

Online safety policy

Table of changes

Date	Version	Summary of Amendments	Author
05.08.2021	1	n/a	JC
28.09.2021	2a	Bullying content moved to separate policy. KCSIE 2021 incorporated ("4 C's")	JC
25.04.2022	2b	To reflect change from SEE to CEE	JC
05.01.2023	3	To reflect change to SEI	JC
To be reviewed 05.01.2024			

Context

This policy is to be read in conjunction with

- Anti-bullying policy
- Cardinal Newman Catholic School (CNCS) E-safety and use of social media policy

Premises and co-existence of two schools

SEI teaches on the premises of Cardinal Newman Catholic School (CNCS) in Hove.

On the site of CNCS, SEI deploys own staff in classes, using classrooms set aside exclusively for their use. Classes are attended by SEI pupils only. For enrichment purposes, SEI students also have access to activities organised by CNCS.

SEI will work closely with CNCS on all online safety issues. SEI is aware of CNCS' *E-safety and Use of Social Media Policy* and fully approves of it. SEI will regularly monitor this policy and adapt its own provision accordingly. Should SEI disagree with CNCS' policy, it will communicate this to CNCS's leadership team and seek a mutually convenient solution.

Definition of online abuse

The NSPCC define online abuse as any type of abuse that happens on the internet, whether through social networks, playing online games or using mobile phones. Children and young people may experience cyberbullying (bullying that takes place using technology including social media sites, mobile phones, gaming sites), grooming (building an emotional connection with a child to gain their trust for the purposes of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking), sexual abuse, 'sexting' or youth produced imagery, sexual exploitation or emotional abuse from people they know as well as from strangers.

E-safety Statement

SEI is committed to the safeguarding and protection of our students whilst in the UK. For many young people these days, their online world is as important or even more so than their offline world. They chat, play, entertain themselves, shop, form relationships online. We feel that awareness of E-safety is particularly relevant when working with exchange students because the young people in our care:

- are away from home and family
- do not initially have friends in the UK
- are in an environment in which they are not known, meaning that changes in their behaviour might not be noticed
- are especially keen to fit in where possible
- do not yet have a support network
- may be less likely to pick up on nuances in language
- may choose internet contact over more intimidating in person interaction
- may suddenly have more freedom than they are used to
- might have a host family which is hesitant to set boundaries

-could be less likely to ask for help

When talking of online activity, we are referring to Snapchat, Twitter, Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, Pinterest as well as online platforms, websites and online gaming.

CEE and thus SEI work with host families to increase awareness, particularly through the booklet Safeguarding 2022/23.

Online risks

The potential risks include, but are not limited to:

Overuse of internet

An exchange experience requires resilience. Strength is reduced by lack of sleep which frequently occurs when a student is online late at night. Extensive online activity prevents integration which can cause a student to feel disappointed, isolated or even ashamed. Excessive time spent on the internet stops a student learning English which causes further frustration and difficulties in school.

Content

Web pages containing indecent images of children, promoting behaviour leading to eating disorders or self-harm present severe risk to many teenagers. Illegal, extreme or fake content (fake news, misogyny, anti-Semitism, racism, suicide and other) can cause distress. See also SEI's Anti-radicalisation policy.

Contact

The NSPCC define online abuse as any type of abuse that happens on the internet, whether through social networks, playing online games or using mobile phones. Children and young people may experience cyberbullying (bullying that takes place using technology including social media sites, mobile phones, gaming sites), grooming (building an emotional connection with a child to gain their trust for the purposes of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking, with adults often posing as young people), sexual abuse, 'sexting' or youth produced imagery, sexual exploitation or emotional abuse from people they know as well as from strangers. Other forms of harmful contact include peer to peer pressure or commercial advertising.

Conduct

Students might not be aware that it is illegal to produce, possess or show indecent images of anyone under 18, whether consensual or not. A student sending an indecent picture of another minor will probably not, if discovered, be prosecuted, but they will almost certainly lose their school space and therefore have to leave the UK. Students regularly underestimate that sharing sexualised language and images is an offence at worst and a breaking of school policy at least. Students can also receive unwanted sexual or violent images or be manipulated and coerced into sending inappropriate images of themselves.

Commerce

Students can be exposed to online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing or financial scams.

Staff training

All staff new to the school and all host families receive a copy of this policy. Staff and host families undergo safeguarding training which includes a training video on online safety. The DSL receives additional training in Keeping Children Safe Online. All training is renewed regularly. Updates are available in an annual newsletter.

Possible signs that a student might be a victim of internet abuse:

Host families and staff must be aware of the existence of internet risks and informed to look for possible indications. It is natural and sometimes correct to feel that we have to respect the privacy of an exchange student more than we would that of our own children. It is also understandable that we feel we have less authority to set boundaries than natural parents would have. However, families should discuss with the student as well as the Designated Safeguarding Lead, Nigel Flude, if they notice any of the following symptoms:

- A change in behaviour or unusual behaviour
- Being upset after using the internet or their mobile phone
- Unwilling to talk or secretive about their online activities and mobile phone use
- Spending much more or much less time texting, gaming or using social media
- Many new phone numbers, texts or e-mail addresses appear on their mobile phone, laptop or tablet
- After texting or being online they may seem withdrawn, upset or angry
- Not wanting to go to school
- Difficulty sleeping
- Low self-esteem

What to do if your student spends too much time online

Discuss with your student how much screen time is sensible. Be aware that they may be spending time online because they are too nervous about meeting people in real life. The situation may improve if they join a club or find friends at school.

What to do if your student is at risk online

South England International School

URN: 18591

DfE Registration: 846/6030

www.southeastinternational.com

Known as Brighton International school until January 2023



Speak to your student. Any discovery or disclosure must be treated with respect. Expressions of shock, anger, accusations of ignorance, interrogation or emotional outbursts should be avoided.

Do not promise secrecy – safeguarding our students is the overriding principle.

Reassure your student and tell them that telling an adult was the right thing to do.

Contact the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL), Nigel Flude (07789673147, nigel@southeastexchange.org) or his deputy Juliet Cassells (07796 997780, juliet@southeastexchange.org) with any concerns or simply for advice.

Devices

All devices used by staff at school and outside school for work purposes are password protected. Staff are reminded not to share their passwords.

Student devices are not allowed on site unless expressly required.

Any devices made available by SEI for use of students must be equipped with appropriate filters and protection such as a firewall, scanning services and restricted internet access.

Review

This policy is reviewed annually to keep step with the ever-evolving nature of online threats. Guidance will be sought from sources quoted in KCSIE part 2 including the website 360safe.org.uk.

Proprietor: South England Exchange Ltd.

Registered office: 12 Russell Mews, Brighton, BN12HZ

24 hour hotline: 07796997780

DSL: Nigel Flude; Deputy DSL: Juliet Cassells

info@southeastexchange.org