

What works to prevent online violence against children?

Key findings

Online violence against children typically involves sexual exploitation and abuse, cyber-aggression or harassment

2/3

of cyberbullying victims also experience bullying away from screens

We need to address both – online and offline violence – at the same time



The prevention strategy with the best track record by far is education programmes, often in schools

We can help children develop crucial skills

Assertiveness;
Resistance to peer pressure;
Conflict resolution;
Problem-solving
and Empathy



Safety education is often focused on 'stranger danger' yet children can be groomed or abused online by acquaintances

Instead of 'Don't chat with strangers' online violence prevention messages might include...

How groomers befriend, isolate or seduce