

E Safety Factsheet

Social networking is a natural form of communication for young people today, but how prepared is your child to do this safely and responsibly. Here are a few things to check to ensure your child knows how to reduce the risk of unsafe social networking:

- Is your child's online profile private?
- Is your child's profile picture appropriate?
- Has your child given away personal information on their profile?
- Have strangers been trying to contact them through their profile?
- Have they been in contact with people they do not know in the real world?
- Have you ever googled your child's name?
- Has your child uploaded a video of themselves online?
- Are the comments on their profile appropriate?
- Has anyone online asked your child for a photograph or webcam image of themselves?
- Is your child easily identifiable through the photographs they have uploaded?

Keep communication between you and your child open, ask them to show you what they are doing from time to time and become 'friends' to keep a healthy check on what is happening online.

Make use of the safety tools on social networking sites/apps and use parental controls on your home internet, mobile device or mobile phone provider.

Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is the use of digital-communication tools to make another person feel angry, sad or scared, usually again and again. These could include hurtful texts or instant messages, posting embarrassing photos or videos and spreading mean rumours online or with mobile phones.

You can contact:

- Facebook - go the Help Centre then Report Something
- Twitter - unfollow the person, block the user. Go to Help Centre then Safety and Security then Online Abuse
- Mobile Phone - if it's someone from the same school, let school know. Keep records of everything. If you don't know who it is then you can get a new SIM card. Mobile phone service providers operate a malicious calls helpdesk as part of their customer service

Online Incidents

- Ensure you save evidence where possible.
- Depending on what has happened, it might be necessary to let your child's school aware.
- All social media sites have an internal report abuse function so use this
- To report someone who is behaving suspiciously online towards a child contact 999 in an emergency or make a report to Child Exploitation Online Protection (CEOP)
www.ceop.police.uk
- If you see criminal content online (obscene images) report to Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) <http://www.iwf.org.uk/report>

Gaming

Please ensure all games that your children play are age appropriate. Do you know how to add parental controls to games consoles? Find out how at <https://www.ofcom.org.uk>

Some children can access channels and websites that allow them to view videos of other people playing games. The people playing these games may be using bad language and the game may not be suitable for your child to view. YouTube offer parent restriction options so once enabled your child will not be able to access videos rated as 18 or over. Please visit <http://www.safesearchkids.com/youtube-parental-controls>

Further support for Parents and Carers

<http://parentinfo.org/>

<https://www.thinkyouknow.co.uk/parents>

www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers

www.childnet.com/resources/know-it-all-for-parents

www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-and-resources/parents-and-carers

<http://www.theparentzone.co.uk>

We take steps to ensure that there are effective procedures in place to protect children, young people and vulnerable adults from the unacceptable use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) equipment or exposure to inappropriate materials in the setting.

- Only ICT equipment belonging to the setting is used by staff and children.
- All ICT equipment should be safe and fit for purpose.
- All computers have virus protection installed.
- Safety settings are set to ensure that inappropriate material cannot be accessed.
- Children do not normally have access to the internet and never unsupervised access.
- We will seek to build children's resilience in relation to issues they may face in the online world, and will address issues such as staying safe, having appropriate friendships, asking for help if unsure, not keeping secrets as part of social and emotional development in age appropriate ways.
- All computers for use by children are located in an area clearly visible to staff.
- Children are not allowed to access social networking sites.
- Staff report any suspicious or offensive material, including material which may incite racism, bullying or discrimination to the Internet Watch Foundation at www.iwf.org.uk
- Suspicions that an adult is attempting to make inappropriate contact with a child on-line is reported to the National crime Agency's child Exploitation and Online Protection centre at www.ceop.police.uk.
- If staff become aware that a child is the victim of cyber-bullying, they discuss this with their parents and refer them to sources of help, such as the NSPCC on 0808 800 5000 or www.nspcc.org.uk, or ChildLine on 0800 1111 or www.childline.org.uk.