Al and Children's Rights

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Challenges & opportunities under the DSA (Art.28)

Stephane Chaudron 17.07.2025 IR4U2 - Padova @ SIGIR2025

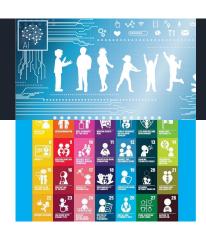


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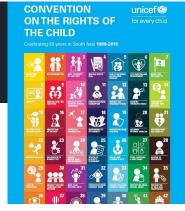
the Rights of the Child



UNCRC

General Comment 2021 n.25

1989



Principles

Article 2

The 3P's Model

Provision

For education, health care and adequate standard living

Participation

Listing to children's views and respecting their evolving capacities



Protection

From abuse, exploitation and harmful substances

Cast your choice?

- 1. Provision?
- 2. Protection?
- 3. Participation?

Article 19
You have the right to be prote mistreated, in body or mind.

Article 36
You have the right to protection from any kind of exploitation (being taken advantage of)

Article 16

Article 34
You have the right to be free from sexual abuse.

Article 12
You have the right to go your opinion, and for adults to listen and take seriously.

1. Provision?

- 2. Protection?
- 3. Participation?

Article 12
You have the right to give your opinion, and for adults to listen and take it seriously.

Article 13
You have the right to find out things and share what you think with others, by talking, drawing, writing or in any other way unless it harms or offends other people.

Article 15
You have the right to choose your own friends and join or set up groups, as long as it isn't harmful to others.

Article 17

You have the right to get information that is important to your well-being, from radio, newspaper, books, computers and other sources. Adults should make sure that the information you are getting is not harmful, and help you find and understand the information you need.

- 1. Provision?
- 2. Protection?
- 3. Participation?

Article 27

You have the right to food, clothing, a safe place to live and to have your basic needs met. You should not be disadvantaged so that you can't do many of the hings other kids can do.

Article 28 fou have the right to a good quality education. You should be encouraged to go o school to the highest level you can.

Article 29
Your education

Your education should help you use and develop your talents and abilities. It should also help you learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Article 31
You have the right to play and rest.

Article 12
You have the right to give your opinion, and for adults to listen and take it seriously.

31 he right to play You have

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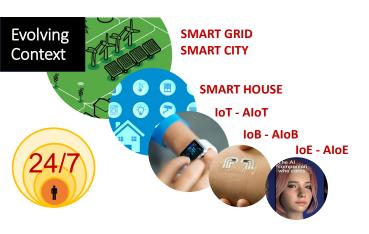
Article 19
You have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, in body or mind.

Article 16

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Challenges

Opportunities

Provision



For education, health care and adequate standard living

Challenges

Opportunities

Participation



Listing to children's views and respecting their evolving capacities

Challenges

Opportunities

Protection



From abuse, exploitation $and\ harmful\ substances$

AI tools & Al-based applications Risks Limited accuracy Data disclosure / Privacy violation Bias / discrimination Over-exposure to similar content Reduction of child autonomy in relation to the system Source: EC, in Charisi et al., 2022, p.25.

AI tools & Opportunities



Social robots

Source: EC. in Charisi et al., 2022, p.25.

	Al-based applications		
Opportunities	Recommender systems	Conversational Agents	Social robot
Accessibility	1	1	1
Engagement for learning	1	1	1
Adaptation	1	1	1
Social interaction	1	1	1
Health	1	1	1
Transparency	1		1
Inclusivity/Diversification	√		1
Acceptance		1	1
Physical interaction			1



Article 28, Online protection of minors - the Digital Services Act (DSA) - 2022

Providers of online platforms accessible to minors shall put in place appropriate and proportionate measures to ensure a high level of privacy, safety, and security of minors, on their service.

DSA (Art.28) Challenges

- Possible conflict of values : The best interest of the child must prevail even under precautionary principles (§ 24)
- Children are not homegeneous group
- Cognitive capacities in development Evolving capacities in time
- Prevalence of individual usage from early age which is challenging for parenting



EC Guidelines on the protection of minors - 14/07/2025

•Setting minors' accounts to private by default (...).

•Modifying the platforms' recommender systems to lower the risk of children encountering harmful content or getting stuck in rabbit holes of specific content, including by advising platforms to prioritise explicit signals from children over behavioural signals as well as empowering children to be more in control of their feeds.



•Introducing measures to improve moderation and reporting tools, requiring prompt feedback, and minimum requirements for parental control tools.



strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/o

CRIA

Children's Rights Impact Assessment



Risk mitigation strategy ASSESS **IDENTIFY** Risks Risks **MITIGATE MONITOR** Risks Risks

IDENTIFY Online Risks Typology - 5Cs

Risks for Children in the Digital Environment						
Risk Categories	Content Risks	Conduct Risks	Contact Risks	Consumer Risks		
		Pri	vacy Risks			
Cross-cutting Risks*	(Interpersonal, Institutional, Commercial)					
	Advanced Technology Risks (e.g. Al, IoT, Predictive Analytics, Biometrics)					
	Risks on Health & Wellbeing					
Risk Manifestations	Hateful Content	Hateful Behaviour	Hateful Encounters	Marketing Risks		
	Harmful Content	Harmful Behaviour	Harmful Encounters	Commercial Profiling Risks		
	Illegal Content	Illegal Behaviour	Illegal Encounters	Financial Risks		
	Disinformation	Problematic Behaviour	Problematic Encounters	Security Risks		

ASSESS Online Risks

HIGH		Risk Matrix		
	9	MEDIUM	HIGH	CRITIAL
MED.	ГІКЕГІНООБ	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	LIKI	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
LOW		IMPACT		
		LOW	MED.	HIGH

MITIGATE Online Risks – RS & Search Engines

- Recommender systems shape what minors see online, affecting their safety, privacy, and wellbeing.
- Risks include exposure to harmful content (e.g. unrealistic beauty standards, radicalisation) and excessive tracking.
- EU Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 (DSA) mandates transparency and safety obligations, especially for VLOPs/VLOSEs.



MITIGATE Online Risks – RS & Search Engines

EC Guidelines DSA (Art.28) § 6.5

- Testing & Adaptation:
 Systems must be regularly tested with input from minors, caregivers, and experts.
 Data Protection: Avoid or limit behavioural data use; prioritise privacy and age-appropriate.
- and age-appropriate
- and age-approprison content.

 Inclusive Design:

 Consider age, disability, and accessibility needs; focus on fairness and inclusivity.
- Content Filtering: Block or deprioritise harmful or illegal content in recommendations and ommenda arch featur
- User Control: Let minors reset recommendations and choose non-profiling
- and choose non-profilin options. Clear Feedback: Enable minors to influence recommendations and understand why conten is suggested.
- Accessible Settings: Use clear, age-appropriate language in interfaces and terms.

 Explainability: Clearly
- explain why content recommended and users to adjust mended and allow preferences.
- Ongoing Engagement: Offer content control options during onboarding and throughout use.

6.5.1 Testing and adaptation of the design and functioning of recommender systems for minors

- 65. Providers of online platforms accessible to minors that use recommender systems in the provision of their service should:
- g. Prioritise 'explicit user-provided signals' to determine the content displayed and recommended to minors. The selection of such signals should be justified in the best interests of the minor, taking into account the principles of data minimisation and transparency, which will help to ensure that they contribute to a high level of safety and security for minors. For the purposes of the present guidelines, 'explicit user-provided signals' shall be understood as referring to user feedback and interactions that indicate users' explicit preferences, both positive and negative, including the stated and deliberative selection of topics of interest, surveys, reporting (65), and other quality-based signals.

HOW TO RENDER EFFICIENT THE BUTTON: 'I don't like this'?

(5) For example, minors' feedback about content, activities, individuals, accounts or groups that make them feel uncomfortable or that they want to see more or less of should be taken into account in the ranking of the recommender systems. This includes feedback such as "Show me less/more", "I don't want to see/I am not interested in", "I don't want to see content from this account," "This makes me feel uncomfortable," "Hide this," "I don't like this," or "This is not for me." See also Section 7.1 on user reporting, feedback and complaints of the present guidelines.

You Don't Bring Me Flowers: Mitigating Unwanted Recommendations Through Conformal Risk Control

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Major platforms, minor users: Uncovering risks and mitigation for children online

ECAT Research Workshop 2025

Details and submission guidelines available here: https://lnkd.in/dttEgRD7

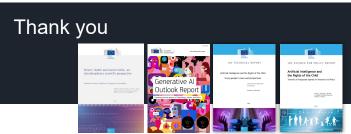


Deadline for submission: 20 August 2025 Event date: 12 November 2025

The European Centre for Algorithmic Transparency (ECAT) is inviting researchers to submit proposals for its 2025 workshop.

We're interested in research on systemic risks stemming from VLOPs and VLOSEs, particularly related to the mental and physical health of minors.

The event will take place in Seville and bring together researchers and policymakers working at the intersection of science and enforcement under the Digital Services Act.





Stephane Aline Chaudron rcher Children's Online Safety 5 - UNICEF, Slides 6,13,14,15 – CCO VectorSto