



## Protecting Young People Online



**PARENTS  
ASK THEIR KIDS  
ABOUT INTERNET  
SECURITY**

## Content

- Current apps, games and websites
- Risks from using online platforms, including context
- How schools, police and other professionals deal with online safety issues, including laws relating to online safety
- Considering vulnerable young people
- Designing an online safety education programme
- Information and support

## Internet Watch Foundation


For Jul-Dec 2018

- Over 73000 images were assessed by the IWF
- 78% of these depicted girls aged 11-13 years old
- Around 25% of these were self-generated, mostly via livestreaming services
- Of the self-generated imagery, 94% depicted children 13 or under



**YouTube / YouTube Kids**

- Viewing and sharing inappropriate content
- Public/private accounts
- Subscribers
- Livestreaming
- Comments now being removed from U18s



**Tik Tok**

- Viewing and sharing inappropriate content
- Public/private accounts
- Fans
- Parents can control screentime for U13s
- May be able to livestream




**Minecraft**

- Age appropriate content, but available as multiplayer online
- Text and voice chat
- Also can communicate via signs
- Parental consent required for U13s




**WhatsApp**

- Viewing and sharing inappropriate content
- Livestreaming
- Private messaging/ Group chat
- Location
- Online friends




**Instagram**

- Viewing and sharing inappropriate content
- Livestreaming
- Private messaging/ Group chat
- Location
- Online friends



**Snapchat**

- Viewing and sharing inappropriate content
- Snapmaps
- Memories - My eyes only
- Online friends/ Group chat
- Discovery
- Snapstreaks




**Roblox**

- Not all games are appropriate for young children e.g. zombies
- Text and voice chat
- Multiplayer modes
- Parental controls have PIN and can filter chat




**Fortnite**

- Last man standing 'killing' game
- Multiplayer with text and voice chat
- In app purchases - skins, emotes, battle passes
- Addictive nature of game




**Twitch**

- Livestreaming of games
- Even if children are not allowed to use 18+ games they can view them
- Also YouTube Gaming



**Omegle**






- Adult live video chat



**Discord**

- Gaming text, video and voice chatting
- 1-2-1, private group or public
- Gaming communities - online friends
- Explicit content filter
- In Google Play store PG rating

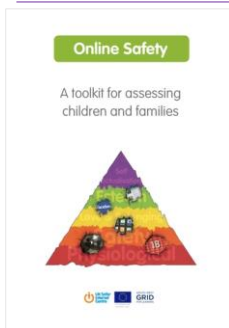
## Risks to children from online platforms

				
Content	Online bullying	YPSI	Grooming	Radicalization

## Context is key when assessing risks to children

<b>Child development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developmental stage</li> <li>• Emotional literacy</li> <li>• SEND</li> <li>• Self esteem</li> </ul>	<b>Parenting</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parenting style</li> <li>• Lack of involvement</li> <li>• Technical knowledge and skill</li> <li>• Managing boundaries</li> </ul>	<b>Environmental context</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peer pressure</li> <li>• LGBT</li> <li>• Looked after children</li> <li>• Protective family and friends</li> </ul>
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## Online safety risk assessment tools



- Originally designed for social care but useful for different practitioners
- Assists practitioner to assess risk based on child development, parenting capacity and family and environmental factors
- Based on questioning young person, parents/carers and observations
- Can be used for multiagency assessments of strengths and concerns

## Role of schools in dealing with incidents

**Viewing and sharing inappropriate content**  
School should investigate, sanctions and safeguard

**Online bullying**  
School have primary responsibility to investigate, sanction and safeguard

**Grooming**  
Follow safeguarding procedures

**Youth produced sexual imagery**  
Schools should investigate, sanction and safeguard where there are no aggravating factors

**Radicalisation**  
School have duty to report via safeguarding

**Consider underlying issues**  
Is this a sexual behaviour or other issue?

## Role of SSCT/police in dealing with incidents

**Viewing and sharing inappropriate content**  
SSCT can support school if measures already put in place or if expertise required

**Online bullying**  
Police may investigate malicious comms/threats  
SSCT can support school if measures already put in place

**Grooming**  
Police will record and investigate  
SSCT may be tasked to provide education

**Youth produced sexual imagery**  
Police will record and may investigate and/or SSCT deal with via education/words of advice

**Radicalisation**  
Police will assess to see if it will be referred to CHANNEL  
SSCT will provide education where it does not meet the threshold

**Reporting to police**  
Online or 101  
Please state what investigation has already taken place and what action school has taken

## Other services that can help



- Social Care
- Early Help/FPZ
- Sexual Harmful Behaviour



- GP
- CAMHS
- School nurse service
- Sexual Health Targetted Outreach

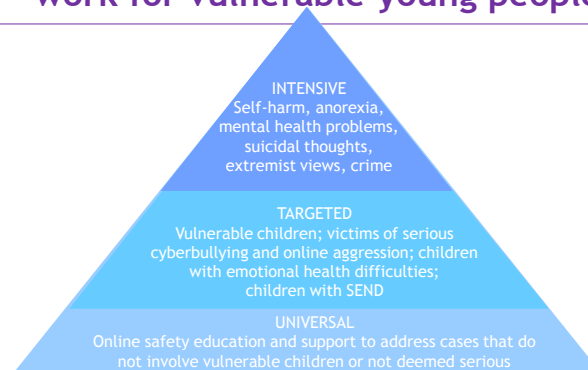


- Voluntary groups

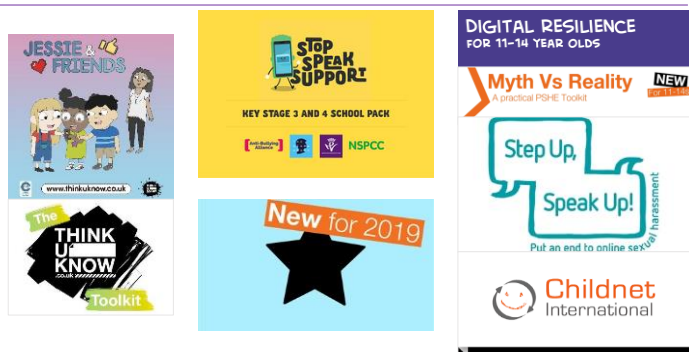
## Designing an educational programme



## 'One size fits all' education is unlikely to work for vulnerable young people



## New educational resources



## National events



**STOPCSE**  
AWARENESS DAY 18TH MARCH

## Parental engagement



## Responding to a scare story



- 1 Check whether the story is true on sites like NSPCC and ParentZone
- 2 Do not share the story as this is likely to cause panic
- 3 Give generalised advice to parents and young people – do not push them towards the site

## Information and support

