

Action plan submitted by AHMET KOCABEY for Şehit Yalçın Baykuş İlkokulu - 18.01.2023 @ 12:19:18

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 but is sometimes bypassed for certain applications. While there may be some arguments for bypassing it, it is usually inadvisable to do so. If it is decided that the school policy will permit this, then it should only be implemented by an authorised technical manager and then on a restricted time basis.
- › It is good practice that your ICT services are regularly reviewed, updated and removed if no longer in use.
- › 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.

Pupil and staff access to technology

- › 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

- › 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.esafetylevel.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

- › It is good that you can produce an overview of installed software and their licences in a short time frame with the help of several people. Consider centralising this.
- › 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.
- › Your school has set a realistic budget for software needs. This is good. Ensure that it remains this way. You might also want to look into alternatives, e.g. Cloud services or open software.

IT Management

- › It is good practise that your 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.
- › 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)

- › 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.
- › 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?
- › 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-.
- › 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.

Reporting and Incident-Handling

- › 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.

- › 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.
- › Please share the materials in which you tackle these issues especially with pupils and parents in the of the eSafety Label portal.
- › 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.
- › 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 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 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.

Practice

Management of eSafety

- › It is good that all staff in your school are responsible for eSafety. However, it is good practice to appoint a person who will have overall responsibility for eSafety issues to provide the focus needed. Ideally this should be someone from the senior leadership team. Ensure that this person is involved in the development and regular review of your School Policy. She or he should not only be informed, but should also fill out the Incident handling form whenever an incident arises at www.esafetylabel.eu/group/teacher/incident-handling.
- › 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.
- › In your school, teachers are responsible for their own pupils' online activity. There are many network security and user privacy, audit and procedural tool checks and balances that need to take place to ensure the safety of your pupils and the school networks, and these should be laid down in your School Policy. See our fact sheet on School Policy at www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/school-policy.

To ensure this happens as efficiently and often as necessary, we advise that the Principal of your school appoints one individual staff member to look after eSafety management in the school. This person will be responsible for seeing that all aspects included in your School Policy are discussed and looked at with other teachers as well as with pupils in the classroom.

To ensure that every staff member, pupil and parent is aware of her or his online rights and responsibilities, see the fact sheet on Acceptable Use Policy (www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup-).

eSafety in the curriculum

- › It is good that eSafety is taught as part of the curriculum in your school. Ensure that all staff are delivering eSafety education where appropriate throughout the curriculum and not just through ICT or Personal Social and Health lessons. You/your staff may find some useful ideas and resources in the fact sheet Embedding eSafety in the curriculum at www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/embedding-online-safety-in-curriculum.
- › It is good that you are making a specific reference to sexting within your child protection policy as this is a growing issue that many young people are having to deal with. It is also important to ensure that you are providing appropriate education for pupils about this issue.
- › 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

- › 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

- › Ask parents for feedback on the kind of eSafety support which is being provided for them and consider innovative ways to maximise the number of parents who are benefitting from, and accessing it. See the fact sheet Information for parents at www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/information-for-parents to find resources that could be circulated to parents and ideas for parent evenings.

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.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/suggestions-for-online-training-courses.
- › 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](#).

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.