

Norway

Norway has a well-established network of stakeholders working in the area of safer internet use. While building on existing work, some new areas should be given particular attention in future awareness-raising efforts. As revealed in the EU Kids Online survey, Norwegian children belong to a high-risk/high use group. Their usage is also increasingly privatized, meaning they use the Internet from their own computer, laptop or smart-phone. Based on the user and risk patterns that can be observed, the following specific recommendations are offered for Norway:

- Focus on digital inclusion in order to secure that the few children that are not afforded online opportunities can do so in the future. It is expected that this will also have a positive effect on risk management and development of coping skills and resilience. This also entails a policy emphasis on the opportunities afforded by the Internet for children when relating to parents and teachers.
- Focus on general safe use issues for young children, including pre-school age.
- Focus on enhancing critical thinking abilities amongst children, teaching them how to critical approach both online content as well as what other users tell them.
- Focus on children's own role and responsibilities as digital users and digital citizens, in particular in areas where children themselves contribute to risky and potential harmful behaviour – such as bullying and harassing other users online.
- Focus on children's use of harmful user generated services, such as the use of hate sites, self-harm sites, pro-anorexia sites and suicide sites, and the issues associated with this. This should include involvement of health care services in work of national internet safety.
- Focus on excessive use issues, especially by creating information for parents aiding their management of children's time spent online.