

E-Safety Policy

Background / Rationale

New technologies have become integral to the lives of children and young people in today's society, both within schools and in their lives outside school.

The internet and other digital and information technologies are powerful tools, which open up new opportunities for everyone. Electronic communication helps teachers and *students / pupils* learn from each other. These technologies can stimulate discussion, promote creativity and increase awareness of context to promote effective learning. Children and young people should have an entitlement to safe internet access at all times.

The requirement to ensure that children and young people are able to use the internet and related communications technologies appropriately and safely is addressed as part of the wider duty of care to which all who work in schools are bound. A school e-safety policy should help to ensure safe and appropriate use. The development and implementation of such a strategy should involve all the stakeholders in a child's education from the headteacher and governors to the senior leaders and classroom teachers, support staff, parents, members of the community and the students / pupils themselves.

The use of these exciting and innovative tools in school and at home has been shown to raise educational standards and promote pupil / student achievement.

However, the use of these new technologies can put young people at risk within and outside the school. Some of the dangers they may face include:

- Access to illegal, harmful or inappropriate images or other content
- Unauthorised access to / loss of / sharing of personal information
- The risk of being subject to grooming by those with whom they make contact on the internet.
- The sharing / distribution of personal images without an individual's consent or knowledge
- Inappropriate communication / contact with others, including strangers
- Cyber-bullying
- Access to unsuitable video / internet games
- An inability to evaluate the quality, accuracy and relevance of information on the internet
- Plagiarism and copyright infringement
- Illegal downloading of music or video files
- The potential for excessive use which may impact on the social and emotional development and learning of the young person.

Many of these risks reflect situations in the off-line world and it is essential that this e-safety policy is used in conjunction with other school policies (eg behaviour and child protection policies).

As with all other risks, it is impossible to eliminate those risks completely. It is therefore essential, through good educational provision to build students' / pupils' resilience to the risks to which they may be exposed, so that they have the confidence and skills to face and deal with these risks.

The school must demonstrate that it has provided the necessary safeguards to help ensure that they have done everything that could reasonably be expected of them to manage and reduce these risks. The e-safety policy that follows explains how we intend to do this, while also addressing wider educational issues in order to help young people (and their parents / carers) to be responsible users and stay safe while using the internet and other communications technologies for educational, personal and recreational use.

Schedule for Development/Monitoring/Review

This e-safety policy was approved by the Governing Body / Governors Sub Committee on:	<i>January 2017</i>
The implementation of this e-safety policy will be monitored by the:	<i>ICT Leader</i>
Monitoring will take place at regular intervals:	<i>Annually</i>
The Governing Body / Governors Sub Committee will receive a report on the implementation of the e-safety policy generated by the monitoring group (which will include anonymous details of e-safety incidents) at regular intervals:	<i>Annually</i>
The E-Safety Policy will be reviewed annually, or more regularly in the light of any significant new developments in the use of the technologies, new threats to e-safety or incidents that have taken place. The next anticipated review date will be:	<i>2017/18 school year</i>
Should serious e-safety incidents take place, the following external persons / agencies should be informed:	<i>Child protection officer; Community police officer; Social services</i>

The school will monitor the impact of the policy using logs of reported incidents.

Scope of the Policy

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

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. This is pertinent to incidents of cyber-bullying, or other e-safety incidents covered by this policy, which may take place out of school, but is linked to membership of the school.

The school 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 roles and responsibilities for e-safety of individuals and groups within the school:

Governors:

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 *Governors / Governors Sub Committee* receiving regular information about e-safety incidents and monitoring reports.

Headteacher and Senior Leaders:

- The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring the safety (including e-safety) of members of the school community, though the day to day responsibility for e-safety will be delegated to the ICT leader.
- *The Headteacher / Senior Leaders are responsible for ensuring that the ICT leader and other relevant staff receive suitable CPD to enable them to carry out their e-safety roles and to train other colleagues, as relevant*
- *The Headteacher / 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 Senior Leadership Team / Senior Management Team will receive annual monitoring reports from the ICT leader.*
- The Headteacher and another member of the Senior Leadership Team / Senior Management Team 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 SWGfL flow chart on dealing with e-safety incidents – included in a later section – “Responding to incidents of misuse” and relevant Local Authority HR / disciplinary procedures)

ICT Leader:

- 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 if required
- liaises with school ICT technical staff
- receives reports of e-safety incidents and creates a log of incidents to inform future e-safety developments
- attends relevant meeting / committee of Governors if requested
- reports annually to Senior Leadership Team

Network Manager / Technical staff:

The Network Manager / Systems Manager / ICT Technician

- that the school's ICT infrastructure is secure and is not open to misuse or malicious attack
- that users may only access the school's networks password protected user accounts
- *that breaches in e-safety are monitored and reported to the ICT leader as necessary*

Teaching and Support Staff

are responsible for ensuring that:

- they have an up to date awareness of e-safety matters and of the current school e-safety policy and practices
- they have read, understood and signed the school Staff Acceptable Use Policy / Agreement (AUP)
- they report any suspected misuse or problem to the ICT leader or Headteacher for investigation
- digital communications with students / pupils (email / Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) / voice) 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 school activities
- students / pupils understand and follow the school e-safety and acceptable use policy
- students / pupils have a good understanding of research skills and the need to avoid plagiarism and uphold copyright regulations

- they monitor ICT activity in lessons, extra curricular and extended school activities
- they are aware of e-safety issues related to the use of mobile phones, cameras and hand held devices and that they monitor their use and implement current school policies with regard to these devices
- *in lessons where internet use is pre-planned students / pupils 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*

Child Protection Officer

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

Pupils

- are responsible for using the school ICT systems in accordance with the Pupil Acceptable Use Policy, which they will be expected to sign before being given access to school systems.
- 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 school policies on the use of mobile phones, digital cameras and hand held devices. They should also know and understand school 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 school and realise that the school's E-Safety Policy covers their actions out of school, if related to their membership of the school

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. Research shows that many parents and carers do not fully understand the issues and are less experienced in the use of ICT than their children. The school will therefore take every opportunity to help parents understand these issues through *parents' evenings, newsletters, letters, website / VLE and information about national / local e-safety campaigns / literature*. Parents and carers will be responsible for:

- endorsing the Student / Pupil Acceptable Use Policy
- accessing the school website / VLE / on-line student / pupil records in accordance with the relevant school Acceptable Use Policy.

Policy Statements

Education – pupils

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

E-Safety education will be provided in the following ways:

- A planned e-safety programme should be provided as part of ICT / PHSE / other lessons and should be regularly revisited – this will cover both the use of ICT and new technologies in school and outside school
- Key e-safety messages should be reinforced as part of a planned programme of assemblies and tutorial / pastoral activities
- Pupils 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
- *Pupils should be helped to understand the need for the student / pupil AUP and encouraged to adopt safe and responsible use of ICT, the internet and mobile devices both within and outside school*
- *Students / pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet*
- *Staff should act as good role models in their use of ICT, the internet and mobile devices*

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 / regulation of the children's on-line experiences. Parents often either underestimate or do not realise how often children and young people come across potentially harmful and inappropriate material on the internet and are often unsure about what they would do about it. "There is a generational digital divide". (Byron Report).

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

- *Letters, newsletters, web site, VLE*
- *Parents evenings*
- *Reference to the SWGfL Safe website (nb the SWGfL "Golden Rules" for parents)*

Education & Training – Staff

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:

- *Some staff will identify e-safety as a training need within the performance management process.*
- *New staff will be able to access the e-safety policy and will be shown the acceptable use policy/agreement at each login to the school network.*
- *This E-Safety policy and its updates will be presented to and discussed by staff in staff / team meetings / INSET days.*
- *The ICT leader (or other nominated person) will provide advice / guidance / training as required to individuals as required.*

Training – Governors

Governors should take part in e-safety training / awareness meetings as required, with particular importance for those who are members of any sub committee / group involved in ICT / e-safety / health and safety / child protection. This will be offered as individual training as required.

Technical – infrastructure / equipment, filtering and monitoring

The school will be responsible for ensuring that the school infrastructure / 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.

- *All users will have clearly defined access rights to school ICT systems. Details of the access rights available to groups of users will be recorded by the Network Manager (or other person).*
- *All classes will be provided with a username and password by the Network Manager who will keep an up to date record of users and their usernames*
- *Users will be made responsible for the security of their username and password, must not allow other users to access the systems using their log on details and must immediately report any suspicion or evidence that there has been a breach of security.*
- *The school maintains and supports the managed filtering service provided by Bristol City Council.*
- *Any filtering issues should be reported immediately to the ICT leader or Headteacher.*
- *Requests from staff for sites to be removed from the filtered list will be considered by the Headteacher and this will be requested of Bristol City Council for the specified amount of time.*
- *Appropriate security measures are in place to protect the servers, firewalls, routers, wireless systems, work stations, hand held devices etc from accidental or malicious attempts which might threaten the security of the school systems and data.*

Curriculum

E-safety should be a focus in all areas of the curriculum and staff should reinforce e-safety messages in the use of ICT across the curriculum.

- *in lessons where internet use is pre-planned, it is best practice that students / pupils 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 pupils are allowed to freely search the internet, eg using search engines, staff should be vigilant in monitoring the content of the websites the young people visit.*
- *Pupils 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.*
- *Pupils should be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using material accessed on the internet.*

Use of digital and video images - Photographic, Video

The development of digital imaging technologies has created significant benefits to learning, allowing staff and pupils instant use of images that they have recorded themselves or downloaded from the internet. However, staff and pupils need to be aware of the risks associated with sharing images and with posting digital images on the internet. Those images may remain available on the internet forever and may cause harm or embarrassment to individuals in the short or longer term. There are many reported incidents of employers carrying out internet searches for information about potential and existing employees. The school 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 pupils 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 eg on social networking sites.
- *Staff are allowed to take digital / video images to support educational aims, but must follow school policies concerning the sharing, distribution and publication of those images.*
- *Care should be taken when taking digital / video images that students / pupils are appropriately dressed and are not participating in activities that might bring the individuals or the school into disrepute.*
- *Pupils must not take, use, share, publish or distribute images of others without their permission*
- *Photographs published on the website, or elsewhere that include pupils will be selected carefully and will comply with good practice guidance on the use of such images.*
- *Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on a website or blog, particularly in association with photographs.*
- *Written permission from parents or carers will be obtained before photographs of pupils are published on the school website. This is part of the school's paperwork that is completed for all new pupils on role.*
- *Pupils' work can only be published with the permission of the student / pupil and parents or carers.*

Data Protection

Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the Data Protection Act 1998 which states that personal data must be:

- Fairly and lawfully processed
- Processed for limited purposes
- Adequate, relevant and not excessive
- Accurate
- Kept no longer than is necessary
- Processed in accordance with the data subject's rights
- Secure
- Only transferred to others with adequate protection.

Staff must ensure that they:

- At all times take care to ensure the safe keeping of personal data, minimising the risk of its loss or misuse.
- Use personal data only on secure password protected computers and other devices, ensuring that they are properly "logged-off" at the end of any session in which they are using personal data.
- Transfer data using encryption and secure password protected devices.

When personal data is stored on any portable computer system, USB stick or any other removable media:

- the device must be kept on the member of staff and not left either in computers around the school or unattended around the school.
- the data must be deleted from the device, once it has been transferred or its use is complete.
- if the device becomes lost, the ICT leader or Headteacher must be informed immediately the loss has been discovered.

Communications

A wide range of rapidly developing communications technologies has the potential to enhance learning. The following table shows how the school currently considers the benefit of using these technologies for education outweighs their risks / disadvantages:

Staff & Other Adults	Pupils
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	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed for selected staff	Not allowed	Allowed	Allowed at certain times	Allowed with staff permission	Not allowed
Communication Technologies								
Mobile phones may be brought to school	X						X	
Use of mobile phones in lessons				X				X
Use of mobile phones in social time	X							X
Taking photos on mobile phones or other camera devices	X							X
Use of hand held devices eg PSPs	X							X
Use of personal email addresses in school, or on school network				X				X
Use of school email for personal emails				X				X
Use of chat rooms / facilities				X				X
Use of instant messaging				X				X
Use of social networking sites				X				X
Use of blogs			X				X	

- The official school email service may be regarded as safe and secure and is monitored. *Staff and students / pupils should therefore use only the school email service to communicate with others when in school, or on school systems (eg by remote access).*
- Users need to be aware that email communications may be monitored.
- Users must immediately report, to the nominated person – in accordance with the school policy, the receipt of any email that makes them feel uncomfortable, is offensive, threatening or bullying in nature and must not respond to any such email.
- Any digital communication between staff and students / pupils or parents / carers (email, chat, VLE etc) must be professional in tone and content. *These communications may only take place on official (monitored) school systems. Personal email addresses, text messaging or public chat / social networking programmes must not be used for these communications.*
- *Whole class or group email addresses will be used at KS1, while students / pupils at KS2 and above may be provided with individual school email addresses for educational use.*
- *Pupils should be taught about email safety issues, such as the risks attached to the use of personal details. They should also be taught strategies to deal with inappropriate emails and be reminded of the need to write emails clearly and correctly and not include any unsuitable or abusive material.*
- *Personal information should not be posted on the school website and only official email addresses should be used to identify members of staff.*

Unsuitable / inappropriate activities

The school believes that the activities referred to in the following section would be inappropriate in a school 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 school policy restricts certain internet usage as follows:

User Actions

		Acceptable	Unacceptable
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 those given. When 'acceptable' is indicated, the reasons for use must be for an educational purpose.	child sexual abuse images		X
	promotion or conduct of illegal acts, eg under the child protection, obscenity, computer misuse and fraud legislation		X
	adult material that potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act in the UK		X
	criminally racist material in UK		X
	pornography		X
	promotion of any kind of discrimination		X
	promotion of racial or religious hatred		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	
Use systems, applications, websites or other mechanisms that bypass the filtering or other safeguards employed by SWGfL and / or the school		X	
Uploading, downloading or transmitting commercial software or any copyrighted materials belonging to third parties, without the necessary licensing permissions		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	
Carrying out sustained or instantaneous high volume network traffic (downloading / uploading files) that causes network congestion and 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 networking sites		X	
Use of video broadcasting eg Youtube (Acceptable on teacher laptops only)		X	

Responding to incidents of misuse

It is hoped that all members of the school community will be responsible users of ICT, who understand and follow this policy. However, there may be times when infringements of the policy could take place, through careless or irresponsible or, very rarely, through deliberate misuse. Listed below are the responses that will be made to any apparent or actual incidents of misuse:

If any apparent or actual misuse appears to involve purposeful illegal activity e.g.

- child sexual abuse images
- adult material which potentially breaches the Obscene Publications Act

- criminally racist material
- other criminal conduct, activity or materials

The Headteacher will be informed and will carry out a formal investigation.

Links to other organisations or documents

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

SOUTH WEST GRID FOR LEARNING:

“SWGfL Safe” - <http://www.swgfl.org.uk/safety/default.asp>

Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP)

<http://www.ceop.gov.uk/>

ThinkUKnow

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

CHILDNET

<http://www.childnet-int.org/>

INSAFE

<http://www.saferinternet.org/ww/en/pub/insafe/index.htm>

BYRON REVIEW (“Safer Children in a Digital World”)

<http://www.dcsf.gov.uk/byronreview/>

Becta

Website e-safety section - <http://schools.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=is>

Developing whole school policies to support effective practice:

<http://publications.becta.org.uk/display.cfm?resID=25934&page=1835>

Signposts to safety: Teaching e-safety at Key Stages 1 and 2 and at Key Stages 3 and 4:

<http://publications.becta.org.uk/display.cfm?resID=32422&page=1835>

“Safeguarding Children in a Digital World”

http://schools.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=is&catcode=ss_to_es_tl_rs_03&rid=13344

LONDON GRID FOR LEARNING

<http://cms.lgfl.net/web/lgfl/365>

KENT NGfL

<http://www.kented.org.uk/ngfl/ict/safety.htm>

NORTHERN GRID

http://www.northerngrid.org/ngflwebsite/esafety_server/home.asp

NATIONAL EDUCATION NETWORK

NEN E-Safety Audit Tool: http://www.nen.gov.uk/hot_topic/13/nen-e-safety-audit-tool.html

CYBER-BULLYING

DCSF - Cyberbullying guidance

<http://publications.teachernet.gov.uk/default.aspx?PageFunction=productdetails&PageMode=spectrum&ProductId=DCSF-00658-2007>

Teachernet

<http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/wholeschool/behaviour/tacklingbullying/cyberbullying/>

Teachernet “Safe to Learn – embedding anti-bullying work in schools”

<http://www.teachers.gov.uk/wholeschool/behaviour/tacklingbullying/safetolearn/>

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

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

East Sussex Council – Cyberbullying - A Guide for Schools:

<https://czone.eastsussex.gov.uk/supportingchildren/healthwelfare/bullying/Pages/eastsussexandnationalguidance.aspx>

References to other relevant anti-bullying organisations can be found in the appendix to the DCSF publication “Safe to Learn” (see above)

SOCIAL NETWORKING

Home Office Task Force - Social Networking Guidance -

<http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/operational-policing/crime-disorder/child-protection-taskforce>

Digizen – “Young People and Social Networking Services”:

<http://www.digizen.org.uk/socialnetworking/>

Ofcom Report:

http://www.ofcom.org.uk/advice/media_literacy/medlitpub/medlitpubrss/socialnetworking/summary/

MOBILE TECHNOLOGIES

“How mobile phones help learning in secondary schools”:

<http://partners.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=rh&catcode= re rp 02 a&rid=15482>

Mobile phones and cameras:

<http://schools.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=is&catcode=ss to es pp mob 03>

DATA PROTECTION AND INFORMATION HANDLING

Information Commissioners Office - Data Protection:

http://www.ico.gov.uk/Home/what_we_cover/data_protection.aspx

BECTA - Data Protection:

<http://schools.becta.org.uk/index.php?section=lv&catcode=ss lv saf dp 03>

PARENTS GUIDES TO NEW TECHNOLOGIES AND SOCIAL NETWORKING:

<http://www.iab.ie/>

Resources

SWGfL has produced a wide range of information leaflets and teaching resources, including films and video clips – for parents and school staff. A comprehensive list of these resources (and those available from other organisations) is available on the “SWGfL Safe” website:

http://www.swgfl.org.uk/safety/safetyresources.asp?page=schoolst_resources&audienceid=3

Links to other resource providers:

BBC Chatguides: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/chatguide/index.shtml>

Kidsmart: <http://www.kidsmart.org.uk/default.aspx>

Know It All - <http://www.childnet-int.org/kia/>

Cybersmart - <http://www.cybersmartcurriculum.org/home/>

NCH - <http://www.stoptextbully.com/>

Chatdanger - <http://www.chatdanger.com/>

Internet Watch Foundation: <http://www.iwf.org.uk/media/literature.htm>

Digizen – cyber-bullying films: <http://www.digizen.org/cyberbullying/film.aspx>

London Grid for Learning: <http://cms.lgfl.net/web/lgfl/safety/resources>

Glossary of terms

AUP	Acceptable Use Policy
Becta	British Educational Communications and Technology Agency (Government agency promoting the use of information and communications technology)
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.
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CYPS	Children and Young Peoples Services (in Local Authorities)
DCSF	Department for Children, Schools and Families
ECM	Every Child Matters
FOSI	Family Online Safety Institute
HSTF	Home Secretary's Task Force on Child Protection on the Internet
ICO	Information Commissioners Office
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ICTMark	Quality standard for schools provided by Becta
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
JANET	Provides the broadband backbone structure for Higher Education and for the National Education Network and RBCs.
KS1 ..	Key Stage 1 (2, 3, 4 or 5) – schools are structured within these multiple age groups eg KS3 = years 7 to 9 (age 11 to 14)
LA	Local Authority
LAN	Local Area Network
Learning Platform	A learning platform brings together hardware, software and supporting services to support teaching, learning, management and administration.
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children Board
MIS	Management Information System
MLE	Managed Learning Environment
NEN	National Education Network – works with the Regional Broadband Consortia (eg SWGfL) to provide the safe broadband provision to schools across Britain.

Ofcom	Office of Communications (Independent communications sector regulator)
Ofsted	Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills
PHSE	Personal, Health and Social Education
RBC	Regional Broadband Consortia (eg SWGfL) have been established to procure broadband connectivity for schools in England. There are 10 RBCs covering 139 of the 150 local authorities:
SEF	Self Evaluation Form – used by schools for self-evaluation and reviewed by Ofsted prior to visiting schools for an inspection
SRF	Self Review Form – a tool used by schools to evaluate the quality of their ICT provision and judge their readiness for submission for the ICTMark
SWGfL	South West Grid for Learning – 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