

Action plan submitted by Gulcin Yasagor Cini for 29 Ekim Secondary School - 18.01.2023 @ 09:39:05

By submitting your completed Assessment Form to the eSafety Label portal you have taken an important step towards analysing the status of eSafety in your school. Congratulations! Please read through your Action Plan carefully to see what you can do to improve eSafety further in your school. The Action Plan offers useful advice and comments, broken down into 3 key areas: infrastructure, policy and practice.

Infrastructure

Technical security

- › Your school system is protected by a firewall. Ensure that the provision and management of the firewall are regularly reviewed and updated, as and when required.
- › An educational approach and building resilience in pupils of all ages is also key to safe and responsible online use so bring together all teachers to have a discussion on how they will talk to their pupils about being a good and safe digital citizen. See www.europa.eu/youth/EU_en for examples of discussions that can take place in the classroom on this topic, through role-play and group games.
- › It is important that your ICT services are regularly reviewed, updated and removed if no longer in use. Installing the latest versions and patches often addresses security vulnerabilities without which your services might come under attack. Ensure that this is part of the job description of the ICT coordinator.

Pupil and staff access to technology

- › The fact that staff and pupils are allowed to use USB memory sticks in your school following permission, would require that all staff concerned receive adequate training to be able to know when they can be used safely. Is this the case? To keep your systems secure whilst allowing staff and pupils you also need to include the ground rules in your Acceptable Use Policy. Check the fact sheet on Use of removable devices at www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/use-of-removable-devices to make sure you cover all security aspects.
- › Consider whether banning mobile devices is a rule that is fit for purpose and if your school might want to allow digital devices for some class activities. You could develop as part of your Acceptable Use Policy a section on how digital technologies can and cannot be used in the classroom; see the fact sheet on Using Mobile Phones at School (www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools).

Data protection

- › Having your learning and administration environments together can create a security risk. Ensuring security of staff's and pupils' private data is a fundamental role of the school. We recommend that your appointed eSafety manager/ICT coordinator, together with the staff and a technical expert, define and implement a strategy for

separating learning and administration environments or ensuring the equivalent highest level of security between them. Read the fact sheet on Protecting sensitive data in schools at www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/protecting-sensitive-data-in-schools.

- › Your new users are given a standard password and are asked to generate their own password on their first access. Passwords offer unique entry points into the school computing system and some basic rules of password security should be rigorously applied. For further information, read the fact sheet on Safe passwords at www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/safe-passwords. Include these rules in your Acceptable User Agreement and avoid giving new users a standard "first access" password.
- › Unprotected devices and even more so portable devices are a very high risk to data protection and not just to the device owner itself, but also to any person he has contact with. It is therefore crucial that all staff are informed and that this is also explained to pupils. Consider producing materials to share with all of your staff that raises awareness on this issue. This material should also be pointed out to new staff as part of their induction.

Software licensing

- › You need to make sure that all the software in your school is legally licensed and that copies of the licences are held centrally. You also need to check with whoever supports your IT systems that the software will not compromise system security. Your school should develop a clear policy for software acquisition and it is good practice to centralise this process wherever possible.

IT Management

- › It is good practice to ensure that the person in charge of the ICT network is fully informed of what software is on school-owned hardware and this should be clearly indicated in the School Policy and the Acceptable Use Policy. The person responsible for the network needs to be able to guarantee conformity with licensing requirements and that new software won't interfere with network operation.

Policy

Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)

- › It is good that school policies are reviewed annually in your school. Ensure that they are also updated when changes are put into place that could affect them. All staff should be aware of the contents of the policy.
- › In your school policy issues are regularly discussed. This is good practice as it ensures staff and pupils are aware of them. Do pupils and staff also have to sign related documents to confirm their awareness?

Reporting and Incident-Handling

- › Ensure that all staff, including new members of staff, are aware of the guidelines concerning what to do if inappropriate or illegal material is discovered on a school machine. Ensure, too, that the policy is rigorously enforced. A member of the school's senior leadership team should monitor this.
- › There needs to be a clear procedure for dealing with material that could potentially be illegal which takes into

account law enforcement issues. There should be a named person from the school senior leadership team who takes overall responsibility in this type of case, and the procedure needs to be clearly communicated to all staff in the School Policy, and to staff and pupils in the Acceptable Use Policy. Remember to report any suspected illegal content to your national INHOPE hotline (www.inhope.org).

- › It is important to have a school-wide policy on handling issues when pupils knowingly or even inadvertently access illegal or offensive material online, since standards and practices can vary considerably from one teacher to the next. Guidance on this topic is provided on the teachtoday.de/en website (tinyurl.com/9j86v84). If such incidents arise in your school, make sure you anonymously fill out the eSafety Label Incident handling form (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/teacher/incident-handling) so that other schools can benefit from your experience.

Staff policy

- › In your school user accounts are managed in a timely manner. This is important as it decreases the risk of misuse.
- › There should be a code of conduct for staff so that they are clear about what is acceptable behaviour when they are online. This should be clearly communicated to all staff in the School Policy, and to staff and pupils in the Acceptable Use Policy. Regularly review and update both documents as necessary.
- › Ensure that all staff understand the school's regulations on use of personal mobile devices in the classroom; these should be clearly communicated in the School Policy. Monitor the effectiveness of the policy and ensure that it is adhered to. You can also advise your staff to read the fact sheet Using mobile phones at school (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools).

Pupil practice/behaviour School presence online

- › While your school has an online presence, pupils cannot take part in shaping it. Explore if there could be a way to involve pupils, maybe as part of a digital council. It's a great opportunity to learn about media literacy and related issues. It also can help to establish a peer network of support. Find out more about in the eSafety Label fact sheet.
- › Integrate into your school policy a section on photographs and digital images of, and by, pupils, parents and staff. The person responsible for eSafety needs to develop this in collaboration with the staff and the school board. The fact sheet on Taking and publishing photos and videos at school (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/taking-and-publishing-photos-and-videos-at-school) will provide a good starting point.

Practice

Management of eSafety eSafety in the curriculum

- › Sexting is an issue which affects many young people. Sharing possible consequences and risks with them is important, as is the opportunity for some discussion around the issue. Sexting should be part of a broad and balanced eSafety curriculum.
- › It is good practise that in your school Cyberbullying is discussed in the curriculum with pupils from a young age.

- › All pupils need to receive some eSafety education. Although pupils may not be using technology within school, they will more than likely be using it at home and so some of the issues surrounding the use of online technology need to be addressed.
- › It is good that these issues have been included in the eSafety curriculum. It is a good idea to regularly review the issues which are being covered by your eSafety education in order to ensure that new and emerging issues are covered.

Extra curricular activities

- › Use Safer Internet Day as a mechanism to get the whole school community involved with online safety. The information and resources available at www.saferinternetday.org offer an ideal opportunity to promote peer advocacy activities.
- › Try to engage pupils in peer mentoring and provide them with opportunities to share their thoughts and understanding with their peers. Also check out the resource section of the eSafety Label portal to get further ideas and resources.

Sources of support

- › Young people are more open to advice from their peers. Consider offering optional courses and/or school rewards on eSafety topics or similar that stimulate expert knowledge in pupils that then could become a point of reference for their peers.

Staff training

- › In your school knowledge exchange between staff members is encouraged. This is beneficiary to the whole school. Upload PowerPoints, documents or similar of knowledge exchanges on eSafety topics via the uploading evidence tool, accessible also via the [My school area](#).
- › All staff need to be regularly updated about emerging trends in eSafety issues. Consider a needs-analysis to determine what different staff need from their training and consult the eSafety Label portal to see suggestions for training courses at www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/suggestions-for-online-training-courses.
- › It is important that teachers are aware on the technology used by pupils in their freetime. This is important as this awareness is the first step in addressing the issue of powering down for school. At the same time pupils should not be asked to do their homework using technology not available to them outside of schools. Ensure that all teachers are provided with information of this. Have a look at the [Essie Survey of ICT in schools](#).

The Assessment Form you submitted is generated from a large pool of questions. It is also useful for us to know if you are improving eSafety in areas not mentioned in the questionnaire. You can upload evidence of such changes via the [Upload evidence](#) on the [My school area](#) section of the eSafety Portal. Remember, the completion of the Assessment Form is just one part of the Accreditation Process, because the upload of evidence, your exchanges with others via the [Forum](#), and your [reporting of incidents](#) on the template provided are all also taken into account.

