



# Reedham Primary and Nursery School Online Safety for Parents

"By working together we learn, we achieve, we care"

# Agenda

What we think  
Why we think this  
What we do  
What you can do  
What we hope



# Training



On the 27th March 2023, we attended training organised by our Cluster, at the Acle Recreation Centre.

- ❖ All staff and children attended
- ❖ Parents were invited in the evening
- ❖ Shocked
- ❖ Working hard to update
- ❖ Holding an internet safety parent's meeting



eSafetyTraining  
'The 2 Johns'

**WHAT CAN PARENTS  
AND CARERS DO?**

**TALK**

**childline**

ONLINE, ON THE PHONE, ANYTIME  
[childline.org.uk](https://www.childline.org.uk) | 0800 1111



**IWF**  
Internet  
Watch  
Foundation

# What we think!

We thought we had it covered!  
The 2 Johns opened our  
eyes...



eSafetyTraining  
'The 2 Johns'



# Scary Stats – why we think we need to change our mindset !



**Staggering figures from the report** – abuse online has increased 10-fold since lock down.

In 2021...

- 97% of all Child Sexual Abuse material identified by IWF featured the sexual abuse of girls.
- The IWF assessed 361,062 reports and 7 in 10 (252,194 reports) of those led to finding imagery online of children being sexually abused.
- 2021 was the year that they saw sexual abuse imagery of girls being shared more widely than any previous year. Girls were seen in 97% of the imagery the IWF helped to remove.
- Almost 7 in 10 instances of child sexual abuse involved 11-13 year olds. And when we see imagery of babies, toddlers and young children aged 6 and under, they are more likely to be suffering Category A child sexual abuse over Category B, or Category C.

- IWF saw a high proportion of boys aged 3-6 appearing in sexual abuse imagery, often with a female sibling. Criminals will coerce children into bringing their younger siblings online with them, exploiting the opportunity to abuse more than one victim in the same household.
- In 2021, we sadly saw a three-fold increase in “self-generated” imagery showing 7-10-year-olds. Children have spent an increasing amount of time online during the pandemic, leaving them vulnerable to grooming and coercion by abusers who manipulate them into recording their own abuse on camera.
- Life is increasingly lived online, and older children are often quick to explore new technology. As in previous years, we have seen more children aged 11-13 in “self-generated” child sexual abuse imagery, created using webcams or smartphones, than any other age group. These devices can act as an open door into children’s homes, often their own bedrooms.





# *The Two Johns wanted to share with us...*

*We have been highlighting this disparity for 3 years now and each year the percentage increases.*

*We can't sit back and ignore this. A large percentage of the material will relate to abuse by paedophiles but a lot will also relate to material generated through peer on peer abuse in secondary schools, made worse through an increasing level of misogyny amongst teenage boys.*

*Please make sure you open up serious conversations with your children both boys and girls. Let's make sure girls are fully aware of how freely content depicting them is spreading around the world.*

*Let's talk to our boys about respect for women and make sure they realise the outrageous level of misogyny depicted on apps like TikTok and through modern music is not an appropriate way to build relationships with girls.*

*Let's all work together to promote a better outcome for our young girls.*

# Keeping children safe...

The breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable, but they can be categorised into four areas of risk:

- **Content:** Being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful material, e.g. pornography, fake news, self-harm and suicide, and discriminatory or extremist views.
- **Contact:** Being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users, e.g. peer pressure, commercial advertising, and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit children.
- **Conduct:** Personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm, e.g. sending and receiving explicit messages, and cyberbullying.
- **Commerce:** Risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and/or financial scams.



# Talk is so important!



# After the training...

- Shared our thoughts and worries with you in the Reedham Read It
- We updated our internet safety policy and all documents to keep our children safe online
- Prepared to have as many sessions with parents to share this message even more
- Changed our mindset and practice to support conversations

# After the training...

After the session, other class were asked to reflect on their learning – these are anonymous but show the impact of this experience...

## **We asked them to:**

*Share one thing that you will continue to do...*

*Share one thing you will stop doing or reduce doing...*

*Share one thing you will do in future...*

“Watch out for sketchy people.  
Stop talking to strangers on Roblox.  
Check my privacy settings are secure.”

“I’m going to continue playing online games.  
I’m going to reduce talking to strangers online.  
I changed my mum’s settings on What’s app

“Keep checking my privacy settings are secure – I changed mine as soon as John told us about it!  
Assume that children are following rules around usage of games and apps and online safety.  
Update all our policies and share everything we have learned” – Miss Spaul

“Change my privacy settings”

“Not give out any information to strangers.  
Go on my devices less.  
Keep checking my privacy settings.”

“I will reduce going on  
technology because stranger  
danger”

# What we do...

The importance of online safety is integrated across all school operations in the following ways:

- Staff and governors receive regular training
- Staff receive regular email updates regarding online safety information and any changes to online safety guidance or legislation
- Online safety is integrated into learning throughout the curriculum
- Taught as a stand-alone topic in PSHE and Computing lessons across key stages
- Assemblies are conducted termly on the topic of remaining safe online
- Children and parents are invited to join in sessions to support online safety
- Policies are kept up to date with current legislation
- Headteacher report includes updates to online safety - half-termly

# What you can do...

<https://esafetytraining.org/resources/online-safety-videos/>

<https://www.internetmatters.org/digital-family-toolkit>

<https://talk.iwf.org.uk>

<https://www.childline.org.uk/info-advice/bullying-abuse-safety/online-mobile-safety>

<https://esafetytraining.org/resources/parents-carers-area/settings>

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

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety>

<https://parentzone.org.uk>



# Thank you

# Talk is so important!



**Talk** to your child about online sexual abuse. Start the conversation – and listen to their concerns.



**Agree** ground rules about the way you use technology as a family.



**Learn** about the platforms and apps your child loves. Take an interest in their online life.



**Know** how to use tools, apps and settings that can help to keep your child safe online.



# What we hope...

- Our policies and procedures are robust and work to keep children safe and well informed
- Our staff have an open-minded attitude to enable children to feel safe and confident to share and disclose when they don't feel safe online
- Parents understand the risks and put in place measures at home to keep children safe
- Parents work with their children and teachers to navigate the internet safely