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|  | **London Diocesan Board for Schools****Online Safety, Remote Learning and Live Streaming**  |

We have had increasing numbers of schools asking about live-streaming and online safety so have written this document to support you. The content is taken from a range of other documents and articles to save you some time.

Schools are using a range of processes and resources to support children’s learning at home. Please remember that it is not a requirement to provide a ‘normal’ school education during this time, and that children and young people have very different home circumstances in relation to adult help and internet access.

School staff will have different demands and pressures of their own, including childcare and so it may not be possible for them to work a ‘usual’ school day. Staff who are working from home may be better placed to support home learning than those in school.

It is extremely important to remind staff and pupils of policies for safe internet usage. Check whether any specific changes to your existing policy are needed to reflect current circumstances (as many of you have done for safeguarding).

Schools may want to consider setting out a clear statement for parents which details the school’s approach to any home learning and protocols for communication between school and home.

Please also remember that you know what is most accessible and inclusive for your school community and that there is no requirement to live-stream lessons. A number of school leaders are posting or hand delivering work packs to their pupils (primary) instead.

The following links and information may support you in your decision making.

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| **NSPCC guidance:**[**overall online safety**](https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-resources/schools/e-safety-for-schools/)[**safe remote learning**](https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/news/2020/march/undertaking-remote-teaching-safely/)[**live streaming**](https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-resources/schools/e-safety-for-schools/#article-top)[**supporting parents and carers**](https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-resources/schools/e-safety-for-schools/) | **UK Safer Internet Centre guidance:**[**remote learning amidst coronavirus**](https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/blog/advice-safe-remote-learning-amidst-coronavirus)[**appropriate monitoring and filtering**](https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/teachers-and-school-staff/appropriate-filtering-and-monitoring)[**helpline for professionals**](https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/helpline/professionals-online-safety-helpline)[**guidance and questions for governors**](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/759010/Guidance_for_School_Governors_-_Question_list.pdf) |

**The TES:**

has also compiled a list of 10 rules for teachers at home, based on the NSPCC guidance:

1. If recording videos or livestreaming lessons, make sure to film in a neutral area where nothing personal or inappropriate can be seen or heard in the background.
2. If communicating with students online, make sure the platform you are using is suitable for their age group. Also check the privacy settings.
3. Set up school accounts for any online platforms you use. Teachers must never use personal accounts. This also applies to communication via email.
4. Get written consent from parents or guardians for children to be involved in online lessons. An example consent form can be found [here](https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/research-resources/templates/example-consent-form/) (NSPCC)
5. Schools should set out clearly when it is and isn’t appropriate to contact children at home. Further guidance on one-to-one contact can be found [here](https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/safeguarding-child-protection/lone-working/) (NSPCC)
6. If it is appropriate to communicate with a child on an individual basis – for example, to give feedback on a piece of work – use parents’ or carers’ email addresses or phone numbers, when it is safe to do so.
7. Make sure any phone calls are made from a blocked number so teachers' personal contact details are not visible.
8. Schools should check that everyone is able to contact the nominated child protection lead and deputy if they have any concerns about a child. This child protection lead should keep a note of any contact numbers they may need while the school is closed, for example, children’s social care and the local police.
9. Talk to children regularly about the benefits and risks of the online world and give them space to ask questions.
10. Tell children and young people where they can go if they are worried about anything or need to talk to someone while the school is closed. For example, Childline can be contacted for free on 0800 1111, or children can [get support online](https://www.childline.org.uk/get-support/).

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