



OUTCOME REPORT



ITU FORUM FOR EUROPE ON CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

26 - 27 November 2020

TRAININGS FOR YOUTH, EDUCATORS AND PARENTS ON CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

26 November 2020

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International Telecommunication Union

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report has been produced by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). ITU would like to express their appreciation to **high-level interventions** of H.E. Marie-Louise Coleiro Preca, Former President of Malta, President of Eurochild, Chair of The Malta Foundation for the Wellbeing of Society, Chair of The Malta Trust Foundation and H.E. Gulsanna Mamedieva, Director-General of Directorate for European Integration at Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine during the opening of the first day of the event as well as the introduction by Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava, Adviser to the Vice-Minister - Minister of Digital Transformation of Ukraine before the roundtable on the second day.

In addition, ITU would like to express their gratitude to **panel moderators** (Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder, Head of ITU Office for Europe, ITU; Ms. Sarah Delporte, Project Officer, ITU Office for Europe; Dr. Vadim Kaptur, Vice-Rector on Scientific Work, A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunications (Ukraine), Vice-Chairman of ITU-D Study Group (SG) 1) for ensuring an excellent flow of proceedings.

Finally, ITU thanks all members of the **Programme Committee** who made this event possible: to Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder, Head of ITU Office for Europe for organizing and chairing the conference; to Prof. Petro Vorobiyenko, Rector, A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunications (Ukraine); to Ms. Sarah Delporte, Project Officer, ITU Office for Europe; to Dr. Vadim Kaptur, Vice-Rector on Scientific Work, A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunications (Ukraine), Vice-Chairman of ITU-D Study Group (SG) 1).

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1. INTRODUCTION

The “ITU Forum for Europe on Child Online Protection” was held online on the 26th and 27th November 2020. The conference was organised by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) with the support of A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunications, Ukraine.

The Forum for Europe was conducted by the ITU Office for Europe, within the context of the ITU Regional Initiatives for Europe EUR4 “Enhancing trust and confidence in the use of information and communication technologies”, adopted by the WTDC-17, Buenos Aires.

The event provided a platform for all stakeholders to exchange their approaches related to keeping children and young persons safe online. It also offered a unique opportunity to the countries rolling out the COP guidelines to meet and present progress made so far and exchange their national practices. It gave the opportunity to outreach to other stakeholders and inspiring them to undertake concrete actions related to the roll-out of COP Guidelines at the regional and/or national level. This way throwing light on perspective of improvement while adapting to country-specific cases and together reflect on the future of cybersecurity and child online protection.

Key topics covered by the workshop included:

Training Session 1: Example of Trainings for Youth aged between the ages of 10 and 15 years old
Training Session 2: Example of Trainings for Educators and Parents

Session 1: Global and regional approaches towards keeping children and young persons safe online
Session 2: COP and Policymakers
Session 3: COP and Parents and Educators
Session 4: COP and Industry
Session 5: National approaches towards COP: Case studies and first experiences in roll-out of the COP guidelines and related materials

The Regional Forum’s main outcomes are outlined in this report, which structures the key points emerged during each session.

2. PARTICIPATION

This forum was addressed to representatives of ministries, regulators, cyber authorities, telecom operators, universities and general education institutions, telecommunication equipment manufacturers, research and design institutes, software developers and other interested stakeholders of the ITU Member States, Sector Members and Associates from Europe. Over 20 eminent speakers presented and discussed during the sessions. Details about the [agenda](#) and [speakers](#) as well as all [presentations](#) delivered, can be found on the event’s website¹.

Over 70 registered participants from nearly 30 countries took part in the conference and an average of around 30 participants was online during each session. Participants included high-level representatives of administrations and national regulators from the ITU Europe region including, Directorate for European Integration at Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine as well as relevant international and regional organisations such as UN, European Commission, Council of Europe, UNICEF

¹ : https://itu.int/go/EUR_COP_2020

ITUEvents

**ITU Forum for Europe
on Child Online Protection**

26-27 November 2020
Online meeting

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Organized within the framework of the ITU Regional Initiative for Europe on Enhancing trust and confidence in the use of information and communication technologies

UPDATED COP GUIDELINES ROLL OUT COP GUIDELINES COVID-19 IMPACT NATIONAL & REGIONAL STRATEGY GOOD PRACTICES

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The figure displays a grid of 25 individual portraits of participants, arranged in five rows of five. The portraits show a diverse group of people, including men and women of various ages and ethnicities, representing the virtual group photo of the forum.

Figure 1 - Virtual Group Photo

3. DOCUMENTATION

The Forum was held virtually. Relevant documentation, was made available in electronic form on the event webpage: https://itu.int/go/EUR_COP_2020

The Forum was supported with **captioning** facility and the edited caption text are available on the event page. **Video recordings** of the Forum, as well as this outcome report, are also made available on the website.

4. OPENING ADDRESSES AND SETTING THE CONTEXT

Opening Ceremony Addresses – Day 1

In his opening speech, Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder, Head of ITU Office for Europe, ITU, welcomed delegates on Forum, which was organized within the framework of the ITU regional initiative for Europe on cybersecurity. Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder then proceeded by expressing gratitude to ONAT Academy and professor Petro Vorobiyenko for their support, even in the circumstances of COVID-19 pandemic, and for innovations, that ONAT Academy always bring into ITU work, like providing the exemplary trainings for children and teachers from Ukraine based on the COP Guidelines. Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder congratulated the Government of Ukraine significant achievements in bringing child online protection to the political agenda. The Head of ITU Office also pointed to the fact of the importance of Internet safety during the COVID 19 pandemic has increased multiple folds since more Internet usage is resulting in more potential risk. This change force children youth and their protectors to face a rapid increase of many risks and challenges from privacy, cyber bullying and fake news and violence and inappropriate content online grooming and sexual abuse and exploitation and many others. In addition, mentioned that ITU acts in line with the WSIS Action Lines C5 or the global cybersecurity agenda framework. Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder also pointed that ITU recently developed a new set of the child online protection Guidelines aiming at raising awareness of scope of child online protection. The new Guidelines were redesigned from the ground up to reflect the significant shifts in digital landscape in which children fine themselves such as the Internet of Things connected toys, online gaming robotics and machine learning and Artificial Intelligence. Finally, Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder sincerely thank all stakeholders for engagement in process of rolling out the COP Guidelines and invited all European stakeholders to take an active part in the ITU regional preparatory meeting for Europe that will be held virtually from 18 to 19 January 2021 giving the chance to shape and set regional priorities including in terms of cybersecurity and child online protection.

Following Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder’s speech, **Ms. Gulsanna Mamediieva**, Director-General of Directorate for European Integration at Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine, expressing gratitude to ITU for organizing this important Forum. Ms. Gulsanna Mamediieva then proceeded by addressing the audience remarking Ukraine is aimed to create a safe and empowering environment for children and young people by providing tools that support children and parents and educators in the development of digital skills and digital literacy. In addition to this, she mentioned that the Government of Ukraine would lead the Minister of digital transformation as a stakeholder with developed national child online protection strategy until 2025. Ms. Gulsanna Mamediieva noticed that ITU COP Guidelines for policymakers implement international standards while also counting the country specifics that Ukraine has. Moreover, Ukrainian national strategy going to be adopted in the nearest future and this issue cannot be addressed by the Government alone. Ms. Gulsanna Mamediieva continued with mention about the fact that no one country and company or NGO can

take this problem alone and everyone must united to protect all children everywhere. Finally, Ms. Gulsanna Mamedieva recognized the importance of ITU as a uniting chain in this work of children online protection.

Representing A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunications Rector, **Prof. Petro Vorobiyenko** noticed that children using the Internet becomes participant in the global information society in which many dangers await. In this context, Prof. Petro Vorobiyenko also mentioned how using the Internet allows to broaden one's horizontal development communication skills and improve children's education level. Then pointed at the fact that to protect children from the negative side of using the Internet, it is recommended to use integrated approach and include organizational, pedagogical, and technical means. Prof. Petro Vorobiyenko mentioned that this morning trainings, presented by ITU this year, for teachers and for pupils containing the updated courses were held. Finally, Prof. Petro Vorobiyenko wished all the participants productive work and thanked the International Telecommunication Union represented by the director of development bureau Ms. Doreen Bogdan-Martin as well as the head of the ITU regional office for Europe, Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder for their support of the ONAT Academy.

In her special speech, **H.E. Marie Louise Coleiro Preca**, Former President of Malta, President of Eurochild, Chair of The Malta Foundation for the Wellbeing of Society, Chair of The Malta Trust Foundation, expressed gratitude to ITU for organizing this conference and for invaluable work and their efforts in the field of child online protection. H.E. noted that it is a perfect opportunity for all stakeholders to share tools, ideas and best practices in implementing child online protection. H.E. also mentioned that the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in more children and young people making use of the Internet in a more intensified manner, including carrying out everyday tasks and activities such as education. Former President of Malta also reminded that there are also downsides risks and noted that unfortunately it has also been confirmed that the COVID-19 pandemic has further enhance the use of social media, and gave rise to prevailing social issues such as also domestic violence cyber bullying and digital harassment. H.E. pointed that it has been proven that social media hosts the main sources of online abuse for children and young people. In this context, H.E. Marie Louise Coleiro Preca payed attention to a recent study by Livingstone, where mentioned about risks for children of being troubled by a wide variety of harmful or illegal content that can cause anxiety or fear. H.E. pointed that a lack of physical social interaction during the crisis including with partners for older children may lead children to engage in sexing which can cause a multitude of problems both social and legal for the creator of the content. H.E. then proceeded by drawing attention to the fact that lack of online protection and safety have children in general and even more so on girls, and the role of ITU is pivotal and intensifying dialogue with major social media stakeholders such as Facebook, Instagram, Snap Chat and TikTok of increasing online safeguards for children and young people. In this context, Governments and authorities must support parents, teachers and carers in educating children on how to become responsible participants in the digital environment and by providing information and guidance on the benefits and risks that children can encounter in the digital environment. Also Governments and authorities should take measures to ensure that they are able to access mechanisms for enforces such rights, including complaints, mechanisms or legal remedies and also make children aware of available support services such as hotlines, help lines and the other centers in case they require assistance as a result of online activities. H.E. Marie Louise Coleiro Preca denoted that awareness raising about incorrect use of the Internet and digital platforms by our children and young people, one of the most crucial of the ITU Guidelines implementation. H.E. pointed that building of awareness, reporting (both voluntary and mandatory) and financial incentives (in order to attract professionals related to child online protection) can only be effective and concrete in real terms of national systems are support by

proper and satisfactory resources. Mandatory reporting should also be coupled with protection for individuals who report cases of online abuse and children and young people. Unfortunately, hesitance, fear, and insecurity due to the lack of proper protection for individuals who report cases of online abuse result in underreporting. H.E. also mentioned how policymakers, governments, authorities, Civil Society Organizations, parents collaboration with different stakeholders including the European institutions and other regional international organizations can be helpful. Former President of Malta pointed the importance of Governments and authorities investing in children that could be the key to achieving sustainable growth, inclusive prosperity and meaningful wellbeing. Finally, H.E. Marie Louise Coleiro Preca encouraged ITU to hold more and regular exchanges, similar to this one, which could allow to share knowledge, expertise and best practices to all the implementation of child online protection projects in line with the ITU Guidelines issued earlier this year.

Introduction to the Roundtable – Day 2

With her introduction speech **Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava**, advisor on online safety at the office of vice Prime Minister of Minister for digital transformation of Ukraine welcomed delegates on the second day of the Forum. Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava thanked ITU for the opportunity to be a part of this important event and for invaluable work and their efforts in the field of child online protection. Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava noted that child online safety became even more important during the COVID-19 year and no country in the world was really 100% prepared and ready for online schools format. In a really short period of time, all countries had to adapt their tools to a new reality.

Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava shared the news that the day before Ukrainian project has won UNDEP, United Nations fund awareness in the category of peace, and she was honoured to receive this award. Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava pointed that during the last year Ministry for digital transformation of Ukraine had educated more than 100,000 children, and 45,000 parents and specialists about children online safety, especially, sexual abuse and exploitation. A lot of innovative educational tools are developed in Ukraine such as a fairy tale for children about extortion, as well as Instagram chat bot. Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava mentioned the work with social media by translating and preparing short videos, holding webinars especially during the COVID period and a really great awareness raising campaign through TikTok (where the great support from children was received). This year, Internet foundation search for child sexual abuse materials were launched in Ukraine. Also legislation draft law in Ukraine as adopted in first hearing of Parliament.

Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava payed attention to projects of stop sexting. Also the Ministry of Social Affairs of Ukraine, the telecommunication operator Datagroup as well as Childhood foundation launched the helpline where children can call and ask about any risks online. In addition, it was noticed that this line now works 24/7, for children, parents and specialists and it really works in Ukraine. Also, special attention was payed to a raise of awareness problem among children, general populations, specialists, parents and government officials as well. Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava pointed to the fact that on the national level in this reform, it's important not only to work with main stakeholders, ministries and deputy ministries and parliamentarians but with people who do this work on the ground, teachers, social workers. In addition to the notes it was started the first in Ukraine national research for children online sexual abuse. The main aim of this research is to identify at what age and how children got access to pornography, adult pornography, and what sexual abuse risks they face online.

Talking about government partnership involvement Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava thanked the ITU team for their help in 2019. Also the meeting of ITU representatives with the President of Ukraine took

place and the decision was taken to launch the child online safety collaboration at the national level. The request from publishing house was agreed this year, and towards first Ukraine book for parents about child online safety will be published in February.

Finally, Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava expressed gratitude to all participants and wished all to be productive, and adaptive in this challenging COVID period. .

5. CONFERENCE SESSIONS

SESSION 1: GLOBAL AND REGIONAL APPROACHES TOWARDS KEEPING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS SAFE ONLINE

Focus: Presenting the global and regional approaches towards keeping the children and young persons safe online.

Moderator: Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder, Head of ITU Office for Europe, ITU

Speakers: [Presentation 1](#), Ms. Maria Bolshakova, ITU-D Study Group 2 Question 3/2 - ViceRapporteur, COP Chapter editor; [Presentation 2](#), Ms. June Lowery-Kingston, Head of Unit "Accessibility, Multilingualism & Safer Internet", European Commission; [Presentation 3](#), Ms. Stéphanie Burel, Project Manager of the project to End Online Child Sexual Exploitation in Europe, Children's Rights Division and the Cybercrime Office in Bucharest, Council of Europe; [Presentation 4](#), Mr. Phenny Kakama, Senior Child Protection Specialist, UNICEF Office for Europe and Central Asia.

Poll

Session 1 started with a little poll held by the organizers. Poll answers collected during the sessions were used as based for reflection at the open **roundtable** discussion on **Working together towards strengthening regional and national COP ecosystems** during Session 6.

Poll question Number 1

- **In your opinion, which of those below are TRUE? (multiple choice)**
 - On a global level, 51% of children online have been exposed to various online risks and harms;
 - On a global level, 44% of children exposed to online threats suffer long-term consequences later in their adult life;
 - On a global level, 85% of victims of self-generated online child sexual abuse material were aged 11 to 13;
 - In 2019, 89% known URLs containing child sexual abuse material (CSAM) were hosted in Europe;
 - In Europe, in 2019, 92% of online child sexual abuse material depicted girls;
 - In Europe, 55% of 9-16-year-olds in Europe confirmed that there were exposed to online content making them feel uncomfortable, upset or feels like they shouldn't have seen such content;
 - None of the above.

Results:

**1. In your opinion, which of those below are TRUE?
(Choix multiple)**

On a global level, 51% of children online have been exposed to various online risks and harms 69%



On a global level, 44% of children exposed to online threats suffer long-term consequences later in their adult life 69%



On a global level, 85% of victims of self-generated online child sexual abuse material were aged 11 to 13 54%



In 2019, 89% known URLs containing child sexual abuse material (CSAM) were hosted in Europe 54%



In Europe, in 2019, 92% of online child sexual abuse material depicted girls 77%



In Europe, 55% of 9-16-year-olds in Europe confirmed that there were exposed to online content making them feel uncomfortable, upset or feels like they shouldn't have seen such content 85%



Figure 2 – Result of the Poll

Answer:

All those facts are true.

Key points

- All children should have the right to use the digital environment, the right to be protected from harm, the right to privacy and protection of personal information, the right to education, the right to play, the right to take part in decisions. It's a Human Rights based approach.
- The international cooperation and state support play the key role for ensuring cybersecurity and child online protection.
- National policy tools for developing cybersecurity strategies in Developing Countries are needed. Public/private partnership efforts to increase organizational and technical tools effectiveness for cybersecurity are of high importance. Developing new and evaluating the efficiency of existing strategic and regulatory mechanisms for child online protection are at the peak.

- The common challenge which is the fact that online claims against children are handled by poorly equipped often understaffed agencies and personnel that are not well staffed to the problem and lack sufficient capacity to identify and investigate these crimes.
- It's important to consider online violence and exploitation in the context of children's lives in the physical world, such as in families, schools and communities, not as a new behaviour, arising due to the Digital Age. The cases online violence and exploitation almost also have offline dissidence and there is a need to focus on the overlaps and interactions between online and offline behaviour and the consequences and outcomes thereof.
- There is a hypotension in involving educational institutions private sector entities and Nongovernmental Organizations in the activities of ITU D to gain and share diverse experience and best practices of multi stakeholders. Sharing information among all stakeholders about available tools in the field of cybersecurity and child online protection for more effective solutions is key.
- It's important to embed youth participation and youth consultation in policy-making tools, because young people are the only ones with digital nature and can bring that unique point of view as to what the Internet means to them. Moreover, take into account their needs.
- Specifically victim support is a key pillar in the national response model. Services that are being provided right now include psychosocial counselling, mentor support and children and parents can receive support through national child help lines and hotlines which have been established in some of the countries.
- Partnerships are crucially important for preventing detection referrals and managing the sophistication associated with online crimes.
- The future steps by ITU member countries could be made to foster child online protections activities. One of them is raising awareness and conveying digital literacy trainings for both professional specialists in the field of cybersecurity and for children and parents and teachers. Another is developing laws and regulations protect children online. The third one carrying out representative surveys to better tailor existing policies, initiatives and actions related to child online protection.

SESSION 2: COP AND POLICYMAKERS

Focus: The ITU COP Guidelines that have been launched in June 2020.

Moderator: Ms. Sarah Delporte, Project Officer, ITU Office for Europe

Speakers: [Presentation 1](#), Mr. Martin Schmalzried, Policy and Advocacy Manager, COFACE-Families Europe and co-author of the guidelines; [Presentation 2](#), Ms. Gulsanna Mamedieva, Director-General of the Directorate for Strategic Planning and European Integration, Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine.

Key points

- Key aspect to consider when developing the of policy frameworks is what is illegal offline should be illegal online. Governments have to review, necessary update its legal framework to support the full realization of the rights of child in the digital environment. That is the basic recommendation for setting up a framework.
- A checklist of major things that are needed to achieve in policy framework:
 1. The overall objective for safeguarding children is the best interest which is just about safety but all the other things, like participation, like the ability to learn online, the ability to express one's self.
 2. The importance to have mechanisms in place to report illegal or harmful content and all the tools and settings that should be available and to make the best use of these child online protection and research for evidence-based policy making. The policy has to be based on research and not just on some whimsical recommendation.
 3. Education and digital literacy skills. Education is part of this whole policy making. Children need some empowerment to have the necessary skills to navigate online and to have resilience in terms of their emotional social and emotional learning skills to be resilient also to certain problems that they may encounter online.
 4. Holistic child protection that is the offline dimension, schools, health issue and social services. It is needed to make sure that it is not just centered online but to see how all the offline elements play and influence the child online experience.

SESSION 3: COP AND PARENTS AND EDUCATORS

Focus: Presentation on the materials developed for parents and educators.

Moderator: Ms. Sarah Delporte, Project Officer, ITU Office for Europe

Speakers: [Presentation 1](#), Mr. David Wright, Director UK Safer Internet Centre and co-author of the guidelines; [Presentation 2](#), Ms. Klorenta Janushi, Head of the Communication and Information dissemination Unit, Directorate of Electronic Certification and Cyber Security, Council of Ministers, Albania.

Key points

- The developing that relationship of trust that exists is a really important one for parents. To make sure that children are confidence in you as an adult.
- The thing that children fear a lot is the reaction that parents will give. And that often prevents them from talking to them. Parents might not overreact if children say that they have been in line whatever issue they have encountered.
- Great exercise for parents is thinking about the technology, the services, devices that they as a household use, as a family actually. Just going around room by room and identifying the points of access, the devices, laptops and computers and TVs, the fitness devices, the increasing number of devices that are actually connected online and where access happens.
- As well as a great activity for parents is to consider the services that are then used, whether they are social media services, messaging services, to run through home pages or applications.

- Also very useful practice is Exploratory conversation. To ask children about every particular app and what's this one do.
- Only 9% of parents, educators and teachers understand the most used activities and experiences of children online. It is interesting for them to know most visited site and activities of their children online and to brainstorm and to discuss on concrete steps for effective parenting, from building communities to asking support from the Internet service providers, in order to ensure and to raise the level of security of navigating safely for their children online
- COVID-19 pandemic has decreased the possibilities to oversee the children online activities because now parents are working from home and they have to use their smartphones, their laptops, the equipment of technology in general to conduct their daily tasks.

SESSION 4: COP AND INDUSTRY

Focus: Which initiatives can be undertaken with industries and more specifically Internet service providers to ensure the safety of children online.

Moderator: Ms. Sarah Delporte, Project Officer, ITU Office for Europe

Speakers: [Presentation 1](#), Ms. Tess Leyland, Policy and Public Affairs Assistant, Internet Watch Foundation, co-author of the ITU COP Guidelines; [Presentation 2](#), Ms. Inga Rimkevičienė, Head of International and Public Relations Division, Communications Regulatory Authority of the Republic of Lithuania.

Key points

- In 2019, Internet Watch Foundation assessed over 260,000 reports, 132,000 were confirmed to contain images, and videos of children being sexual abused. In 2019 was a sort of culmination which put Europe in a global hot spot. 89% was hosted within Europe and 71% hosted in Netherlands. that was increase up from 49% in 2018. Also all this imagery was found hosted on image hosting pods
- During the COVID 19 pandemic Internet Watch Foundation detected in one month 8.8 million attempts to access content and Web pages which were known to contain the abuse. Furthermore, in the first three months of lockdown reports increased in 50% and September had the most number of reports.
- ITU COP Guidelines for industry contain the checklist for providers and operators. This checklist was announced by co-author of Guidelines during the session.
- National communications authority of Lithuania prepared the draft of Memorandum On Clean Internet and proposed to the service providers to join this memorandum. The purpose of this document was to create the cleaner internet environment by joint efforts of the service providers and the RRT. Memorandum was announced on Safer Internet day in 2020, February 11. Currently nine biggest hosting service providers of Lithuania joining the memorandum which is a significant part of Lithuania ICT market.
- National communications authority of Lithuania highlighted the work mainly with the Guidelines for parents and materials for children. Video lessons for children are currently developing. Also National communications authority of Lithuania announced the currently

work on translating the Guidelines for industry in to national language. This document will be shared with RRT partners and, of course, with target audience, the industry, the hosting service providers. That is thought to boost further discussions of RRT with the industry.

- It is very important to create the trusting environment between children and parents based on some common and joint activities online. In this case children will see in parents not only advisors but something like Moderators of their activities and will also see the difference the persons who will be useful in the critical and crucial situations so that could appear with children online.

SESSION 5: NATIONAL APPROACHES TOWARDS COP: CASE STUDIES AND FIRST EXPERIENCES IN ROLL-OUT OF THE COP GUIDELINES AND RELATED MATERIALS

Focus: The national approaches to Child Online Protection.

Moderator: Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder, Head of ITU Office for Europe; Ms. Sarah Delporte, Project Officer, ITU Office for Europe

Speakers: [Presentation 1](#), Ms. Klorenta Janushi, Head of the Communication and Information dissemination Unit, Directorate of Electronic Certification and Cyber Security, Council of Ministers, Albania; [Presentation 2](#), Ms. Lea Cengic, Head of content and media literacy, Communications Regulatory Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina; [Presentation 3](#), Ms. Katalin Baracsi dr., LL.M Lawyer Specialized in Family Law and Internet Safety Issues, Social Media Trainer, Hungaria; [Presentation 4](#), Ms. Ewa Domańska, Senior Specialist in the Unit of Education and Information Campaigns in the Department of Consumer Policy of UKE, Poland; Presentation 5 (*no presentation slides were displayed*), The State Inspectorate for Protection of Children's rights Department of Family support, Latvia; [Presentation 6](#), Alexandru Cozma, Head of the International Organizations Unit at the International Relations, National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications of Romania (ANCOM); [Presentation 7](#), Mr. Mesut Kılıç, Information and Communication Technologies Authority of Turkey; [Presentation 8](#), Dr. Vadim Kaptur, Vice-Rector on Scientific Work, A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunications (Ukraine), Vice-Chairman of ITU-D Study Group (SG) 1.

Poll

Session 5 also included two polls held by the organizers. Poll answers collected during the sessions were used as based for reflection at the open **roundtable** discussion on **Working together towards strengthening regional and national COP ecosystems** during Session 6.

Poll questions Number 2

- Please name maximum 3 main challenges at the national level to roll out the ITU COP Guidelines? (multiple choice)
 - Budget constraint;
 - Time constraint;
 - Limited interest of stakeholders at the national level;
 - Lack of awareness on the existence of the COP Guidelines;
 - Limited understanding of the level of cyber threats for children and youth;
 - Complexity of the national mechanism addressing child online protection.

Results

1. Please name maximum 3 main challenges at the national level to roll out the ITU COP Guidelines? (Multiple choice)

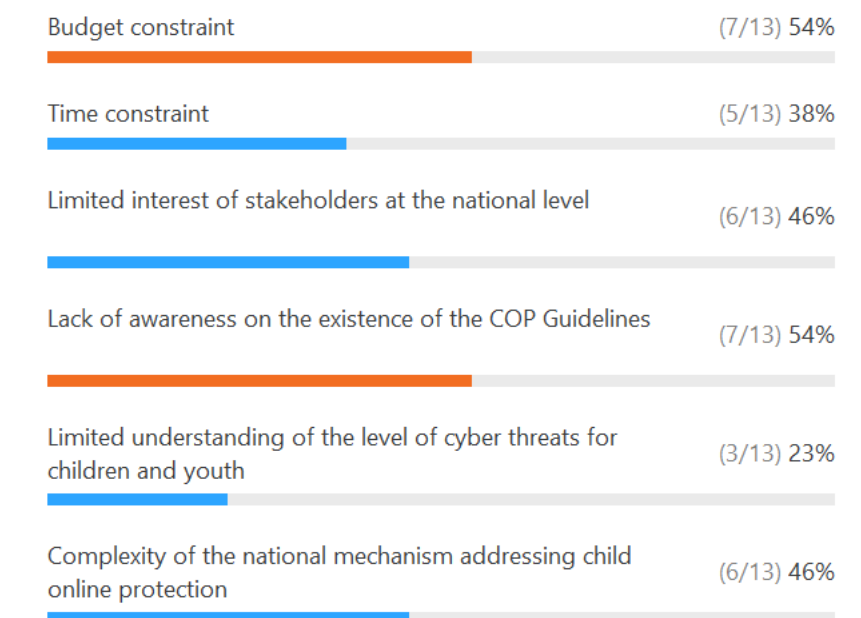


Figure 3 – Result of the Poll Number 2

Predominance: budget constraint and lack of awareness on the existence of the COP guidelines.

In the second position: the limited interest the stakeholders at the national level and the complexity of the national mechanism addressing child online protection.

Also the lack of awareness of the existence of the COP Guidelines considered.

Poll questions number 3

- With the aim of strengthening awareness on the ITU COP Guidelines and ensuring maximum impact at the national level, please indicate 5 most effective mechanisms (multiple choice):
 - Organization of special national workshops and trainings;
 - Translation of all COP Guidelines into the national languages;
 - National communication campaign on the COP Guidelines;
 - Partnership with the Ministry in charge of ICTs and/or Agencies in Charge of ICTs, including the National Regulatory Authorities;
 - Partnership with the Ministry of Education;
 - Partnership with the National Agencies in Charge of Cybersecurity including CSITs;
 - Partnership with the national stakeholders, including NGOs, established at the national level in field of keeping children and youth safe online;
 - Mainstreaming of the COP Guidelines through existing educational programmes and activities;

Results

1. With the aim of strengthening awareness on the ITU COP Guidelines and ensuring maximum impact at the national level, please indicate 5 most effective mechanisms (Multiple choice)

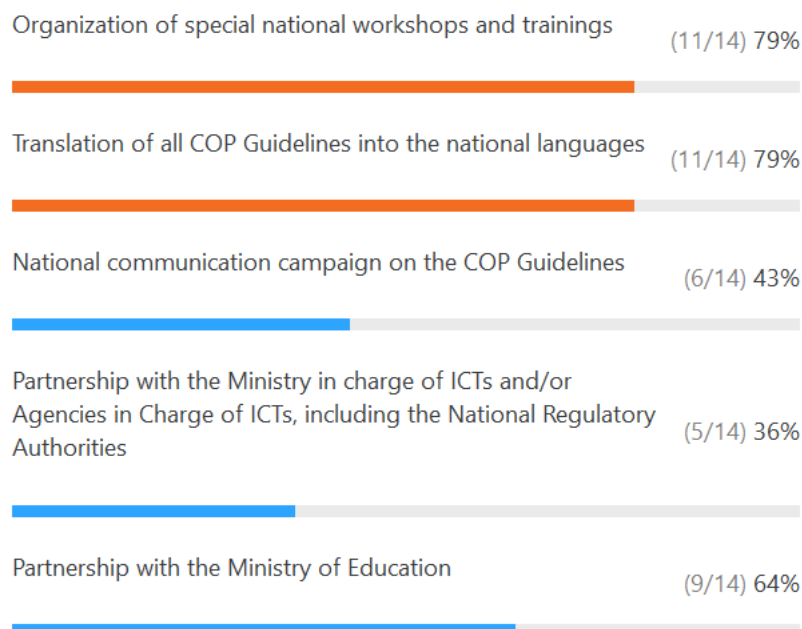


Figure 4 – Result of the Poll Number 3

Instant tendencies for the organization of special national workshop trainings

There's also a lot for the ITU COP guidelines translation.

Then the propensity for the partnership.

Key points

- It's very effective to train peer educators. Children are more willing to learn faster by their peers compared to their parents or their teachers.
- Students, very often, tell the trainers more than to the teachers or their parents, because the trainers are strangers to them (students probably will never see this trainers again). So students are likely more open to share with their experiences on the Internet and the different situations they faced with. And very often after finishing the lesson or workshop, children or teenagers come to trainers and want to talk privately and face to face, as no one asks them. Very often students ask for kind of help and share the things, the situations they probably would never say to their parents.
- Less than half of the parents use parental control tools in the context of child Internet use. And this is why the education of adults, parents, care takers and teachers, it's extremely important. Teachers and parents they are not very often aware of present trends and top things that are going on.

- A.S. Popov ONAT mentioned the multimedia distance training course for the safe use of Internet resources developed with ITU in the 2015 in the framework of regional initiative adapted by WTDC in 2014 in Dubai. It contains a lot of interactive slides and images and all of this is voiced by different people. From the beginning of this course, in December of 2015, until now more than 75,000 unique users studied this course (by Google analytic statistics) and also it is more than 80,000 certificates show that children and adults not only watch these materials, but also pass tests and receive a certificate as a result.

SESSION 6: ROUNDTABLE: WORKING TOGETHER TOWARDS STRENGTHENING REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COP ECOSYSTEMS

Moderator: Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder, Head of ITU Office for Europe, Dr. Vadim Kaptur, Vice-Rector on Scientific Work, A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunications (Ukraine), Vice-Chairman of ITU-D Study Group (SG) 1

Introduction: Ms. Anastasiya Dzyakava, Adviser to the Vice-Minister - Minister of Digital Transformation of Ukraine

Key points:

- During COVID, the biggest challenge of implementing the COP guidelines or on the bigger extent addressing child online protection is collaboration. It's really important to work together with different stakeholders and to hold events where we were able to unite people from different ministries, different fields, government, NGO, private sector, Internet providers, and so all from our countries who are involved in this work. It allows us to be on the same page, to inspire people to work more extensively on this work, to share Internet - international experience and what's even more important it allows people to meet each other, and to start some project to collaborate, to provide for them opportunity to meet with each other and to talk with each other because especially during this period, they meet not so much often or at all. It's very important to use this possibility, use such events not only for the presenting something but also for generating new ideas for the future project, for the collaboration.
- It is important to create the better relationship and trust relationship between children and parents. Because one of the major problems on the bigger extent addressing child online protection that the children that meet in the Internet, some problem, like sexting or sextortion or any type of this treat, usually do not go to the parents with this. It happens because of a lack of trustability for the understanding by parents the modern technologies. So the good idea is to hold the joint activities between children and parents. Something like common website, a common video blog or anything that will help families to increase this collaboration in the field of information technologies within the families, and it will create trustability of the families in this context.
- It's important to combine the COP guidelines with the national products and the national experience that we have on the local level and this will have the community effect from the implementation, because the only translation, it would not have the same effect as we can receive by combining the information from the different products, the different sources, and providing into the different, very active forms.
- The challenge on the bigger extent addressing child online protection is to reach the parents and educators who are a little bit interest and a little bit curious but do not find a way to find

information. Child online security, algorithms and social media, disinformation, how to spot disinformation, how to verify the content video sharing platforms and how to report inappropriate content and similar topics are really a lifelong learning process and you have always to give an input and to give them support to learn more. It's very important to include teachers in this process because they know the children best, and they know their process in the schools, and include them in preparation of the materials is actually the best way.

6. QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS:

Questions or Comments during Session 1:

Comment from Mr. Tejpal Singh, Ministry of Communication, India:

"CoP is more of social responsibility and not a commercial activity. Is it possible to have greater support to developing countries specially in development/ making available COP tools which can be rolled out faster"

Question from Mr. Per-Åke Wecksell, Swedish National Police:

"Can you talk about Photo DNA"

Reply of Ms. June Lowery-Kingston, Head of Unit "Accessibility, Multilingualism & Safer Internet", European Commission:

"At the moment it is the basic tool in our help lines. So we have a national system using the in-home network where the public can report suspected child sexual abuse material that they find on the open Internet. That is sent to the help lines, the hotlines then will assess it using photo DNA. Is it in the existing set of hashes that we have for priestly identified material. And if not then will hash it and classify and analyze it and add it to the database. And then pass it on to the hosting country for a notice and action measure. So it is then removed from the Internet.

There is some Interim regulation going on in the EU that we very much hope what looks like a very arcane piece of legislation. It changes the definitions of what firms fall under the e-privacy regulations. The child sexual abuse of using Photo DNA. That could become legally more ambiguous when this new definition enters in to force. Interim regulation and the Parliament are the only two bodies can that adopt it in the EU. We hope it will be quickly adopted and that potential plug hole will be filled. We are expecting more comprehensive legislation to fight child sexual abuse in all forms online and offline early next year."

Comment from Ms. June Lowery-Kingston, Head of Unit "Accessibility, Multilingualism & Safer Internet", European Commission:

*"The new EU Strategy for a more effective fight against CSA, adopted in July,
https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-security/20200724_com-2020-607-commission-communication_en.pdf*

For more info about the EU's action my email is june.lowery-kingston@ec.europa.eu, or look on the portal <https://www.betterinternetforkids.eu/en/>"

Comment from Ms. Stéphanie Burel, Project Manager of the project to End Online Child Sexual Exploitation in Europe, Children's Rights Division and the Cybercrime Office in Bucharest, Council

of Europe:

“Links to Council of Europe tools:

For children and adolescents

Kiko and the Manymes- Video and booklet

The Underwear Rule – Kiko and the Hand

Video and brochure of “Tell Someone You Trust”

Video and booklet of “So This Is Sexual Abuse?”

Leaflet “Learn about your rights in the digital environment”

For adults

“Parenting in the Digital Age”- Parental guidance for the online protection of children from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse

“Protecting children online: 6 short videos by Elizabeth Milovidov”

“Two Clicks Forward and One Click Back

“The Internet Literacy Handbook”

The module series on media literacy development – Pestalozzi Programme (for teachers)

For decision-makers

The Lanzarote Convention

The Budapest Convention

IT Guidelines

Information on cooperation projects to assist countries and regions in implementing these standards and tools.

Stephanie.burel@coe.int”

Comment from Ms. Sarah Delporte, Project Officer, ITU Office for Europe:

“With the objective of further strengthening the engagement of Youth at the regional level, ITU is pleased to announce the establishment of the Generation Connect – Europe Youth Group (GC-EUR) (<https://www.itu.int/go/Generation-Connect-Europe>) and to invite your organization to provide support for this effort.

GC-EUR aims at providing a unique participative process for youth to contribute to the work of ITU in the European region. It will offer European youth a virtual platform to discuss opportunities and challenges related to digital technologies. Through this platform, youth will be consulted and able to share with ITU membership their interests, concerns and perspectives on digital transformation, especially in the context of the upcoming ITU Europe Regional Preparatory Meeting (RPM-EUR) for WTDC-21 to be held virtually from 18 to 19 January 2021.

A Call for Nominations of the Members of the GC-EUR to become digital youth envoys for Europe is being launched. This call targets all European youth between 18 and 24 who have an interest and/or experience and knowledge in the field of digital technologies and digital transformation. They should possess strong communication, analytical and writing skills, the ability to work remotely in teams, and have an advanced level of English. European youth are kindly invited to submit their candidatures through the online form by 3 December 2020, 11:59 p.m. CET. After an in-depth analysis of all candidatures the composition of the group will be announced by 5 December 2020. The

kick-off meeting of GC-EUR will take place on 8 December 2020. More information on GC-EUR is available at <https://www.itu.int/go/Generation-Connect-Europe>.”

Questions or Comments during Session 4:

Question from Mr. Per-Åke Wecksell, Swedish National Police:

“Is your work harder since Whois is somehow hidden after GDPR?”

Reply of Ms. Tess Leyland, Policy and Public Affairs Assistant, Internet Watch Foundation, co-author of the ITU COP Guidelines:

“In a way it is. We do use the WHOIS database a lot to try and find details. One of the struggles we have this is that people have to put accurate information on there. Yes, in sense it since GDPR has impacted for us quite a while it changed our work in a huge way but other challenges that have.”

Questions or Comments during Session 5:

Question from Mr. Per-Åke Wecksell, Swedish National Police, Child protection team:

“What did the kids say?”

Reply from Mr. Wojciech Berezowski, Head of International Organizations Unit (UKE), CEPT Com-ITU ViceChair, ITU Council Working Group on WSIS&SDGs ViceChair:

“FOMO, MOMO, FOJI, JOMO - abbreviations for Fear Of Missing Out, Joy Of Missing Out, Fear Of Joining In, Mystery Of Missing Out”

Question from Ms. Katalin Baracsi dr., LL.M Lawyer Specialized in Family Law and Internet Safety Issues, Social Media Trainer:

“Can you share us the link of the video?”

Reply from Mr. Wojciech Berezowski, Head of International Organizations Unit (UKE), CEPT Com-ITU ViceChair, ITU Council Working Group on WSIS&SDGs ViceChair:

“Link to the UKE video:

<https://wetransfer.com/downloads/ca75051cd22a9b429a65015d40faeb1320201123101509/b13c7c2c2dda17fd4776de15dc23c20201123101525/6e316c>”

Comment from Ms. Ewa Domańska, Senior Specialist in the Unit of Education and Information Campaigns in the Department of Consumer Policy of UKE:

“Please find the link to our article <https://cik.uke.gov.pl/en/newsroom1/fomo-momo-and-other-problems-of-our-time,42.html>”

Comment from Ms. Katalin Baracsi dr., LL.M Lawyer Specialized in Family Law and Internet Safety Issues, Social Media Trainer:

“This is the page where you can follow the Hungarian Official Event next week, on 3rd December: <https://www.facebook.com/internetjogasz/>. Feel free to join!”

Comment from Ms. Lea Cengic, Head of content and media literacy, Communications Regulatory Agency of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

“It's important to get children involved through competition or being a part of peer education group or whichever way. And so we also saw today some interesting video spots, which are quite costly to produce. If anyone from EU is willing to share these video materials to other countries, it would be a great idea.”

Comment from Mr. Per-Åke Wecksell, Swedish National Police, Child protection team:

“I have been working on this topic for almost 20 years. I have a negative statement because of an EU regulation, who will come forward in December of 2021.

The National Center for Exploited Children in the US, they have 70 million tips around the world, on people or abusing children, or trying to do that online, especially on Facebook. In Sweden last year, we reached 14,000 tips from them. And a lot of investigations were made -- that we could hinder this type of expectation, and we also arrested a lot of perpetrators and rescued a lot of children.

But this opportunity might stop now because of this new EU privacy directive. And I will encourage all members here or participants here, to go down Photo DNA EU regulation, because private protection, the integrity now are fighting against children's rights to have their privacy of the Internet. Thank you.”

7. TRAININGS FOR YOUTH, EDUCATORS AND PARENTS ON CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

ITUEvents

Trainings for Youth, Educators and Parents on Child Online Protection

within the framework of ITU Forum for Europe on Child Online Protection

26 November 2020
Online meeting

Join us online!
<https://youtu.be/VeWifNydSWU>

Safe using of Internet resources

Protecting children online

Guidelines for parents and teachers

Supported by: ONAT

Organized by: ITU

Figure 4 – Training Promo

Moderator: Dr. Vadim Kaptur, Vice-Rector on Scientific Work, A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunications (Ukraine), Vice-Chairman of ITU-D Study Group (SG) 1

Trainers: Prof. Yevhen Vasiliu, DSc, Director of the Educational and Scientific Institute of Radio, Television and Information Security, A.S. Popov ONAT; Roman Tsaryov, Senior lecturer of Telecommunication Networks Department A.S. Popov ONAT.

Trainings were organized by ONAT Academy targeting young persons between the age of 10 and 15 years old, parents and educators based upon the updated COP guidelines for Parents and Educators as well as related materials targeting children. It provided an example of how the COP Guidelines could be practically adapted across the European region to ensure an efficient delivery.

The trainings aimed at "cumulative" effect, when both, children and parents in the same families will be receiving trainings. So the participants were the children from one class from Odessa school and their parents.

It was shown during the training sessions, how important is to create the trusting environment between children and parents based on some common and joint activities online.

Detailed **outcome report** about the special training sessions as well as links to [training materials](#), [video recordings of trainings](#) and reportages in the media can be found at **Annex 1**.




CLOSING REMARKS

Mr. Jaroslaw Ponder, Head of Regional Office for Europe, ITU, and Chair of the event, thanked participants and panellists and briefly summarized the excellent content emerged through the various sessions. Also Mr. Ponder thanked partners of the event, A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Telecommunication, for their great work.



ANNEX

OUTCOME REPORT

ITUEvents	Safe using of Internet resources	Protecting children online	Guidelines for parents and teachers
<p>Trainings for Youth, Educators and Parents on Child Online Protection</p> <p>within the framework of ITU Forum for Europe on Child Online Protection</p> <p>26 November 2020 Online meeting</p> <p>Join us online! https://youtu.be/VeWifNydSWU</p>	 <p>Supported by: </p> <p>Organized by: </p>		

TRAININGS FOR YOUTH, EDUCATORS AND PARENTS ON CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION

26 November 2020

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International Telecommunication Union

Version 1.1 (draft)

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INTRODUCTION

In today's world, Internet is evolving at an unbridled speed, becoming an infinitely richer resource for children to play and learn, but exponentially increasing the risks faced by children online.

According to ITU data, there were an estimated 4.1 billion people using the Internet in 2019, reflecting a 5.3 per cent increase compared to 2018 estimates. At the global level, one in three Internet users is under 18. Children and young people use the Internet for a variety of purposes, from getting information for a school project to chatting with a friend. However, the Internet along with providing access and opportunities also provides risk and harm, with some more prone than others. From issues of privacy, fake news and deep fakes, to violent and inappropriate content, Internet scammers, and the spectre of online grooming and sexual abuse and exploitation, children – and their guardians – face many risks and challenges. The current pandemic plays an undeniable role in accelerating this phenomenon while throwing a sharp spotlight on the need to strengthen cybersecurity for the youth.

For instance, for migrant children and young people, the consequences of online breach of confidential information could be dramatic - in the wrong hands, data could be used to identify, and target people based on their ethnicity, immigration status, or other identity signifier; for children and young people with autism spectrum disorder (ASD), social challenges such as difficulty in understanding others' intentions, can leave this group vulnerable to "friends" with bad intentions; and children and young people with disabilities are more prone to exclusion, stigmatization, and manipulation.

Firstly in order to respond to these growing challenges in the face of rapid development of ICTs, the Child Online Protection (COP) Initiative have been launched by ITU in November 2008.

In 2009, the first set of guidelines on child online protection were issued by ITU in the context of the COP Initiative. Over the last decade, the COP Guidelines have been translated into many languages and have been used by many countries in the world as a reference point for road maps and national strategies related to child online protection. They have served national government entities, civil society organizations, childcare institutions, industry and many other stakeholders in their child online protection efforts.

Then ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (PP) in 2010 has considered the urgent need and global demand for the protection of children from exploitation and exposure to danger and deception when using the Internet or information and communication technology (ICT) (Resolution 179 (Rev. Busan, 2014)).

The PP held in Dubai in 2018, reaffirmed the importance of the COP Initiative by acknowledging it as a platform to raise awareness, share best practices, and to provide assistance and support to Member States, especially developing countries, in developing and implementing COP roadmaps. It also recognised the importance of the protection of children online within the framework of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and other human rights treaties by encouraging collaboration between all stakeholders involved in COP.

According to Resolution 179 (Rev. Dubai, 2018), ITU in collaboration with COP Initiative partners and stakeholders has been instructed to update the four sets of guidelines taking into consideration technology developments in the telecommunication industry, including guidelines on children with disabilities and children with specific needs.

New guidelines have been developed within the COP Initiative, as part of the ITU Global Cybersecurity Agenda, with the aim of establishing the foundations for a safe and secure cyberworld not only for today's youth but also for future generations.

1. Structure and format of trainings

Trainings structure

Trainings organized by A.S. Popov ONAT targeting young persons between the age of 10 and 15 years old, parents and educators based upon the updated COP guidelines for Parents and Educators as well as related materials targeting children. It provided an example of how the COP Guidelines could be practically adapted across the European region to ensure an efficient delivery.

As part of the online training on Child Online Protection, the participants were introduced to the following topics:

- concept and main problems related to keeping children and young persons safe online
- ideas of responsible networks usage
- how to use personal data and how to protect it
- parental control tools in the context of child Internet use

This way, continuing the significant effort to create a safe and empowering environment for children and young people by providing tools that support children, parents and educators in the development of digital skills and digital literacy.

Thematic trainings were divided into 2 categories:

- 1) For youth between the age of 10 and 15 years old
- 2) For parents and educators

Trainings format

Organizational and technical issues

Due to COVID-19, the trainings on Child Online Protection initially planned in Odessa, Ukraine, were held virtually.

Participants of trainings (children, educators and parents) were required to pre-register with use of Google Forms.

Some initial requirements were set for the participants, like age of children (10-15), availability of PC or laptop (Google Chrome preferable) or mobile device with Jitsi Meet application installed, ability to participate in training in the relevant timeslot (Thursday, 26 November 2020), availability of Viber messenger on mobile device or PC etc.

Then was created special networking groups (in Viber-messenger) for both trainings where participants and trainers were invited. Trainings were carried out as a video conference with help of Jitsi Meet application. At the same time youtube-streams (in Ukrainian - original and in English) were available. All participants were invited to test connectivity issues day or two prior the trainings.

Methodological issues

To provide the maximum impact the permissible number of participants in each training session is not more than 30 people.

For the same purpose the permissible duration of training session for youth is not more than 40 minutes (the duration of school lesson). The duration of training session for educators and parents is 75 minutes.

The trainings aimed at "cumulative" effect, when both, children and parents in the same families will be receiving trainings. So the participants were the children from one class from Odessa school and their parents.

It was shown during the training sessions, how important is to create the trusting environment between children and parents based on some common and joint activities online.

Online trainings included theoretical and practical classes, which were conducted by A.S. Popov ONAT lecturers. During classes participants were proposed to solve some small quizzes by submitting the Google-Forms and voting in networking group in Viber. Then trainers have analyzed the answers.

At the end of the training, participants' feedback was collected in order to assess the overall impression of the event, as well as to take into account the wishes and recommendations for the future.

Also at the end of the training participants were provided with certificates to motivate them participate more actively.

Training content and agendas

Each of training session included:

- 1) theoretical class, brief lecture (15-20 minutes)
- 2) online quiz based on lecture (5 questions, multiple choice)
- 3) practical class, exercise based on real cases (15-20 minutes)
- 4) online poll based on exercise (5 cases)

Training materials (presentations, quiz and poll questions) are available at following link [Training materials](#)

Video recordings of Training on Child Online Protection and participants feedback can be found on the YouTube ([Trainings](#); [Feedback](#))

Mentions in the media ([Reportage1](#), [Reportage2](#))



Trainer: Roman Tsaryov



Trainer: Yevhen Vasiliu

Figure 1– Pictures of trainers

Trainings for Youth, Educators and Parents on Child Online Protection

in the framework of ITU Forum for Europe on Child Online Protection

AGENDA

Thursday, 26 November 2020 / Time zone: CET (UTC + 1)

[8:45 – 9:00]	Testing of Audio and Video for Children
[9:00 – 10:00]	<p>Training Session for Youth aged between 10 and 15</p> <p>This training, targeting young persons between the age of 10 and 15 years old, is based upon the updated COP guidelines for Parents and Educators as well as related materials targeting children. It provides an example of how the COP Guidelines can be practically adapted across the European region to ensure an efficient delivery.</p>
9:00 – 9:05	Welcome and setting the context for children
	Lecture “Rules of safe using of Internet resources”
9.05 – 9.20	<p><i>The lecture discusses the threats that children may meet online. We provide guidelines for online behavior that will allow children to make their online stay safer.</i></p> <p>Lecturer: Roman Tsaryov, A.S. Popov ONAT</p>
9.20 – 9.30	Online Quiz based on Lecture (5 questions)
	Practical exercise “Protect yourself online” (based on real cases)
9.30 – 9.55	<p><i>The practical exercise is aimed at mastering children's skills in identifying threats in the online environment. Children get several real cases. possible in an online environment and by using interactive tools (f.e. poll in online messengers) will choose a model of action for each case. Analysis of the revealed mistakes will be provided by trainer after each case. (5 cases)</i></p> <p>Trainer: Roman Tsaryov, A.S. Popov ONAT</p>
9.55 – 10.00	Summary of Training for Children
[10:00 – 10:30]	Break. Testing of Audio and Video for Educators and Parents
[10:30 – 11:30]	<p>Training Session for Educators and Parents</p> <p>This training, targeting parents and educators, is based upon the updated COP guidelines for Parents and Educators as well as related materials. It provides an example of how the COP Guidelines can be practically adapted to ensure an efficient delivery in the education system and at the household level.</p>
10:30 – 10:35	Welcome and setting the context for Educators and Parents
	Lecture “Protecting children online: new ITU guidelines for parents and

10:35 – 10.55	teachers”
<p><i>The lecture is devoted to the organizational, methodological and technical base of ensuring the safety of children and young people in the online environment, the role of parents and teachers in this process. Particular attention will be paid to the application of the new ITU Guidelines on Child Online Protection, particularly the sections addressed to parents and teachers.</i></p> <p>Lecturer: Yevhen Vasiliu, A.S. Popov ONAT</p>	
10.55 – 11.00	Online Quiz based on Lecture (5 questions)
<p>Practical exercise “Protect children online” (based on real cases)</p>	
11.00 – 11.30	<p><i>The practical exercise is based on ITU Child Online Protection Guidelines for Parents and Educators and aimed at acquiring practical skills by adults to identify potential dangers and protect children from them. On real examples, participants will be able to update their skills to protect the child in an online environment (5 examples)</i></p> <p>Trainer: Roman Tsaryov, A.S. Popov ONAT</p>
11.30 – 11.40	Summary of Training for Parents and Educators

2. Analysis of online Training Session for Youth aged between 10 and 15

2.1 General information

Details about the participants

- Number of participants registered for online training: 31;
- Number of participants who took part: 31;
- Number of participants who completed the practical task: 25;
- Number of participants who passed the test: 22;
- Number of male participants who took part: 17;
- Number of female participants who took part 14.

The number of participants who took part in the online training by gender in percentage is given in diagram (figure 2).

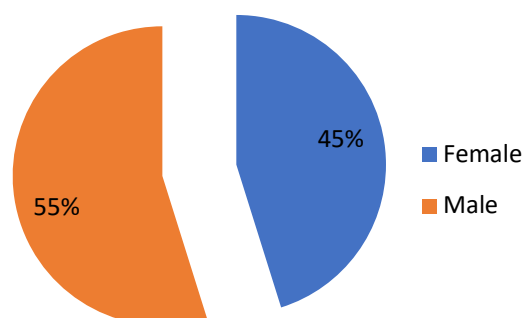


Figure 2 - Number of participants by gender (%)

List of participants who took part in the online training for children is given in table 1.

Table 1- List of participants who took part in the online training for children

Full name	Organization	Class
Abdullaieva Luiza	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Almanidis Oleksandr	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Babkevych Mykhailo	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Bilyi Yaroslav	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Botov Ivan	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Haliulin Dmytro	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Hlushchenko Mykhailo	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Horiainova Olena	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Hryzan Darya	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Kaptur Alisa	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Kovalchuk Heorhii	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Kostina Veronika	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Korobeiko Kyrylo	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Krichko Daniil	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Krupov Illia	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Liskovska Anna	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Mamysheva Kateryna	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Olizarovych Ruslan	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Ocheretianyi Artem	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Plietnova Mariia	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Prodius Sofiia	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Ptitsyna Dariia	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Solodilova Veronika	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Starodubtsev Maksym	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Strutynskyi Stepan	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Trott Rodion	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Tarasova Sofiia	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Ternavskyi Liubomyr	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Kholiavko Kamila	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Khrapova Veronika	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C
Rozhevich Damir	Odessa specialized school No. 117 I-III levels	5-C

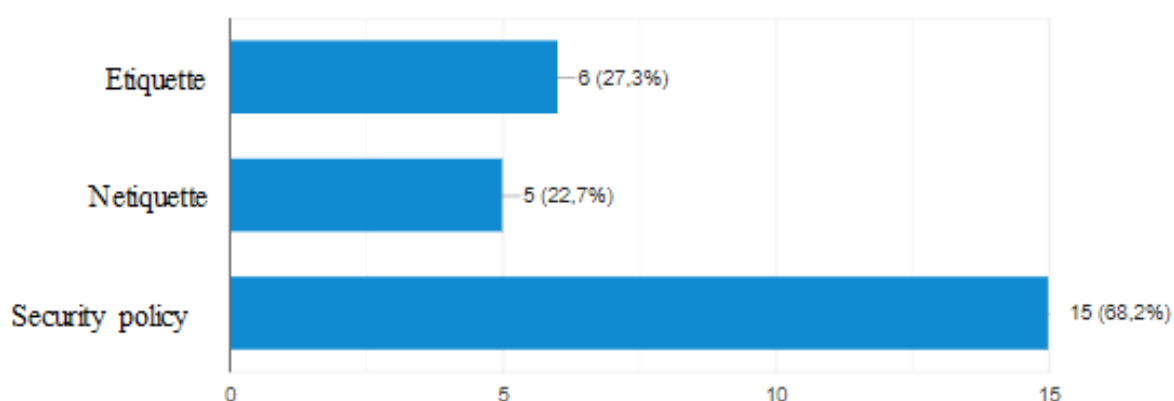


Figure 3 – Virtual group picture of the participants of the online training

2.2 Analysis of online quiz results

After the brief lecture participants of the online training were proposed to pass the quiz by answering 5 questions. More details about the questions and results of quiz are shown in the form of diagrams (figures 4-8).

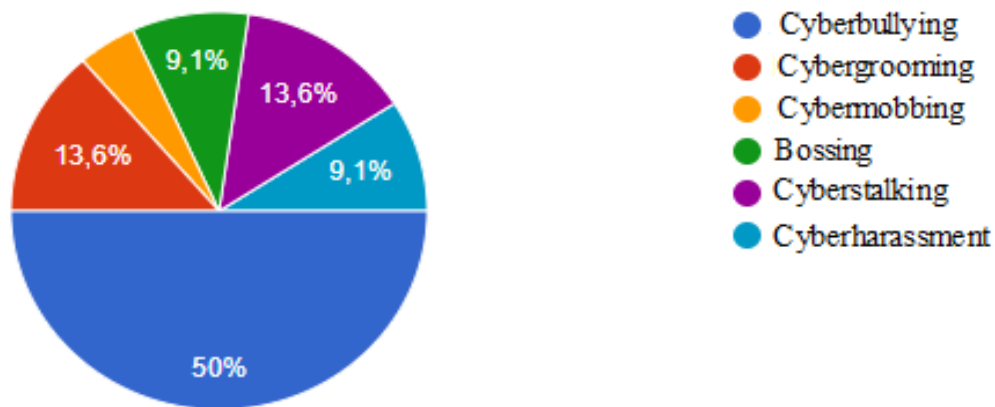
1) The rules of online conduct are:



(This question caused difficulties for many participants and only 22,7% gave the correct answer)

Figure 4 – Quiz results. Question 1

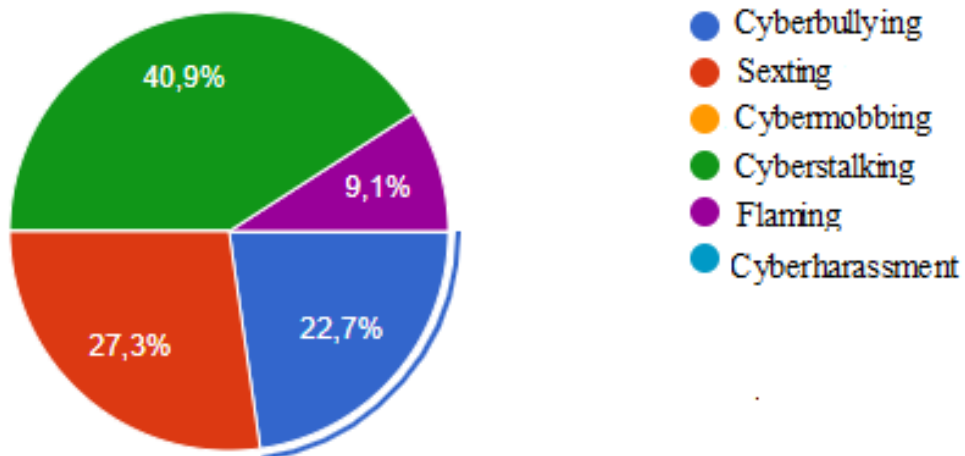
2) Insults, pressure on a person, which is carried out through e-mail, in social networks, forums, etc:



(50% of the participants chose the correct answer)

Figure 5 – Quiz results. Question 2

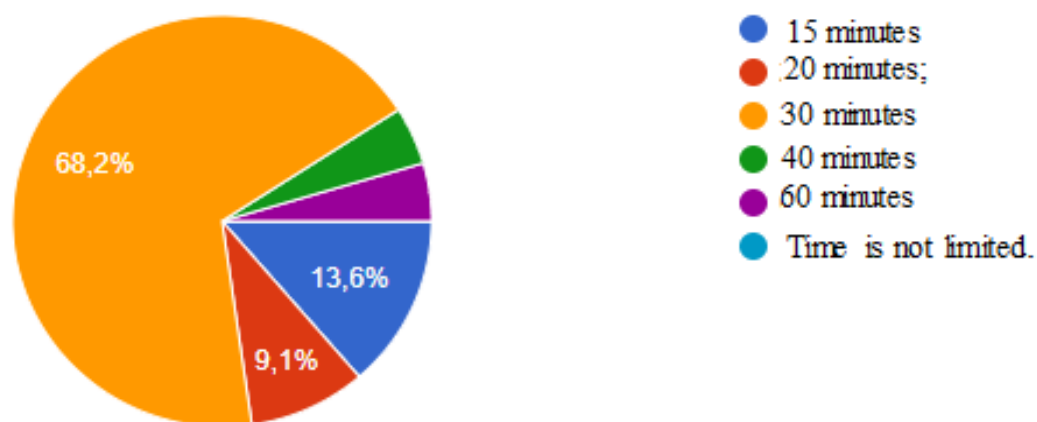
3) The use of electronic communications to harass a victim through repetitive, disturbing or annoying messages, threats of illegal action or damage is:



(59.1% of the participants chose the wrong answer)

Figure 6 – Quiz results. Question 3

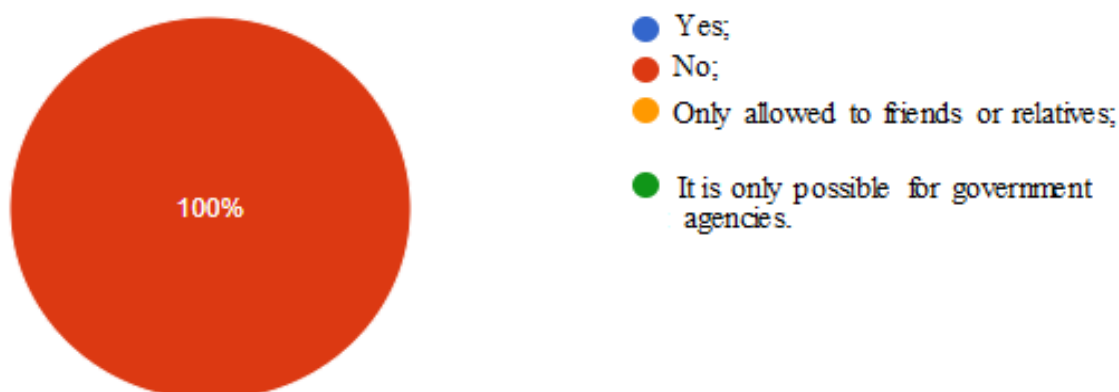
4) The duration of work / communication / play in the online environment should not exceed:



(Most of the participants chose the correct answer)

Figure 7 – Quiz results. Question 4

5) Can I share my personal data, passwords on the network:



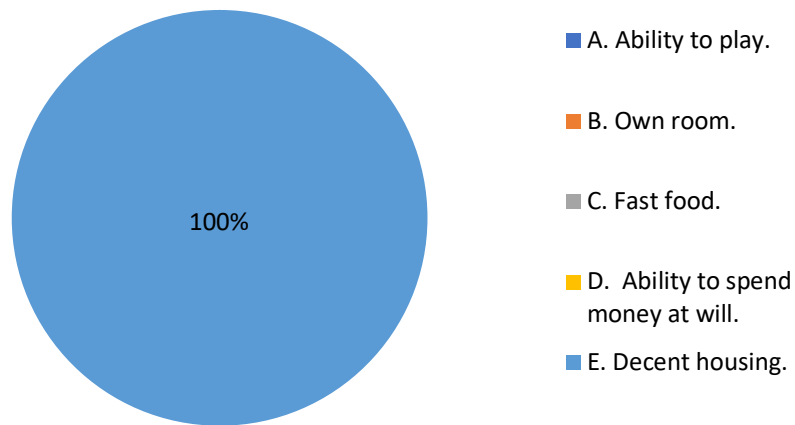
(All of the participants chose the correct answer)

Figure 8 – Quiz results. Question 5

2.3 Analysis of the exercise poll results

During the exercise participants were proposed to vote in networking group in Viber. More details about the questions and results of quiz are shown in the form of diagrams (figures 9-13).

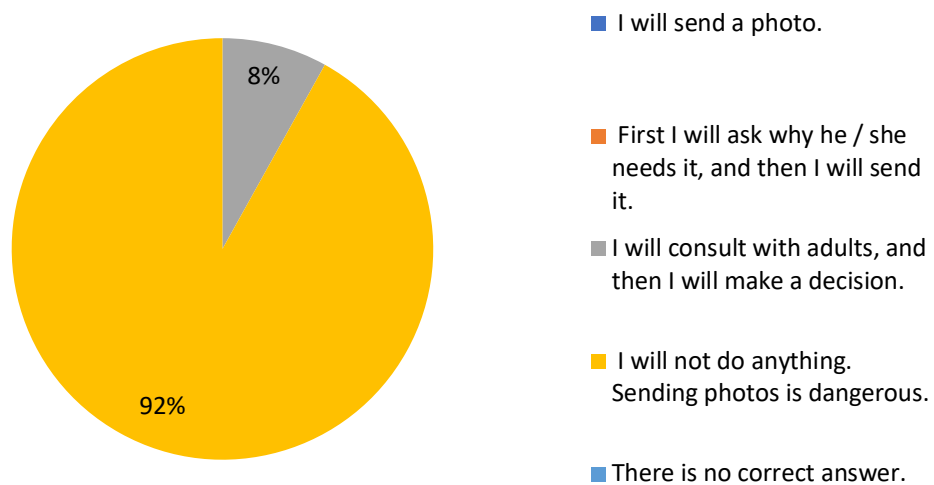
1) Let's find out if you understand the difference between "right" and "desire". What do you think is the "right of the child" among the above (choose only one option):



(All of the participants chose the correct answer)

Figure 9 – Poll results. Question 1

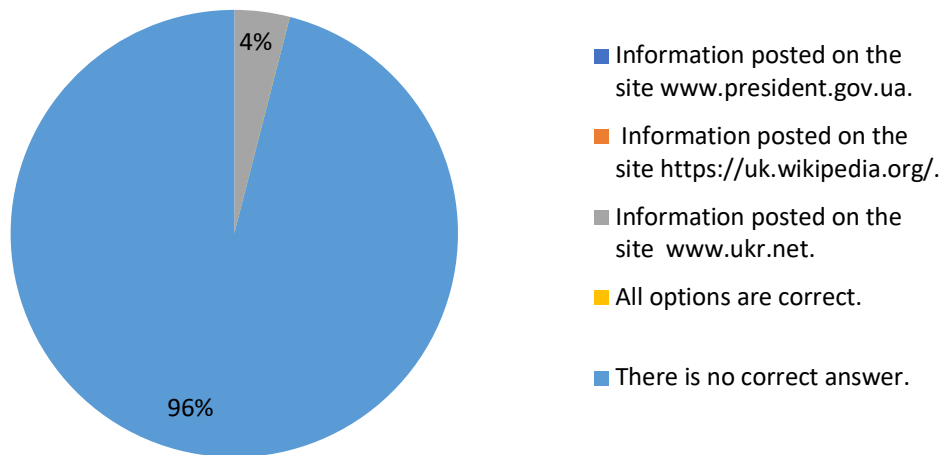
2) You already know that you need to be careful about posting information online. Imagine a situation, while communicating on the forum you are unfamiliar, but an active participant with a high level of reputation asked to send your photo. What will you do?



(Most of the participants chose the correct answer)

Figure 10 – Poll results. Question 2

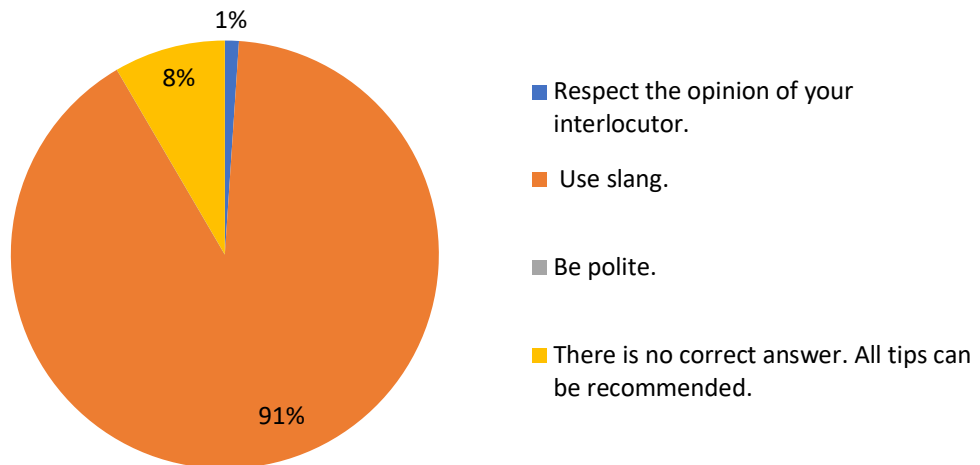
3) You already know, not all the information posted on the network can be trusted. What information do you think can be trusted 100%?



(Most of the participants gave the correct answer)

Figure 11 – Poll results. Question 3

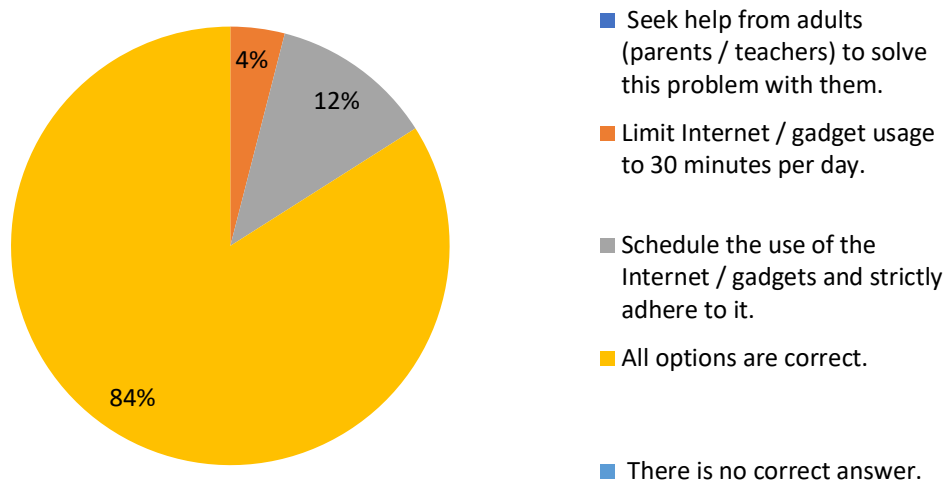
4) To avoid possible dangers in the online environment, you need to be able to behave politely and communicate with dignity. Which of the following tips for online communication should not be recommended?



(Most of the participants chose the correct answer)

Figure 12 – Poll results. Question 4

5) Your friend is addicted to the Internet / gadgets. You can recommend him:



(Most of the participants chose the correct answer)

Figure 13 – Poll results. Question 5

3. ANALYSIS OF ONLINE TRAINING SESSION FOR EDUCATORS AND PARENTS

3.1 General information

Details about the participants

- Number of participants registered for online training: 21;
- Number of participants who took part: 21;
- Number of participants who completed the practical task: 16 ;
- Number of participants who passed the test: 14 ;
- Number of male participants who took part: 1;
- Number of female participants who took part 20.

The number of participants who took part in the online training by gender in percentage is given in diagram (figure 14).

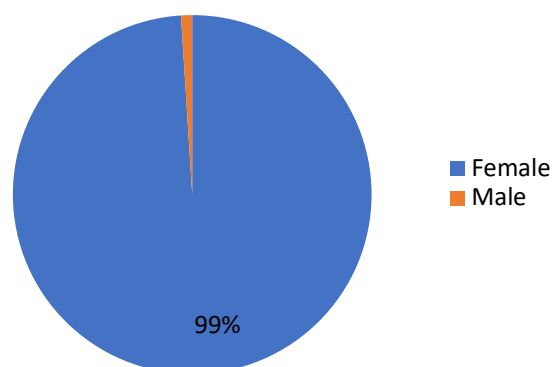


Figure 14 - Number of participants by gender (%)

List of participants who took part in the Online Training for Educators and Parents is given in table 2.

Table 2 - List of participants who took part in the Online Training for Educators and Parents

Full name	Organization	Position
Klishyna Svitlana	Minister of Justice	Regional manager
Almanidis Stella	-	-
Starodubtseva Olesia	-	-
Kholiavko Liuchiia	-	-
Kovalchuk Oksana	-	Housewife
Bila Yuliia	TechMarine Crewing Agency	Legal Adviser
Sokova Iryna	-	-
Horiainov Volodymyr	-	-
Hanna Kotelnikova	-	-
Liskovska Valentyna	-	-
Shapovalova Inna	ONAT	Senior Engineer
Shelekhova Liudmyla	School #117	Teacher of Ukrainian language and literature
Babkevych Yevheniia	McDonald's Ukraine LTD	Deputy Director
Rozhievych Olha	-	-
Solodylova Yuliia	Odessa National Academic Theatre of Opera and Ballet	Honored Artist of Ukraine. Ballet dancer
Mamysheva Svitlana	-	Housewife
Haliulina Oksana	-	Housewife
Tretiuk Olena	-	-
Bobkova Olena	-	-
Pletnova Svitlana	-	-
Hlushchenko Iryna	-	-

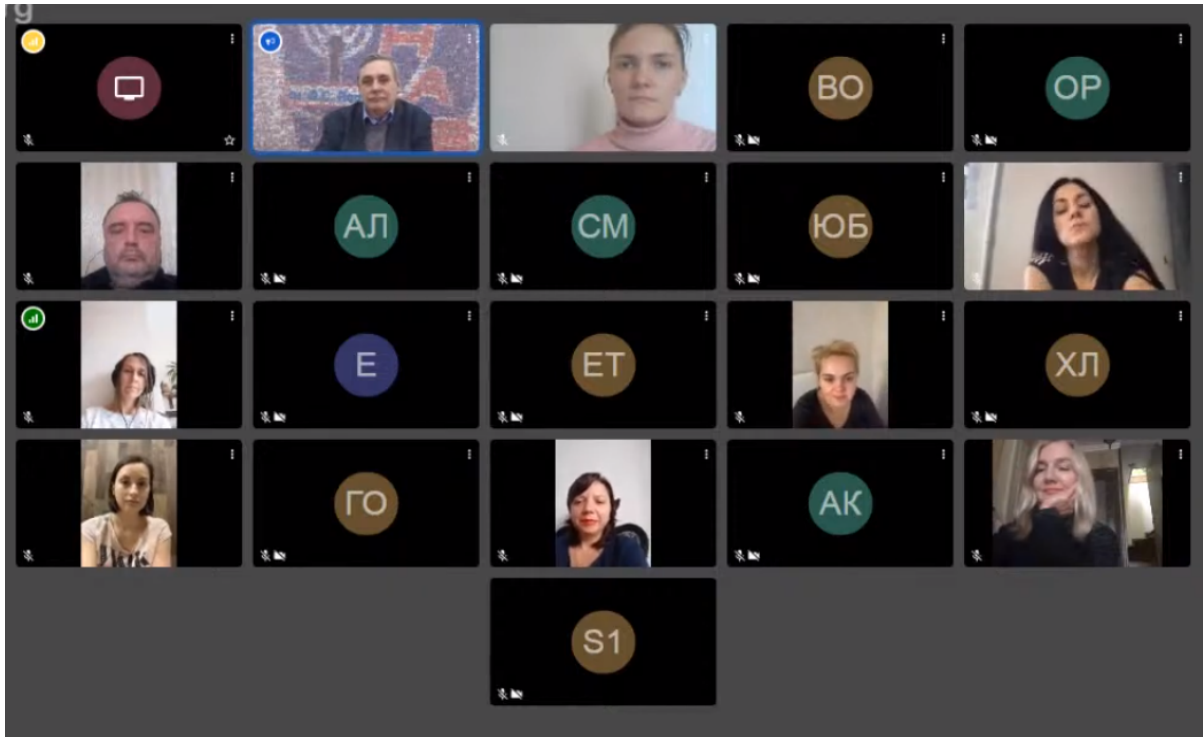


Figure 15 – Virtual group picture of the participants of the online training

3.2 Analysis of online quiz results

After the brief lecture participants of the online training were proposed to pass the quiz by answering 5 questions. More details about the questions and results of quiz are shown in the form of diagrams (figures 16-20).

1) What software is required today to ensure the security of devices that have an Internet connection?

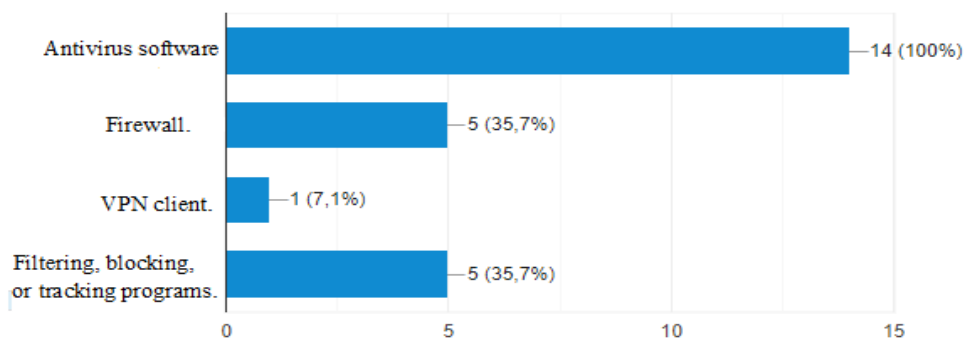


Figure 16 – Quiz results. Question 1

2) School policy on the use of ICT technologies includes:

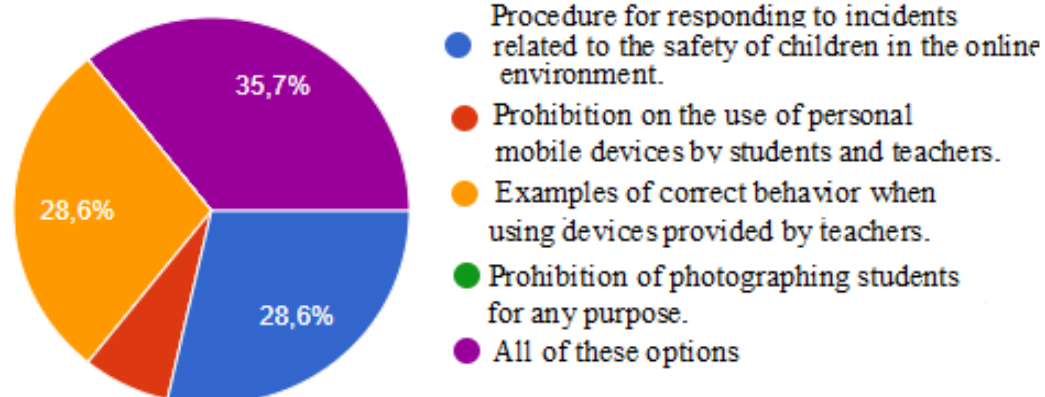


Figure 17 – Quiz results. Question 2

3) The level of potential threat is determined:

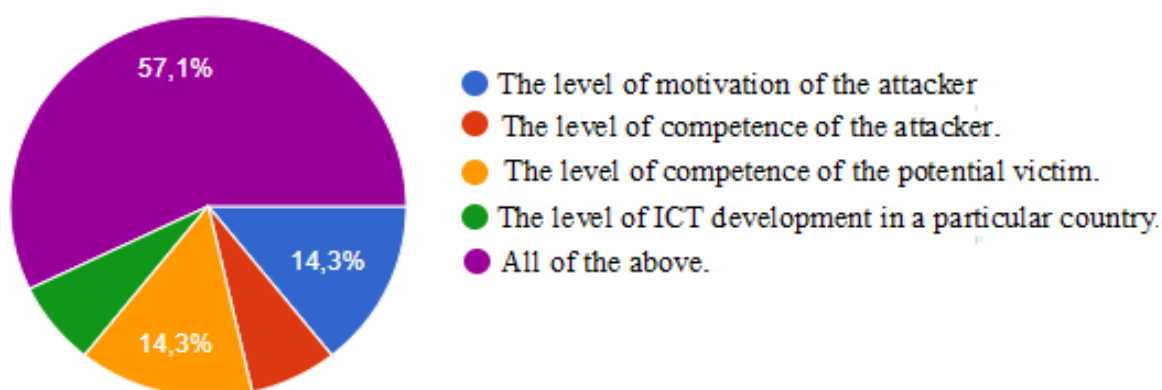


Figure 18 – Quiz results. Question 3

4) What are the risks to children and young people in the online environment?

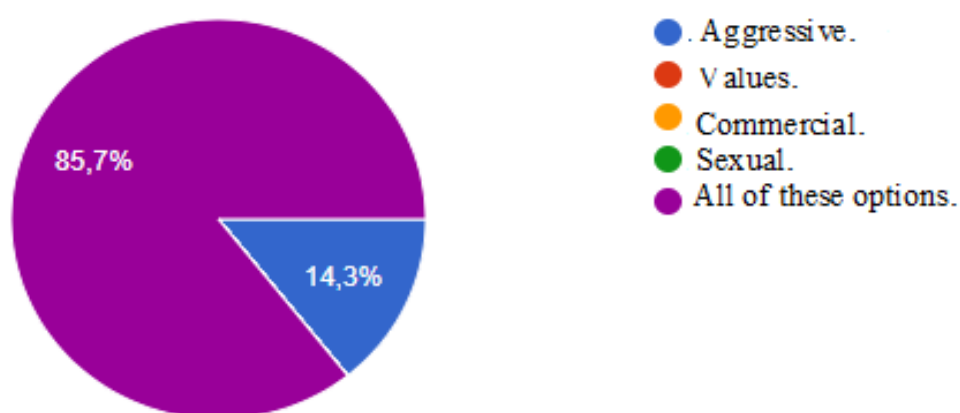


Figure 19 – Quiz results. Question 4

5) Who do children and young people turn to in the first place in the event of incidents that cause moral pain in the online environment?

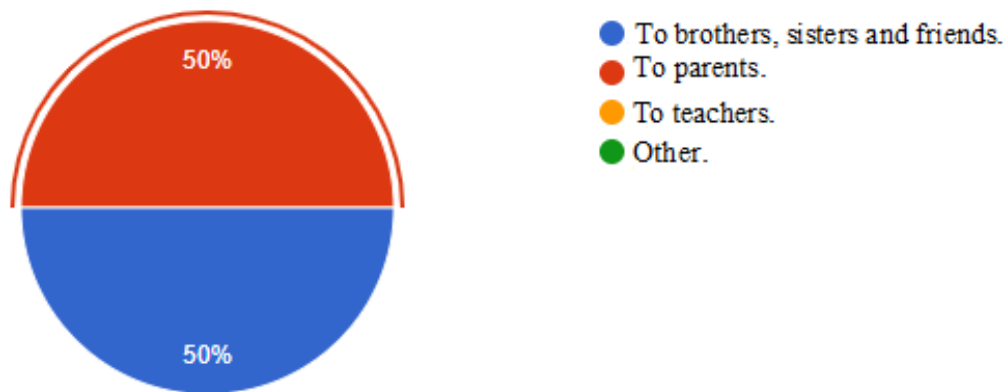


Figure 20 – Quiz results. Question 5

3.3 Analysis of the exercise poll results

During the exercise participants were proposed to vote in networking group in Viber. More details about the questions and results of quiz are shown in the form of diagrams (figures 21-25).

1) An effective way to solve the problems of controlling the activity of children in the online environment is to enter into a contract, which defines the rules of use of the Internet, gadgets. In your opinion, for whom is this contract intended?

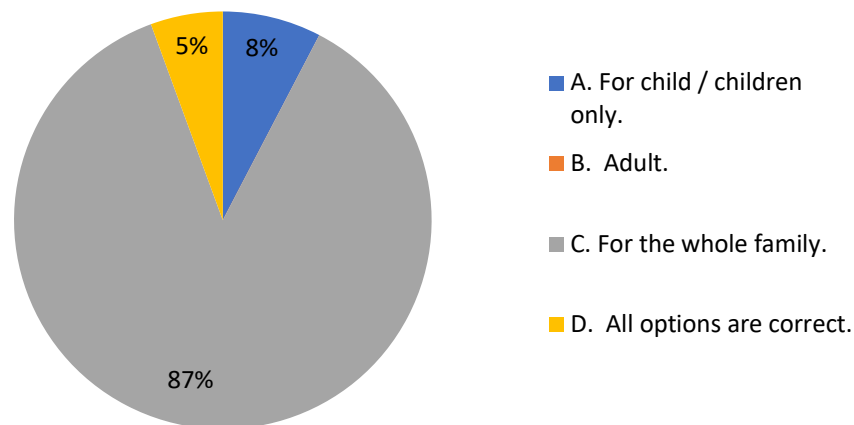


Figure 21 – Poll results. Question 1

2) Why children should be protected and supervised to view unwanted resources?

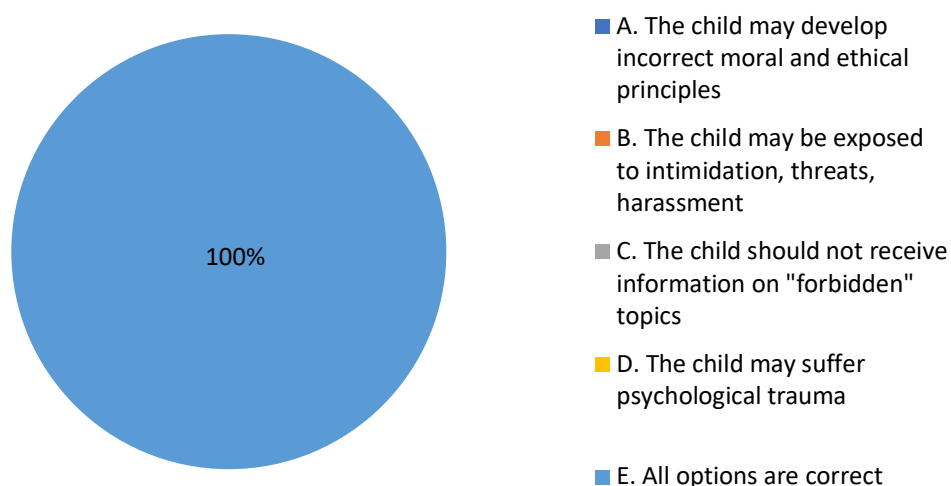


Figure 22 – Poll results. Question 2

3) What actions of adults are correct, in case of detection of visiting by the child an undesirable resources?

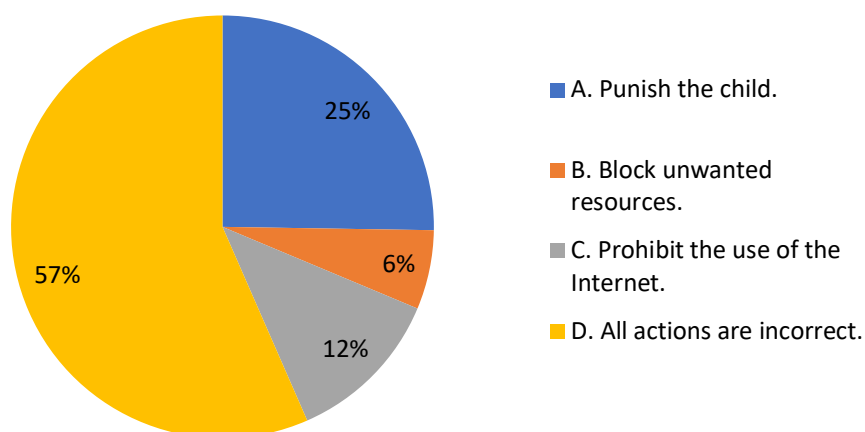


Figure 23 – Poll results. Question 3

4) The high school student, being in a cafe and working through a public network, got to a phishing site where he made a purchase of an e-book, paying for it with a payment card. What do you advise him to do?

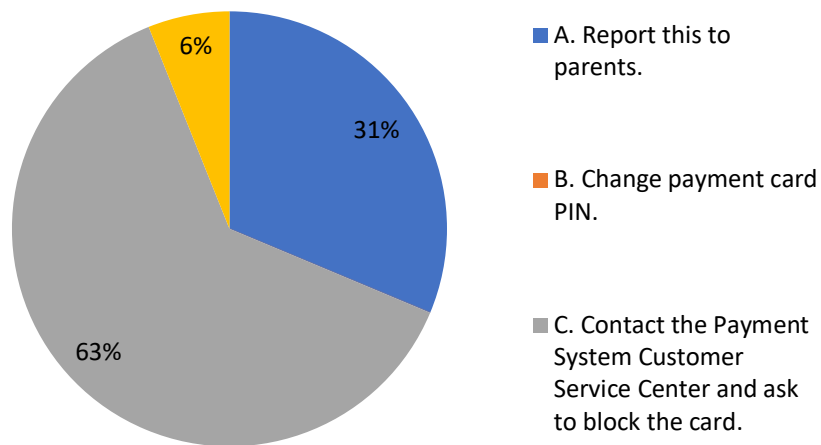


Figure 24 – Poll results. Question 4

5) In the process of discussing a certain topic at the forum, the high school student began to receive offensive comments to her statements and threats. What do you advise her to do?

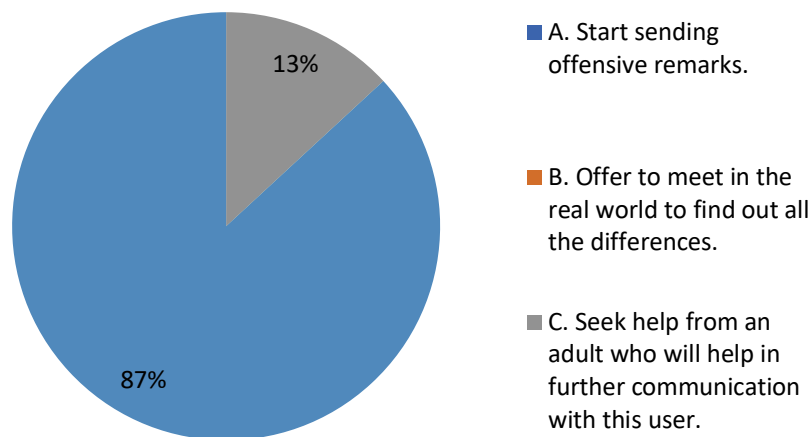


Figure 25 – Poll results. Question 5

4. PARTICIPANTS FEEDBACK

The participants express their sincere gratitude to the moderators and speakers of the online training, as well as the management and staff of the International Telecommunication Union and the A.S. Popov Odessa National Academy of Communications for the excellent organization of the event.

Participants of online Training Session for Youth send us feedback videos. Video recordings of participants feedback can be found on the YouTube ([Feedback](#))



Figure 26 – Participants feedback

Participants of trainings gave some recommendations:

- add more information (comments and explanations) to the lecture material that can help to understand the most difficult parts;
- hold trainings annually with participants from another schools and educational institutions;
- to increase the number of practical lessons;
- to carry out wider announcement of trainings.

CONCLUSIONS

Summing up, it can be stated that the Online Trainings on Child Online Protection issues were carried out at a high methodological, organizational and technical level. Participants noted for themselves the current topics of online trainings, specific answers to asked questions, interesting presentations, high qualifications of speakers and the availability of handouts.

Educators and Parents have agreed that it is very important to provide protection of children from exploitation and exposure to danger and deception when using the Internet or information and communication technologies.

The experience of conducting online trainings on COP has demonstrated the relevance of the problem, lack of knowledge and awareness in this area, the high demand for such events, the need to further supplement trainings with special sections and conduction on a regular basis.