

Action plan submitted by Aylin ÇERÇİL for Ordu Fen Lisesii - 03.01.2023 @ 13:09:27

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.
- › 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.

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.

Data protection 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.
- › 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. Staff should be briefed on who is the person responsible.

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 is good practise that the member of staff responsible is fully aware of installed software and their license status.

IT Management

- › 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.
- › It is good that staff members with questions about software issues can contact a school helpdesk. Consider whether you need to provide training and/or guidance to 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.

Policy

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?
- › 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-.

Reporting and Incident-Handling

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

- › 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.
- › 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

- › You have defined electronic communication guidelines in your Acceptable Use Policy and this would be a useful example of good practice for other schools. Can you create a tutorial about electronic communication guidelines for pupils and upload it to your school profile via your [My school area](#) so that other schools can benefit from your experience.
- › When discussing eSafety pupils at your school can sometimes provide feedback on the activities. Involve them as much as possible so that the teacher recognises real life issues while the pupils are more engaged.

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

- › 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.esafetymodel.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 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.
- › You may want to consider including sexting in your child protection policy to help to ensure a consistent whole-

school approach to dealing with any incidents.

Extra curricular activities

- › 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.
- › 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.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/pupils-use-of-online-technology-outside-school.
- › Consider carrying out a simple survey in order to establish what pupils are doing when they go online. This will help to inform eSafety education within the school. Share your survey questionnaire and results in the eSafety Label community via your [My school area](#) (avoiding publishing any personal information) so that other schools can benefit from your work and even share their results with you for comparative purposes.
- › 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.

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.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/information-for-parents to find resources that could be circulated to parents and ideas for parent evenings.
- › 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

- › Consider ways to facilitate knowledge exchange between staff members. This could be in form of an online community with a platform, an email exchange or within a frame of staff initiated meetings. A school in which all staff members are aware of eSafety related issues is a much safer school. Suggest eSafety related topics for these sessions.

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.