

Action plan submitted by KEREM GÜLER for NAZMIYE DEMİREL ORTAOKULU - 04.11.2020 @ 13:26:08

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 have differentiated levels of filtering in your school which is an excellent policy. A good policy still needs to be regularly updated - is the system being regularly updated? How often are sites requested to be blocked or unblocked? Periodically evaluate whether it is fit for purpose and involve all stakeholders in this process. In addition, bear in mind that 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.
- › 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.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/protecting-your-devices-against-malware.

Pupil and staff access to technology 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.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/protecting-sensitive-data-in-schools.
- › Your school has a legal obligation under the Data Protection Act (DPA) 1998 to store, archive and dispose of personal information securely. Ensure that a good records management system is put in place. Check the according fact sheet for more information.

Software licensing

- › Review the budget for software needs. You might also want to look into alternatives, e.g. Cloud services or open software.
- › Keeping track of installed software and its licenses is a crucial task in order to avoid expired software licenses and to remain legal within the school ICT infrastructure. Ensure there is an ICT responsible who will be able to produce an overview at any given moment.
- › 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.
- › Compliance with licensing agreements is important. Someone needs to have overall responsibility to ensure that this is happening and that all licenses are valid for purpose. The [End-user license agreement section](#) in Wikipedia will provide useful information for understanding terms and conditions and comparing software agreements.

IT Management

- › When installing new software on school computers, consider providing training and/or guidance in the use of new software that is installed on school computers. This is important to ensure that school members will take advantage of new features, but also that they are aware of relevant security and data protection issues. Remember that not every staff member has the same easy access to technology.
- › In your school only the head master and/or IT responsible can acquire new software. Consider putting a system into place where teachers can ask for new software in a non-bureaucratic and timely fashion. This allows teachers to create a more engaging lesson without the temptation of unauthorized copying and its inherent dangers and costs.

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.
- › This is good teaching practice, but you need to consolidate it with a section dedicated to mobile phone usage in your School Policy and your Acceptable Use Policy. Consult all stakeholders to develop this; 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.

Reporting and Incident-Handling

- › Keep a central log of any cyberbullying incidents which will help to inform staff about the extent of any potential issues and the type of pupil, age etc. that are affected. Also, be sure that you fill in the eSafety Label [Incident handling form](#). Your input will contribute to building a data base of successful incident-handling practices from schools across Europe that you can use in the future.
- › It's good that you have a clear School Policy on handling out-of-school eSafety incidents; is the number of these declining? Start a discussion thread in the community on what other preventative measures or awareness raising activities could be used in order to reduce the number of issues further. Don't forget to anonymously document incidents on the Incident handling form (www.esafetylevel.eu/group/teacher/incident-handling), as this enables schools to share and learn from each other's strategies.
- › 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).

Staff policy

- › 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.
- › New technologies, such as smartphones or other mobile devices bring a new set of risks with them. Ensure that your teachers are aware of those. This way they can avoid the pitfalls when using the devices and also pass the knowledge onto the pupils.

Pupil practice/behaviour

- › Your school partly has a school wide approach of positive and negative consequences for pupil behaviour. This is a good start, make sure that the policy and associated hierarchy applies to all on- and offline issues and is shared widely and re-visited by all staff and pupils at least annually.

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

- › It is good that the job description outlines that the member of staff responsible for ICT needs to keep up to date with new technologies. In addition, it would be good to regularly send the ICT responsible to trainings/conferences so (s)he can keep up with 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

- › 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.
- › eSafety needs to be embedded across the whole curriculum regardless of whether this is a statutory obligation in your country. There are several very good schemes of work freely available which will support this; for further information see the fact sheet Embedding eSafety in the curriculum at www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/embedding-online-safety-in-curriculum.
- › 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.
- › It is excellent that consequences of online actions are discussed with pupils in all grades. Terms and conditions need to be read to fully understand contractual conditions. This can also concern aspects of data privacy. Another important topic is breach of copyright. Please share the materials used through the uploading evidence tool, accessible also via the [My school area](#).

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.
- › How do you organise peer mentoring among pupils on eSafety? Check out the resources of the [ENABLE project](#) and share your ideas in the [forum](#) of the eSafety Label community so that other schools can benefit from your experience to establish a similar approach.

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.
- › All staff should have some responsibility for eSafety. School counsellors, nurses, etc. are all well placed to provide advice and guidance on these issues and should be invited to contribute to developing and regularly reviewing your School Policy. Make the maximum use of their knowledge and skills and consider whether it is appropriate to provide training for them.

Staff training

- 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.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/suggestions-for-online-training-courses.

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.