
2020年中国青年互联网治理论坛
儿童及青少年互联网大会报告

Youth Internet Governance Forum China 2020
Children and Youth Internet Conference Report

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活动背景 Background

中国青年互联网治理论坛自2018年开始举办，是一个青年倡议。组委会与来自政府企业、教育和儿童保护领域的机构等利益相关者紧密合作，开展活动。在建立议程的过程中，欢迎教师、家长代表、儿童和青少年就大会议题提出建议。

Youth IGF China (YIGFCN) has been held since 2018, which is an independently organised youth initiative. Organising committee works closely with stakeholders from government, enterprises, organisations in the education and child protection domain to carry out the event. Inputs from teachers, parent representatives, children, and youth are most welcome in co-creating the agenda.

中国青年互联网治理论坛的特色之一是采用“儿童及青年研究员”的模式。青年研究员将在主会场召开前进行研究，决定主会场的主题。他们进行研究时是在成人导师的支持下进行调查。这样做的目的是为了体现“青年主导”和“儿童和青年参与”的理念，其中青年研究者起主导作用，更重要的是与成人支持者和伙伴共同合作，以取得更好的讨论结果。研究结果最终将在有不同利益攸关方参与的中国青年互联网治理论坛上汇报。

One of the characteristics of YIGFCN is the adoption of “young researchers” model. Young researchers will conduct studies before the date of the main conference. They will decide the main theme of the research and conduct the investigation with support from senior trainers. This is with the aim to embrace the concept of “youth-led” and “children and youth participation”, of which youth researchers take the lead, and more importantly cooperate with adult supporters and partners for better discussion outcomes. Findings of the research will then finally be presented during the main conference of YIGFCN with the participation of different stakeholders.

大会遵循《联合国儿童公约》中关于儿童参与权的基本理念以及联合国YIGF青少年网络管制论坛的会议原则，以尊重儿童的主体地位，充分赋权，让儿童发声。通过活动引导广大少年儿童提升网络素养，树立新时代中国好网民意识，并通过亲子共同约定，呼吁全社会携起手来，共创网络文明和清朗网络空间。

In addition to following the IGF principles, YouthIGF China is also upholding the value highlighted in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). We shared the belief in respecting the agency of children, empowering their rights as well as supporting their participation. Through the program, we are hoping to raise the awareness of the public on media literacy of our next generation and nurture their consciousness of being responsible netizens. More importantly, parents should build better relations with children, and the society at large should hold hand in hand for promoting the betterment of cyberspace.

2020年大会简介

Introduction of YouthIGF China 2020

2020年9月19日是中国国家网络安全宣传周青少年日，一场别开生面的儿童及青少年互联网大会在网上举行。一批儿童调研员对目前主流短视频和直播平台的青少年模式进行了他们的评测和调研报告，并与抖音等相关企业代表进行了对话和研讨，携手破解未成年人上网监管的难题。

Children and Youth Internet Conference 2020 was held online on 19th September 2020 during the Youth Day of China National Cyber Security Awareness Week 2020. A group of young researchers conducted their review and research reports about the current "youth mode" on mainstream short-video and live-streaming platforms. Workshops were organised to exchange views with representatives of related companies, such as Douyin, in a move to work together to address the online safety issues of minors in cyberspace.

来自政府、企业、学校和家长方面的代表作为“大人观察员”与孩子们展开对话。本次儿童及青少年互联网大会是中国教育发展战略学会安全教育专委会2020年国家网络安全宣传周系列活动和广东省校园网络安全教育活动、网络素养教育“双进”（进校园进家庭）活动的“重头戏”，吸引来自广东及全国各地的青少年儿童超过10万人，他们都经过实名填报信息后报名参会。在本次活动中，中国教育发展战略学会安全教育专委会还联合青少年宫等单位启动了儿童调研员CRO行动，通过该行动旨在让更多的少年儿童加入互联网小调研员的行列，发挥小主人翁意识，积极参与清朗空间治理，从小争做中国好网民。

Representatives from the government, enterprises, and schools as well as parents were acting as "Adult Observers" to engage in the dialogue with the participants. The Children and Youth Internet Conference was the highlight of the 2020 National Cyber Security Awareness Week, of which a series of activities were part of the Security Education Committee of the China Society for Educational Development Strategy, as well as Guangdong Province's campus cyber security education activities and network literacy education. The event had attracted more than 100,000 children and youth from Guangdong and across the country to attend, they signed up for the event through real-name registration. In this event, the Security Education Committee of the China Education Development Strategy Society also joined forces with the Youth Palace and other units to launch the "Children's Researcher CRO initiative", aiming to engage more children and youth to join as junior researchers, in order to build the sense of ownership to actively participate in the governance of a safer online space. It envisions to nurture the younger generation to be good Chinese Netizen from an early age.

主办单位及参与者名单

Organisers and Participants

组织单位

Organisers:

中国教育发展战略学会安全教育专委会

Chinese Society of Educational Development Strategy – Safety Education Committee

广东省“网安校园”活动组委会

Guangdong "Online Safety Campus" Activities Organizing Committee

参与的网络企业：

Supporting Tech Companies:

抖音、荔枝FM等

Duoyin, Lizhi FM etc.

大会主要参与者

Forum participants:

【主要儿童代表名单】（排名不分先后）

List of Child Representatives (Young Researchers) (Chinese only)

梁中天、姜泽轩、张子轩、何弈涵、叶子杏、陈沛恩
任星睿、张靖怡、张诗钊、朱家浚、罗逸、黄晴
张圣远、周麟一、杨思源、曾仲思、吴卓轩、刘宇轩
熊柏瑄、马凯祺、丁绍轩、陈飞帆、吴子萌、何卓林
潘鹏安、方璐宜、张程喻、雷沛翎、陈梓冉、王悦琪
李沁萱、袁蕴菲、官子超、江梓萌、王晓楠、方宸轩
肖可歆、谢艾喆、刘行之、陈祺骏、张恒溪、陈昊烨等

【主要参与老师及大人观察员名单】（排名不分先后）

List of Trainers and Adult Observers (Chinese only)

黄淑娟、苏文颖、张海波、王韵婷、杨晓红、邝子丹、杨泰宇、陈楚 等

大会的大人观察员来自：政府、企业、教育、儿童保护方面的专家嘉宾、老师和家长代表

Adult observers are experts from government, enterprises, education, and child protection domain. Teacher and parent representatives were also invited to participate in the event

线上报名参会人数

Number of Online Registration:

来自广东及全国各地的青少年儿童超过10万人，他们都经过实名填报信息后参会。

Over 100,000 children and youth across cities in China participated in this event online through real-name registration

大会议程 Conference Agenda

日期: 2020年9月19日

Date: 19th September 2020

1. 儿童调研之旅纪录片
Documentary: Children's research 2020
2. 连线对话：抖音专家
Online conversation with expert from Duoyin
3. 连线对话：荔枝专家
Online conversation with expert from Lizhi FM
4. 连线对话：联合国儿童基金会驻华办苏文颖
Online conversation with Ms. Su Wenying from UNICEF China
5. 连线对话：中国青少年宫协会媒介与教育工委常务副主任张海波
Online conversation with Mr. Zhang Haibo, Executive Deputy Director of the Media and Education Committee of the China Youth Palace Association
6. 连线对话：广州市人大法规处处长王韵婷
Online conversation with Ms. Wang Yunting, Director of the Laws and Regulations Division of the Guangzhou Municipal People's Congress
7. 2020儿童互联网小调研员CRO计划启动仪式
2020 Children's Internet Researcher CRO Program Launching Ceremony

讨论摘要

Discussion Summary

本年度大会的主题为主流短视频和直播平台的青少年模式，儿童调研员在会议前对这些平台的青少年模式进行了评测和调查研究，并与抖音等相关企业代表进行了对话和研讨，携手破解未成人上网监管的难题。当中总结出沉迷、消费和交友这三大安全问题，并提出了相关的建议。

The theme of this year's conference was the "youth mode" of mainstream short-video and live-streaming platforms. Young researchers evaluated and studied the "youth mode" of these platforms before the conference. They held dialogues and discussions with representatives of related companies such as Douyin, in a move to join hands in addressing the online safety issues of minors in cyberspace. The three major safety issues including i) Addiction; ii) Consumption and iii) Dating were identified by the young researchers. Recommendations were made and presented during the event.

近年来，短视频和直播平台成为少年儿童日常重要的娱乐休闲方式，但由此引发的“网络沉迷”和“打赏消费”问题也引起了家长和社会的广泛关注。在这次儿童及青少年互联网大会上发布的由儿童调研员完成的调研报告也显示，84%的受访中小學生表示自己在视频直播平台上进行过消费。90%的受访学生认为短视频平台应该对充值消费进行管理，92%的中小學生认为未成年人在短视频或直播平台消费在100元以内适宜。小调研员们还发现，短视频直播平台还成为现在中小學生网上交往“陌生人”的重要渠道。超过三成的学生在网上与陌生人交往过，且有约两成的青少年会在开启青少年模式后尝试与网友联系。特别是在一些网络游戏直播平台，结交玩伴、陪练、带练，成为不少小玩家重要的社交活动和消费项目。另外，网上短视频和直播平台上的不良用语，还在相当范围内存在，这些不文明用语主要出现在游戏直播、游戏视频和明星视频中。这里面存在的安全隐患，急需引起家长的高度重视。

In recent years, short-video and live-streaming platforms have become an important form of daily entertainment and leisure for children and young people, however, it also leads to issues in terms of "Internet addiction" and "Payment for rewards practice". The issues have aroused widespread concern among parents and society. During the Children and Youth Internet Conference, young researchers announced their study report illustrating that 84% of primary and secondary school students have spent money on live video platforms. 90% of students deemed that short video platforms should better manage the top-up rewarding practice. 92% of primary and secondary school students believed that it is appropriate for minors to spend less than 100 yuan on short-form video or live-streaming platforms. Young researchers also found that short video live-streaming platforms have become a critical channel for primary and secondary school students to communicate with strangers online. More than 30% of students had interacted with strangers online, and about 20% of teenagers had even tried to connect with online friends after switching on the "youth mode". Especially on some of the real-time online game platforms, making friends, accompanying, and leading the game training has become an important social activity and consumption practice for many young players. In addition, there is a considerable range of bad languages appearing on online short-video and live-streaming platforms. These uncivilised terms mainly appear in online games,

game videos, and celebrity videos. These online risks require more attention from parents.

事实上，在相关部门指导下，主要直播和视频平台现都加设线上“青少年模式”，实现“弹窗引导、限定时长、限定功能、智能识别”等功能，希望保障青少年儿童的安全健康上网。儿童调研员们通过调查发现，在主管部门和相关企业的共同努力下，近年来“青少年模式”已经迅速在青少年中树立了自己的影响力。近七成的学生表示自己使用过青少年模式，55%的学生认为青少年模式对自己有作用，青少年模式获得较大认可和影响，也和目前家长越来越重视未成年人的网络安全问题有关。

In fact, under the guidance of the relevant government departments, major live broadcast and video platforms have now introduced online "youth mode", which activated functions including pop-up guidance, limited usage duration, restricted functions, and intelligent identification, etc. It is hoping to protect the safety and health of youth and children online. According to the survey conducted by the young researchers, "youth mode" has built its influence among young people in recent years with the joint efforts of the authorities and relevant enterprises. Around 70% of students said that they had used the "youth mode", 55% of students claimed that the "youth mode" had an impact on them. "Youth mode" has gained wider recognition and led to greater influence nowadays, it is also attributed to the reason that more parents pay attention to the Internet safety of their children.

不過，调研员们通过调查和测试发现，目前不少平台的青少年模式在使用中还存在漏洞。一些平台的青少年模式可以自行跳过，跳过后就可进行消费。一些短视频平台的防沉迷系统虽然关闭“青少年模式”时需要输入密码，不过将短视频平台卸载后重新安装，只需短短几秒就可以恢复正常模式使用。多款软件没有强制用户进行实名制认证，都是手动开启，没开启前不限制时间，且不会限制范围，有些青少年模式破解的办法非常简单：删掉APP重新下载即可。

However, through the investigation and application testing, young researchers discovered that there were still loopholes in the use of the "youth mode" on many platforms. Some of the "youth mode(s)" could be easily skipped and then proceed for payment. For some of the anti-addiction practices on the platform, it requires users to enter a password to switch off the "youth mode", nevertheless it could resume to normal mode just by uninstall and reinstall. Some of the "youth mode(s)" could be easily cracked by deleting and reinstalling. Besides, it had been also discovered that many of the applications had not enforced real-name recognition for age identification. Another problem was that some of the default settings unlimited the time of usage and scope of content, which was no different from the "normal mode".

为了更好的倾听儿童对青少年模式的建议，抖音、荔枝FM等平台企业也非常积极参与本次活动。抖音专门派技术代表对儿童调研员们进行了青少年模式的功能介绍，并将相关儿童代表的建议纪录反馈给了相关技术部门进行改进。

In order to better understand young researchers' recommendations on the "youth mode", App companies such as Duoyin and Lizhi FM had been actively engaged in this event. Technical representative of Duoyin had also introduced the "youth mode" on their platform with the young researchers, feedback had been collected and shared with relevant technical departments for improvement.

儿童调研员们也从“儿童权利保护”的角度对目前青少年模式提出了他们的建议。他们认为，一些平台青少年模式对儿童的权限有“一刀切”的做法，比如有的平台进入青少年模式就取消了消费权限，有的取消了发弹幕和发评论的权限等。因为感觉限制严格，看不到自己想看的内容或不方便，调研显示，46%的学生会自行关闭青少年模式。

Young researchers also provided their suggestions from the perspective of "child rights protection". They revealed that some platforms were taking a "one-size-fits-all" approach to address the issue, however, such practice is effective at all. For example, some "youth mode" on the short video platforms disabled the payment and pop-up comments function, which causes inconvenience for older youth to use. Besides, they also thought that these regulations were too strict. It led to the research result showing that 46% of students decided to switch off the "youth mode" on their own.

为此他们建议，对未成年人设青少年模式应该对未成年人实施分年龄段的设置。比如针对幼儿园，小学中低年级，小学中高年级、初中和高中阶段，实行不同的权限。以消费为例，8岁以下，无民事行为能力人不可进行消费。8-18岁，限制行为能力人可进行一定金额的消费，不是完全限制。在观看内容方面，也可以设置年龄分层管理制度：0到6岁：不提倡观看短视频；6到9岁：建议在家长陪同下观看；9到14岁：自主观看短视频，但开启青少年模式后关闭弹幕评论区；14到18岁：自主观看短视频，但开放弹幕评论区。

In light of this, young researchers suggested that the "youth mode" should be with more detailed age stratification for minors. For example, different levels of authority should be given to children and youth in kindergarten, lower primary school, upper primary school, middle school, and high school accordingly. In terms of the payment issue and rewarding practice, it could disable the payment function for children aged under 8, who are people with less civil capacity. However, for people aged 8 to 18, the restriction could be relatively relaxed, allowing the consumption and rewarding practice of young users by setting the payment limit within a certain amount. In terms of content, a similar age-tier management system could be introduced. Children aged 0 to 6 were discouraged to watch short videos; Children aged 6 to 9 could watch with parents' guidance; Children aged 9 to 14 could watch short videos independently, but by default switching on the "youth mode" and disabling the pop-up comment function; and for people aged 14 to 18, they could watch short videos with the pop-up comment function.

在会议中，调研员们汇报后，来自政府、企业、教育和青少年保护方面的专家也从各自角度，对儿童调研员们的报告和建议，进行了点评和回应。

After the report session by the young researchers, experts from government, business, education, and youth protection field also commented and responded to the children and youth report. Recommendations have been provided from different perspectives.

抖音企业代表对儿童调研员的本次调查提出自己的看法，他认为青少年模式的开发与完善，离不开未成年人使用者的建议与支持，未成年人使用者是青少年模式最好的开发官和推广官，从报告中也看到许多值得关注的问题与建议，让我们反思青少年模式存在的

不足, 为进一步优化提供了参考。让大家共同努力, 致力于未成年保护的工作, 从而全方位营造有利于未成年人健康成长的网络生态。

Jin Xin, the representative of Douyin Enterprise, believed that the development and improvement of the “youth mode” are relied on the suggestions and support of young users. The young users are the best development and promotion officers of the “youth mode”. Many issues and suggestions from the report worthy of attention could also be taken into consideration, which provides a reference for further optimisation of the “youth mode” on social media platforms. It is important for everyone to work closely together to protect the wellness of minors, so as to create a comprehensive eco-network that is conducive to the healthy growth of the next generation.

联合国儿童基金会驻华办苏文颖对本次儿童调研员的调研赞表示赞扬, 她认为儿童互联网大会是国内少有的真正体现儿童参与理念的活动。儿童调研员的表现, 体现出他们良好的数字素养, 做出来的成果突显了参与的真实与真诚, 让人忍不住赞叹, 相信他们将来一定会充满自信面对数字化未来的机遇与挑战。

Su Wenying, UNICEF China Office, praised the performance of the young researchers. She pointed out that the Children’s Internet Conference is an activity in China that truly demonstrates the concept of children’s participation. The performance of young researchers had reflected their good digital literacy. It had highlighted the authenticity and sincerity of their participation. It is confident that the participants would be able to face the opportunities and challenges in the digital era.

中国青少年宫协会媒介与教育工委常务副主任张海波对本次儿童调研员的调研成果表示祝贺, 他认为儿童调研员关注和研究自己在网络空间中的健康成长, 就网络使用中出现的问题, 主动发现, 提出建议, 并和相关专业人员一起探讨如何更好保护未成年人上网的权利, 这是一件有意义的事情。儿童调研员们用自己的行动证明, 儿童可以成为儿童问题最好的研究者。通过自己的努力, 儿童调研员正在为未成年人网络保护发挥切实、有效的作用, 希望他们在未来也要继续努力学习, 践行承诺, 勇于表达参与, 从小争做中国好网民。

Zhang Haibo, Executive Deputy Director of the Media and Education Committee of the China Youth Palace Association, congratulated the young researchers for completing the research. He believed that the experience is meaningful for young researchers to take the initiative to discover, provide recommendations, and discuss with relevant professionals on various methods to better protect the rights of younger generation in cyberspace. It provides an opportunity for young researchers concerning their own development on the Internet. The action of young researchers had also proven that children and youth could be the best researchers to outline their own challenges facing in the digital era. Young researchers are playing a practical and effective role in the domain of child online protection. He hopes that children and youth will continue to study hard in the future, fulfill their promises, actively express themselves and strive to be good Chinese netizens from an early age.

广州市人大法规处处长王韵婷对本次儿童调研员的调研提出了自己的想法，她觉得儿童调研人员制作的内容都很丰富，很全面，逻辑性严密，文字表达清晰，提出的建议都有一定的深度和可操作性。儿童调研人员需要密切关注相关法律制定修改情况，在完成报告后要通读一遍，防止内容错误。

Wang Yunting, Director of the Laws and Regulations Division of the Guangzhou Municipal People's Congress, thought that the content of the report is very rich, comprehensive, logically rigorous, and clear in expression. The recommendation made has a certain depth and operability. To raise better policy recommendations, she suggested youth researchers have to pay closer attention to the revision and updates of relevant laws.

大会活动实录
Core elements of YouthIGF China











2020年中国青年互联网治理论坛 - 儿童及青少年互联网大会报告
YIGFCN 2020 Report

会议特约报告专家：
Rapporteur: 吴其臻，青少年网络安全项目专家及政策顾问
NG Ki Chun (David), Youth Online Safety Project Expert & Policy Consultant