

# E-Safety

Keeping Children Safe Online



# Aims of this session:

- Look at how children are using the internet
- Raise awareness of e-safety issues
- Consider ways to help protect children when they are online
- Offer guidance on keeping children safe



# The Growth of Internet Usage

- From 2000 to 2014, the number of Internet users globally rose from 394 million to over 3 billion.
- The internet has many positive aspects – we do not want to discourage children from using it
- There are however a number of dangers children and ourselves need to be aware of



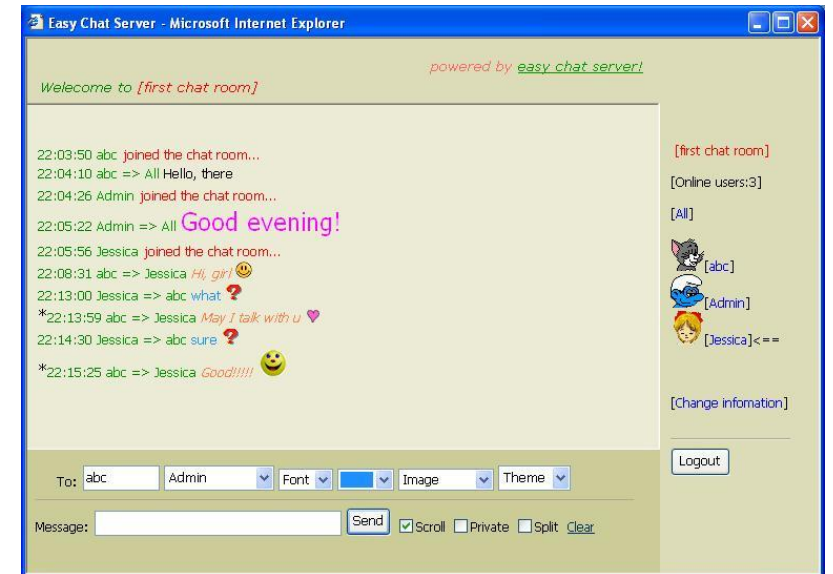
# Facts & Stats

- 91% of homes have access to the internet
- 31% of young people have internet access in their bedroom
- 75% of older children have a games console in their room
- Over a third of 3-4 year olds access the internet at home
- More than half of all children (53%) are never or hardly supervised online by their parents / carers
- 81% of parents think they know what their children are doing all or most of the time when access the internet
- 28% of parents who use the internet describe themselves as a beginner
- Only 7% of children describe themselves as a beginner



# Child Grooming

- Child Grooming comprises of actions deliberately undertaken with the aim of befriending and establishing an emotional connection with a child
- While the internet did not create sexual predators, it has increased the opportunities predators have to meet victims
- Online predators can communicate with children anonymously via instant messaging, chat rooms, social networking sites, message boards, mobile phones and through computer and console games



# CEOP

Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre

- The National Crime Agency's CEOP command works with child protection partners across the UK and overseas to identify the main threats to children and coordinates activity against these threats to bring offenders to account
- In 2013, Over 2.6 million children have seen the 'thinkuknow' resources
- Over 800 professionals in education, child protection and law enforcement have been trained by CEOP with a range of subject areas relating to preventing and detecting sexual crimes against children
- 790 children were subject to safeguarding or protection as a result of CEOP activity
- CEOP received 18,887 reports relating to child sexual exploitation
- CEOP shared 2,866 intelligence reports to UK and overseas law enforcement agencies relating to individuals suspected of being involved in child sexual abuse
- CEOP activity led to the arrest of 192 suspects in the last year

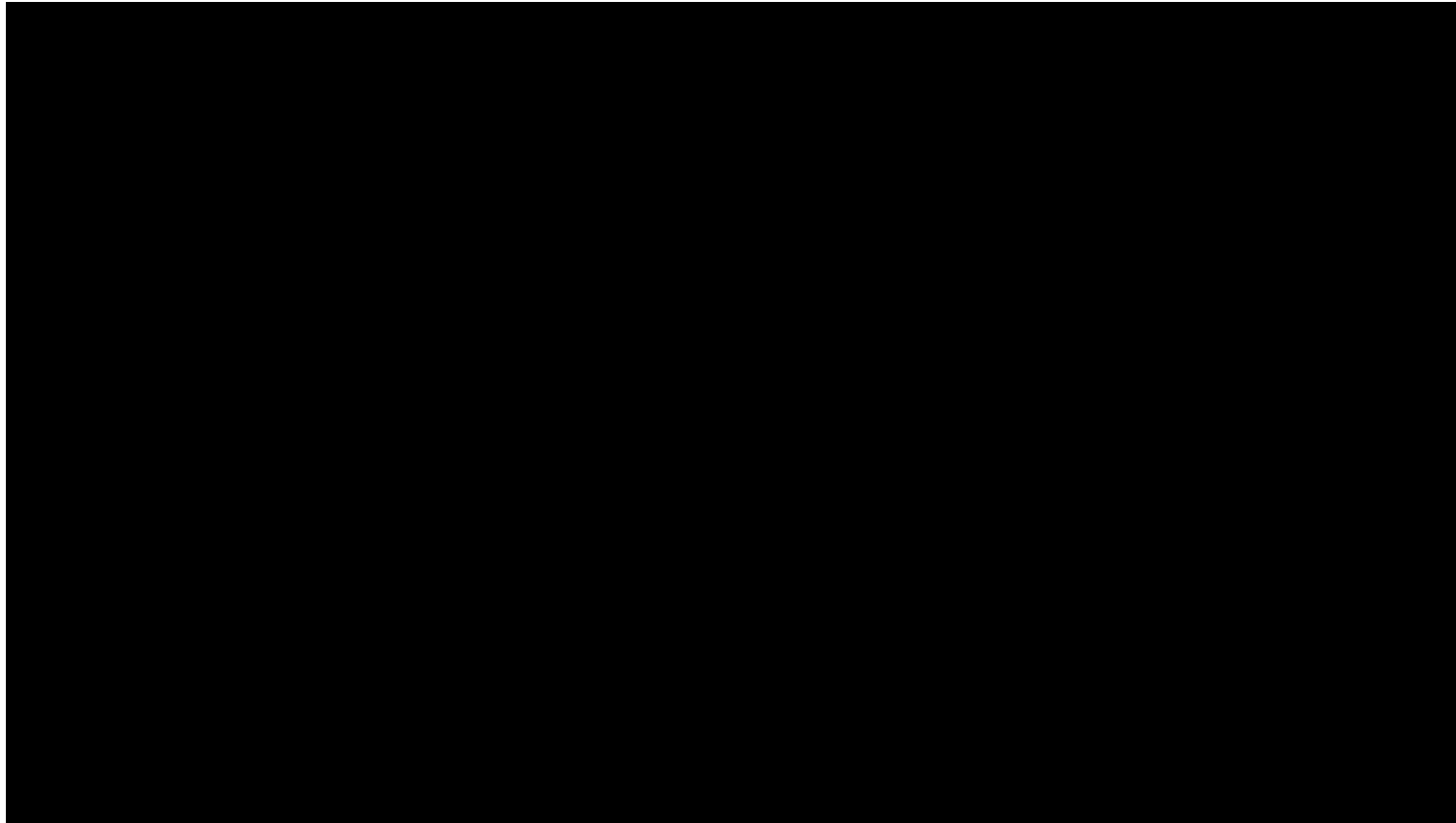


# Reporting to CEOP

- If you are concerned about a child's activity on the internet you can make a report to CEOP



## CEOP film example – Jigsaw (Key Stage 2)





# Internet Searching

- It is very easy to accidentally stumble upon something inappropriate on the internet
- No internet filter is 100% accurate
- Before hitting enter, think about the results that may appear
- Google offer a child friendly search engine where safe search is always on: [www.safesearchkids.com](http://www.safesearchkids.com)



# Social Media & Networking

- **Facebook** and other social networking sites require you to be at least age 13 to sign up
- You can enter details such as where you live and what school you go to
- Unless you change security settings, anyone can view your details (including your photo's)
- They can provide contact with people you do not know

The Facebook logo, consisting of the word "facebook" in white lowercase letters on a blue rectangular background.

## Social Media & Networking continued

- **Snapchat** allows you to send a video or photo where the recipient can only view the image for a few seconds before it is 'deleted'
- **Chatroulette** is an online chat website that pairs random people from around the world together for webcam-based conversations.
- **Omegle** is a free online chat website that allows users to communicate with strangers without registering, randomly pairing users in one-on-one chat sessions where they chat anonymously using the handles "You" and "Stranger".



# Teacher Conduct & Social Media

- The Teacher Standards (Part B personal and Professional Conduct) states that a teacher is expected to demonstrate consistently high standards of personal and professional conduct.

Some general guidelines for teachers would therefore include:

- Do not add as a friend an ex pupil until they are 18 and the same for Twitter and other social sites.
- Do not make comments on social media regarding pupils (past and present and above the age of 18)
- Do not make comments on social media regarding parents (past and present)
- Do not comment on the school or its actions on social media sites (unless it is the schools official Twitter account or Website)
- Check your security settings



# Gaming & Consoles

- Children may be playing games on various websites. Some require you to sign up with an email address
- All consoles now connect to the internet and allow (text & voice) chat amongst players
- It is important children are taught never to share personal information
- Many gaming websites have adverts and pop-ups which can take you to another site
- Some gaming websites have easy access to games that are completely inappropriate for children



# Your Digital Footprint

- Children may not take time to consider the information they are publishing on the internet
- Once something has been published on the internet, it can never truly be deleted
- College & University admissions, as well as Employers, search for and read your online profile
- ‘Digital Citizenship’



## Links to Further Information

- <http://ceop.police.uk/>
- <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>
- [http://www.esrb.org/about/news/downloads/ESRB\\_PTA\\_Brochure-web\\_version.pdf](http://www.esrb.org/about/news/downloads/ESRB_PTA_Brochure-web_version.pdf)
- <http://consumers.ofcom.org.uk/internet/online-safety-and-security>
- <http://www.kidsmart.org.uk/digitalfootprints>