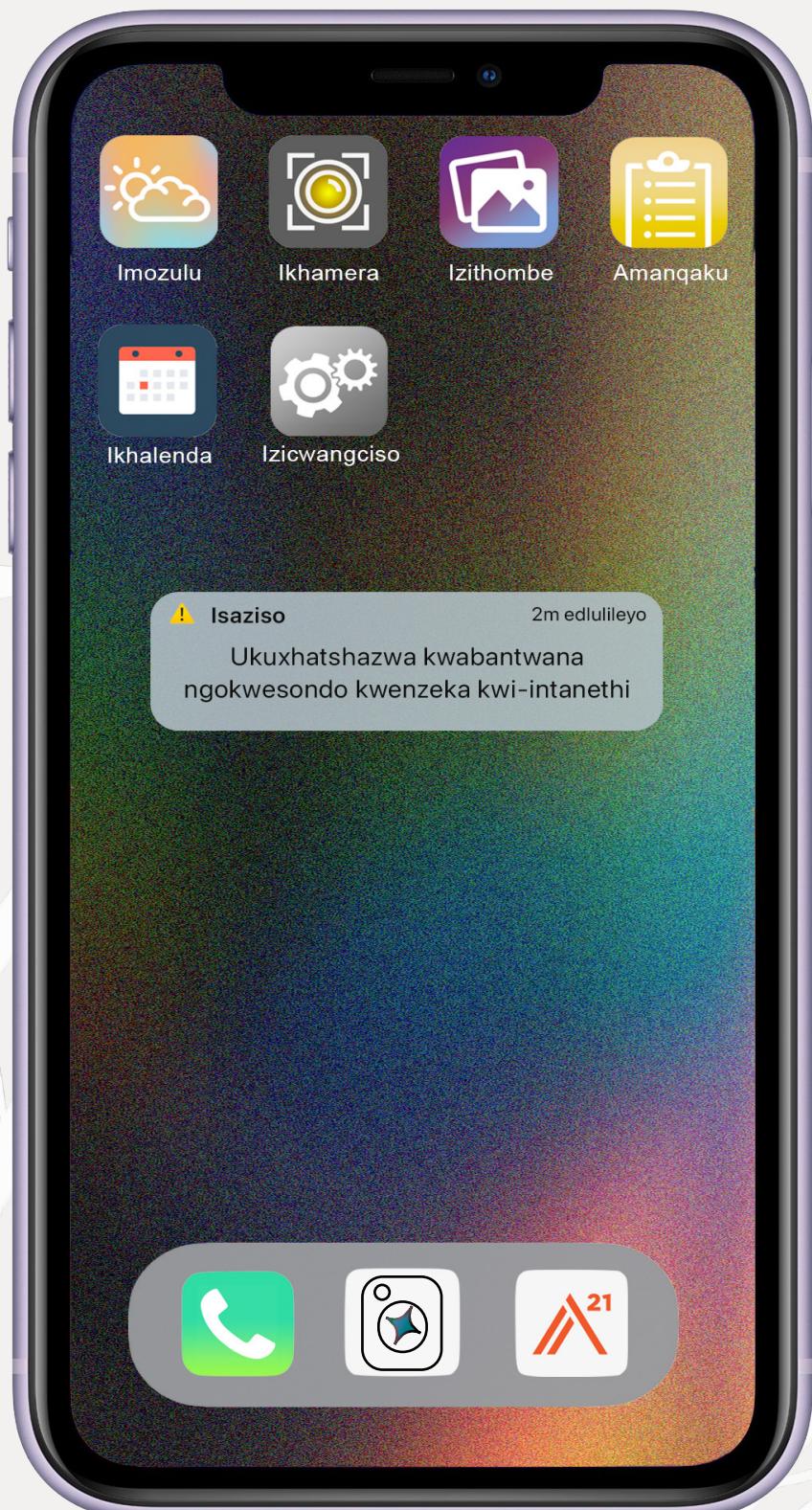
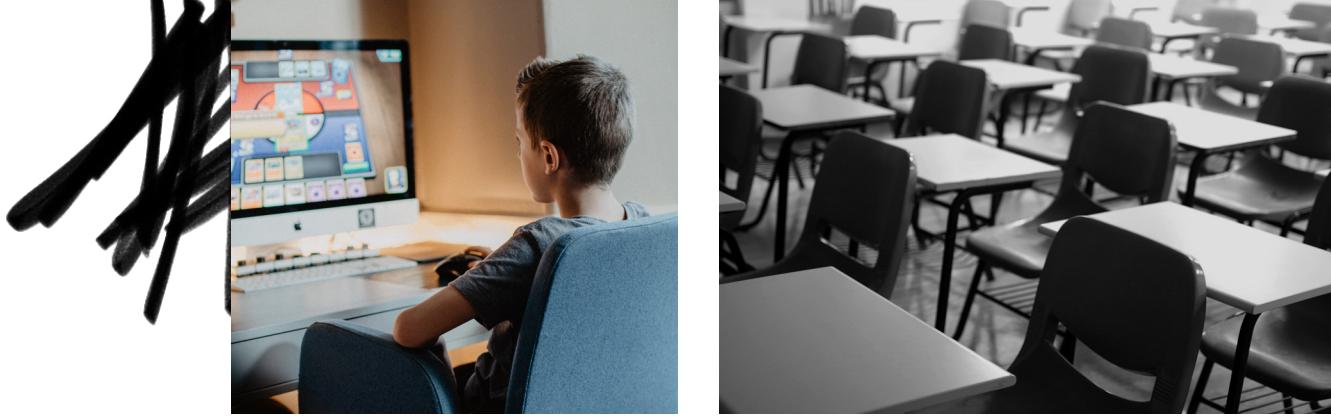


Isikhokelo soKhuseleko lweDijithali yabafundi

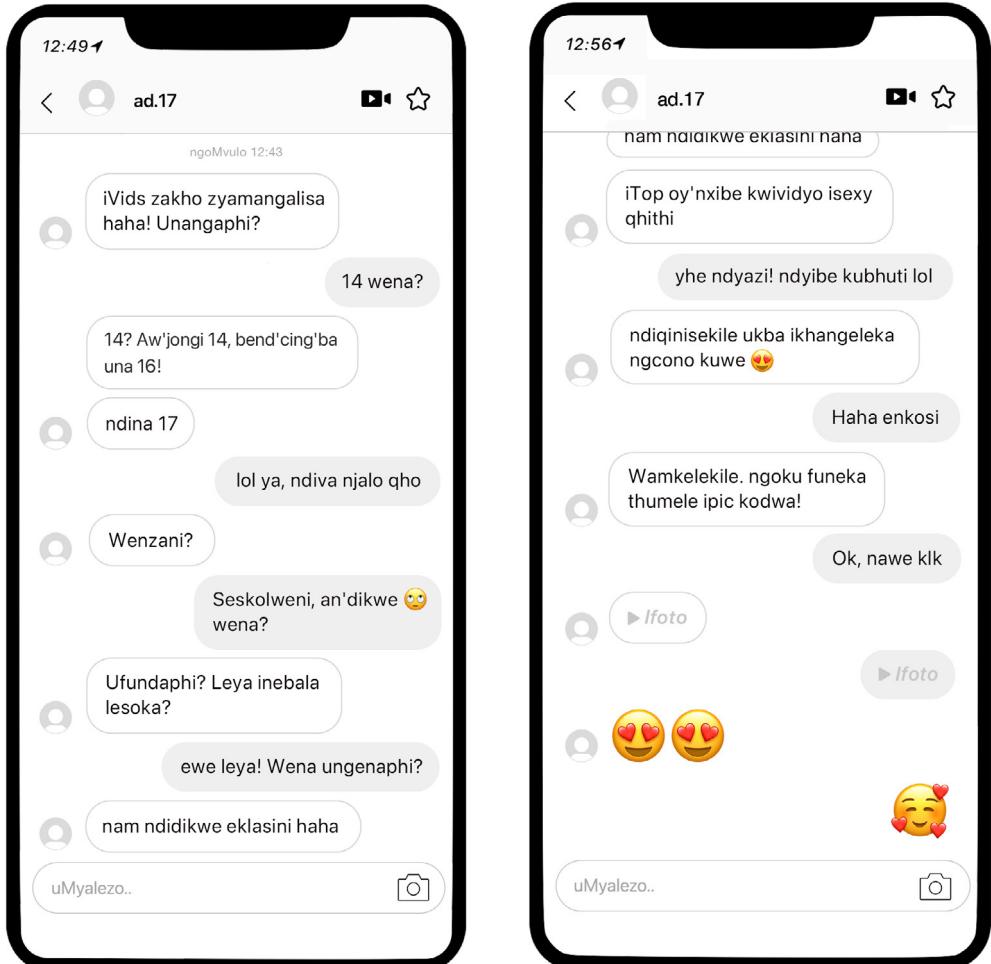




UKUXHATSHAZWA NGOKWESONDO KWI-INTANETHI

Ukuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo kwabantwana kwi-Intanethi kubandakanya iindlela ezininzi zokuxhaphaza abantwana kwi-Intanethi, kubandakanya ukucenga umntwana (umntu ongaphantsi kweminyaka eyi-18) ukuba enze imathiriyeli yokuxhatshazwa ngokwesondo kwabantwana (CSAM) okanye iividyo zabo, kunye/ okanye ukuthatha inxaxheba kwiividyo ezidlala ngokwesondo. , enoba zibhaliwe okanye azibhalwanga. Ngokufuthi aboni haya kukhohlisa umntwana ukuba abandakanyeke kwhambo enjalo ngokuqala bakhe unxulumano olungokweemvakalelo nolwalamano nomntwana, ukuze azuze ukuthenjwa, ngenjongo yokumxhaphaza ngokwesini. Abenzi bobubi bakwajolisa ebantwaneni (ubukhulu becalal amakhwenkwe) ngokurhwaphilizwa ngokwesondo ngokwezemali ukuze bafumane inzuzo yemali nokuzilungisa.

Jonga le ncoko ingezantsi kwaye ubone ukuba akukho nto ingaqhelekanga ngayo.



Iimpawu zokubona

Ngezantsi incoko efanayo. Nangona kunjalo, ngoku ichaza inkqubo yokuhenda enokuthi yenzeke ngemidiya yoluntu, phakathi komntwana kunye nomntu omdala ozenza ngathi umncinci.



"Akuzange nanini na ngaphambili kube lula ukuba abenzi bobubi baqhagamshelane nabantwana nabakwishumi elivisayo ngoxa bephepha ukubambana. Bachonga amaxhoba anokuba ngamaxhoba baze baseke ubudlelwane bokuthembana ngenjongo nje yokuwaxhaphaza. Le nkqubo yokugaya inokuba tnyathelo lokukhokeleta ekurhwebeni nasekuxhatshazweni." (UNODC, 2018)

- + Kule ncoko, sibona intsebenziswano phakathi kwabantu ababini, u-Ad.17 kunye nomncinci ophendula imiyalezo.
- + U-Ad.17 ugala incoko yenza inkazo malunga nevidyo elayishwe ngumntwana kwiakhawunti yakhe yemidiya yoluntu.
- + U-Ad.17 wena inkazo malunga nobudala bomntwana. Ngokufuthi, abenzi bobubi baya kuzama ukwenza ukuba babathembe ngokusebenzisa amagqabaza afana nala.
- + Kwasekuqaleni kakhulu kwincoko, u-Ad.17 ucela ulwazi lomntu malunga nesikolo somntwana.

Inyani yeyokuba uAd.17 yindoda eneminyaka engama-54 ubudala ebizwa ngokuba nguJohn. Akana-17 njengokuba wayetshilo.

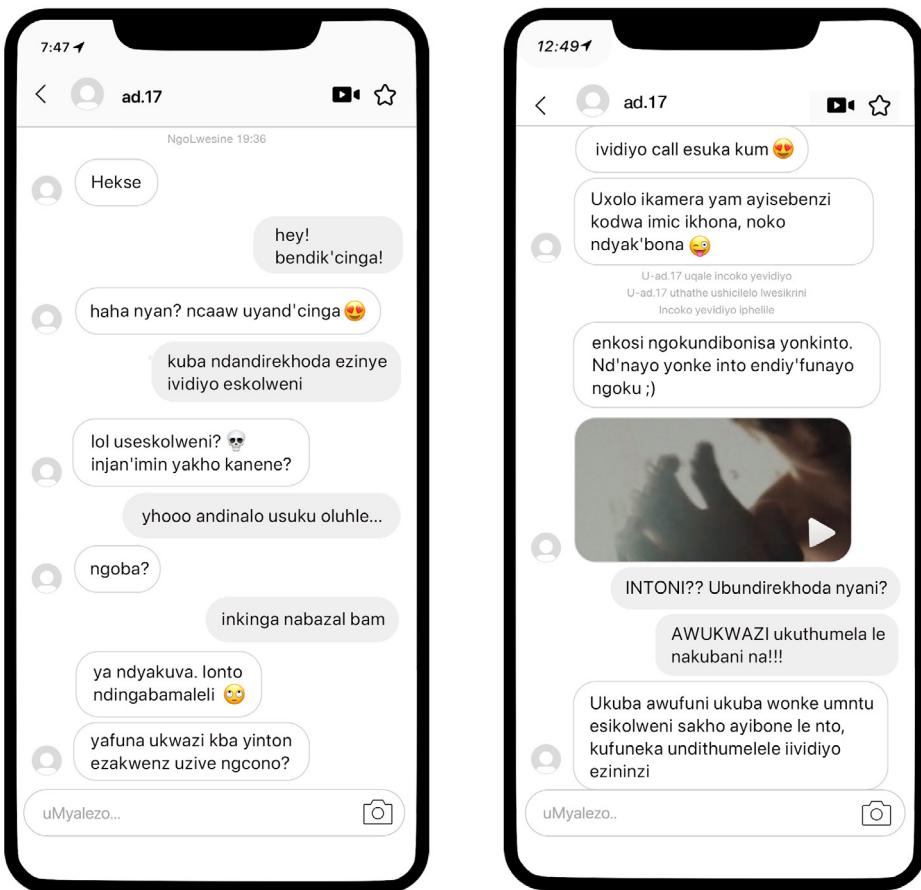
IZALATHISI KWINCOKO

Ukfumana ithembu labo: Rhoqo, abaxhaphazi baya kuthetha nabantwana kwi-intanethi kwaye bazame ukufumana ithembu labo ngokusebenzisa izincomo, okanye ngokunxulumana nabo kwinqanaba leem-vakalelo.

Ulwazi lobuqu: Umenzi wobubi uya kuhlala ezama ukuphepha ukwabelana ngolwazi lomntu siqu, kodwa uya kubuza imibuzo kumntu onokuba lixhoba ukuze afumanise kangangoko anako malunga nabo.

Uxinzelelo kunye nezincomo: Basoloko besebenzisa uxinzelelo okanye ukunyanzelisa ukuba bacele izinto ezinokumenza umntwana azive engonwabanga (oko kukuthi, imifanekiso/iividio zabo).

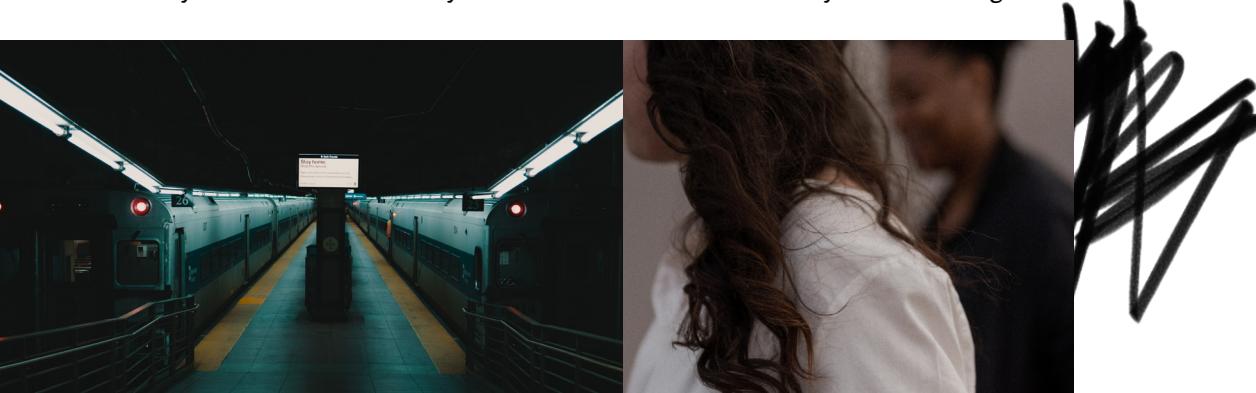
Ukuqequesha kwaye ukuxhaphaza ngokwesini



Ukuxhatshazwa kwabantwana ngokwesondo kwi-Intanethi kubandakanya:

- Ukuqequesha:** Ukuseka ubudlelwane kunye nobudlelwane beemvakalelo kunye nomntwana omncinci ukubaphatha kakubi, abaxhaphaze.
- Ukuxhaphaza ngokwesini:** Ukuhlambalaza okanye ukugrogrisa umntwana ukuba abelane ngem-ifanekiso okanye umxholo wesondo ukuze afumane into, efana: umxholo omtsha wesondo, imali, ukudibana nomntu, njl.

Kwiimeko ezifana nezi, abantwana kunye nolutsha banokuphela beyinto yokuthotywa, impatho-mbi, yokuxhatshazwa, okanye bade bazifumane bekwimeko yokurhweba ngabantu.



Ububanzi kunye nokufikelela

Ukuqequesha abantwana kwi-Intanethi ukuze baxhatshazwe ngokwesondo (ukusebenzisa zonke iintlobo zobugcisa) yingxaki ekhulayo kwihlabathi jikelele. Ukuzilungisa yinkqubo apho umntu omdala aseka okanye akhe ubuhlobo nomntwana, nokuba ngumntu okanye kwi-intanethi, ngenjongo yokumxhaphaza. Ngokufuthi, aba benzi bobubi basebenzisa imifanekiso yabantwana nabawkwishumi elivisayo abayifumana kwi-intanethi njengemifanekiso yabo yeprofayile, ukuze bazenze ngathi babudala obuthile ukuze baqalise ukunxibelelana nomntwana omncinane.

Ngokukodwa, iisayithi zemidiya yoluntu zisetenzisa ngokubanzi ekuzilungiseni kwi-intanethi. Abaphuli-mthetho banokusebenzisa i-Intanethi ukujolisa ebantwaneni ngokuskena amajelo osasazo asekuhlaleni okanye iindawo zokudlala kwi-intanethi ukuze bafumane iinkcukacha zomntu oselula ngaphambi kokuba baqhagamshelane nabo. Abaphuli-mthetho ke basebenzisa olo lwazi ukwenza iprofayile yobuxoki kwaye bacele abantwana besikolo esinye, amaqela ezemidlalo, kunye/okanye ummelwane ukuze bazive behkululekile ukwamkela isicelo kunye nokusebenzisana nabo ukuze ekuggibeleni babaxhaphaze ngokwesondo. Abasebenzisi be-Intanethi abaNtwana bavuleleke ngakumbi ekusebenzisaneni nabantu abangabaziyo kuba basebenzisa imidiya yoluntu njengendlela yokuhlangana nabantu abatsha kunye nokudala ubudlelwane obunentsingiselo kwi-intanethi, kunokuba njengendlela yokugcina ukunxibelelana nabantu abasele bebazi.

Kule minyaka ingamashumi amabini idlulileyo, imidlalo ye-intanethi ikhule ngokufanayo yaba ngumsebenzi wehlabathi jikelele wabantu abadala nabantwana ngokufanayo. Ukusebenza kwamaqonga emidlalo ye-intanethi kuye kwavela kwaye kwanda ukubandakanya ukufikelela kwi-Intanethi, amaongga okuthumela imiyalezo, kunye nokwabelana ngefoto kunye nevidiyo, ke ngoko, kwenza abantu kwihlabathi liphela banxibelelana kwaye badlale imidlalo kunye ngexesha lokwenyani. Abaxhaphazi ngokwesondo baya besebenzisa imidlalo ye-intanethi njengendlela yokufikelela ngokulula kunye nokunxibelelana nabantwana.

Ukuba ngoku uhlangabezana nale nto okanye unamava afana nala kwixesa elidlulileyo, awuwedwa; ayilotyala lakho, kwaye kukho iinkonzo ezinokukunceda.

Iziko leSizwe laBantwana abalahlekileyo nabaSebenzisiwego linenkonzo yasimahla: takeitdown.ncmec.org.

Le nkono inokukunceda ukuba ususe okanye uyeke ukwabelana nabanye nge-intanethi benqunu, beze, okanye imifanekiso okanye iividyo ezingcolileyo ezithathwe kuwe phambi kokuba ube neminyaka eyi-18. Le nkono inokusetyenzisa ngokungaziwa.

Ungandibona? Ukuxhatshazwa kwabantwana kwi-Intanethi

Iimfhlo zeVidiyo,
ngu-A21





Lingcebiso zoKhuseleko

- + Kuphephe ukuthumela naluphi na ulwazi olubonakalayo (oko, idilesi yakho, ubudala, inombolo yefowuni, i-imayile, isikolo ofunda kuso).
- + Kuphephe ukongeza abantu ongabaziyo kumajelo eendaba ezentlalo, kwaye uvimbele kunye/okanye uxele abo bakwenza uhive ungonwabanga, okanye uphando kwaye ubuze abanye abalobo malunga nomceli ngaphambi kokuba wamkele.
- + Kubalulekile ukukhumbula imida yobudlelwane obunempilo (oko kukuthi, ilungelo lakho lokuthi 'hayi', ukuvakalisa into oziva ukhululekile ukuyenza).
- + Khetha igama lomsebenzisi elingavezi iinkcukacha zabucala (oko kukuthi, ubudala, usuku lokuzalwa, ifani).
- + Gcina ekuthatheni okanye ekuthumeleni imifanekiso engafanelekanga okanye engcolileyo, kwaye soloko uxelela umntu okanye ingxelo kwi-app kunye/okanye iCyberTipline ukuba ufumana ifoto okanye ividiyo equka umxholo ongafunwayo okanye ongamenywanga.
- + Sukudibana nomntu odibene naye kwi-intanethi ngokobuqu (ingakumbi uwedwa); soloko ucela imvume kumntu omdala othembekileyo, kwaye wenze isicwangciso sokhuseleko.
- + Lungisa useto lwakho lwabucala kwimidiya yoluntu ukuze kube ngabantu obavumelayo kuphela abanokufikelela kumxholo wakho.
- + Thetha uviwe. Hlala uxelela umntu omdala omthembileyo (oko, abazali bakho, ilungu lensesapho elikhulileyo, umfundisi-ntsapho) ukuba kukho umntu okwenza uhive ungakhululekanga, ukwabelana nawe ngemifanekiso engafanelekanga, ecela imifanekiso esondeleyo, okanye ukugrogrisa ukuba uxelela omnye umntu. Cela uncedo ngokwenza ingxelo.

Umnxeba weSizwe wokuRhweba ngabaNtu

Ukurhweba ngabantwana kunye nokuxhatshazwa kwi-intanethi umnxeba: 0800-222-777

CyberTipLine: MissingKids.org

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngokurhweba ngabantu kunye nezibonelelo ezongezelelweyo zokuthintela ukuthengiswa kwabantwana, tyelela: **A21.ORG**

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