



COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

T-ES(2017)08_en final

7 June 2017

LANZAROTE COMMITTEE

Committee of the Parties to the Council of Europe
Convention on the protection of children against sexual
exploitation and sexual abuse

3rd activity report of the Lanzarote Committee

(covering the period 18 March 2016 – 12 May 2017)

Adopted by the Lanzarote Committee on 12 May 2017

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**3rd activity report of the Committee of the Parties to the
Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual
Exploitation and Sexual Abuse
(Lanzarote Committee)**

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Main achievements

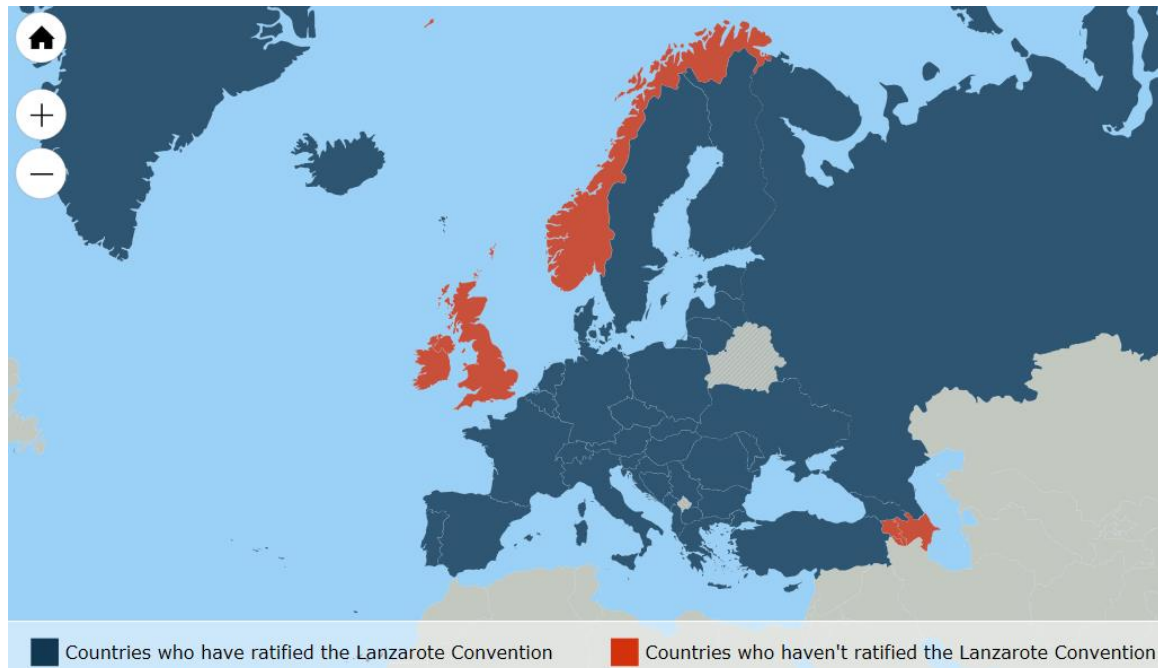
- Special report “Protecting children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and abuse”
- Declaration on “Web addresses advertising or promoting child sexual abuse material or images or any other offences established in accordance with the Lanzarote Convention”
- Work on trends in child sexual exploitation and abuse
- Interpretative opinion on “The applicability of the Lanzarote Convention to sexual offences against children facilitated through the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs)”
- Decisions on the second monitoring round on the “Protection of children against ICT facilitated sexual exploitation and sexual abuse”

1. Article 39 of the Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (the “[Lanzarote Convention](#)”) provides for the creation of a Committee of Parties to the Convention (the “Lanzarote Committee”).

2. This activity report covers the period from the 14th meeting of the Lanzarote Committee (15-17 March 2016) to its 18th meeting (10-12 May 2017) (see Appendix I – List of meetings of the Lanzarote Committee). It follows on from the Committee’s 1st and 2nd activity reports adopted on 11 September 2014 and 17 March 2016 respectively.

I Composition of the Lanzarote Committee

3. The Committee comprises:
- members (the [Parties](#) to the Lanzarote Convention);¹



- participants (in particular Council of Europe member states and observer states which are not yet parties to the Convention, the United Nations, the European Union and other intergovernmental organisations, together with the Council of Europe institutions and bodies);
- observers, particularly representatives of civil society.

(See Rule 2 – Composition – of the Committee's [Rules of Procedure](#), adopted by the Committee at its 2nd meeting on 29 and 30 March 2012 and revised at its 14th meeting on 15-17 March 2016). The composition of the Lanzarote Committee is shown in Appendix II.

4. During the period covered by this activity report, the Lanzarote Committee received requests from the NGO “Hope for Children – National Centre of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) of the United Nations”, International Association of Juvenile and Family Judges and Magistrates, and the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA) to participate in its meetings as observers. The Committee approved the request of the first two and rejected that of the latter.

5. The Committee was chaired by Mr Claude Janizzi (Luxembourg) for the whole of the period covered by this activity report. The composition of the Bureau

¹ The Committee is composed of 42 members at the date of adoption of this report: see [mapping out the Lanzarote Convention](#) which shows the countries which have ratified the Convention and those which have not ratified it.

of the Lanzarote Committee and the list of representatives of the Lanzarote Committee to other entities is shown in Appendix III.

II Functions of the Lanzarote Committee

6. The functions of the Lanzarote Committee are set out in Article 41 of the Convention. They comprise two main tasks: monitoring the implementation of the Convention by the States Parties and facilitating the collection, analysis and exchange of information, experience and good practice in order to build their capacity to prevent and combat sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children.

A Lanzarote Convention monitoring mechanism function

1. *Drawing up of the 1st implementation report: protection of children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust*

7. As explained in the [1st activity report](#) and in the [2nd activity report](#), the Lanzarote Committee decided that the monitoring of implementation of the Convention by the Parties would be based on a thematic approach and the theme of the monitoring in the first round would focus on sexual abuse of children in the circle of trust.

8. It was also decided that all the Parties would be monitored at the same time, and not assessed on a country-specific basis, and that two implementation reports would be adopted for the 1st round of thematic monitoring, each dealing with a specific sub-theme. These reports are based on an analysis of national situations as they emerged from the replies of the 26 States Parties which had ratified the Convention at the time the monitoring round was launched² and other stakeholders (mainly civil society) to a [Thematic Questionnaire](#). The replies received are published [on the Committee's website](#).

9. The 1st report was adopted on 4 December 2015 and published on the [Committee's website](#), together with its [Appendices](#) (which reproduce the main information on the applicable legislation). It focuses on the framework of the criminal law and associated judicial proceedings regarding sexual abuse of children in the circle of trust ("The Framework").

10. The 2nd implementation report will focus on the structures, measures and processes in place to prevent and protect children from sexual abuse in the circle of trust ("The Strategies"). The Committee began working on this second report in the first quarter of 2016 and continued throughout the period covered by this activity report. It examined, in particular, the reports prepared on the following issues:

- raising awareness on sexual abuse in the circle of trust;

² i.e.: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Spain, "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Turkey and Ukraine.

- participation of children, the private sector, the media and civil society;
- education for children;
- specialised training;
- preventive intervention programmes or measures;
- recruitment and screening;
- denial of exercise of professional or voluntary activity;
- reporting suspicion of sexual abuse.

11. The Lanzarote Committee should finalise the report and adopt it at its 19th meeting (25-27 October 2017). The indicative timetable for the first monitoring round is reproduced in Appendix IV.

2. *Drawing up and adoption of the special implementation report: Protecting children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and abuse.*

12. In March 2016 the Secretary General of the Council of Europe called for a set of [priority actions focusing on protecting children affected by the refugee crisis](#) to be taken.

13. In this context, the Lanzarote Committee recognised the high risk of children affected by the refugee crisis being or becoming victims of sexual exploitation or abuse. It decided, therefore, at its 15th meeting (14-17 June 2016) to make urgent requests for information to the States Parties to the Lanzarote Convention, in accordance with Article 28 of its [Rules of Procedure](#) (special reports and urgent situations). A [special report](#) was adopted following this process on 3 March 2017, together with its [Appendices](#). It is based on an analysis of national situations drawing on replies from the 41 States Parties which had ratified the Convention at the time the urgent monitoring round was launched³ and other stakeholders (mainly civil society) to a [focused questionnaire](#). The replies received are published on the [Committee's website](#).

Executive Summary of the special implementation report “Protecting children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse”, adopted by the Lanzarote Committee on 3 March 2017

The Special Report draws on replies from the Parties to the Lanzarote Convention and other stakeholders to a focused questionnaire. This questionnaire sought to evince answers that would allow the mapping of the Parties’ responses to the increased risks of sexual violence that confronts children affected by the refugee crisis. Information was sought on four broad topics: 1) Data; 2) Prevention; 3) Protection; and 4) Co-operation.

A number of the systemic challenges that have been brought into sharp focus by the increased numbers of people arriving in Europe looking for international protection are raised by the Report. These challenges can have particularly worrying consequences for children affected by the refugee crisis, exposing them to a risk of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. They are particularly pertinent for both those children who arrive in Europe

³ i.e.: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, “The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”, Turkey and Ukraine.

unaccompanied, and those who go missing after arrival, with their heightened vulnerability posing an increased risk of them falling victim to sexual violence. The Lanzarote Committee commends Parties who have put in place procedures to address such challenges.

The Special Report regrets that it remains the case that data collection is sporadic and non-comprehensive across Parties. It is probable that the number of instances of sexual exploitation and abuse is significantly underreported. There are no specific data collection mechanisms or focal points tasked with collecting data on child sexual exploitation and abuse within the context of the refugee crisis. Reasons explaining the difficulties in capturing such data cut across a number of sectors such as limited capacity, insufficient training, abuse not reported due to linguistic or trust issues, or practical difficulties in establishing the number of migrant children on the territory. It is clear that more accurate data would help all relevant actors and stakeholders frame, adjust, and evaluate policies in this field.

The uneven distribution across the continent of children affected by the refugee crisis is stark, with some Parties reporting very few or no such children on their territories, whereas other Parties are receiving thousands of such children. Therefore some Parties' child support services are bearing a disproportionately large burden, while others have not tested the implementation of their child protection approaches in this context.

Reception centres need to provide adequate protection for children, with prolonged stays in inappropriate conditions increasing a child's risk of exposure to sexual exploitation or sexual abuse. Parties have taken steps to improve the available facilities and lodging solutions for children, and work in this sphere must continue to ensure that children can be helped and assisted in a non-traumatising environment. It is reiterated that unaccompanied children should be separated from adults in reception centres, and that robust complaint mechanisms to report abuse must be effective.

Parties have indicated that a number of children go missing from reception facilities. This is of concern, and steps to identify the children that are at particular risk of going missing and to develop specific protocols to support those children to avoid their disappearance are needed to confront this. A number of Parties are implementing methods to avoid that children go missing through increased co-operation between relevant authorities to record and trace disappearances. These efforts could be further fortified by transnational development of common strategies and procedures.

The Committee notes that numerous challenges need to be met to ensure effective preventive measures are taken to target the specific needs of children affected by the refugee crisis. Culture and language differences can pose problems for Parties when screening children for signs of sexual exploitation and abuse, and for transmitting relevant information and advice. Appropriate arrangements should be made to ensure that children receive information on their rights, on care facilities and on procedures available to them in a language they understand, that is culturally and gender appropriate. Equally, all personnel (professional or voluntary) that come into contact with children should be adequately trained, and screened in order to give the best possible protection to children affected by the refugee crisis.

14. This report contains specific recommendations drawn up by the Lanzarote Committee on measures to be taken to improve or reinforce the protection of children affected by the refugee crisis against sexual abuse. Promising practices are also highlighted.

3. *Drawing up and adoption of a declaration on “Web addresses advertising or promoting child sexual abuse material or images or any other offences established in accordance with the Lanzarote Convention”*

15. Having been alerted by its Working Group on Trends in Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, the Lanzarote Committee noted that the registering of web addresses or domain names which blatantly advertise or promote child sexual abuse material or images or offences established under the Lanzarote Convention was a serious and unacceptable practice, justifying the adoption of a declaration on this issue. The Committee recognised that whether web addresses hosted illegal contents or not was a separate issue.

16. This declaration was adopted by the Lanzarote Committee on 16 June 2016.

Declaration on web addresses advertising or promoting child sexual abuse material or images or any other offences established in accordance with the Lanzarote Convention

1. *Concerned by the registering of web addresses which self-evidently advertise or promote criminal offences against children and recalling that, on 3 June 2015, the Committee of the Ministers of the Council of Europe adopted a [Declaration on the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers \(ICANN\), human rights and the rule of law](#), encouraging its member States, through their Governmental Advisory Committee (GAC) membership to ensure that ICANN assumes responsibility for respecting internationally-recognised human rights law and standards;*

2. *Recalling that in accordance with Article 8§2 of the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention), Parties should “take the necessary legislative or other measures to prevent or prohibit the dissemination of materials advertising the offences established in accordance with this Convention”;*

3. *Affirming the importance for web addresses or names not to self-evidently advertise or promote child sexual abuse material or images or any of the offenses established in accordance with the Lanzarote Convention;*

The Lanzarote Committee:

Urges its Parties to ensure that Article 8§2 of the Lanzarote Convention is effectively implemented by calling on competent authorities and bodies, at a national and/or international level, to:

- a. take the necessary measures to identify any web addresses which self-evidently advertise or promote child sexual abuse material or images or any other offences established in accordance with the Lanzarote Convention;
- b. take the necessary measures to remove any such web addresses and to ensure that no new such addresses are registered.

17. The Declaration was consequently promoted within the *Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)*, in particular through representatives to the Government Advisory Committee (GAC).

4. *Work on trends in child sexual exploitation and abuse*

18. The Lanzarote Committee's Working Group on Trends in Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse continued its discussions throughout the period covered by this activity report. It identified a number of trends which were presented to the Lanzarote Committee at its 15th meeting (14-17 June 2016), including:

- sexual coercion and extortion;
- commercial child sexual exploitation (payments and the phenomenon of teenagers' pimps, so-called "lover boys");
- peer-to-peer sexual violence;
- self-generated sexual images and material (SGIM) of children initiated by themselves;
- live online (distant) child sexual exploitation and abuse;
- sex chatting/sexting;
- bad hosting;
- anonymity and encryption of data/use of the dark net;
- virtual reality;
- the taking of pictures and/or videos of naked children for the purposes of sexual gratification;
- audio and written materials;
- compensation for victims;
- data retention;
- extraterritoriality and discrepancies due to differences in the legal age of for sexual activities.

19. The Working Group looked, in particular, into whether and how these trends are covered by the Lanzarote Convention and the [EU Directive on combating the sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children and child pornography](#).

20. To follow up its work, the Working Group has proposed three types of action on most of the trends mentioned above (adoption of opinions to complement the Lanzarote Convention; organisation of awareness-raising activities; conducting further research and studies before deciding on possible action).

21. The work of the Working Group has also been very useful in choosing the theme of the second monitoring round on the "Protection of children against ICT facilitated sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" and the preparation of a draft thematic questionnaire on this issue (see point 6 below).

5. *Interpretative opinion on the "Applicability of the Lanzarote Convention to sexual offences against children facilitated through the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs)"*

22. The aforementioned work of the Working Group on Trends in Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse also made it possible to draw up an [interpretative opinion on "The applicability of the Lanzarote Convention to sexual offences against children facilitated through the use of information and communication technologies \(ICTs\)"](#) adopted by the Lanzarote Committee on 12 May 2017.

23. This opinion recognises, in particular, that the ICTs “have created new means for sexual offenders to target and harm children, and that at the time of adoption of the Lanzarote Convention the uses of those means were not known to the same extent as today”. It also bears in mind that “children may be exposed to many of the same risks online as offline, such as being persuaded to engage in sexually explicit conduct (whether real or simulated), being recruited or coerced to participate in pornographic performances, or caused to witness sexual abuse or sexual activities”.

24. The opinion also stresses that “many children are victims of sexual exploitation and abuse in multiple ways: they are victims of the offenders carrying out the physical sexual abuse against them, and simultaneously of the offenders who produce, distribute, demand, order, sell or buy, exchange, download, or stream content on child sexual exploitation and abuse, or through any other ICTs assist in and contribute to, the sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of those children”.

25. Lastly, this opinion holds, in particular, that “the existing offences in the Lanzarote Convention remain criminalised by national law in the same way, whatever the means used by sexual offenders to commit them, be it through the use of ICTs or not, even when the text of the Lanzarote Convention does not specifically mention ICTs”.

26. The full wording of this opinion is reproduced in Appendix V of this activity report.

6. *Decisions concerning the second monitoring round on the “Protection of children against ICT facilitated sexual exploitation and sexual abuse”*

27. The Lanzarote Committee decided to devote its second monitoring round to the “Protection of children against ICT facilitated sexual exploitation and sexual abuse”, focusing in particular on self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos and sexual coercion and/or extortion based on them. To this end, it prepared a draft thematic questionnaire which, once adopted, will be addressed to the Parties of the Lanzarote Convention, thus initiating the monitoring round.⁴

⁴ Since the adoption of this activity report, it should be underlined that, as no objection was submitted to the questionnaire by the set deadline, the questionnaire is considered as adopted on 2 June 2017. The deadline for Parties to reply is 25 October 2017 and, within 2 months from the registering of Parties replies, other stakeholders (in particular civil society) may submit comments on such replies.

B Exchange of information, experience and good practices function

28. The Lanzarote Committee is also tasked with facilitating the collection, analysis and exchange of information, experience and good practices among states to enhance their capacity to prevent and combat sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children. Accordingly, the Committee can organise capacity-building activities, information exchanges and hearings on specific issues raised by the implementation of the Convention.

29. In this context, during the period covered by this activity report, the Lanzarote Committee⁵ made a study visit to Interpol (Lyon, France, 22 November 2016) at the latter's invitation. The visit was intended for members of the Lanzarote Committee to learn about the functioning and activities of Interpol in the area of combating child sexual exploitation and provided an opportunity for dialogue including on the work carried out by Interpol relating to the situation of unaccompanied migrant children and online child sexual exploitation. Various presentations were also given of the international database on child sexual exploitation set up by Interpol, the notices system and BASELINE, IWOL and CAPSEND products. Lastly, the visit opened up prospects for increased co-operation between the Committee and Interpol, especially its Crimes against Children Unit (the programme is available [online](#)).

30. In addition, representatives of the Lanzarote Committee have taken part in various events organised on the initiative of states or other stakeholders, in order to facilitate exchange of views and experience on the implementation of the Convention (see Appendix VI). Finally, several representatives of other international, governmental and non-governmental organisations and experts presented their activities which are relevant to the work of the Committee (see Appendix VII).

* * *

⁵ The members of the Lanzarote Committee were accompanied, for this study visit, by a senior law enforcement officer.

APPENDICES

Appendix I – List of meetings of the Lanzarote Committee

- **Plenary meetings**

15th meeting: Strasbourg, 14-16 June 2016

16th meeting: Lyon, 23-25 November 2016

17th meeting: Strasbourg, 1-3 March 2017

18th meeting: Strasbourg, 10-12 May 2017

- **Meetings of the Working Group on Trends in Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse**

3rd meeting: Strasbourg, 28 April 2016

4th meeting: Strasbourg, 6 October 2016

5th meeting Strasbourg, 1st February 2017

Appendix II – Composition of the Lanzarote Committee

(as of 12 May 2017)

1. MEMBERS

STATE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

ALBANIA

Ms Ina VERZIVOLLI
Chairperson
State Agency on protection of Children's Rights
Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth

ANDORRA

Mme Rebeca ARMENGOL ASENJO
Psychologue
Unité spécialisée dans la protection de l'enfance
Service responsable de l'enfance et de l'adolescence
Ministère des Affaires sociales, de la Justice et de l'Intérieur

AUSTRIA

Ms Martina KLEIN
Legal Adviser
Directorate General for Criminal Law
Federal Ministry of Justice

BELGIUM

Ms Christel DE CRAIM
Head of Service ad interim
Service for Criminal Policy
Ministry of Justice

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Ms Tijana BOROVIČANIN-MARIĆ
Ministry for Human Rights and Refugees

BULGARIA

Mr. Alexander ZHEKOV
State Expert
State Agency for Child Protection

CROATIA

Ms Ana VLAHOVIĆ STANIĆ
Head of Department
Department for Substantive Criminal and Misdemeanour Regulations
Directorate for Criminal Law and Probation
Ministry of Justice

CYPRUS

Ms Hara TAPANIDOU
Head of Section for Families and Children
Social Welfare Services
Ministry of Labour, Welfare & Social Insurance

CZECH REPUBLIC

Ms Martina LIČKOVÁ
International Cooperation Department
Ministry of Justice

DENMARK

Ms Marie MØLSTED
Special Consultant
Criminal Law Division
Ministry of Justice

ESTONIA

Ms Brit TAMMISTE
Adviser
Analysis Division
Criminal Policy Department
Ministry of Justice

FINLAND

Ms Satu SISTONEN
Legal Officer
Legal Service
Unit for Human Rights Courts and Conventions
Ministry for Foreign Affairs

FRANCE

M. Francis STOLIAROFF
Adjoint au chef de la mission pour les
négociations
Direction des affaires criminelles et des
grâces
Ministère de la justice

GEORGIA

Ms Maka PERADZE
Head of Project Management Division
International Relations Department
Ministry of Internal Affairs

GERMANY

Ms Garonne BEZJAK
Staff Counsel
Division II A 7
Criminal Law (Criminology, Prevention
and Offences against sexual self-
determination)
Federal Ministry of Justice and
Consumer Protection

GREECE

Mr George NIKOLAIDIS
Director
Department of Mental Health and Social
Welfare
Centre for the Study and Prevention of
Child Abuse and Neglect
Institute of Child Health

HUNGARY

Ms Csenge Diána TÓTH
Legal Advisor
Deputy State Secretariat for Criminal
Law Codification
Ministry of Justice

ICELAND

Mr Bragi GUÐBRANDSSON
General Director
Government Agency for Child Protection

ITALY

Ms Tiziana ZANNINI
Head of the Division for General and
Social Affairs
Department for Equal Opportunities
Presidency of the Council of Ministers

LATVIA

Ms Indra GRATKOVSKA
Director
Department of Criminal Law
Ministry of Justice

LIECHTENSTEIN

Mr Martin HASLER
Second Secretary
Unit for Human Rights and International
Humanitarian Law
Office for Foreign Affairs

LITHUANIA

Ms Asta ŠIDLAUSKIENĖ
Expert
Child Division
Family and Communities Department
Ministry of Social Security and Labour

LUXEMBOURG

M. Claude JANIZZI
Conseiller de direction 1^{re} classe
Service des droits de l'enfant / Service
des relations internationales
Ministère de l'Education nationale, de
l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse

MALTA

Mr Andy ELLUL
Advocate & Legal Consultant
Ministry for Family and Social Solidarity

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Ms Cristina LESNIC
Head of General Department for
International Relations and European
Integration
Ministry of Internal Affairs

MONACO

Mme Justine AMBROSINI
Chef de Division
Direction des Affaires Internationales
Ministère d'Etat

MONTENEGRO

Ms Svetlana SOVILJ
Senior Adviser for Child Protection
Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare

NETHERLANDS

Ms Annemarie KOKS
Policy Advisor
Law Enforcement Department
Ministry of Security and Justice

POLAND

Mr Kuba SEKOWSKI
Legal Counsel
Chief Specialist
European Criminal Law Unit
Legislative Department
Ministry of Justice

PORTUGAL

Ms Maria José CASTELLO-BRANCO
Legal Adviser
Civil Justice Unit
International Affairs Department
Directorate-General for Justice Policy
Ministry of Justice

ROMANIA

Ms Alina ION
Legal Adviser
Department for Drafting Legislation
Ministry of Justice

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Mr Evgueny SILYANOV
Head of the Department for Children's
Rights Protection State Policy
Ministry of Education and Science

SAN MARINO

Mme Sylvie BOLLINI
Premier Secrétaire (Diplomate)
Direction des Affaires Juridiques
Département des Affaires Etrangères

SERBIA

Mr Stevan POPOVIĆ
Advisor
Ministry of Labour, Employment,
Veterans and Social Issues

SLOVAKIA

Mr Karel MOLIN
Director
National Coordination Centre for
Resolving the Issues of Violence against
Children
Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and
Family

SLOVENIA

Mr Miha MOVRIN
Senior Advisor
Ministry of Justice

SPAIN

Ms Silvia NEGRO ALOUSQUE
Head of Department for Justice Affairs in
the European Union and International
Organisations
Ministry of Justice

SWEDEN

Mr Mihail STOICAN
Coordination on the Rights of the Child
Division for Family and Social Services
Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

SWITZERLAND

Ms Anita MARFURT
Juriste
Unité Droit pénal international
Office fédéral de la justice
Département fédéral de justice et police

**“THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC
OF MACEDONIA”**

Ms Elka TODOROVA
Ministry of Labour and Social Policy

TURKEY

Mr Tuğrul UZUN
Rapporteur Judge
Directorate General for International Law
and Foreign Relations
Ministry of Justice

UKRAINE

Ms Svitlana ILCHUK
Head of Division
Legal Support and Monitoring of the
Implementation of the UN Convention on
Children's Rights
Ministry of Social Policy

2. PARTICIPANTS

2.1 COUNCIL OF EUROPE MEMBER STATES NOT PARTY TO THE CONVENTION

ARMENIA

Ms Karine SOUDJIAN
Head of Human Rights and
Humanitarian Issues Division
International Organizations Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

AZERBAIJAN

Ms Jeyran RAHMATULLAYEVA
Chief of Staff
State Committee on Family, Women and
Children Affairs

IRELAND

No official nomination

NORWAY

No official nomination

UNITED KINGDOM

No official nomination

2.2 COUNCIL OF EUROPE OBSERVER STATES

CANADA

No official nomination

HOLY SEE

Mme Alessandra AULA
Secrétaire Générale
Bureau international catholique de
l'enfance (BICE)
Genève, Suisse

JAPAN

Ms Hoshie SHINOZAKI
Superintendent, Assistant Director
Juvenile Division Community Safety
Bureau
National Police Agency of Japan

MEXICO

No official nomination

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No official nomination

2.3 STATE HAVING REQUESTED ACCESSION TO THE CONVENTION

MOROCCO

M. Mohamed AIT AAZIZI
Directeur de la Protection de la Famille,
de l'Enfance et des Personnes Agées
Ministère de la Solidarité, de la Femme,
de la Famille et du Développement
Social

2.4 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARTNERSHIPS

JORDAN

Mr Mohamed MOQDADI
Deputy Secretary General
National Council for Family Affairs

TUNISIA

Mme Nidhal HLAYEM
Chargée du service des études, rapports
et législations
Sous-direction des droits de l'enfant
Ministère des Affaires de la Femme, de
la Famille et de l'Enfance

2.5 INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

COUNCIL OF THE BALTIC SEA STATES (CBSS)

Ms Turid HEIBERG
Senior Adviser & Head of the Unit for
Children at Risk (CAR)

EUROPEAN NETWORK OF NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS (ENNHRI)

Ms Debbie KOHNER
Secretary General
Permanent Secretariat

EUROPEAN NETWORK OF OMBUDSPERSONS FOR CHILDREN (ENOC)

Ms Leda KOURSOUNBA
Commissioner for the Protection
of Children's Rights
Cyprus

EUROPEAN UNION

Mr César ALONSO IRIARTE
Unit A.2: Fight against organised crime
DG Home Affairs
European Commission

**EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY FOR
FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS (FRA)**

Ms Astrid PODSIADLOWSKI
Head of Child Rights Sector
Equality and Citizens Rights Department

EUROPOL

Ms Katarzyna STACIWA
Strategic Analyst
Focal Point Twins
EC3
European Cybercrime Centre and fight
against child sexual exploitation

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION OF
LA FRANCOPHONIE (IOF)**

Mme Delphine COUVEINHES-
MATSUMOTO
Spécialiste de programme
Direction « affaires politiques et
gouvernance démocratique » (DAPG)

**INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION (ITU)**

Ms Carla LICCIARDELLO
Corporate Strategy Division

INTERPOL

Mr Björn SELLSTRÖM
Coordinator of the Crimes against
Children Team
Organised and Emerging Crime /
Vulnerable Communities Office

UNICEF

Ms Anne GRANDJEAN
Child Protection Specialist
UNICEF Regional Office for Central and
Eastern Europe and Commonwealth of
Independent States (CEE/CIS)

**WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
(WHO)**

Dr Dinesh SETHI
Programme Manager Violence and
Injury
Prevention
Division of NonCommunicable Diseases
and
Promoting Health through the Life-
Course
WHO Regional office for Europe

**2.6 COUNCIL OF EUROPE
INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES**

**PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF
THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE**

Baroness Doreen MASSEY
Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on
Children,
Committee on Social Affairs, Health and
Sustainable Development

**CONGRESS OF LOCAL AND
REGIONAL AUTHORITIES OF THE
COUNCIL OF EUROPE**

Mr Johan van den HOUT
Congress Thematic Spokesperson on
Children

**COUNCIL OF EUROPE
COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS**

Mr Nils MUIŽNIEKS
Council of Europe Commissioner for
human rights

**GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE OF
THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL CHARTER
AND THE EUROPEAN CODE OF
SOCIAL SECURITY
(T-SG)**

Ms Karolina KIRINCIC ANDRITSOU
2nd Vice-chair
General Secretariat for Social Security
Directorate for Interstate Social Security,
Division for Bilateral Conventions and
Relations with International Organisations
in the field of Social Security
Ministry of Labour, Social Security and
Social Solidarity
Greece

**STEERING COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN
RIGHTS (CDDH)**

Mr Joan FORNER ROVIRA
Expert Member of the CDDH
Government Agent to the ECtHR
Deputy Permanent Representative
Permanent Representation of Andorra to
the Council of Europe

**EUROPEAN COMMITTEE ON CRIME
PROBLEMS (CDPC)**

No official nomination

**EUROPEAN COMMITTEE ON LEGAL
CO-OPERATION (CDCJ)**

Mr Francisco Javier FORCADA
MIRANDA
Legal Advisor
Directorate-General
International Legal Co-operation and
Interfaith Relations
Ministry of Justice
Madrid, Spain

**CYBERCRIME CONVENTION
COMMITTEE (T-CY)**

Ms Cristina SCHULMAN
T-CY Vice-chair
Legal Adviser
Directorate International of Law and
Judicial Cooperation
Ministry of Justice
Romania

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON YOUTH

Ms Tinna RÓS STEINSDÓTTIR
European Alliance of Young Men's
Christian Association
Brussels, Belgium

**CONFERENCE OF INGOS OF THE
COUNCIL OF EUROPE**

Mme Anna RURKA
Présidente de la Conférence des OING

3. OBSERVERS

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

ECPAT INTERNATIONAL

Ms Katlijn DECLERCQ
Vice-Chair
ECPAT International Board of Trustees

**eNACSO (European NGO Alliance for
Child Safety Online)**

Mr Miguel TORRES GARCIA
Chief Operation Officer

**"HOPE FOR CHILDREN" CRC Policy
Center**

Mr Joseph VARUGHESE
Director-General

**INHOPE FOUNDATION (The
International Association of Internet
Hotlines)**

Ms Samantha WOOLFE
Projects Coordinator

MISSING CHILDREN EUROPE

Mr Francis HERBERT
Legal Counsel

Appendix III – Composition of the Bureau of the Lanzarote Committee and list of the representatives of the Lanzarote Committee to other entities

Composition of the Bureau of the Lanzarote Committee

Since 3 March 2017:

Chair: Mr Claude JANIZZI, Luxembourg
Vice-chair: Mr George NIKOLAIDIS, Greece
Members: Ms Christel DE CRAIM, Belgium
Ms Sylvie BOLLINI, San Marino
Mr Stevan POPOVIĆ, Serbia

From 17 March 2016 to 3 March 2017:

Chair: Mr Claude JANIZZI, Luxembourg
Vice-chair: Ms Ina VERZIVOLLI, Albania
Members: Ms Martina KLEIN, Austria
Ms Christel DE CRAIM, Belgium
Ms Sylvie BOLLINI, San Marino

List of representatives of the Lanzarote Committee to other entities

Ad hoc Committee for the Rights of the Child (CAHENF)

Mr Claude JANIZZI, Luxembourg

Gender Equality Rapporteur

Mr Charlie AZZOPARDI, Malta (until 3 March 2017)
Ms Maria José CASTELLO-BRANCO, Portugal (since 3 March 2017)

Appendix IV – Indicative timetable of the 1st monitoring round

Committee meeting	Replies to questions on the agenda of the meeting
8-10 April 2014	Overview of the replies to the General Overview Questionnaire (GOQ) - at a minimum of questions: 1, 3, 5 and 6
1st sub-theme / 1st part of the implementation report	
9-11 September 2014	<p>Preliminary assessment of replies to the following questions of the Thematic Questionnaire (TQ), including of the replies to the GOQ to contextualise such replies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 10 (criminal law offence of sexual abuse) – 11 (corporate liability)
2-4 December 2014	<p>Preliminary assessment of replies to the following questions of the Thematic Questionnaire (TQ), including of the replies to the GOQ to contextualise such replies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1 (data collection) – 9.a (legal safeguards to assist and protect the victim) – 12 (aggravating circumstances) – 13 (best interest of the child in investigation and criminal proceedings) – 14 (child friendly investigations and proceedings)
17-19 March 2015	<p>Continuation of the preliminary assessment of replies to the following questions of the TQ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1 (data collection) – 14 (child friendly investigations and proceedings)
15-17 June 2015	<p>Continuation of the preliminary assessment of replies to question 14 (child friendly investigations and proceedings) of the TQ Assessment of the draft implementation report on the 1st sub-theme</p>
1-4 December 2015	Finalisation and adoption of the report on the 1st sub-theme

2nd sub-theme / 2nd part of the implementation report	
15-17 March 2016	<p>Preliminary assessment of replies to the following questions of the Thematic Questionnaire (TQ), including of the replies to the GOQ to contextualise such replies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 4 (raising awareness on sexual abuse in the circle of trust) – 6 (participation of children, the private sector, the media and civil society) – 7 (preventive intervention programmes or measures)
14-16 June 2016	<p>Preliminary assessment of replies to the following questions of the Thematic Questionnaire (TQ), including of the replies to the GOQ to contextualise such replies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 2 (education for children) – 5 (specialised training) – 8 (reporting suspicion of sexual abuse)
23-25 November 2016	Continuation of the preliminary assessment of replies to question 7 (preventive intervention programmes or measures) of the TQ
1-3 March 2017	<p>Continuation of the preliminary assessment of replies to question 8 (reporting suspicion of sexual abuse) of the TQ</p> <p>Preliminary assessment of replies to the following questions of the Thematic Questionnaire (TQ), including of the replies to the GOQ to contextualise such replies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 3 (recruitment and screening) – 9.b (denial of exercise of the professional or voluntary activity)
26-27 October 2017	Finalisation and adoption of the report on the 2nd sub-theme

Appendix V – Interpretative Opinion on the “Applicability of the Lanzarote Convention to sexual offences against children facilitated through the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs)”

Adopted by the Lanzarote Committee on 12 May 2017

1. Acknowledging that information and communication technologies (ICTs) have created new means for sexual offenders to target and harm children, and that at the time of adoption of the Lanzarote Convention the uses of those means were not known to the same extent as today, and acknowledging also that ICTs are constantly and rapidly evolving;
2. Bearing in mind that children are increasingly using ICTs, in particular social media and mobile messaging applications, to communicate and form relationships, which may, in some cases, bring them into contact with sexual offenders;
3. Acknowledging the specific developmental needs of children who sexually offend through ICTs, with the aim of addressing their sexual behavioural problems;
4. Bearing in mind that children may be exposed to many of the same risks online as offline, such as being persuaded to engage in sexually explicit conduct (whether real or simulated), being recruited or coerced to participate in pornographic performances, or caused to witness sexual abuse or sexual activities;
5. Stressing that many children are victims of sexual exploitation and abuse in multiple ways: they are victims of the offenders carrying out the physical sexual abuse against them, and simultaneously of the offenders who produce, distribute, demand, order, sell or buy, exchange, download, or stream content on child sexual exploitation and abuse, or through any other ICTs assist in and contribute to, the sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of those children;
6. Bearing in mind the long-lasting harmful impact of sexual offences against children facilitated through the use of ICTs on the victims, given the fact that child sexual abuse material, such as images and videos, often remain and continue to circulate online long after the physical sexual abuse has been committed;
7. Recognising the transnational character often present in sexual offences against children which are facilitated by ICTs, and the fact that this may complicate the identification of the victims and prosecution of offenders;
8. Recalling that the Lanzarote Convention establishes that Parties shall protect children from all forms of sexual exploitation and abuse;
9. Stressing, in this regard, that Parties shall ensure that children’s well-being and best interests are protected notwithstanding the way in which they have been victimised, or the means used to enable or facilitate their sexual exploitation or abuse;

10. Underlining that the sexual exploitation and abuse of children “facilitated through the use of ICTs” refers to the means that are being employed by the offenders targeting children in order to commit the offences that are covered by the Lanzarote Convention and does not create new substantive offences;

11. Bearing in mind that Parties determine how they address the offences covered by the Lanzarote Convention within their national legal framework;

The Committee holds that:

12. The existing offences in the Lanzarote Convention remain criminalised by national law in the same way, whatever the means used by sexual offenders to commit them, be it through the use of ICTs or not, even when the text of the Lanzarote Convention does not specifically mention ICTs;

13. In implementing the Lanzarote Convention, Parties should ensure appropriate responses to technological developments and use all relevant tools, measures and strategies to effectively prevent and combat sexual offences against children which are facilitated through the use of ICTs;

14. In order to ensure effective investigation and prosecution of sexual offences against children facilitated through the use of ICTs, resources should be allocated and training should be provided to authorities responsible for investigation and prosecution;

15. In addition to the actual damage caused to the victim, due attention should be paid to the specific long-term impact that sexual offences against children facilitated through the use of ICTs can have on the victims given the continued existence of child sexual abuse and exploitation material online long after the act has been committed;

16. Parties shall develop or adapt programmes or measures to meet the specific developmental needs of children who sexually offend through ICTs with the aim of addressing their sexual behavioural problems;

17. Parties shall encourage the private sector working in the field of ICTs to contribute to preventing and combatting sexual exploitation and abuse of children that is facilitated through the use of ICTs;

18. Parties shall, in accordance with Article 10 of the Convention, encourage co-operation between the competent state authorities, civil society and the private sector in order to better prevent and combat child sexual exploitation and abuse that is facilitated through the use of ICTs;

19. Parties shall, in accordance with Article 38 of the Convention, co-operate in order to face the transnational character often present in sexual offences against children facilitated through the use of ICTs.

Appendix VI – Participation of the Lanzarote Committee and of the Council of Europe Secretariat in outside events

2016

5-6 April	High level Conference: <i>“Reaching the heights for the rights of the child”</i> , Sofia	Ms Regína JENSDÓTTIR, Children’s Rights Coordinator, Council of Europe
23 April	Seminar <i>“Lawyers come together to defend children”</i> , as part of the Neighbourhood partnership between the Council of Europe and the South Mediterranean countries, <i>Rabat</i>	Mr Claude JANIZZI, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee
12 May	Seminar <i>“Violence against women, Sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children, Human trafficking – Tunisian legal and institutional framework in the light of Council of Europe conventions”</i> , as part of the Neighbourhood partnership between the Council of Europe and the South Mediterranean countries, <i>Tunis</i>	Mr Claude JANIZZI, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee
26 May	Colloquium <i>“Sexuality and human rights”</i> , organised by the International Institute for Human Rights, <i>Angers</i>	Mr Claude JANIZZI, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee
28 June	Conference <i>“Children, Europe, Emergency - Protection and future of migrant children: a challenge for Europe”</i> , organised by the French Rights Defender (<i>Défenseur des droits</i>), the European Network of Ombudspersons for Children (ENOC) and the Council of Europe, <i>Paris</i>	Ms Regína JENSDÓTTIR, Children’s Rights Coordinator, Council of Europe
19 July	Meeting on the <i>“Role of associations for the prevention and protection of children against violence”</i> , <i>Tunis</i>	Mr Emmanuel BARON, Project Officer, Council of Europe
28-29 September	1 st meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Rights of the Child (CAHENF), <i>Strasbourg</i>	Mr Claude JANIZZI, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee
10 October	Standing Committee of the Conference of INGOs of the Council of Europe, <i>Strasbourg</i>	Mr Mikaël POUTIERS, Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee

9-11 November	Wilton Park Conference: “ <i>Protecting children from violence: next steps for effective strategies</i> ”, <i>Steynning</i>	Mr Claude JANIZZI, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee Ms Regína JENSDÓTTIR, Children’s Rights Coordinator, Council of Europe
15 November	34th meeting of Interpol Specialist Group on Crimes against Children, <i>Lyon</i>	Ms Gioia SCAPPUCCI, Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee
18 November	1 st Global Survivors’ Forum, organised by ECPAT-International, <i>Strasbourg</i>	Ms Gioia SCAPPUCCI, Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee
1 st December	27 th meeting of the Network of Contact Parliamentarians to stop sexual violence against children, <i>Florence</i>	Mr Claude JANIZZI, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee
8 December	Programme of Advanced Training in the Field of Human Rights, the Rule of Law and Democracy for Southern Mediterranean (PATHS), Module 3, Human Rights in Practice, <i>Venice</i>	Mr Claude JANIZZI, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee
12-13 December	Seminar “ <i>Violence against women and children – Early, child or forced marriage, human trafficking and domestic violence</i> ”, organised by the Support team to the Special Representative of the Council of Europe Secretary General for Roma issues, <i>Strasbourg</i>	Ms Gioia SCAPPUCCI, Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee

2017

26 January	Human Rights Committee of the Conference of INGOs of the Council of Europe, <i>Strasbourg</i>	Mr Mikaël POUTIERS, Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee
16-17 March	Workshop on “ <i>Challenges and practices to counteract child sexual abuse online</i> ”, organised in co-operation with the European Union and the Ministry of the Interior of Belarus, <i>Minsk</i>	Ms Maria José CASTELLO- BRANCO, Member of the Lanzarote Committee Ms Zsuzsanna RUTAI, Policy Advisor, Children’s Rights Division, Council of Europe

29-31 March	2 nd meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Rights of the Child (CAHENF), <i>Strasbourg</i>	Ms Ina VERZIVOLLI, Member of the Lanzarote Committee
21 April	Meeting of the Steering Committee for Education Policy and Practice (CDPPE)	Ms Gioia SCAPPUCCI, Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee
24-25 April	Kick-off Meeting of the Pro Safe Sport + Programme: “ <i>Put an end to sexual harassment and abuse against children in sport</i> ”, <i>Strasbourg</i>	Mr Mikaël POUTIERS, Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee
25 April	Kick-off Meeting of the INTERPOL Project to Support Regional Counter-Migrant Smuggling Capacity Building Programmes in the Balkan Region, <i>Podgorica</i>	Ms Gioia SCAPPUCCI, Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee
4-5 May	International Conference on “ <i>The prevention of and the fight against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children – Comparative Experiences between Europe and Tunisia</i> ”, <i>Tunis</i>	Mr Claude JANIZZI, Chairperson of the Lanzarote Committee

**Appendix VII – Presentation of relevant activities
by international governmental and non-governmental organisations as well as
experts in meetings of the Lanzarote Committee**

2016

15th meeting (14-17 June)

- Mr John CARR, Independent expert: *Web addresses self-evidently advertising criminal offences against children;*
- Mr Alexander SEGER, Head of the Cybercrime Division, the Council of Europe: *The Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, the work of the Cybercrime Convention Committee (T-CY) and programmes to protect against violence online;*
- Mr Lee HIBBARD, Internet Governance Coordinator, Council of Europe: *Overview of the Council of Europe Internet Governance Strategy 2016-2019;*
- Ms Corinne DETTMEIJER-VERMEULEN, Dutch National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings and Sexual Violence against Children: *Results of ECPAT's Global and European Study on offenders on the move: Sexual exploitation of children in travel and tourism;*
- Ms Katlijn DECLERCQ, Vice-Chair of ECPAT International Board of Trustees: *ECPAT Global Survivors Forum;*
- Mr Ivor FRANK and Ms Dru SHARPLING, Panel members on the UK Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse (IICSA): *The experience of IICSA in responding to institutional failure to protect children from sexual abuse.*

16th meeting (23-25 November)

- Mr Piers HARRISON, Head of the Online Child Sexual Exploitation Team: *Fighting online child sexual abuse and exploitation: presentation of the WePROTECT Global Alliance;*
- Mr Nicolas LE COZ, Chairperson of the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA);
- Ms Gabriela PECKOVÁ, Parliament of the Czech Republic, Member of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe.

2017

17th meeting (1-3 March)

- Ms Katlijn DECLERCQ and Ms Ariane COUVREUR, ECPAT-International: *Report of the ReACT Project (REinforcing Assistance to Child victims of Trafficking) – Better support, better protection – Steps lawyers and guardians can take to better identify and protect trafficked children;*
- Ms Anastasia ATABEKOVA (Russian Federation): *Website the Russian authorities have developed on the Lanzarote Convention:* <http://lanzarote.rudn.ru/en/>;
- Mr Mohamed AIT AAZIZI, Morocco: *Programme for the protection of children on the Internet.*

18th meeting (10-12 May)

- Mr Sébastien BROCHOT, *PedoHelp Project aiming at understanding and supporting in order to prevent sexual abuse of children*;
- Ms Petya NESTOROVA, Executive Secretary of the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA), Council of Europe: *Presentation of GRETA's 6th General Report relevant findings concerning children*;
- Mr Luca SCHIO, Director of Department, International Cooperation & Partnerships, Directorate for European Cooperation & Strategy, Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), and Ms Giusi PAJARDI, Head of the Secretariat of the Partial Agreement of the CEB: *Presentation of the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB)*;
- Ms Clotilde TALLEU, Project manager, Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS), Council of Europe: *Presentation of the Pro Safe Sport + project: Put an end to sexual harassment and abuse against children in sport*;
- Baroness Doreen MASSEY, Chairperson of the Sub-Committee on Children, Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development, Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe;
- Mr Johan van den HOUT, Thematic Spokesperson on Children, Congress of Regional and Local Authorities of the Council of Europe.