Be the change: principles, policies and practices for a better internet
B1: Harmful but not illegal

Panellists:

• Nelli Kongshaug, Red Cross
• Marc Van Der Ham, Google
• Patrick Geary, UNICEF
• Rehana Schwinninger-Ladak, DG CONNECT, European Commission
• Neil Melhuish, Netsafe

Chair: Karl Hopwood, Insafe
B1: Harmful but not illegal

Panellists:

- Nelli Kongshaug, Red Cross
- Marc Van Der Ham, Google
- Patrick Geary, UNICEF
- Rehana Schwinninger-Ladak, DG CONNECT, European Commission
- Neil Melhuish, Netsafe

Chair: Karl Hopwood, Insafe
Self harm and pro ana sites

DO NOT REWARD YOURSELF WITH FOOD,
YOU’RE NOT A DOG.

I saw this image today and felt like it was something I wanted to rant about. Since when has accomplishing something been a reason to eat more? Seriously, like the picture says we are not dogs who reward ourselves with treats. It makes me so annoyed because whenever something good happens and people want to celebrate, they want to with food.

Food isn’t the way to reward yourself for good accomplishments. Buying a new outfit in a size smaller, now that’s a way to reward yourself. So if I accomplish something great, you’ll find me in the nearest urban outfitters not scarfling down a fucking tray of cupcakes. I advise you do the same.

Stay strong!

Røde Kors

www.korspahalsen.no

Be the change: principles, policies and practices for a better internet
B1: Harmful but not illegal

Panellists:
- Nelli Kongshaug, Red Cross
- Marc Van Der Ham, Google
- Patrick Geary, UNICEF
- Rehana Schwinninger-Ladak, DG CONNECT, European Commission
- Neil Melhuish, Netsafe

Chair: Karl Hopwood, Insafe
Harmful but not illegal

Make safety choices that fit your family

Getting started
Explore with confidence
Manage your online reputation
Harmful but not illegal

Creators for Change

Humza Arshad
Nilam Farooq
Barış Özen
Abdel en Vrai
Omar Hussein
Natalie Tran

ambassadors
Harmful but not illegal
Harmful but not illegal

YouTube KIDS

Dive into a world of discovery, learning, and fun

YouTube Kids gives your family an easy way to watch their favorite shows, or explore anything that captures their imagination. It’s free, simple to use, and full of family-friendly videos.

YouTube Kids. Made for curious little minds.
B1: Harmful but not illegal

Panellists:

• Nelli Kongshaug, Red Cross
• Marc Van Der Ham, Google
• Patrick Geary, UNICEF
• Rehana Schwinninger-Ladak, DG CONNECT, European Commission
• Neil Melhuish, Netsafe

Chair: Karl Hopwood, Insafe
B1: Harmful but not illegal

**UNICEF/ITU COP GUIDELINES FOR INDUSTRY**

- **Policies and management processes**
  - Integrate children’s rights in policies and management processes

- **Child sexual abuse material**
  - Develop processes for handling child sexual abuse material

- **Safer and age appropriate environment**
  - Create safer and age appropriate online environments

- **Educate children, parents and teachers**
  - Educate children, parents and teachers on child online safety

- **Promote positive use of ICTS**
  - Promote digital technology as a mode to further civic engagement

---

They are relevant and important for companies that **develop, provide** or **make use of** information and communication technologies.

---

Be the change: principles, policies and practices for a better internet
B1: Harmful but not illegal

Panellists:

- Nelli Kongshaug, Red Cross
- Marc Van Der Ham, Google
- Patrick Geary, UNICEF
- Rehana Schwinninger-Ladak, DG CONNECT, European Commission
- Neil Melhuish, Netsafe

Chair: Karl Hopwood, Insafe
B1: Harmful but not illegal

- General Data Protection Regulation
- Directive on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography
- eCommerce directive
- **Audiovisual Media Services Directive**
  - alignment between TV and on-demand services
  - restriction of content that 'may be harmful'
  - most harmful content to be subjected to strictest measures
  - EC to encourage the development of codes of conduct
  - implementation via co-regulation

**SELF-REGULATION**

- **CEO Coalition (2013 – 2014)**
  - 31 ICT companies committing to specific actions to make the internet a Better Place for Children
  - spin-off projects

- **Alliance to better protect minors online (2016 -)**
  - building on the achievements of the CEO Coalition
  - multi-stakeholder: industry and civil society
  - kick-off on Safer Internet Day 2017

- Funding through **Connecting Europe Facility**
- betterinternetforkids.eu
- POSCON
- Youth Manifesto
- INSAFE network
- INHOPE network
- Safer Internet Day
- EU Kids Online
- Mapping of Safer Internet policies in Member States
B1: Harmful but not illegal

Panellists:

- Nelli Kongshaug, Red Cross
- Marc Van Der Ham, Google
- Patrick Geary, UNICEF
- Rehana Schwinninger-Ladak, DG CONNECT, European Commission
- Neil Melhuish, Netsafe

Chair: Karl Hopwood, Insafe
What if my situation is really serious?
The Act also includes a criminal offence to penalise the most serious perpetrators. It is illegal to send messages and post material online that deliberately cause somebody serious emotional distress. Police will handle these most serious cases. They may prosecute a person or company if:

- they intended the communication to cause harm;
- it’s reasonable to expect that a person in your position would be harmed by it; and
- you were harmed.

The court will consider a variety of factors including how widely the material spread and whether what was said was true or not. The penalties for this offence are a fine of up to $50,000 or up to two years jail for an individual, and up to $200,000 for a body corporate.

Who should I contact for help?
If you or someone you know needs help, contact Netsafe toll free on 0508 NETSAFE or complete a complaint form at netsafe.org.nz/report

Netsafe’s contact centre is available to help from 8am – 8pm Monday to Friday and 9am – 5pm on weekends. If you are concerned about the immediate safety of you or someone else, call 111.

About Netsafe
Netsafe is an independent non-profit organisation with an unrelenting focus on online safety and security. Our purpose is to enable all New Zealand internet users to confidently access digital opportunities and prevent online harm.

Connect with us
Call Netsafe toll free from anywhere in New Zealand on 0508 NETSAFE or email queries@netsafe.org.nz

To keep up with the latest advice connect with us:

Understanding Harmful Digital Communications
Online abuse, harassment and cyberbullying can have devastating impacts, but thanks to the Harmful Digital Communications Act you can now get help.
What is the Harmful Digital Communications Act?

The Harmful Digital Communications Act (the Act) tackles some of the ways people use technology to hurt others. It aims to prevent and reduce the impact of cyber-bullying, harassment, revenge porn and other forms of abuse and intimidation. The Act provides quick and affordable ways to get help if you’re receiving serious or repeated harmful digital communications.

What are harmful digital communications?

Harmful digital communications can take a variety of forms. They can be private messages or content that others can see. They include when someone uses the internet, email, apps, social media or mobile phones to:
- send or publish threatening or offensive material and messages;
- spread damaging or degrading rumours about you; and
- publish online invasive or distressing photographs or videos of you.

A digital communication is harmful if it makes you seriously emotionally distressed, and if it is a serious breach of one or more of the 10 communication principles in the Act.

What are the 10 communication principles?

The 10 principles are like a guide for how people should communicate online. Netsafe and the District Court will look at these when deciding if a digital communication breaches the Act.

The 10 principles state that a digital communication should not:
1. disclose sensitive personal facts about a person;
2. be threatening, intimidating, or menacing;
3. be grossly offensive;
4. be indecent or obscene;
5. be used to harass a person;
6. make a false allegation;
7. breach confidences;
8. incite or encourage anyone to send a deliberately harmful message;
9. incite or encourage a person to commit suicide; and
10. denigrate a person’s colour, race, ethnic or national origins, religion, gender, sexual orientation or disability.

How can the District Court help?

The court deals with cases of serious or repeated harmful digital communications that Netsafe hasn’t been able to resolve.

The court will look into whether the person harassing you has seriously breached, will seriously breach or has repeatedly breached one or more of the 10 communication principles. It will also consider how you responded to the advice Netsafe gave you.

The court has the power to order people to stop their harmful digital communications and take action including:
- Ordering material to be taken down;
- Ordering someone to publish a correction, an apology or give you a right of reply;
- Ordering online content hosts (like social media/telecommunication companies or blog owners) to remove the harmful digital communications;
- Order name suppression to protect your identity or the identity of anyone else involved in the dispute.

How can I get help?

The first step in getting help with a harmful digital communication is to contact Netsafe. Although if you are concerned about the immediate safety of you or someone else, call 111.

Netsafe can help in many ways. For example, we can tell you if there’s anything else you can do to stop the abuse and stay safe. We can also look into your situation, and may work with you and the person harassing you to get them to stop.

Netsafe may also contact online content hosts like Facebook and Twitter to ask them to block or remove harmful digital communications.

If Netsafe can’t resolve things, you can apply to the District Court for help – but you have to have tried to resolve things with Netsafe first.

How can the District Court help?

The court deals with cases of serious or repeated harmful digital communications that Netsafe hasn’t been able to resolve.

The court will look into whether the person harassing you has seriously breached, will seriously breach or has repeatedly breached one or more of the 10 communication principles. It will also consider how you responded to the advice Netsafe gave you.

The court has the power to order people to stop their harmful digital communications and take action including:
- Ordering material to be taken down;
- Ordering someone to publish a correction, an apology or give you a right of reply;
- Ordering online content hosts (like social media/telecommunication companies or blog owners) to remove the harmful digital communications;
- Order name suppression to protect your identity or the identity of anyone else involved in the dispute.

Anyone who ignores the District Court’s orders can be prosecuted and penalised. The penalty is up to six months in prison or a fine up to $5,000. Companies can be fined up to $20,000.
About Netsafe
Netsafe is an independent non-profit organisation with an unrelenting focus on online safety and security. Our purpose is to enable all New Zealand internet users to confidently access digital opportunities and prevent online harm.

Connect with us
Call Netsafe toll free from anywhere in New Zealand on 0508 NETSAFE or email queries@netsafe.org.nz

To keep up with the latest advice connect with us:

facebook
LinkedIn
Twitter
netsafe.org.nz

SUPPORTING NEW ZEALAND INTERNET USERS

Be the change: principles, policies and practices for a better internet
New technology is constantly shaping the way we live. It’s changing the way we communicate, the way we make purchases and even how we organise our lives.

We’re more connected than ever – and have access to more opportunities to learn, share and access services. There are some challenges though and that’s where Netsafe comes in.

What does Netsafe do?
We want to empower people like you to take advantage of the exciting possibilities of the internet by offering support, advice and education to help minimise and manage online risks.

How can we help you?
We can help you or your family minimise your online risk and provide expertise related to online safety and security.

Whether you’re dealing with cyberbullying, a request that looks suspicious or you just want advice for family members using the internet we have tips, tools and methods to help everyone have a positive online experience.

Check out netsafe.org.nz for handy guides, or call us on 0508 NETSAFE if you want to chat.

Need help with an incident?
Netsafe’s contact centre is available to help you from 8am – 8pm Monday to Friday and 9am – 5pm on weekends.

You can report online issues including fraud, privacy breaches, online trading complaints, computer system attacks or incidents under the Harmful Digital Communications Act (e.g. cyberbullying and online harassment) to netsafe.org.nz/report or 0508 NETSAFE.

We evaluate and respond to each incident. If you’re unsure of whether something is a reportable incident contact us for advice.

If you are in danger or a crime is being committed, call 111 immediately.
B1: Harmful but not illegal

French teenage girl commits suicide live on Periscope

Hundreds of horrified viewers of Periscope - which lets individuals broadcast live via mobile devices - could only look on while the unnamed 19-year-old died at Egly, a suburban train station south of Paris, on Tuesday afternoon.

The appalling video has been uploaded to YouTube alongside Chinese captions, although it claims the footage originated in Kazakhstan, in the city of Almaty.

Hunt is on to find mother caught slapping baby 42 times 'because tot wouldn't stop crying'

WARNING: DISTRESSING CONTENT. Police are now investigating filmed by a shocked eight-year-old girl who witnessed the brutal act.

Hundreds of horrified viewers of Periscope - which lets individuals broadcast live via mobile devices - could only look on while the unnamed 19-year-old died at Egly, a suburban train station south of Paris, on Tuesday afternoon.

The Guardian's decision to publish shocking photos of Aylan Kurdi

Jamie Fahey

Thankfully, it is only rarely that our coverage requires a questionable image to be run in order to truly reflect the gravity of a story. This was one such case.

Where does the responsibility lie?
Should more be done to limit access to this type of harmful content?
What is acceptable and unacceptable?
Who should determine when a line is crossed?

Schoolgirl drags another female student by the hair in brutal brawl caught on video

Yahoo7 on November 9, 2016, 4:09 pm

Choudary speeches still available online after social media refuse to remove them

YouTube insisted the material would not be removed from its site as it did not breach its policy on terrorism issues.
B1: Harmful but not illegal

Where does the responsibility lie?

Should more be done to limit access to this type of harmful content?

What is acceptable/unacceptable?

Who should determine when a line is crossed?
Be the change: principles, policies and practices for a better internet