

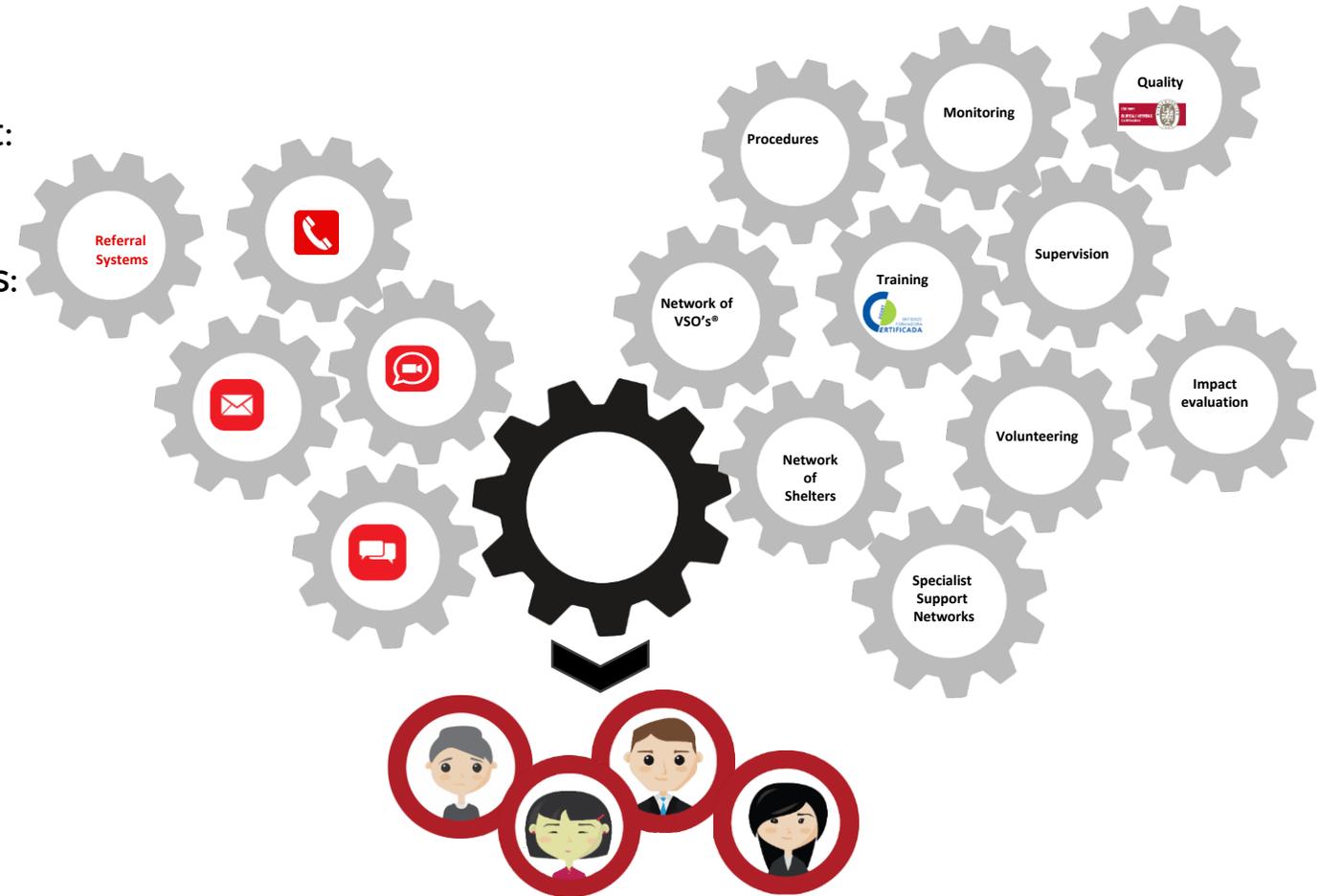


Cyber Gender-Based violence

SIAD | SISTEMA INTEGRADO DE APOIO À DISTÂNCIA

Linha Internet Segura ensures two types of support:

- Hotline: A platform for reporting online contents:
Child Sexual Abuse Material, incentive to racism and incentive to violence
- A Helpline for Cybercrime and online crime / violence Victims





Helpline for Cybercrime Victims, available from **08h00 to 22h00** on **working days**

With this helpline we aim to assure free and confidential support on the following situations:

- **Cybercrime victims** – e.g. Cyber-bullying, Grooming, Identity Theft; victims of Non Consensual sharing of Intimate images, etc
- **Technical Help in promoting the safe use of the Internet**
- **Online Addictions** (Social Media, Videogames)





APAV 75 community-based services

Victim Support Offices®

Network of 21 Victim Support Offices® in Portugal

32 local itinerant offices

4 Mobile Victim Support Teams



Specialist Support Networks

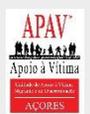
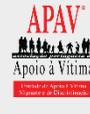
Network of Specialised Support Services for Families and Friends of Victims of Homicide and of Terrorism




CARE Specialised Support Network for Children and Youth Victims of Sexual Violence



UAVMD Specialised Support Network for Migrant Victims and Victims of Discrimination


Safer Internet Helpline

LIS | Safer Internet Helpline




Sistem of Integrated Support at a Distance

LAV | Victim Support Helpline






Shelters

Network of Shelters for Women and their children Victims of Domestic Violence




SUL Centre for Shelter and Protection




800 Linha 219 Internet 090 Segura






support specialised support networks model



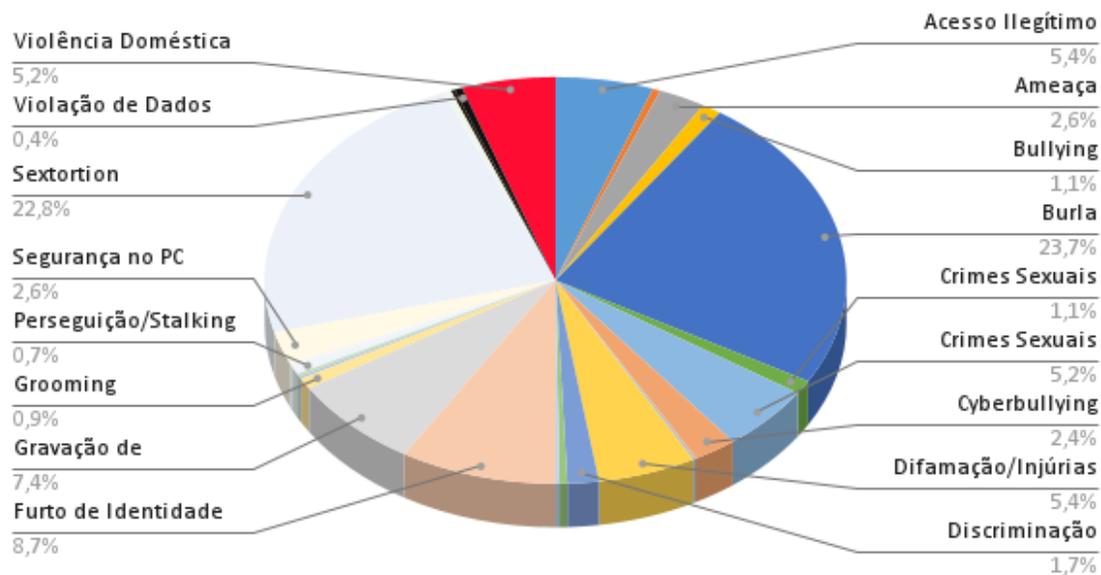
 **800** Linha
219 Internet
090 Segura

APAV
Apoio à Víctima

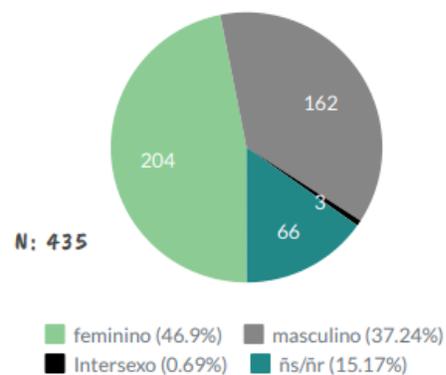




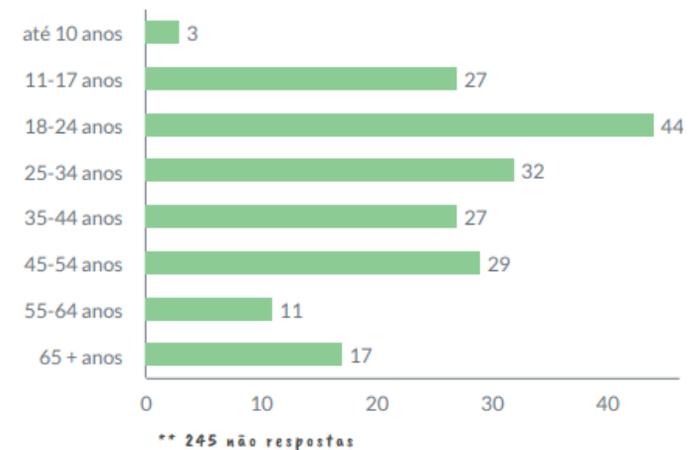
2022



Sexo da Vítima



**Idade da Vítima




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 Apoio à Vítima



A MARIANA CONTOU O SEU MAIOR SEGREDO À PAULA PORQUE ERAM

WWW.MELHORES.AMIGAS.COM

E ACABOU

WWW.EXPOSTA.E.SEM.AMIGA.COM

O QUE ACONTECE NA INTERNET NÃO FICA SÓ NA INTERNET. UM LINK PODE DESTRUIR A TUA VIDA E PASSAR DO DIGITAL PARA O REAL. DENUNCIA 800 219 090

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Linha Internet Segura 800 219 090

Campanha: "O que acontece na internet não fica só na internet"
Carmen (YoungNetwork) | 2020

a partilha não consentida de imagens é real

A violência online é real. Denuncia.

800 219 090 Linha Internet Segura

APAV Apoio à Vítima

Campanha: "A violência online é real"
Filipe Meunier | 2021

Dizem que o amor é cego. Ainda bem que já abri os olhos.

Não entregue

Esta mensagem não chegou ao perfil falso que roubou o dinheiro e amor da Maria.

Mas ela ainda pode ter a última palavra.

Se foi vítima de burla romântica online fale com a APAV

Linha Internet Segura 800 219 090

APAV Apoio à Vítima

Campanha: "A última palavra"
McCann | 2023

800 219 090 Linha Internet Segura

APAV Apoio à Vítima

Centro Internet Segura

FCT Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia

ICDJ

APAV Apoio à Vítima

atice

Microsoft



ONLINE VIOLENCE

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 **Centro Internet Segura**  **FCT**  **REPUBLICA PORTUGUESA**  **ICJ**  **APAV**  **QITEC**  **Microsoft**



Online Violence

- Any aggressive, threatening, or intimidating behaviour conducted through the internet and/or new technologies, including SMS, MMS, email, chatroom, messenger, website, YouTube, or social media, to hurt, embarrass, frighten, or offense.



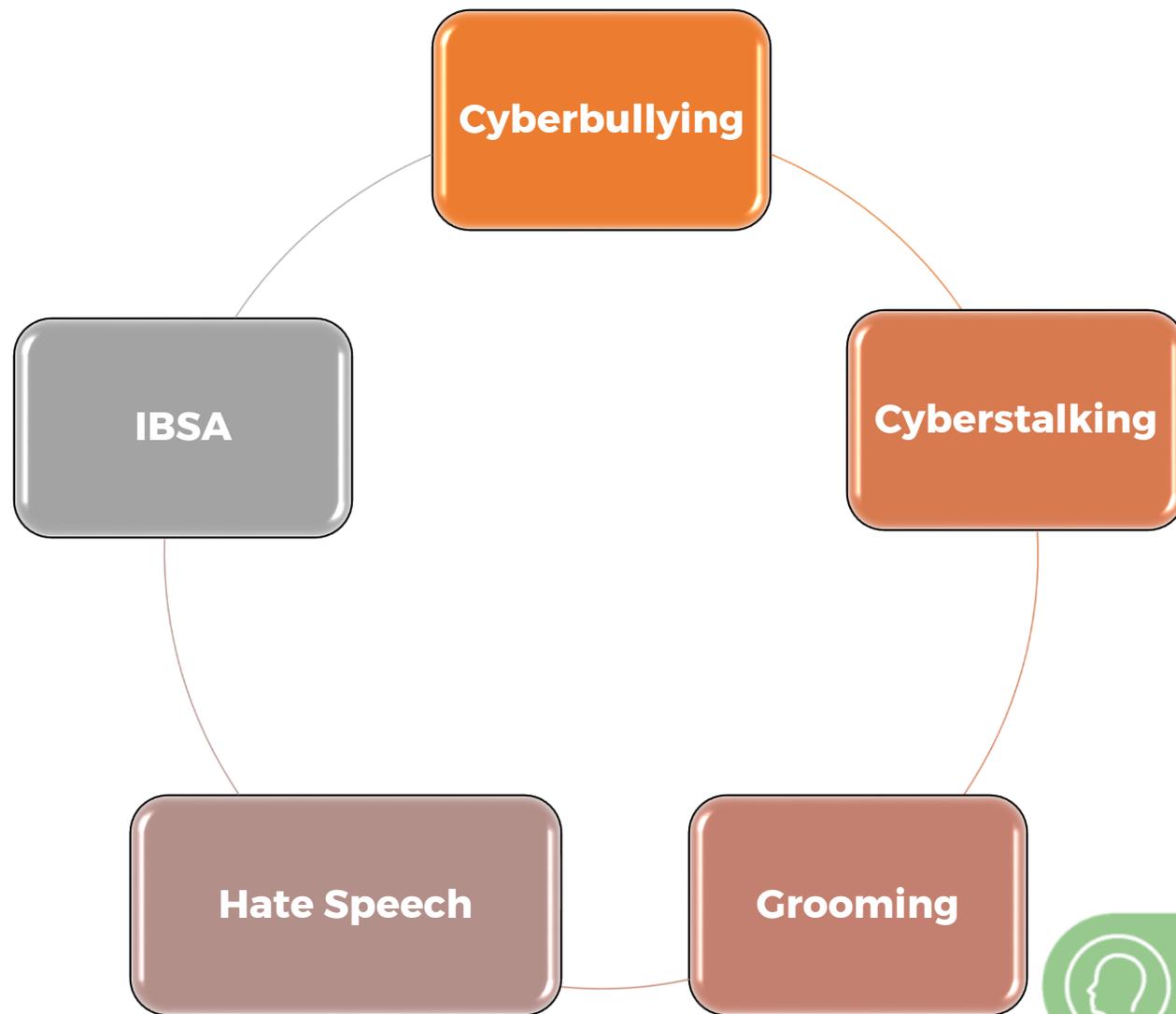
Fonte: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_k_nxjWU0Y

 **800 219 090** Linha Internet Segura 

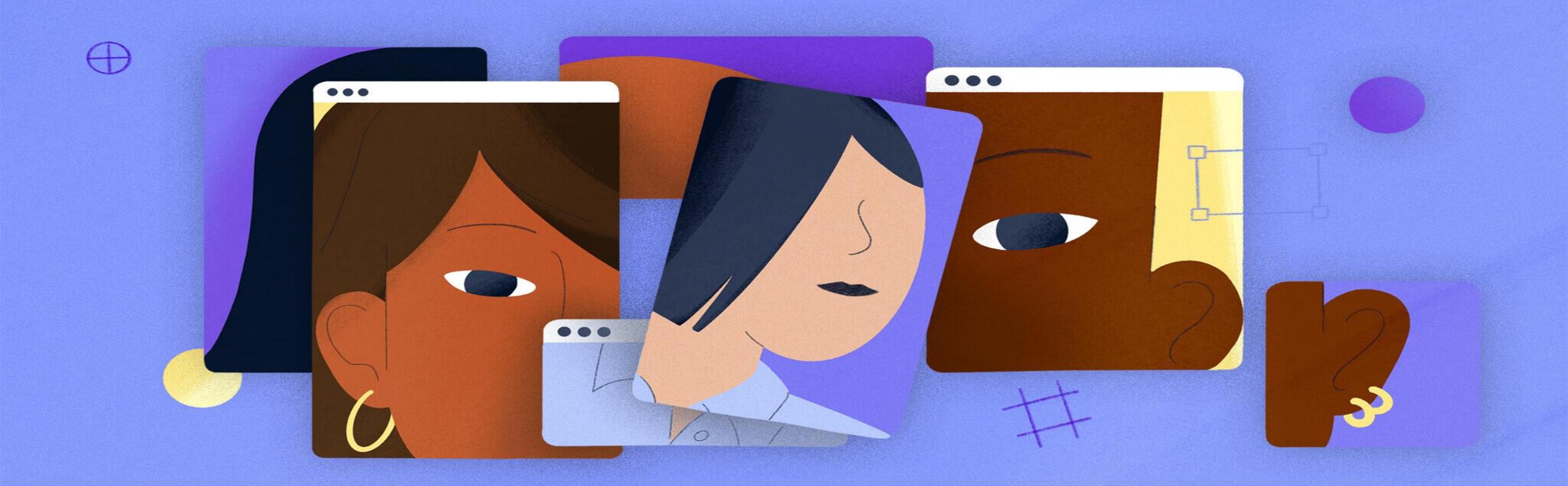




Some forms of cyber violence



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<https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/ending-violence-against-women/faqs/tech-facilitated-gender-based-violence>

Technology-facilitated gender-based violence is any act that is committed or amplified using digital tools or technologies causing physical, sexual, psychological, social, political, or economic harm to women and girls because of their gender.



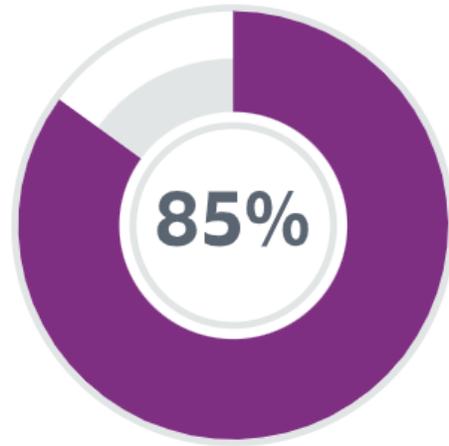
Between **16-58 per cent** of women have experienced technology-facilitated gender-based violence.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5c597613ed915d045f3778a2/VAWG_Helpdesk_Report_211_CyberVAWG.pdf

Some groups are particularly at risk of cyber violence:

- younger women and adolescent girls,
- women who experience VAWG 'offline' (particularly intimate partner violence)
- racial and ethnic minorities,
- people of diverse sexualities and gender identities
- gender and sexual rights activists
- 'public' women who are prominent in online and offline environment

The overall prevalence of online violence against women globally is



Younger women are more likely to have personally experienced online violence.



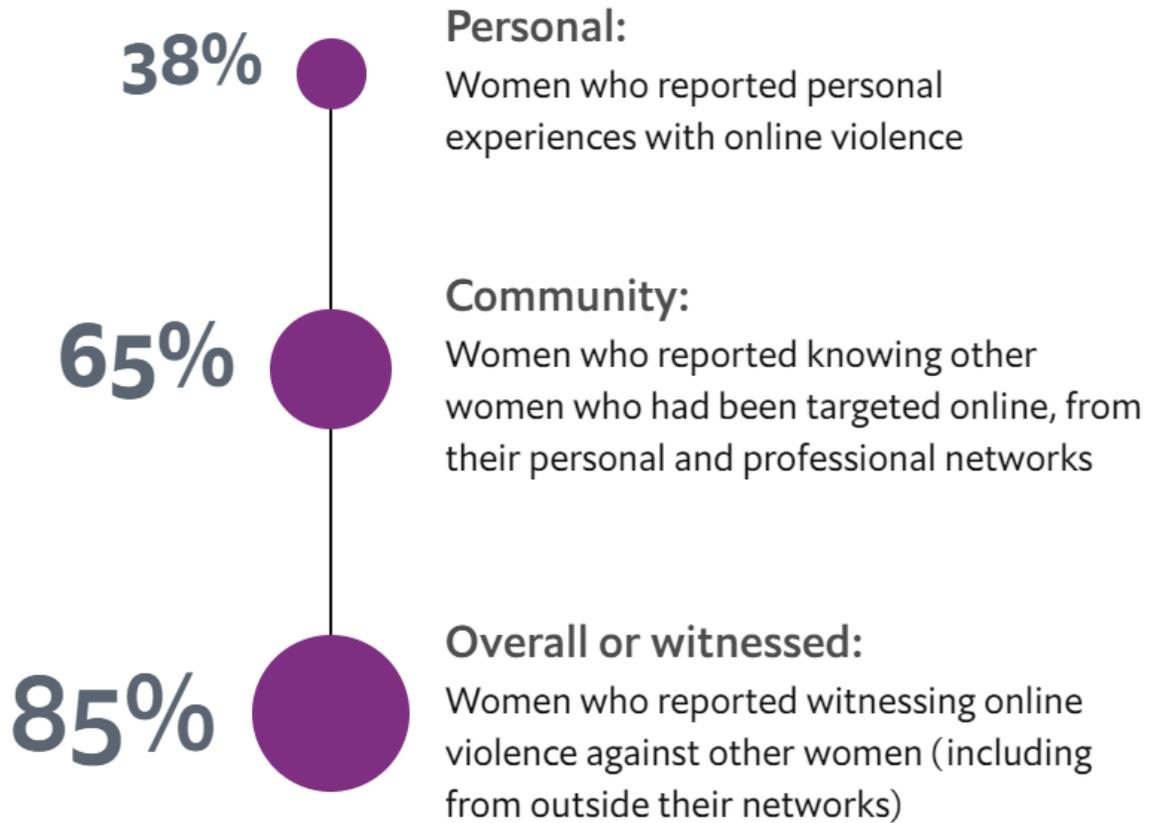
45%

Generation Z and Millennials

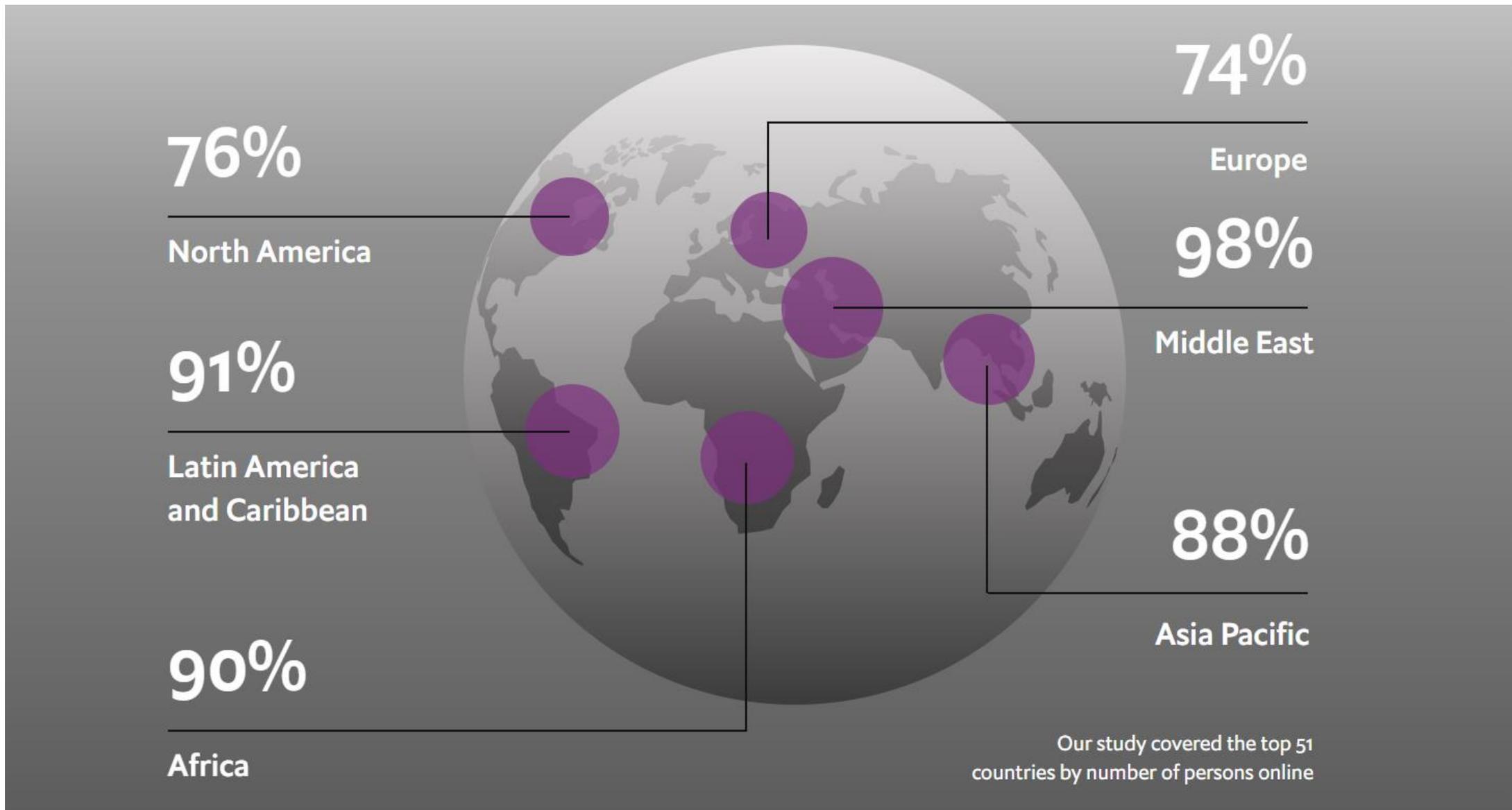


31%

Generation X and Baby Boomers

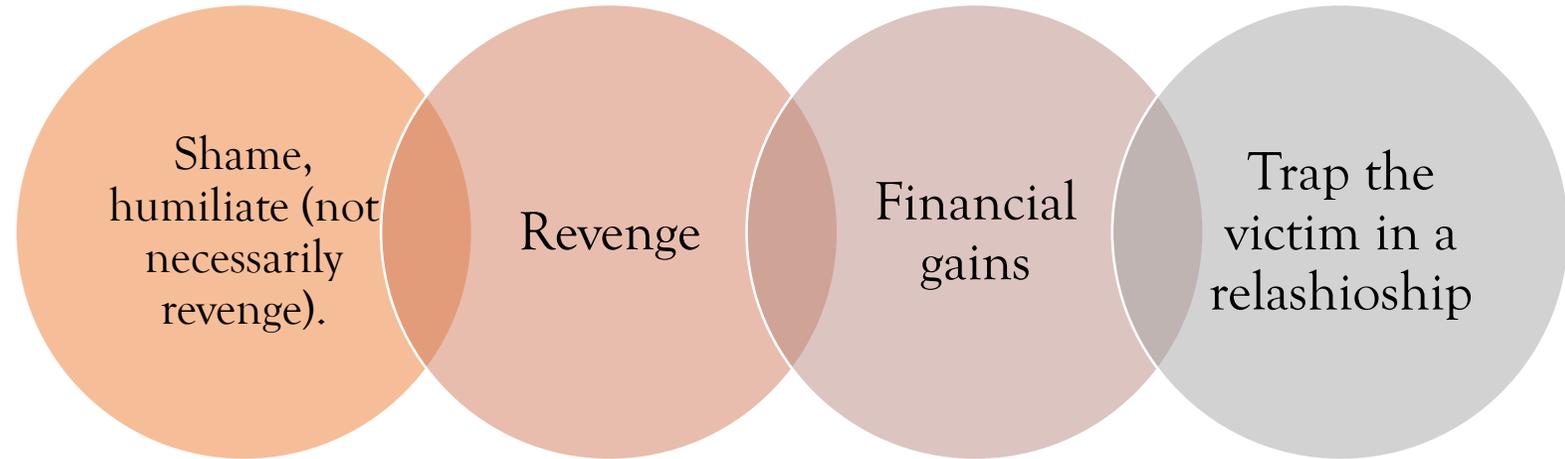


*prevalence was measured at three levels, all data pertains to the year between May 2019 to May 2020.

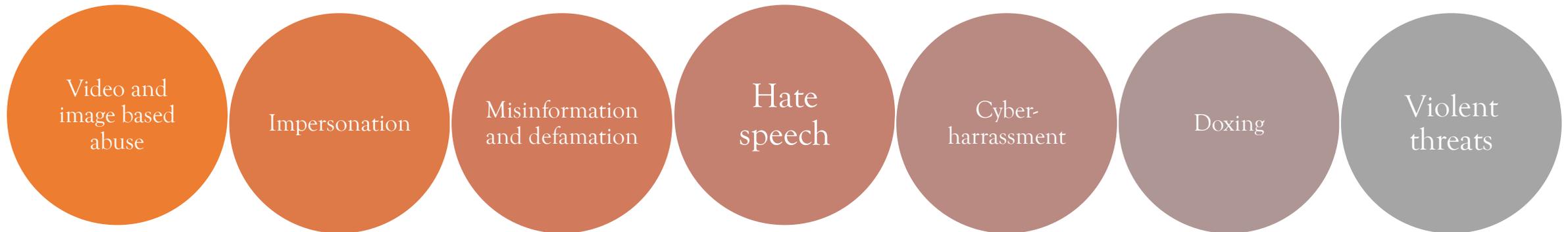


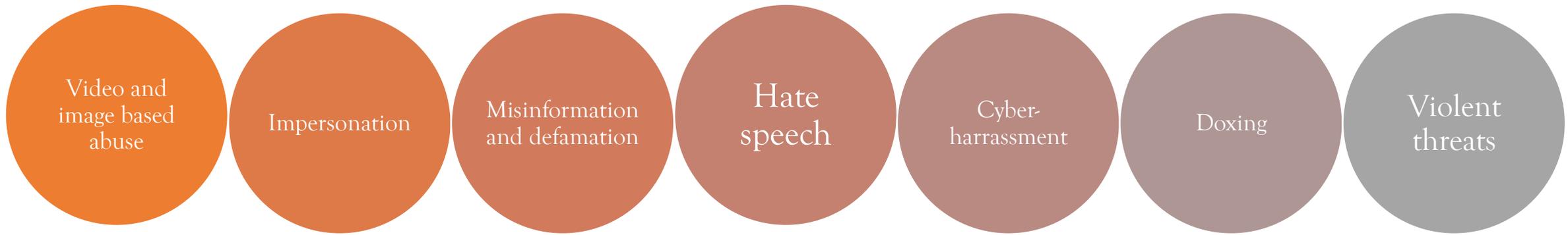
Regional differences in the prevalence of online violence against women.(overall prevalence rates by region, in %)

It is important to begin by understanding the perpetrator's intention:



Then consider the method:





Sexual extortion

Deep fakes

Grooming / CSAM

Upskirting

Cyberflashing

Pressured sexting

Recording without consent

Livestream abuse

Fake profiles

Sexualized bullying

Unwanted sexualization

Threats of rape

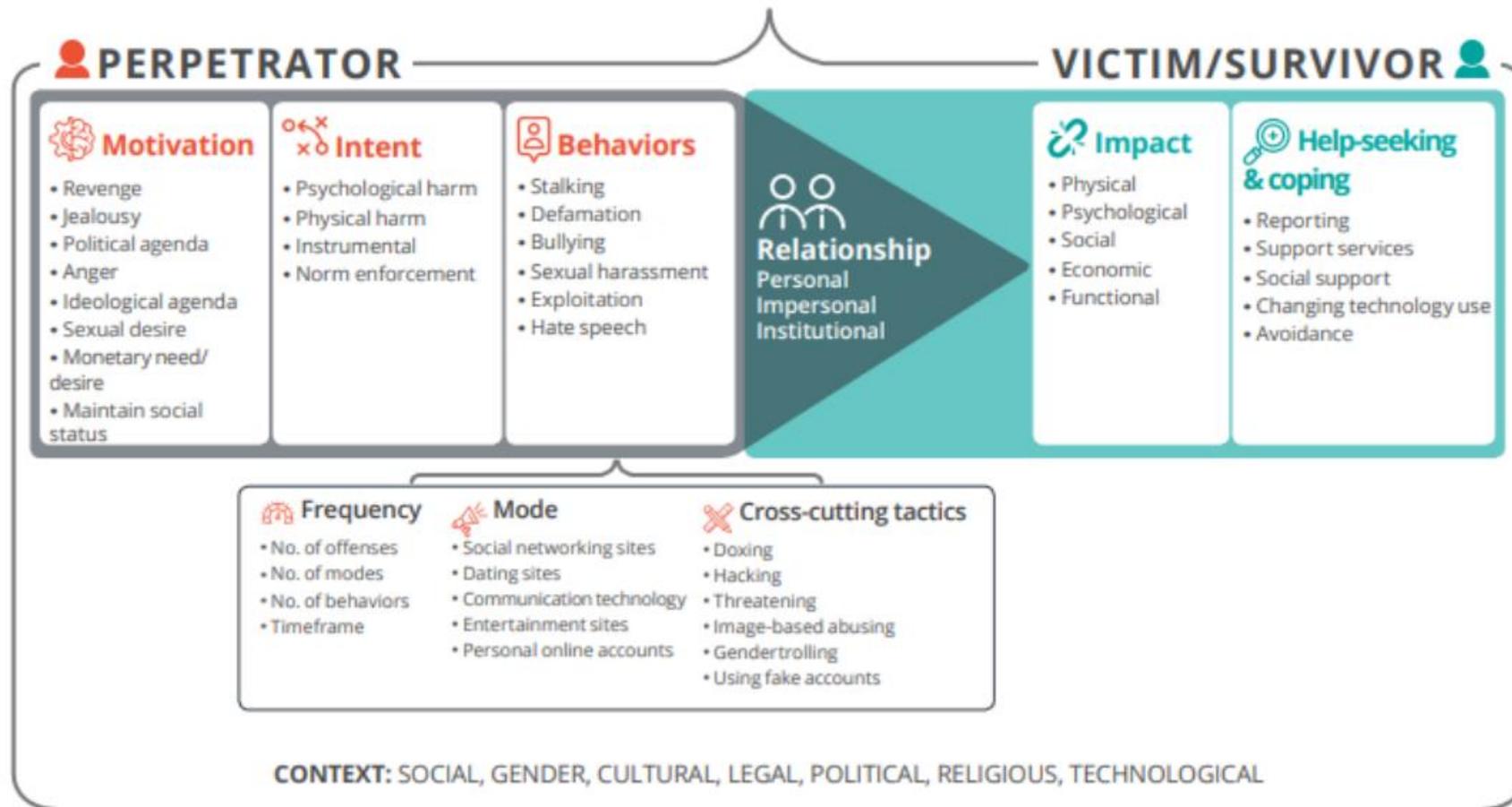
Body shaming

Intercept communication

Astroturfing



Technology-facilitated gender-based violence



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Linha Internet Segura

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Impact on victims

- Significant numbers of victims experience 'Social Breakdown'- the victimization situation has such a strong impact that it drastically alters all aspects of their lives.
- Threats are perceived as real, leading victims to do whatever is being asked of them.
- Intense isolation from friends, family, the online world, and society in general.
- Victims report constant and continuous abuse from the aggressors.
- This type of situation has the potential to have a negative impact not only on the lives of the victims but also on those close to them, such as family and friends.



GUILT

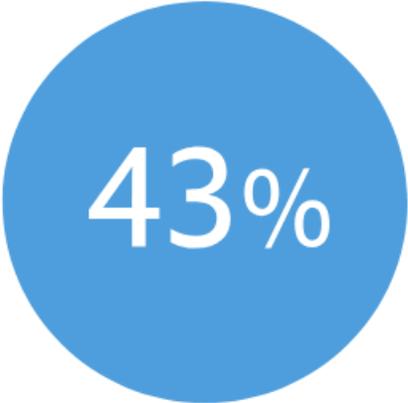


FEAR



MOOD SWINGS, DEPRESSION
AND ANXIETY

reported by 1,662 women that personally experienced online violence in the past year; in %



Felt unsafe



Felt embarrassed



Experienced emotional harm



Caused harm to a personal relationship



Family felt unsafe



Experienced offline physical harm



Lost or had to change job

Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit.

suggested by 1,662 women that personally experienced online violence in the past year; in %



Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit.

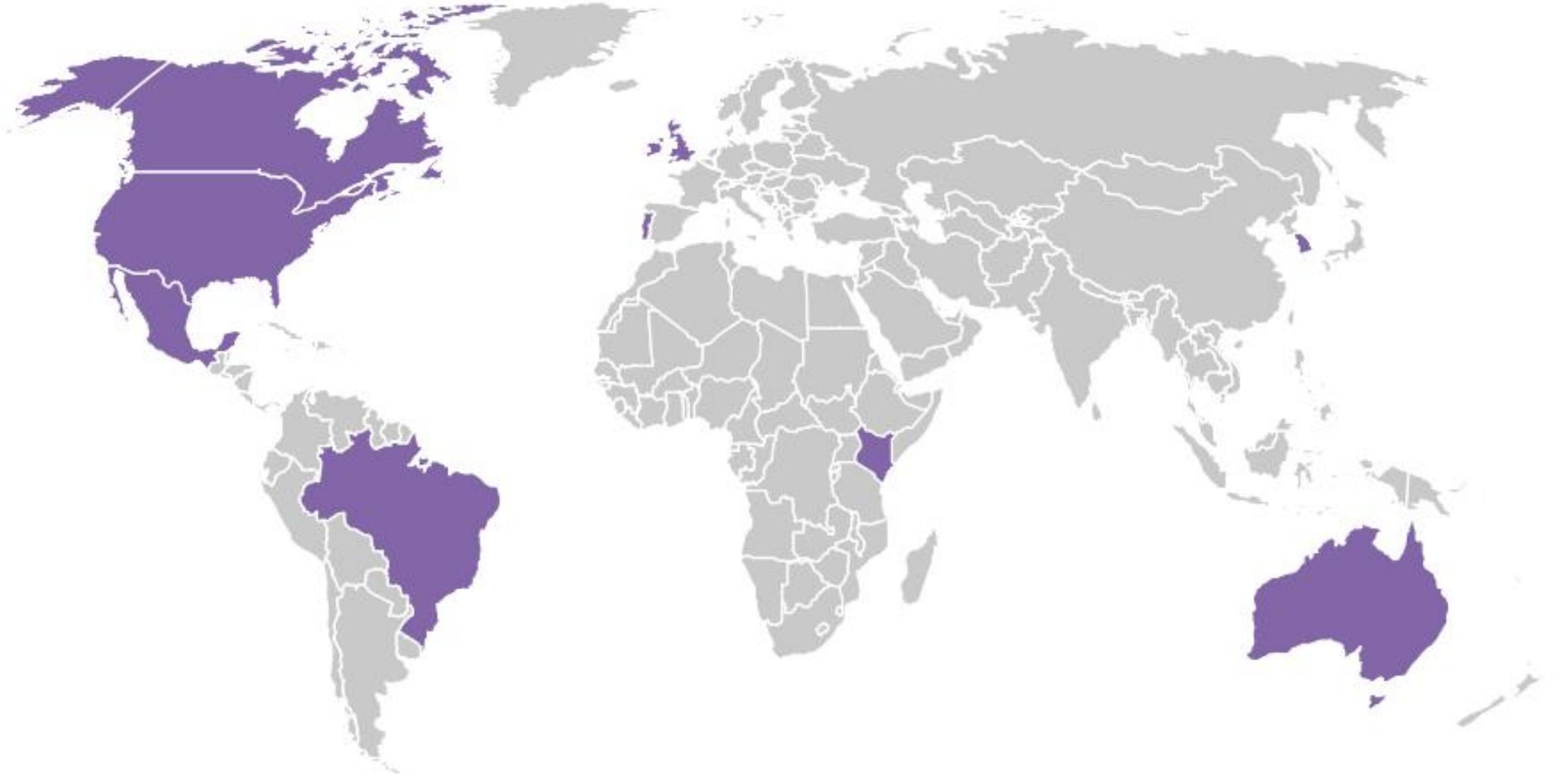


Portuguese Legal Framework

- ❖ Invasion of privacy / Devassa da vida privada (art. 192º CP)
- ❖ Invasion through mass media, the Internet, or other means of widespread public dissemination / Devassa através de meio de comunicação social, da Internet ou de outros meios de difusão pública generalizada (Art. 193º). Public crime
- ❖ Illicit recordings and photographs / Gravação e fotografias ilícitas (art. 199º CP)
- ❖ Child Pornography / Pornografia de menores (art. 176)
- ❖ Domestic Violence / Violência Doméstica (152.º do CP)
- ❖ Extortion / Extorsão
- ❖ Coercion / Coação (154º)
- ❖ Stalking / Perseguição (art. 154º A)



National legislation



- **Australia:** The Online Safety Act of 2021 allows for fines of up to AUD\$555,000 for internet service providers who do not remove abusive content. The criminal code for those who nonconsensually share intimate images remains on a state-by-state level.
- **Brazil:** Criminal code 2078 includes all forms of nonconsensual sharing of intimate images, including “revenge pornography,” punishable by up to five years in prison.
- **Canada:** The 2018 Intimate Images and Cyber Protection Act 162.1 provides for dispute resolution, mediation, and restorative justice. This Act also holds those who share nonconsensually shared intimate images, either knowingly or with reckless disregard, accountable, punishable by up to five years in prison.
- **Ireland:** The 2021 Harassment, Harmful Communication and Related Offenses bill criminalizes all forms of nonconsensual sharing of intimate images, with those who violate the law facing up to 10 years in prison.
- **Kenya:** The Computer Misuse and Cybercrimes Act of 2018 and the updated provisions in 2022 make all sharing of intimate images and pornography illegal.
- **Mexico:** The 2021 Olimpia’s Law, named for international advocate and survivor, Olimpia Coral Meleo, criminalizes all forms of nonconsensual sharing of intimate images with penalties of up to six years in prison.
- **Portugal:** In 2022, Portuguese law expanded to allow for up to five years in prison for the nonconsensual sharing of intimate images and any form of image-based sexual abuse.
- **South Korea:** The Ministry of Gender Equality and Family defines “digital sex crimes” as taking images – photos or video – of a person’s body (or partially of their body) without their consent as well as either distributing or threatening to distribute, sell, or buy them.
- **United Kingdom:** The United Kingdom currently does not have a national law addressing all forms of image-based sexual abuse; however, national legislation that would hold both abusers and internet platforms that do not remove intimate images accountable is under consideration.
- **United States:** The United States does not have a federal law against image based sexual abuse. However, 38 states uphold varied versions of their own state law addressing some or all forms of the nonconsensual sharing of intimate images.



Problem/challenge:

Despite having different options for filing a criminal complaint:

1. There is widespread ignorance about this problem and often the victims are unable to proceed with the complaint
2. After filing a criminal complaint, the criminal process itself is frustrating. In the overwhelming majority of cases, the case is closed
3. The penalties imposed are not proportional to the damage caused





What Victim Support can do

- 01 Listening without judgement
- 02 Understand and explain the typology of the crime
- 03 Securing the digital proof
- 04 Teaching the victim to reinforce security and privacy measures
- 05 Report the content on the platform where it was published. The trusted flagger way
- 06 Referral for legal/psychological support
- 07 Follow up

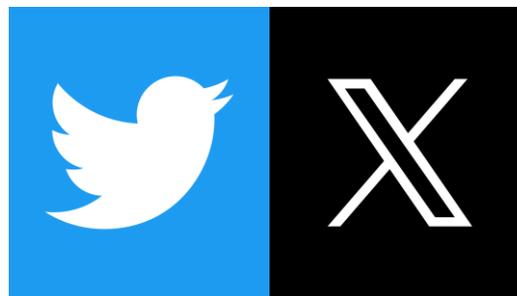
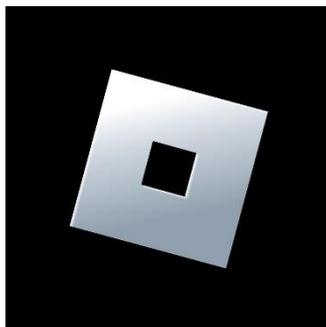
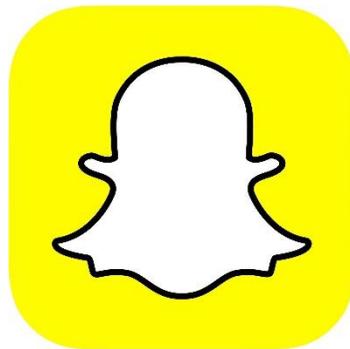
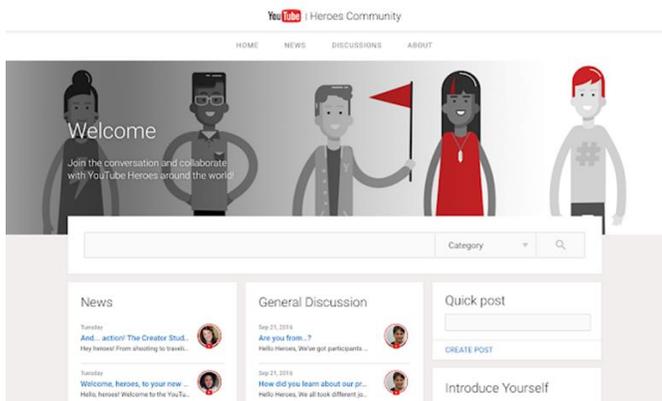


<https://www.stopsextortion.com/>

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Trusted Flagger Channels: An Important Ally



Outros: Ask Fm; Nitendo, Epic Games, Tumbler

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O que você faz se alguém estiver **ameaçando compartilhar** imagens íntimas suas?

[Criar Seu Caso](#)

TakeItDown [Get Started](#) [Resources and Support](#) [About Us](#) [Participating Companies](#) [FAQ](#) [English](#)

Take It Down.
Having nudes online is scary,
but there is hope to get it taken
down.

This service is one step you can take to help remove online nude, partially nude, or sexually explicit photos and videos taken before you were 18.

[Get Started +](#)

Hi, I'm Umibot.

I'm a chatbot, not a human being. If you've had intimate images taken, created or shared without your consent, or someone has threatened to share your images, I'm here to help. If you're supporting someone who's experienced image-based abuse, or you're concerned about something you've done, I can help you too.

Anyone can ask me questions about where to get help, reporting options, online safety and much more.

I've been designed to help people who live in Australia, but some of my information may be useful if you live in another country.

[Start Chatting](#)

How do I get my nudes taken down?

Should I pay scammers who are threatening to share a video of me?

I've found deepfake porn of my friend online - how can I help them?

Is it against the law if I share my husband's photo without his consent?

“It’s a Hidden Problem”

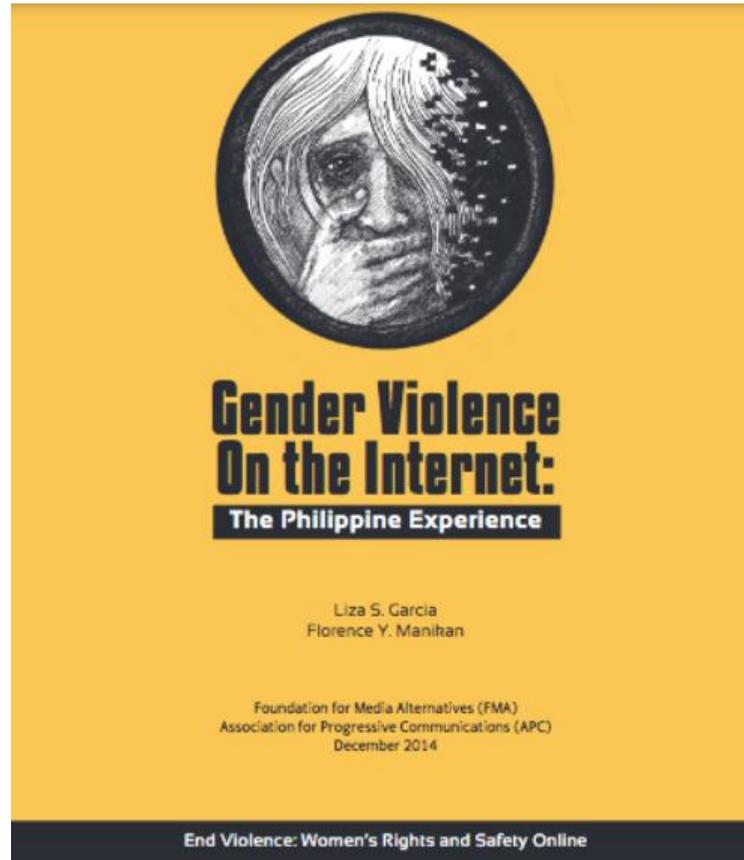


The issue of violence against women and girls in Jersey

A report by the Taskforce on Violence Against Women and Girls

<https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Carin%20and%20support/VAWG%20Taskforce%20Report.pdf>

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Manual-Online-gender-based-violence-against-women-and-girls.pdf>



Online gender-based violence against women and girls



Guide of basic concepts, digital security tools, and response strategies

<https://fma.ph/gender-violence-on-the-internet-the-philippine-experience/>



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