Snap Group Limited

Snap UK OSA Report

Children's Risk Assessment Summary



November 2026

Introduction

Snapchat is a regulated service under the UK Online Safety Act 2023 ("**OSA**"), provided to UK users by Snap Group Limited ("**Snap**"). Snap must therefore carry out a children's risk assessment ("**CRA**") to assess the level of risk of children encountering harmful content on Snapchat and of harm presented by such content. Ofcom has assessed that Snapchat is a Category 1 service provider which means that Snap must also publish a summary of the findings of its most recent CRA. Snap's summary of its CRA is below.

Snap takes its duties under the OSA extremely seriously. Each risk level reflects the assessed level of potential risk for OSA purposes on Snapchat at the time of our CRA. Snap remains committed to continuing to invest in its mitigation measures and further decrease the risk of content harmful to children on Snapchat.

Disclaimer

Our UK OSA Risk Ratings have been prepared solely for UK OSA purposes in accordance with our risk assessment methodology, which is dictated by Ofcom's Risk Assessment Guidance and the specific requirements of the UK OSA only. Ofcom's Risk Assessment Guidance requires providers of user-to-user services to assess themselves as high risk if the severity of a primary priority content type is high even if the evidence indicates relatively low incidents of that harm considering the numbers of users and the volume of activity on the service. Services are also required to err on the side of caution where there is more limited evidence of the effectiveness of a service's mitigation measures (as is the case for all private messaging services where there are legal and societal limits on providers' ability to carry out proactive scanning for illegal or harmful content or activity). It is important to note that our UK OSA Risk Ratings do not consider the risk to the average UK user of Snapchat. Separately, and not for UK OSA purposes, we have considered the risk to the average UK user and assessed the risk to be low.

Harm Type	Pornographic Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Pornographic content is content produced solely or principally for sexual arousal. This assessment focuses on pornographic content that is not illegal but may be harmful to children. Exposure to pornography at a young age can contribute to harmful behaviours and attitudes.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 8 out of 9 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated include:* Account names may be used to attract like-minded users; targeted advertising systems. ● *Internal data:* Existence of this type of content, but rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement and low likelihood of being encountered. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that pornographic content is being viewed at high rates by teens online (in general).
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● Impact can be harmful to teens and wider society and can contribute to harmful and violent behaviours including sexual aggression, unacceptable attitudes towards women and girls, and body insecurity. ● Some scope for this content to impact many teen users, but limits on the extent to which this content can be shared on Snapchat plus Snap's internal data indicates that its measures to reduce impact are effective.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines expressly prohibit this content and treat it as a severe harm with strict consequences for violators. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed. ● Recommender systems designed to limit the promotion of sexually suggestive content (that doesn't otherwise breach Snap's Community Guidelines) to teens. ● Teen profile protective measures, including limits on public visibility of teen profiles for under-16s. ● An accepted friend connection or contact book connection is required for direct messaging. ● Safety warnings. ● Use of 'trusted flagger' program to enable such content to be reported through dedicated high-priority channel.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Medium**.

Harm Type	Suicide Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Suicide content includes persuasion of others to contemplate suicide, or make them more likely to attempt or consider it, even where the content is not intended to cause harm. This content can cause serious harm, and can cause teens to experience negative emotions and can contribute to profound mental health outcomes including suicidal ideation.[1] External sources indicate that girls are at an increased likelihood of encountering this type of content.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 12 out of 14 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated:* None identified. ● *Internal data:* Existence of this type of content, but rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement and low likelihood of being encountered. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that young people encounter suicide content online (including on Snapchat), but do not identify Snapchat as a significant primary source of suicide-related activity or dissemination compared to other platforms.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● Impact can cause serious harm to teens and wider society. Exposure can cause negative emotions and contribute to serious mental health outcomes, including suicidal ideation. ● Snap's proactive moderation limits the extent to which this content can be posted or viewed on Snapchat.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content. ● User controls such as block, mute, report, leave group chats and disable comments on certain public content. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed. ● This content is not eligible for recommendation on Spotlight. If Snap detects suicide content that is not prohibited (such as news or public commentary), it is marked as sensitive to prevent its distribution. ● Signposting to support resources. ● Use of 'trusted flagger' program to enable such content to be reported through dedicated high-priority channel. ● Snap is a member of a signal-sharing initiative focused on suicide, self-harm and eating disorder content.

[1] Note that some suicide content may constitute the offence of encouraging or asisting suicide, falling within the OSA definition of other priority offences. Such illegal content is outside the scope of the suicide content assessed in this section and Snap's risk assessment for illegal suicide content is covered in its Illegal Content Risk Assessment.

Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Medium**.

Harm Type	Self-harm Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Self-harm content encourages, promotes or provides instructions for deliberate self-injury.[2] This content can cause significant harm, and can lead to self-harm behaviours and suicide ideation, particularly among children.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 12 out of 14 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated:* None identified. ● *Internal data:* Existence of self-harm content, but a rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement and low likelihood of being encountered. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that young people encounter self-harm content online (including on Snapchat), but do not identify Snapchat as a significant primary platform for this content compared to other platforms.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● Potential for significant harm because it can lead to self-harm behaviours and, more seriously, suicidal ideation, particularly among children. ● However, Snap's proactive approach to removal limits the ability to share this content and encounter it.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed. ● User controls such as block, mute, report, leave group chats and disable comments on certain public content. ● If Snap detects self-harm content that is not prohibited (such as news or public commentary), it is marked as sensitive to prevent its distribution. ● Signposting to support resources. ● Use of 'trusted flagger' program to enable such content to be reported through dedicated high-priority channel. ● Snap is a member of a signal-sharing initiative focused on suicide, self-harm and eating disorder content.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Medium.**

[2] We note that some self-harm content may constitute the offence of encouraging or assisting serious self-harm under the OSA. Such illegal content is outside the scope of the self-harm content that is assessed in this summary. Snap's assessment for illegal self-harm content is covered in its Illegal Content Risk Assessment.

Harm Type	Eating Disorder Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Eating disorder content encourages, promotes or provides instructions for eating disorders or associated behaviours. This can cause harm including exacerbating eating disorder behaviours. External sources indicate that children in their mid-to-late teens may be particularly vulnerable to eating disorder content and girls are more likely to be exposed to such content than boys.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 12 out of 13 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated include:* Features (such as Lenses) could be used to share content. ● *Internal data:* Existence of this type of content, but rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement and an extremely low likelihood of being encountered. However, Snap recognises it can be difficult to identify this content. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that some teens encounter eating disorder content on social media (including Snapchat), but do not indicate that Snapchat is disproportionately used for this activity compared to other platforms.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● Potential for significant harm because exposure may exacerbate eating disorder behaviours, particularly among children who already have experience of an eating disorder. It can also impact wider society, including family dysfunction. ● However, Snap's evidence indicates that its measures are effective in limiting the extent to which this content is shared or viewed.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● User controls including block, mute report, leave group chats and disable comments on certain public content. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed. ● Ranking systems designed to avoid repeatedly recommending similar content. ● Signposting to support resources. ● Protections around Lenses that may raise body image concerns. ● Snap is a member of a signal-sharing initiative focused on suicide, self-harm and eating disorder content.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Medium**.

Harm Type	Abuse Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Abuse content targets a person based on race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability or gender reassignment, as well as threats or aggressive behaviour. External sources present mixed findings but indicate that the psychological impact of hate speech can be more profound in women, leading to greater fear of receiving abusive content. Exposure can cause psychological distress, self-censorship and alienation. There is also potential for cumulative emotional harm and a corrosive effect on democratic participation and community trust.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 9 out of 11 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated include:* Account names may be used to attract like-minded users. ● *Internal data:* Existence of abuse content, but rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement. ● *External sources*: Various sources identify abuse content as a widespread and emotionally impactful harm, particularly among young people and marginalised communities. However, the sources reviewed do not identify Snapchat as a primary platform for abuse-related activity.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● Potential for serious cumulative harm particularly for teen users, including psychological distress, self-censorship and alienation. ● However, given the relatively low volume of this content on Snapchat, the potential for cumulative emotional harm is limited.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● An accepted friend connection or contact book connection is required for direct messaging. ● User controls such as block, mute, report, leave group chats, disable comments on certain public content, limit the ability for other users to reuse content. ● Signatory to the EU Code of Conduct to counter hate speech online.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Low**.

Harm Type	Hate Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Hate content incites hatred against a group or group of persons holding the same listed characteristic(s).[3] External sources present mixed findings but indicate that the psychological impact of hate speech can be more profound in women, leading to greater fear of receiving abusive content. Exposure can reinforce systematic inequality and alienation and can have serious emotional effects on children, particularly where they are deliberately targeted.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 9 out of 11 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated include:* Account names may be used to attract like-minded users. ● *Internal data:* Existence of hate content on Snapchat, but a rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement and a low likelihood of being encountered. ● *External sources*: Various sources identify hate content as a widespread and emotionally impactful harm, particularly among young people and marginalised communities. No indication that Snapchat is used disproportionately as a platform for this activity.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● Potential for serious emotional harm to children (particularly where children are directly targeted) and can reinforce systemic inequality and alienation, both online and offline. However, severity of this harm is likely to be low given the relatively low volume of this content on Snapchat.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● An accepted friend connection or contact book connection is required for direct messaging. ● User controls such as block, mute, report, leave group chats, disable comments on certain public content, limit the ability for other users to reuse content. ● Coverage of hate crimes are not eligible for recommendation on Spotlight. ● Use of 'trusted flagger' program to enable such content to be reported through dedicated high-priority channel (such as True Vision and Community Security Trust). ● Signatory of the EU Code of Conduct to counter hate speech online.

[3] Some hate content may constitute the offence of encouraging or assisting suicide, falling within the definition of other priority offences under the OSA. Such illegal content is outside the scope of the hate content assessed in this section. Snap's risk assessment for illegal hate content is covered in its Illegal Content Risk Assessment.

Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Low**.

Harm Type	Encouraging Violence
Nature and severity of potential harm	Encouraging violence content encourages, promotes or provides instructions for an act of serious violence against another person. This content can cause widespread and emotionally impactful harm, and can be serious, particularly for minors. External sources indicate that children in their mid-teens may be more likely to encounter violent content, while older children may be at greater risk of encountering more extreme violent content but may be desensitised to it.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 9 out of 12 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated:* None identified. ● *Internal data:* Existence of this content but Snap's enforcement category is considerably broader than 'encouraging violence' under the OSA. Rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement and low likelihood of being encountered. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that teens are exposed to content which encourages violence online, including potentially on Snapchat, but generally there is no indication that Snapchat is used disproportionately for this activity.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● Potential for widespread and emotionally impactful harm, particularly for young people and marginalised communities. However, external sources indicate that Snapchat is not a significant platform for this content which, alongside Snap's systems in place to mitigate this content, limits the potential impact.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content and treat it as a severe harm with strict consequences for violators. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● User controls such as block, mute, report, leave group chats and disable comments on certain public content. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed. ● Recommender systems apply rules to prevent the distribution of harmful content.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Low**.

Harm Type	Bullying Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Bullying content is content targeted at a person that conveys a serious threat, is humiliating or degrading, or forms part of a campaign of mistreatment. Bullying can cause significant emotional and psychological distress.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: High** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 7 out of 9 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of harm if not effectively mitigated include*: Friend recommendations; group chat with non-friends. ● *Internal data:* Existence of this type of illegal harm, but rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement. Slightly higher rates of detection and enforcement than other harms. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that bullying occurs across many platforms (including on Snapchat).
Impact assessment	**Assessment: High** ● Potential for severe impact, including significant emotional and psychological distress and a diminished sense of personal safety. The psychological effects can be long-lasting and may contribute to poor social and health outcomes later in life. Given the potential severity of this harm, together with the potential for it to occur in private messaging (where data is more limited), Snap has erred on the side of caution and assessed the potential impact on children as high.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● An accepted friend connection or contact book connection is required for direct messaging. ● User controls such as block, mute, report, leave group chats, disable comments on certain public content, limit the ability for other users to reuse content. ● Signposting to support resources. ● No metrics such as likes and views on Stories.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **High**.

Harm Type	Graphic Violence
Nature and severity of potential harm	Graphic violence content depicts real or realistic serious violence against a person or serious injury in graphic detail. External sources indicate that children in their mid-teens may be more likely to engage with violent content, while older children may be at greater risk of encountering more extreme violent content but may be desensitised to it. External sources indicate that exposure to violent or distressing content can cause children to become fixated on what they have seen or experience intrusive and persistent thoughts.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 9 out of 12 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated:* None identified. ● *Internal data:* Limited indications of this content on Snapchat. Very low likelihood of this content being encountered and rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that teens encounter graphic violence online (more generally), but do not indicate that Snapchat is used disproportionately for this activity.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● In more serious cases, exposure can result in the normalisation and adoption of violent behaviours, alongside anxiety, avoidant behaviours and other emotional distress. ● However, given the relatively low volume of this content on Snapchat, the potential for cumulative emotional harm is limited.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines expressly prohibit this content and treat it as a severe harm with strict consequences for violators. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed. ● User controls such as block, mute, report, leave group chats and disable comments on certain public content. ● Recommender systems apply rules to prevent the distribution of harmful content.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Low**.

Harm Type	Animal Violence
Nature and severity of potential harm	Animal violence content includes real or realistic depictions of serious violence or graphic injury against an animal or fictional creature. External sources indicate that children in their mid-teens may be more likely to engage with violent content, while older children may be at greater risk of encountering more extreme violent content but may be desensitised to it. External sources indicate that exposure to violent content can be related to a number of psychological and behavioural outcomes, and this can be particularly harmful if negatively skewed for teens.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 9 out of 12 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated:* None identified. ● *Internal data:* Limited indications of this content on Snapchat. Very low likelihood of this content being encountered and rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement. ● *External sources*: No indication that Snapchat is used disproportionately as a platform for this activity.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● Can cause psychological and behavioural harm to children, and potential desensitisation. However, severity of this harm is likely to be low given the relatively low volume of this content on Snapchat.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content and treat it as a severe harm with strict consequences for violators. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed. ● User controls such as block, mute, report, leave group chats and disable comments on certain public content. ● Recommender systems apply rules to prevent the distribution of harmful content.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Low**.

Harm Type	Dangerous Stunts and Challenges Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Dangerous stunts and challenges content encourages, promotes or provides instructions for a challenge or stunt that is highly likely to cause serious injury to the person doing it or someone else. The potential harm can vary, ranging from minor physical harm to substantial injury, permanent harm and, in extreme cases, death. External sources indicate that younger teens may be particularly vulnerable and that boys are more likely than girls to be exposed to this type of content.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 7 out of 7 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated:* None identified. ● *Internal data:* Existence of this content on Snapchat, but low prevalence and likelihood of it being encountered. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that teens can encounter this content online and on social media (more generally) but do not identify Snapchat as a primary platform for this content.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● Impact can vary but, in more serious cases, can result in physical harm including death. However, given the relatively low volume of this content on Snapchat and the comprehensive systems and processes in place to address this type of content, the potential impact is limited.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content and treat it as a severe harm with strict consequences for violators. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Low**.

Harm Type	Harmful Substances
Nature and severity of potential harm	Harmful substances content encourages a person to ingest, inject, inhale or otherwise use a physically harmful substance, or to use a substance in a quantity that is physically harmful. External sources indicate the risk of harm from this content is greater for younger teens who may be more susceptible to peer influence. Exposure to this type of content may cause harm by normalising substance use.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low.** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 5 out of 5 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated include:* Account names may be used to attract like-minded users. ● *Internal data:* Existence of this type of content on Snapchat, but rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement and low likelihood of being encountered. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that children encounter harmful substances content online and on social media (more generally), but do not indicate that Snapchat is used disproportionately for this content.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● Severity of harm is potentially serious, including risks to physical health, exposure to misinformation about medical or drug-related content, and behavioural influence from harmful trends. However, the relatively low volume of this content, in addition to comprehensive systems and processes in place to address this content on Snapchat, limits the potential impact.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content and treat it as a severe harm with swift consequences for violators. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● No marketplace for the sale of goods. ● Snap is a member of working groups tackling illegal drugs sales. ● In-app educational tools.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Low**.

Harm Type	Body Stigma Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Body stigma content shames or stigmatises body types or physical features. External sources indicate that this content can significantly affect children, particularly girls, and exposure to high volumes can be linked to poor self-esteem, psychological distress, and disordered eating and exercise behaviours.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 6 out of 6 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated include:* Search function; features (such as Lenses) can be used to share content. ● *Internal data:* Existence of this content on Snapchat, but a rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement and low likelihood of it being encountered. ● *External sources*: Various sources contend that body stigma content is prevalent online and on social media (more generally) but do not identify Snapchat as a primary platform of concern for this type of content.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● Potential for significant impact on children, particularly when encountered in high volumes, which can contribute to poor self-esteem, psychological distress, and disordered eating and exercise behaviours. However, Snap's data indicates relatively low levels of this content on Snapchat.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● Ranking systems are designed to avoid repeatedly recommending similar content. ● No livestreaming or open newsfeed. ● Lenses designed with privacy-and-safety-by-design principles in mind. ● Snap is a member of a signal-sharing initiative focused on suicide, self-harm and eating disorder content.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Medium**.

Harm Type	Depression Content
Nature and severity of potential harm	Depression content promotes depression, hopelessness or despair, including content that romanticises depression, depicts depression or feelings of hopelessness in aspirational ways, or discourages recovery or seeking help. Content that sensationalises mental illness may discourage treatment and can be particularly harmful to vulnerable children.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* 6 out of 7 apply. ● *Additional service characteristics that could increase the risk of this harm if not effectively mitigated include:* Search function. ● *Internal data:* Limited likelihood of encountering this content and a rapid median turnaround time from detection to enforcement. ● *External sources*: Do not identify Snapchat as a primary platform for this content.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Moderate** ● Potential for significant impacts on children, particularly where it sensationalises mental illness or discourages treatment. Greater impact where this content is shown repeatedly or to vulnerable users. ● Snap's data indicates a low likelihood of encountering this content, reducing the potential for cumulative harm.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit this content. ● Automated detection and human moderation. ● In-app support resources. ● Snap is a member of a signal-sharing initiative focused on suicide, self-harm and eating disorder content.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with this content as **Medium**.

Harm Type	Other Content harmful to children
Nature and severity of potential harm	Includes harmful content that is not already covered by the specific OSA Content Harmful to Children Categories assessed above. Snap recognises that other forms of harmful content may emerge over time and continues to monitor for new risks.
Likelihood assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● *Ofcom Specific Risk Factors:* N/A ● *Data and external sources:* Snap did not identify data or external sources suggesting that a significant new category of harmful content is occurring on Snapchat.
Impact assessment	**Assessment: Low** ● Snap's assessment of the likelihood of a significant new category of content harmful to children on Snapchat is low and Snap considers the current impact of 'other content harmful to children' to be limited.
Existing controls / mitigation measures	Include (but are not limited to): ● Snap's Community Guidelines prohibit content that is illegal or harmful to users. ● Users can report content as "harmful to children (OSA)". ● Monitoring indicators of harmful content. ● Engagement with civil society and regulatory partners to identify and respond to emerging harms.
Overall risk level	Snap assessed the risk associated with other content harmful to children as **Low**.