LEAGUE

Glossary

Table of Content

Glossary

1. **Astroturfing**

the spread of information that seems to be spontaneously emerging, but which in reality is being dissemination through numerous fake accounts and that reflects the views of a certain individual, community, political party or group.

2. **Bash Board**

an online bulletin board on which individuals can post anything they want. Often, posts are malicious and hateful statements directed against another person.

3. **Cancelled**

when individuals are collectively and very publicly shamed online for disappointing others with their opinions or actions. This often leads to major damage to the cancelled person's reputation when considering the power of vocal groups on social media committed to a cause.

4. **Catfishing**

in the online world, catfishing refers to the practice of setting up a fictitious online profile, most often for the purpose of luring another into a fraudulent romantic relationship.

5. **Child pornography**

Any material that visually depicts a child engaged in real or simulated sexually explicit conduct or any depiction of a child's sexual organs for primarily sexual purposes.[1]

6. **CSAM: Child Sexual Abuse Material**

Child sexual abuse material refers to any content that depicts sexually explicit activities involving a child. Visual depictions include photographs, videos, live streaming, and digital or computer generated images indistinguishable from an actual minor.

7. **CSAI: Child Sexual Abuse imagery**

CSAI may at times be used interchangeably with CSAM, but as the term implies it refers specifically to images (not all CSAM contains imagery, it could be an audio file, for example). This may include still images, video, or live stream content.

8. **Cyberbullying**

humiliating, embarrassing, or threatening someone while using electronic devices, i.e., as part of digital communication through phones, computers, etc.

---

[1] As defined by Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse. Available at: https://rm.coe.int/1680084822

9. **Cyberstalking**

using the internet and electronic devices to stalk and harass other people online (spreading false accusations or slandering).

10. **Deepfake**

using AI tools to create images, videos, audio, etc. that seem credible. The latter are faking that someone said or did something.

11. **Denigration**

"dissing" someone online. Sending or posting cruel gossip or rumors about a person to damage his or her reputation or friendships.

12. **Exclusion**

intentionally excluding someone from an online group, like a "buddy list" or a game.

13. **Flaming**

online fights using electronic messages with angry and vulgar language.

14. **Griefing**

when a player in an online game deliberately irritates and harasses other players within the game.

15. **Grooming**

the action by a paedophile of preparing a child for a meeting, especially via an internet chat room, with the intention of committing a sexual offence.

16. **Hacking**

the act of circumventing security and breaking into an authorized location (a network, computer, file, etc.), usually with malicious intent.

17. **Happy Slapping**

an extreme form of bullying where physical assaults are recorded on electronic devices like phones, and then sent to others or posted online. This term is more commonly used in the United Kingdom.

18. Hate raids

a phenomena on Twitch where abusive streamers and bots flood a creator's channel with hateful messages. Targets have typically been Black and LGBTQ+ streamers.

19. Identity Theft or Impersonation

pretending to be someone else for doing harm, sending hurtful, offensive, or embarrassing messages or posts as another person.

20. Image-based sexual abuse

"Image-based sexual abuse" refers to the act of "having private, sexual images created and/ or distributed without consent."

21. Impersonation

breaking into someone's account, posing as that person and sending messages to make the person look bad, get that person in trouble or danger, or damage that person's reputation or friendships.

22. **Indecent Images of Children**

sexual images of underaged children (nudes, semi-nudes, etc.).

23. **Online sexual violence/ Cybersexual violence/ Technology-facilitated sexual violence**

Online sexual violence or Cybersexual violence or Technology-facilitated sexual violence (TFSV) refers to a range of behaviors where digital technologies are used to facilitate both virtual and face-to-face sexually based harms. Such behaviors can take many forms, among others:cyber-harassment and cyber-stalking; distributing sexual recordings; luring and online exploitation of minors by adults who establish contact with children over the Internet for the purpose of committing a sexual offence; online sexual assault; sextorsion; etc.[2]

24. **Online Violence/ Cyberviolence**

The use of computer systems to cause, facilitate, or threaten violence against individuals, that results in (or is likely to result in) physical, sexual, psychological or economic harm or suffering and may include the exploitation of the individual's circumstance, characteristics or vulnerabilities.

---

[2] As defined in the article by Henry and Powell, 2016
Available at: https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/1524838016650189

25. Online sexual coercion and extortion

sharing sexual images or information online or through the use of digital technology as the means of coercion. The aim could be to cause distress to the victim, to gain financially, or to sexually abuse and/ or exploit them. Other motivations may include malice or heightened attention on social media.

26. Online sexual assault and harassment

A person receiving sexual threats, being coerced to participate in sexual behaviour online, or blackmailed with sexual content.

27. Outing and trickery

sharing someone's secrets or embarrassing information online. Tricking someone into revealing secrets or embarrassing information, which is then shared online.

28. Pharming

pronounced 'farming', this is a method by which scammers try to get personal/ private information from users by directing them to false, bogus, — or 'spoof' — websites which look legitimate in their web browser.

29. **Phishing**

a technique used to gain personal information, usually by means of fraudulent e-mails.

30. **Self-generated content**

is sexually explicit images or videos featuring minors under the age of 18 and shared online. In some cases of self-generated content, children intentionally produce and send these images, selfies, or videos to friends on social media.

31. **Sexting**

when someone is sending sexual texts, photos, or videos in an attempt to sexually provoke. When performed without the child's consent. It includes sexualized communication, sending of sexually explicit images or video.

32. **Sextortion**

a type of blackmailing in which you are being intimidated that your nude photos will be revealed.

33. **Sexual Abuse Online**

all forms of sexual harassment that are aimed at manipulating someone to get them involved in sexual activities.

34. **Sexual harassment**

type of harassment that has sexual character. It can be verbal or non-verbal and its purpose it to gain sexual favours.

35. **Trolling**

deliberately and disingenuously posting information to entice genuinely helpful people to respond (often emotionally). Often done to inflame or provoke others.

36. **Uploading**

taking embarrassing pictures or video of someone and then sending them to others or posting it without their knowledge or permission.

Abbreviations Grooming words

list of word commonly used

online by child abusers

1. **ASLP**

Abbreviation that stands for Age, Sex, Location, Picture

2. **CD9**

used when youth want to convey to others that they can't talk openly because parents, teachers, or other adults are nearby. Short for "Code 9."

3. **CU46**

Abbreviation meaning 'see you for sex'.

4. **IRL**

In Real Life

5. **KPC**

Keeping Parents Clueless

6. **LMIR**

abbreviation to means 'let's meet in real life' and is usually sent following an online grooming process designed to get the child or young person to trust the predator

7. **NIFOC**

abbreviation to means request that the child should be 'naked in front of the camera"

8. **PAW**

Parents Are Watching

9. **PIR**

A message from the victim containing 'PIR' warns the predator that there is a 'parent in the room', indicating that it is not a good time to talk or broadcast from a phone or webcam.

10. **RU18**

Abbreviation meaning 'are you18?'

11. **S2R**

Send to Receive; used when asking for nude pictures
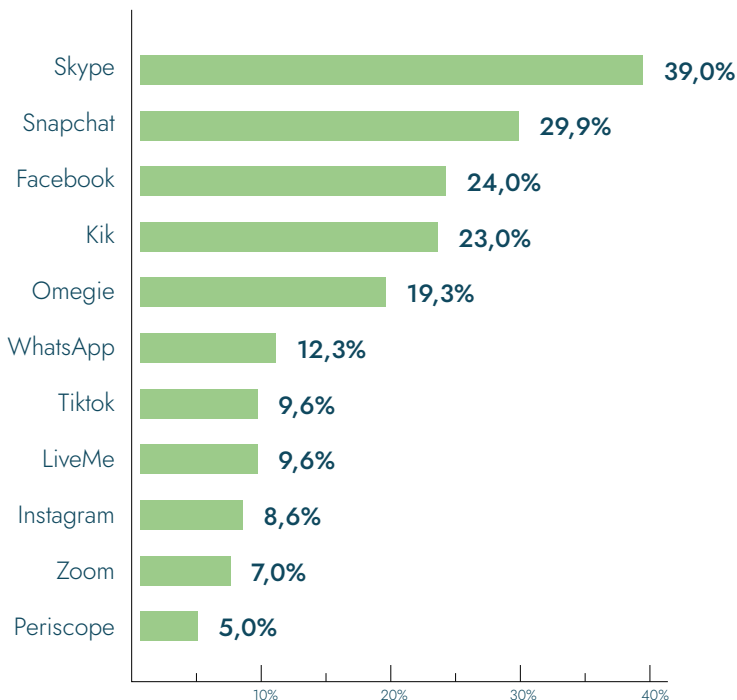
12. **99**

Parents watching
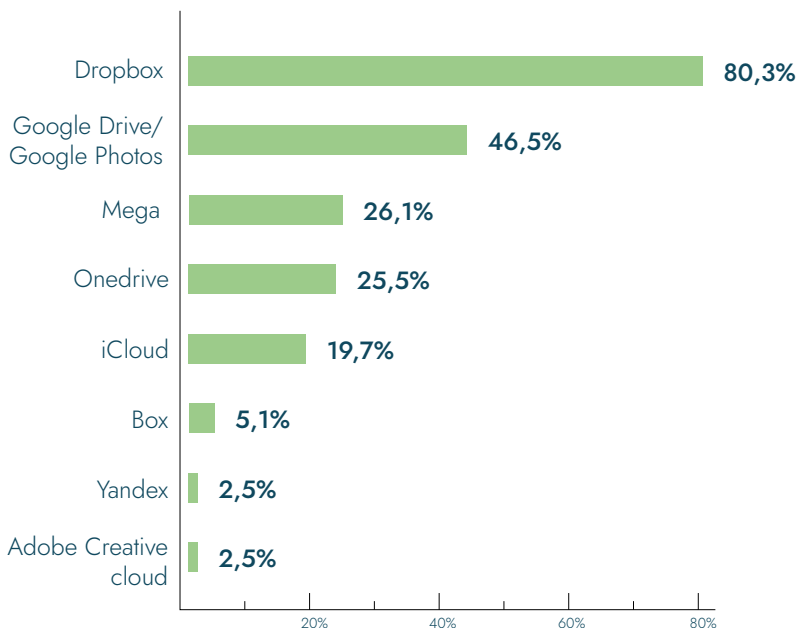
13. **9**

parents no longer watching.

Mostly frequently apps and platforms used by child abusers

Most frequently mentioned **apps, platforms and technologies**, that police officers reported seeing in their investigations of live-streamed child sexual abuse. Share of respondents that named the specific app/platform:

App/Platform	Share
Skype	39,0%
Snapchat	29,9%
Facebook	24,0%
Kik	23,0%
Omegie	19,3%
WhatsApp	12,3%
Tiktok	9,6%
LiveMe	9,6%
Instagram	8,6%
Zoom	7,0%
Periscope	5,0%

Most frequently mentioned **cloud storage services**[3], that the police officers reported seeing in their investigations of child sexual abuse material. Share of respondents that named the specific cloudstorage service:

Service	Share
Dropbox	80,3%
Google Drive/ Google Photos	46,5%
Mega	26,1%
Onedrive	25,5%
iCloud	19,7%
Box	5,1%
Yandex	2,5%
Adobe Creative cloud	2,5%

[3] Apps and platforms are used to store and distribute child sexual abuse material,
Available at: https://www.datocms-assets.com/74356/1662373940-netcleanreport-2019.pdf

Project Facts

Acronym
LEAGUE

Title
Limiting online sexual Exploitation and Abuse Gender based on Underaged boys by Educating experts

Coordinator
Law and Internet Foundation (LIF)

GRANT No.
101049294

Type
CERV-PJG

Programme CERV	**Topic** CERV-2021-DAPHNE
Start February 2022	**Duration** 24 months

Consortium: Law and Internet Foundation (LIF), **Bulgaria**
Centre for Research and Technology-Hellas (CERTH), **Greece**
CESIE, **Italy**
Institut Pravnih Znanosti, Raziskave in Razvoj na Podrocju Prava
(OPHIZ), **Slovenia**
SYNYO GmbH (SYNYO), **Austria**

> ## Follow us &
> ## find out more
> about our latest
> developments

SOCIAL MEDIA

🐦 @league_project1   in LEAGUE Project

📷 league_project   f League

CONTACT US

🖥 project-league.eu

✉ office@netlaw.bg