



1. Removing an online image or video Source

Childline is working with the Internet Watch Foundation (IWF) to help young people who want to remove sexually explicit images of themselves from the internet. Young people can use the Childline portal to anonymously verify their identity using the Yoti app, and then submit their application to the IWF to have the image removed wherever it appears on the internet.

Source: Childline Date: 20 October 2017

2. Terrorism: advice and guidance

The Home Office has published advice and online resources for parents, children and teachers explaining what schools and colleges can do to support people affected by terrorism.

Source: Home Office Date: 18 October 2017

Link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/support-for-children-parents-and-teachers-victims-of-terrorism/additional-advice-and-support-for-parents-children-and-teachers>

3. Online safety

Childnet International and the Diana Fund have announced a partnership with Facebook to train thousands of young people across the UK to educate their peers, parents and teachers about staying safe online. The partnership will build on the work of the Childnet Digital Leaders Programme launched in 2016.

Link: <http://www.childnet.com/blog/facebook-announces-new-partnership-with-the-childnet-digital-leaders-programme>

Zipit

ChildLine has developed an app for young people, which is designed to help them diffuse pressures on them to send an explicit image. The app, called Zipit, offers witty images to send instead of explicit ones and provides advice on how to engage in safe chat and what to do if you are threatened. The App is available for IOS, Android and Blackberry. **Zipit App**

4. Net Aware Report 2017: "Freedom to express myself safely"

The NSPCC and O2 partnership provides a variety of resources to help parents keep their family safe online. We would encourage parents to:

- Talk frequently to their children about staying safe online.
- Explore the online world together as a family.
- Agree their own family rules about what is OK and what is not online.
- Manage the privacy settings and controls on the sites, apps and games their family uses.

3. GROUP DROP-IN

Nov, 28th Nov, 12th Dec. (2018 dates to be confirmed)

If you feel you need any extra support, come along between 5pm-7pm.

At Talbot and Brunswick Children's centre Gorton Street, Blackpool FY13JW Tel: 01253 651190 (Diana Barker-Drop In Group Co-ordinator)

If you would like to attend this Group or know someone that would, please email

John Stainton (CASHER Team Leader) on

john.stainton@bfwhospitals.nhs.uk

5. Thinkuknow - Online safety

The government has announced a package of measures to help keep children safe online. These include: a UKCiSS guide to help parents keep their children safe online; updated content on CEOP's Thinkuknow website; and new industry-led initiatives to help children be safe online.

Link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-measures-to-keep-children-safe-online-at-school-and-at-home>

<http://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>

6. Sexting

Sexting has been defined as the "exchange of sexual messages or images" and "creating, sharing and forwarding sexually suggestive nude or nearly nude images".

Young people may also call it:

Cybersex

Sending a nudie, picture or selfie

'Sexting' is more common than you may think, and has been found to be commonplace amongst children and young people. There were over 1,200 ChildLine counselling sessions that mentioned 'sexting' in 2014/15. (NSPCC, 2015). Most young people do not see 'sexting' as a problem and are reluctant to talk to adults about it because they are afraid of being judged or having their phones taken away.

The following 2 studies have been conducted by the NSPCC

Link: [Qualitative study of children, young people and 'sexting'](#)

[Sexting: An Exploration of Practices, Attitudes and Influences](#)

Other Sexting Resources:

[Childline Sexting Advice](#)

[Tips for Dealing with Teen Sexting](#)