Co-op Academy
Manchester

E – Safety Policy

Contents

Appendices:

Development

This e-safety policy has been developed by a working group / committee made up of:

- Principal
- E-Safety Officer
- Safeguarding Officer
- Technical staff

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using:

- Logs of reported incidents
- Monitoring logs of internet activity (including sites visited)through ICT Network Manager
- Internal monitoring data for network activity
- Surveys / questionnaires of
  - students / pupils
  - parents / carers
  - staff

Scope of the Policy

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

The Education and Inspections Act 2006 empowers Principals to such extent as is reasonable, to regulate the behaviour of students / pupils when they are off the *academy* 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 outside of the academy, but is linked to membership of the academy. The 2011 Education Act increased these powers with regard to the searching for and of electronic devices and the deletion of data.In the case of both acts, action can only be taken over issues covered by the published Behaviour Policy.

The academy 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

The following section outlines the e-safety roles and responsibilities of individuals and groups within the *Co-operative academy*:

Governors of the Cooperative Academy of Manchester

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 Governing 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 include:

- regular meetings with the E-Safety Officer
- regular monitoring of e-safety incident logs
- reporting to relevant Governors / Board / committee / meeting

Principal and Senior Leaders:

- The Principal has a duty of care for ensuring the safety of members of the academy community, though the day to day responsibility for e-safety will be delegated to the E-Safety Officer.
- The Principal and the E Safety Officer 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 flow chart on dealing with e-safety incidents – included in a later section of the policy – "Responding to incidents of misuse" and relevant *Local Authority HR / other relevant body* disciplinary procedures).

- The Principal and Senior Leaders are responsible for ensuring that the E-Safety Officer and other relevant staff receive suitable training to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant.
- The Principal and 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. The e-safety co-ordinator ensures that they are appropriate recording and monitoring documents within the academy and reviewed on a regular basis.
- The Academy Leadership Team will receive regular monitoring reports from the E-Safety Officer.

E-Safety Co-ordinator

- Leads the e-safety within the academy.
- 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 / relevant body.
- Liaises with school technical staff.
- Receives reports of e-safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future e-safety developments across the academy.
- Meets regularly with E-Safety *Governor* to discuss current issues, review incident logs .
- Attends relevant meeting of Governors to discuss E-Safety and its development within the academy.
- Reports regularly to Senior Leadership Team.
- Ensures the academy behaviour policy will be adhered to when incidents surrounding e-safety have occurred.

Network Manager / Technical staff:

The Network Manager is responsible for ensuring:

- that the academy's technical infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack through regular monitoring and testing.
- that the academy meets required e-safety technical requirements and any Local Authority / other relevant body E-Safety Policy / Guidance that may apply.
- that users may only access the networks and devices through a properly enforced password protection policy, in which passwords are regularly changed.
- the filtering policy is applied and updated on a regular basis and that its implementation is not the sole responsibility of any single person this will be overseen by all ICT technicians in the academy.
- that they keep 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 / internet / Virtual Learning Environment / remote access / email/ website is regularly monitored in order that any misuse or attempted misuse can be reported to the Principal, E-Safety Officer/Network Manager appropriate actions and sanctions will apply.
- that monitoring software / systems are implemented and updated as agreed in the academy ICT 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 academy e-safety policy and practices
- they have read, understood and signed the Staff Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) and social media policy
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the Principal; E-Safety Officer for investigation, action and sanctions
- all digital communications with students / parents / carers should be on a professional level and only carried out using official school systems
- e-safety issues are embedded in all aspects of the curriculum and other activities
- students understand and follow the e-safety and acceptable use policies
- students have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations
- they monitor the use of digital technologies, mobile devices, cameras etc. in lessons and other school activities (where allowed) and implement current policies with regard to these devices
- in lessons where internet use is pre-planned students 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, using the academy's net support system to block or allow certain sites for students usage.

Child Protection / Safeguarding Designated Officer

Should be trained in e-safety issues and be aware of the potential for serious child protection or safeguarding 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

The Safeguarding Panel

The Safeguarding Panel provides a consultative group that has wide representation from the academy community, with responsibility for issues regarding e-safety and the monitoring the e-safety policy including the impact of new initiatives. The group will also be responsible for regular reporting to the CAM Governing Body.

Members of the Safeguarding Panel will assist the E-Safety Officer with:

- the production / review / monitoring of the academy e-safety policy / documents
- the production / review / monitoring of the school filtering policy and requests for filtering changes
- mapping and reviewing the e-safety curricular provision – ensuring relevance, breadth and progression
- monitoring network / internet / incident logs
- consulting stakeholders – including parents / carers and the students about the e-safety provision
- monitoring improvement actions identified through use of the e safety audits or 360% tools

Students

- Are responsible for using the academy digital technology systems in accordance with the Student / Pupil Acceptable Use Policy.
- Have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations.
- Need to understand the importance of reporting abuse, misuse or access to inappropriate materials and know how to do so.
- Will be expected to know and understand policies on the use of mobile devices and digital cameras.
- They should also know and understand policies on the taking / use of images and on cyber-bullying.
- Should understand the importance of adopting good e-safety practice when using digital technologies out of the academy and realise that the academy's E-Safety Policy covers their actions out of the academy, if related to their membership of the academy.

Parents / Carers

Parents / Carers play a crucial role in ensuring that their children understand the need to use the internet / mobile devices in an appropriate way. The academy will take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through parents' evenings, newsletters, letters, website / VLE and information about national / local e-safety campaigns and literature. Parents and carers will be encouraged to support the academy in promoting good e-safety practice and to follow guidelines on the appropriate use of:

- digital and video images taken at school events
- access to parents' sections of the website / VLE and on-line student records
- their children's personal devices in the academy (where this is allowed)

Community Users

Community users who access the academy's systems / website / VLE as part of the wider academy provision will be expected to sign a Community User AUA before being provided with access to academy systems.

Policy Statements

Education – students

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

E-safety should be a focus in all areas of the curriculum and staff should reinforce e-safety messages across the curriculum. The e-safety curriculum should be broad, relevant and provide progression, with opportunities for creative activities and will be provided in the following ways:

- A planned e-safety curriculum should be provided as part of ICT / Computer Science / PHSE / Tutor / Flexible Learning Days and in other lessons and should be regularly revisited
- Key e-safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and tutorial and further pastoral activities
- Students 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
- Students should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet
- Students should be helped to understand the need for the student Acceptable Use Agreement and encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use both within and outside school

- Staff should act as good role models in their use of digital technologies the internet and mobile devices
- In lessons where internet use is pre-planned, it is best practice that students 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 students are allowed to freely search the internet, staff should be vigilant in monitoring the content of the websites the young people visit. The use of net support will allow staff to remain vigilant at all times
- It is accepted that from time to time, for good educational reasons, students may need to research topics (e.g. racism, drugs, discrimination) that would normally result in internet searches being blocked. In such a situation, staff can request that the Technical Staff 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.

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 and regulation of the children's on-line behaviours. Parents may underestimate how often children and young people come across potentially harmful and inappropriate material on the internet and may be unsure about how to respond.

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

- Curriculum activities
- Letters, newsletters, web site, VLE
- Parents / Carers evenings / sessions
- High profile events / campaigns e.g. Safer Internet Day
- Reference to the relevant web sites / publications

Education – The Wider Community

CAM will provide opportunities for local community groups and members of the community to gain from the academy's e-safety knowledge and experience. This may be offered through the following:

- Providing family learning courses in use of new digital technologies, digital literacy and e-safety
- E-Safety messages targeted towards grandparents and other relatives as well as parents.
- The academy website will provide e-safety information for the wider community
- Supporting community groups e.g. Early Years Settings, Child-minders, youth / sports / voluntary groups to enhance their e-safety provision.

Education & Training – Staff / Volunteers

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 all staff. This will be regularly updated and reinforced. 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 Agreements.

- The E-Safety Officer will receive regular updates through attendance at external training events (e.g. Ofsted/ SWGfL / LA / other relevant organisations and by reviewing guidance documents released by relevant organisations.
- This E-Safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff meetings and INSET days.
- The E-Safety Officer will provide advice / guidance / training to individuals as required.

Training – Governors

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

- Attendance at training provided by the Local Authority or the National Governors Association / or other relevant organisations (eg Ofsted/SWGfL)
- Participation in school training / information sessions for staff or parents

Technical – infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

The academy will be responsible for ensuring that the school infrastructure and 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:

- Academy technical systems will be managed in ways that ensure that the academy meets recommended technical requirements
- There will be regular reviews and audits of the safety and security of school academy technical systems
- Servers, wireless systems and cabling must be securely located and physical access restricted
- All users will have clearly defined access rights to school / academy technical systems and devices.
- All users in the academy will be provided with a username and secure password by (e.g. stsf01 and a secure password which is expected to change on a monthly basis for staff) who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames. Users are responsible for the security of their username and password
- The “master / administrator” passwords for the academy ICT system, used by the Network Manager must also be available to the Principal or other nominated senior leader and kept in a secure place (e.g. school safe
- The Network Manager is responsible for ensuring that software licence logs are accurate and up to date and that regular checks are made to reconcile the number of licences purchased against the number of software installations
- Internet access is filtered for all users. Illegal content (child sexual abuse images) is filtered by the broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation CAIC list. Content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and regularly monitored
- The academy has provided enhanced and differentiated user-level filtering (allowing different filtering levels for different ages and different groups of users – staff / students etc)
- Academy technical staff regularly monitor and record the activity of users on the school technical systems and users are made aware of this in the Acceptable Use Agreement.
- An appropriate system is in place where users can report any actual potential technical incident security breach to the relevant person, as agreed)
- Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, mobile devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the academy systems and data. These are tested regularly. The academy infrastructure and individual workstations are protected by up to date virus software

- An agreed policy is in place (which is supervised by ICT technicians for a guest user login which is regularly reviewed) for the provision of temporary access of "guests" (e..g trainee teachers, supply teachers, visitors) onto the school systems
- An agreed policy is in place (in the acceptable usage documentation) regarding the extent of personal use that users (staff / students / community users) and their family members are allowed on school devices that may be used out of school
- An agreed policy is in place (in the acceptable usage documentation) that allows staff to / forbids staff from downloading executable files and installing programmes on school devices.
- An agreed policy is in place (in the acceptable usage documentation) regarding the use of removable media (e.g. memory sticks / CDs / DVDs) by users on school devices. Personal data cannot be sent over the internet or taken off the school site unless safely encrypted or otherwise secured.

Use of digital and video images

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and students instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff, parents / carers and students need to be aware of the risks associated with publishing digital images on the internet. Such images may provide avenues for cyberbullying to take place. Digital images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. It is common for employers to carry out internet searches for information about potential and existing employees. The academy 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 students 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 e.g. on social networking sites
- In accordance with guidance from the Information Commissioner's Office, parents / carers are welcome to take videos and digital images of their children at school events for their own personal use (as such use in not covered by the Data Protection Act/General Data Protection Regulations). To respect everyone's privacy and in some cases protection, these images should not be published / made publicly available on social networking sites, nor should parents / carers comment on any activities involving other students in the digital / video images
- Staff and volunteers are allowed to take digital / video images to support educational aims, but must follow academy policies concerning the sharing, distribution and publication of those images. Those images should only be taken on academy equipment, the personal equipment of staff should not be used for such purposes
- Care should be taken when taking digital / video images that students are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the academy into disrepute
- Students must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission
- Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include students will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images
- Students' full names will not normally be used in conjunction with photographs unless additional parental consent has been sought
- All images of students are checked to ensure that parents have given consent for their children's image to be taken and published
- All student's work will only be published with the permission of the parents or carers this will be sent home for parents to sign at the beginning of each academic year

Communications

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

- The official academy email service may be regarded as safe and secure and is monitored. Users should be aware that email communications are monitored. Staff and students should therefore use only the academy email service to communicate with others when in the academy, or on academy systems (e.g. by remote access).

- Users must immediately report, to the IT technical staff – in accordance with the academy policy, the receipt of any communication that makes them feel uncomfortable, is offensive, discriminatory, threatening or bullying in nature and must not respond to any such communication.
- Any digital communication between staff and students or parents / carers (email, chat, VLE etc) must be professional in tone and content. These communications may only take place on official (monitored) academy systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or social media must not be used for these communications.
- Students at CAM will be taught about e-safety issues, such as the risks attached to the sharing of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate communications and be reminded of the need to communicate appropriately when using digital technologies.
- Personal information should not be posted on the academy website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.

Social Media - Protecting Professional Identity

All schools, academies and local authorities have a duty of care to provide a safe learning environment for students and staff. The academy and local authorities could be held responsible, indirectly for acts of their employees in the course of their employment. Staff members who harass, cyberbully, discriminate on the grounds of sex, race or disability or who defame a third party may render the *academy* or local authority liable to the injured party. Reasonable steps to prevent predictable harm must be in place.

The academy provides the following measures to ensure reasonable steps are in place to minimise risk of harm to pupils, staff and the academy through limiting access to personal information:

- Training to include: acceptable use; social media risks; checking of settings; data protection; reporting issues.
- Clear reporting guidance, including responsibilities, procedures and sanctions
- Risk assessment, including legal risk

Academy staff should ensure that:

- When using academy social media reference should only be made students by their first name and parents / carers or school staff by their titles and not use names in conjunction with photos
- They do not engage in online discussion on personal matters relating to members of the school community
- Personal opinions should not be attributed to the *academy* or local authority
- Security settings on personal social media profiles are regularly checked to minimise risk of loss of personal information

The academy's use of social media for professional purposes will be checked regularly by the E-Safety Officer and e-safety committee to ensure compliance with the Social Media, Data Protection, Communications, Digital Image and Video Policies.

Unsuitable / inappropriate activities

The academy believes that the activities referred to in the following section would be inappropriate in an academy 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 academy policy restricts usage as follows:

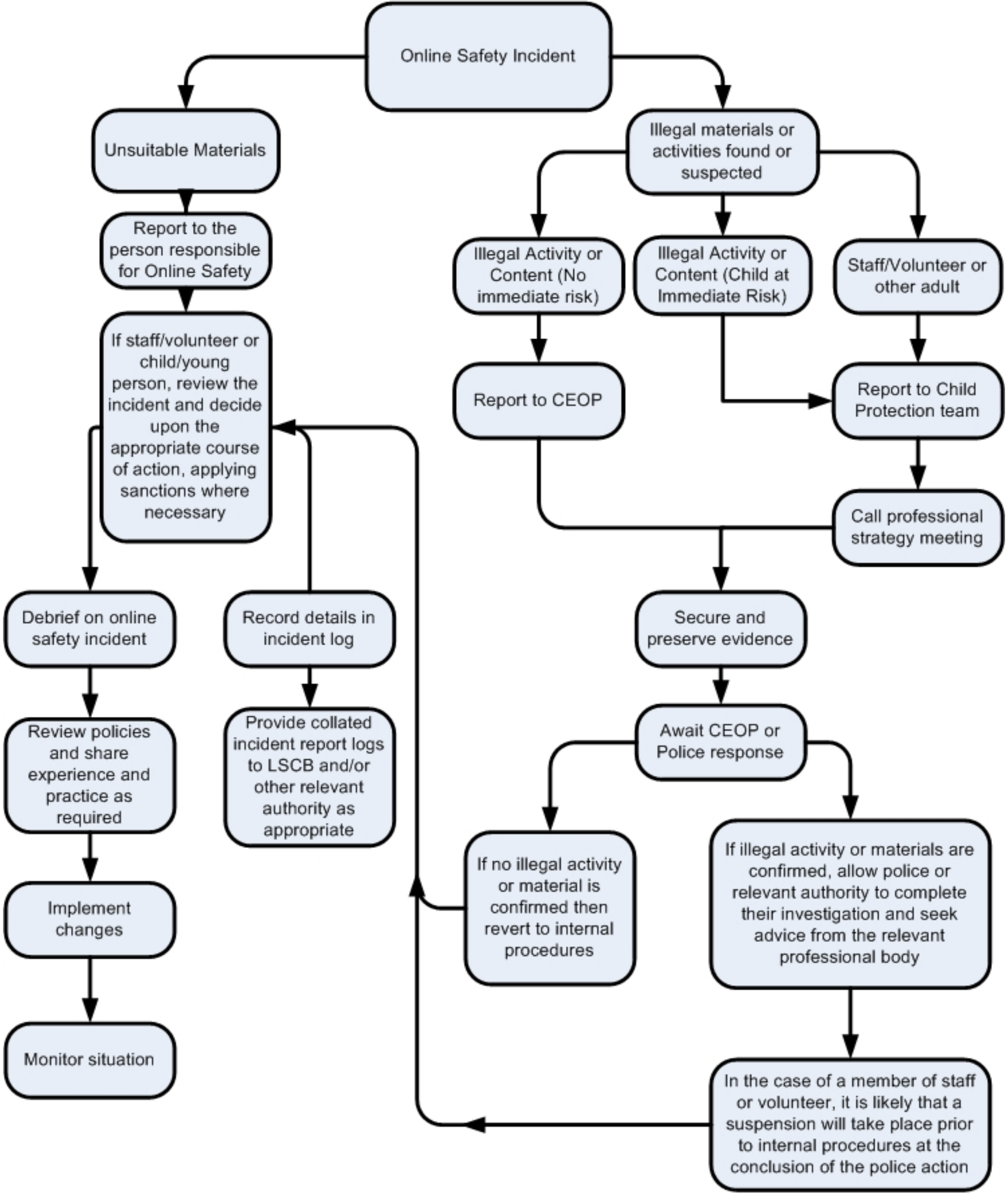
User Actions

		Acceptable	Acceptable at certain times	Acceptable for nominated users	Unacceptable	Unacceptable and illegal
Users shall not visit Internet sites, make, post, download, upload, data transfer, communicate or pass on, material, remarks, proposals or comments that contain or relate to:	Child sexual abuse images –The making, production or distribution of indecent images of children. Contrary to The Protection of Children Act 1978					X
	Grooming, incitement, arrangement or facilitation of sexual acts against children Contrary to the Sexual Offences Act 2003.					X
	Possession of an extreme pornographic image (grossly offensive, disgusting or otherwise of an obscene character) Contrary to the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008					X
	Criminally racist material in UK – to stir up religious hatred (or hatred on the grounds of sexual orientation) - contrary to the Public Order Act 1986					X
	Pornography				X	
	Promotion of any kind of discrimination				X	
	Threatening behaviour, including promotion of physical violence or mental harm				X	
	Any other information which may be offensive to colleagues or breaches the integrity of the ethos of the school or brings the school into disrepute				X	
Using school systems to run a private business					X	
Using systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by the school / academy					X	
Infringing copyright					X	
Revealing or publicising confidential or proprietary information (eg financial / personal information, databases, computer / network access codes and passwords)					X	
Creating or propagating computer viruses or other harmful files					X	
Unfair usage (downloading / uploading large files that hinders others in their use of the internet)					X	
On-line gaming (educational)					x	
On-line gaming (non-educational)					x	
On-line gambling					x	
On-line shopping / commerce					x	
File sharing					x	
Use of social media				x		
Use of messaging apps				x		
Use of video broadcasting e.g. Youtube				x		

Responding to incidents of misuse

Illegal Incidents

If there is any suspicion that the web site(s) concerned may contain child abuse images, or if there is any other suspected illegal activity, refer to the right hand side of the Flowchart (below and appendix) for responding to online safety incidents and report immediately to the police.


Online Safety Incident
Unsuitable Materials
Report to the person responsible for Online Safety
If staff/volunteer or child/young person, review the incident and decide upon the appropriate course of action, applying sanctions where necessary
Debrief on online safety incident
Review policies and share experience and practice as required
Implement changes
Monitor situation
Record details in incident log
Provide collated incident report logs to LSCB and/or other relevant authority as appropriate
Illegal materials or activities found or suspected
Illegal Activity or Content (No immediate risk)
Illegal Activity or Content (Child at Immediate Risk)
Staff/Volunteer or other adult
Report to CEOP
Report to Child Protection team
Call professional strategy meeting
Secure and preserve evidence
Await CEOP or Police response
If no illegal activity or material is confirmed then revert to internal procedures
If illegal activity or materials are confirmed, allow police or relevant authority to complete their investigation and seek advice from the relevant professional body
In the case of a member of staff or volunteer, it is likely that a suspension will take place prior to internal procedures at the conclusion of the police action

Other Incidents

It is hoped that all members of the academy community will be responsible users of digital technologies, who understand and follow academy policy. However, there may be times when infringements of the policy could take place, through careless or irresponsible or, very rarely, through deliberate misuse.

In the event of suspicion, all steps in this procedure should be followed:

- Have more than one senior member of staff involved in this process. This is vital to protect individuals if accusations are subsequently reported.
- Conduct the procedure using a designated computer that will not be used by young people and if necessary can be taken off site by the police should the need arise. Use the same computer for the duration of the procedure.

- It is important to ensure that the relevant staff should have appropriate internet access to conduct the procedure, but also that the sites and content visited are closely monitored and recorded (to provide further protection).
- Record the URL of any site containing the alleged misuse and describe the nature of the content causing concern. It may also be necessary to record and store screenshots of the content on the machine being used for investigation. These may be printed, signed and attached to the form (except in the case of images of child sexual abuse – see below)
- Once this has been completed and fully investigated the Principal will need to judge whether this concern has substance or not. If it does then appropriate action will be required and could include the following:
  - Internal response or discipline procedures
  - Involvement by Local Authority or national / local organisation (as relevant).
  - Police involvement and/or action
  - If content being reviewed includes images of child abuse then the monitoring should be halted and referred to the police immediately. Other instances to report to the police would include:
  - incidents of 'grooming' behaviour
  - the sending of obscene materials to a child
  - adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act
  - criminally racist material
  - other criminal conduct, activity or materials
  - Isolate the computer in question as best you can. Any change to its state may hinder a later police investigation.

It is important that all of the above steps are taken as they will provide an evidence trail for the academy and possibly the police and demonstrate that visits to these sites were carried out for child protection purposes. The completed form should be retained by the Principal for evidence and reference purposes.

Consequence of Breach of Policy

All students must follow the AUP policy and monitoring of students activities will be undertaken to ensure that students do not misuse or abuse websites that contain any form of information that can be deemed to cause concern for example extremism. This will be reported to 'Prevent' as a safeguarding issue; parents/carers will be informed as well as the body responsible for 'Prevent'.

In the event of a breach of the e-safety policy and or the acceptable user policy the following sanctions may be used;

Removal of ICT privileges short term or long term depending upon the nature of the breach

Reported to the Police

Internal Exclusion

Fixed Term Exclusion

Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

Under the direction of the Principal, this policy will be reviewed annually, and a report made to the Governing Body.

Adopted by the Co-operative Academy on	**5th July 2018**
Chair of Governors	B. S. Groarke.
Principal	
Review date	**April 2019**

Appendix

Appendices

Can be found on the following pages:

- Community Users Acceptable Use Agreement
- Responding to incidents of misuse – flowchart
- Record of reviewing sites (for internet misuse)
- School Reporting Log template
- School Training Needs Audit template
- School E-Safety Committee Terms of Reference
- Legislation
- Links to other organisations and documents
- Glossary of terms

The following can be found in the ICT and Acceptable Use Policy

- Student / Pupil Acceptable Use Agreement template (younger children)
- Parents / Carers Acceptable Use Agreement template
- Staff and Volunteers Acceptable Use Agreement Policy template

Acceptable Use Agreement for Community Users Template

This Acceptable Use Agreement is intended to ensure:

- that community users of academy digital technologies will be responsible users and stay safe while using these systems and devices
- that school / academy systems, devices and users are protected from accidental or deliberate misuse that could put the security of the systems and users at risk.
- that users are protected from potential risk in their use of these systems and devices

Acceptable Use Agreement

- I understand that I must use academy systems and devices in a responsible way, to ensure that there is no risk to my safety or to the safety and security of the systems, devices and other users. This agreement will also apply to any personal devices that I bring into the academy
- I understand that my use of academy) systems and devices and digital communications will be monitored
- I will not use a personal device that I have brought into school for any activity that would be inappropriate in a school setting.
- 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 immediately report any illegal, inappropriate or harmful material or incident, I become aware of, to the appropriate person.
- I will not access, copy, remove or otherwise alter any other user's files, without permission.
- I will ensure that if I take and / or publish images of others I will only do so with their permission. I will not use my personal equipment to record these images, without permission. If images are published it will not be possible to identify by name, or other personal information, those who are featured.
- I will not publish or share any information I have obtained whilst in the school on any personal website, social networking site or through any other means, unless I have permission from the school.
- I will not, without permission, 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 academy device, nor will I try to alter computer settings, unless I have permission to do so.
- I will not disable or cause any damage to academy equipment, or the equipment belonging to others.
- I will immediately report any damage or faults involving equipment or software, however this may have happened.
- 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 if I fail to comply with this Acceptable Use Agreement, the academy has the right to remove my access to school systems / devices

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.

Name

Signed

Date:

Use of Cloud Systems Permission Form

Google Apps for Education services - http://www.google.com/apps/intl/en/terms/education_terms.html

The Co-operative Academy of Manchester uses Google Apps for Education for students and staff. This permission form describes the tools and student responsibilities for using these services.

The following services are available to each *student* and hosted by Google as part of the school's online presence in Google Apps for Education:

Mail - an individual email account for school use managed by the school

Calendar - an individual calendar providing the ability to organize schedules, daily activities, and assignments

Docs - a word processing, spread sheet, drawing, and presentation toolset that is very similar to Microsoft Office

Sites - an individual and collaborative website creation tool

Using these tools, students collaboratively create, edit and share files and websites for school related projects and communicate via email with other pupils / students and members of staff. These services are entirely online and available 24/7 from any Internet-connected computer. Examples of student use include showcasing class projects, building an electronic portfolio of school learning experiences, and working in small groups on presentations to share with others.

The academy believes that use of the tools significantly adds to your child's educational experience.

As part of the Google terms and conditions we are required to seek your permission for your child to have a Google Apps for Education account:

Parent / Carers Name

Student Name

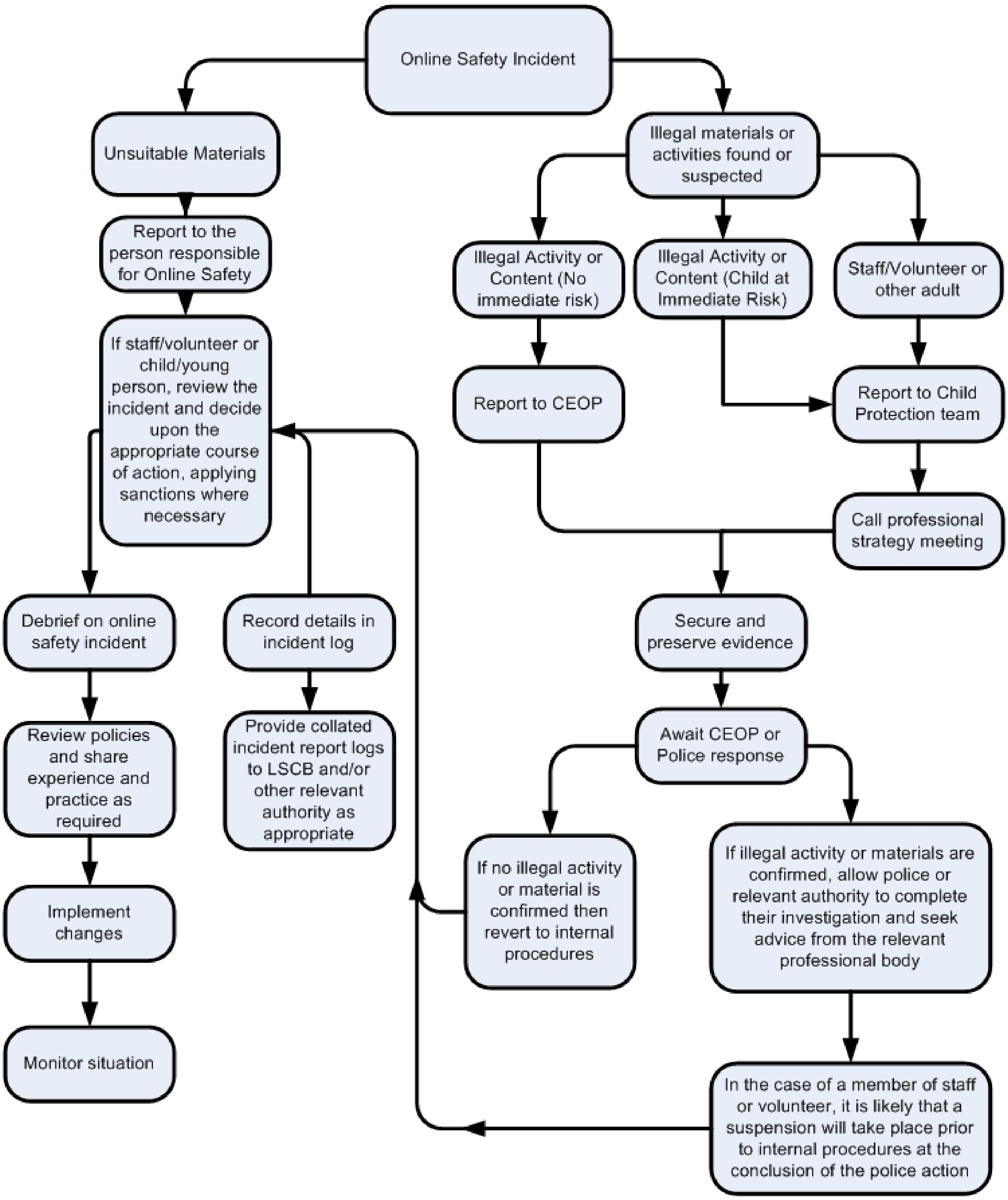
As the parent / carer of the above *student / pupil*, I agree to my child- using Google Apps for Education.

Yes / No

Signed

Date

Responding to incidents of misuse – flow chart



Online Safety Incident
Unsuitable Materials
Report to the person responsible for Online Safety
If staff/volunteer or child/young person, review the incident and decide upon the appropriate course of action, applying sanctions where necessary
Debrief on online safety incident
Review policies and share experience and practice as required
Implement changes
Monitor situation
Record details in incident log
Provide collated incident report logs to LSCB and/or other relevant authority as appropriate
Illegal materials or activities found or suspected
Illegal Activity or Content (No immediate risk)
Illegal Activity or Content (Child at Immediate Risk)
Staff/Volunteer or other adult
Report to CEOP
Report to Child Protection team
Call professional strategy meeting
Secure and preserve evidence
Await CEOP or Police response
If no illegal activity or material is confirmed then revert to internal procedures
If illegal activity or materials are confirmed, allow police or relevant authority to complete their investigation and seek advice from the relevant professional body
In the case of a member of staff or volunteer, it is likely that a suspension will take place prior to internal procedures at the conclusion of the police action

Record of reviewing devices / internet sites (responding to incidents of misuse)

Group	
Date	
Reason for investigation	

Details of first reviewing person

Name	
Position	
Signature	

Details of second reviewing person

Name	
Position	
Signature	

Name and location of computer used for review (for web sites)

Web site(s) address / device	Reason for concern

Conclusion and Action proposed or taken

Reporting Log for E-safety incidents

Reporting Log Group						
Date	Time	Incident	Action taken		Incident Reported by	Signature
			What?	By whom?		

Training Needs Audit

Training Needs Audit Log Group .... Date						
Name	Position	Relevant training in last 12 months	Identified training need	To be met by:	Cost	Review date

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 log-ons 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

Students will be made aware of the academy's password policy:

- in lessons (this is delivered through ICT staff when students join the academy)
- through the Acceptable Use Agreement

Audit / Monitoring / Reporting / Review

The Network Manager will ensure that full records are kept of:

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

Policy Statements

Internet access is filtered for all users. Differentiated internet access is available for staff and customised filtering changes are managed by the school. Illegal content is filtered by broadband or filtering provider by actively employing the Internet Watch Foundation CAIC list and other illegal content lists . Filter content lists are regularly updated and internet use is logged and frequently monitored. The monitoring process alerts the school to breaches of the filtering policy, which are then acted upon. There is a clear route for reporting and managing changes to the filtering system. Where personal mobile devices are allowed internet access through the school network, filtering will be applied that is consistent with school practice.

The academy manages its own filtering service:

- The school has provided enhanced / differentiated user-level filtering through the use of the (insert name) filtering programme.
- In the event of the technical staff 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 Principal (or other nominated senior leader).
- Mobile devices that access the academy internet connection (whether academy or personal devices) will be subject to the same filtering standards as other devices on the school systems
- Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to the filtering provider.
- Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the technical staff. If the request is agreed, this action will be recorded and logs of such actions shall be reviewed regularly by the E-Safety Group.

Education / Training / Awareness

Pupils / students will be made aware of the importance of filtering systems through the e-safety education programme They will also be warned of the consequences of attempting to subvert the filtering system.

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

- the Acceptable Use Agreement
- induction training
- 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 / newsletter/ website etc.

Further Guidance

The following information regarding e-safety is recommended:

NEN Technical guidance: http://www.nen.gov.uk/advice/266/nen-guidance-notes.html

Use of Cloud Services

What policies and procedures should be put in place for individual users of cloud-based services?

The academy is ultimately responsible for the contract with the provider of the system, so check the terms and conditions carefully; below is a list of questions that you may want to consider when selecting a Cloud services provider; indeed you may want to contact any potential provider and ask them for responses to each of the following:

- How often is the data backed up?
- Does the service provider have a clear process for you to recover data?
- Who owns the data that you store on the platform?
- How does the service provider protect your privacy?
- Who has access to the data?
- Is personal information shared with anyone else? Look out for opt in/opt out features
- Does the service provider share contact details with third party advertisers? Or serve users with ads?
- What steps does the service provider take to ensure that your information is secure?
- Is encryption used? Is https used as default or is there an option to use this? Two step verification?
- How will your data be protected? Look out for features that will keep your information safe and secure including Anti-spam, Anti-Virus and Anti-malware…
- How reliable is the system? Look out for availability guarantees.
- What level of support is offered as part of the service? Look out for online and telephone support, service guarantees

SWGfL provides a useful summary of these issues in a document that has been written with the support of Google and Microsoft:

http://www.swgfl.org.uk/News/Content/News-Articles/Cloud-based-products-and-services

The document focusses on Google Apps for Education and Microsoft 365, but poses important considerations if a school is considering services from another provider.

Parental permission for use of cloud hosted services

Schools that use cloud hosting services (e.g. Google Apps for Education) may be required to seek parental permission to set up an account for pupils / students.

Google Apps for Education services - http://www.google.com/apps/intl/en/terms/education_terms.html requires a school to obtain 'verifiable parental consent'. Normally, schools will incorporate this into their standard acceptable use consent forms sent to parents each year (see suggested wording on "Parent / Carer Acceptable Use Agreement Template").

A template form has been added to the Parents & Carers Acceptable User Template elsewhere in these Template Policies.

School Policy Template - E-Safety Committee Terms of Reference

1. PURPOSE

To provide a consultative group that has wide representation from the [school/ academy] community, with responsibility for issues regarding e-safety and the monitoring the e-safety policy including the impact of initiatives

2. MEMBERSHIP

2.1 The e-safety committee will seek to include representation from all stakeholders.
The composition of the group should include

- Principal
- Child Protection/Safeguarding officer
- E-safety coordinator
- ICT Technical Support staff
- Student / pupil representation – for advice and feedback. *Student Voice is essential in the make up of the e-safety committee, but students would only be expected to take part in committee meetings where deemed relevant.*

2.2 Other people may be invited to attend the meetings at the request of the Chairperson on behalf of the committee to provide advice and assistance where necessary.

2.3 Committee members must declare a conflict of interest if any incidents being discussed directly involve themselves or members of their families.

2.4 Committee members must be aware that many issues discussed by this group could be of a sensitive or confidential nature

2.5 When individual members feel uncomfortable about what is being discussed they should be allowed to leave the meeting with steps being made by the other members to allow for these sensitivities

3. CHAIRPERSON

The Committee should select a suitable Chairperson from within the group. Their responsibilities include:

- Scheduling meetings and notifying committee members;
- Inviting other people to attend meetings when required by the committee;
- Guiding the meeting according to the agenda and time available;
- Ensuring all discussion items end with a decision, action or definite outcome;
- Making sure that notes are taken at the meetings and that these with any action points are distributed as necessary

4. FUNCTIONS

- These are to assist the E-safety Officer (or other relevant person) with the following
- To keep up to date with new developments in the area of e-safety
- To (at least) annually review and develop the e-safety policy in line with new technologies and incidents
- To monitor the delivery and impact of the e-safety policy
- To monitor the log of reported e-safety incidents (anonymous) to inform future areas of teaching / learning / training.
- To co-ordinate consultation with the whole school community to ensure stakeholders are up to date with information, training and/or developments in the area of e-safety. This could be carried out through[add/delete as relevant]:
    - Staff meetings

  - Student / pupil forums (for advice and feedback)
  - Governors meetings
  - Surveys/questionnaires for students / pupils, parents / carers and staff
  - Parents evenings
  - Website/VLE/Newsletters
  - E-safety events
  - Internet Safety Day (annually held on the second Tuesday in February)
  - Other methods
- To ensure that monitoring is carried out of Internet sites used across the school
- To monitor filtering / change control logs (e.g. requests for blocking / unblocking sites).
- To monitor the safe use of data across the [school]
- To monitor incidents involving cyberbullying for staff and pupils

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.

General Data Protection Regulation 2016

The General Data Protection Regulation Act replaces the Data Protection Act in protecting the rights and privacy of individuals' personal data and it's usage by organisations.

The Act States that personal data shall be:

- Processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to individuals
- Collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes; further processing for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes shall not be considered to be incompatible with the initial purposes
- Adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed
- Accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date; every reasonable step must be taken to ensure that personal data that are inaccurate, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without delay
- Kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the personal data are processed; personal data may be stored for longer periods insofar as the personal data will be processed solely for archiving purposes in the public interest, scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes subject to implementation of the appropriate technical and organisational measures required by the GDPR in order to safeguard the rights and freedoms of individuals and
- Processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data, including protection against unauthorised or unlawful processing and against accidental loss, destruction or damage, using appropriate technical or organisational measures.

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 Harrassment 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 a 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, connexions 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.

The Education and Inspections Act 2011

Extended the powers included in the 2006 Act and gave permission for Headteachers (and nominated staff) to search for electronic devices. It also provides powers to search for data on those devices and to delete data. (see template policy in these appendices and for DfE guidance
- http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/behaviourpolicies/f0076897/screening-searching-and-confiscation

The Protection of Freedoms Act 2012

Requires schools to seek permission from a parent / carer to use Biometric systems

The School Information Regulations 2012

Requires schools to publish certain information on its website:

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/toolsandinitiatives/cuttingburdens/b0075738/reducing-bureaucracy/requirements/changestoschoolinformationregulations

Links to other organisations or documents

The following links may help those who are developing or reviewing a school e-safety policy.

UK Safer Internet Centre

Safer Internet Centre -

South West Grid for Learning

Childnet

Professionals Online Safety Helpline

Internet Watch Foundation

CEOP

http://ceop.police.uk/

ThinkUKnow

Others:

INSAFE - http://www.saferinternet.org/ww/en/pub/insafe/index.htm

UK Council for Child Internet Safety (UKCCIS) www.education.gov.uk/ukccis

Netsmartz http://www.netsmartz.org/index.aspx

Support for Schools

Specialist help and support SWGfL BOOST

Cyberbullying

Scottish Anti-Bullying Service, Respectme - http://www.respectme.org.uk/

Scottish Government Better relationships, better learning, better behaviour

DCSF - Cyberbullying guidance

DfE – Preventing & Tackling Bullying – Advice to school leaders, staff and Governing Bodies

Anti-Bullying Network - http://www.antibullying.net/cyberbullying1.htm

Cyberbullying.org - http://www.cyberbullying.org/

Social Networking

Digizen – Social Networking

SWGfL - Facebook - Managing risk for staff and volunteers working with children and young people

Connectsafely Parents Guide to Facebook

Facebook Guide for Educators

Curriculum

SWGfL Digital Literacy & Citizenship curriculum

Glow - http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/usingglowandict/

Alberta, Canada - digital citizenship policy development guide.pdf

Teach Today – www.teachtoday.eu/

Insafe - Education Resources

Somerset - e-Sense materials for schools

Mobile Devices / BYOD

Cloudlearn Report Effective practice for schools moving to end locking and blocking

NEN - Guidance Note - BYOD

Data Protection

Information Commissioners Office:

Your rights to your information – Resources for Schools - ICO

ICO pages for young people

Guide to Data Protection Act - Information Commissioners Office

Guide to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) - ICO

Guide to the Freedom of Information Act - Information Commissioners Office

ICO guidance on the Freedom of Information Model Publication Scheme

ICO Freedom of Information Model Publication Scheme Template for schools (England)

ICO - Guidance we gave to schools - September 2012 (England)

ICO Guidance on Bring Your Own Device

ICO Guidance on Cloud Hosted Services

Information Commissioners Office good practice note on taking photos in schools

ICO Guidance Data Protection Practical Guide to IT Security

ICO – Think Privacy Toolkit

ICO – Personal Information Online – Code of Practice

ICO – Access Aware Toolkit

ICO Subject Access Code of Practice

ICO – Guidance on Data Security Breach Management

SWGfL - Guidance for Schools on Cloud Hosted Services

LGfL - Data Handling Compliance Check List

Somerset - Flowchart on Storage of Personal Data

NEN - Guidance Note - Protecting School Data

Professional Standards / Staff Training

DfE - Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People

Kent - Safer Practice with Technology

Childnet / TDA - Social Networking - a guide for trainee teachers & NQTs

Childnet / TDA - Teachers and Technology - a checklist for trainee teachers & NQTs

UK Safer Internet Centre Professionals Online Safety Helpline

Infrastructure / Technical Support

Somerset - Questions for Technical Support

NEN - Guidance Note - esecurity

Working with parents and carers

SWGfL / Common Sense Media Digital Literacy & Citizenship Curriculum

SWGfL BOOST Presentations - parents presentation

Connect Safely - a Parents Guide to Facebook

Vodafone Digital Parents Magazine

Childnet Webpages for Parents & Carers

DirectGov - Internet Safety for parents

Get Safe Online - resources for parents

Teach Today - resources for parents workshops / education

The Digital Universe of Your Children - animated videos for parents (Insafe)

Cerebra - Learning Disabilities, Autism and Internet Safety - a Parents' Guide

Insafe - A guide for parents - education and the new media

The Cybersmile Foundation (cyberbullying) - advice for parents

Research

EU Kids on Line Report - "Risks and Safety on the Internet" - January 2011

Futurelab - "Digital participation - its not chalk and talk any more!"

Glossary of terms

AUP	Acceptable Use Policy – see templates earlier in this document
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.
CPC	Child Protection Committee
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CYPS	Children and Young Peoples Services (in Local Authorities)
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
EA	Education Authority
ES	Education Scotland
HWB	Health and Wellbeing
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ICTMark	Quality standard for schools provided by NAACE
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
LA	Local Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
MIS	Management Information System
NEN	National Education Network – works with the Regional Broadband Consortia (e.g. SWGfL) to provide the safe broadband provision to schools across Britain.
Ofcom	Office of Communications (Independent communications sector regulator)
SWGfL	South West Grid for Learning Trust – 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