

## **Review of Online Safety and School Systems**

School year	2024/25	DSL		Karen Hague
Date	December 2024	IT lead		Paul Wilks
School	Scholes (Elmet) Primary School	IT service	e provider	Nextgen
		Named g	overnor	Rachel Cooper
				of technology while minimising potential harms. To understand and
		ring provisic	n should take pla	ace, at least, annually. The review should be carried out to identify
	and specific needs of pupils and staff.			
Risk profile of pupils (inclu	de age range, pupils with SEND, pupils with EAL)			
Profile of school	Perceived risk		to reduce risk	
Age range	unsupervised time using devices			vised when using devices
(3 - 11 year olds)	<ul> <li>access to inappropriate content for age range</li> </ul>			stem which blocks any site that is inappropriate or picks up
	<ul> <li>vulnerability is varied depending on knowledge of</li> </ul>	inapp	ropriate words w	/hich are then reported
	technology			where appropriate
Children with SEND	more vulnerable due to needs (depends on severity)			ine safety and use of technology at an appropriate level
	<ul> <li>might not necessarily know if something is inappropriate</li> </ul>			d where appropriate for individuals or particular cohorts
CLA and pre-CLA	<ul> <li>may have been exposed to inappropriate content in</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ staff</li> </ul>	rained to be awa	are of issues that children may have who have suffered trauma and
OLA una pre-OLA	previous placements or with parent/carers	attac	nment	
	<ul> <li>may have experienced trauma with links online</li> </ul>			
Children with EAL				
Children with EAL	possible lack of knowledge around vocabulary			
To a chine a Domain and a	could search for something inappropriate unintentionally			
Teaching Requirements	DOC		DOLLOF	
Age of pupils	RSE		PSHCE	1 11
Early Years (3/4/5 years)	See themselves as a valuable individual.		Living in the wi	
	Build constructive and respectful relationships.		Healthy Me – m	ny body
			Being Safe	
			Mental wellbein	
K 01 4 (5 7 )			Healthy me - p	
Key Stage 1 (5-7 years)	Relationships with friends and family			t across KS1 and KS2 (age-appropriate)
	Underwear Rule (Keeping myself safe)			eople who care for me
	Understand and respect the differences and similarities between people		Caring friendsh	
	Everybody needs to be cared for		Respectful rela	
	How to care for others		Online relations	snips
	Different types of families		Being safe	
			Mental wellbein	
Key Stage 2 (7-11 years)	Biological differences between male and female animals and the	ieir role in	Internet safety	
	the life-cycle		Physical health	and titness

Specific use of chosen tool	Biological differences between male and female children Growing and how they change from young to old Changes in the human life cycle Feeling good about being different Challenge stereotypes What are the male and female parts of the body? What happens during puberty? (delivered to all, and including of for all, and also for girls / boys separately) What happens to girls during puberty? / What happens to boys puberty? (delivered in single sex groups) Why is personal hygiene even more important? How might emotions change? What kind of relationships are there? What is a healthy friendship? What is a respectful relationship (including online)? Why are families important? Are all families like mine? What is human reproduction? How do babies grow? What is consent? (including the legal age of consent and the m 'no means no')	during	Healthy eating Drugs, alcohol and tobacco Health and prevention Basic first aid Changing adolescent body Social, moral, spiritual and cultural awareness and skills British values: democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs (although we prefer 'appreciation' and 'celebration' than 'tolerance') Eight Rs: responsive, ready, (safe) risks, responsible, resourceful, resilient, remember, reflect Rights and responsibilities School rules Manners and courtesy Financial education Protected characteristics Identity and community
Device	Who uses it?	Moasuro	s to reduce risk
Staff iPads	Teachers and support staff		only downloaded by IT lead – individuals don't download apps
		<ul><li>cove</li><li>only</li></ul>	red by school filters and monitoring systems used by staff for school use lar filter checks carried out by SLT
Pupil iPads	Pupils (Y1-Y6)	<ul> <li>apps only downloaded by IT lead – individuals don't download apps</li> <li>covered by school filters and monitoring systems</li> <li>children must be supervised when using iPads at all times</li> <li>children taught about online safety and how to use technology safely</li> <li>regular filter checks carried out by SLT</li> </ul>	
Pupil laptops	Pupils (Y1-Y6)	<ul> <li>cove</li> <li>child</li> <li>child</li> <li>all ch</li> </ul>	red by school filters and monitoring systems ren must be supervised when using laptops at all times ren taught about online safety and how to use technology safely hildren have individual log ins and devices are password protected lar filter checks carried out by SLT
Staff laptops	Teachers and support staff	<ul><li>cove</li><li>all st</li></ul>	red by school filters and monitoring systems aff have individual log ins and devices are password protected lar filter checks carried out by SLT
Staff: personal devices	Teachers and support staff	<ul> <li>perso</li> <li>perso</li> <li>emei</li> </ul>	onal devices must be password protected onal devices not to be visible and not used in front of children unless it is an rgency os of children must not to be taken on personal devices
Pupil: personal devices	Y6 pupils (individual choice)	<ul> <li>any pupil</li> </ul>	bersonal device brought into school must be handed in to the class teacher when the arrives in school smart watch must not be able to connect to the internet or have a camera function

Related policies			
Policy	Relevant links	Impact	
Safeguarding and CP	Sphere Federation Safeguarding and Child Protection policy	All staff read these policies every year and confirm that they understand the contents and that	
Online Safety	Sphere Federation Online Safety policy	they have to be complied with. I am confident that pupils are safe at Moortown Primary and	
KCSIE	Keeping Children Safe in Education 2024	that all measures detailed in the policies are in place. There is also a system in place to check	
Code of Conduct	Sphere Federation Code of Conduct	that knowledge of KCSIE is secure.	
Question		evidence/details and dates; any actions and by who?	
Policies			
Do your policies govern all online behaviour, not just when using school devices or logged into school systems and platforms?		Yes – eg Code of Conduct; Safeguarding and Child Protection policy; Online safety policy (see links above)	
Do you have an online-safety policy (whether standalone or section within your safeguarding and child-protection policy?		Yes – see link above	
<ul> <li>Do you have (note the following might be integrated into other policies and not standalone but must be very clear if so)</li> <li>AUPs to reflect varied roles and responsibilities, e.g. different key stages, parents, staff, visitors, governors, contractors etc. (NB whilst often called "acceptable <u>use</u> policy", these should reflect all online behaviour).</li> <li>Social media policy? If not, this may be included in your online safety policy but should be clear.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>AUAs included in Online Safety policy (parents, staff, children)</li> <li>Visitors signing in are asked the following: <ul> <li>not to use their mobile phones unless it is an emergency</li> <li>not to take any photos while on the school premises</li> <li>to ask for the Acceptable Use Agreement if they are doing any work online</li> </ul> </li> <li>Social media guidance is referenced in several policies and included in CPD eg Code of Conduct states:</li> <li>Communication and social media</li> <li>See the Sphere Federation Online Safety Policy.</li> <li>School staff's social media profiles should not be available to pupils. If you have a personal profile on social media sites, you should not use your full name, as pupils may be able to find them. You should consider using a first and middle name instead, and set public profiles to private.</li> <li>Do not attempt to contact pupils or their parents via social media, or any other means outside school, in order to develop any sort of relationship. Do not make any effort to find pupils' social media profiles.</li> </ul>	
Home/remote learning polic	у	Home learning policy including guidance for video calls from Covid that is still relevant and appropriate if needed.	
Content & review, policy v	practice		
Do you consult others to po The Key, LGfL, etc)?	pulate your policy, e.g. review templates (LSCP, fellow schools,	Yes – LGFL; the Key; model policies from LA; safeguarding bulletins from Andrew Hall.	
Where you have used content or templates, have you checked it is relevant to your setting, systems and stakeholders and adapted as appropriate?		Yes – all policies are reviewed with our pupils, families and staff in mind. We're critical users of any templates making sure they are relevant and appropriate.	
Do you regularly review these policies (not just the annual governor review but with staff and pupils who can give insights into practicability)?		Yes – staff are asked for their opinions about policies and if something is not manageable from any stakeholders' point of view then changes will be made.	
How do you check that policies are followed and <u>possible to follow</u> (e.g. references to systems which no longer exist, contradictions with other policies, impossible rules like a ban on mobile photography when there are no school cameras but photos are required)?		Annual reviews of all essential policies – collaborative process with other senior leaders so that any out of date content is removed and any new content added where relevant. CPD regarding any changes	
Are new systems, platforms, processes and user behaviour/needs and incidents regularly embedded into these 'living' documents?		Yes – eg CPOMS was added to policies once that was implemented; all policies are working documents and stakeholders updated accordingly.	
Are policies updated to reflect curriculum needs, behaviour and safeguarding risks and incidents in your school?		Yes – an example of this is that current national and local safeguarding issues are flagged up to all staff and are referred to in training and updates.	
Training & CPD			
Do all staff receive online safety training as part of the safeguarding training schedule (at induction and start of year or mid-year for new starters)?		Yes – this is part of our induction and any new member of staff is asked to complete the e- learning that Leeds Council provide: <u>Online Safety and links to Child Protection.</u>	
How does this training reflect the approach you have outlined in this audit?		The training above reflects our policies and guidance that we follow as our Safeguarding and Child Protection policy is based on a model policy from Leeds Council.	

Is the centre of expertise in online safety within the DSL team, with the most in-depth training available to this team?	Paul Wilks is our IT lead and is also a DSL on the safeguarding team.
How are ALL staff made aware of and regularly updated on national/regional trends and those in school relating to general behaviour, harms or incidents which non-specialist/senior staff may not be aware of without explicit updates	Head of School attends regular updates and briefings eg Prevent, and any relevant information is passed on during staff briefings or PDMs.
Is training appropriate to and customised for different roles and responsibilities, with extra strategic elements for SLT and governors?	DSLs have the most detailed and strategic training which is then used to make sure systems in school are as effective as possible. The safeguarding link governor attends different training to the rest of the Governing Body but they all access training through the Governor Hub. The Head of Federation attends safeguarding training every 3 years and the rest of the staff have external training every 3 years and at least weekly internal reminders.
Does training around 'online safety' tie in with training on other areas which may not be classically associated with online safety, such as all the harms mentioned in KCSIE (e.g. Prevent and many others)?	Yes – KCSIE is referred to during weekly PDMs and forms the basis for safeguarding discussions. There are links in the Code of Conduct to various safeguarding policies which reminds staff of links between all aspects. All staff have completed a Prevent awareness course (Home Office website) so everybody has a basic awareness.
Do technical staff receive sufficient training on key safeguarding elements (note particularly filtering and monitoring changes in the light of KCSIE 23 – see filtering/monitoring section of this document for more)?	<ul> <li>Our technical support is provided by Next Gen IT who are signed up to the following: <ul> <li>a member of Internet Watch Foundation (IWF)</li> <li>signed up to Counter-Terrorism Internet Referral Unit list (CTIRU)</li> <li>blocking access to illegal content including child sexual abuse material (CSAM)</li> </ul> We have been assured that all their staff have sufficient knowledge around the filtering and monitoring requirements stated in KCSIE.</li> </ul>
Do non-technical staff receive sufficient training on technical aspects (as above, particular – but not exclusive! – focus on filtering and monitoring)?	Yes – not bespoke training but DSLs are aware of their responsibilities and what needs to be in place. All staff know where to find guidance and who to contact if there is a problem. Any issues are addressed through the Next Gen Helpdesk.
Approach: whole-school & safeguarding-driven	
Is online safety fully accepted as part of safeguarding and therefore not treated as a separate matter, in the eyes of staff, students or parents, and equally in the curriculum and communications, or reflected in incident management and staff roles and responsibilities?	<ul> <li>Yes – online safety is an integral part of safeguarding and is referred to a lot in several ways:</li> <li>weekly messages to parents</li> <li>curriculum coverage</li> <li>CPD</li> <li>PDMs</li> <li>weekly briefings</li> <li>specific sessions for parents to support with online safety issues</li> </ul>
How does the school demonstrate a whole-school approach to online safety, as particularly advocated in Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE), Teaching Online Safety in School (TOSIS) and subject guidance including Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education (RSHE) and Computing?	Age-related expectations for online safety are detailed in our <u>curriculum statement</u> (p13) and this informs planning and teaching. There are also age-related expectations for <u>computing</u> (p12) and <u>Living and Learning</u> (PSHE) with links to online safety.
Are all staff aware that any discussion of online safety, planned or ad hoc, by staff or visitors, may lead to a disclosure and must be dealt with in line with school safeguarding procedures?	Yes – there is a culture of vigilance around safeguarding and staff know to report <b>any</b> concerns or circumstances meaning a child might not be safe.
Does online safety have obvious involvement of the leadership team and governors?	Yes – DSL is on the SLT team. There is at least termly visits from the link governor. Policies are taken to FGB and verified and agreed by them.
How does the school ensure that non-specialist staff use consistent approaches and messaging?	There is clear guidance for all staff and all messages and communication is checked by a senior leader.
Does the school take a non-victim-blaming approach (avoiding statements such as "well you shouldn't be on social media anyway" in response to an incident or disclosure)?	Yes – there is guidance in the Positive Relationships policy about language to be used in situations and there is a restorative and reflective element to all behaviour choices where children are encouraged to discuss and reflect on any situation without being 'blamed'.
Approach: flexible, current curriculum	
how does the school combine an informed, proactive, planned approach with a flexible, reactive approach to ensure it meets changing pupil needs (e.g. as technology changes,	Any new technology is made safe and tested by IT team before being used with children and staff have training. If there are any incidents, the situation is reviewed and risks assessed

trends develop, incidents occur in school, are they fed into curriculum design and staff training)?	making sure that everything is in place. Ongoing CPD means that staff are fully trained and kept updated.
are staff comfortable with making the most of ad hoc opportunities to discuss and learn as online safety conversations arise?	yes – staff are confident in addressing issues as they come up
are staff empowered to make changes to the scheduling and content of planned lessons to meet needs as they arise throughout the year (e.g. if there is a bullying incident in October, not waiting to teach this until Easter)?	yes – incidents are usually shared with a school leader who is DSL and part of the review would be to respond accordingly within a teaching and learning session eg circle time
how does the school review annually that teaching is current and relevant to the setting and pupil needs and experiences?	Curriculum and teaching is monitored and reviewed regularly by leaders and staff adapt teaching where relevant depending on cohort or specific needs eg more teaching around 'WhatsApp' and use of social media in Y5/6
is particular consideration made for vulnerable students, e.g. those with SEND and other needs?	all children are considered in any teaching and learning; staff know children in their classes really well and factor in personal or vulnerable issues that might affect individuals more
how does the school avoid overlapping teaching, e.g. covering the same issue in different subjects (e.g. RSHE and Computing)?	sometimes overlapping is valuable as we feel that it repeats and reinforces important information and learning but the curriculum is planned as such to make sure that repetition is not happening if not needed eg Living and Learning curriculum (including RSE) and aspects of online safety are combined
do you collate 'pupil voice' to ensure messaging addresses pupils' lived experiences?	pupil voice is valued significantly; Living and Learning boxes are available for children to share experiences or worries and these are then addressed as a group or individually. Circle times also are used to address experiences (anonymously) that are affecting individuals
do curriculum planners meet with safeguarding team to ensure shared awareness of incidents and current needs as well as lesson plans and notable outcomes, strengths and weaknesses?	Curriculum planning and the safeguarding team include the same members of staff – as a small school, awareness of incidents and current needs is good; eg local safeguarding issues are shared and addressed so that any changes in priorities can be addressed in classes
do you ensure that positive experiences online are also celebrated (not just harms and negative aspects of life online)?	there are lots of opportunities to share successes that have been online eg progress in TTRS or Numbots; success in other learning like Touch Typing or really good homework done using technology; successful learning using coding and other aspects of the computing curriculum
Assessment	
<ul> <li>how do you use formative and summative assessment to ensure you are aware of pupil knowledge and skills to inform teaching, and subsequently to measure progress</li> </ul>	staff assess children as they teach the curriculum through the year and adapt teaching where necessary – a formative assessment is made each year
Parental engagement	
how do you proactively engage parents/carers?	parents involved in workshops with focus on computing; staying safe online and other subjects eg acceptable use weekly messages often remind parents about parental controls and making sure they know what their child is doing online
– are parents aware of the school's broad online-safety approach?	yes – policy on website communication about themed days and themed weeks Acceptable use policy shared with parents
are parents aware of the latest harms and issues as well as encouraged to use safety settings on popular platforms, devices, games, apps and consoles?	Weekly messages highlight new harms/scams that parents need to be aware of – they are also signposted to guides on other websites eg NSPCC
are parents reminded of the importance of following age ratings?	Yes – as often as possible; this is also taught to the children and referred to if there are any issues that arise or if there is a problem on apps that they shouldn't be using
do you follow a drip-feed approach to communicating with parents?	Yes – this makes it more relevant all the time and reminds parents of the advantages and disadvantages of the internet
External influences, resources and scares	
are external resources always first assessed for appropriateness (age appropriate, not overly negative, scary, victim blaming etc)?	Staff don't use 'off the shelf' resources without thorough scrutiny and leaders regularly check for critical use of resources making sure that resources are appropriate and the best they can be for the needs of the cohort and for the learning purpose

are any externally purchased schemes of work/curricula carefully adapted as necessary (both proactively at the start of the year and in response to incidents/trends)?	see above
what approach does the school take to reacting to online challenges, scares and hoaxes?	If staff or leaders are aware of anything of concern online, messages or alerts are communicated with parents (if appropriate) and if it is involving a specific child or cohort then individual parents will be contacted directly. Circle times and adhoc lessons are often used to address issues that have emerged.
how are any external visitors vetted for expertise, appropriateness and safeguarding understanding?	External visitors are always ones that we know and have used before or recommended by a trusted source – they are never alone with children and if need be, would be stopped if anything was said that was concerning or inappropriate. Staff don't arrange their own visitors unless agreed by senior leaders.
Appropriate filtering	
has your provider filed a submission with the UK Safer Internet Centre to explain why your filtering is 'appropriate'?	Yes
have DSL, SLT and technical teams all read and understood this submission, including rationale, benefits and limitations and safe search settings, e.g. for web searches and YouTube?	Yes
have you satisfied yourself that your filtering provider meets the items on the checklist offered by the Safer Internet Centre?	Yes