## **SOCIAL MEDIA**

Most children have a social media account whether it be Facebook. Instagram. Twitter etc. and it is important that they know how to use social media safely.

Explain to your child that being online doesn't provide anonymity and to avoid doing anything online that they wouldn't do face-to-face. Think would you want your parents. Grandparent or other family to see this?

Sharing of information, photos, videos etc. which may have inappropriate content may constitute a criminal offence. To find out more visit: www.nspcc.org.uk/preventingabuse/ child-abuse-and-neglect/online-abuse/

# **LOCATION. LOCATION. LOCATION**

Ensure ad tracking, location services and geo tagging are all turned off and limit the information that apps can obtain and what apps can be downloaded. Ensure you have changed the default WiFi router password to prevent an attack on your home network. All passwords should be at least 8 characters and include upper and lower case, numbers and a special character such as %&# or @.

# **THINK LINKS**

Most links on the internet are genuine and safe, but there are some links which once clicked on can infect your device with a virus. The links can be for videos, bank accounts, photos etc.

If a website is secure it will start with https:// or have a padlock in the tool bar. Hover the pointer over the link before clicking to see where the link directs to.



Clicking on images/email attachments etc. can download viruses to your computer/device which can infect other computers/devices using your Wi-Fi. For example your parents computers or a family members tablet as well as your own devices.

## **USEFUL LINKS**

Get Safe Online: www.getsafeonline.org/safeguardingchildren

The Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP): www.ceop.police.uk

To report a crime to Action Fraud: 03001 232 040 www.actionfraud.police.uk



NSPCC @

**HELPLINE** 

0808 800 5000

help@nspcc.org.uk

NWG is a charity that co-ordinates a large network of practitioners working to tackle child sexual exploitation (CSE) and trafficking:

www.nwqnetwork.org

To report a crime to the Police contact: In an emergency: 999

Non emergency: 101





Name



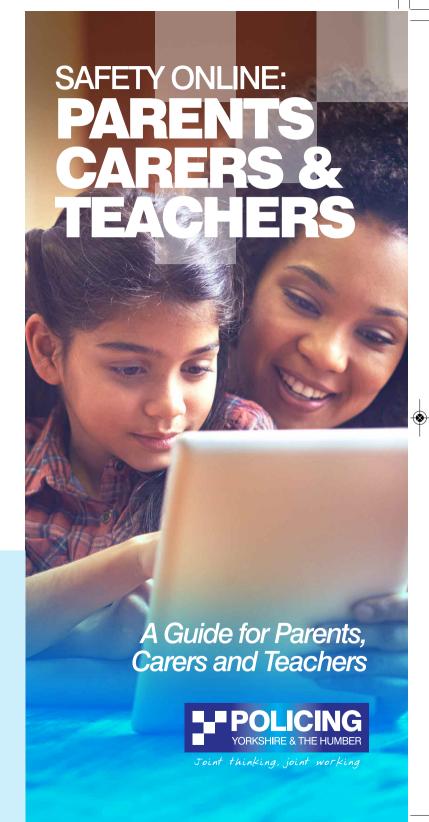




Yorkshire and Humber Regional Cyber Crime Unit: regional.cyber@westyorkshire.pnn.police.uk

1 Vallio
Telephone:
Telephone
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Mobile:







## **SAFETY ONLINE**

The internet is a wonderful resource providing a variety of information and communication facilities. It is important to be aware of what information you access and who you communicate with to ensure that you are safe online.

## **DEVICES AND SMART PHONES**

Smart phones and telephone services providers offer parental controls for the device and content allowed to be accessed via the 3G, 4G and Wi-Fi networks.

Search for the telephone service provider parental controls and follow the online instructions.

Parental controls available for devices such as smart phones can be obtained online or in the instruction manual for the device.

For example:

Call **O2** on **61818** from mobile phone; or Visit **Vodaphone**:

www.vodafone.com/content/parents/ how-to-guides/parental\_controls\_childs\_ devices.html



## **SAFETY TIPS**

- Set boundaries, even at an early age, for the amount of time a child can spend on a computer or device. Visit www.getsafeonline.org for more information on age appropriate app advice.
- What content can be viewed? Some Internet Service Providers provide free parental controls, switch it on and keep it up to date.
- Agree a list of websites your child is allowed to visit. Ensuring that the websites have age appropriate content such as age ratings on online TV and film apps. Parental controls on devices stop when logged onto Wi-Fi.
- Discuss with older siblings what they should or shouldn't be showing younger siblings on the internet.
- Tell your child it is important to keep phones and other devices secure and out of sight when they are not at home.
- Discuss with your child what is appropriate and safe to share and post online including comments, blogs, photos and videos. Images on the internet are there forever!
- Explain to your child that being online doesn't provide anonymity and to avoid doing anything online that they wouldn't do face to face. Think would you want your parents, Grandparent or other family to see this?
- Websites such as Facebook and YouTube have a minimum age limit of 13-years-old. Speak to your child about speaking to strangers online, accepting friend requests, meeting people in person who they have spoken to online etc. 'Stranger Danger' is the same online as it is in person.

## **REAL LIFE....**

Sarah\* became friends with a boy on KIK on her mobile phone called Dave\*. He seemed to be a nice boy until he began to continually pester her to send naked pictures of herself to him.

Sarah sent him a picture of herself in her bra, which included showing her face. Dave wanted more photos and when Sarah refused he threatened to upload the pictures to Facebook for her friends and family to see.

She was so scared so she informed her parents and the Police were contacted to deal with Dave who had already put the photo on the internet for all to see. Dave was arrested and sent to prison but the photos still remained online.

\*names have been changed to protect privacy.

For lots more information visit:

The Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP) is dedicated to tackling sexual abuse and exploitation of children/young people who have been forced/tricked into taking part in sexual activity with anyone online/in the real world

www.ceop.police.uk/

KEEP AN EYE ON WHAT THEY SEE ONLINE!

