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Presentations done at:

Engomi



Makedonitissa



Latest News

20/11/2007

Radio appearance on CYBC3 Greek speaking radio program to discuss the dangers of the Internet and what the role of the Awareness Node

16/11/2007

TV appearance CYBC morning show. Discussed the proper use of mobile phones

16/11/2007

Presentation to Engomi Gymnasium school students concerning the safe and proper use of mobile phones

16/11/2007

Presentation to A' Makedonitissa primary school students concerning the safe and proper use of mobile phones

15/11/2007

Presentation to A' Engomi primary school students concerning the safe and proper use of mobile phones

14/11/2007

Presentation to B' Engomi primary school students concerning the safe and proper use of mobile phones

12/11/2007

Presentation to A' Makedonitissa primary school students concerning the safe and proper use of mobile phones

08/11/2007

TV appearance CYBC "eimaste edo" Youth program. Discussed the dangers of the internet for youth and how to protect from them

02/11/2007

Radio appearance on CYBC1 Greek speaking radio program to discuss the dangers of the Internet and what the role of the Awareness Node

01/11/2007

TV appearance SIGMA. Discussed the dangers of the Internet and how to protect from them

30/10/2007

Family Planning association. A presentation about the dangers of the internet and how to protect your children – Under the wing of the first lady Ms Fotini Papadopoulou

11/10/2007

Radio appearance on CYBC2 English speaking radio program to discuss the dangers of the Internet and what the role of the Awareness Node

Meet the Team

OUR PARTNERS

In this part of the issue we present two of our partners. The next issue will shift focus to another part of our team. Take a moment to familiarize yourself with our unique yet symbiotic missions. Our strength comes from our diversity and the rich history each of us bring to the collaboration.



FOCUS ON

The **University of Cyprus (UCY)** was established in 1989. It admitted its first students in 1992 and has currently approximately 3,500 students (2004/2005). Based at the Capital of Cyprus, Nicosia. Teaching is mainly in Greek. The official languages are Greek and Turkish, but only a few Turkish speakers are registered. Since September 2005, the University's credit point system is based on ECTS.

Those eligible to participate in the entrance examination for the University of Cyprus are Cypriot citizens or those with at least one parent of Cypriot origin. Prospective students must have graduated from a six-year high school, and have completed the necessary application forms within the time limits set by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

The programs of studies at the University of Cyprus are based on credit hours. One credit hour is normally equivalent to one weekly 50-minute «class» per semester. To graduate from the University, a student must successfully complete 120 credit hours as described in the programme of the Department, which must include 12-15 credit hours of free elective courses outside the major area of studies and from at least two faculties of the University. In addition to the 120 credit hours, the student must complete the University's foreign language requirement of 6 to 9 credits.

FOCUS ON



Chaired by Mr. Hayat Hussein Yasamsal. Mr. Hayat had strong involvement in the Political and Civil Society environment of Cyprus and Europe for the past two decades. He has founded and chaired the New Cyprus Party, the Rights and Freedoms Association of Cyprus and the Cyprus Peace Democracy and Human Rights Foundation. He served as coordinator with the International Association of Human Rights protection in Cyprus for the Council of Europe project on Confidence Building Measures in Cyprus entitled: "Actions of the civil society for the promotion of a Human Rights Culture." Mr. Hayat served also as the local coordinator for the International Association of Human Rights protection in Cyprus of the Joint Project of the European Academy of Bolzano/Bozen (EURAC) and the German-Cypriot Forum (DZF) "Civil Society Dialogue on Intercultural Co-operation in Cyprus".

The Olive Tree Branch will be in charge for the northern part of Cyprus.

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CyberEthics News

About The Safer Internet Plus Programme

On 27 February 2008 the Commission adopted a proposal for a new Safer Internet programme. Safer Internet 2009-2013 builds upon the successful Safer Internet plus programme started in 2005 and will have a budget of €55 million. Encompassing recent communications services from the web 2.0, such as social networking, the new programme will fight not only illegal content but also harmful conduct such as grooming and bullying. A new action will aim to build up the knowledge base. The new Safer Internet programme will now go through a process of co-decision in the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union.

At the EU "Education, Youth Affairs and Culture" Council from 21-22 May 2008 EU ministers have agreed on a general approach on the new proposal establishing a multi-annual Safer Internet Programme on protecting children using the Internet and other communication technologies. The final adoption of the programme is expected in early 2009.

The proposal has been drawn up based on the principles of continuity and enhancement. Continuity: continue doing what Europe does best by taking account of lessons learned and building on the achievements of the initiatives developed under the preceding programs so as to ensure that their effects continue. Enhancement: meet new threats, understand better the evolution of existing conduct, ensure European added value, stimulate a multiplier effect, broaden the knowledge base and international cooperation.

The programme would have four actions: reducing illegal content and tackling harmful conduct online; promoting a safer online environment; ensuring public awareness; and establishing a knowledge base. The programme would be implemented through indirect action comprising shared-cost actions and accompanying measures.

TV appearance on CYBC morning show 'Epta – Deká'.

On the 16th of November a representative from the CyberEthics team Mrs. Ann-Maria Drousiotou together with the District Counselor of Engomi area participated in the popular morning show 'Epta-Deka' at CyBC1.

The title of the discussion was 'Mobile phones and children' and in that context presenters and guests discussed the proper use of mobile phones, the current situation in Cyprus as well as protective measure that parents can take for their children.



Research	European News
<p data-bbox="252 259 743 293" style="text-align: center;">Findings from the Insafe online survey</p> <p data-bbox="165 327 833 562">The Insafe survey was conducted in the form of an online multiple-choice questionnaire from 6 December 2007 – 1 February 2007. All questions in the survey were mandatory. On completion of the survey, respondents received a red, amber or green rating of their “tech power factor” and a few safety tips according to the incorrect answers they gave.</p> <p data-bbox="165 595 833 898">The majority of the respondents were 13 year-olds (2,241 – the primary age group targeted), surprisingly enough followed by over 18 year-olds (1,830). The lowest number of responses came from 18 year-olds (264 responses) and under 10s (453). As an added incentive, a percentage of survey respondents could win a game, which was announced on the banners that appeared on the Insafe website and some popular young people’s sites (e.g. Habbo Hotel).</p> <p data-bbox="165 931 833 1536">Some of the key findings include: Whereas youngsters seem to be careful on MSN (56% don’t accept contacts if they don’t know who it is), 56% would choose to make their profile public on a social networking site, and would “write a lot of things” about their life. Another 32% of respondents “don’t know” whether their profile is private or public. This underlines the importance of making default profile settings on social networking sites “private” and aligning efforts between awareness raisers and .social networking providers to make “private” profiles a more attractive alternative for users of all age groups. This is an area that definitely calls for further investigation. Young people seem to be keen to learn about internet safety: 53% say they would listen to their teacher if the situation arose and try to act differently, and only 24% state that they wouldn’t pay attention because they “use the internet every day”.</p> <p data-bbox="165 1570 833 2060">When registering on a games site, 36% of youngsters would give fake information, but 53% would give only the basic required information. A breakdown of figures shows that a larger percentage of younger respondents would give fake details and that a majority of all age categories except the under 10s would only give the basic required information. 62% of youngsters that received a happy-slapping photo state that they would report the event to an adult if they felt it was necessary. Nevertheless, 35% of under 10s would think it funny and send it along to friends. 73% of youngsters seem to have taken note of internet safety advice as regards going to meet someone they have been chatting with online. Nevertheless the percentage of 14 to 17 year-olds who would go alone to meet the person and</p>	<p data-bbox="909 259 1430 360" style="text-align: center;">Better and cheaper communication to consumers in proposed EU telecoms overhaul</p> <p data-bbox="855 405 1485 808">The commission's reform of the telecoms market would bring better and cheaper communication services. And, efforts by national regulators to implement telecom rules would be supported by a new European telecom market authority. As commissioner Reding explains: "it goes to the heart of the problem: the fragmentation of Europe's telecoms market that is depriving European consumers of the benefits of cross-border competition in telecoms".</p> <p data-bbox="855 842 1485 1178">Information and communication technologies account for a quarter of Europe's total growth. The sector itself has an annual turnover of €649bn, almost half of which is generated by telecoms alone. The telecom reform package would provide better regulated and cheaper communication services for your mobile phone, broadband internet connection and cable TV, wherever you live in the EU.</p> <p data-bbox="855 1211 1485 1290">The main features of the proposed reforms include:</p> <ul data-bbox="903 1323 1485 2007" style="list-style-type: none"> • stronger consumer rights, • more consumer choice by reinforcing competition between operators, • promoting investment in new communication infrastructure by freeing-up radio spectrum for wireless broadband services, • strengthening the independence of national telecom watchdogs, • freeing them from control by dominant operators and governments alike, • better supervision of deregulated markets where EU-driven market opening has already led to competition, making communication networks more reliable and secure,

sometimes even forget to tell their parents increases progressively right through to the 18 year-old age groups. This pattern can be repeatedly seen in a detailed analysis of the risks young people take online, and underlines the need to focus awareness-raising campaigns on 14 to 17 year-olds. 44% of young people would simply ignore a pornographic picture they were sent by one of their online friends. Another 36% would show it to their parents or teacher. 20% would not know what to do in such a situation. Figures show that whilst 60% of 10 year olds would show the picture to an adult, the figure progressively decreases as the child gets older. At age 17 less than 30% would report the incident, but at 18 or over 30% would report the incident. This might also reflect the relative 'banality' of pornographic content for regular Internet users.

When asked about how they would pay for a games subscription online, 83% of youngsters replied that they would ask their parents to pay with a credit card. 20% of under 10s stated that they would use their parent's credit card without permission, and another 20% of them responded that they would use fake details. However, it is reasonable to assume that the under 10s didn't understand the gravity of the question and/or were acting with bravado, as this figure drops sharply and progressively from approx. 9% and approx. 12% respectively for 11 year olds to less than 2% and 10% for 16 year-olds. 50% of respondents would try to unsubscribe if they were bothered by a problem with premium service SMS, and 36% would change their number and report the incident to a hotline. Not unexpectedly, approximately 30% of under 10s would not know what to do, a figure that progressively drops as age increases. However, 16% of the over 18 age group would not know what to do when confronted with this problem.

In general, the results indicate that messages are getting through for some issues such as adding unknown people as contacts via instant messaging tools such as MSN. It can also be seen that the 15 to 17 year-olds use technology more than the other age groups, but also take the greatest risks. Internet safety awareness raising should focus more on this age group, with tailored strategies in particular in the area of social networking. Further research is also needed on the specific views and activities of 15-17 year olds, for instance in the areas of cyberbullying and the exploration of sexuality, which have only been explored tangentially via this survey.

- especially to withstand viruses and other cyber-attacks.

A new European telecom market authority would be created to support the commission and national telecoms regulators. Its job would be to ensure a level playing field and protect consumers throughout all 27 EU countries. It would deal with both competition and network security issues, and its first task would be to harmonize radio spectrum management for broadband.







This major reform of the European telecom market would offer operators and consumers alike the opportunity to create a single market for telecommunications in the EU. However, it must first be approved by the EU's parliament and council of ministers. If this procedure goes smoothly, it could become national law by the end of 2010.

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Our Partners.....

 <p>Cyprus Consumer Union and Quality of life The Cyprus Consumers' Union and Quality of Life is an Independent, Non-party, Non-Profit and Non-Governmental Organization having as its prototype and spirit similar organizations of the community of citizens of the European Union.</p>	 <p>Cyprus Family Planning Association The Cyprus Family Planning Association is a voluntary, not governmental and not speculative organism and was founded in 1971. It is a member of International Federation of Familial Planning from 1972. Fundamental objective and aim of Contact are the guarantee of rights of all persons and more specifically the youth in subjects that concern the Sexual and Reproductive Health.</p>	 <p>University of Cyprus The Department of Social and Political Sciences promotes research and knowledge in the fields of Sociology and Political Science, placing emphasis on the creative interaction between theory, research and teaching. It raises awareness among the public on sociopolitical issues.</p>
 <p>CYBC is Cyprus' public broadcasting service, transmitting island-wide on four radio and two television channels. CyBC is a non-profit organization that utilizes its entire income for the promotion of its main mission, which is the objective provision of information, culture and entertainment for the people of Cyprus.</p>	 <p>The Olive Branch A Turkish Cypriot organization who facilitates in the North of the island.</p>	 <p>CYTA is a corporate body established in Cyprus by Law and is responsible for the provision, maintenance and development of telecommunications facilities, both local and overseas.</p>

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[C.N.T.I., Cyprus](#)

Established in 1992 by a team of repatriated Cypriot scientists, the Cyprus Neuroscience & Technology Institute has a future-oriented ideology. It conducts projects in areas related to the human brain and learning, technology and social change, global society, conflict transformation and global peace.

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