

OUR INTENT, VISION AND ETHOS

At the heart of our learning at Ordsall Primary School is the ancient proverb I **hear** things, and I **forget** them. I **see** things, and I **remember** them. I **do** things, and I **understand** them.

This ancient proverb is demonstrated no more clearly than in the words that define our school - **Play, Learn and Grow Together**. It is our aim that, by focussing on each key part, **all** learners at Ordsall Primary will achieve their full potential and many will achieve beyond what is expected through:

By Playing Together they will....

Develop curiosity of mind and spirit

Create, explore and discover

Adapt and cooperate

Learn, practice and master skills AND

Achieve and Aspire to be the "best that they can be"

By Learning Together they will.....

Experience wider opportunities beyond the school

Develop essential skills, knowledge and understanding

Build character, resilience, confidence and independence

Communicate and collaborate as part of a team

Apply learning across a broad, balanced, rich and exciting curriculum AND

Achieve and Aspire to be the "best that they can be"

By Growing Together they will.....

Know that we all have the same rights and needs

Develop integrity and an understanding of what is right and wrong

Develop tolerance and acceptance of **people's individual characteristics**

Inspire others and celebrate every achievement

Work together, in partnership, as a wider community of learners AND

Achieve and Aspire to be the "best that they can be"

In addition we strive to develop and uphold the Fundamental British Values of:

- Democracy
- Rule of Law
- Individual Liberty and tolerance of those of different faiths
- Developing personal and social responsibility
- Respect for British Institutions

Safeguarding Statement

At Ordsall Primary School we respect and value all children and are committed to providing a caring, friendly and safe environment for all our pupils so they can learn, in a relaxed and secure atmosphere. We believe every pupil should be able to participate in all school activities in an enjoyable and safe environment and be protected from harm. This is the responsibility of every adult employed by, or invited to deliver services at Ordsall Primary School. We recognise our responsibility to safeguard all who access school and promote the welfare of all our pupils by protecting them from physical, sexual and emotional abuse, neglect and bullying.

Introduction

The purpose of this policy is to:

- ensure the safety and wellbeing of children and young people, which is paramount when adults, young people or children are using the internet, social media or mobile devices
- provide staff and volunteers with the overarching principles that guide our approach to online safety
- ensure that, as an organisation, we operate in line with our values and within the law in terms of how we use online devices.

This applies to all staff, volunteers, children and young people and anyone involved in the school's activities.

This policy should be read alongside Ordsall Primary School's policies and procedures on child protection and safeguarding.

Online Safety Statement

Children and young people should never experience abuse of any kind. Children should be able to use the internet for education and personal development, but safeguards need to be in place to ensure they are kept safe at all times.

The online world provides everyone with many opportunities, however it can also present risks and challenges.

- We have a **duty** to ensure that all children, young people and adults involved in our organisation are protected from potential harm online.
- We have a **responsibility** to help keep children and young people safe online.
- All children, regardless of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation, have the **right** to equal protection from all types of harm or abuse.
- Working in **partnership** with children, young people, their parents, carers and other agencies is essential in promoting young people's welfare and in helping young people to be responsible in their approach to online safety.

Aims of the policy

The aims of our online safety policy are:

- to protect all children involved with our organisation and who make use of technology (such as mobiles phones, games consoles and the internet) while in our care.
- to provide staff with policy and procedure information regarding online safety and inform them how to respond to incidents.
- to ensure our organisation is operating in line with our values and within the law regarding how we behave online.

Understanding the Online world

Due to the ever-changing issues that arise on the internet, at Ordsall Primary we strive to keep up to date with all current problems that children face online. As a school, we ensure that we continue to educate our children in what they need to be aware of, as we prepare them for living in a world designed and influenced in advances in technology and social media. It is our aim to make sure children, staff and parents know what to look out for when engaging in the online world and below we have identified some of the current issues we see arising online. All information has been taken from the *NSPCC Guidance on Online Safety* and *DfE Support for parents and carers to keep children safe online*.

You may have concerns about specific harms which children can experience online. There are more resources to help you understand and protect your child from these, including:

- child sexual abuse
- child criminal exploitation
- exposure to radicalising content
- youth-produced sexual imagery ('sexting')
- cyberbullying
- exposure to age-inappropriate content, such as pornography
- exposure to harmful content, such as suicide content

Specific Harm	Definition
Child Sexual Abuse	Involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. The activities may involve physical contact, including assault by penetration (for example, rape or oral sex) or non-penetrative acts such as masturbation, kissing, rubbing and touching outside of clothing. They may also include non-contact activities, such as involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images, watching sexual activities, encouraging children to behave in sexually inappropriate ways, or grooming a child in preparation for abuse. Sexual abuse can take place online, and technology can be used to facilitate offline abuse. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children.
Child criminal exploitation	Child Criminal Exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity (a) in exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or (b) for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or (c) through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.
Exposure to radicalising content	Radicalisation is defined as the process by which people come to support terrorism and extremism and, in some cases, to participate in terrorist groups.

Extremism	Extremism is vocal, or active opposition to fundamental British values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs.
Youth produced sexual imagery ('sexting')	Sexting or sending nudes is when someone shares a sexual message, naked or semi-naked image, video or text message with another person. It doesn't have to be a nude image of them and could be an image of someone else. Young people can send nudes using phones, tablets and laptops and can share them across any app, site or game, including during a livestream. Many young people also share them on social media channels.
Cyberbullying	Cyber bullying is any form of bullying which takes place online or through smartphones and tablets. Social networking sites, messaging apps, gaming sites and chat rooms such as Facebook, X-box Live, Instagram, YouTube, Snapchat and other chat rooms.
Exposure to age-inappropriate content and harmful content.	As children start to use the internet, they may come across age-inappropriate content which could be harmful, upsetting or could cause them anxiety. This may come in the form of; terror attacks, cruelty to humans and animals, self-harm websites, pro-suicide, pro-anorexia and eating disorder content, sexual abuse and rape, violence and distressing content, hate sites, online pornography.

Roles and responsibilities

It is everyone's responsibility to keep children safe from online abuse and harm.

Online Safety Coordinator: Bradley Fenton

Computing Subject Leads: Cath Greatwood/Tom Brooks

Senior Leads for safeguarding and child protection: Rebecca Frost/Debra Perry

RSHE Subject Leads: Terri Wilde/Emma Johnson

Responding and Reporting

There are clear and robust safeguarding procedures in place for responding to online abuse. Support and training are provided for all staff and volunteers on dealing with all forms of abuse, including bullying/cyberbullying, emotional abuse, sexting, sexual abuse and sexual exploitation. We make sure our response takes the needs of the person experiencing abuse, any bystanders and our organisation as a whole into account.

Any incidents or concerns are reported and recorded using CPOMs (an online reporting system) which all staff have access to. This is monitored and viewed by the Deputy Heads, safeguarding leads and SENCO's at a minimum and staff members are copied into these records where relevant and appropriate. Any actions are added and relevant agencies or parents and carers are informed as necessary. These records help provide an ongoing picture for individual pupils and can be used to show repeated incidents or patterns of concern.

The designated safeguarding leads are also available for discussion regarding individual pupils in addition to recording incidents and are able to offer advice and next steps where this may be required. All conversations and subsequent actions are recorded.

Teaching and learning

Through our ambitious curriculum, we look to educate our children from FS1-Year 6 about the importance of Online Safety. Our pro-active attitude means we do not wait for issues to arise, we are constantly discussing the need for being responsible and aware when accessing the internet. Our Computing curriculum enables children to learn strategies as to how to stay safe online. Furthermore, the progressive nature of our provision allows skills to be built upon each year as we aim for our children to become competent internet users as they move towards secondary education. As our curriculum is broad and balanced, we look to discuss Online Safety in different areas of the curriculum. For example, the PSHCE curriculum allows for children to discuss healthy online relationships, how to stay safe online and also the persona they portray when accessing online games and social media – this is all part of the digital footprint we continue to emphasise to the children. In addition, as British Values are central to our vision, we understand the importance of displaying these when accessing the online world. The cultural capital of the children at Ordsall Primary School is continuously developed through their personal, moral, physical, social, spiritual and cultural capital.

We look to use a wide range of resources to support our teaching of Online Safety. The school has offered assemblies led by teaching staff where stories have been read, videos have been shown and whole phase discussions have been held. We continue to work with the NSPCC who have delivered whole school assemblies, class lessons and also parent Q&A sessions.

Latest support and information is distributed to our children through the Online Safety section of the website ([Internet safety | Ordsall Primary School](#)) and also via the Anomaly screens which are used around school. These include videos and presentations used to continuously educate the children about online safety. There is also information in the children's planner detailing social media information and what to look out for in order to stay safe online.

Remote Learning

All children at Ordsall Primary School have been provided with individual log-in credentials to enable them access to Microsoft Teams. This has provided the children with a strong baseline for keeping passwords private, conducting themselves sensibly online and using a range of websites to access learning. School filtering systems are applied for use of devices off site for both pupils and staff and children are reminded of their role in being safe while online when accessing home learning.

More information can be found at [Remote and Blended Learning | Ordsall Primary School](#).

Training for staff

Staff CPD is given in various ways. At Ordsall Primary School this could be in the form of a professional development meeting lead by the Headteacher, Safeguarding Lead, Computing subject leaders or external providers. Information is continuously distributed via e-mail and professional development meetings as issues and trends arise in Online Safety.

Policies and procedures in place

Child Protection Policy

Procedures for responding to concerns about a child or young person's wellbeing (CPOMs)

Dealing with allegations of abuse made against a child or young person

Managing allegations against staff and volunteers – part of the Child Protection policy

Code of Conduct for staff and volunteers

Anti bullying policy and procedures

Photography and image sharing guidance

RSHE policy