



**ChildFund**  
Alliance

**WEB**

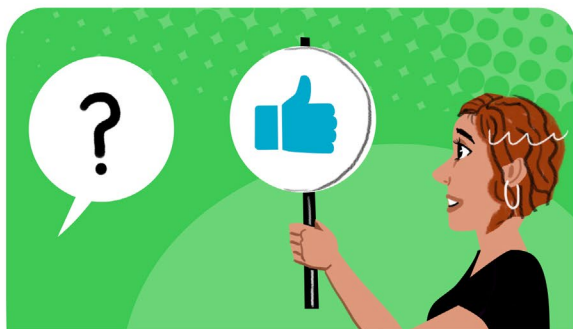
**Safe & Wise**

*Creating a better digital world with children*

**Child-friendly overview**

# BEFORE WE START

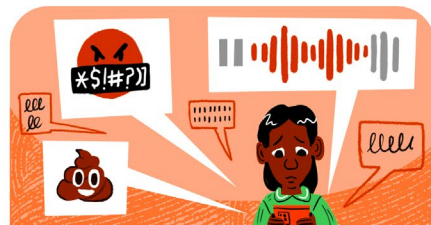
Here are some important definitions:



## Consent

Means agreeing to something or giving permission for it.

When it comes to sex, consent means everyone involved wants to participate and understands what they're agreeing to. It's important that all parties can freely choose to take part, can clearly say they want to be involved, can change their minds at any time, and are fully aware of the activity they're agreeing to. Consent matters for activities like kissing, touching someone sexually, having sex, sending sexual messages or images, and deciding not to use protection. Consent is crucial for having healthy, respectful, safe, and enjoyable sexual experiences.



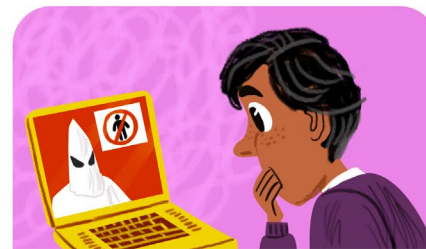
## Cyberbullying

Is when someone uses the internet or cell phones to make another person feel sad, scared, or angry. It's like bullying but happening online. Cyberbullies intentionally hurt others multiple times, like sending mean messages, posting embarrassing photos or videos on social media, or spreading mean rumors using the internet or phones. It's important to remember to be kind and respectful online, just as you would in person.



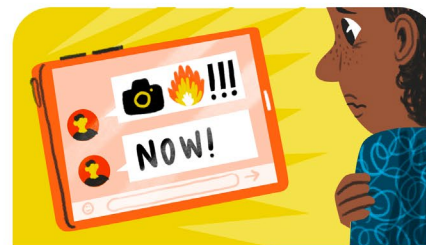
## Grooming

It happens when adults or older kids try to befriend a child to make them feel comfortable. But groomers have bad intentions and want to do things that are wrong and hurtful. It's important to be cautious and tell a trusted adult if someone tries to make you uncomfortable or pushes you into doing things you don't want to do.



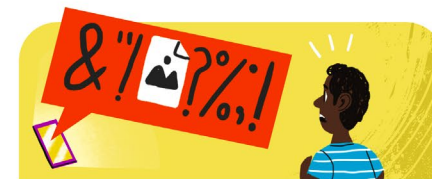
## Cyber extremism

Is when people use computers and other technology to cause a lot of trouble and make people scared for political reasons. It can be dangerous and harmful to society. We should always use technology responsibly and safely.



## Sextortion

It happens when someone blackmails another person. They threaten to make private pictures or videos public unless the person does things they don't want to do or gives them something in return. This is very wrong, especially when it happens to young people. No one should ever force you into doing things you don't want to do or take advantage of private pictures or videos you shared.



## Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (OCSEA)

Is when people with bad intentions use technology, like the internet, to harm children sexually. They might trick or force kids into doing things that are not right. It's dangerous and wrong. If you see something like this happening online, it's crucial to tell a trusted adult about it.



## Child Sexual Abuse Material (CSAM)

Is when someone forces or bullies a person under 18 into doing sexual things. The child might not fully understand what's happening, or they're too young to handle it. Making or sharing this kind of material is against the law and considered very wrong. Adults or older kids in positions of power can sexually abuse children, even without physical force. They might use their authority to manipulate kids into participating in sexual activities.



# ABOUT

## ChildFund Alliance

**ChildFund Alliance** is a network of **11** child-focused humanitarian and development organizations, reaching nearly **32 million** children and their families in **70** countries.



**ChildFund Alliance** is a strong voice for children's rights all over the world.



We work to **protect** children from bad things and people.



We work together with children and their families to create change.

**We also like children to participate in all our work.**





# OVERVIEW: About the WEB Safe & Wise campaign



In 2021, ChildFund Alliance prepared a new four-year Strategic Plan to help us serve children and their families better.



We asked people we work with for **their thoughts on the most urgent issues facing children today.**



We also looked at **previous work we have done in collaboration with children on ending violence** and through our **Child-friendly Accountability Initiative.**



In preparing our **Strategic Plan**, we learned that there are new threats that pose risks to the health and well-being of children, including threats online.

Due to **COVID-19**, many children are online in order to learn as well as to meet with friends and families. **Because many children were coming online, many bad things started happening to them online**, bad people started reaching out to them with bad ideas.

After talking with children and many others we work with, we chose to focus our work on **keeping children safe in the digital environment** (this is where you go online on your phones and computers).

Our want to work with children, create new programs, and build upon the ones we have to keep children safer online and to ensure children can also benefit from the good thing on the internet.

# CHILDFUND ALLIANCE: Protecting children online



More than 750,000 children go online for the first time every day, and we are witnessing an alarming increase in online child sexual exploitation and abuse as a result.



ChildFund Alliance's **WEB Safe and Wise Campaign** has been developed in response to these new problems, and has **two primary aims:**



## Child PROTECTION

To advocate for new, or strengthened, laws and policies to protect children while online;



## Child PARTICIPATION

To equip children with the skills and knowledge needed for them to become effective digital citizens, empowered to participate online safely, ethically, and responsibly





# The UNCRC

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) is one of the most rapidly ratified law in the history of the United Nations



The convention became law in 1990 and serves as the main law for providing protection for children and allowing them to participate in matters concerning them.

1990



In the same year, there was the public release of the source code for the world's first internet web browser.

At that time, no one could have thought **how important the internet would be** to the world and on children and young people.



UNICEF's **Child Friendly Version of the UNCRC** is here

## SOME OF THE LAWS THAT PROTECT CHILDREN ONLINE



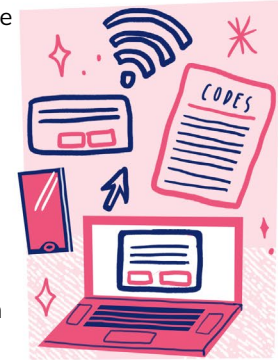
**The European Council** developed the European Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse, 8 known as the **Lanzarote Convention**.



**Germany** introduced The Act to Amend the Network Enforcement Act11 to combat online hate speech and fake news in social networks.



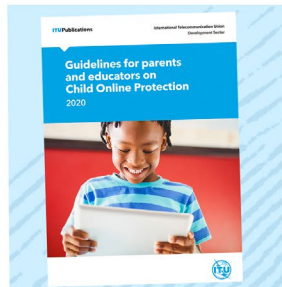
**Australia** introduced the Online Safety **Act12**, which extends the reach of the **Broadcasting Services Amendment** (online services) Act 1999 to allow the issuing of removal notices, link deletion notices and app removal notices in relation to child sexual exploitation and abuse material. It also provides for the creation of industry codes of practice.



2007



**The International Telecommunications Union (ITU)** updated its Guidelines on Child Online Protection.



2020



**The United Nations published General comment No. 25** on children's rights in relation to the digital environment.

**General comment No. 25** is about children's rights being apply equally both online and offline.

It also makes recommendations on how to make the law work with other laws in countries about children being online -the digital environment.



2021



Three decades later, in order to live up to do what the **UNCRC**; we must respect children's rights online as well as offline.

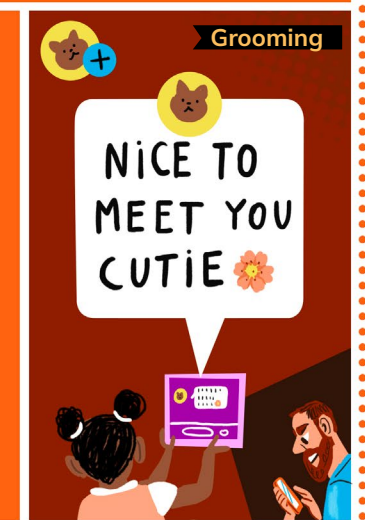
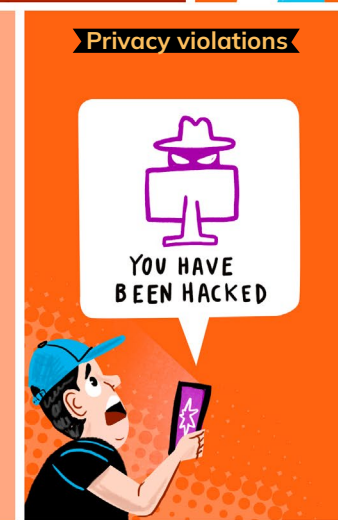
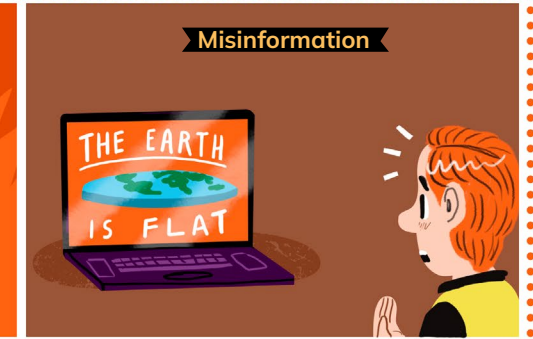
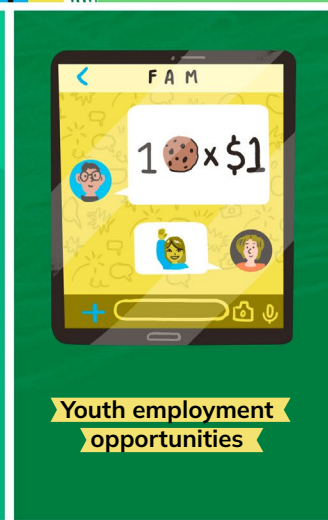
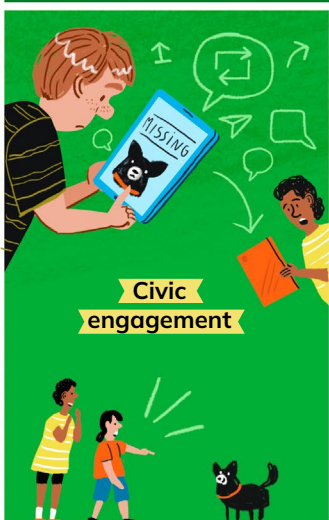


The UNCRC is the most detail documents on children's rights; but it does not clearly cover the digital environment, which is why General comment No. 25 is important.

# CHILDREN'S ENGAGEMENT ONLINE

## Benefits

## Risks





# HIGH LEVEL POLICY ASKS

What we want people with power to do to keep you safe online



To achieve these results, ChildFund Alliance has a number of global policy asks that should help keep children safe online and support digital skills.

## NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS



Mandate ministry or agency to oversee cross-governmental coordination



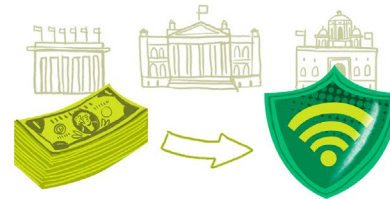
Adopt quality online safety curricular



Create community mechanisms for child safe disclosure



Develop, strengthen, and enforce comprehensive laws criminalizing online child sexual exploitation and abuse



Allocate national budget resources



Strengthen and resource existing child protection systems



Prioritize stable internet connectivity and infrastructure



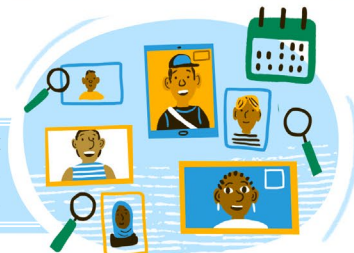
Invest in programs to increase digital literacy

## TECH AND CIVIL SOCIETY



Develop mandatory industry codes

Conduct periodic research of children's online experiences





# THE CHILDREN'S ADVISORY COUNCIL

ChildFund Alliance Children's Advisory Council support the children's online safety campaign, **WEB Safe & Wise**, creating a better digital world with children.



Council members play a key role in determining how we plan, develop, and implement campaign activities.



There are **15** members on the Council. **9** first members and **6** alternate members of the Council from across **ChildFund Alliance membership**. The children participating in the Council were **selected from our programs in ChildFund member's country offices**.



There are **7 girls** and **8 boys** on the Council

# WEB Safe & Wise



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