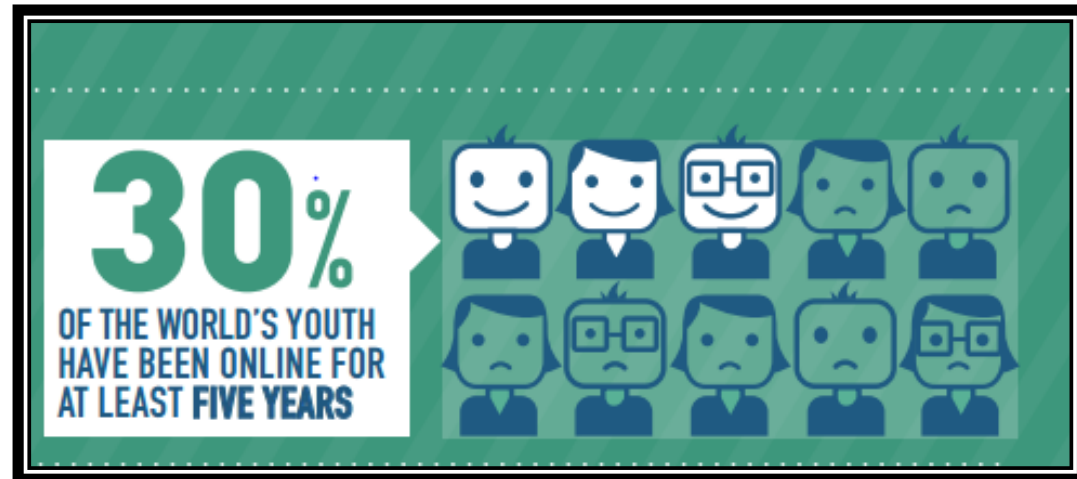
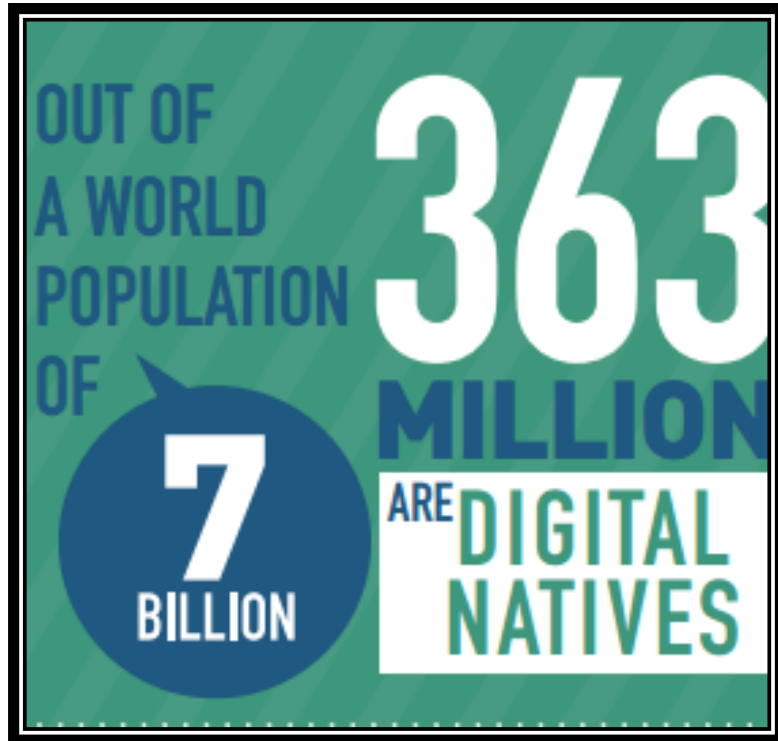
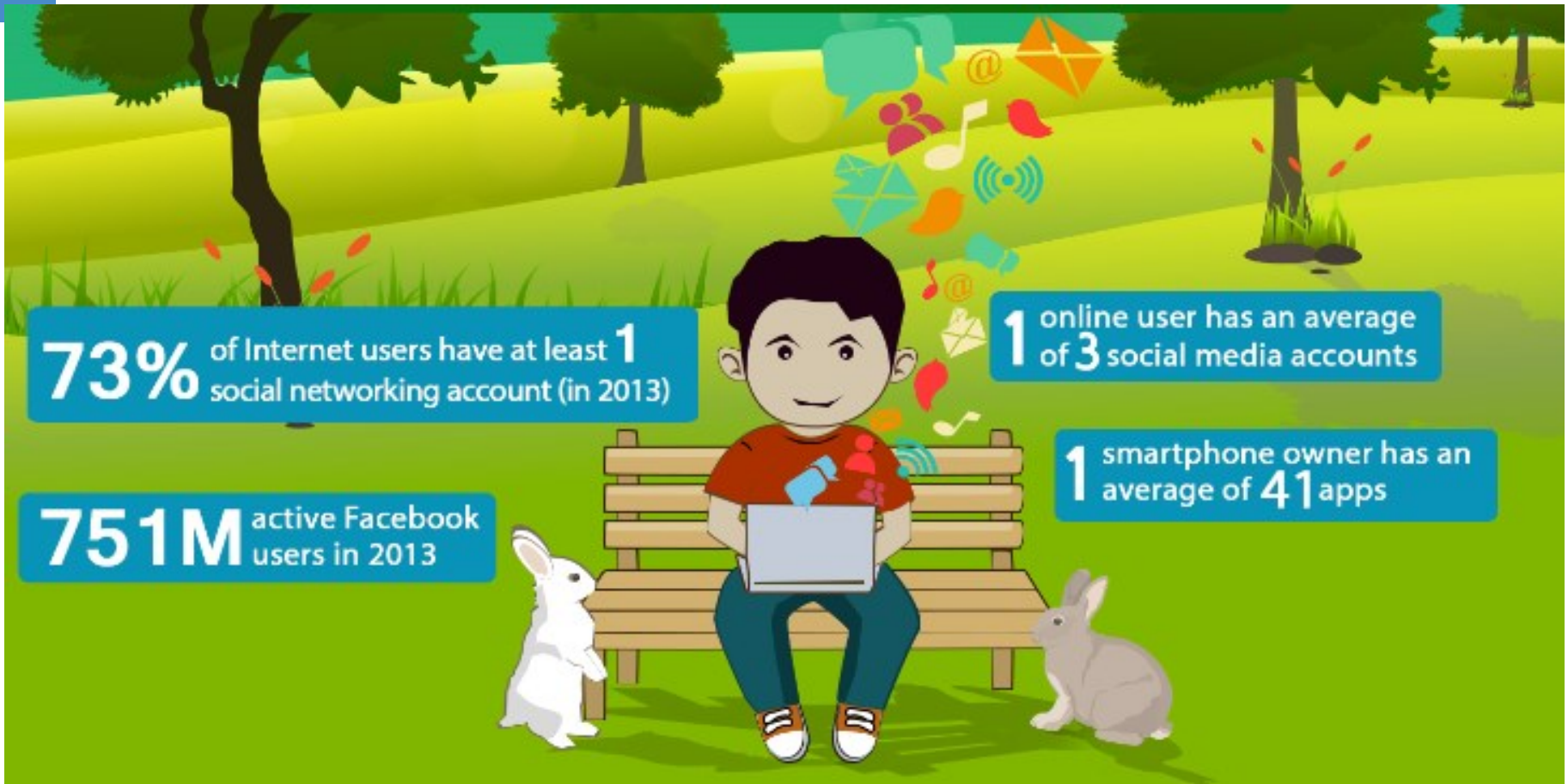


**The need of an international  
framework for cooperation: the Child  
Online Protection (COP) Initiative**







Data from Trend Micro Infographics released in June 2014

# Specialized Agencies of the United Nations



THE WORLD BANK



UNWTO



*A specialized agency of the  
UN with focus on  
Telecommunication / ICTs*

# Overview

5

- 193** Member States
- 567** Sector Members
- 159** Associates
- 60** Academia



**ITU-R:** ITU's Radio-communication Sector globally manages radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits that ensure safety of life on land, at sea and in the skies.



**ITU-T:** ITU's Telecommunication Standardization Sector enables global communications by ensuring that countries' ICT networks and devices are speaking the same language.

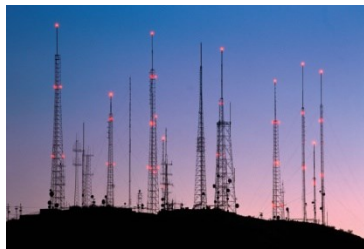
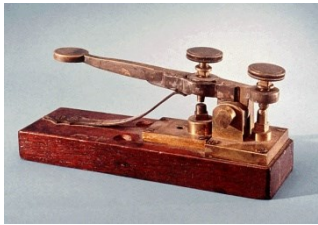


**ITU-D:** ITU's Development Sector fosters international cooperation and solidarity in the delivery of technical assistance and in the creation, development and improvement of telecommunication/ICT equipment and networks in developing countries.

Headquartered in Geneva,  
**4** Regional Offices  
**7** Area Offices.

# This is what ITU has been doing since 1865...

1865



2015

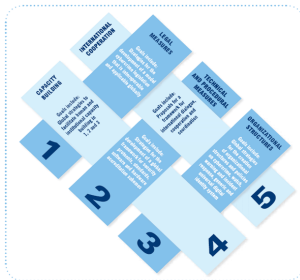


... throughout the constant (**and fast**) evolution of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)

# ITU's mandate on Cybersecurity

2003 – 2005

WSIS entrusted ITU as sole facilitator for WSIS Action Line C5 -  
 “**Building Confidence and Security in the use of ICTs**”



2007

**Global Cybersecurity Agenda (GCA)** was launched by ITU Secretary General  
 The GCA is a **framework for international cooperation in cybersecurity**

2008 to date

ITU Membership endorsed the GCA as the ITU-wide strategy on international cooperation.



Building confidence and security in the use of ICTs is widely present in **ITU** resolutions. In particular several **ITU Conferences (ITU Plenipotentiary- PP, WTSA, and WTDC)** have produced Resolutions (PP Res 130, 174, 179, 181, WTSA Res 50, 52, 58, and WTDC 45, 67, 69) touching on the most relevant ICT security related issues, from legal to policy, to technical and organization measures.

# WSIS+ 10 High Level Event

- ❑ The **WSIS+10 High-Level Event** was an extended version of the WSIS Forum to address the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes related to the WSIS Action Lines, while providing a platform for multistakeholder coordination of the implementation of the WSIS outcomes.
- ❑ The WSIS+10 High-Level Event reviewed the WSIS Outcomes (2003 and 2005) , in particular, related to the Action Lines with a view to developing proposals on a new vision beyond 2015, potentially also exploring new targets.
- ❑ The **WSIS+10 High Level Event Outcome Documents** revised the text of the *Action Line C5* and recognized the importance of COP and youth empowerment.

*“Promoting a culture of online security and safety, empowering users, and encouraging national, regional and international cybersecurity strategies to protect users, including children” – “Ensure special emphasis for protection and empowerment of children online. In this regard, governments and other stakeholders should work together to help all enjoy the benefits of ICTs in a safe and secure environment.”*



# Council Working Group (CWG) on COP

- ❑ The CWG COP is a **platform which facilitates the membership's input and guidance on ITU's role in child online protection**. Through the work of the Group, our membership makes recommendations and provide invaluable inputs to the Initiative.
- ❑ The recent **Plenipotentiary Conference**, held in Busan in 2014, made some important amendments:
  - participation in the Group meetings will be open to all stakeholders (both ITU members and non-members);
  - all documentation will be publicly available without password protection; and
  - Conduct one-day online consultations for youth, prior to its meetings. This will allow the Group to be more inclusive and ever-more agile in responding to current and emerging technical and policy needs.

# The Child Online Protection (COP) Initiative

The **COP Initiative** aims at bringing together partners from all sectors of the global community to ensure a safe and secure online experience for children everywhere.

## Objectives

- **Identify risks and vulnerabilities to children in cyberspace;**
- **Create awareness of the risks and issues through multiple channels;**
- **Develop practical tools to help governments, organizations and educators minimize risk; and**
- **Share knowledge and experience while facilitating international strategic partnership to define and implement concrete initiatives**

# We count on the support of several **partners...**



**International  
Organizations**

**Private Sector**

**Civil Society**

# We also count on the support of global **advocates**



*2010: H.E. Laura Chinchilla Former President of Costa Rica, the new COP Patron*

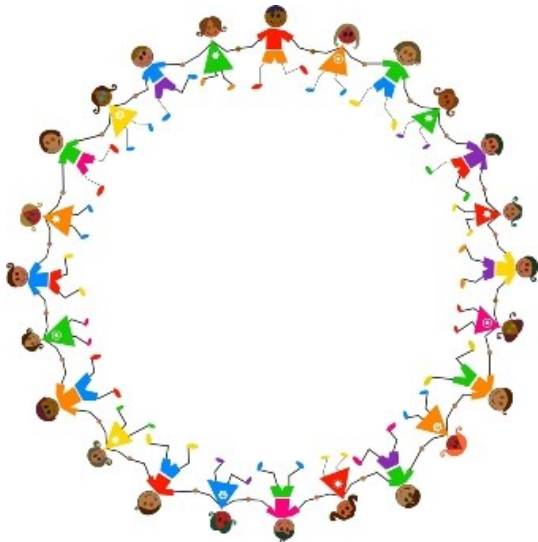
*2013: H.E. Dame Patience Goodluck Jonathan, First Lady of Nigeria, the ITU COP Champion*



*2010: Ms. Deborah Tate US FCC Former Commissioner, COP Special Envoy*



## What do we do?



# 4 Set of COP Guidelines



- Developed in cooperation with COP partners, is the first set of guidelines addressing different stakeholders. [Available in the six UN languages](#)

# ITU & UNICEF new version of the Guidelines for <sup>15</sup> Industry



*How are the Guidelines structured?*

**Policies and management processes**

**Child sexual abuse content**

**Safer and age appropriate environment**

**Educate children, parents and teachers**

**Promote positive use of ICTS**

*Sub-sector check lists*

**Mobile operators**

**ISPs**

**Content providers, online retailers, app developers**

**Social media**

**Internet access in public places**

**Hardware manufacturers**

**MOBILE OPERATORS**



Mobile operators enable access to the Internet as well as offer a range of mobile-specific data services. Many operators have already signed up to COP codes of practice, and offer a range of tools and information resources to support their commitments.

[See relevant case studies >](#)

**INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS**



Internet service providers act as both a conduit, providing access to and from the Internet, and a repository for data through their hosting, caching and storage services. As a result, they have been in the forefront of accepting responsibility for protecting children online.

[See relevant case studies >](#)

**CONTENT PROVIDERS, ONLINE RETAILERS AND APPLICATIONS (APP) DEVELOPERS**



The Internet provides all types of content and activities, many of which are intended for children. Content providers, online retailers and app developers have tremendous opportunities to build safety and privacy into their offerings for children and young people.

[See relevant case studies >](#)

**USER-GENERATED CONTENT, INTERACTIVE AND SOCIAL MEDIA SERVICE PROVIDERS**



Children and adolescents are major participants, on multiple platforms, in creating and sharing content. User-generated content, interactive and social media service providers can set policies and take actions to enhance child online protection and participation.

[See relevant case studies >](#)

**NATIONAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCASTERS**



Children and young people are a significant audience for content developed by broadcasting services, which is increasingly accessible online. National and public service broadcasters are working to offer the same level of security for online viewing that is applied to television and radio.

[See relevant case studies >](#)

**HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS, OPERATING SYSTEM DEVELOPERS, AND APP STORES**

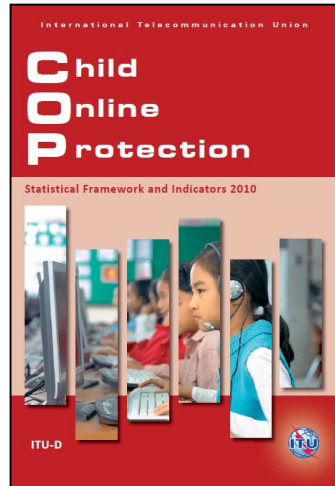


Children today are accessing the Internet through an array of electronic devices. Hardware manufacturers, OS Developers and App Stores can provide built-in technical mechanisms along with educational and empowerment activities in order to promote a safer online environment for children.

[See relevant case studies >](#)

# Online Platform of Case Studies

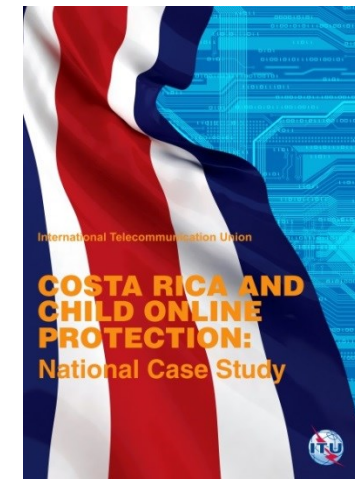




Share a platform of countries profiles



Data collection



Run surveys with policy makers

Develop case studies

# Joining forces with other organizations

- ITU works closely with the **Internet Watch Foundation (IWF)** to establish a **hotlines**. The partnership drew on the expertise and resources of the IWF to establish efficient and cost effective methods of fighting against online child sexual abuse content.



- ITU and **Trend Micro** agreed to establish a framework for collaboration in line with the mutual goal of creating a **more secure and safer information society**.

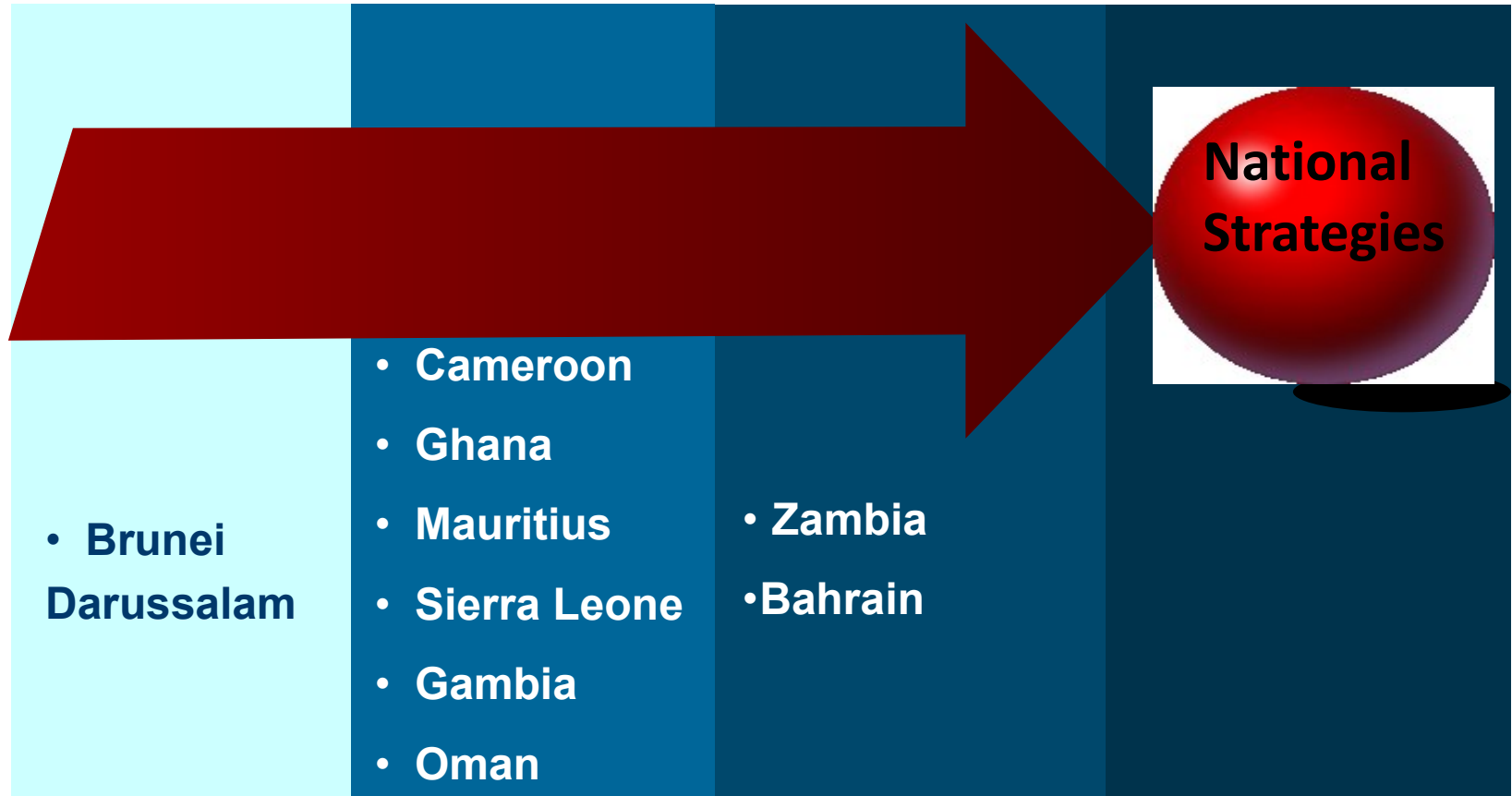


# Assisting countries to establish national strategies and policies

2012

2013

2014



# Capacity building activities

- The pilot received endorsement from the Ethiopian Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (MCIT).
- Trained a total of up to 100 safety ambassadors from government, law enforcement and educators from 25 schools across Addis Ababa.
- More than 15 000 children and young people have seen Spot messages promoting online safety developed under the banner “ Click Safe, Click Clever”.
- The project is now intended to become a regional project named African E Safety Project



facebook



# Capacity building activities

- ❖ Under the Patronage of the President of Costa Rica in September 2013, ITU organized the Global Youth Summit: BYND 2015.
- ❖ The purpose of the Summit was to convene young people both online and offline to participate in a discussion on how technology (ICTs primarily) can be used for good, more specifically to shape the post-2015 agenda.
- ❖ As one of the main theme, the BE SMART & BE SAFE track was organized with the invaluable support from The Walt Disney Company and UNICEF.



# Capacity building activities

- ❖ At the Summit, the Train the Trainer Programme trained young people on how to use an online safety training kit developed by Club Penguin, a virtual world for children, to help younger kids use the Web safely and responsibly.
- ❖ In addition, ITU and UNICEF decided to organize a Global Video Competition, in which video concepts created by young people on online safety will be reviewed and the winning concept will be produced in an animated video.



# The way forward

# SDGs and Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)



## ICTs: THE FOUNDATION OF OUR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE





# Connect 2020 Agenda for global telecommunication/ICT development

- ITU Member States committed to ensure the important role of ICTs as a **key enabler** to achieve the **Post-2015 Development Agenda**
- Acknowledged ICTs as an important tool to **achieve overall SDGs**
- Connect 2020 sets out the shared **vision, goals** and **targets** that ITU Member States have committed to achieve **by 2020** in collaboration with all stakeholders across the ICT ecosystem

# Connect 2020 Vision

- ITU Member States committed to work towards the shared vision of:
  - ▣ *“An information society, empowered by the interconnected world, where telecommunication/ICTs enable and accelerate social, economic and environmentally sustainable growth and development for everyone”*



GROWTH



INCLUSION



SUSTAINABILITY



INNOVATION

## Connect 2020 ITU vision & mission

### Strategic Goals and Targets



GROWTH



INCLUSION



SUSTAINABILITY

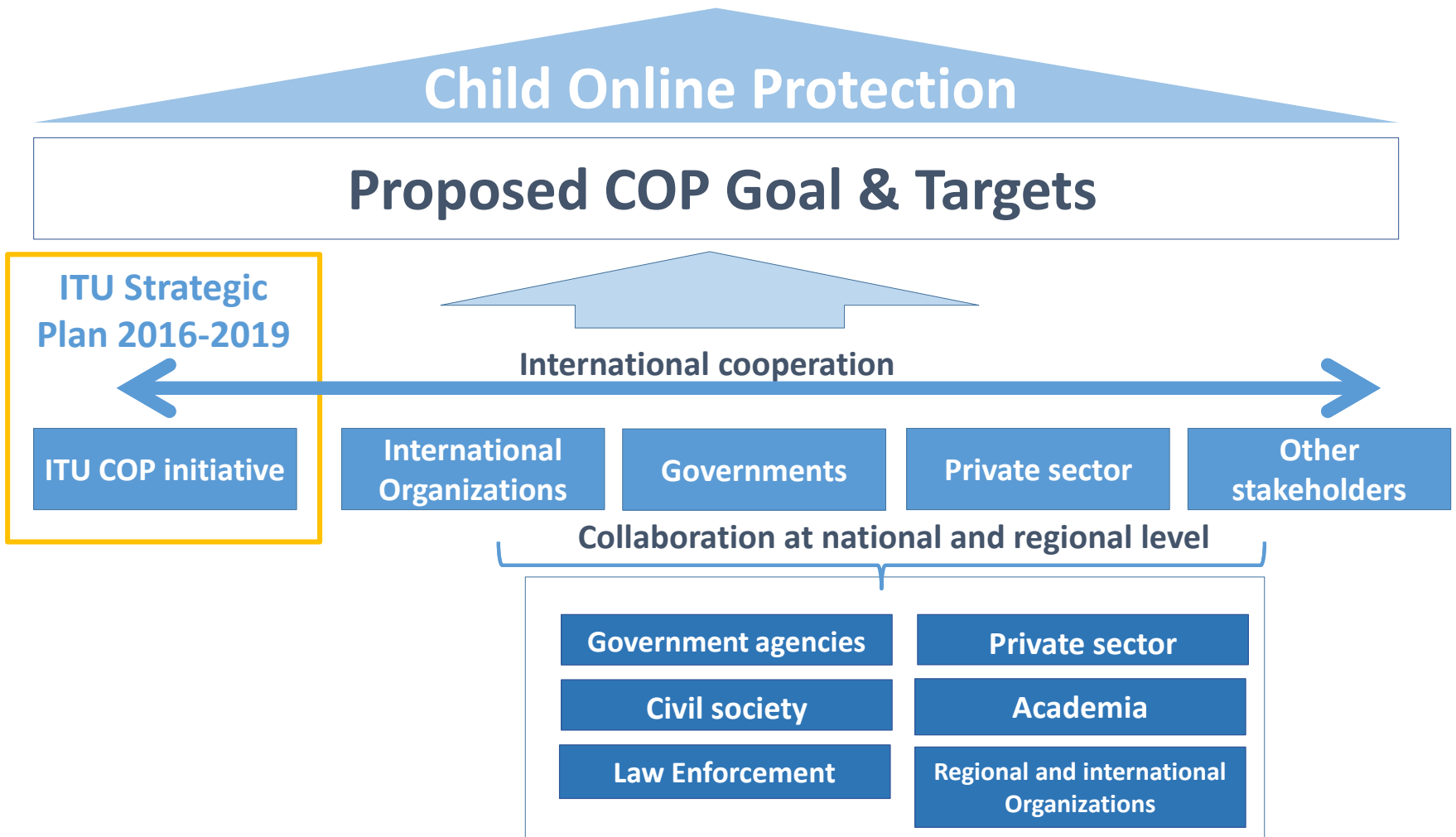


INNOVATION

Goal 3 Sustainability – Manage challenges resulting from the telecommunication/ICT development

- Growth in the global use of ICT-enabled applications, apart from the great benefits, has also resulted in a number of challenges
- One of the issues is building confidence and security in the use of ICTs (which includes protection of children online)

# COP partnership framework



# Proposed COP Goal and Targets

## Protect Children Online

80% of children should benefit from a basic level of protection online by 2020\*

GOAL &  
COP  
TARGET

Focus from 2015-2020

**Target 1**  
Worldwide, 88% of countries should set in place legislation addressing child sexual abuse material online by 2020

**Objective 1**  
Foster a comprehensive legal framework to efficiently address online crimes related to children

**Pillar 1: Legal Measures**

**Target 2**  
Worldwide, 70% of countries should set in place mechanisms to report online child sexual abuse content by 2020

**Objective 2**  
Promote active participation and interagency collaboration to support the monitoring, evaluation and reporting of inappropriate content

**Pillar 2: Tech. & Procedural Meas.**

**Target 3**  
Worldwide, XX% of countries with law enforcement using advanced digital forensic tools

**Objective 3**  
Reduce harmful online content in an efficient manner

**Pillar 3: Org. Structures**

**Target 4**  
Worldwide, XX% of countries should include safe online practices into schools curricula

**Objective 4**  
Foster the acquisition and sharing of knowledge for children, individuals and institutions for achieving a safe online environment

**Pillar 4: Capacity Building**

**Target 5**  
Improved mechanisms used for international cooperation

**Objective 5**  
Enhance harmonized international practices in online protection

**Pillar 5: International Cooperation**

# Elaboration

## Target 1

Worldwide, **90%** of countries should set in place legislation addressing child sexual abuse material online by 2020

## Target 2

Worldwide, **70%** of countries should set in place mechanisms to report online child sexual abuse content by 2020

## COP TARGET:

**80%** of children should benefit from a basic level of protection online by 2020\*

- ❖ Baseline: Current number of children who have a basic level of protection is 62%
- ❖ Baseline for Target 1:
  - ❖ Current percentage of children is 83% (2014)
  - ❖ Current percentage of countries is 69% (2014)
- ❖ Baseline for Target 2:
  - ❖ Current number of countries with Hotlines 51 (44 are members of INHOPE network ; 2014)
  - ❖ Current percentage of countries with Hotlines is 26% (2014)
  - ❖ Current percentage of children is 22% (2014)
- ❖ Target 3 & 4:
  - ❖ Currently no data available
  - ❖ Will attempt to build data and create benchmark by 2020 with the help of COP partners
- ❖ Target 5:
  - ❖ Qualitative approach to measurement

\* Combination of Indicators of Target 1 & Target 2

# Thank you!

For more information please visit our website:

[www.itu.int/cop](http://www.itu.int/cop)

Or contact us: [cop@itu.int](mailto:cop@itu.int)