



CORE
EDUCATION
TRUST

Cyber Security Policy

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Introduction

Cyber security has been identified as a risk for the Academy and every employee needs to contribute to ensure data security.

The Academy has invested in technical cyber security measures but we also need our employees to be vigilant and to act to protect the Academy IT systems.

Operations Manager is responsible for cyber security within the Academy. The Network Manager manages technical controls. The IT Technician monitors day-to-day alerts. The CEO ensures governance and incident communication.

If you are an employee, you may be liable to disciplinary action if you breach this policy.

This policy supplements other data management and security policies, namely our Data Protection Policy, Data Breach Policy, Information Security Policy, Acceptable Use Policy, Homeworking Policy and Electronic Information and Communications Policy.

Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this document is to establish systems and controls to protect the Academy from cyber criminals and associated cyber security risks, as well as to set out an action plan should the Academy fall victim to cyber-crime.

This policy is relevant to all staff, volunteers, governors and trustees.

What is Cyber-Crime?

Cyber-crime is simply a criminal activity carried out using computers or the internet including hacking, phishing, malware, viruses or ransom attacks.

The following are all potential consequences of cyber-crime which could affect an individual and/or individuals:

- Cost – The global cost of all forms of online crime is estimated to be in excess of £300 billion. We may be fined up to £17.5 million or 4% of the total worldwide annual turnover if we fail to protect our data.
- Confidentiality and data protection - Protecting individuals' confidential information and all forms of personal data is one of the most essential requirements our Academy. The risk to confidential information and personal data is the biggest of all threats from cyber-crime.
- Potential for regulatory breach – We have various regulatory duties which we could unintentionally breach through falling victim to cyber-crime or a cyber-attack. Loss of personal data can lead to claims for damages by the individuals concerned and/or significant fines from the Information Commissioners Office (ICO).

- Reputational damage – A cyber security incident can have a major impact on our reputation, particularly if it involves the loss of confidential information, personal data and/or is reported in the media. Protecting our reputation is of utmost importance.
- Business interruption – Some forms of cyber-attack could render key systems (for instance servers including email servers, cloud computing services or our website) unavailable. This would have a major impact on delivering lessons and delivering our services. It may be necessary in such cases to invoke our Business Continuity Plan. Our CEO is responsible for making that decision and communicating with IT.
- Structural and financial instability – The financial losses flowing from online crime may cause or contribute to financial difficulty.

Cyber-Crime Prevention

Given the seriousness of the consequences noted above, it is important for the Academy to take preventative measures and for staff to follow the guidance within this policy.

This cyber-crime policy sets out the systems we have in place to mitigate the risk of cyber-crime. The Network Manager can provide further details of other aspects of the Academy/Trust risk assessment process upon request.

The Academy have put in place a number of systems and controls to mitigate the risk of falling victim to cyber-crime. These include technology solutions as well as controls and guidance for staff.

Technology Solutions

The Academy have implemented the following technical measures to protect against cyber-crime:

- (i) firewalls;
- (ii) anti-virus software;
- (iii) anti-spam software;
- (iv) auto or real-time updates on our systems and applications;
- (v) URL filtering;
- (vi) secure data backup; Backups will be tested regularly to ensure restorability.
- (vii) encryption;
- (viii) deleting or disabling unused/unnecessary user accounts;
- (ix) deleting or disabling unused/unnecessary software;

- (x) using strong passwords; and
- (xi) disabling auto-run features.

Controls and Guidance for Staff

- All staff must follow the policies related to cyber-crime and cyber security as listed in this policy.
- Technology solutions in isolation cannot protect us adequately, so our systems and controls extend to cover the human element of cyber-crime/cyber security risk.
- All staff will be provided with training at induction and refresher training as appropriate; when there is a change to the law, regulation or policy; where significant new threats are identified and in the event of an incident affecting the Academy or any third parties with whom we share data. Cyber security training will be mandatory annually. Completion will be tracked, and refresher training assigned if risks change.
- It may be appropriate in some instances to limit the number of people involved or who have access to information on a matter to ensure the security of the data involved. This can be part achieved through IT security measures. We may implement other controls that are more practical in nature, e.g.:
 - Physically ringfencing the individuals or teams working on a matter;
 - Taking steps to ensure our system for opening, distributing and/or scanning incoming correspondence (by post, email or otherwise) does not allow or inadvertent sharing of confidential information;
 - Getting a signed confidentiality agreement from each staff member;
 - Disposing of confidential documents securely;
 - Having a clear desk policy;
 - Discouraging staff from reading confidential papers or discussing sensitive matters in public.

Due diligence – we may conduct due diligence on the cyber security controls and cyber-crime prevention measures that other parties with whom we share information.

All third-party suppliers and cloud service providers must demonstrate compliance with the Academy's cyber security standards and data-sharing agreements.

All staff must:

- Ensure you are familiar with the risks presented by cyber-crime and cyber security attacks or failures and take appropriate action to mitigate the risks by taking a sensible approach, e.g. not forwarding chain letters or

inappropriate/spam emails to others. We will help you by continually raising awareness of those risks and providing training where necessary.

Report any concerns you may have.

Passwords

- Choose strong passwords (the Academy's IT team can advise if required. The password must adhere to the following:
Not contain the user's account name or parts of the user's full name that exceed two consecutive characters
 - Be at least 8 characters in length
 - Contain characters from three of the following four categories:
 - English uppercase characters (A through Z)
 - English lowercase characters (a through z)
 - Base 10 digits (0 through 9)
 - Non-alphabetic characters (for example, !, \$, #, %);
- keep passwords secret;
- never reuse a password;
- never allow any other person to access the Academy's systems using your login details;
- not turn off or attempt to circumvent any security measures (antivirus software, firewalls, web filtering, encryption, automatic updates etc.) that the IT team have installed on their computer, phone or network or the Academy IT systems;
- report any security breach, suspicious activity or mistake made that may cause a cyber security breach, to IT Technician as soon as practicable from the time of the discovery or occurrence. If your concern relates to a data protection breach you must follow our Data Breach Policy;
- only access work systems using computers or phones that the Academy owns. Staff may only connect personal devices to the visitor Wi-Fi provided;
- not install software onto your Academy computer or phone. All software requests should be made to Operations Manager; and
- avoid clicking on links to unknown websites, downloading large files or accessing inappropriate content using Academy equipment and/or networks.

The Academy considers the following actions to be a misuse of its IT systems or resources:

- any malicious or illegal action carried out against the Academy or using the Academy's systems;
- accessing inappropriate, adult or illegal content within Academy premises or using Academy equipment;
- excessive personal use of Academy's IT systems during working hours;
- removing data or equipment from Academy premises or systems without permission, or in circumstances prohibited by this policy;
- using Academy equipment in a way prohibited by this policy;
- circumventing technical cyber security measures implemented by the Academy's IT team; and
- failing to report a mistake or cyber security breach.

Cyber-Crime Incident Management Plan

All suspected breaches must be reported immediately. Where personal data is involved, the ICO must be notified within 72 hours in line with GDPR.

The incident management plan consists of four main stages:

- (i) **Containment and recovery:** To include investigating the breach, utilising appropriate staff to mitigate damage and where possible, to recover any data lost. We will notify our insurers as soon as reasonably practicable of any circumstances that may give rise to claim under relevant insurance policies. We will also assess whether it is necessary to invoke our business continuity plan.
- (ii) **Assessment of the ongoing risk:** To include confirming what happened, what data has been affected and whether the relevant data was protected. The nature and sensitivity of the data should also be confirmed and any consequences of the breach/attack identified.
- (iii) **Notification:** To consider whether the cyber-attack needs to be reported to regulators (for example, the ICO and National Crime Agency) and/or colleagues/parents as appropriate.
Addition: Parents, staff, or affected individuals will be informed where appropriate, ensuring transparency and compliance with GDPR/UK Data Protection Act 2018.
- (iv) **Evaluation and response:** To evaluate future threats to data security and to consider any improvements that can be made.

Where it is apparent that a cyber security incident involves a personal data breach, the Academy will invoke their Data Breach Policy rather than follow out the process above.

Policy Review

This policy will be reviewed annually, or sooner if new legislation, risks, or technology changes require updates.