eSafety Label - Action Plan

Action plan submitted by neslihan karaca for Beştepe Şehitleri İmam Hatip Ortaokulu - 09.01.2023 @ 10:55:37

> **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

> You urgently need to get virus protection for devices that need to be protected on the school network since only some of them are protected at the moment. Just one infected device can contaminate the school's whole network and certain types of virus can even save illegal content to your server.
> You should also include a paragraph on virus protection in both your school policy and your Acceptable Use Policy, and ensure that staff and pupils rigorously apply school guidelines. Check out the fact sheet on Protecting your devices against malware at www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/protecting-your-devices-against-malware.

Pupil and staff access to technology

> All staff and pupils are allowed to use USB memory sticks in your school. This is good practice, and your Acceptable Use Policy should stipulate that all removable media is checked before use in the school systems. Check the fact sheet on Use of removable devices at www.esafetylabel.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.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools).

> It is great that in your school laptops/tablets are easily accessible within a lesson. Using them provides best practise for pupils in dealing with new media. Ensure that safety issues are also discussed.

Data protection

> Any data relating to pupils should be encrypted before it is sent or stored electronically. Investigate urgently how data can be protected, making use of other school's advisers or good practice guides, and take action. See the fact sheet on Protecting Sensitive Data (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/protecting-sensitive-data-in-schools).

> It is good that your school records are stored in a safe environment, it is also necessary that they are archived and disposed with in line with the Data Protection Act. Ensure that a good records management system is put in place. Check the according fact sheet for more information.

> 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 there induction.

> 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.

Software licensing

> Ensure that all staff are aware of the procedure for purchasing new software and that all licenses are appropriate for the number of pupils and staff that will be using them. The End-user license agreement section in Wikipedia will provide useful information for understanding terms and conditions and comparing software agreements.

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)

> Your school should consider all policies which can refer to eSafety issues and the eSafety policy (such as child protection, safeguarding, behaviour). When drawing up school policies, keep in mind that online activities can have an impact on all areas of pupil and staff activities. Refer to eSafety aspects too, for example in child protection and anti-bullying policies, and ensure that your various policies are coherent and consistent with each other.

> Regularly review the Mobile Phone Policy to ensure that it is fit for purpose and that it is being applied consistently across the school. The fact sheets on Using mobile phones at school (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools) and School Policy (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/school-policy) will provide helpful information.

> It is good practise that whenever changes are put into place in your school, the school policies are revised if needed. Note though, that also changes outside the school can affect policies such as new legislations or changing technologies. Therefore please review your policies at least annually.

> 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

> 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.

> Consider making the policy on 'Online incidents that take place outside school' more explicit and ensure that it is clearly communicated to all through the School Policy and the Acceptable Use Policy. Don't forget to anonymously document incidents on the Incident handling form (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/teacher/incident-handling), as this enables schools to share and learn from each other's strategies.

> Have teachers received training on dealing with potentially illegal material? Is the procedure clearly indicated in the School Policy and the Acceptable Use Policy which all teachers and pupils have signed? All staff and pupils should be aware that they should report any suspected illegal content to the national INHOPE hotline (www.inhope.org).

Staff policy Pupil practice/behaviour

> Electronic communication guidelines for pupils should be clearly communicated in the Acceptable Use Policy. Communication between pupils can rapidly degenerate if school-wide standards are not set, giving rise to incidents such as cyberbullying. Learning about effective, responsible communication should also be part of the school curriculum, as it is a necessary competence for every young person. Discuss this at a staff meeting in order to define the standards you want to implement.

> It is good that pupils have the possibility to shape school activities when discussing eSafety, be it extra-curricular and curricular ones, based on what is going on in their daily lives. This way they will be more engaged and it also allows the teacher to recognise real life issues.

School presence online

> It is good that pupils can give feedback on the school's online presence. Think about creating a space that is entirely managed by pupils. 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.

Practice

Management of eSafety

> Consider appointing a governor or board member who provides a liaison for eSafety issues. Consider also reporting on the number and type of eSafety incidents to the governing body on an annual basis when you also review your School Policy. See our fact sheet on School Policy www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/school-policy.

> Technology develops rapidly. It is good practice that the member of staff responsible for ICT is regularly sent to trainings and/or conferences to be aware of new features and risks. Check out the [Better Internet for Kids portal](#) to stay up to date with the latest trends in the online world.

eSafety in the curriculum

> It is good practice that all pupils in all year groups in your school are taught about eSafety. It continues to be important to review regularly the curriculum provision to ensure it meets ever-changing needs. If you have a curriculum review process of this kind, it would be helpful to other schools if you could publish this on your school profile. To upload go to your [My school area](#).

> It is good practise that in your school Cyberbullying is discussed in the curriculum with pupils from a young age.

> 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.

Extra curricular activities

> Gather feedback from pupils to see what sort of additional eSafety support they would benefit from outside curriculum time. Could they be involved in delivering some of this to their peers? Check the resource section on the eSafety Label portal to find resources that will help them do this; check out the fact sheet on Pupils' use of online technology outside school at www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/pupils-use-of-online-technology-outside-school.

> Try to develop further the engagement of pupils in peer mentoring and provide them with more 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 Staff training

> It should be a real benefit to your pupils that all staff receive regular training on eSafety issues. Continue to gather feedback from staff on the medium- and long-term benefits of the training and consult the eSafety Label portal to see suggestions for training courses at www.esafetylabel.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](#).

> All teachers should be able to recognise signs of cyberbullying and be aware on how to best proceed. Make sure that your teachers are regularly trained bearing in mind the rapid changes of new technology. Also check the eSafety fact sheet on Cyberbullying at www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/cyberbullying.

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.