



Online Abuse and Exploitation Fact Sheet

Online abuse is any type of abuse that happens via technology, whether it is through social media networks, playing online games or using mobile phones.

Types of Abuse include:

- Cyberbullying
- Grooming
- Sexual Abuse
- Sexual Exploitation
- Emotional Abuse

Social Media Network Security

Regularly check your settings, these often change during updates.

If you experience harassment or bullying, report it and block the person.



Snapchat maps have been used for dangerous acts so to stay safe turn on ghost mode.

Report your concerns

help@nspcc.org.uk
0808 800 5000
nspcc.org.uk

Child Exploitation and Online Protection Command (CEOP)
ceop.police.uk

Childline
0800 1111
childline.org.uk

Internet Watch Foundation
iwf.org.uk

Online exploitation

Easy access to the internet means many children and young people are at risk of being abused/groomed through social media.

Approximately 97% of children and young people aged between 5-16 years of age have computers at home and many children below that age have access to some other form of electronic media device.

- 91% have access to the internet, 66% have access from their bedrooms;
- 47% of 5-10 year olds and 97% of 11-16 year olds have a mobile phone;
- 56% of 7-16 year olds use Facebook with parents. 46% of those being too young to have a Facebook account, report having a profile which they use regularly.

In 2016 the Internet Watch Foundation identified:

- over 57,335 URLs were confirmed as containing child sexual abuse imagery and these were hosted on 2,416 domains.
- 112% increase in criminals using masking techniques to hide child sexual abuse images and videos on the internet.
- 53% of Children were assessed as aged 10 or under.



COLEG Sir Benfro
Pembrokeshire COLLEGE





Taflen Ffeithiau Camdrin a Chamfanteisio Ar-lein

Camdrin ar-lein yw unrhyw fath o gamdriniaeth sy'n digwydd trwy dechnoleg, boed hynny trwy rwydweithiau cyfryngau cymdeithasol, chwarae gemau ar-lein neu ddefnyddio ffonau symudol.

Mae mathau o gamdrin yn cynnwys:

- Seiberfwlio
- Meithrin Perthynas Amhriodol
- Camdrin Rhywiol
- Camfanteisio Rhywiol
- Camdrin Emosiynol

Diogelwch Rhwydwaith Cyfryngau Cymdeithasol

Gwiriwch eich gosodiadau yn rheolaidd. Mae'r rhain yn aml yn newid yn ystod diweddariadau.

Os ydych chi'n cael eich aflonyddu neu eich bwlio, adroddwch e a rhwystrwch y person.



Mae mapiau Snapchat wedi cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer gweithredoedd peryglus, felly trowch 'ghost mode' ymlaen i gadw'n ddiogel.

Adroddwch eich pryderon

help@nspcc.org.uk
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Camfanteisio Plant ac Amddiffyn Ar-lein (CEOP)
ceop.police.uk

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Camfanteisio ar-lein

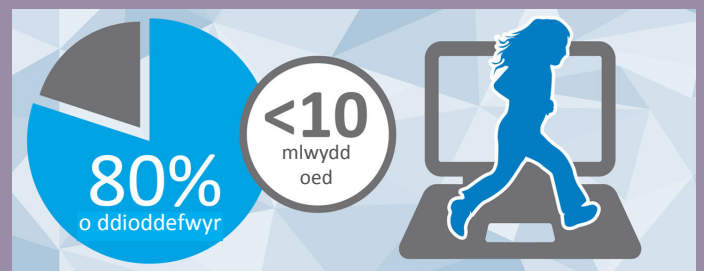
Mae mynediad hawdd i'r rhyngwrwyd yn golygu bod llawer o blant a phobl ifanc mewn perygl o gael eu camdrin/o feithrin perthynas amhriodol trwy gyfryngau cymdeithasol.

Mae gan tua 97% o blant a phobl ifanc 5-16 oed gyfrifiaduron gartref ac mae gan lawer o blant o dan yr oedran hwnnw fynediad at ryw fath arall o ddyfais cyfryngau electronig.

- Mae gan 91% fynediad i'r rhyngwrwyd, mae gan 66% fynediad o'u hystafelloedd gwely;
- Mae gan 47% o blant 5-10 oed a 97% o bobl ifanc 11-16 oed ffôn symudol;
- Mae 56% o blant 7-16 oed yn defnyddio Facebook gyda rhieni, ac mae'r 46% o'r rheiny yn rhy ifanc i gael cyfrif Facebook – maent i gyd yn adrodd bod ganddynt broffil y maent yn ei ddefnyddio'n rheolaidd.

Yn 2016 fe wnaeth yr 'Internet Watch Foundation' ganfod:

- bod dros 57,335 o URLau yn cynnwys delweddau o gamdrin plant yn rhywiol a chafodd y rhain eu cynnal ar 2,416 o barthau;
- bod cynnydd o 112% mewn troseddwyd yn defnyddio technegau masgio i guddio delweddau a fideos camdrin plant yn rhywiol ar y rhyngwrwyd;
- bod 53% o blant a aseswyd yn 10 oed neu'n iau.



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