

Action plan submitted by Oktay SİLO for Doğanlı Eşref Taşhan Ortaokulu - 26.01.2023 @ 14:48:20

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

- › It is good practice that your ICT services are regularly reviewed, updated and removed if no longer in use.
- › Although asking users to define their own filtering is a good way to encourage responsible use, most school-aged pupils are not mature enough to make an informed decision about the level of filtering they should be using. The school, or at the very least the teacher, needs to decide on what level of filtering is used. This can be done after discussion with the class to make them aware of the reasons for any filter that is installed. Pupils' parents would typically prefer that filtering is set by the school or teacher as young people are often not aware of what they could come across by accident, whether potentially harmful or illegal. However, 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](http://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.

### Pupil and staff access to technology

- › Since staff and pupils can use their own equipment on your school network, it is important to make sure that the Acceptable Use Policy is reviewed regularly by all members of the school and adapted as necessary. It must be discussed with pupils at the start of each academic year so that they understand what is in place to protect them and their privacy, and why. Base the policy around behaviour rather than technology. Visitors must also read and sign the Acceptable Use Policy before they use the school's network.
- › It is good that in your school computer labs can easily be booked. Consider the option of integrating other digital devices into the lessons as using them provides best practise for pupils in dealing with new media. Ensure that safety issues are also discussed.
- › Ensure that the policy on mobile phones is being applied consistently throughout the school. Take a look at the fact sheet on Using Mobile Phones at School ([www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools)).

- › 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.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/use-of-removable-devices](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/use-of-removable-devices) to make sure you cover all security aspects.

## Data protection 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.
- › It is good practise that you are training and/or providing guidance in the use of new software that is installed on school computers. This ensures that school members will take advantage of new features, but also that they are aware of security and data protection issues where relevant.
- › 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)

- › It is good that you have an Acceptable Use Policy for all members of the school community. Regularly review the AUP to ensure that it is still fit for purpose; to ensure that your AUP is sufficiently comprehensive, take a look at the fact sheet and check list on Acceptable Use Policy at [www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup-](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup-).
- › 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.
- › Are all staff familiar with the procedure for dealing with material that could potentially be illegal? Is there a named

person from the school senior leadership team who takes overall responsibility in this type of case? 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 and suspected illegal content to your national INHOPE hotline ([www.inhope.org](http://www.inhope.org)).

- › Your teachers know how to recognise and handle (cyber)bullying. Think about ways to raise awareness also among pupils and parents. Check out the eSafety fact sheet for more information.
- › Check that your School Policy includes all necessary information for teachers about handling issues when pupils knowingly or even inadvertently access illegal or offensive material online by going to the guidance set out by the [teachtoday.de/en](http://teachtoday.de/en) website ([tinyurl.com/9j86v84](https://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](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/teacher/incident-handling)) so that other schools can benefit from your experience.
- › Online issues that take place outside of school will inevitably have an impact inside school. Consider whether the school needs to make a statement about how such issues will be dealt with in 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](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/teacher/incident-handling)), as this enables schools to share and learn from each other's strategies.

## Staff policy

- › It is good practice that the school policy includes information about risks with potentially non-secured devices, such as smartphones and that reference is made to it. Consider sharing your school policy via the uploading evidence tool, also accessible through the [My school area](#).

## Pupil practice/behaviour School presence online

- › You have a dedicated person to monitor your school's online reputation, and this is good practice. Always be aware of any new sites that may not be immediately apparent through a regular search. Keep up to date with the latest sites and monitor these periodically, as they can be particularly damaging for schools and their pupils and staff if they present a negative viewpoint.
- › Regularly check the content of the school's online presence on social media sites to ensure that there are no inappropriate comments. Set up a process for keeping the site/page up to date, and check the fact sheet on Schools on social networks ([www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/schools-on-social-networks](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/schools-on-social-networks)) for further information to make sure that good practice guidelines have been followed. Get feedback from stakeholders about how useful the profile is.

# Practice

## Management of eSafety

- › Ensure that the governor or board member appointed for eSafety has the opportunity to receive regular training and also to ensure that colleagues are aware of eSafety issues. Involve your governing body in the development and regular review of your School Policy. See our fact sheet on School Policy [www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/school-policy](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/school-policy).

- › In addition to a clear designation of responsibility to ensure that all necessary network security and user privacy checks are in place, it is essential that schools also have audit and procedural checks at regular intervals.

Without this, a school will be leaving itself vulnerable. See our fact sheet on School Policy at

[www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/school-policy](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/school-policy).

Although there should always be an overall lead person on eSafety just as you have in your school, everybody in the school has a shared responsibility to secure any sensitive information used in their day to day professional duties. Even staff not directly involved in data handling should be made aware of the risks and threats and how to minimise problems. Use our fact sheet Acceptable Use Policy

([www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup-](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup-)) to ensure that everyone plays their part in ensuring they are all the best and safest digital citizens they can be.

## eSafety in the 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](#).
- › 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.
- › 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](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/embedding-online-safety-in-curriculum).

## Extra curricular activities

- › It is good that you provide eSafety support for your pupils outside curriculum time when asked. Consider offering all pupils support to deal with online safety issues. It may be helpful to provide a "surgery" to help pupils to set their Facebook privacy etc. The eSafety Label portal provides resources that will be useful for this; check out the fact sheet on Pupils' use of online technology outside school at [www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/pupils-use-of-online-technology-outside-school](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/pupils-use-of-online-technology-outside-school).

## Sources of support

- › 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.

- It is great that you have a staff member which is knowledgeable in eSafety issues who acts as a teacher of confidence to pupils.

## Staff training

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.