Simultaneous Symposium 2:
Cyberbullying
Grand ballroom, 2nd level Marco Polo Plaza
1:30 – 5:00 PM

Dr. Nora Abesamis Redulla
Moderator

- Graduated from Cebu Institute of Medicine
- Pediatric residency at Cebu Doctors' Hospital (now Cebu Doctors’ University Hospital)
- Fellow, Philippine Pediatric Society
- Consultant, Department of Pediatrics, Cebu Doctors’ University Hospital
- Associate Professor, Cebu Doctors’ University College of Medicine
- Assistant to the Dean for Senior Clerkship Program, Cebu Doctors’ University College of Medicine
- School physician, St. Benedict Childhood Education Centre

OBJECTIVES:
At the end of the symposium, the participants will be able to:
1) Define cyberbullying, and differentiate cyberbullying from other types of bullying
2) Discuss ways of bullying on line and the epidemiology of cyberbullying
3) Discuss the effects of cyberbullying and the common signs and symptoms
4) Enumerate steps in the management of victims of cyberbullying and the cyberbullies
5) Enumerate ways to stay safe online
6) Describe preventive measures on the school level
**PROGRAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>SPEAKER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:30 – 1:40 PM (10 mins)</td>
<td>Overview of symposium, objectives, introduction of speakers and reactor. Presentation of case scenarios</td>
<td>Moderator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:40 – 2:20 PM (40 mins)</td>
<td>Definition, Incidence, People-at-risk</td>
<td>Dr. Emmanuel Hernani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:20 – 3:00 PM (40 mins)</td>
<td>Impact of Cyber-bullying; Management of victims and bullies</td>
<td>Priscilla Gonzalez-Fernando</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00 – 3:30 PM (30 mins)</td>
<td>Responding to Cyberbullying</td>
<td>Sonnie Santos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30 – 4:00 PM (30 mins)</td>
<td>A. Cyberwellness as general framework to bullying prevention</td>
<td>Leah Patricia Galgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:00 – 4:30 PM (30 mins)</td>
<td>B. Responding to and Reporting cases of cyberbullying</td>
<td>Ysrael Diloy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:30 – 4:40 PM (10 mins)</td>
<td>C. Prevention (Framework for Schools) and example of schools adapting this framework</td>
<td>Moderator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:40 – 5:00 PM (20 mins)</td>
<td>Open Forum and Summary</td>
<td>CA Associate Justice Marilyn Lagura-Yap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REACTOR:**

- CA Associate Justice Marilyn Lagura-Yap

**Dr. Emmanuel Hernani**

- Definition, Incidence, People-at-risk

**Priscilla Gonzalez-Fernando**

- Impact of Cyber-bullying; Management of victims and bullies

**Biographies**

- **Dr. Emmanuel Hernani**
  - Psychologist - PRC license no. 000435
  - Professor, Cebu Normal University and University of San Carlos
  - Former University Counselor and Dean of Student Affairs, Cebu Normal University
  - Consultant to different NGOs (180 Degrees Rehabilitation Center, Mother Mary Children's School, Kapwa Ko Mahal Ko, Legal Alternative for Women Center Inc.) and Government Organizations (LGUs in Cebu) on matters that involved drug addiction, domestic violence, family crisis and individual psychosocial problems since 2001
  - Member, Association for the Advancement of Gestalt Therapy - An International Community (AAGT-ACI)
  - President, Facilitators Circle Incorporated
  - Founding member, Association for the Advancement of Humanistic Psychology (AMHP), Gestalt Therapy Association of Southeast Asia (GTASA), Kapitanan ng mga Broadcaster ng Pilipinas (KBP), Adventure Therapy International Committee (ATIC), Psychological Association of the Philippines (PPA), and Philippine Mental Health Association (PMHA)

- **Priscilla Gonzalez-Fernando**
  - AB major in Psychology, minor in Family Life and Child Development, from U.P Diliman
  - M.A. in Counseling Psychology from the Ateneo de Manila
  - Preschool teacher; university teacher of Psychology; and research and curriculum consultant for children’s television shows, such as Kalye Sesame, Batibot, Sineskwela, Bayani, Hirayamanawari, MathTinik, Epol-Apple, Pahina and Art Jam
  - Has had more than 15 years of training and experience in play therapy, emotional and behavioral issues of children, and the use of creative expression for healing
  - In private practice since 2007 in Manila at In Touch Community Services in Makati, and since 2012 in Cebu, this year at her play and counseling room on Gorordo Avenue
  - Her specialty is children, adolescents, and adults who are going through life changes or transitions and who have emotional or behavioral problems such as sadness, grief, depression, anger, anxiety or confusion
  - Registered Psychologist, Psychological Association of the Philippines (PPA), Certified Specialist in Clinical Psychology
  - Founding board member, Philippine Association for Child and Play Therapy (PhilPlay)
Cyberwellness as general framework to bullying prevention

Sonnie Santos

- Multi-Award Recipient for his Digital Initiatives: Recipient of Best in Corporate and Brand Blogging in PH (2015); Finalist, Globe Telit Awards (2011); Recipient of Best in Advocacy Blogging in PH for his Cyberwellness Initiative (2010)
- Seasoned People Management Executive, held the position of Asst. Vice President prior to his consulting venture
- Digital, People/Organisation Development Strategist
- Pioneer Advocate of Online Safety and Proactive Use of Social Web in the Philippines
- Appeared to various public service programs like Real Talk by CNN, Pekin Ngayon, Magpakailanman, Unang Hirit and ANC Alerts for his advocacy, among many others
- Actively involved in bridging the digital divide by training educators, social workers and parents of (1) the value adding benefits of going digital, social and mobile, and (2) prevention and proactive response to cyberbullying and other forms of online abuse
- Actively engaging the youth to use social web proactively and safely, and teaching them how to respond to a negative online experience

Responding to and Reporting cases of cyberbullying

Ysrael Diloy

- Senior Advocacy Officer, Stairway Foundation, Inc. (2005-present)
- Regional Child Protection Trainer for Asia, Kindernothilfe (KMH) Germany through Stairway Foundation (2012-present)
- Technical Working Group Member, DCI convergence group on Online Sexual Abuse of Children (2013-present)
- Member of the Advisory Panel, International Child Protection Network (ICPN); and National Crime Agency, Center for Exploitation and Online Protection, (NCA-CEOP) UK (2013-present)
- National Convener, Safe Internet Day Philippines via the Global Safer Internet Day network (2013-present)
- Project Coordinator, CyberSafe, an online safety partnership between Stairway and the Department of Education (DepEd) on integrating online safety education in the classrooms (2015)

Prevention (Framework for Schools) and example of schools adapting this framework

Leah Patricia Magdaleno-Galgo

- Child Protection Officer of the Department of Education where she provides technical assistance to the Office of the Undersecretary for Legal and Legislative Affairs on issues related to child protection, anti-bullying, and juvenile justice and welfare implementation and monitoring
- Conducts and facilitates trainings on DepEd Child Protection and Anti-Bullying Policies, Juvenile Justice and Welfare, Positive Discipline, Values Education, and related topics
- Member, Technical Working Group on National Consultation of School Bullying on the Basis of SOGIE; on Implementing Rules and Regulations of the Anti-Bullying Act of 2013; on Group on the Guidelines and Procedures on the Management of Children-at-Risk and Children in Conflict with the Law
- Co-editor of Positive Discipline for Everyday Teaching Primer for public school teachers
- Developed a school-wide behavior management program of intervention entitled “Positive Approach to Student Discipline (PA3D)”

Brief Reaction

Open Forum

Summary
Simultaneous Symposium 2:
Cyberbullying
Grand ballroom, 2nd level Marco Polo Plaza
1:30 – 5:00 PM

Emmanuel Hernani, PhD
Definition, Incidence, People-at-risk
CYBER-BULLYING
Definition, Incidence, who are at risk

Emmanuel Villoria Hernani, Ph.D RP
Cebu Normal University

Physical Bullying
– hitting
– kicking
– pinching
– scratching
– Slapping
– Pushing
– Pulling
– Bumping
– Spitting
– any other kind of physical attack

Verbal Bullying
– name calling
– insulting someone with words
– making racist, sexist, or homophobic jokes or remarks
– Spreading rumors
– Demeaning jokes
Indirect Bullying

- spreading rumors through the internet,
- being made the subject of nasty rumors,
- exclusion from social groups,
- sending abusive mail
- sending threatening email and text messages

Definition

Willard (2006) provided the following formal definition for each form of cyberbullying:

Flaming—sending angry, rude, vulgar messages directed at a person or persons privately or to an online group;

Harassment—repeatedly sending a person offensive messages;

Cyberstalking—harassment that include threats of harm or is highly intimidating;

Denigration (put-downs)—sending or posting harmful, untrue, or cruel statements about a person to other people;

Cyberbullying

“an aggressive, intentional act carried out by a group or individual, using electronic forms of contact, repeatedly and over time against a victim who cannot easily defend him or herself” (Smith et al., 2008, p. 376)

Definition

Masquerade—pretending to be someone else and sending or posting material that makes that person look bad or places that person in potential danger;

Outing and trickery—sending or posting material about a person that contains sensitive, private, or embarrassing information, including forwarding private messages or images. Engaging in tricks to solicit embarrassing information that is then made public;

Exclusion—actions that specifically and intentionally exclude a person from an online group. (Willard, 2006)
"Anti-Bullying Act of 2012"

AN ACT REQUIRING ALL ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS TO ADOPT POLICIES TO PREVENT AND ADDRESS THE ACTS OF BULLYING IN THEIR INSTITUTIONS

Shall refer to any severe or repeated use by one or more students of a WRITTEN, VERBAL OR ELECTRONIC EXPRESSION, or a physical act or gesture, or any combination thereof, directed at another student that has the effect of actually causing or placing the latter in reasonable fear of physical or emotional harm or damage to his property; creating a hostile environment at school for the other student; infringing on the rights of the other student at school; or materially and substantially disrupting the education process or the orderly operation of a school.

- Any unwanted physical contact between the bully and the victim like punching, pushing, shoving, kicking, slapping, tickling, headlocks, inflicting school pranks, teasing, fighting and the use of available objects as weapons;
- Any act that causes damage to a victim’s psyche and/or emotional well-being;
- Any slanderous statement or accusation that causes the victim undue emotional distress like directing foul language or profanity at the target, name-calling, tormenting and commenting negatively on victim’s looks, clothes and body; and
- Cyber-bullying or any bullying done through the use of technology or any electronic means.

Incidence of Bullying

Cyberbullying
School bullying has been recognized as a serious problem worldwide for some decades now. Many children are likely to experience aggression in their relationships with schoolmates (see Jimerson, Sweater, & Espelage, 2010).

In the Philippines...

At least 5 out of 10 children in Grades 1-3, 7 out of 10 in Grades 4-6, and 6 out of 10 in high school have experienced some kind of violence in school.

Verbal abuse is the most prevalent form of violence experienced by children in all school levels. This includes being ridiculed and teased, being shouted at and being cursed or spoken to with harsh words.

Children's peers, more than the adults, are the perpetrators of violence in schools.

Widespread Campus Bullying Alarms DepEd

Manila Bulletin — Sat, Sep 29, 2012

The Department of Education (DepEd) has intensified efforts to protect students in the wake of reports of widespread cases of bullying in both public and private schools...

Male children are more likely to experience physical violence than female children.

Physical and verbal forms of violence are accepted by the children as part of discipline and seen as appropriate when inflicted within certain parameters.

Children generally prefer a more positive form of discipline such as being talked to and corrected or guided/counseled in response to offenses or violations made in school.
Mental health advocate group says cyberbullying worse than physical bullying

“A total of 6,363 cases of bullying in public as well as private elementary and high schools were recorded in 2013, up nearly 21 percent versus the 5,236 documented in 2012,” Gullas, a member of the House committee on basic education, said.

http://www.nobullying.com/4th-spot-goes-to-philippines-for-most-searches-for-cyberbullying-worldwide/


Man, 2 teachers accused of cyberbullying teen in Cebu –


Could this also be true to the Philippines context?
AGE GROUP OF THOSE WHO SAID THEY ARE BULLIED:
53% Adult (18+)
47% Minor (17 and below)

OBJECT OF ATTACK (Top 3)
- Attack on reputation
- Attack on appearance
- Attack against the victim's opinion

PLATFORM USED (Top 3)
- Facebook
- Cellphone (distant second)
- Blogs

SEX:
57% Female
43% Male

NATURE OF ATTACK (Top 3)
- Spreading photoshopped image
- Spreading videos that are supposedly private
- Poser/Spreading lies

SHARED THE INCIDENT WITH
- Friend
- Parents (distant second)
- Sibling

OTHERS
- 79% were bullied by one person
- 21% were bullied by a group

http://asksonnie.info/cyberbullying-statistics/
Common Profile of Victims

- Appears weak and vulnerable
- Does not have friends in school
- Stranger and new in the area
- Different from the norms because of ability and capability
- Different in economic status, gender identity and orientation


Simultaneous Symposium 2: Cyberbullying
Grand ballroom, 2nd level Marco Polo Plaza
1:30 – 5:00 PM

Priscilla Gonzalez Fernando, ma, rp, csclp
Ako para sa bata the international conference in cebu
Marco polo plaza hotel cebu
1 dec 2015
Simultaneous Symposium 2:
Cyberbullying
Grand ballroom, 2nd level Marco Polo Plaza
1:30 – 5:00 PM

WHAT IS CYBER BULLYING?

Cyber bullying is when people get bullied on the internet and it hurts their feelings.

Priscilla Gonzalez-Fernando
Impact of Cyber-bullying: Management of victims and bullies

PRISCILLA GONZALEZ FERNANDO, MA, RP, CSCLP
AKO PARA SA BATA THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN CEBU
MARCO POLO PLAZA HOTEL CEBU
1 DEC 2015

WHAT IS CYBER BULLYING?

Cyber bullying is when people get bullied on the internet and it hurts their feelings.
CYBER-bullying is UNIQUE.

Unlike other forms of bullying, the harassment, humiliation, intimidation and threatening of others through cyberbullying occurs 24 hours a day.

It is relentless and aggressive, reaching kids at the dinner table while sitting with their parents, or in the privacy of their bedroom. There is no safe zone.

Cyberbullying can happen anywhere at any time, even in places where you normally feel safe, such as your home, and at times you’d least expect, such as at the weekend in the company of your family. It can seem like there's no escape from the taunting and humiliation.
A lot of cyberbullying can be done anonymously, so you may not be sure who is targeting you. This can make you feel even more threatened and can embolden bullies, as they believe online anonymity means they’re less likely to get caught. Since cyberbullies can’t see your reaction, they will often go much further in their harassment or ridicule than they would do face-to-face with you.

Cyberbullying is unique because:
1. It can reach you anywhere you are.
2. The bully can be anonymous.
3. It can reach an unlimited number of people.

Moreover...
The cyberworld has become a very important part of many children’s & teen’s lives. It’s become their community, their schoolyard, their neighborhood. Self-esteem is counted in “likes” and “followers”. Comments, likes, views, etc. are taken VERY seriously by modern teens/preteens.

Cyberbullying can be witnessed by potentially thousands of people. Emails can be forwarded to hundreds of people while social media posts or website comments can often be seen by anyone. The more far-reaching the bullying, the more humiliating it can become.
Consequences on the BULLIED

Kids who are cyberbullied feel an intense sense of isolation, fear, loneliness and despair. Their desperation can sometimes lead to acts of self-harm or tragically, even suicide.

http://www.prevet.ca/bullying/cyber-bullying

CONSEQUENCES OF CYBER BULLYING
• Anxiety
• Depression
• Suicide
• Stress-Related Disorders
• Withdrawal from Friends and Activities
• Changes in mood, behavior and appetite
• Emotional Distress during and after using technology

ANXIETY & DEPRESSION
• increased feelings of sadness and loneliness—feel very isolated and ALONE
• feel very EMBARRASSED
• changes in sleep and eating patterns
• loss of interest in activities
• Higher risk of SUICIDE
• Possible retaliation through violence

http://fundforcivility.org/cyberbullying-effects/
WITHDRAWAL FROM FRIENDS AND ACTIVITIES

• miss, skip or drop out of school
• receive poor grades
• have lower self-esteem
• use alcohol and drugs

Kids who bully others through electronic means are able to hide behind the technology, remaining anonymous if they choose. Kids who cyberbully don’t immediately see the reaction of their words or taunts, which might otherwise spark some empathy for the pain they have caused. Not witnessing the reaction of others makes it easier to become more aggressive and vicious.

The Cyber-Bully

"Kasi, Ate, alam mo yung Gossip Girl? Parang ganun yun feeling.," (Ate, do you know Gossip Girl? That’s what it feels like,) Apple, a 15-year-old high school student, replied when asked why she was posting rumours about her on classmates on Facebook. She said that her classmates go to her ‘Gossip Girl’ page to know what other people’s dirty laundry are. She said that she doesn’t think she’s doing anything wrong because she’s just simply posting the things that everyone’s saying. “Pinaguusap naman ng lahat sa school, nilalagay ko lang naman sa FB.” (Everyone’s talking about it at school anyway. I’m merely posting the stuff on FB.)
5 TYPES OF CYBERBULLIES

- The Vengeful Angels
- The Power-Hungry Cyberbullies
- The Revenge of the Nerds Cyberbullies
- The Mean Girls
- The Inadvertent Cyberbullies

Kids who witness cyberbullying by receiving messages or forwarding them to others don’t consider themselves as being part of the problem. Forwarding hurtful messages or content can increase the number of people who witness the bullying of another by thousands, instantly. "Liking" a message or passing it on tells the person who is cyberbullying that his or her behaviour is okay, and makes it easier for that person to become more aggressive and vicious.

THINGS A BYSTANDER CAN DO:

- Take action by posting words of support for the victim. “I disagree with what’s been said.”
- Encourage the victim to seek help. “You are being bullied. Don’t keep what’s happening bottled up inside. Seek help from someone you trust.”
- Rally your friends to post comments that show support for the victim.
- Alert someone in authority (your teacher, parent, other adult) about what you are observing online or what is being transmitted through cell phones.
- Report what you are observing to the security team for the site you are visiting. Facebook provides a number of suggestions depending upon where on the site the abusive content is located.
WHEN WITNESSING INCIDENTS OF CYBERBULLYING:

- Do not assume that this is a private matter between the bully and the victim.
- Do not combat violence with violence.
- Do not get discouraged if you have already talked to teachers or other persons in authority and nothing happened.
- If you feel that this is none of your business, put yourself in the victim’s shoes.

http://us.reachout.com/facts/factsheet/bystanders-role-in-cyberbullying

HOW CAN WE HELP?

OPEN THE LINES OF COMMUNICATION

Did you know that 43% of kids have been victim to cyberbullying, but 58% of them have not told their parents?

http://www.prevnet.ca/bullying/cyber-bullying
10 SIGNS THAT YOUR CHILD IS BEING CYBER-BULLIED

1. Appears nervous when receiving a text, instant message, or email
2. Seems uneasy about going to school or pretends to be ill
3. Unwillingness to share information about online activity
4. Unexplained anger or depression, especially after going online
5. Abruptly shutting off or walking away from the computer mid-use
6. Withdrawing from friends and family in real life
7. Unexplained stomachaches or headaches
8. Trouble sleeping at night
9. Unexplained weight loss or gain
10. Suicidal thoughts or suicide attempts
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Ysrael Diloy
Responding to and Reporting Cases of Cyberbullying
27 million Facebook users in the Philippines

8th in the WORLD

Social Media

YouTube

Facebook
9 out of 10 children had access to the Internet

9 out of 10 children have FB accounts

Facebook and the Internet is like any other space for children (but not quite exactly)

Cyberbullying
Cyberbullying is the use of the internet and new communication technologies to harm or ridicule in a deliberate and hostile manner.

#CyberBullying

*children to children (students to students)*

#CyberHarassment/abuse or CyberLynching when adults get involved

When cyberbullying becomes extremely violent in nature or involves a criminal offense (e.g., distribution of child pornography), then RA 9344 (or the JJ act) comes into effect.

4 out of 10 children have experienced cyber-bullying.

2012 Stairway Online Safety Study
How is cyberbullying done?

- bad comments were made about them (3 out of 10)
- their photos were edited (3 out of 10)
- received direct threats (2 out of 10 said)

17% unspecified

Who are the usual cyberbullies?

- Bullied
  - 24/7 and school/home space
- Bully
  - Anonymous/far location
- Bystanders
  - Can be from a few to thousands

2012 Stairway Online Safety Study
Profile of the Bully

2012 Stairway Online Safety Study

Classmates

(4 out of 10)

Not known to the victim
but names were displayed
(2 out of 10)

2 out of 10 anonymous

Responding to and reporting
Cyberbullying

Primary prevention/response

Private
Ignore
Block & Screenshot
Report
Private

Be selective on WHAT you share online, HOW you share it and WHOM you share it with.

Have children explore/use the different privacy features of their preferred social media platform.
Limit friending online strangers

Be careful when participating in social media groups

Ignore

Replying to the online bully worsens the situation

Block

Learn how to block in Social Media and in other platforms (after you have screenshot offending posts)
Screenshots

Screenshots will serve as online “records” and/or “evidence”

Report

Use multiple reporting channels

Social Media Platform Reporting
School based reporting

As per RA 10627 and DepEd order no. 40 Series of 2012

School Child Protection Committee

Law Enforcement

PNP anti-cybercrime group
www.acg.pnp.gov.ph
Kung may katanungan po kayo:
ace@stairwayfoundation.org
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Leah Patricia Magdaleno-Galgo

Cyber Bullying Prevention Framework for Schools
Cyber Bullying Prevention Framework for Schools

Leah Patricia M. Galgo
Child Protection Officer

DepEd on Cyber-Safety
Start...2009

May 15, 2009
October 13, 2009

DepEd Order No. 50, s. 2009
"Launching the DepEd Internet Connectivity Project" and Directing All Public High Schools to Subscribe to Internet Connectivity Services

DepEd Order No. 105, s. 2009
Guidelines in Managing the Proper use of Internet Services in All Administrative Offices and Schools

Proper Use of Internet Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administrative Use</th>
<th>Classroom Instruction Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Used by authorized personnel only</td>
<td>• Used for teachers and students for the purpose of study, research, etc. which must be in the conduct of classroom instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• For official business only</td>
<td>• Computer Lab administrator specifies authorized users</td>
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<tr>
<td>• No right to ownership or expectation of personal privacy as to their internet use</td>
<td>• No right of ownership or expectation of personal privacy as to internet usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Offensive and subversive content may not be accessed</td>
<td>• Offensive and subversive content may not be accessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Blocking and filtering of prohibited sites</td>
<td>• Blocking and filtering of prohibited sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Use of softwares with copyright and license</td>
<td>• Monitoring of internet use</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Educational Resource Site for Cyber-Ethics/Cyber-Safety Promotion

WWW.B4USurf.org

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educators</th>
<th>Parents</th>
<th>Students/Youth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Cyber Wellness ➢ Program ➢ Framework ➢ Challenges ➢ Tips on Teaching ➢ Types of Cybercrime ➢ Software Piracy and the Law ➢ Share Resources ➢ Sample Lesson Plans</td>
<td>• Information ➢ Be Cyber-Savvy ➢ Types of Cybercrime ➢ Software Piracy and the Law ➢ Protecting your Computer ➢ Software Shopping Tips ➢ Questions to Consider</td>
<td>• The Risks of Piracy ➢ Don't Get Duped ➢ Don't Get Burned ➢ Keep It Legal ➢ Protect your personal Space ➢ The Copyright Stuff ➢ B4USurf, Know the Risks ➢ Guide to Online Safety ➢ Software Shopping Tips ➢ Cyber-Ethics Code</td>
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</table>
Procedures in Handling Bullying Cases

Immediate Response
Reporting
Fact-Finding and Documentation
Intervention
Referral
Disciplinary Measures

System of Reporting and Monitoring
(Annual Submission of Consolidated Report on Incidents of Child Abuse and Bullying)

Regional Office
Division Office
School
Central Office

First Level Information and Capacity Building Activities


Child Development
Child Rights
Positive and Non-Violent Discipline
Handling Disclosures
Child Protection and Anti-Bullying Policies

Online Safety Initiatives...

ICPN Safeguarding Children Training
Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP), February 2013

Developing an Online Safety Curriculum
Stairway Foundation and British National Crime Agency, January 2015

Online Safety Learning Guide Write Shop
Stairway Foundation, April 2015

Online Safety Learning Modules Field Test
Stairway Foundation, August 2015
Learning Plan Format

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Anchor exercises</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity Guide</td>
<td>How to have fun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questions</td>
<td>How to stay safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Points</td>
<td>Where to get help</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Adopted from Stairway Foundation Inc.

Online Safety Learning Modules Topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elementary</th>
<th>High School</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Networking</td>
<td>Social Networking</td>
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<td>o Image and content sharing</td>
<td>o Image and content sharing</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Online Friends</td>
<td>o Online Friends</td>
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<td>o Account Privacy</td>
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<td>Gaming</td>
<td>Gaming</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Trash talking</td>
<td>o Gambling</td>
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<td>o Privacy</td>
<td>o Addiction</td>
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<td>o Instant messaging</td>
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<td>o Texting Etiquette</td>
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<td>Other Inappropriate Conduct</td>
<td>Other Inappropriate Conduct</td>
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<td>o Cyber Bullying</td>
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<td>o Online Pornography</td>
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Onwards to...

Develop responsible netizenship among students...

Policy Implementation and Monitoring

Continue with information dissemination and capacity building activities

Partnerships with stakeholders

AKO PARA SA BOTA
THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN CEBU

AKO PARA SA BOTA
THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN CEBU

Theme:
Cyber Protection of Children:
Internet and Mobile Protection for Minors