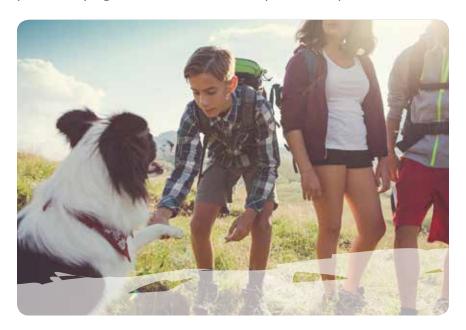


Founded in 1985, the Missing Children's Network provides front-line services to families who are searching for their missing child. Our staff supports and counsels these families and works collaboratively with law enforcement agencies, child welfare organizations, as well as the media.



In addition, the Missing Children's Network offers comprehensive educational and prevention programs tailored for children, parents and professionals.



Please visit our website at: www.missing**childrens**network.ngo or contact us at: 514 843-4333









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Always encourage your child to be safetyminded and praise him when he acts appropriately. Make your home a place of trust and support that fulfills your child's needs. Encourage your child to share any secrets that may leave him feeling uncomfortable or scared.

Find daily opportunities to talk with your child and listen attentively to what he has to say.

## **ASKING FOR PERMISSION**

Your child must always ask for your permission before going anywhere, following someone, getting into a car or accepting a gift, even from a family member or a close friend. Explain to him that it is important that you always know where he is, who he is with and what he is doing in order to provide him with help in case of an emergency.

Establish an information/message centre in your house where you and your child can leave notes detailing where everyone is and when they will return.

### THE BUDDY SYSTEM

Teach your child to always be in the company of at least one friend whenever he plays outside or goes anywhere. There is safety in numbers.

## A SAFE DISTANCE

Make sure your child understands that he does not have to engage in conversations with adults that approach him and that he should always keep a safe distance of at least three giant steps between himself and someone he doesn't know or who makes him feel uncomfortable.

Some parents hesitate to talk about personal safety with their child because they don't want to frighten him or diminish his spontaneity. However, giving your child the knowledge and practical skills he needs to look after himself are as important as teaching him to read and write.

The more confident and competent children are about keeping themselves safe, the more empowered they will be to deal with other challenging situations - in the classroom, in relationships with peers and later in the workforce.

We are providing children with skills for life.



"Giving your child the knowledge and practical skills he needs to look after himself are as important as teaching him to read and write."

### THE ALARM SYSTEM

Encourage your child to always trust his internal alarm system, which lets him know when he has a bad feeling or feels uncomfortable, embarrassed or scared. Remind him that when his alarm system is triggered, he always has the right to say NO!, even to a family member or close friend.

## THE SAFETY EQUATION

Teach your child to ask himself the following 3 questions that will help him to make safe decisions in any situation:

DO I HAVE A GOOD FEELING? > ALARM SYSTEM
WILL MY PARENTS KNOW WHERE I AM? > ASKING FOR PERMISSION
WILL I BE ABLE TO FIND HELP IF I NEED IT? > BUDDY SYSTEM

If he answers NO! to any one of these 3 questions, he must say NO! and discuss the situation with you or a safe adult: **Remember 1 no = don't go!** 

### SAFE PLACES

Identify safe places in your neighbourhood where your child can obtain help or seek refuge: Police station, stores, public buildings, restaurants, houses of people you trust, etc. Teach him also to use 911 and what to say in an emergency.

### AT SCHOOL

- Make sure your child's school records daily attendance and immediately advises you of any absence;
- Identify your child's personal belongings with a symbol on the outside.

## IF YOUR CHILD WALKS TO SCHOOL

• Establish a safe route with your child when he travels to and from school and encourage him to always walk with a friend.

# **AFTER SCHOOL**

- · Your child should always know who will be picking him up;
- Plan alternative arrangements in case any unexpected situations arise.
   Choose a password that is known only to you and your child;
- Your child must always ask for this password before leaving with someone who claims to have been sent in your place.

### **SHOPPING**

#### FOR YOUNGER CHILDREN

- · Make sure to always carry proper identification of your child;
- Remind your child that he must stay within eyesight at all times;
- When your child uses public washrooms, wait by the door and monitor the length of time he is gone;
- Never leave your children alone in a public place such as a toy store, video arcade, movie theatre or playground, expecting store personnel to supervise them. This is not their role and they are not trained in this area.

#### IF YOU GET SEPARATED FROM YOUR CHILD:

- Remain calm;
- · Check your immediate surroundings;
- Go to the information booth to inform the clerk and provide him with a photo of your child;
- The clerk will immediately initiate the proper emergency procedures while enlisting assistance from security personnel.

Make an outing to the mall a teachable moment by explaining to your child what he must do if he ever gets separated from you:

- Stay close to the spot where he became separated from you so it will be easier for you to find him;
- Ask the store clerk for help. This person is usually the one nearest the cash register and may wear a uniform and/or a nametag;
- Never leave the area to look for you, return to the car, or leave the shopping centre without you.

#### FOR OLDER CHILDREN

If you feel your child is mature enough to go to the mall without the supervision of an adult, take some time to discuss and set firm guidelines that will ensure his safety:

- Always use the buddy system;
- Make sure he knows how and where to reach you at all times;
- Be sure to teach him how to handle money discreetly in public;
- Agree upon a set time and meeting place to pick him up.

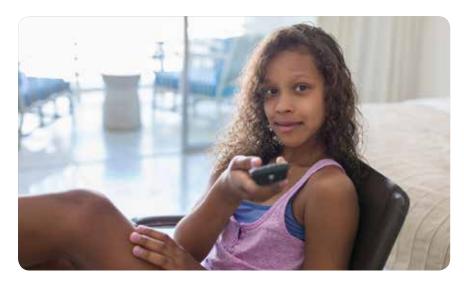
### **HOME ALONE**

Before delegating the responsibility of self-care to your child, you must first ask yourself if you have provided your child with the skills and information necessary to respond to any given situation. Ask yourself the following questions:

- Is he mature enough to respect established rules?
- Is he able to problem-solve and make responsible decisions?
- Is he confident enough to react wisely to emergency situations that might arise?

If you feel your child is ready for self-care, review the following rules with him:

- · Never tell anybody that he is home alone;
- Lock all the doors and close the windows upon arriving home;
- Turn on a few lights as well as the radio or T.V.;
- Never open the door unless you have told him that someone is coming over;
- If he answers the phone, he must say that you are busy and ask if he can take a message;
- Remember to post emergency numbers by the phone: 911, your personal contact numbers (work, cellphone), as well as those of other safe adults;
- You may also want to invite a friend to come over to do homework or watch T.V. with your child.



### **ONLINE SAFETY**

The Internet has entered the lives of children and youth at a rapid rate. At the touch of the finger, it has opened up the world to them. Even though the value of the Internet is unparalleled, it has the potential for children to be victimized and, on occasion, seriously harmed. As children grow and learn, they may come in



contact with predators on the Internet. Their innocence, coupled with their trusting and fearless nature, often leads them to explore websites they do not understand. In doing so, they may place themselves in a position of vulnerability and danger.

The safety tips that follow will help you achieve your objective of keeping your children safe:

- Create a list of Internet house rules with input from your kids;
- Keep Internet-connected computers in an open area where you can easily monitor them;
- Encourage your children to come to you if they come across anything online that makes them feel uncomfortable or threatened;
- Start teaching children about privacy. Tell them to never give out information about themselves, their family or their friends while online. Have your children use an online nickname if a site encourages them to submit their names to "personalize" the Web content;
- Consider Internet-filtering tools as a complement not a replacement for parental supervision;
- Establish a shared family e-mail account with your Internet Service Provider rather than letting your children have their own accounts;
- Talk to your children about their online friends and activities just as you would about their other activities;
- Discuss sexuality with your children and the importance of developing a healthy and respectful attitude towards it. More than likely your children will accidently come across some online pornography during their Internet surfing and it is important for them to know how to deal with this kind of content;
- · Instant messaging at this age is not recommended;
- Facebook requires everyone to be at least 13 years old before they can create an account.





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