

The COP National Framework

IRAN's Children Cyber Space Ecosystem

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□ Internet Access :

○ **Achievement:**

- ✓ In the past five years, Internet access in Iran has grown rapidly.
- ✓ By 2017 broadband internet was almost available any where in Iran.
- ✓ The average connection speeds exceeded 2Mbit/s.

○ **Challenge:**

- There wasn't readiness to facing this growth and easier access to internet services. So unaware users are expose to some threats and problems.
 - Timely awareness to prevent Internet threats to users, especially for children is one of the most needs.
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□ Social Networks:

○ Achievement:

- ✓ In the past 3 years using online social networks (OSN) had dazzling growth so now we have more than half of our peoples (specially children) are members of OSNs.

○ Challenges:

- ✓ Fast Spreading of Malicious links, Misinformation, Wrong Trust, Impersonation, Gathering Valuable People's Information, ...
- ✓ We have many victims, most of them children.
- ✓ The technical tools can not be exploited to solve this problem.

○ Solution:

- ✓ The main tools and solution to mitigate these crimes is empowerment, awareness and digital literacy.
-

□ Mobile Apps

○ Challenges:

- ✓ Millions of foreign apps, more than 100,000 Apps have been innovated and developed by Iranian young entrepreneurs and more than 10 distribution center established in past 3 years.
- ✓ Beside the main functions of an Apps it is discovered that almost half of Applications get access to non related resources of the user's mobile. For example :
 - GPS, WLAN, Accelerometer, Bluetooth, Cell tower ID, Call log, SMS log, Browser history, Contacts, Running apps, Installed apps, Screen state, Media battery status, ...

○ Solution:

- ✓ Publishing requirements for developers and distributors and control randomly applications, statically and dynamically.
 - ✓ Awareness has main role to avoid these threats.
-

Kids and Internet Issues (cont.)

□ Games :

○ Challenges:

- ✓ Despite of global games which have many customers between children in Iran we have some local games with more than 7 millions subscribers. The main challenge in this context is waste of time and we have a **huge waste of time in the best time of children growth**. The formal education ministry's statistics shows significant decreases in education failure.

○ Solutions:

- ✓ Awareness and alert to parents.
 - ✓ Supporting games developers to develop purposed games for strength of children for strategic decision power and question and response games for informative purposes.
-

Obstacles and Directions

○ Problems and Obstacles:

- ✓ Lack of cyberspace literacy among teachers, parents and their kids.
- ✓ Lack of high quality contents and services for the kids in Farsi.
- ✓ Lack of transparent and comprehensive law for production and distribution of the kids digital services and contents.

○ Directions:

- ✓ To organize and develop the market to offer more safer content, services, apps for families
- ✓ Leading kids educational services and content in the official education and training system of the country

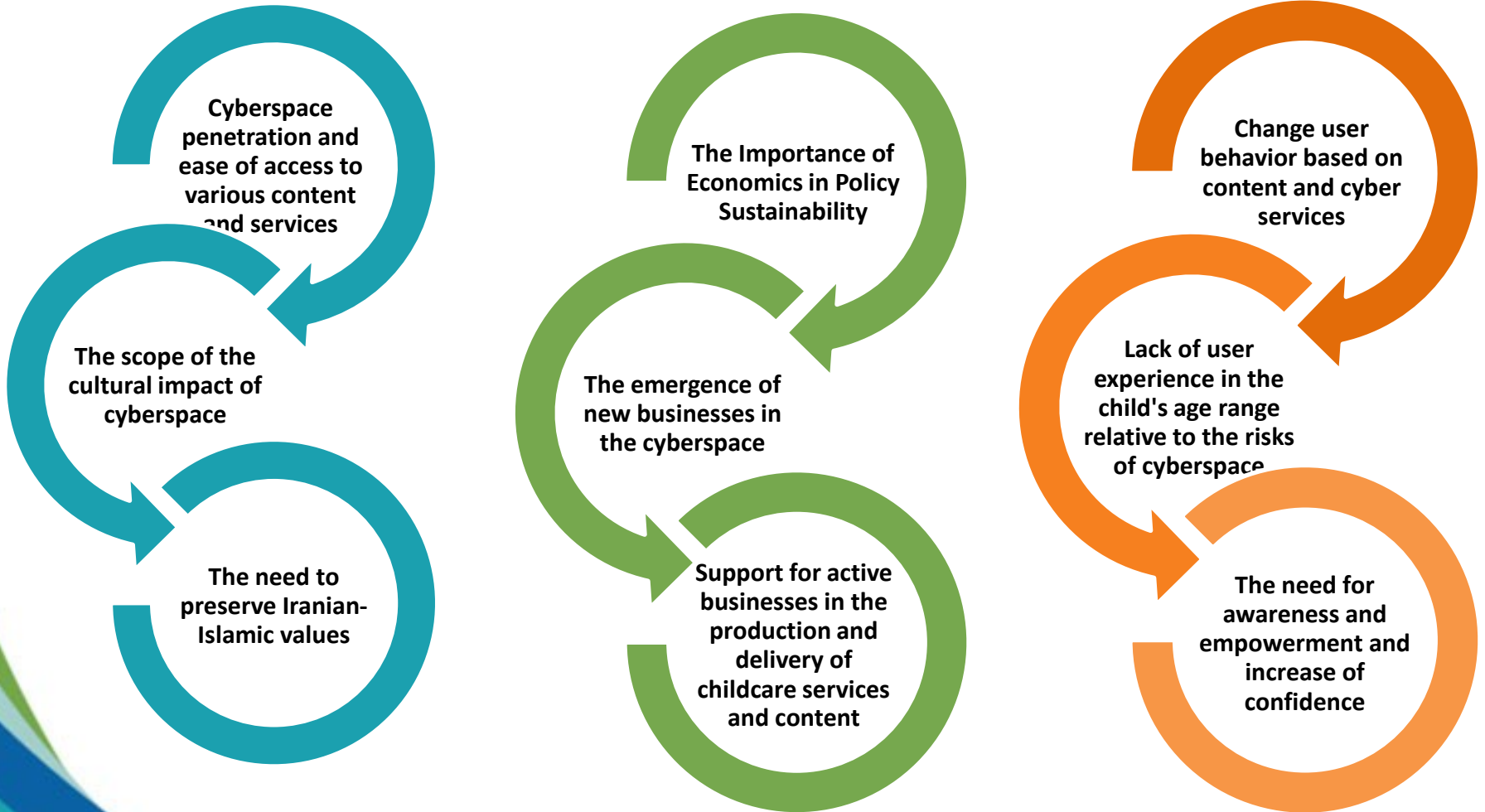
Child Online Protection and Different Perspectives

Security and Safety:

This slide discusses the challenges of child online protection, emphasizing the need for a multi-stakeholder approach involving government, industry, and academia. It highlights the importance of creating a safe and secure online environment for children, addressing issues like data privacy, content moderation, and digital literacy. The text also mentions the role of international organizations and the need for consistent global standards.



Challenges and Requirements



Legal Requirements

The document clarifies the requirements of the National Information Network

- The provision of health services for the provision of cultural security, including comprehensive refinement and sanitation based on Iranian-Islamic culture under the cyber space "Health and Safety" regulation.

A strategic document for the security of the production and exchange of information in the country

- The creation of a technical and legal framework for health of contents , by Ministry of ICT , under the strategy of "Securing Health of communication and Preventing Content-Based Hazards"

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child

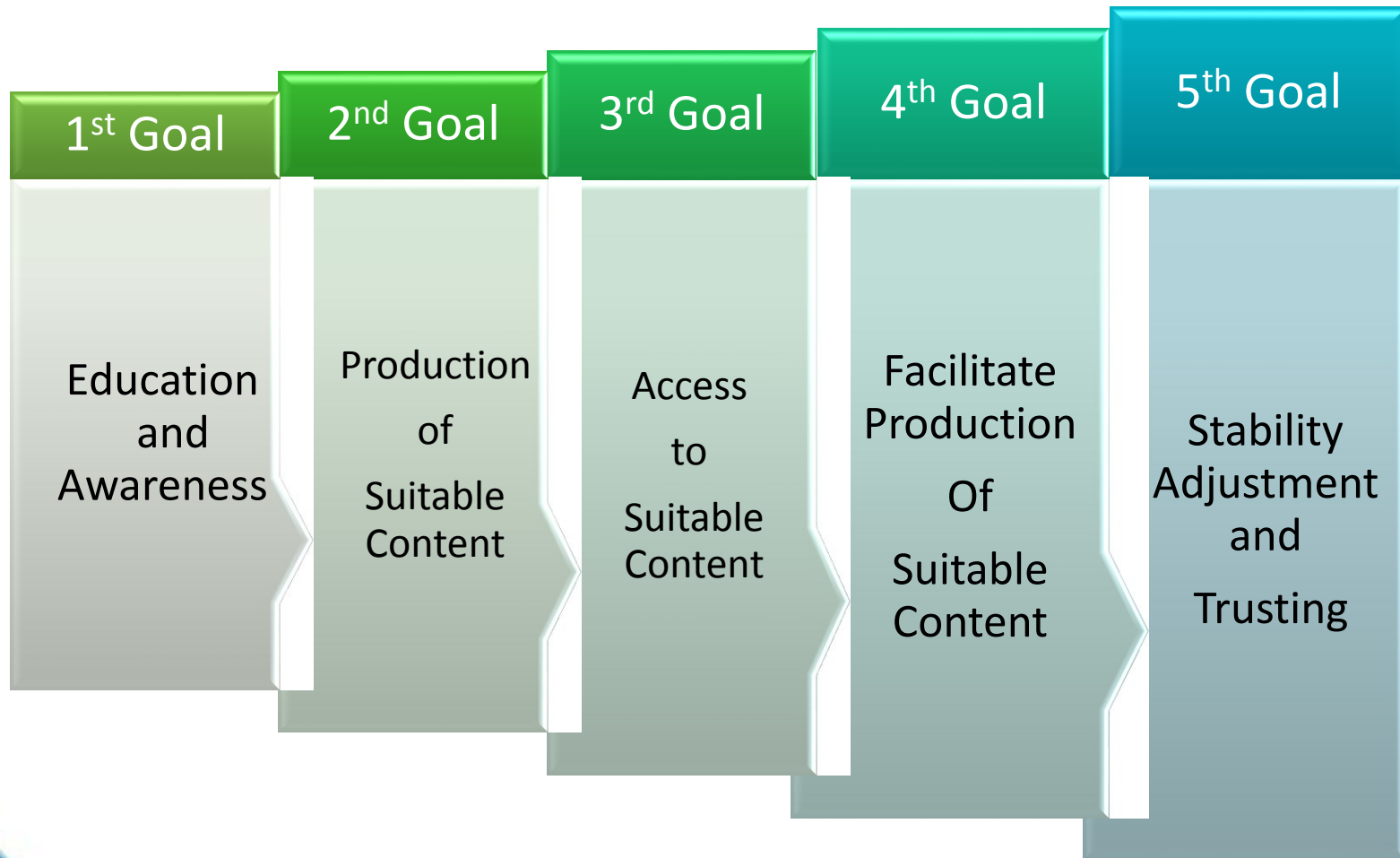
- Paying attention to the rights of children and protecting them in cyberspace. (COP)



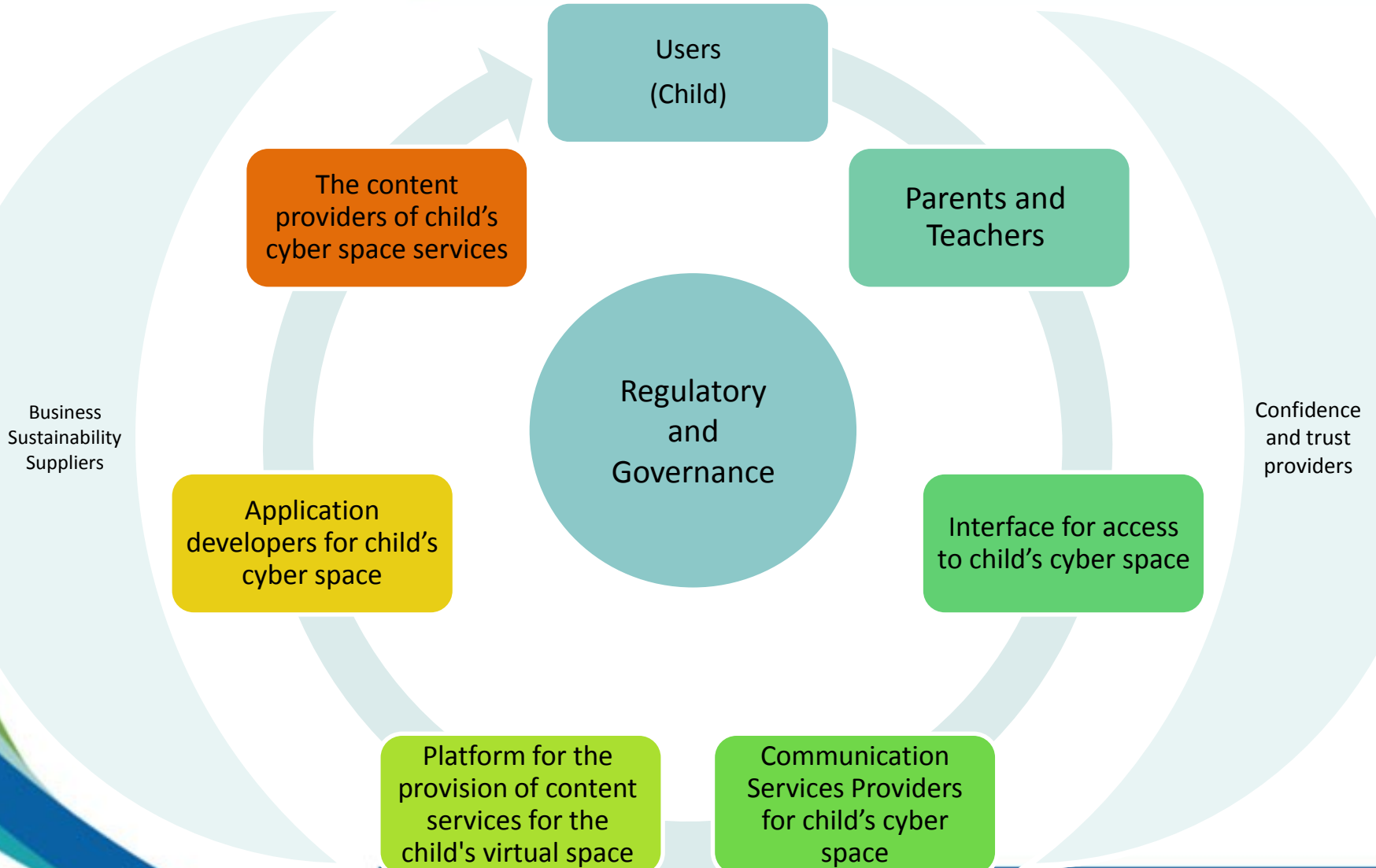
Iran Ministry of ICT supportive document and action plan

- In order to protect children from the damages caused by the internet, ICT Ministry of Iran has compiled and published a "Supportive document and action plan for the development of children's internet services."
- To achieve this document, the ecosystem of cyberspace of the child was first identified with the help of the elite, and then, during various meetings with ecosystem elements from the private and public sectors, the needs and challenges of each of the components of the ecosystem were identified.

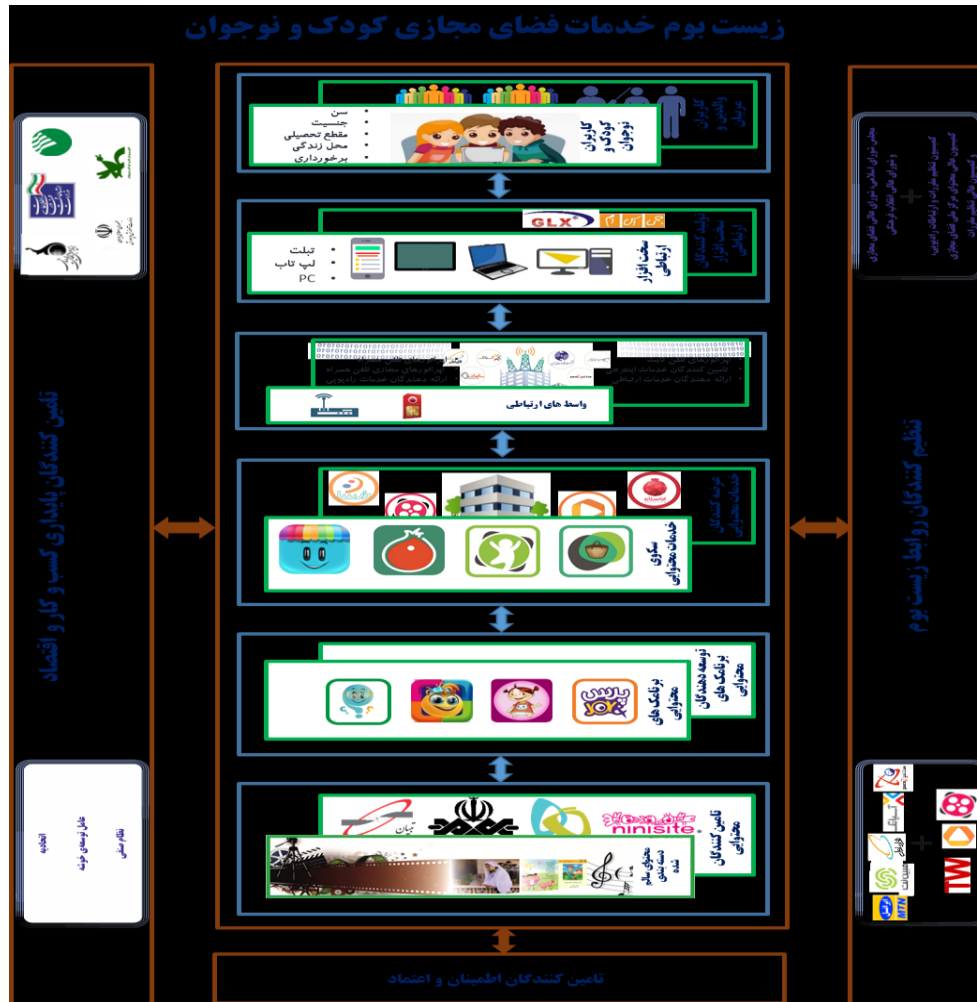
Objectives for the development of child cyber services



Components of the child's cyberspace ecosystem



Children's Cyber Space Ecosystem in IRAN



Principles Governing Children's Virtual Space Ecosystem

Step-by-step realization and focusing on development steps (activity, action and priority) on the main audience (children)

Responsive to all communication and content needs of the main audience (children) and all interactive needs between the main audience with home and school environments

Facilitate management (control and limitation) of child access to the services and content of virtual childhood services by parents (including parents and teachers)

Maximized and Balanced Support from All Producers (Tools, Applets and Contents) and Service Providers (Communication and Content)

Government Focus on Ensuring Business Sustainability and the Economy of the Children's Virtual Space Services Ecosystem

Focusing on maintaining the trust of all elements of the ecosystem

Facilitate and encourage self-regulation or co-regulation of relationships among stakeholders in the ecosystem

The role of the Ministry of ICT

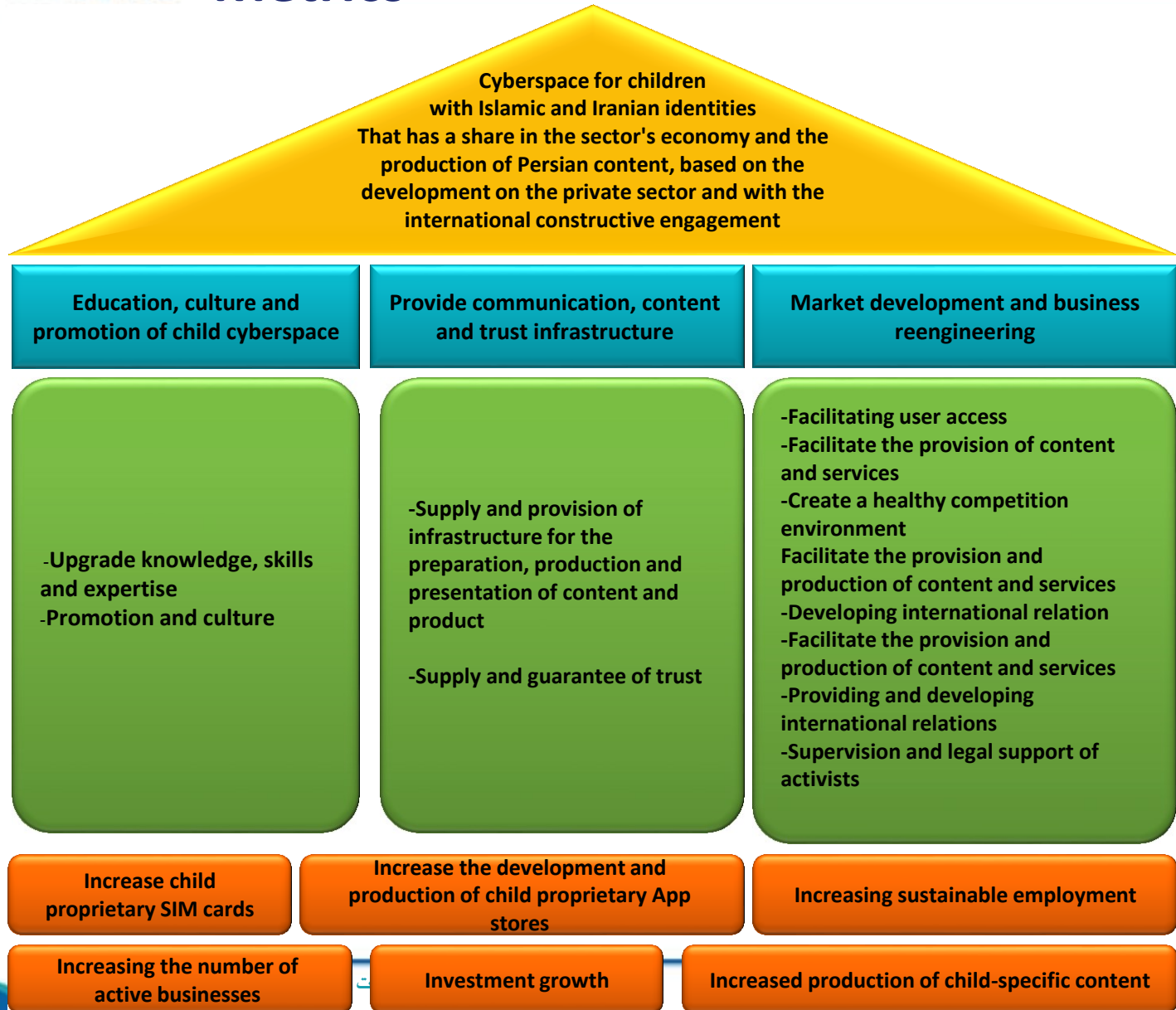
Preparing and providing communication infrastructure and information technology and regulations for children's access to appropriate services and content as well helping to eliminate the barriers to business development and reduce the investment risks in this area.

Responsible for the development of communication networks

Responsible for the promotion of information technology and the dissemination of its applied culture

Market regulator and business keeper of users and service providers and stakeholders

Visions, Strategies, Objectives and Metrics



How to implement Iran Ministry of ICT supportive document and action plan?

To coordinate the action plan:

- a specialist working group composed of communications, information technology, security and policymaking researchers from academia was created.
- a working group of representatives from the affiliated organizations of the Ministry of ICT was formed.
- a Coordinating Commission including the representatives of the Ministers of Education, Islamic Culture and Guidance, the judiciary and the country, the Assistant Director of the High Council of the Virtual Space of IRAN, the cyber security police and the Radio and Television Organization was set up for coordinated actions.
- The Association of manufacturers and producer of the children's products, content and services in the virtual space is created by the private sector.

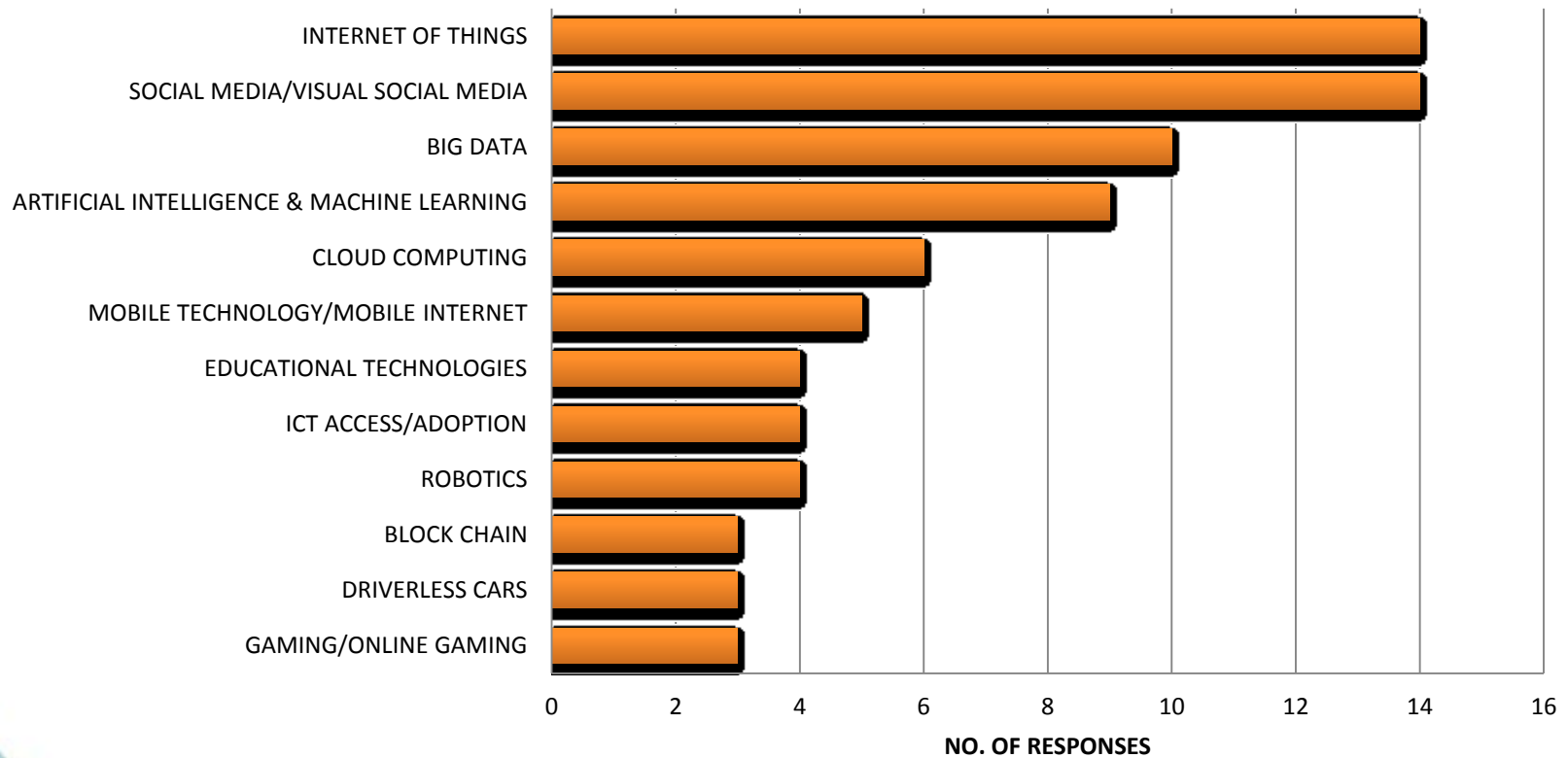
Regional Cooperation opportunities

- The Islamic Republic of Iran, with its reliance on long-term rich culture and indigenous technical knowledge in the production of hardware, software platforms, applications and content such as cartoons, films, stories, music, poetry and legal regulation is ready to cooperate with countries in the region that share their geographical, cultural, religious and economic interests.

RErights organization Statistical survey results

KEY TECHNOLOGY TRENDS

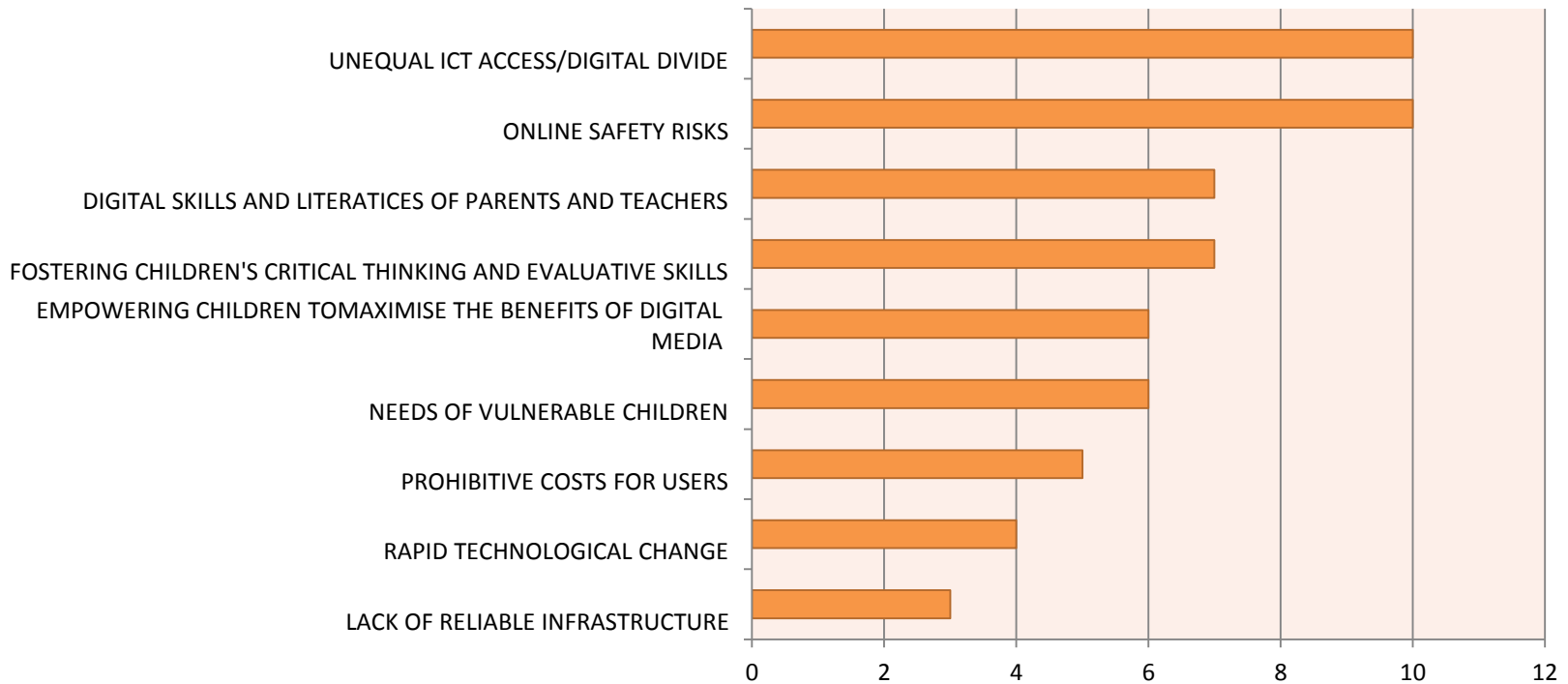
What are the top three most exciting technology trends currently?



FINDINGS

KEY CHALLENGES

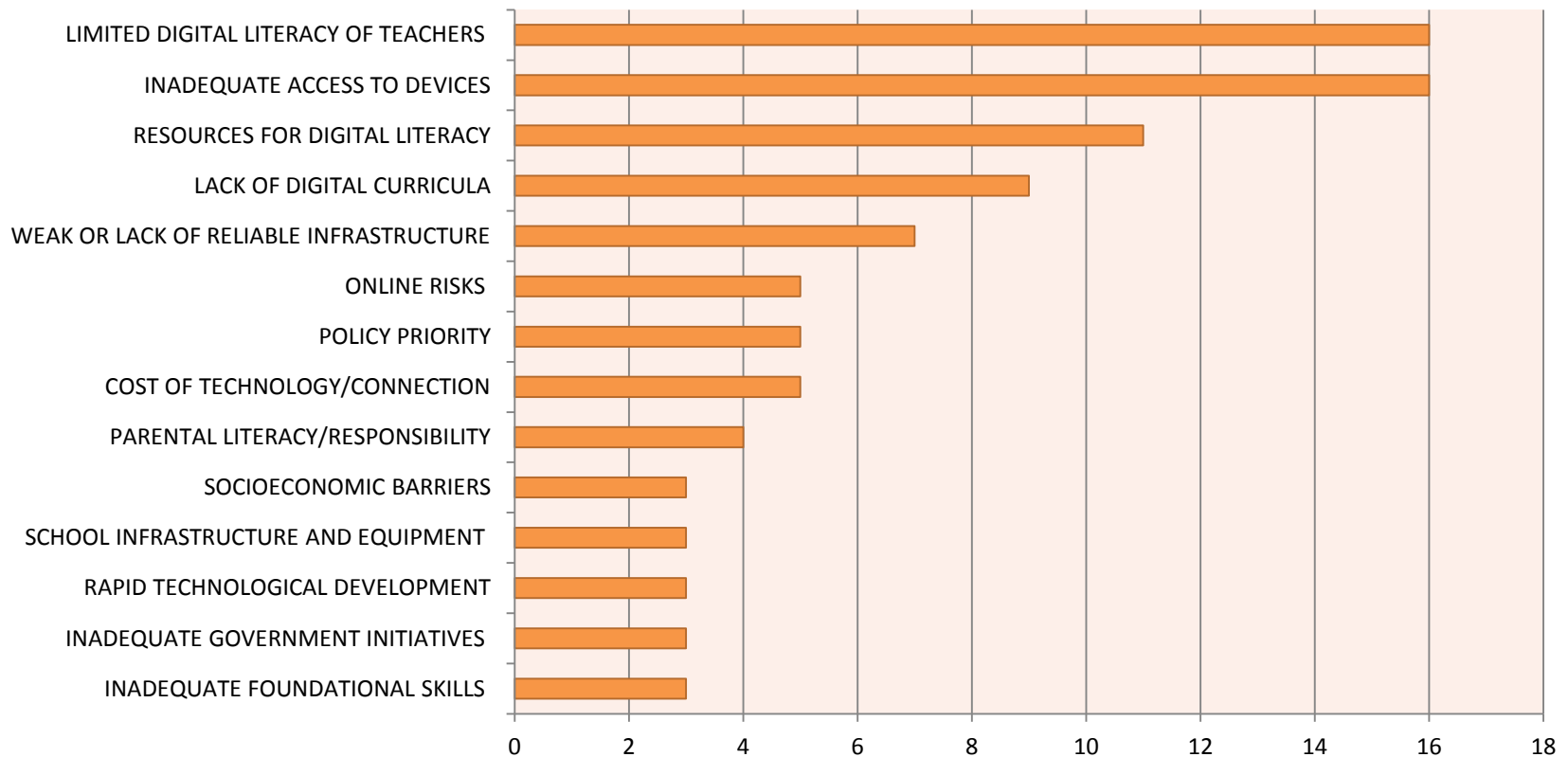
What are the top three challenges for children’s digital literacy that you envisage for the next five to ten years?



FINDINGS

BARRIERS TO CHILDREN'S DIGITAL LITERACY

What are the top three barriers to children's digital literacy in your country?



FINDINGS

WHAT WORKS

- Intergenerational: parents, teachers, whole of community
- Flexible tools and programs, in languages children speak, that can move with the times
- Targeting very young children and girls/young women
- Teaching digital literacy as part of everyday learning
- Provision of technology in schools
- Using platforms children engage with and enjoy
- Collaborative/interactive strategies
- Strong leadership from government and the technology sector
- Cross-sector cooperation and coordination
- Developing and enforcing teacher competency standards
- Developing targeted teacher training
- Consistent national education policy targeting digital literacy
- Regular evaluation

360 Degrees of child Awareness



Thanks for your kindly Attention

More Information
And Questions

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