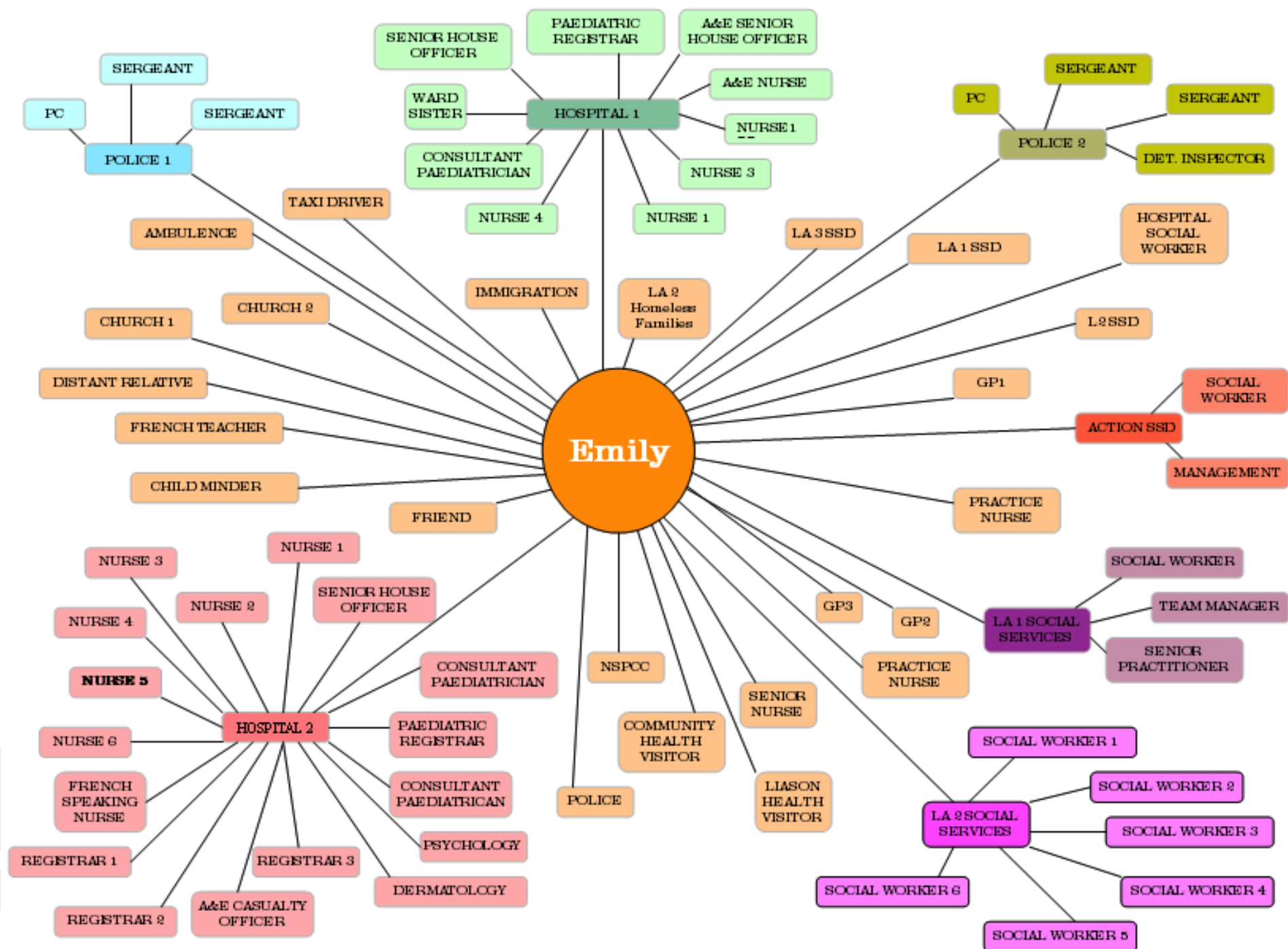
Keeping Children Safe in Education

- KCSIE – sets out what schools and colleges should do and their legal duties
- It forms part of a wider set of safeguarding guidance
- Applies to all schools regardless of their status
- **All staff** should read part one of the guidance
- Full compliance expected by Ofsted – limiting judgement
 - “Do you feel safe in school?”



Keeping Children Safe in Education

- Safeguarding children is everyone's responsibility
- The best interests of the child at all times
- Everyone who comes into contact with children has a role to play
- Children includes everyone under the age of 18
- All children should be provided with a safe environment in which they can learn
- Every school should have a designated safeguarding lead



Definitions of safeguarding and abuse



- **Physical** - hitting, shaking, punching, throwing etc
- **Emotional** – adverse effects on a child’s emotional health
- **Sexual** – forcing or coercing a child to take part in sexual activity
- **Neglect** - persistent failure to meet a child’s needs

Safeguarding issues



- Bullying and cyberbullying
- Child sexual exploitation
- Domestic violence
- FGM
- Preventing radicalisation
- Sexting
- Hate

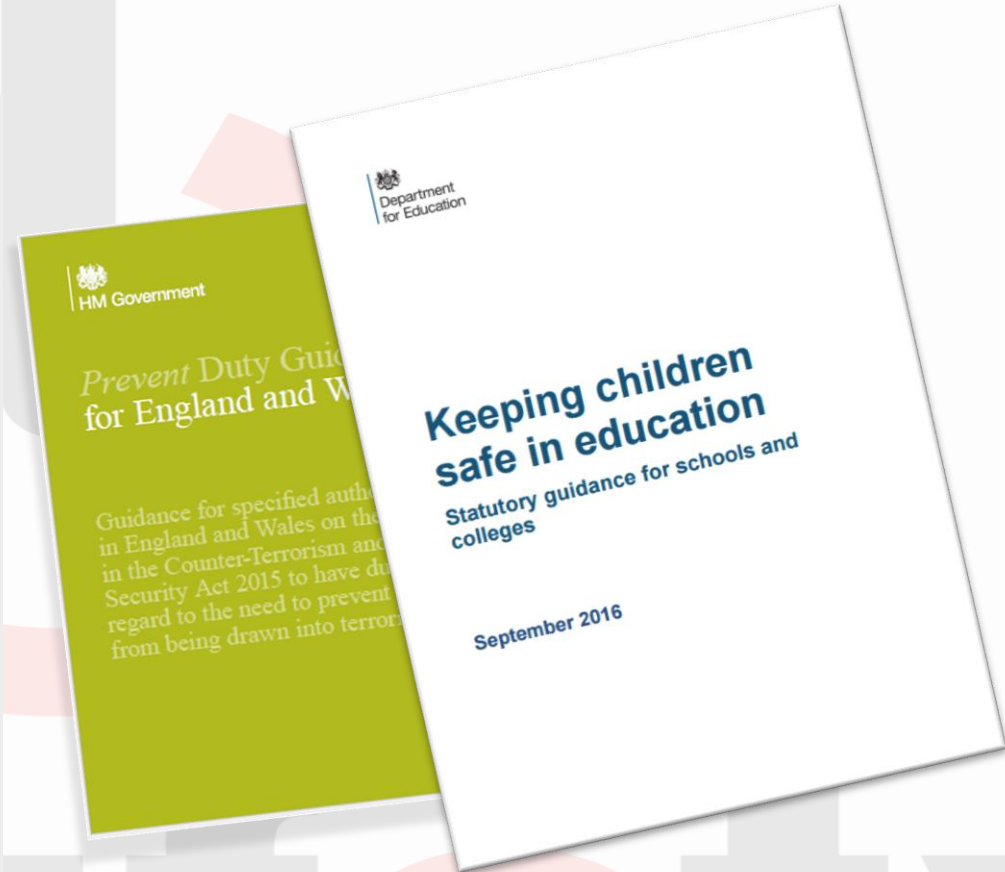
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Keeping Children Safe in Education - Briefing

Online safety

67. AS SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES INCREASINGLY WORK ONLINE IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT CHILDREN ARE SAFEGUARDED FROM POTENTIALLY HARMFUL AND INAPPROPRIATE ONLINE MATERIAL. AS SUCH GOVERNING BODIES AND PROPRIETORS SHOULD ENSURE APPROPRIATE FILTERS AND **APPROPRIATE MONITORING SYSTEMS ARE IN PLACE.**

(ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO SUPPORT GOVERNING BODIES AND PROPRIETORS IS PROVIDED IN ANNEX C.)



Keeping Children Safe in Education - Briefing

Annex C: Online Safety

- An effective approach to online safety empowers a school or college to protect and educate the whole school or college community
- Governing bodies should be doing all that they can reasonably can to limit children's exposure to the (above) risks from the ... IT system
- appropriate filters and monitoring systems in place
- Consider age range of pupils, number of pupils, how often they access the IT system, proportionality of costs vs risks

Keeping Children Safe in Education - Briefing

Annex C: Online Safety

- UK Safer Internet Centre : appropriate filtering and monitoring guidance
- Governors ... should consider a **whole school approach to online safety**
- be careful that “over blocking” does not lead to unreasonable restrictions as to what children can be taught with regards to online teaching and safeguarding
- Online safety training for staff is integrated, aligned and considered as part of the overarching safeguarding approach

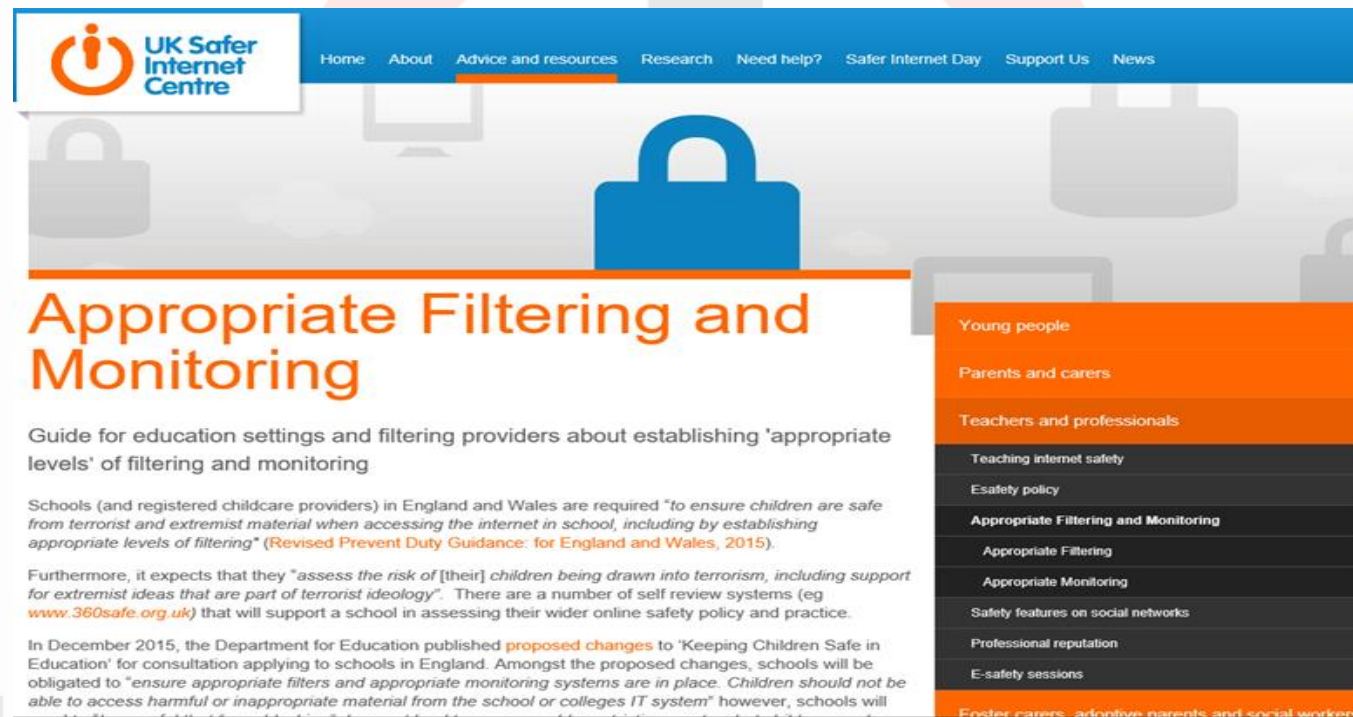
What are we protecting children from?

| | Commercial | Aggressive | Sexual | Values |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Content (child as recipient) | Adverts Spam Sponsorship Personal info | Violent/hateful content | Pornographic or unwelcome sexual content | Bias Racist Misleading info or advice |
| Contact (child as participant) | Tracking Harvesting personal info | Being bullied, harassed or stalked | Meeting strangers Being groomed | Self-harm Unwelcome persuasions |
| Conduct (child as actor) | Illegal downloading Hacking Gambling Financial scams Terrorism | Bullying or harassing another | Creating and uploading inappropriate material | Providing misleading info/ advice |

Appropriate monitoring and filtering in schools

UK Safe Internet Centre (UKSIC) 2016

- UKSIC released standards on what 'appropriate' monitoring looks like
- This forms part of the Annex of the Government's KCSiE document



The screenshot shows the UK Safer Internet Centre website. The header includes the UKSIC logo and a navigation menu with links: Home, About, Advice and resources (highlighted), Research, Need help?, Safer Internet Day, Support Us, and News. The main heading is 'Appropriate Filtering and Monitoring' in orange. Below it is a sub-heading: 'Guide for education settings and filtering providers about establishing 'appropriate levels' of filtering and monitoring'. The text explains that schools in England and Wales are required to ensure children are safe from terrorist and extremist material. It also mentions that schools will be obligated to ensure appropriate filters and monitoring systems are in place. A sidebar on the right contains a list of topics: Young people, Parents and carers, Teachers and professionals (highlighted), Teaching internet safety, Esafety policy, Appropriate Filtering and Monitoring (highlighted), Appropriate Filtering, Appropriate Monitoring, Safety features on social networks, Professional reputation, E-safety sessions, and Further careers, advice for parents and social workers.

www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/teachers-and-professionals/appropriate-filtering-and-monitoring

What does appropriate monitoring look like?

UKSIC outline 3 types of monitoring strategies linked to risk profile of school:

1. Physical

- Low risk situations
- Staff directly supervise children whilst using technology
- This could be: physical supervision of children whilst using the Internet; assigning additional classroom support staff to monitor screen activity; or **actively monitoring all screen activity during a lesson from a central console using appropriate technology.**

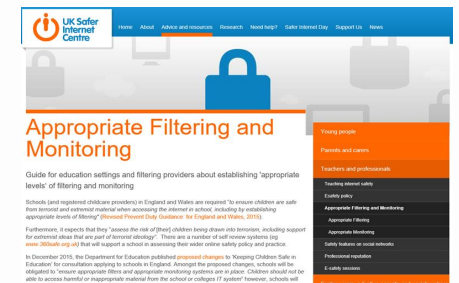
2. Internet and web access

- Low/medium risk
- Regular viewing of website filter logs and search term usage.

3. Active/Pro-active technology monitoring services

- Higher risk situations
- **Active monitoring** = where a system generates alerts for the school to act upon
- **Pro-active monitoring** = where alerts are managed by a third-party provider and may offer support with intervention.

Also outline what keyword policies 'Active Technology' solutions should have, e.g. illegal content terms from IWF



What does appropriate monitoring look like?

Appropriate monitoring service compliance

UKSIC Policies

Illegal: content that is illegal, for example child abuse images and terrorist content

Bullying: Involve the repeated use of force, threat or coercion to abuse, intimidate or aggressively dominate others

Child Sexual Exploitation: Is encouraging the child into a coercive/manipulative sexual relationship. This may include encouragement to meet.

Drugs / Substance abuse: displays or promotes the illegal use of drugs or substances

Extremism: promotes terrorism and terrorist ideologies, violence or intolerance

Pornography: displays sexual acts or explicit images

Self Harm: promotes or displays deliberate self harm

Violence: Displays or promotes the use of physical force intended to hurt or kill

Suicide: Suggest the user is considering suicide

Issues



1. The initial set up of the system
2. The monitoring and escalation of incidents
3. The mismanagement of processes

Roles and responsibilities

Annex B: Role of the designated safeguarding lead

Governing bodies, proprietors and management committees should appoint an appropriate senior member of staff, from the school or college leadership team, to the role of designated safeguarding lead. The designated safeguarding lead should take lead

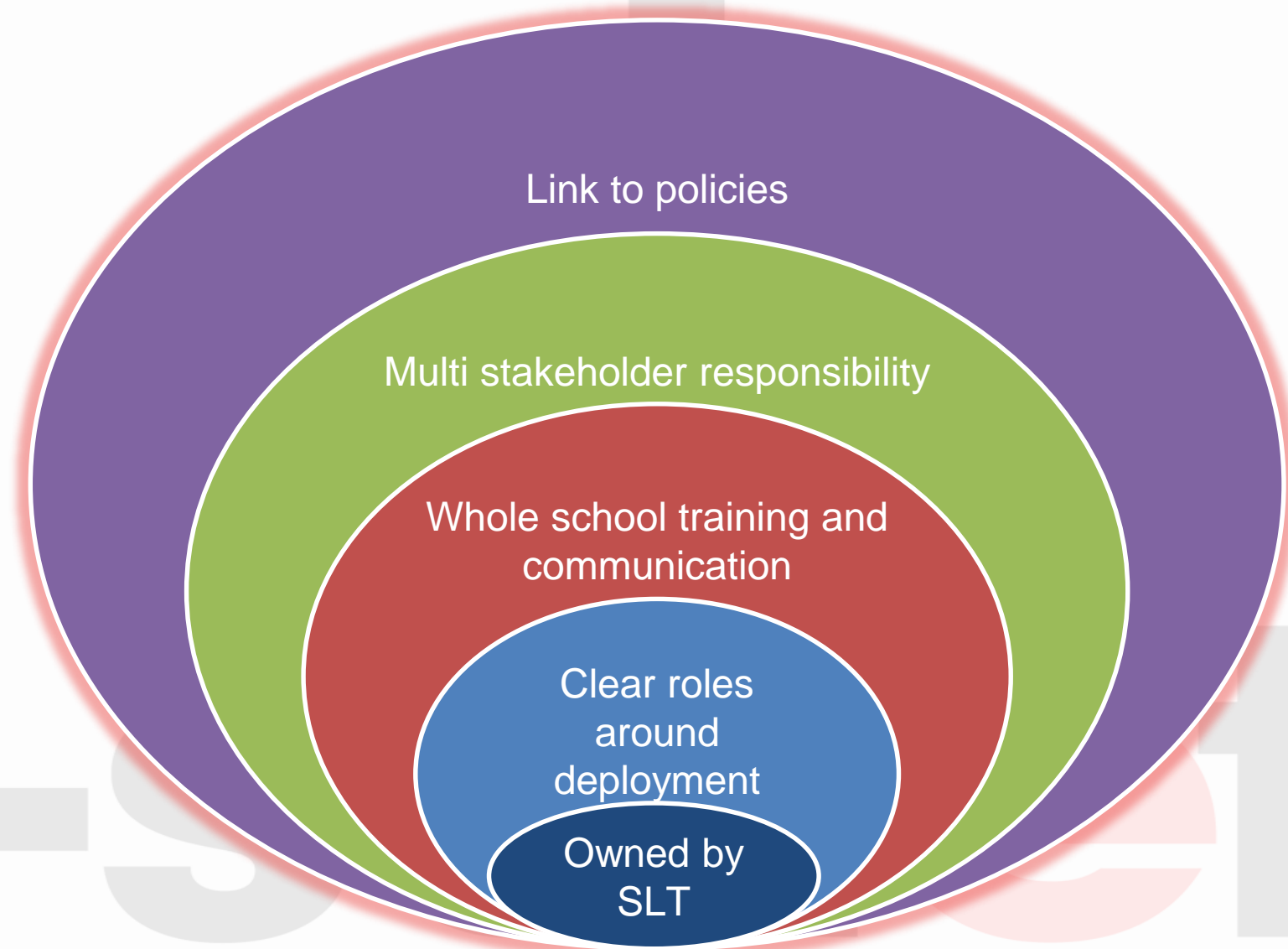
- Senior member of staff with lead responsibility
- Make referrals
- Work with others
- Refer cases to the Channel programme
- Training every 2 years
- Raise awareness
- Availability

No specific mention of management of monitoring systems

Who has responsibility? DSL
Ensure correct escalation process
Put safety of children first

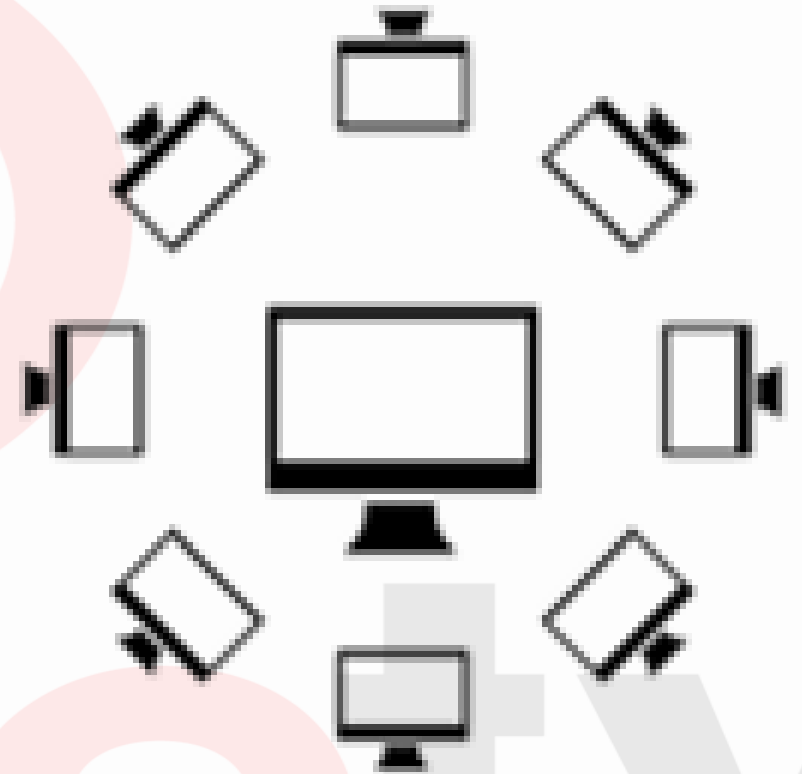
Principal to
ongoing enquiries under section 47 of the Children Act 1989 and police investigations;

Model of good practice



Implementation model

1. Set up a working group
2. Pilot
3. Policies
4. Communication
5. Staff Training
6. Launch



Summary



- Monitoring allows early intervention and support
- It needs to be built into the school's safeguarding procedures
- Allows the opportunity for learning and interventions to improve children's learning
- Empowers the whole school to take action and develop a culture of safeguarding

Next steps

- Defining Roles and Responsibilities
- Placing monitoring at the heart of safeguarding
- Supporting all stakeholders
- Training and support
- Updating KCSiE

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Thank you

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