

# Portugal

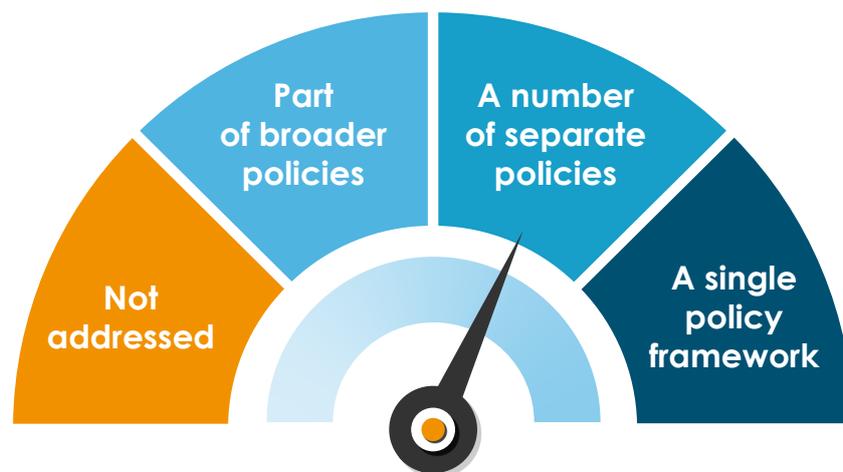
The Better Internet for Kids (BIK) Policy Map is a tool used to compare and exchange knowledge on policy making and implementation in EU Member States on the themes and recommendations of the European Strategy for a Better Internet for Children (or BIK Strategy) first set out by the European Commission in May 2012. The third BIK Policy Map report (2020) examines the implementation of the BIK Strategy in 30 European countries, including all EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and the United Kingdom.

For each country in the BIK Policy Map study, we outline findings for Policy frameworks, Policy making and Policy implementation, and conclude by providing a selection of good practices.

Download the full [BIK Policy Map report](#) from the Better Internet for Kids website.

## 1. Policy frameworks

Policy frameworks refer to the organising principles and long-term goals for policies, guidelines, decisions and other statements made at the national level in the course of putting into practice the BIK Strategy.



In Portugal, the European Strategy for a Better Internet for Children has featured in national policy debates on the subject of children's use of the internet. This topic is covered in a number of separate policies, principally through laws and non-statutory policies which address the four different pillars of the BIK Strategy. Some examples are given below.

### Pillar 1: High-quality content online for children and young people

- [ICT Curricular Guidelines for the Primary School](#) is a transversal area that supports learning in all components of the curriculum and is organised in four macro-domains: 1. Digital Citizenship; 2. Investigating and Researching; 3. Communicating and Collaborating; 4. Creating and Innovating. In the digital citizenship domain, Portugal includes learning content related to the ability to understand the digital world that

surrounds students; the ability to intervene in it, in a critical, active and formative manner; and the ability to safeguard the principles, values and rights of children without any kind of discrimination. In the area of data privacy, the safeguarding of rights and the respect for diversity must be ensured by different stakeholders.

## Pillar 2: Stepping up awareness and empowerment

- [Media Education Guidance](#) (2014) proposes a frame of reference for the pedagogical work on media education issues in preschool, primary, lower, upper-lower and secondary education.
- [Portugal INCoDe.2030 Program](#) (2017).
- [National Youth Plan 2018/2021](#).
- [Decree-Law No. 54/2018 – 2018](#).
- [Decree-Law No. 55/2018 – 2018](#).
- [Citizenship Education National Strategy](#) (2019).
- [XXII Constitutional Government Program 2019-2023](#) (2019).
- [National Plan to Prevent and Combat Bullying and Cyberbullying: School Without Bullying. School Without Violence](#) (2019).
- [Digital Transition Action Plan](#) (2020).
- [Recommendations and Guidelines for Schools](#) (Ministry of Education in partnership with the Data Protection Commission and National Cybersecurity Centre) (2020).

## Pillar 3: Creating a safer environment for children online

- [Estratégia Nacional de Segurança do Ciberespaço 2019-2023](#) (Portuguese National Strategy for Cyberspace Security) (2019). The national entity in charge of this strategy is the [Portuguese National Cybersecurity Center \(CNCS-PT\)](#).

## Pillar 4: Legislation and law enforcement against child sexual abuse and exploitation

- [Estratégia Nacional de Segurança do Ciberespaço 2019-2023](#) (Portuguese National Strategy for Cyberspace Security) (2019). The national entity in charge of this strategy is the [Portuguese National Cybersecurity Center \(CNCS-PT\)](#).

## 2. Policy making

Policy making refers to the general process by which policies are developed within each country, including how coordination and oversight is managed, the extent to which the policy agenda is informed by an evidence base, and whether there are arrangements for young people to be involved in the policy process.

### 2.1 How are policies coordinated?

In Portugal, more than one ministry, agency or body is responsible for coordinating policies addressing the BIK Strategy with four to six ministries involved in the process.

The Portuguese Ministry of Education is responsible for the conception of educational policies, training of teachers and raising awareness of educational communities, while the Presidency of the Council of Ministers is responsible for the National Security Office and the National Cybersecurity Centre that has the mission to implement the Portuguese National Strategy for Cyberspace Security. Moreover, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education is responsible for the coordination of the Portuguese Safer Internet Centre and for the INCODE.2030 Program secretariat. The Ministry of Health is active in policies related to addictive behaviours, while the Ministry of Economy and Digital Transition is responsible for the Digital Transition Action Plan. The National Commission for the Promotion of the Rights and the Protection of Children and Young People is the Portuguese public entity that has been assigned the mission to contribute to the planning of state intervention and to the coordination, monitoring and assessment of the action taken by public bodies by the community regarding the promotion of the rights and the protection of children and young people, pursuant to Decree-Law No. 159/2015 of 10 August 2015, amended by Decree-Law No. 139/2017 of 10 November 2017, which establishes its functional and operational mechanisms.

### 2.2 Who is primarily in charge of policy coordination?

Responsibility for coordination of BIK-related policies varies by the respective pillar of the BIK Strategy.

- Under Pillar 1: High-quality content online for children and young people and Pillar 2: Stepping up awareness and empowerment, this is primarily overseen by the Portuguese Ministry of Education – Directorate-General for Education.
- For activities within Pillar 3: Tools and regulation for an online safe environment and Pillar 4: Legislation and law enforcement against child sexual abuse and exploitation, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers is responsible.
- Portugal states that there are no inter-departmental communication mechanisms in place. Co-operation between the different responsible bodies is based on inter-departmental working groups as well as through informal co-operation meetings. In Pillar 4: Legislation and law enforcement against child sexual abuse and exploitation, a formal MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) is in place.

### 2.3 Data collection in the last three years

Data collection to support policy making related to the BIK Strategy includes national and regional surveys with quantitative data specifically focused on children's use of the internet, quantitative data on some topics of children's use of the internet collected as part of a broader survey, and qualitative research specifically focused on children's use of the internet. Examples include:

- [EU Kids Online](#).
- [Crescendo entre Ecrans](#) (2017).
- [HBSC – European study](#)
- [ESPAD](#).
- [EU Kids Online](#) (comparative study).
- [International Computer and Information Literacy Study](#) (ICILS) (2018).
- [Crianças \(0 a 8 anos\) e Tecnologias Digitais](#).
- [Crianças, famílias e tecnologias. Que desafios? Que caminhos?](#)

### 2.4 Involvement of young people in policy making

The involvement of young people in policy making is described as one whereby young people's interests are considered directly (for example, through hearings, consultations, or specific surveys). Relevant organisations involved in supporting youth participation in policy making include:

- Within the Digital Leaders initiative, young specialists are selected who are part of the Advisory Board of the Safer Internet Centre. Whenever necessary, they are heard on various subjects and consulted for the development of resources.
- The [National Council of Children and Young People](#) is an innovative ongoing initiative of the National Commission. It aims to create a permanent consultation body whose action shall produce impact in public policies and at the social transformation level, while voicing the experience, concerns, needs and expectations of children and young people and reinforcing the implementation of Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). On 20 November 2019, a national call for applications to the National Council of Children and Young People was launched through the various information dissemination platforms of the National Commission. Its creation was due in November 2020, when elected representatives from all over Portugal will start to meet regularly, including with parliamentarians and policy makers, in an unprecedented and decisive step to ensure children and young people the full realisation of their rights to civic intervention and participation.

### 3. Policy implementation

Policy implementation refers to the involvement of the relevant stakeholders in the delivery of initiatives and the spread of activities as envisaged under each of the four pillars of the BIK Strategy.

#### Pillar 1: High-quality content online for children and young people

Activities under Pillar 1 are led by a government ministry. NGOs and civil society organisations have a complementary role. While the former is responsible for the Youth Information portal, the Safer Internet Centre creates and provides awareness sessions on different topics. APAV, an NGO, is responsible for operating the Safer Internet Helpline as a member of the Safer Internet Centre. Moreover, it conducts awareness-raising sessions on the subject of online risks in schools and has created awareness-raising campaigns on a national level. Examples include:

- The Digital Leaders initiative has created resources and campaigns developed by children and young people regarding topics such as cyberbullying, hate speech and human rights. This initiative involves 3,000 children and young people.
- During the annual contest Desafios SeguraNet, resources regarding topics like cyberbullying, hate speech, internet addiction or online games are developed by children from primary school. In the last edition, the initiative involved 60,000 participants including students, parents and teachers.
- Resources and campaigns are also created by children and youth of the Health Education Teams in the scope of the implementation of the National Bullying and Cyberbullying Plan.
- The public service broadcaster has provided [Zig Zag](#) and launched the programme [GeraZão](#) in collaboration with Facebook.

#### Summary of Pillar 1 actions:

	Introduced in the last 12 months	Existent before last year	Not available
Initiatives to stimulate the production and visibility of quality content for children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Initiatives to encourage children's creativity and to promote positive use of the internet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Initiatives to implement standards for quality online content for children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other relevant activity (please specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Pillar 2: Stepping up awareness and empowerment

Activities under Pillar 2 are led by a government ministry or department. NGOs and civil society organisations have a complementary role. Examples include:

- Curricular integration: Activities developed within the scope of the National Education Strategy for citizenship, with the domain of the media. Activities are developed taking into account the curricular guidelines for ICT in the 1st cycle and in the ICT subject that involves students from the 5th to the 9th school year.
- Accredited Digital Citizenship teacher training developed by the School Training Centers, ICT Competence Centers and SeguraNet ambassadors of the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and the Azores.
- Activities for the National Plan to Prevent and Combat Bullying and Cyberbullying, for the National Citizenship Education Strategy (Media, Human Rights, Education for Sexuality, Education for Health and Defense, Security and Peace).
- MOOC Teacher Training on relevant topics (bullying/cyberbullying; cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, inclusive learning).
- Training courses with the support of the Union of Journalists on misinformation and truthfulness of information, such as the No Hate Speech Campaign, trainings about producing counter and alternative narratives, and studies on youth radicalisation in Portugal.
- Activities to reinforce informal education about online safety and awareness initiatives, such as the Navegas em segurança Program which promotes an increased number of actions and addresses more specific issues. Several initiatives that promote informal education have been put into practice, such as the SeguraNet Challenges contest, the Digital Leaders initiative, Health Education Teams, and teams from schools in the context of the National Plan for the Prevention and Combat of Bullying and Cyberbullying.
- Trainings for youth leaders and youth workers are provided on digital citizenship and digital literacy, along with several other initiatives promoted by partners of the Portuguese Safer Internet Centre.
- National support for public awareness-raising campaigns: awareness sessions are promoted by the network of ICT Competence Centers, by the network of DGE ambassadors and by the ambassadors of the Autonomous Regions of Madeira and the Azores. A large number of ICT and IT teachers promote awareness-raising activities in their educational communities. Health education coordinators also promote specific actions on the prevention of bullying and social and emotional skills.
- In this area, the Digital Leaders (as an Advisory Board of the Portuguese Safer Internet Centre) gave their opinion about the National Plan for Preventing and Combating Bullying and Cyberbullying. Moreover, the Youth Parliament in Portugal gives its opinion on current educational policies.

- The [Portuguese Safer Internet Centre website](#) launched in February 2020, offering multiple free and confidential reporting mechanisms for children to reach out to the Safer Internet Helpline.

**Summary of Pillar 2 actions:**

	Introduced in the last 12 months	Existent before last year	Not available
<b>“Teaching online safety in schools”</b>			
Strategies to include teaching online safety in schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities to reinforce informal education about online safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities to provide for online safety policies in schools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities to ensure adequate teacher training in online safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities to support public-private partnerships in online safety	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>“Digital and media literacy activities”</b>			
Activities to support young people’s technical skills required to use online media content and services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities to encourage critical thinking around media industries and evaluating content for truthfulness, reliability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities that encourage interaction, engagement and participation in the economic, social, creative, cultural aspects of society through online media	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities that promote democratic participation and fundamental rights on the internet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities that challenge radicalisation and hate speech online	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>“Scaling up awareness activities and youth participation”</b>			
National support for public awareness-raising campaigns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of children when developing national campaigns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Involvement of children when developing legislation with an impact on their online activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Activities or initiatives to match the Commission's support for the national Youth Panels	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry funding and technical support for NGOs and education providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry dissemination of awareness material either online or at the point of sale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>"Simple and robust reporting tools for users"</b>			
Mechanisms for reporting content and contacts that may be harmful for children such as cyberbullying or grooming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Initiatives to facilitate cooperation between helplines and law enforcement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Initiatives to monitor the effective functioning of reporting mechanisms at a national level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Pillar 3: Creating a safe environment for children online

Activities under Pillar 3 are led by the Portuguese Safer Internet Centre. NGOs and civil society organisations have a complementary role. The Safer Internet Centre and its members are the main players in creating and providing awareness regarding BIK-related topics. The Safer Internet Centre also provides the Safer Internet Helpline, the only helpline in the country responsible for giving support to children regarding subjects around online safety. APAV is an NGO responsible for operating the Safer Internet Helpline as a member of the Safer Internet Centre. APAV is also present in schools to provide awareness-raising sessions on the subject of online risks, and has also created awareness-raising campaigns on a national level.

#### Summary of Pillar 3 actions:

	Introduced in the last 12 months	Existent before last year	Not available
<b>"Age-appropriate privacy settings"</b>			
Activities to ensure the implementation of EU legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Self-regulatory measures by industry about age-appropriate privacy settings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Awareness-raising activities regarding age-appropriate privacy settings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>"Wider availability and use of parental controls"</b>			
Activities to promote the availability of parental control tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Tests and certification for parental control tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Efforts to support industry implementation of parental control tools	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>“Wider use of age rating and content classification”</b>			
Activities to promote the adoption of age rating and content classification among relevant stakeholders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A complaints process for the effective functioning of such systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>“Online advertising and overspending”</b>			
Activities at the national level to ensure that legislation regarding online profiling and behavioural advertising is observed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Support industry in developing codes of conduct regarding inappropriate advertising	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monitor implementation of codes of conduct at the national level	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### Pillar 4: Fighting against child sexual abuse and child sexual exploitation

Activities under Pillar 4 are led by the Portuguese Safer Internet Centre. One of the main missions of the centre is to run the Portuguese hotline. APAV as an NGO is responsible for operating the hotline, as a member of the INHOPE hotline network. Law enforcement authorities (LEAs) are the main entities in the fight against child sexual abuse material (CSAM), they have the power to investigate and to prosecute child sexual abusers. Examples include:

- In January 2020, a (Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Safer Internet Helpline and the Judiciary Police regarding the referral of cases of CSAM was signed, facilitating the exchange of information and best practices between the two entities.
- Initiatives exist to monitor the effective functioning of reporting mechanisms at a national level. For example, an [awareness-raising campaign promoted the existence of the Portuguese Safer Internet Helpline](#).
- In May 2020, the National Commission launched a new national awareness-raising campaign aimed at preventing violence against children through an increased involvement of the civil society, while reinforcing the work carried by the Local Commissions for the Protection of Children and Young People. The campaign, titled *Proteger crianças compete a tod@s* (Protecting children is everyone's responsibility), has direct support from the Minister of Labour, Solidarity and Social Security and includes a helpline that can be used by any person – including children and young people - for reporting situations of children or young people in danger. Anonymity of

the reporter is optional. All data collected is immediately forwarded to the competent local commission.

- [New website and reporting form of the Portuguese hotline.](#)
- Activities to support the improvement of cooperation between hotlines and industry for taking down child abuse material included informal agreements with different industry partners (for example, Facebook, Google, Cloudflare, Roblox, TikTok) to be part of their trusted flagger channels for access to faster complaint procedures.

**Summary of Pillar 4 actions:**

	Introduced in the last 12 months	Existent before last year	Not available
Increased resources for law enforcement bodies that fight against child abuse material online	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Effective safeguards in place to ensure democratic accountability in the use of investigative tools to combat child sexual abuse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities to support the functioning and visibility of hotlines at the national level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activities to support the improvement of cooperation between hotlines and industry for taking down child abuse material	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 4. Good practices

The following are three selected examples of good practices in supporting children’s use of the internet in Portugal:

### Digital Leaders initiative

Digital Leaders is an initiative that aims to improve digital citizenship and media literacy competences through the development of non-formal training sessions promoted by students (aged 9 to 18) within their educational community. In each school there will be at least one teacher responsible for the students and the activities. This initiative is based on three activities:

- Volunteer students will be selected by the responsible teacher and will participate in online synchronous sessions (using Zoom). The sessions, each lasting one hour, should include the active participation of students. Three online synchronous sessions for Young Digital Leaders and three online synchronous sessions for Digital Leaders will be held. Afterwards, each Digital Leader will promote awareness activities for their peers, teachers and parents – generally speaking, the overall educational community.

- b) Two online synchronous sessions targeted at teachers will be held by the SeguraNet Team (using Zoom). In these sessions, teachers will be guided on the topics that should be addressed; the campaigns in which they should collaborate as well as what types of audiences should be targeted in the activities promoted by Digital Leaders. Examples of reference practices will also be provided by experienced teachers.
- c) The outcome of the initiative will be provided on the initiative's webpage, where the community of practice, composed of teachers, students and the project team, will provide information about the initiative within their educational community, along with an exchange of knowledge and experiences relating to digital citizenship and media literacy.

Moreover, a group was also created on the SeguraNet's Facebook page involving all the teachers engaged in this initiative. This space aimed to share, in a quick and friendly way, the initiatives and resources developed by the schools. The schools involved will hold regional meetings to gather all the local Digital Leaders, with the support of the SeguraNet Awareness Centre. Some Digital Leaders will use an Instagram page to promote the most important initiatives and campaigns.

The Digital Leaders 2019/20 edition involved 3,000 children and young people and 100 teachers. In the latest edition, the Digital Leaders reached 30,000 participants.

### **Naveg@s em Segurança**

Naveg@s em Segurança is an awareness and educational programme which aims to contribute to the development of the responsible and safe use of the internet through the implementation of short-time (45' to 60') awareness-raising actions for groups of 25/30 participants. These activities take place in all the country districts in Youth Information Centres (Lojas PontoJA), schools, social institutions, municipalities and others, on request from the entities. The programme was launched in February 2019 and continued until the end of November. During these months, 450 sessions were held covering 12,288 participants from different stakeholder groups: children, young people, parents, teachers, social workers and seniors. In addition to generic sessions, the programme offers the possibility of asking for sessions on specific topics such as cyberbullying, fake news, online addiction, data protection, hate speech, or digital literacy. The Naveg@s sessions are delivered by young volunteers (from 18 to 30 years old) with some expertise in information and communication technologies and good communication skills. They are trained by IPDJ workers so that they can easily lead the awareness sessions. In 2019, the trainings covered 54 young people and youth workers and were held both online and offline in the different regional offices of IPDJ. The programme is co-financed by the EU (50 per cent through CEF Telecom Safer Internet funding).

### **Portuguese Safer Internet Centre Consortium**

Following the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Portuguese Safer Internet Centre in 2018, the consortium is evolving and adapting faster to the impact of technology in the Portuguese society, acquiring experience and best practices through the cooperation with both national and international experts. The CIS | FCT awareness centre continues to invest

and adopt disruptive resources and methodologies to foster the impact of its awareness activities. Some examples that have had an impact:

- [Mundo dos cideojogos](#) by CIS | FCT  
CIS | FCT launched two resources to raise awareness on how to be safer while playing online games and how to reduce the gap between gamers and parents.
- [Guia: Dependências Online. Orientações para a Gestão Saudável dos Comportamentos Online](#) by CIS | FCT  
CIS | FCT launched a guide with the aim of collecting information regarding the impact on health related to online dependencies and addictive behaviours. This information is based on a scientific review of the literature, research in the area in Portugal, and clinical experience by PhD Ivone Patrão. The resource provides tips for safe social media use and addresses gaming disorder and excessive online use. It is directed to everyone, but especially parents and guardians.
- [Avós na Net](#) (Grandpa is online) by CIS | FCT  
After the positive impact of the launch of the special CIS | FCT episodes of “Histórias do Lucas”, the Portuguese Safer Internet Centre has continued the collaboration with GO-TO to produce a mini-series aimed to silver surfers, regarding digital inclusion and literacy. This six-episode series discusses how to safely use different online services which improve all citizens' daily lives.
- [NET TELLING workshops](#) by CIS | FCT  
CIS | FCT promoted the development of a new training resource called Net\_Telling, which consists of a set of workshops organised in a modular training programme that uses storytelling techniques. The general objectives of this resource are to promote the importance of safe online navigation, to explain the importance of youngsters being conscious and responsible users, and to value the specificities of face-to-face communication in a growing context where technologies are used.
- [ZigZaga na Net](#) by CIS | FCT and SEGURANET  
This online radio series, produced by CIS | FCT and SeguraNet in partnership with the Zig Zag Online Radio, airs on the Antena 1 Radio Channel under the coordination of the Public Portuguese Radio & Television Station (RTP). This youth radio online program aims to raise awareness about digital literacy, including topics such as users' online rights and duties, copyright, the truthfulness and reliability of the information (misinformation and false news), ePrivacy, digital footprints, addictive behaviours towards technology and online platforms, and bullying and cyberbullying, among many others. The episodes also include the two Portuguese Safer Internet Centre mascots: INES, from CIS | FCT and Pisc from SeguraNet.
- [Surfar na Net em Segurança](#) by IPDJ  
This Digital Trading Cards Album has the main objective raising awareness of young people and parents of safe and responsible uses of the internet. It covers several issues in a playful and pleasant way, through comic strips, such as online games, data protection, social networks, fake news, cyberbullying, privacy, critical thinking and

many others. The digital album also allows collectors to trade cards online and also to see videos related to the issues when they collect certain cards. This resource was made possible with the collaboration of DGE.

- [Theatre play: ID2.0 – A Tua Marca na Net](#)

In 2012, recognising the importance of the project “Comunicar em Segurança”, Altice Foundation developed an initiative that made it possible to reach out to young people in a playful and creative way. Through the theatre play “Não faças aos outros ...” (Do not do to others ...) starring actors Pedro Górgia, Alexandre da Silva and Vicente Morais, young people from all over the country watched a play that addressed the issues of bullying and cyberbullying. After this first successful initiative, in 2013 a new play was developed – “O que estás a fazer?!” (What are you doing?!), focusing on internet privacy and information sharing. In 2014/2015, there was a new investment and new content was developed for a new theatre play. “Like, um clique pode mudar a tua vida” (Like, a click can change your life), was then promoted. Since 2015/2016, the theatre play “ID2.0 – A Tua Marca na NET” has been exhibited with the aim of transmitting good practice for the use of the internet in a playful and fun way. During February 2019, Altice Foundation promoted the play in eight theatres, reaching 2,019 students.