



E-Safety Policy

Manor Primary School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expects all staff and volunteers to share this commitment.

Introduction

The resources used by pupils in school are carefully chosen by the teacher and determined by curriculum policies. Use of the Internet, by its nature, will provide access to information, which has sometimes not been selected by the teacher. Whilst pupils will often be directed to sites which provide reviewed and evaluated sources, at times they will be able to move beyond these sites that are unfamiliar to the teacher.

There is therefore the possibility that a pupil may access unsuitable material either accidentally or deliberately.

The purpose of this policy is to:

- Establish the ground rules we have in school for using the Internet.
- Describe how these fit into the wider context of our behaviour and PHSE policies.
- Demonstrate the methods used to protect the children from sites containing unsuitable material.

The school believes that the benefits to pupils from access to the resources of the Internet far exceed the disadvantages. Ultimately the responsibility for setting and conveying the standards that children are expected to follow, when using media and information resources, is one the school shares with parents and guardians.

At Manor, we feel that the best recipe for success lies in a combination of site-filtering, of supervision and by fostering a responsible attitude in our pupils in partnership with parents.

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2021-22 has outlined requirements for schools online safety policy. It is essential that children are safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material. Our whole school approach to online safety aims to empower our school to protect and educate pupils and staff in their use of technology and establish mechanisms to identify, intervene in and escalate any concerns where appropriate. Although the breadth of issues classified within online safety is considerable, this policy aims to address the commonly accepted four areas of risk (as identified in the *'Walsall Right 4 Children Online Safety Policy Updates 2021/22'*):

- **Content:** being exposed to illegal, inappropriate or harmful content, for example: pornography, fake news, racism, misogyny, self-harm, suicide, anti-Semitism, radicalisation and extremism.
- **Contact:** being subjected to harmful online interaction with other users; for example: peer to peer pressure, commercial advertising and adults posing as children or young adults with the intention to groom or exploit them for sexual, criminal, financial or other purposes'.
- **Conduct:** personal online behaviour that increases the likelihood of, or causes, harm; for example, making, sending and receiving explicit images (e.g consensual and non-consensual

sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography, sharing other explicit images and online bullying; and

- Commerce: risks such as online gambling, inappropriate advertising, phishing and or financial scams. If you feel your pupils, students or staff are at risk, please report it to the Anti-Phishing Working Group (<https://apwg.org/>).

The policy will set out procedures for safety, behaviour and anti-bullying where peer on peer sexual abuse is a concern.

This policy is based on the Department for Education's (DfE) statutory safeguarding guidance, [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#), and its advice for schools on:

- [Teaching online safety in schools](#)
- [Preventing and tackling bullying and cyber-bullying: advice for headteachers and school staff](#)
- [Relationships and sex education](#)
- [Searching, screening and confiscation](#)

It also refers to the DfE's guidance on [protecting children from radicalisation](#).

Teaching and Learning

Why is Internet use important?

We use the internet for a number of reasons:

- Internet use is part of the statutory curriculum and a necessary tool for learning.
- The Internet is a part of everyday life for education, business and social interaction.
- The school has a duty to provide students with quality Internet access as part of their learning experience.
- Pupils use the Internet widely outside school and need to learn how to evaluate Internet information and to take care of their own personal safety and security whilst online.
- The purpose of Internet use in school is to raise educational standards, to promote pupil achievement, to support the professional work of staff and to enhance the school's management functions.

Benefits of using the Internet in education include:

- Access to worldwide educational resources including museums and art galleries;
- Educational and cultural exchanges between pupils worldwide;
- Vocational, social and leisure use in libraries, clubs and at home;
- Access to experts in many fields for pupils and staff;
- Professional development for staff through access to national developments, educational materials and effective curriculum practice;
- Collaboration across networks of schools, support services and professional associations;
- Improved access to technical support including remote management of networks and automatic system updates;
- Exchange of curriculum and administration data with Local Authority and DFE;
- Access to learning wherever and whenever convenient.

How can Internet use enhance learning?

- The school's Internet access will be designed to enhance and extend education.
- Pupils will be taught what Internet use is acceptable and what is not and given clear objectives for Internet use.
- The schools will ensure that the copying and subsequent use of Internet derived materials by staff and pupils complies with copyright law. Access levels will be reviewed to reflect the curriculum requirements and age of pupils.
- Staff should guide pupils to online activities that will support the learning outcomes planned for the pupils' age and maturity.
- Pupils will be educated in the effective use of the Internet in research, including the skills of knowledge location, retrieval and evaluation.
- Pupils will be taught to acknowledge the source of information used and to respect copyright when using Internet material in their own work.

How will pupils learn how to evaluate Internet content?

- Because the quality of information received via radio, newspaper and telephone is variable and information received via the Internet, email or text message requires even better information handling and digital literacy skills.
- In particular it may be difficult to determine origin, intent and accuracy, as the contextual clues may be missing or difficult to read. Pupils should be made aware of the materials they read and shown how to validate information before accepting its accuracy.
- The evaluation of online materials is a part of teaching and learning in every subject.

Curriculum

All schools have to teach Relationships education and health education (as set out in our PSHE curriculum schemes of work) in primary schools and this includes the topic of e-safety.

In **Key Stage 1**, pupils will be taught to:

- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private.
- Identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

Pupils in **Key Stage 2** will be taught to:

- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly.
- Recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour.
- Identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

In Key Stage 1 and 2 e-safety is also taught as part of the school's Computing curriculum.

Managing Information Systems

How will information systems security be maintained?

- Virus protection will be updated regularly.
- Personal data sent over the Internet will be encrypted.
- Portable media may not be used without specific permission followed by a virus check.
- Unapproved software will not be allowed in pupils' work areas or attached to email.

How will email be managed?

- Pupils may only use an approved email accounts.
- Pupils must immediately tell a teacher if they receive offensive email.
- Pupils must not reveal personal details of themselves or others in email communication, or arrange to meet anyone without specific permission from an adult.
- Access in school to external personal email accounts may be blocked.
- The forwarding of chain messages is not permitted.
- Staff should only use school email accounts to communicate with other staff or for school business use.

How will published content be managed?

- We have created a website that inspires pupils to publish work of a high standard.
- We use it to celebrate pupils work and promote the school.
- Publication of information should be considered from a personal and school security viewpoint.
- The contact details on the website should be the school address, email and telephone number. Staff or pupils' personal information must not be published.
- The Head Teacher will take overall editorial responsibility and ensure that content is accurate and appropriate and editorial guidance will help reflect the school's requirements for accuracy and good presentation.
- The website will comply with current guidelines for publications including respect for intellectual property rights and copyright.

Can pupil's images or work be published?

- The security of staff and pupils is paramount. Parents are asked to complete our Publications Use form.
- Although common in newspapers, the publishing of pupils' names with their images is not acceptable. Published images could be reused, particularly if large images of individual pupils are shown.
- Images of a pupil will be published unless parents request otherwise. Pupils also need to be taught the reasons for caution in publishing personal information and images online
- Pupils' full names will not be used anywhere on the website in association with a photograph.

How will social networking, social media and personal publishing be managed?

- Parents and teachers need to be aware that the Internet has emerging online spaces and social networks which allow individuals to publish unmediated content.
- Social networking sites can connect people with similar or even very different interests. Users can be invited to view personal spaces and leave comments, over which there may be limited control.
- Although primary age pupils should not use Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat or similar sites, pupils should be encouraged to think about the ease of uploading personal information, the associated dangers and the difficulty of removing an inappropriate image or information once published.
- No member of staff should use social networking sites or personal publishing sites to communicate with students or parents past or present.
- Staff need to be aware of the importance of considering the material they post, ensuring profiles are secured and how publishing unsuitable material may affect their professional status. Examples include: blogs, wikis, social networking, forums, bulletin boards, multiplayer online gaming, chat rooms, instant messenger and many others.

- Teachers cannot under any circumstances mention any references to their working lives on any social media.
- The school will control access to social media and social networking sites.
- Pupils will be advised never to give out personal details of any kind which may identify them and / or their location. Examples would include real name, address, mobile or landline phone numbers, school attended, IM and email addresses, full names of friends/family, specific interests and clubs etc.
- Pupils will be advised not to place personal photos on any social network space. They should consider how public the information is and consider using private areas. Advice should be given regarding background detail in a photograph which could identify the student or his/her location.
- Staff are advised not to run social network spaces for pupil use on a personal basis.
- Pupils are advised not to publish specific and detailed private thoughts, especially those that may be considered threatening, hurtful or defamatory.

How will filtering be managed?

- The school will work with WGFL to ensure that systems to protect pupils are reviewed and improved.
- If staff or pupils discover unsuitable sites, the URL must be reported to the Head Teacher.
- The school's broadband access includes filtering appropriate to the age and maturity of pupils. Senior staff will ensure that regular checks are made to ensure that the filtering methods selected are appropriate, effective and reasonable.
- Any material that staff believe is illegal and age inappropriate must be reported to the Head Teacher who will inform the appropriate agencies.
- We keep up to date with new technologies, including those relating to mobile phones and handheld devices, and be ready to develop appropriate strategies.
- Personal phones and smart watches should not be used to contact pupils or families unless authorised by the Head Teacher.
- Abusive messages should be dealt with under the school's behaviour and anti-bullying policy.
- Emerging technologies will be examined for educational benefit and the Head teacher in consultation with staff will give permission for appropriate use.
- Mobile phones and smart watches will not be used during lessons or formal school time. The sending of abusive or inappropriate text, picture or video messages is forbidden.
- Pupils are not allowed to bring mobile phones or smart watches into school. Under certain circumstances exceptions can be discussed with the Head teacher, so that pupil mobile phones can be kept in the school office. Parents must complete the permission slip to acknowledge that the school takes no responsibility for phones which are left in the office.

The quantity and variety of data held on pupils, families and on staff is expanding quickly. While this data can be very useful in improving services, data could be mishandled, stolen or misused. The Data Protection Act 1998 ("the Act") gives individuals the right to know what information is held about them and provides a framework to ensure that personal information is handled properly. It promotes openness in the use of personal information. Under the Act every organisation that processes personal information (personal data) must notify the Information Commissioner's Office, unless they are exempt. The Data Protection Act 1998 applies to anyone who handles or has access to information concerning individuals. Everyone in the workplace has a legal duty to protect the privacy of information relating to individuals.

The Act sets standards (eight data protection principles), which must be satisfied when processing personal data (information that will identify a living individual). The Act also gives rights to the people the information is about i.e. subject access rights lets individuals find out what information is held about them.

The eight principles are that personal data must be:

- Processed fairly and lawfully
 - Processed for specified purposes
 - Adequate, relevant and not excessive
 - Accurate and up-to-date
 - Held no longer than is necessary
 - Processed in line with individual's rights
 - Kept secure
 - Transferred only to other countries with suitable security measures.
- This section is a reminder that all data from which people can be identified is protected.
- Personal data will be recorded, processed, transferred and made available according to the Data Protection Act 1998.

Policy Decisions

How will Internet access be authorised?

We allocate Internet access for staff and pupils on the basis of educational need. It should be clear who has Internet access and who has not.

- Normally all pupils will be granted supervised Internet access.
- All staff must read and sign the Code of Conduct before using any school ICT resource.
- Access to the Internet will be by adult demonstration with supervised access to specific, approved online materials.

How will risks be assessed?

- Manor Primary School will take all reasonable precautions to ensure that users access only appropriate material. However, due to the global and connected nature of Internet content, it is not possible to guarantee that access to unsuitable material will never occur via a school computer. Neither the school nor Walsall LA can accept liability for the material accessed, or any consequences resulting from Internet use.
- The use of computer systems without permission or for inappropriate purposes could constitute a criminal offence under the Computer Misuse Act 1990. Methods to identify, assess and minimise risks will be reviewed regularly and after every breach of this policy.

How will e–Safety complaints be handled?

- Complaints of Internet misuse will be dealt with under the School’s Complaints Procedure.
- Any complaint about staff misuse must be referred to the Head of School. If the complaint is about the Head of School this should be reported to the Chair of Governors.
- All e–Safety complaints and incidents will be recorded by the school — including any actions taken.
- Pupils and parents will be informed of the complaints procedure. Parents and pupils will work in partnership with staff to resolve issues.
- Discussions will be held with the local Police Safer Schools Partnership Coordinators and/or Children’s Safeguards Unit to establish procedures for handling potentially illegal issues.
- Any issues (including sanctions) will be dealt with according to the school’s disciplinary and child protection procedures.

How is the Internet used across the community?

- We recognise that children can access the internet outside of school and offer support and advice to parents on internet safety through regular information sent home with children and through advice on our website.
- The school will be sensitive to Internet related issues experienced by pupils out of school, e.g. social networking sites, and offer appropriate advice.

How will Cyberbullying be managed?

- Cyberbullying is defined as “The use of Information Communication Technology, particularly mobile phones and the internet to deliberately hurt or upset someone” DCSF 2007.
- It is essential that pupils, staff and parents and carers understand how cyber-bullying is different from other forms of bullying, how it can affect people and how to respond and combat misuse.
- Promoting a culture of confident users will support innovation and safety. DCSF and Childnet have produced resources and guidance that will be used to give practical advice and guidance on cyber- bullying:
- <http://www.digizen.org/cyberbullying>
- Cyber-bullying (along with all forms of bullying) will not be tolerated in school. All incidents of cyber-bullying reported to the school will be recorded.
- There are clear procedures in place to investigate incidents or allegations of bullying:
- Pupils, staff and parents/carers will be advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence.
- The school will take steps to identify bullying behaviour, where appropriate, such as examining system logs, identifying and interviewing possible witnesses, and contacting the service provider and the police, if necessary.
- Sanctions for those involved in Cyber-bullying may include: The perpetrator will be asked to remove any material deemed to be inappropriate or offensive.
- A service provider may be contacted to remove content.
- Internet access may be suspended at school for the user for a period of time.
- Parent/carers will be informed and the Police will be contacted if a criminal offence is suspected.

Other E-safety Issues

Sexting – Children in Year 5 and 6 will be informed about the implications of sexting and how, once a picture has been sent, this image can never fully be removed from the world wide web.

Pornography – many children will come across some type of pornographic content when searching the Internet. Children are taught about what to do if they come across this type of material and who to speak to.

Peer-on-peer sexual abuse and coercion (making, sending and receiving explicit images - consensual and non-consensual sharing of nudes and semi-nudes and/or pornography - or sharing other explicit images and online bullying) - Any instances of Peer-on-peer sexual abuse or coercion should be reported immediately to the DSL (Designated Safeguarding Lead) and will be dealt with in line with the school's safeguarding policy.

Staff should always take the approach that 'it could happen here' and be prepared to act on any information they receive in line with the school's Safeguarding policy.

Prevent – Anyone can become vulnerable to extremist narratives. Safeguarding vulnerable people from radicalisation is no different from safeguarding them from other forms of harm. Through its PSHE curriculum, the school promotes key British values defined by the government as democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths. It encourages open debate and critical thinking when educating children about world affairs and personal safety (this **includes cyber safety**).

The school's Prevent Strategy has links as to what to do if any **member of staff or governor** has concerns with regard a child's possible radicalisation. A flow chart explaining the processes involved when a member of staff is concerned about a child's possible radicalisation is attached at the end of this document.

How will Learning Platforms and learning environments be managed?

SLT and staff will monitor the usage of the LP by pupils and staff regularly

Bullying

- Pupils, staff and parents/carers will be advised to keep a record of the bullying as evidence.
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- Sanctions for those involved in Cyber-bullying may include: The perpetrator will be asked to remove any material deemed to be inappropriate or offensive.
- A service provider may be contacted to remove content.
- Internet access may be suspended at school for the user for a period of time.
- Parent/carers will be informed and the Police will be contacted if a criminal offence is suspected.

Any concerns with content may be recorded and dealt with in the following ways:

- a) The user will be asked to remove any material deemed to be inappropriate or offensive
- b) The material will be removed by the site administrator if the user does not comply.
- c) Access to the LP for the user may be suspended.
- d) The user will need to discuss the issues with the Head Teacher before reinstatement.
- e) A pupil's parent/carer may be informed.

Communication Policy

How will the policy be introduced to pupils?

At Manor Primary School we teach about e–Safety as a computing lesson activity and as part of every subject whenever pupils are using the internet. Pupil instruction in responsible and safe use should precede Internet access every time they go online.

The school will actively discuss cyber-bullying with pupils, explaining the reasons why it occurs, the forms it may take and what the consequences can be. Class teachers will discuss cyber-bullying with their classes.

The school also sends information/leaflets on cyber-bullying to parents so that they are aware of the signs, how to report it how they can support children who may be affected.

Safe and responsible use of the internet and technology will be reinforced across the curriculum. Particular attention will be given where pupils are considered to be vulnerable.

We will use the following e–Safety programmes:

Think U Know: www.thinkuknow.co.uk

Childnet: www.childnet.com

Kidsmart: www.kidsmart.org.uk

Safe Social Networking: www.safesocialnetworking.com

How will the policy be discussed with staff?

- The e–Safety Policy will be formally provided to and discussed with all members of staff and made available via the school website.
- To protect all staff and pupils, the school will implement Acceptable Use Policy. Staff should be aware that Internet traffic can be monitored and traced to the individual user; discretion and professional conduct is essential.

Staff training in safe and responsible Internet use both professionally and personally will be provided, both internally and externally.

How will parents' support be enlisted?

- Parents' attention will be drawn to the School e–Safety Policy in newsletters, the school brochure and on the school website.
- A partnership approach with parents will be encouraged. This will include parent meetings with demonstrations and suggestions for safe home Internet use.
- Parents will be requested to sign an e–Safety/internet agreement as part of the school's on entry procedures. Information and guidance for parents on e–Safety will be made available to parents in a variety of formats.
- Advice on filtering systems and educational and leisure activities that include responsible use of the Internet will be made available to parents.

Policy Management

This policy is linked to the following mandatory school/centre policies: Child Protection, Whistle Blowing, Health and Safety, Anti-Bullying, Home School Agreements, ICT and PHSE.

Who will review the policy?

Any changes in legislation or advice will require the e–Safety Policy to be reviewed.

Prevent Incident of Concern Flowchart for School Settings as of April 2019

