

INTRODUCING SAFER INTERNET DAY

Safer Internet Day is a global event to help everyone to think about being as safe as possible when we are online.

It is celebrated this year on 9th February.

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child is all about ensuring the best possible childhood for every child and young person. All of the rights apply, all of the time, and this includes the time a child spends on the internet. This week's activities will include some particular focus on Articles 16 and 17, the rights to privacy and to access reliable information.

The United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF (Unicef UK) is calling for a long-term approach to ensure digital inclusion. We're asking the Department for Education to undertake a comprehensive mapping exercise to understand exactly how many children aren't online at home and why that is, and use this information to close the digital divide for good.

Anja, Senior Policy Adviser, introduces Safer Internet Day



Watch Anja on YouTube



ARTICLES FOR SAFER INTERNET DAY

This week's activities link to the following articles:

Article 16 - the right to privacy

Every child has the right to privacy. The law should protect the child's private, family and home life, including protecting children from unlawful attacks that harm their reputation.

Article 17 - access to information from the media

Every child has the right to reliable information from a variety of sources, and governments should encourage the media to provide information that children can understand. Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them.







WHAT DOES A SAFER INTERNET HAVE TO DO WITH RIGHTS?

When you think of the internet and being online, how many different rights are connected with this?

Note your ideas down and then compare your thoughts with the next slide.

HOW MANY OF THESE DID YOU GET?

- Article 19 the right to be protected from all forms of harm
- Article 17 the right to access reliable information
- Articles 28 & 29 the right to an education and to develop talents and abilities
- Article 8 the right to your identity being protected
- Article 31 the right to relax and play
- Article 16 the right to privacy
- Article 15 the right to meet with others and join groups

You probably thought of many other rights too!

ACTIVITY TIME

All these activities are related to...





You don't need to do every single activity but if you have time you can do more than one.

Many children will play games online, enjoying your right to play, but in school and at home you probably have a list of rules about when you can play and for how long. Why are these rules important? How do they protect some of your other rights? Discuss your ideas with an adult or safely online with your friends.

Play a game of 'Two
Truths and a Lie' in class
or at home. Just like on
the internet, it's not
always easy to tell when
something is true, is it?
Draw a poster to explain
why truth is important.

Imagine there was no internet, computers, mobile phones and other devices!

An older family member will be able to remember a time like this. If you can talk to them and then describe what life would be like for children, at school and at home. You can write this down or discuss it with somebody.

Your right to be safe and protected is always important, including when you use the internet. Can you think of three top tips for staying safe online?

Use thinkuknow.co.uk to help. Discuss this with adults in your house or share with your class.

ACTIVITY TIME

Some children don't have a device they can easily use at home or may not have reliable internet access. How might this affect their right to an education?

What do you think the government should do to help children in this situation?

Unicef UK want to hear your ideas, so please share these with your teacher who can then share with them with us.

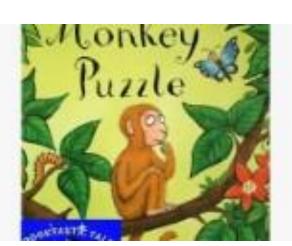
Watch this video of the book

Monkey Puzzle.

Why does the butterfly keep
getting it wrong? Try
describing something to a
friend and ask them to draw it.

Does it look like you imagined
it would? Talk with an adult
about why it's important to ask
the right questions when using
the internet to find things out.

Make a list of positive and negative things about the internet, keeping in mind your rights. When you have done this write down your ideas for messages or 'slogans' that could be part of an online safety display when you are back in school. Share your ideas with a teacher.



Watch this Newsround
report about
cyberbullying. What can
you do to respect
people's rights online?
Write a short story,
drama script or song to
give positive messages
about acting respectfully
online.