



Project title: **Cyber jungle**

Main theme:

Cybercrime

Project proposer: Poland

Project leader(s): The Municipal Police in Szczecin

Project supporter(s): The Schools Headmasters

Project scope:

The "Cyber jungle" project is aimed at the younger Internet users, their carers as well as people taking part in their education and attitudes shaping. Its mission is to improve the overall security of the Internet users, especially those who are not properly prepared for it.

This set includes the surrounding reality: young people and children do not know the hazard and their parents - who in the accompanying circumstances had not followed the development of this medium - are remaining in ignorance with respect to its capabilities and threats. It is a form of family dysfunction in terms of proper childcare.

Therefore, the security is based on many factor program components and is constructed of three main elements:

1. Increasing awareness of the program participants about the perils related with the Internet used by children and young people as well as improving the safety of its users. It is also one of the objectives of the program.
2. Activating parental control over minors benefiting from the resources and engineering data tools.
3. Introduction of the correlation element in the usual utilization of Internet resources by individual users in a secure direction to each family or group of users.

According to this plan different security levels are achieved by developing the ability to accurately search for specific information preventing contact with the unwanted content. This problem affects mostly youngest children, who should be able to precisely follow specific knowledge resources without the risk of contact with violence, pornography, etc.

Older users should have the ability to assess legal aspects of their activity on the network often



balancing on the edge of admissibility.

Another area of impact is developing capacity to assess the risk when establishing virtual relationships and ability to conduct correspondence in a secure manner, i.e. without disclosure of sensitive data as well as creative and save use of defence mechanisms against process of grooming.

The whole project includes the need to develop mechanisms for sharing resources and information technology tools with the minors and their guardians in such a way that the use, for example, of the social network did not facilitate the acquisition of knowledge about the family.

The program is implemented through meetings and workshops with minors, and then with their carers and educators. This gives them the opportunity to acquire knowledge, which parents and guardians do not have, and use it during meetings that are conducted in a form of small talks with the use of multimedia technologies.

"Cyber jungle" handbook for parents was also published as well as "Cyber jungle" and "Cyber security" educational materials for parents and people interested in the issues.

These publications contain information that introduce people who had no contact with the network before into the secrets of virtual reality. This message shows concepts for the average reader with a view to identify opportunities to supervise minors' online activities.



Project outcomes:

Multimedia tools including instruments of social communication within the Internet might form the germ of crime. They allow young people to gain knowledge about the world, help to create their own system of values, shape attitudes and skills.

Due to their role in the modern world, especially in the education, they should be seen not only in terms of inexpressible possibilities and creating enormous opportunities, but also in terms of the hazards and risks and the potential use by criminal environment. Therefore, the objective of the project is to improve awareness of criminal responsibility for the behaviour exhibited on the Internet having comprehensive hallmarks of offences. The premises of the plan are also directed at widening the knowledge of adult users such as parents and educators about all the popular environments used by young people in a risky manner, which in turn grants them to work out effective supervision over them and shape their proper attitudes.

An important aspect of the plan is also teaching the ability to protect sensible information that can be used as a tool for criminal actions of certain groups.

The program calls for evolution of the ability to measure the importance of data transferred on the web (for criminal circles) about actual life. The adult participants have the opportunity (in the form of workshops) to understand how to have correspondence oriented for sensitive data acquisition, in a veiled way.

- Familiarise themselves with websites and portals used by young people and together with the leader conduct risk analysis for establishing the risky relationships, especially by younger users.
- They familiarize themselves with popular games and their narrative. They participate in a multimedia show that in an attractive way enriches their knowledge about the Internet.

This leads ultimately to establishing the authority of the parent/guardian oriented to the virtual reality, who becomes a partner for younger generation in the conversation.

So built family relationships allow common online activity, particularly in the field of social networks in such a direction that the information put up on them by individual household members do not complement each other and does not turn into a reliable image of the family in the network and the actual world which contributes to eliminate the dangers presented by the Internet.



Timescales and key milestone dates:

The level of execution of the project is measured by assessing the number of interested schools in terms of divisions and statistical information concerning the act committed by juvenile offenses including acts committed via the Internet in Szczecin.

- In 2013 we conducted 16 meetings
- In 2014 we conducted 17 meetings,
- In the first half of 2015 year, 39 meetings were carried out

Crime Statistics:

- In the first half of 2013 the overall number of offenses committed by juvenile offenders was 436 208.
- In the first half of 2014 the number fell to 257 offenses committed by 126 juvenile offenders.
- In the first half of 2015 154 offenses were committed by 64 perpetrators.

A large downward movement is visible. It should be mentioned that in the above mentioned period, there were no common offenses committed via the Internet made by juvenile perpetrators, i.e.:

- Criminal offenses of article 286 § 1 of the Penalty Code (fraud),
- Art. 267 of the Penalty Code (theft of data),
- Art. 268 of the Penalty Code (violation of the right to learn the information through the demolition, removal, damage or change in the records).

The project is still in the implementation phase, which followed the needs reported by institutions interested in taking part in the plan. The potency of the meetings can provide information from the schools indicating the change in students' attitudes and common and consistent functioning of parents in improving parental control and a reduction of offenses given by minors despite the growth in Internet usage. Execution of the project is proceeding in conformity with its aims.

Funding issues:

With regard to project preparation and the training of tutors it is not possible to calculate the exact costs due to the fact that the coordinators realize the project while performing their duties.

The project is planned to be financed with own funds of The Municipal Police in Szczecin.



Notes

"Cyber jungle" preventive program is an initiative aimed at children and young people and their carers. The program is designed to raise the level of safety. It is carried out in a form of meetings and workshops with children, youth and their parents, carers and teachers. A simple, accessible language and talks about difficult issues are one of the advantages of the program. The people conducting the meetings communicate content tailored to the age and educational level of the audience. The project consists of several components. The first task is to improve awareness of the risks associated with the Internet use by children and young people as well as improving the safety of its users. The second element is to activate parental control over children who use the Internet and develop mechanisms for joint use of it by children and their caregivers. The third one is to improve relations inside the family and build the authority of the parent who is familiar with the specifics of virtual environments of the youth. This way he/she becomes a partner for the teenager in a conversation about the problems.

<http://www.kmp.szczecin.pl>