

SAFEGUARDING NEWSLETTER



Autumn 2025

Latest advice for Parents and Carers

Welcome to our Safeguarding newsletter that will keep you up to date with essential information regarding safeguarding. Please remember that if you ever have a safeguarding concern regarding your child, or indeed another child, you can always speak to a member of our school's safeguarding team.

Headteacher: Cassim Bana

Designated Safeguarding Lead: Kimberly McKoy

Deputy Designated Safeguarding Lead: Rachel Kaye

Designated Lead for Looked After Children: Kimberly McKoy

Governors with Safeguarding Responsibility: Debbie Wiles

Why Device Boundaries Matter for Families

Setting clear device boundaries gives parents a practical way to guide their children toward healthier digital habits. By establishing routines for screen time, encouraging honesty about online activity, keeping devices out of certain spaces, and staying involved in how technology is used, parents can create a safer and more supportive environment. These simple steps help children learn responsibility, protect their wellbeing, and ensure technology has a positive place in family life.

4 KEY DEVICE BOUNDARIES

Parental access

- Passwords are shared
- Regularly checked
- Apps and games are monitored and approved
- Filters and privacy settings installed

Screen-free time

- Limits on daily use
- Screen-free activities
- Consistent, screen-free bedtime

Tech-free zones

- Devices out of bedrooms and bathrooms
- Screen-free meal times

Honesty

- Complete honesty about how the device is used
- Talk openly about online activity



Useful Links

[The 6 apps and services that every parent should know about](#)
[Tips for Playing Games Online](#)
[PEGI Age Ratings](#)
[How to Keep Children Safe Online](#)
[Cyber Aware](#)
[What is AI and is it safe?](#)



What is Cyber Security?

Cyber security is the way we reduce the risk of becoming a victim of **cyber crime**. **Cyber crime** is criminal activity that either targets or uses digital technology, like a computer, a computer network or a mobile device, in order to steal money or information to sell on e.g. **hacking, Phishing, malicious software**. Cyber security is about protecting the devices we use and the services we access online. For further guidance click [here](#)

Cyber Aware Tips

If someone gets into your email, they could potentially reset the password on all your online accounts. That is why it is so important to keep it secure by

- **Protect your email account with a separate password**
- **Create a strong password using three random words**
- **Turn on two factor authentication**
- **Update your devices**
- **Back up your data regularly ([guidance](#))**

What is phishing?

Phishing is when someone (a criminal) tries to convince you to do something they can use to their advantage.

For example, in a scam email or text message, their goal is often to convince you to click on a link. Once clicked, you may be sent to a website, which could download viruses on your computer, or steal your passwords, personal information or bank details. Click the image for further guidance



To **reduce your chances of becoming a victim** of a cyber crime Please click [here](#) for further Guidance by **Metropolitan Police**

Cyber crime

Online fraud, also known as cyber crime, covers all crimes that:

- take place online
- are committed using computers, or
- are assisted by online technology

Visit [Cyber Aware](#) for step-by-step instructions on keeping your devices up-to-date with the latest security updates, and for more online security advice.

Report cyber crime

If you are currently being subjected to a live and ongoing cyber-attack then please call **101**

If you suspect you have been scammed, defrauded or experienced cyber crime, the [Action Fraud](#) team can also provide the help, support and advice you need.

Call Action Fraud on 0300 123 2040 (textphone 0300 123 2050).

Know What to Do if Something Goes Wrong

Despite our best efforts, children may encounter harm online. How we respond matters enormously.

If your child comes to you:



STAY CALM AND LISTEN

Thank them for telling you. Avoid reacting with anger or panic, even if you're worried or upset. Your response now determines whether they'll come to you again.



DON'T IMMEDIATELY REMOVE ACCESS

Unless there's immediate danger, taking away devices can feel like punishment and may stop children seeking help in future.



REASSURE THEM

Whatever happened, it's not their fault. Everyone makes mistakes, and you're proud of them for seeking help.



DOCUMENT EVIDENCE

Take screenshots before reporting or deleting anything, as this may be needed later.

Where to get help:

- [Childline](#): 0800 1111 (children can call, have an online chat or send an email)
- [NSPCC Helpline](#): 0808 800 5000 (for adults worried about a child)
- [Report Harmful Content](#): CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Command)
- [Internet Watch Foundation](#): Report child sexual abuse imagery
- [Take It Down](#): Service to remove intimate images of under-18s from major platforms
- [Report Harmful Content](#): Free advice for 13+ on reporting harmful online content

Key Message

Setting simple device boundaries helps parents guide children toward healthier digital habits. By keeping certain spaces tech-free, creating routines for screen time, and encouraging open conversations about online activity, families can build a safer, more balanced approach to technology. These small steps make a big difference in supporting children's wellbeing and helping technology play a positive role in family life.