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LANZAROTE COMMITTEE / COMITE DE LANZAROTE

Compilation of Replies to Question 15 (Training of professionals)

of the Thematic Questionnaire on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse facilitated by information and communication technologies (ICTs)

Compilation des réponses à la Question 15 (Formation des professionnels)

du Questionnaire Thématique sur la protection des enfants contre l'exploitation et les abus sexuels facilités par les technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC)

Question 15. Training of professionals

Are the offences referred to in this questionnaire (questions 9-11) addressed in training for professionals such as:

- a. law enforcement agents (in particular for front desk officers)?
- b. prosecutors?
- c. judges?

→ If so, please share the details of the training offered, specifying whether the training is mandatory.

Question 15. Formation des professionnels

Les infractions visées dans le présent questionnaire (questions 9 à 11) sont-elles abordées dans la formation dispensée aux professionnels tels que :

- a. les agents des forces de l'ordre (en particulier ceux en contact direct avec le public) ?
- b. les procureurs ?
- c. les juges ?

→ Dans l'affirmative, veuillez donner des précisions sur les formations proposées en précisant si elles sont obligatoires.

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**COMPILATION
of replies / des réponses¹**

States to be assessed / Etats devant faire l'objet du suivi

ALBANIA / ALBANIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Are the offences referred to in this questionnaire (questions 9-11) addressed in training for professionals such as:

- a. law enforcement agents (in particular for front desk officers)?

Computer Crime Investigation Sector pursues only criminal offenses of "Pornography" Article 117/2

- b. prosecutors?

- c. judges?

→ If so, please share the details of the training offered, specifying whether the training is mandatory.

There have been trainings from various international institutions dealing with the prevention, identification and impact of the phenomenon provided by the criminal offense of pornography.

CRCA Albania provided a joint training session with Cyber Crime Section of the Police Authority in Albania for police officers.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par ECPAT, CRCA, ALO 116 and / et ANYN

Question 15.

Few training courses have been provided to police offices. We are not aware if such training courses are provided to prosecutors, meanwhile judges have not received such training from their Magistrates' School.

→ CRCA Albania provided a joint training session with Cyber Crime Section of the Police Authority in Albania for police officers. However the number of police officers working on cybercrimes (which would include also child pornography) it's very small and unless there is a major change we don't see this number increasing in the near future.

¹ The full replies submitted by States and other stakeholders are available at / Les réponses intégrales des Etats et autres parties prenantes sont disponibles ici : www.coe.int/lanzarote

ANDORRA / ANDORRE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Les membres de l'unité spécialisée de la Police pour les délits contre les personnes (y compris les mineurs), lorsqu'ils rejoignent cette unité doivent suivre des formations spécifiques, qui portent sur l'ensemble des infractions d'abus sexuels. Cette formation est obligatoire pour les membres de l'unité. Elle est réalisée auprès des corps spécialisés des pays voisins (France, Espagne), et est organisée au fur et à mesure de l'arrivée de nouvelles personnes au sein de l'unité, mais aussi en fonction de la disponibilité de places que les autorités étrangères peuvent donner à l'Andorre.

Pour ce qui est des policiers qui sont le plus souvent en contact direct avec le public, c'est-à-dire ceux qui sont régulièrement en patrouille dans les rues, une telle formation sur les infractions spécifiques visées dans le présent questionnaire n'a pas eu lieu pour l'instant.

Question 15.b.and.c.

Les juges et les procureurs suivent une formation intense au début de leur carrière et avant leur incorporation formelle au sein du corps judiciaire, qui inclut les questions liées aux mineurs et notamment les questions liées aux infractions sexuelles. Ces formations sont obligatoires. Par la suite, et tout au long de leur carrière, les juges et les procureurs doivent poursuivre une formation continue. Le Conseil Supérieur de la Justice, qui est responsable de la formation des membres du corps judiciaire, est toujours à la recherche d'éléments pour pouvoir améliorer cette formation. Ainsi, récemment, le Conseil Supérieur de la Justice a adopté des accords avec ses homologues français et espagnols pour permettre aux procureurs de pouvoir effectuer des stages de formation sur place afin de pouvoir bénéficier de l'expérience des autorités des pays voisins dans la poursuite de délits spécifiques, à la requête de la Principauté d'Andorre.

→ No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

AUSTRIA / AUTRICHE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

There are trainings for law enforcement agents concerning that topic.

Question 15.b.and.c.

The Austrian Judiciary periodically offers seminars to public prosecutors and judges on the topic of sexual offences which also cover sexual abuse of children and minors. In this field communication and collaboration with investigators is very important and for this reason an interdisciplinary approach is frequently chosen in the design of seminars. The offence of sexting for example was treated in a seminar in 2016 organised by the Senior Public Prosecutor Innsbruck. Another seminar which can also be mentioned in this context is a conference taking place every two years dealing only with the field of child pornography and sexual abuse of minors.

In Austria we have a general obligation for judges and public prosecutors to do further studies and undergo trainings, but the way how this obligation is fulfilled, is up to the individual. This means, that the visit of a special seminar always happens on a voluntary base.

→ No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

BELGIUM / BELGIQUE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

The Federal police will deploy an activity in 2018 in the framework of the Belgian National security plan.

La Note Cadre de sécurité intégrale 2016-2019 met l'accent dans ses priorités sur la violence sexuelle envers les mineurs et dans ce cadre, promeut la poursuite de l'ancrage des mesures préventives, l'amélioration de la sécurité ICT, le soutien des actions préventives des organisations partenaires ainsi que l'information, la sensibilisation et conscientisation des parents, des enseignants et des autres acteurs-clés pour les professionnels de l'enfance. Elle vise également la mise en place de patrouilles et de recherche effective sur Internet par les services de police, le renforcement de la collaboration avec les fournisseurs d'accès à Internet, l'adéquation de la législation pénale pour permettre de mieux lutter contre les abus sexuels sur mineurs facilités par les technologies de l'information ainsi que la recherche plus ciblée des auteurs.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA / BOSNIE-HERZEGOVINE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, special juvenile criminal legislation prescribes that judges and prosecutors sitting on special juvenile divisions must have an affinity for working with children and specific knowledge and special knowledge about the rights of the child and juvenile delinquency, as well as other knowledge and skills that make them competent for dealing with cases of juvenile delinquency.

The Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centre of the Republika Srpska and the Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centre of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina are in charge of the acquisition of special knowledge and continuous professional training and development of judges and prosecutors in the field of child rights, juvenile delinquency and juvenile criminal justice protection. The Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centres provide prosecutors and judges with certificates of professional competence to work in the field of juvenile delinquency and juvenile criminal justice protection.

Within the annual training program, the Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centre of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina implements a special training program for judges and prosecutors dealing with cases under the Law on Protection and Treatment of Children and Juveniles in Criminal Proceedings. This training is mandatory and lasts for eight days and includes international standards of treatment of children, psychology of children and juveniles, juvenile questioning and forensic interviews, violence against children and crimes committed by juveniles, alternative measures and criminal sanctions.

In addition to this training, seminars and workshops on "Violence against Children" and "Psychology of Juveniles " were held in accordance with the Induction Training and Vocational Training Program.

Since 2011, as part of the specialised juvenile justice training, the Judicial and Prosecutorial Training Centre of the Republika Srpska has held a total of 5 mandatory seminars for judges and prosecutors who have been assigned to work on cases involving children as victims or proceedings conducted against juveniles. The seminars were held on the following topics: "Children Victims of Sexual Abuse - Questioning of the Victim", "Children as Victims and Witnesses in Criminal Proceedings", "The Importance of Knowledge of Child Psychology", "Special Types and Techniques of Cybercrime", "A Profile of the Offender", "Child Pornography", "How to Increase the Security of Information and Communication Technologies", "Internet Operation", "Child Pornography - Related Criminal Offenses", "Development and Suppression of Cybercrime in Europe", "The Domestic Legal Framework for the Fight against

Cybercrime" and "Cybercrime and e-Fraudsters Profile".

In cooperation with UNICEF and the International Solidarity Forum EMMAUS, a document has been produced for professionals entitled "Guidelines for Acting in Case of Violence Against Children in the ICT Environment in Bosnia and Herzegovina", which contains information and topics on the abuse and exploitation of juveniles for pornography, prostitution, production and mediation of child pornography and abuse in the ICT environment, the use of social network profiles and the recruitment of juveniles through information and communication technologies etc. This document is published within the UNICEF Project for Justice for Every Child and MSF EMMAUS, with which in 2018 workshops for judges and prosecutors on "Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Facilitated by Communication Technologies" will be held. These courses of training are not mandatory for holders of judicial offices.

Save the Children in North West Balkans has supported the Ministry of Security of BiH, the Police Academies in Banja Luka and Sarajevo, and the Agency for Education and Professional Development of Mostar to develop a curriculum for these institutions that includes basic and advanced training in the field of violence against children facilitated by ICT. The curriculum is expected to be adopted by these agencies as an official training program for police officers. The goal of the program is that all police officers get basic knowledge on how to recognise violence facilitated by ICT and how to act in particular situations involving children. So far, 30 police officers from the Federation of BiH, the Republika Srpska and the Brcko District have undergone advanced trainer training.

BULGARIA / BULGARIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Prosecution of the Republic of Bulgaria:

During the period 2014-2016, trainings were conducted for 13 public prosecutors and 5 investigators to counter online child sexual abuse, part of these trainings were conducted in EU member states - Germany and Romania with participation of Europol representatives

CROATIA / CROATIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

In the Republic of Croatia, the Police Academy carries out two specialised courses in which police officers are trained for criminal investigations of the criminal offences in question. The first is a course for police officers specialising in youth, which addresses the topics related to sexual abuse and exploitation of children on the internet. The second course is specialised solely for training police officers in investigation of criminal offences committed against children through the internet.

An ICSE database training was also carried out at the Police Academy. Further, police officers of the Ministry of the Interior regularly participate in various international trainings in this area organised by Europol, CEPOL or other organisations. In addition, several subjects at the Police College address topics related to protecting children from sexual exploitation on the internet.

Question 15.b.and.c.

b. and c. In the Republic of Croatia, the Judicial Academy Act (Official Gazette nos. 153/09, 127/10 and 82/15) prescribed the founding of the Judicial Academy, within whose competence is the implementation of the basic education and training of candidates for independent, responsible and unbiased performance of judicial duties, advisors in judicial bodies and other judicial officers (judges

and state attorneys). In the context of trainings related to the criminal offences of sexual abuse and exploitation of children committed through information and communication technologies, the Judicial Academy has organised two seminars: a two-day international seminar “Fighting Cybercrime and Child Pornography on the Internet” and a two-day international conference “Cybercrime” with “Child Pornography on the Internet” as one of the topics.

→ The course for police officers specialising in youth also includes training related to sexual abuse and exploitation of children on the internet and is mandatory for all police officers working in the areas of juvenile delinquency and crime against family and youth within the Ministry of the Interior’s system. Courses specialized only for training police officers in investigation of criminal offences committed against children through the internet are held depending on the needs of an organisational unit and the possibilities available at the level of international trainings. The subjects taught at the Police College addressing the topics of child protection against sexual exploitation on the internet are mandatory for all Police College students.

An international seminar with the topic “Fighting Cybercrime and Child Pornography on the Internet” was held in Zagreb in 2014 and organised by the Police Academy, Taiex and the Academy of European Law. Seminar attendees were informed about different types of cybercrime, the general impact of new technologies, the matters of jurisdiction in cybercrime, the role of the internet industry in preventing criminal offences, discovering and reacting to offences committed with the use of information and communication technologies and challenges in criminal prosecution and court proceedings in cybercrime cases in the Republic of Croatia. While attending the training in the said topic was not obligatory, a total of 40 participants attended the seminar, 18 of whom were foreign and 22 from Croatia: 1 county state attorney, 12 deputy state attorneys, 1 senior state attorney advisor, 8 judges.

An international conference on cybercrime was held in Zagreb in 2016 and organised by the Judicial Academy, the Regional Cooperation Council and GIZ foundation. One of the topics of the international conference was child pornography on the internet. While attending the training in the said topic was not obligatory, it was attended by 20 participants, 7 of whom were judicial officers from Croatia.

CYPRUS / CHYPRE

State replies / Réponses de l’Etat

Question 15.a.

Yes.

Question 15.b.

No.

Question 15.c.

No.

→ The personnel of both Offices follow certain training programmes on an annual basis. The majority of these programmes are offered by Cepol, OLAF, ECTEG, FBI and other organizations. At the same time, we proceed to organizing training sessions for the field officers in Cyprus.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par Cypriot Commissioner for Childrens Rights

Question 15.

Training of professionals as stated by the State:

- No training for prosecutors and judges.

CZECH REPUBLIC / REPUBLIQUE TCHEQUE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Overview of seminars for national, district and local level – agenda of juveniles:

1. Qualification courses for officers from the Office for criminal police and investigation service, with professional specialization in detection (criminal intelligence course), (70 days, 504 hours, final exam).

The undertaking of the course is a mandatory requirement according to the provision 19 of the Act No. 361/2003 Coll., on the civil service of members of the police force for the position in the Office for criminal police and investigation service, with specialization in “detection”. A 20 hours long module of the course is dedicated to dealing with juveniles (content of the course: parenting obligations, social and legal protection of children, mediation, proceedings in criminal matters concerning juveniles, proceedings in criminal matters concerning children younger than 15 years, communication with juveniles, preparation and tactics of interrogation of children).

2. Qualification courses for officers from the Office for criminal police and investigation service, with professional specialization in investigation (65 days, 462 hours, final exam).

The undertaking of the course is a mandatory requirement according to the provision 19 of the Act No. 361/2003 Coll., on the civil service of members of the police force for the position in the Office for criminal police and investigation service, with specialization in “investigation”. A 20 hours long module of the course is dedicated to dealing with juveniles (content of the course: parenting obligations, social and legal protection of children, mediation, proceedings in criminal matters concerning juveniles, proceedings in criminal matters concerning children younger than 15 years, communication with juveniles, preparation and tactics of interrogation of children).

3. Dealing with juveniles according to the Act No. 218/2003 Coll., (course of further professional preparation according to provisions 45 and 77 of the Act No. 361/2003 Coll., 3 days, 20 hours, final exam, qualification valid for 5 years).

The absolvent of the course is qualified to carry out tasks related to detection, clarification and investigation of the crimes committed by juveniles and perpetrated on juveniles while using modern methods of interrogation tactics (content of the course: parenting obligations, social and legal protection of children, mediation, interim measures, institutional and protective education, special cases of social and legal protection of children, conflict resolution, cooperation with the body for the social and legal protection of children and probation and mediation body, criminal liability of juveniles, legal sources, proceedings in criminal matters concerning juveniles, proceedings in criminal matters concerning children younger than 15 years, communication with juveniles, preparation and tactics of interrogation of children).

4. Interrogation of child witness – victims of immoral criminal behaviour (specialized course according to provision 45 of the Act No. 361/2003 Coll., 5 days, 39 hours, final exam).

The purpose of the course is to deepen legal and professional knowledge in the area of interrogation of children, defence mechanisms of child victims, CAN syndrome, typology of perpetrators of immoral criminal behaviour, and gaining practical knowledge of use of special interrogation room (content of the course: the ability of children to give reliable testimony – history, problem of secondary victimization, particularities of interrogation of different age groups and people with special needs, characteristics and form of sexual abuse, syndrome of sexually abused child, analysis of concrete cases, typology of perpetrators of sexual abuse, practical work in the interrogation room).

Overview of seminars for national, district and local level – cyber criminality

There are three levels of education:

1. Basic bodies (new education program should be prepared around April 2018);
2. The Office for criminal police and investigation service (new education program should be prepared around April 2018);
3. Experts.

a. Seminary for experts (currently ongoing)

Practical process of creation of a bit copy of digital traces, computer networks - TCP/IP protocols (division into static and dynamic, NAT IP addresses, IPv4 and IPv6, public vs private, IP address ports in public and private networks), UDP, FTP, HTTP/S, DNS records, MAC address, VPN, Proxy, Cloud, web storages, remote desktop, Tor network, monitoring of Wi-Fi networks in the field, WEP, WPA, signal strength, screening of domains, Email – heading and its analysis (heading with private IP address, loopback IP address, without IP address) fake mailers (theory and principles), analysis of saved conversations of communication programs (iCQ, Skype, WhatsApp, Messenger,...) or mail clients, securing of complete web history, recovery SW – principle of data deleting and possibilities of retrieval of deleted data, SW for Win i in Linuxu – results/quality/tests, WIPE of data (safe deleting – options of deleting).

b. In connection with ISF – Internal security funds) there is a seminary for experts being prepared:

EnCase and Forensic Tool Kit – basic course

- Installation and updates
- Analysis and categorization of files according to different criteria (date, bookmarks etc.)
- Searching and index searching, key words, regular expressions
- Analysis of file signatures, verification of file types
- Setting of external browsers for particular persons
- Analysis of Windows logs, registers, connected devices etc.
- Use of preset report templates
- EnCase evidence processor – options
- Options of forensic analysis of the most used file systems
- Search and extraction of electronical communication data

EnCase a Foresinc Tools Kit – advanced course

- Searching of files/ data based on signature, carving, creating new signatures
- Searching and recovery of deleted data from a disc
- Recovery of fragments of partially rewritten files
- Options of examination of RAM memory back-ups
- Support and analysis of RAID
- Analysis of Slack space
- Analysis of Prefetch files
- Options of use and creation of scripts
- Updates of previous versions

+ other courses on networks in general, network protocols, dark net and cyber security.

b. + c.

Judges and prosecutors are regularly addressed with the topic of the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse facilitated by information and communication technologies and about offences referred to in the questionnaire in training for judicial professionals provided by the Czech Judicial Academy. Since 2015 the topic of the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse facilitated by information and communication technologies is regularly addressed and included in criminal law training, namely the seminars: 1) Indecency offences involving children, 2) Internet crime, 3) Specific issues of cybercrime, 4) Exploitation of vulnerable victims.

According to law, training of judges is not mandatory in the Czech Republic, judges and prosecutors participate in training offered by the Czech Judicial Academy on voluntary basis.

DENMARK / DANEMARK

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Law enforcement agents receive mandatory training at the National Police Academy. Front desk officers receive mandatory training by a specifically designed training programme; “Cyber Crime 1”. It is a module of blended learning (e-learning and formal class-room method) designed by the Director of Public Prosecutions, the National Police Academy and the Danish National Police to enhance the skills of front desk officers in regard to handling cyber-related crime, including the offences referred to in the questionnaire (questions 9-11).

A training programme aimed at investigators and the prosecution services, “Cyber Crime 2” has similarly been developed and was launched in early 2017 with the intention of enhancing the general knowledge on tackling cyber-related crimes more generally.

Question 15.b.

Besides the above-mentioned cybercrime educations the Director of Public Prosecutions offers every year a 3-day course where the prosecutors receives a comprehensive training in cases involving crimes against children. The course is not mandatory but offered to all Prosecutors. Those who participate are primary Prosecutors who deal specifically with these crime types.

The course consists of a review of video interrogations of children, which is a crucial part of the investigation in this type of cases. This specific theme revolves the Criminal Procedure regarding video interrogations and witness psychology. Besides video interrogations, the course includes the basic theory of child pornography and grooming as well as presentations of indictments in these particular delicts that concerns crimes against children.

Question 15.c.

In 2016 and 2017 a total of 107 Danish judges and deputy judges (about 30% of the total number of judges) have participated in seminars on the topic. None of the seminars were mandatory.

12 judges have participated in international courses and seminars on the subject, mainly seminars provided by the Academy of European Law (the courses being: Electronic Evidence in Criminal Proceedings, Fighting Cybercrime: Between legal challenges and practical difficulties, The Life Cycle of Electronic Evidence and Authentication and Admissibility of Electronic Evidence).

90 judges have participated in a number of sessions and seminars held in Denmark on the following topics: The digital case – regulation and case-law, Cybercrime, Introduction to Digital Evidence and Revenge pornography and the Law.

→ No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

ESTONIA / ESTONIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Yes, there have been trainings for the police, web-constables and prosecutors (specialised in working with child sexual abuse cases). The police officers from the child protection unit have trained also police dealing with juveniles.

Since 2012 there are 3-week training programmes for law enforcement (mainly for the police and prosecutors) on investigation and proceeding of child sexual abuse cases (also interviewing the children) at the Estonian Academy of Security Sciences.

The police officers have participated at International trainings (mainly CEPOL, EUROPOL, INTERPOL) and working groups (Task Force), which have had their focus on online child sexual abuse and coercion and its investigation or victim identification.

Question 15.b.

See also above. The prosecutors have participated also at a EUROPOL training course on Combating Online Sexual Exploitation of Children (in Germany). Also prosecutors have participated at the CEPOL training on topics involved with child sexual abuse.

Question 15.c.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

→ See above.

FINLAND / FINLANDE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

Question 15.b.

The National Bureau of Investigation with the Office of the Prosecutor General plans and arranges every other year a CAM course for a representative from each of the eleven Police Districts. The training aims at taking into consideration the head investigators of the police and prosecutors as well as the technical

and tactical investigation and investigators of the police. Due to the independence of the courts, their personnel do not take part in the training referred to. In addition, Europol, Cepol and Interpol arrange courses, which have also been attended by local police personnel and personnel from prosecution offices.

Since 2011 extensive and thorough special training has been arranged in Finland to interview children in the investigation of crimes. Both policemen and health-care professionals have taken part in the training together. The training with its different stages has always lasted a whole year. Annually, on the average, about 18 policemen and 18 health-care professionals have been trained. This means that the total number of people trained is about 250 at present. However, many of those who have been trained move to different tasks at some point and the need for training is continuous. This year's training is still under way and the training for 2018 is being planned.

Question 15.c.

In 2011, judges and prosecutors were arranged a course, *Lapsiin kohdistuvat seksuaalirikokset* ("Sexual offences against children"), relating to the entry into force of the Lanzarote Convention in Finland and the related legislative amendments made in 2011. The course was not obligatory. Matters relating to sexual offences have also been handled in training arranged for office personnel.

→ No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

FRANCE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

En secteur police, les fonctionnaires affectés dans ces services bénéficient tous une formation spécifique à ce métier. Ils suivent sept modules de formation portant notamment sur les aspects psychologiques de ce type d'enquête ainsi que sur les techniques d'audition des mineurs victimes.

En secteur gendarmerie, la gendarmerie a formé 3 500 enquêteurs numériques (formation sur volontariat, sur 5 jours, l'idée étant de disposer d'enquêteurs formés dans toutes les unités territoriales et de police judiciaire. L'objectif de la gendarmerie est de former 6 000 enquêteurs numériques d'ici la fin de l'année 2022. Dès 2018, un module d'initiation à la cybercriminalité sera intégré dans le cycle initial de formation en école.

Pour mener les investigations criminalistiques numériques, 230 personnels formés « NTECH » (formation d'un an) sont en mesure d'exploiter les supports informatiques pour en extraire les éléments de preuves (contenus et méta-données). Leur nombre sera porté à 200 en 2022.

Enfin, des modules de formation complémentaires seront offerts aux enquêteurs de section de recherche (investigation sur Internet, enquête sous pseudonyme, actes techniques numériques élémentaires) pour constituer dans toutes les sections de recherche une équipe ou un groupe cyber. Il s'agit d'être en capacité de traiter au niveau régional toutes les enquêtes complexes dans le champ numérique.

Les enquêteurs dans l'environnement numérique reçoivent de surcroît une formation spécifique de cyber-enquêteurs ainsi qu'une habilitation ad hoc leur permettant de travailler sous pseudonyme.

Question 15.b.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

Question 15.c.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

→ No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par Stop Aux Violences Sexuelles

Question 15.a.

Oui

Question 15.b.

Non à notre connaissance, si ce n'est apprentissage terrain

Question 15.c.

Non à notre connaissance, si ce n'est apprentissage terrain

GEORGIA / GEORGIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Ministry of Internal Affairs

Implemented projects with goal of capacity building of the MIA Cybercrime unit:

<http://police.ge/en/ministry/structure-and-offices/international-relations-department?sub=5030>

- 2008-2009: Joint Cybercrime Project of Council of Europe and European Commission;
- 2011-2013: CoE-EU Joint Cybercrime Project for Eastern Partnership Countries ("Cooperation Against Cybercrime);
- 2012-2014: Bilateral Cybercrime Training Project With Estonia (Financed by European Union);
- Cybercrime@EAP II International cooperation: (regional and international co-operation on cybercrime and electronic evidence);
- Cybercrime@EAP III PPC: (To improve public/private co-operation regarding cybercrime and electronic evidence in the Eastern Partnership region);
- 2015-2018 EaP Police Cooperation Programme (EaP PCP) capacity building activities (trainings, study visits) on cybercrime issues.

Other Institutions

Active Cooperation with CoE While Elaborating SOPs;

Cooperation with E.C.T.E.G for Training of MIA Cybercrime Personnel;

Capacity Building Projects with IOM;

OSCE organizing regional trainings with cooperation of E.C.T.E.G;

NATO supporting MIA Cybercrime entities via PCM Trainings.

Prosecutor's office

In 2016-2017, three training activities were carried out on the child pornography topic, during which 30 prosecutors were trained.

Training activities included:

1. Fight against children crime;

2. Working meeting of prosecutors, investigators and judges on the trafficking issues;
3. Training on children's sexual exploitation.

GERMANY / ALLEMAGNE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

The Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) offers numerous training courses. Specifically, they include, *inter alia*, the special course of instruction offered twice a year “*Menschenhandel zum Zweck der sexuellen Ausbeutung / Kinderhandel*” (human trafficking for purposes of sexual exploitation / trafficking in children” and, on an as-needed basis but at least once a year, a 14-day special course of instruction on “*Kinderpornografie im Internet*” (child pornography on the internet). These special courses are not only available to police officers of the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) and of the Federal *Länder*, they are also accessible to members of the public prosecutor’s offices and of courts who are active in the corresponding field.

Alongside these measures, the Federal *Länder* provide similar ongoing professional training courses for the employees of their respective *Land* who work in the field of combating sexual offences to the detriment of children and adolescents. For this purpose, the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) provides speakers on request. Additionally, the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) provides speakers for the ongoing professional training on the topic “*Kinderpornografie / sexueller Missbrauch von Kindern*” (child pornography / child abuse) offered several times a year by the *Deutsche Richterakademie* (German Judicial Academy) as well as, on request, speakers for ongoing professional training offered by private aid organisations.

Besides the events constituting ongoing professional training, the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) has been organising so-called “*Expertentreffen*” (get-togethers among experts), which include the “*Expertentagung Sexualdelikte – Kinderpornografie*” (expert symposium on sexual offences – child pornography); this has been a fixture since 1997. Experienced employees of the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) and of the *Land* Criminal Police Offices (LKA) attend these symposia and get-togethers, who have in common that they are all involved in combating child abuse respectively child pornography. This is a forum for sharing the current information available nationally and internationally as concerns the *modus operandi*, technical developments, along with best practices for the work done.

The fundamental professional training is provided in the above-referenced special courses of instruction by the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA), respectively by the Criminal Police Offices of the Federal *Länder*, which are obligatory as part of the vocational training as a police officer and as part of their ongoing professional training.

Additionally, the *Länder* report on the following ongoing professional training measures:

The *Hochschule für Polizei* (Police Academy) of **Baden-Württemberg** regularly offers the seminar “*Sexualdelikte*” (sexual offences) for officers of the criminal police who are assigned to processing sexual offences or will take on that task in future. Furthermore, the district office 510 – *Ansprechstelle Kinderpornografie* (contact point child pornography) – of the *Land* Criminal Police Office (LKA) organises an annual conference for the expert staff as part of the working group “*Kinderpornografie im Internet*” (child pornography on the internet). This serves to exchange views and experiences and to provide ongoing professional training to the officers of all regional *Polizeipräsidium* (police headquarters) who are responsible for dealing with the corresponding offences.

In **Bavaria**, a large variety of training courses is available to the police officers active in the field addressed by the present Questionnaire. Besides the relevant offerings for network investigators, the two seminars meriting particular mention are the “*Kriminal-Basis-Seminar*” (basic seminar on crime) and the technical seminar “*Sexualdelikte/Misshandlung Kinder und Jugendliche* (sexual offences/abuse of children and adolescents), which are both offered at the *Fortbildungsinstitut* (institute for ongoing professional training) operated by the Bavarian police in Ainring. Additionally, individual members of the specialist staff of the Bavarian police attend the special course of instruction on “*Kinderpornografie im Internet*” (child pornography on the internet) offered by the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA). All officers of the Bavarian police have the opportunity to use the electronic learning programme “*Erster Angriff bei Sexualdelikten*” (dealing with sexual offences as the first attending officer) to pursue their professional education on their own cognisance. This programme imparts information about the first measures to be taken at the place at which a sexual offence has been committed, and also teaches how to deal with the victim. Moreover, the subject topics are also addressed in suitable fashion already in the professional training, respectively during the university studies, pursued by the officers of the Bavarian police, with the courses of instruction being coordinated to the tasks performed at their respective qualification level. The basic seminar on crime and the special course of instruction “sexual offences/abuse of children and adolescents” impart knowledge on the respective specific fields of responsibility. When the officers take on a new role, enrolment in these courses is mandatory. Otherwise, the attendance of seminars is oriented by the individual demand for ongoing professional training that the respective officers may have.

The *Polizeiakademie* (Police Academy) of **Hesse** offers ongoing professional training regarding the subject offences to those officers of the criminal police force within the police of Hesse who are deployed as technical staff in the field of sexual offences to the detriment of children and adolescents. There is no obligation to attend these seminars, which are open to public prosecutors and judges as well. In a more specific context, the Police Academy organises a seminar, together with the *Ansprechstelle für Kinderpornographie* (contact point for child pornography) within the *Land Criminal Police Office* (LKA) of Hesse, the *Zentralstelle für Internetkriminalität* (central agency for internet crime) operated by the chief public prosecutor’s office in Frankfurt am Main, and the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) (SO 12), on the topic of: “*Kinderpornografie und Jugendpornografie in Deutschland, Zielgruppe der Geschädigten zwischen 14 – 18 Jahren im Internet*” (child pornography and juvenile pornography in Germany on the internet, target group of the injured parties between fourteen and eighteen years of age). In terms of the seminar’s content, which lasts for one week, the attendees will concentrate exclusively on the phenomena of production, possession, procurement, and further dissemination of (data or) material constituting child pornography, respectively juvenile pornography, and the respective criteria defining a criminal offence as set out in the Criminal Code (StGB). Likewise, section 201a of the Criminal Code (StGB) (violation of the highly personal sphere of life by recording images) and the process called cyber-grooming are addressed. Besides aspects of legal certainty and the manner in which the police deal with these internet offences perpetrated against children and adolescents, the instructors also address the consequence that victims face, the typologies of perpetrators, and their relapse. Moreover, the topics addressed include search measures by the police, opportunities for analysing the hardware and the software of incriminated data files that have been seized, research opportunities in the so-called darknet, encryption of data and the expiry of over-regional proceedings, and large child-pornography sting operations. Overall, the participants in the seminar are trained both in terms of their expertise and in technical terms. Additionally, the Police Academy of **Hesse** provides a one-week seminar as part of the ongoing professional training opportunities on offer, “*Sexueller Missbrauch und Kindesmisshandlung*” (sexual abuse and child abuse), which is likewise geared to the technical staff working in the field of sexual offences to the detriment of children and adolescents; this also reflects the above thematic range, albeit in a reduced form.

In **Lower Saxony**, the education and ongoing professional training provided at the level of the police fundamentally is available from the Police Academy of Lower Saxony. The technical staff working on investigations in the context of child/juvenile pornography have the opportunity to attend specialised ongoing professional training courses serving the education of new employees, as well as courses serving to reactivate the capabilities of employees who have been absent from the workplace for longer periods of time. The *Ansprechstelle für Kinderpornographie* (contact point for child pornography) within the *Land* Criminal Police Office (LKA) lends support to these course offerings in terms of their substance and also organises ongoing professional training events itself (also for public prosecutors and judges), as well as conferences for technical staff.

In **Brandenburg**, some of the professional development opportunities are obligatory for police officers. They cover a wide range of topics, among them sexual crimes, combating child pornography and child pornography on the internet, as well as a course of instruction on cybercrime, social media, and juvenile delinquency.

In the constabulary and criminal police (*Vollzugspolizei*) of the **Saarland**, the offences addressed by the present Questionnaire are imparted to the technical staff of the police in special training courses, *inter alia* as follows:

The seminar "*luK-Ersteinschreiter*" (first attending officers for ICT matters) available from the *Fachhochschule für Verwaltung* (University of Applied Administrative Sciences) of the Saarland (duration: 5 days) familiarises participants with the phenomenon of ICT crimes. The requisite basic knowledge for dealing with the devices used to perpetrate offences: "personal computer" and "internet" is taught, as are imperative measures and the process of accepting a report in a qualified manner. Among other things, courses will address questions of the law, competencies, and rights of interference; the basics of the internet; DNS; IP research; email documentation; accepting a report in a qualified manner; as well as the implementation of imperative measures. Above and beyond this, ongoing professional training courses are offered at IT companies, who also serve as external experts for the police of the Saarland in cases involving the dissemination and possession of child pornography and juvenile pornography. The ongoing professional training courses comprise, *inter alia*, the capture, analysis, and evaluation of digital traces in computer systems. Furthermore, the special course of instruction "*Kinderpornografie im Internet*" (child pornography on the internet) offered by the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) is attended by employees of the specialist divisions dealing with sexual offences. The course lasts for 14 days. Among other things, the course of instruction addresses topics such as "*Internet-Wissen*" (internet knowledge), "*Internes aus der Szene*" (insider news from those in the scene), presentation of the work done by probation officers, dealing with sexual offenders after they have been released from prison, observations on the law, investigations, and contacting children in chat forums.

In **Saxony**, sexual offences likewise form part of the training afforded to police officers. Within the two-and-a-half year training for police officers of career track "1", second career level, this field of offences is addressed particularly in the subjects of criminal law, civil law, and the laws governing misdemeanours. The course units taught on the sexual offences selected, which include units on the dissemination, acquisition, and possession of child pornography and juvenile pornography, comprise a total of 6 units of instruction, whereby each unit has a duration of 45 minutes. Knowledge is transferred in summary fashion since the main focus is placed on ensuring that people starting out in the service are given training that is as broad and general as possible, with in-depth knowledge being provided in ongoing professional training courses. For police constable candidates, participation in these classes is mandatory.

Further knowledge important in the context of the present Questionnaire is imparted in the subjects of professional ethics (including training in dealing with the victims of such offences, approximately 10 units of instruction, and further 10 units of instruction by clerics), special laws governing the police (protection of minors, 10 units of instruction) and criminology (traces, interviews – approximately 30 units of instruction; special aspects of dealing with offences against sexual self-determination as the first attending officer – 4 units of instruction). The relevant, practical action by the police is taught in the subjects of psychology and communications training (exercises for interviews, dealing with victims, assisting victims) and training for the proper reaction in patrol duty (exercises for different fields of offences).

At the *Hochschule der Sächsischen Polizei* (Police Academy of Saxony), candidates for career track “2”, first career level are instructed on the subject offences as part of module 12 (Special Criminalistics and Criminology) in the complex of topics 12.2 (sexual offences).

Content taught in the complex of topics includes

- Methodological fundamentals
- Relationships between perpetrators and victims
- Selected criteria constituting offences / distinction from insults
- Special aspects of criminological investigations
- Dealing with a case as the first attending officer and criminalistic collection of evidence
- Interviewing a victim and interrogating an accused party
- Interviewing / questioning child victims
- Phenomenology of the sexual abuse of children
- Typical pretexts used by suspects
- Feigned offences
- Criminological aspects and research
- Police prevention
- Sexual deviations

Workload in classes (total): 48 units of instruction

- Classroom work (lectures, exercises, interview training): 30 units of instruction
- Private study (accompanying exercises, studies with homework, case processing): 18 units of instruction

As part of the ongoing professional training offered to the police of the Free State of **Saxony**, the following seminars are available that refer to the subject topics of the present Questionnaire:

- Processing by criminal police
- Criminal services and investigations services
- Dealing with sexual offences as the first attending officer – patrol duty
- Sexual offences
- Right of intervention with children and adolescents
- Prevention of sexual abuse against girls and boys

Question 15.b.and.c.

Where ongoing professional training is concerned, the *Deutsche Richterakademie* (German Judicial Academy) is the first point of reference. This academy is an institution providing ongoing professional training on a supra-regional level to judges, regardless of the type of court or level of the court at which they are active, and public prosecutors; the academy is sponsored by the Federation and the *Länder*. Conferences are organised there on a regular basis that address the protection of children and adolescents against sexual violence and exploitation, also on an interdisciplinary basis. Finally, the international collaboration in matters of criminal law – for which combating the sexual abuse and sexual

exploitation of children as well as child pornography are major aspects – is a frequent and regular part of the conference programme. While judges and public prosecutors basically are not obligated to attend any specific event of ongoing professional training, the conferences offered are popular among judges as well as public prosecutors.

The *Länder* offer a wide range of ongoing professional training courses to public prosecutors as well as judges, which courses also address the subject offences of the present Questionnaire. At the level of the *Land*, **Baden-Württemberg** regularly offers an ongoing professional training event on the topic of “*Jugendschutzdelikte*” (offences involving the protection of minors.” The course begins by providing a short summary of the legislative changes in the field of substantive offences involving the protection of minors and of procedural law where it concerns proceedings involving the protection of minors. Subsequently, the specific workflows of investigations are addressed and discussed, with the focus being placed on video interviewing, competencies in matters involving the protection of minors, and the planning and sequence of the main trial; for the latter topic, the matter is addressed that the main trial is to serve as a forum enabling the protection of witnesses while also allowing the facts of the matter to be cleared up, with special consideration being given to the task of interviewing children.

The **Hessische Justizakademie** (Judicial Academy of the *Land* of Hesse) offers conferences on topics such as “*Internetermittlungen / Internetkriminalität*” (internet investigations / internet crime). This also addresses matters of proceedings involving the protection of young persons regarding media, including child pornography and juvenile pornography.

The annual programme for ongoing professional training courses available to the judiciary of the **Rhineland-Palatinate and the Saarland** generally will include between one and three seminars on the topics “*Gewalt in engen sozialen Beziehungen*” (violence in close social relationships), respectively “*Internetkriminalität*” (internet crime). The target groups are judges, public prosecutors, and the employees of the social services of the judiciary.

In 2016/2017, the following events were implemented:

- Trauma conference on 13 April 2016
- Internet crime on 2 June 2016
- Violence in close social relationships on 15 November 2016
- Violence in close social relationships from 2 to 4 May 2017

For 2018, the following conferences are in planning:

- 14 June 2018: Internet and telecommunications crimes
- 14 August 2018: Psycho-social counselling during court proceedings
- 24 October 2018: Violence in close social relationships with a focus on child abuse

For the judiciary, the Ministry of Justice of **Lower Saxony** has conceptualised and offered, in cooperation with the *Fachstelle Opferschutz* (expert department for the protection of victims), one-day, voluntary events providing ongoing professional training in the districts of the higher regional courts (*Oberlandesgerichte* – OLG) and, recurring every two years, a one-week seminar providing ongoing professional training at the *Deutsche Richterakademie* (German Judicial Academy) in Wustrau that each address the protection of victims. These courses are ongoing professional training programmes imparting basic knowledge on the framework conditions of the protection accorded to victims and on the particularities of various groups of victims.

In **Lower Saxony**, judges as well as public prosecutors are under obligation to participate in ongoing professional training and, moreover, to themselves acquire new professional skills to ensure they are continually informed of the requirements given in their sphere of work and able to meet the increasing demands of their office.

Furthermore, the ongoing professional training available to the judiciary of **Lower Saxony** is divided up into regional and supra-regional offerings of such training. The Ministry of Justice of Lower Saxony is responsible for providing supra-regional ongoing professional training. The regional offerings are organised and implemented by the intermediate authorities; in the field of criminal law, the higher regional courts (OLG) and chief public prosecutor's offices are responsible. Thus, the chief public prosecutor's office of Celle regularly provides the ongoing professional training "*Erfahrungsaustausch in Bezug auf die Verfolgung von Straftaten gegen die sexuelle Selbstbestimmung*" (exchange of views and experiences with regard to the prosecution of offences against sexual self-determination).

At the supra-regional level, the Ministry of Justice of Lower Saxony regularly organises the conference "*Strafrecht und Internet*" (criminal law and the internet) at the *Deutsche Richterakademie* (German Judicial Academy). The event is targeted at criminal court judges and public prosecutors and will include, *inter alia*, a presentation on the topic of "*Verbreitung von Kinderpornographie in Datennetzen*" (dissemination of child pornography in data networks).

The "*gemeinsames Juristisches Prüfungsamt*" (GJPA, joint examinations authority for the legal profession), operated jointly by the *Länder* of **Brandenburg** and of **Berlin**, is responsible for training judges as well as public prosecutors in **Brandenburg** and also looks after their ongoing professional training. Where a corresponding demand is given, the authority also offers special training courses at the *Justizakademie* (Academy of the Judiciary) of the *Land* on the topic of sexual offences to the detriment of children and adolescents. Moreover, the Academy of the Judiciary offers a long-term course over ten months in juvenile criminal law addressing the topic of "*Psychiatrische Symptome und deren Behandlung bei Opfer von Straftaten im Kindes- und Jugendalter*" (psychiatric symptoms and their treatment in child and adolescent victims of offences).

Judges are not obligated to attend the ongoing professional training courses offered by the Academy of the Judiciary, the Judicial Academy, respectively by third party providers. Where the public prosecutor's offices are concerned, the practice as given in the *Land* of Brandenburg will differ on a case-by-case basis. In some cases, public prosecutors who are newly being deployed in the corresponding specialist divisions in combating juvenile delinquency, respectively cybercrime, will be obligated to attend ongoing professional training events that are of significance for their activities. In other cases, the public prosecutors will not be obligated to attend. However, where courses address the further development of abuse phenomena and legislative changes, the ongoing professional training events offered by the Academy of the Judiciary count large numbers of judges and public prosecutors among the attendees.

Saxony offers ongoing professional training courses on IT crime, on sexual offences, and on child pornography and juvenile pornography, as well as on questions of interviewing witnesses. Thus, the Land Ministry of Justice of Saxony has been cooperating with the Mittweida University of Applied Sciences (Faculty Applied Computer Sciences & Biosciences) since 2015 in regularly offering ongoing professional training events that address crimes committed on the internet and on social networks, as well as digital forensics. The cooperation is being further expanded. In this regard, the Ministry of the Free State of Saxony of Justice and the Ministry of the Interior have concluded an agreement with Mittweida University of Applied Sciences which comprises, *inter alia*, the development and application of digital forensic investigation methods and the offering of ongoing professional training events. In **Saxony**, judges and public prosecutors are not obligated to attend ongoing professional training courses.

In **Hamburg**, a comprehensive range of ongoing professional training courses in criminal law is available from the justice authority, which courses are available both at the *Land* level and from the *Deutsche Richterakademie* (German Judicial Academy), along with ongoing professional training courses on offer from European organisations. Specialised ongoing professional training courses addressing the topics of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse using information and communications technologies are not known to have been offered, at least not recently. However, the ongoing professional training courses on family law include numerous events that deal with the (potential) danger to the best interests of the child and also address the suspicion of sexual abuse. There is no statutory obligation for judges to participate in ongoing professional training.

In **Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania**, the offerings available from the *Deutsche Richterakademie* (German Judicial Academy) are means of providing ongoing professional training to judges and public prosecutors both in the field of criminal law governing sexual offences and in the field of ICT. Additionally, there are the ongoing professional training courses available within the Land as provided the *Fachhochschule für öffentliche Verwaltung, Polizei und Rechtspflege* (University of Applied Sciences for Public Administration, Police, and the Administration of Justice) in Güstrow, which are prepared and implemented jointly by representatives of the *Land* judiciary and the *Land* police. In particular in the wake of comprehensive legislative changes, special ongoing professional training courses are offered.

In **Berlin**, criminal court judges and public prosecutors have the opportunity to attend ongoing professional training courses at the Academy of the Judiciary in Königs Wusterhausen depending on the demand they have communicated; accordingly, if the corresponding demand has been registered, they will have the opportunity to attend training courses on sexual offences committed to the detriment of children and adolescents. As regards the subject offences of dissemination, acquisition, and possession of child pornography or juvenile pornography as well as of coercion and extortion using ICT means and using sexual images, videos or such like of children and adolescents, no ongoing professional training courses have been offered that dealt exclusively with these offences or placed a focus on them. Nonetheless, several ongoing professional training courses were offered in the field of sexual offences (to the detriment of children and adolescents). Thus, for example, the ongoing professional training "*Sexualkriminalität*" (sexual crime) was offered from 22 to 23 August 2013. The event addressed, *inter alia*, questions concerning the criteria used by experts in their reports and the quality of such reports in the case of offences against sexual self-determination, as well as interview and assessment methods in the case of suspected sexual abuse. As concerns the question of dealing with children and adolescents as the injured parties of offences, a training course was offered from 17 to 18 March 2016 on "*Vernehmung kindlicher und jugendlicher Zeugen im Strafrecht*" (interviewing child and juvenile witnesses in criminal law matters). Moreover, papers were given, as part of a long-term course extending over ten months in juvenile criminal law, on the topics of "*Traumatisierte Gewaltopfer und psychosoziale Prozessbegleitung*" (traumatised victims of violence psycho-social counselling during court proceedings) as well as "*Psychiatrische Symptome und deren Behandlung bei Opfer von Straftaten im Kindes- und Jugendalter*" (psychiatric symptoms and their treatment in child and adolescent victims of offences) on 3 June 2013. In addition to addressing the topics planned, the ongoing professional training courses such as the ones listed above are intended to also allow for questions to be addressed from the entire field of criminal activity, thus also offering the opportunity to discuss matters concerning the offences addressed in the Questionnaire of the Lanzarote Committee.

Bavaria organises the conference "*Erscheinungsformen der Internetkriminalität und deren Bekämpfung*" (forms in which internet crime presents itself and ways to combat it) at the *Deutsche Richterakademie* (German Judicial Academy); the search for and investigation of child pornography is a topic. Moreover, a one-day event of ongoing professional training is offered annually in **Bavaria** on sexual criminal law, which also discusses abuse offences and child pornography. Attendance at said conferences is not mandatory.

GREECE / GRECE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Yes, but general training about child protection stuff, not just about cases of self-generated material.

Question 15.b.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

Question 15.c.

National School of Judges' Workshop: "Protection of minorities, persons with special disabilities and minors and issues of immigrants".

→ Not in-house training, but international training via CEPOL or other EU training activities. Not mandatory

HUNGARY / HONGRIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

At the training of professionals, such as police officers, school counsellors, law enforcement officials, this topic is highly emphasised.

In the framework of the Action Plan of Digital Child Protection Strategy free education and further training programmes are provided for those judges, prosecutors and police who are working in cases involving criminal offences against children with special regard to cases of internet is used as means of perpetration.

Ministry of Human Capacities prepared and forwarded a background document about child protection regulation applicable in case of online endangerment for education and further training programs to Ministry of Interior, to Ministry of Justice and to National Office for the Judiciary, which authorities are responsible for organizing such education and trainings.

The hotline analysts (who handles the incoming reports) participates regularly in trainings organised by INHOPE on child pornography, as INHOPE calls these contents: child sexual abuse material (CSAM). These trainings are mandatory for the member hotlines of INHOPE. The details of INHOPE trainings: Content Assessment Training – it is organized by INHOPE and INTERPOL. The participants analyse CSAM, the purpose is to be able to classify illegal and legal content (images and videos): is it CSAM or not?²

The DCPS orders to compile and provide special trainings addressing online child sexual exploitation and cyberbullying for law enforcers and judges.³ The National Police Headquarters' (ORFK) training plan **for school resource officers (iskolai bűnmegelőzési tanácsadók)** contains these issues since 2013.⁴ However, police officers do not get training on the issue within their bachelor of arts program curriculum. This gap was filled by the DCPS by delegating the task of training and curriculum development for child-related professionals such as child care, educators, law enforcement, and judges jointly to the Ministry of Human Capacities, the Ministry of Interior, and the Ministry of National Development. This lengthy, but hopefully successful process has just started in 2017.

² <http://inhope.org/gns/home.aspx>

³ DCPS, 8. §

⁴ Medve Judit: A bűnmegelőzés leghatékonyabb eszközei hazánkban és külföldön. NKE RTK, 2014;
http://www.rendeszetelmelet.hu/Graphics/pdf/e-konyvtar/Medve_Judit_NKE_palyazat.pdf

The National Office of the Judiciary gave information on national and international trainings, the obligatory nature thereof, if any, and the number of participants. See Annex 1.

ICELAND / ISLANDE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

No special training has been put in place for the above professionals.

→ No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

ITALY / ITALIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Regarding the **training of the Police**, members of the Postal Police and Communications and the Minor Offices of the Police Headquarters, in order to become a member of these bodies must previously pass a public competition. The winners of the competition are assigned to the various educational institutions, located in different Italian regions, for the frequency of the training course. At the end of the training course, assignments are made at the various departments and specialties, according to the needs of the premises in the area. Members of the Carabinieri attend training courses for staff dealing with various issues relating to the sphere of children, with particular regard to the victim's approach, as well as the procedures to be taken in case they are offenders.

It should also be noted that in 2015 the Pocket Book "Guaranteeing the Rights of Minors - Vademecum for the Police Forces" was distributed to the Education Department of the Finance Guard by the National Ombudsman Authority for Children and Adolescents addressed to FF.PP professionals who are working in contexts involving, in various ways, minors. The vademecum addresses, among other things, the theme of paedophilia and cyberbullying.

Also referring to the judiciary, both for those who will be part of the Prosecutor's Office (ordinary and juvenile), and those who become judges of the Tribunal (ordinary or juvenile) are expected to access through public competition, to pass a biennial phase of hearing and specialization and vocational training courses are also provided for specific training in sexual offenses for minor or minor offenses as well. It is also recalled that the Juvenile Court works also with honourable judges, with high and proven professionalism and competence in relation to the protection and problems of children and adolescents.

LATVIA / LETTONIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

According to Section 5¹ of the Law on the Protection of the Children's Rights an official of the State Police who works with children shall require special knowledge in the field of protection of the rights of the child.

It should be noted that the State Police College, based on Cabinet Regulation No. 173 "Regulations on the Procedure for Acquiring Specialized Knowledge on the Protection of the Rights of the Child, Content and Scope of Such Knowledge", adopted on 1 April, 2014, developed new non-formal adult education programs:

- "Protection of the rights of the child" - 40 hours;
- "Protection of the rights of the child - 2" - 24 hours.

The two above-mentioned educational programs were coordinated with the State Inspectorate for Protection of Children's Rights on January 16, 2015. On November 4, 2015, the State Inspectorate for Protection of Children's Rights was re-agreed with the following additional topics in addition to the adult non-formal education program "Protection of the Rights of the Child":

- Protection of the child's personal data: communicating with other institutions and in the public space; restrictions on the disclosure of information obtained in pre-trial criminal proceedings; disclosure of the child's personal data with and without the consent of the child's legal representative; reporting of unauthorized use of child's personal data, consequences of unauthorized use, removal of data from the public environment. Communicating about children in the public space: importance of communication with the media; specialist's rights and obligations in communicating children in the media; examples of good practice.

- Endangerment and violence against children on the Internet (emotional abuse and threats, pornography and sexual harassment, child abuse, legal consequences of online violence).

In 2016 non-formal education program "Protection of the Rights of the Child" was acquired by 133 State Police officials, but in the 1st half of 2017 - 84 (24 Local government police officers were also trained in the State Police College). In 2016 non-formal adult education program "Children's Rights Protection-2" was acquired by 122 state police officers, but in the 1st half of 2017 - 81 state police officers.

Officials from participating departments also participate in trainings and other events organized by the State Police College, Interpol, Europol, CEPOL or other countries:

CEPOL:

- "First Responders & Cyber Forensics",
- "Course on Victim Identification in the area of Child Sexual Exploitation"
- "Child trafficking"
- "Combating child sexual exploitation on internet - undercover operations"

Europol:

EMPACT activities related to the implementation of preventive, operational and strategic projects / plans in the fight against child sexual abuse in Europe. Europol also organizes comprehensive trainings annually in Germany (9 days) in connection with the investigation of such crimes and bases of ICT in general.

Additionally, Europol organized trainings and provided access to resources on of which basis the "Peron" operation under the 3rd Division of the Economic Crime Enforcement Department of the Main Criminal Police Department of the State Police takes place.

Interpol trains and provides communication with the ICSE database and hosts annual expert meetings in France.

United States of America's law enforcement agencies hold an annual expert meeting for participants who have completed 4-5 weeks of training in the United States and have become members of a task force.

In addition, Latvian Safer Internet Centre (www.drossinternets.lv - coordinated by Latvian Internet Association) has developed one full day training programme "Breaches in internet" for police officers. Programme includes in-depth information about internet related crimes. Training focuses on Police Officers who work with applications from general public. The training programme was developed by Forensic psychology expert who has been involved in more than 800 Police investigation cases of breaches online including sexual harassment and cyberbullying where victims were children.

The goal of the training program is to foster understanding and develop skills of police officers to respond adequately to violence and other crimes in internet.

Training program content:

- Opportunities in internet
- Harmful and illegal online content
- Sexual assault crimes in internet
- Cyberbullying crimes

In 2016, 5 training seminars were organized for police officers. Trainings took place in main regions of Latvia (Jelgava, Valmiera, Liepāja, Daugavpils) and in Riga. In total 120 police officers were trained. After the trainings feedback was collected from the participants. Training consisted of information about child protection online related legislation and researches, and analysis of case studies. Training helped to seal informative gaps on crimes in internet, understand the consequences for victims and importance of proper investigations.

Training focuses on several objectives:

- Foster understanding what are sexual assaults in the internet and cyberbullying crimes
- Understand motivation of perpetrators
- Comprehend consequences for internet crimes victims
- Develop skills to react on violence crimes in internet

The training was provided by Forensic psychology expert who has been involved in more than 800 Police investigation cases of breaches online including sexual harassment and cyberbullying where victims were children.

In year 2017 the training programme was adapted for the State Probation Service employees. Two one day training seminars were organized. Trainings took place in Riga. In total 60 State Probation Service employees were trained. After the trainings feedback was collected from the participants.

Question 15.b.

According to Section 5¹ of the Law on the Protection of the Children's Rights a public prosecutor shall require special knowledge in the field of protection of the rights of the child, including regarding communication with a minor during criminal proceedings.

The way in which special knowledge is acquired in the field of the protection of children's rights is established according to Cabinet Regulation No. 173 "Regulations on the Procedure for Acquiring Specialized Knowledge on the Protection of the Rights of the Child, Content and Scope of Such Knowledge", adopted on 1 April, 2014. According to Regulation, it is mandatory to pass a 40 hours

training course about the children's right protection, while the scope of the education development program is 24 hours.

Currently, the mentioned training for prosecutors is organized by the State Inspectorate for Protection Of Children's Rights in accordance with the funds allocated for the current year by the provisions of the Law "On the State Budget", in cooperation with the Local Governments Training Centre of Latvia and the Prosecutor General's Office.

During the period from January 1, 2012 to September 11, 2017, a total number of 395 prosecutors have acquired specialized knowledge in the field of the protection of children's rights.

Additionally, please be advised that in 2016, a total number of 31 prosecutors attended the seminar "Child within the Criminal Procedure: Implementing the Basic Principles of Children's Rights in Interdisciplinary Cooperation" organized by the "Centers Dardedze".

From March 30th to March 31st of 2017 a total number of 45 prosecutors participated in a training seminar on the role of prosecutors in combatting sexual abuse of children, organized within the framework of the project "Professional training for judges and prosecutors on combating sexual abuse of children".

Question 15.c.

It is mandatory to pass a 40 hours training course about the children's right protection for judges who participate in cases about violence against children. But there isn't specific subject to ICT facilitated sexual offences against children.

One judge participated in multi-regional project "Children in U.S. Justice system" organized by United States department. The project cover children's right protection in U.S. including sexual crimes against children. There wasn't specific subject to ICT facilitated sexual offences against children. Participation was self-initiated.

The continuing education of judges and court employees in Latvia is ensured by a foundation "Latvian judicial training Centre" (LJTC) that implements the annual State-funded training program and organises other training projects co-funded by the European Commission or other partners. In 2014, LJTC entered into cooperation agreements with the Court Administration on the training of judges, candidates for a judge position and court employees; this agreement was signed for 10 years.

From March 27th to 31st March, 2017 was held the project "Professional training for judges and prosecutors on fight against sexual abuse of children".

Within the framework of the project, two seminars were held each two days. The first group consisted of criminal judges and judges' assistants, the second group was prosecutors and other lawyers whose work was related to the defence of children's interests. Total of seminars was attended by 126 participants (28 judges, 24 judges' assistants, 6 Supreme Court employees, 46 prosecutors, 4 police officers and 18 other legal professionals).

Topics of seminars: Case law in Latvia (research summary on criminal cases related to offences against morals, and sexual inviolability of children); Psychology of a child – How to assess trauma caused by sexual abuse; Role of a judge in protecting the children; Children house: cooperation model for protecting victims of sexual abuse in criminal proceedings; Common practices – what can we learn from the U.S experience; Child as a victim of human trafficking; Internet violence and other topics.

Speakers were from Latvia and the United States. The project was organized by the LJTC, financial support - by the Kids First Fund, U.S. Embassy in Latvia and Baltic-American Freedom Foundation. The seminar covered 2 lessons on sexual abuse issues using ICT. Lessons were implemented in cooperation with the State Police. The State Police informed about the investigation and disclosure of specific cases.

Lessons: 1) 27th March, 2017 "Child Safety and Threats on the Internet"; 2) 30th March, 2017 "Child Safety and Threats on the Internet".

The other individual studies specifically on sexual crimes against children through ICT have not been organized by the LTMC.

Such trainings are organized regularly: 1) the protection of children's rights; 2) sexual violence and sexual crimes.

Cybercrime training was organized in previous years. Each of these topics deals indirectly with some issues about sexual exploitation and sexual abuse through ICT.

Part 5 of Section 89 of the Law On Judicial Power stipulates that a judge has the duty to continuously enhance his or her knowledge throughout his or her career as a judge. It is not individually determined which training courses and in which amount a judge must take every year. The said ensures an opportunity to every judge to choose himself or herself necessary seminars according to his or her previous experience, knowledge and needs. This, in turn, means that LJTC must include different topics in a training program to the extent possible.

Although training courses are not mandatory for judges, LJTC experience shows that judges are willing to take them. LJTC data shows that 90% of judges have visited one of organized continuous education activities.

It is important to mention that the court system in Latvia does not stipulate any specialization for judges examining criminal cases. Hence, any judge, who examines criminal cases, must be competent in all fields, including in the examination of financial crimes.

→ No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

LIECHTENSTEIN

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

There is no specialised training of police officers to that effect in Liechtenstein.

With regard to the Office of the Public Prosecutor, please refer to the response to question 13.1. Two prosecutors regularly visit training courses for prosecutors in this field. In team meetings the knowledge acquired by these two prosecutors is shared with the other prosecutors.

Judges are trained at the Court of Justice by being assigned to the various divisions, including the investigating judges' divisions. It can therefore be assumed that when a case arises, candidate judges may also be called upon to deal with such offences. There is no offence-specific training; training covers all possible criminal offences in general. Therefore, more specialised knowledge tends to be gained primarily with regard to the types of offences that occur more frequently. (Active) sexual offences occur comparatively rarely in Liechtenstein and even more rarely are committed using ICT. Only the consumption of child pornography regularly leads to prosecutions, but no specific problems are to be expected with regard to investigations of such cases, and international cooperation between police

authorities within the framework of internet screening functions smoothly.

LITHUANIA / LITUANIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Paragraph 1 of Article 92 of the Law on Courts of the Republic of Lithuania establishes that initial training and obligatory in-service training shall be provided for judges. Programmes for training of judges shall be approved by the Judicial Council upon coordination with the Ministry of Justice and the training the Judges is organized by the national Courts Administration (Article 93 of the Law on Courts).

In accordance with the approved judges qualification programmes, the judges participate in various trainings annually. In order to ensure judges sufficient knowledge about sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children, since 2007 topic on children's rights, interviews, psychology, etc. are systematically included in qualification programmes or program "Juvenile Justice" is approved. In 2014-2016 the following topics were presented to the judges: offences and misdemeanours for the persons honour and dignity, child and family: practical problems in the application of the Law on Protection from Violence in the Near Environment: psychological examination of minors in criminal proceedings: participation of minor victims of sexual offences in pre-trial investigation/judicial process: the importance of the work of specialists and the significance of the most common mistakes: minors affected by sexual offences: the importance of a psychological expert investigation to identify false cases, etc.

Although Lithuanian police training programs do not include specialized topic on the use of electronic, information and communication tools for the sexual exploitation of children, however, Lithuanian police officers continuously raise qualification by attending the trainings organized by EUROPOL and CEPOL on investigations of criminal offenses of the sexual exploitation of children in cyberspace.

In addition, in 2013 the Prosecutor General's Office together with the Lithuanian Police Training Centre organized common trainings for specialized prosecutors, judges and pre-trial investigation officers on issues related to sexual exploitation of children. 44 prosecutors and 26 police officers of the SOCIB and local police agencies working to combat child sexual exploitation on the Internet were trained. Trainings include these topics: child sexual exploitation on the Internet, the child's participation in the criminal process, the recognition of sexual abuse of children, inter-institutional cooperation, etc.

Regarding persons working in the child rights protection sector. In 2013-2015, while implementing measures under the Programme on Child Welfare 2013–2018, trainings were initiated and organised for specialists working in the field of child rights protection (social workers, psychologists, social pedagogues, medical specialists, prosecutors, investigators, etc.). Training topics included prevention, intervention and control of domestic violence against children, and teamwork principles were observed while organising training aimed at assistance to child victims of sexual exploitation as well as prevention and intervention of other forms of violence.

Training topics also covered the following: the concept of girls' and boys' destructive behaviour; recognition of child victims of violence and sexual abuse and evaluation of their needs, also by gender; interdepartmental and interprofessional intervention in cases of potential and real violence against children; family evaluation and planning of assistance; provision of assistance in cases of concealed or denied girl pregnancy, etc.

On 2 July 2014, the Ministry of Social Security and Labour approved financing and signed the agreement on the implementation of the European Economic Area Financial Mechanism project “Establishment of the Support Centre for Child Victims of Sexual Abuse”. This project was implemented together with the partner, the Icelandic Government Agency for Child Protection Barnaverndarstofa. Various trainings were organised for the specialists of different fields working with child victims of sexual exploitation. Bilateral cooperation of Lithuania and Iceland in project implementation creates the conditions to take over the best Icelandic practice while working with child victims of sexual abuse. The implementer of this project, the Care Home “Užuovėja”, organised specialised trainings for specialists working with child victims of sexual abuse and exploitation on the following topics: “Children’s ability to give testimony”, “Judicial interview”, “Diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder”, “Victim therapy”, “The signs and symptoms of sexual abuse”, etc. Trainings particularly focused on the discussion of issues of sexual abuse of children in the circle of trust, searching for solutions how to react and communicate in such cases where the child is sexually exploited in domestic environment by family members, teachers, neighbours, uncles, etc. Icelandic specialists shared their experience how to model the situation of sexual exploitation of a child if the child has suffered in the circle of trust. The trainings covered all 60 municipalities of the Republic of Lithuania; 4 cycles were organised by Icelandic and Lithuanian specialists. 365 Lithuanian specialists of different fields, working with child victims or alleged victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, were trained. Trainings held during the implementation of the project:

- a) Introductory training aimed at various specialists working in the field of sexual abuse of children (29-30 September 2015);

Specialised training aimed at medical specialists working with children and dealing with victims of sexual abuse (22-23 October 2015; 10-11 December 2015);

- b) Specialised training aimed at psychologists taking part in the investigation of sexual abuse of children and providing assistance to child victims (9-10 September 2015; 4-6 November 2015; 14-15 January 2016);

- c) Specialised training aimed at police investigators conducting judicial investigation in cases of sexual abuse of children (14-15 September 2015; 12-13 November 2015);

- d) Specialised training aimed at child rights protection specialists and officers working with child victims of sexual abuse:

14-16 October 2015, Šiauliai
18-20 November 2015, Vilnius
2-4 December 2015, Klaipėda
9-11 December 2015, Kaunas
6-8 January 2016, Panevėžys

Specialised trainings “Specialised training programme for mobile groups” and “For the staff of the Support Centre for Child Victims of Sexual Abuse” were held on 26–28 January 2016. The trainings were aimed at mobile groups of large cities which are first to know about a criminal case; the staff of the Centre were also trained. While implementing the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention), an efficient social training programme has been developed and an interdepartmental structural cooperation model has been created in Lithuania. Regarding this model, while organising and providing assistance, partnership, cooperation between health care institutions, institutions providing social and psychological services, courts and other law enforcement institutions and specialists as well as services safeguarding the rights of the child, and development are ensured. These specialised trainings are particularly aimed at specialists of these fields, since they are first to deal with investigation of alleged cases of sexually exploited children, cooperate when undertaking all necessary measures in order to ensure qualitative

and child-friendly investigation as well as smoother and quicker detection of a criminal act.

LUXEMBOURG

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Les agents de la section « Protection de la jeunesse » du Service de police judiciaire suivent des séminaires spécifiques au sujet de la lutte contre l'exploitation et les abus sexuels par les technologies de l'information et de la communication.

Dans le passé, des conférences ont été organisées par EUROPOL (EC3 European Cybercrime Centre) à ce sujet. En outre, un membre de la section « Protection de la jeunesse » a participé à la visite d'étude organisée par le Conseil de l'Europe cette année à Interpol.

Question 15.b.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

Question 15.c.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

→ Au Grand-Duché de Luxembourg, tous les magistrats bénéficient, avant d'entrer en fonctions, d'une formation de base obligatoire qui comprend une phase théorique et une phase pratique.

Les futurs magistrats sont ainsi formés dans le domaine de la protection de la jeunesse par des modules théoriques juridiques, psychologiques, voire pédopsychiatriques, mais également dans le cadre de stages auprès des tribunaux de la jeunesse, des équipes spécialisées des parquets-jeunesse ainsi que des forces de l'ordre. Ils visitent également de nombreuses institutions qui prennent en charge des enfants, y compris des délinquants mineurs.

Par ailleurs, tous les magistrats luxembourgeois ont accès à la formation continue, dispensée notamment par l'Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature (ENM) en France, ou par la « Europäische Rechtsakademie » (ERA) en Allemagne. Ils sont en droit de s'inscrire à des conférences et séminaires organisés dans des domaines qui les concernent, portant par exemple sur des thèmes psychologiques, psychiatriques, pédopsychiatriques ou informatiques.

La formation continue n'est pas obligatoire. Néanmoins, il faut souligner les magistrats, tant des parquets que de l'instruction, du fond et des tribunaux de la jeunesse, en profitent largement pour améliorer leurs connaissances dans différents domaines, y compris celui visé par la Convention de Lanzarote.

MALTA / MALTE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

- Training is organised regularly for professionals, including members of the judiciary by BeSmart Online employees on internet safety issues, who in turn receive their training overseas through InSafe and InHope.
- Prosecutors, including members of the Police receive training through Inhope and Insafe and launched the Amber Alert initiative.

- The Armed Forces of Malta has also recently received training at their own request.

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA / REPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Trainings are organized with the support of international organizations and NGOs:

- *between 17 and 23 May 2015*, 2 officers of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the training course entitled "Combating child pornography on the Internet", organized under the project "Improving international cooperation in combating trafficking in human beings in the context of the defense of the law". The event took place at the Police Academy in Minsk, Belarus. The training course included both theoretical and practical sessions, focused on the actions of law enforcement officers with reference to responding, investigating and performing expertise in cases of sexual exploitation of children through Internet. The purpose of the training course was to develop capacities to investigate offenses of online child abuse and sexual exploitation, as well as to strengthen common international standards in order to streamline the international cooperation process on the given segment.

- *between 28.06-04.07.2015* two officers of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the Regional Conference on the Investigation of Online Child Sexual Exploitation organized by the National Crime Agency of the United Kingdom (NCA) within the SELEC Centre in Bucharest, Romania.

- *between 16 and 21 November 2015*, two officers of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the 33rd meeting of the Interpol Group of Experts on Crime against Children, organized under the aegis of the OIPC General Secretariat in Lyon, France.

- *between 10-16 January 2016*, 6 employees of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the Training Course entitled "Investigations on Child Pornography", organized jointly by the International Academy of Law Bodies (ILEA) and the United States Embassy in Moldova, in Budapest, Hungary.

- *between 15 and 20 February 2016*, an employee of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the Training Course on "Sexual Exploitation of Children at International Level", organized under the aegis of the General Secretariat of the International Criminal Police Interpol Organization, in Lyon, France.

- *between 28.03-02.04.2016*, two employees of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in a training course on the use of the Child Protection System, an event organized under the aegis of the British Agency for Combating Organized Crime, held in Poland, Warsaw.

- *between 12-13.04.2016*, 2 employees of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the training course "Investigating Trafficking in Human Beings Crimes: Tracking of Illicit Goods in Parallel Financial Investigations", which took place in Chisinau.

- *between 26.06.-01.07.2016*, an employee of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the specialized courses on "Sexual exploitation of children", within the Exchange Program organized by CEPOL, in Wroclaw, Poland.

- *between 12-21 October 2016*, an employee of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the 17th training course on combating the sexual exploitation of children online, organized by the European Police Office (Europol) in Selm, Germany;

- between 26-27.10.2016, two representatives of the Centre for Combating Cybercrime participated in the training course entitled "Training Session on Financial Investigations in Trafficking in Human Beings", organized by the Council of Europe in cooperation with the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in Chisinau municipality;

- on 25.07.2017, Centre for Combating Cybercrime officers participated in the instructive Webinar on the use of the Cybertipline virtual channel of the National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children of the US (NCMEC).

Question 15.b.

The National Institute of Justice, that is the public institution empowered to carry out the in-service training of judges in office and prosecutors in office, includes seminars dealing with the topics of investigating and examining offenses related to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children, according to the Annual Modular Plan.

Question 15.c.

The National Institute of Justice, that is the public institution empowered to carry out the in-service training of judges and prosecutors in office, includes seminars dealing with the topics of investigating and examining offenses related to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children, according to the Annual Modular Plan.

→ In the context of point 15 (b-c), we mention the following training for judges and prosecutors:

- Seminar on "*Juvenile Justice: standards and procedures for juvenile justice, specific abilities and skills for working with minors*";
- Seminar on "Hearing in special conditions of minors";
- Seminar on "Standards and Procedures for Juvenile Justice".

These trainings took place with the support of the National Institute of Justice of the Republic of Moldova and focus on developing the skills of professionals (prosecutors and judges) to investigate all the aspects of cases of sexual exploitation and abuse of children, as well as professional empowerment. Approximately 25 prosecutors and judges participate at every seminar within the Institute, focusing on a multidisciplinary approach.

Prosecutors from the regions of the Republic of Moldova benefited from methodical assistance in the field of uniform application of the Methodological Guide on the investigation of the cases with child victims / witnesses of offenses, including sexual ones, approved by the Prosecutor General Order no. 25/25 of 3 August 2015 and the Decision of the Superior Council of Magistracy no. 619/25 of 2 September 2015.

Other training activities can be referred to the "*Investigation and prosecution of crimes related to sexual life*" (trained 5 judges and 10 prosecutors), on 22 February 2017, training course "*Particularities of criminal prosecution and prosecution of criminal offenses*" (trained 12 judges and 11 prosecutors), conducted on 6-7 March 2017; "*Child Abuse*" (trained 9 judges and 12 prosecutors), conducted on 6 April 2017.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par La Strada – Moldova

Question 15.

The trainings currently available for the prosecutors, judges and law enforcement agents (as part of initial and continuous training programs) do not address the offenses referred to in this questionnaire. Generally, the training currently available with the judiciary and law enforcement system stakeholders as part of their formal curricula addresses very imitatively the issue of child online sexual exploitation

and abuse.

MONACO

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

L'article 46 de la loi n° 1.382 du 20 juillet 2011 relative à la prévention et à la répression des violences particulières dispose :

« Une formation régulière à destination des professionnels appelés à être en contact avec des victimes de violences, notamment les magistrats, les professionnels de santé, les agents et officiers de police judiciaire, est mise en place afin de leur permettre, dans leurs domaines respectifs de compétence, de traiter au mieux la situation desdites victimes. Les modalités de cette formation sont fixées, selon les cas, soit par arrêté ministériel, soit par arrêté du directeur des services judiciaires. »

Ainsi, des formations sont fournies aux agents des forces de l'ordre en matière d'accueil des victimes.

Des stages sont suivis, par le personnel de la SMPS, auprès des services de polices français notamment concernant l'audition de mineurs victimes d'infractions à caractère sexuel et d'auteurs d'infractions à caractère sexuel sur mineur.

MONTENEGRO

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

There are no specialized trainings for the combat child pornography at the Police Academy, but officers are trained through training provided by the Council of Europe, the OSCE and various embassies through several projects.

Question 15.b.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

Question 15.c.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

→ Officers of the Unit for Combating High-Tech Crime have undergone a number of trainings on combating child pornography. One of the most significant was the OSCE training delivered by the Swedish police, as well as the training organized by UNICEF, concerning the use of the GRIDCOP application.

In Montenegro, training in judicial bodies is carried out within the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution, which as an independent organization with the status of a legal entity exists from the entry into force of the Law on the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution since 17 October 2015.

Training for judges and state prosecutors is organized and implemented as an initial and continuing one. The aim of the training is the acquisition and improvement of knowledge, skills and abilities that will enable independent, impartial, professional and efficient performance of the function of judges and state prosecutors in accordance with the principles of independence and autonomy and ethical standards of the profession.

As regards trainings on the topics that are the subject of this Questionnaire, the following text follows the presentation of realized training for representatives of Montenegrin courts:

- 15-16 January 2014 - Zagreb/Republic of Croatia, the Centre enabled participation of two representatives of the judiciary (judges of the Basic Court in Podgorica and Deputy Basic State Prosecutor in Kotor) at a regional seminar for judges and prosecutors of general jurisdiction, on the topic: "Fight against Cybercrime and Child Pornography on the Internet". The Regional Seminar was organized by the Technical Assistance and Information Exchange of the European Commission in cooperation with the Academy of European Law (ERA) and the Judicial Academy of Croatia, which was elected as the representative of the Regional Centre for Judicial Training on Cybercrime within the project IPA 2010 "Regional Cooperation in Criminal Justice: Strengthening capacities in the fight against Cybercrime in South-Eastern Europe. In addition to Montenegro, representatives of the judiciary from the following countries also participated: Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Albania, Turkey and Kosovo.

- 5-6 November 2014 - Budva, the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution of Montenegro, in cooperation with the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe/OSCE Mission to Montenegro and the U.S. Embassy in Podgorica i.e. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) organized a seminar with the theme "High-tech Crime". The seminar aimed to acquire and improve the knowledge of judges and prosecutors from a specific field such as high-tech crime and electronic evidence, material and procedural laws and international instruments in this field, new technologies, urgent and efficient measures, as well as international cooperation in the field of computer crime. Given the increased number of crimes that have elements of high-tech crime, the need for education of judges and prosecutors and the exchange of experience among them in the management of cybercrime cases is also increasing. Lecturers at the seminar were local and regional experts: Mr Branko Stamenković, Special Prosecutor for High-Tech Crime from Belgrade, Mrs Bojana Paunović, Appellate Court Judge in Belgrade, Mr Saša Živanović, Head of Cybercrime Department Computer at Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia, Mr Žarko Pajković, Deputy Basic State Prosecutor in Kotor, Mr Jakša Backović, Senior Inspector for the Fight against Cybercrime, Mr Adis Balota, Professor at the Faculty of Information Technologies of the University "Mediterranean" and Mr Nathaniel Kummerfeld, US State Prosecutor's Office in Tyler/Texas. More specific topics discussed at the conference were: Contemporary trends in the commission of criminal offenses in cyber space; National Security - cyber security; Criminal offenses against the security of computer data in national legislation and their compliance with the Convention on Cybercrime; Information security and the role of competent state authorities in Montenegro; Application of special investigative actions and measures in high-tech crimes; Application of special evidence in the practice of the European Court of Human Rights; The first reaction to high-tech crime and the specificity of the HTC investigation; Parallel investigation, international cooperation and data exchange; Methods of execution of criminal offenses of high-tech crime in Montenegro - examples from practice; Access to the US fight against cyber-crime with the focus on exploiting children; Abusing credit cards; Workshop of practical examples for solving HTC cases. The seminar was attended by 36 participants (without lecturers and organizers), of which 10 representatives of the Prosecutor's Office (High State Prosecution Office in Bijelo Polje, deputy High SP PG, BSP RO and UL, deputies from the following BSP: BA, PL, NK, BP, PG and CT); 11 representatives of the judiciary, i.e. judges (2 Supreme Court of the PG; 2 judges from basic courts of NK and PLJ; 1 each from the following basic courts: PG, PL, RO, BA, KO); 5 representatives of the Police Directorate and 10 representatives of the Bar Association.

- 18-19 November 2015 - Budva, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe - OSCE Mission to Montenegro, in cooperation with the American Embassy in Montenegro i.e. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) and the Centre for Training in

Judiciary and State Prosecution organized a Regional Conference on "High-Tech Crime". The conference was attended by representatives of the judiciary and police from Croatia, Serbia, Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Albania, Kosovo and Montenegro, and the aim was to exchange experiences in this field, as well as to improve cooperation. The methodology of the conference was a combination of lectures and panel discussions, the more specific themes were: The international legal framework and the state of high-tech criminality in 2015/2016; Activities of the Unit for Strategic Police Issues in the Department for the Fight against Transnational Threats, Secretariat of the OSCE; Modern crime trends in the cyber space; Panel I: Digital Violence against Children - Child Pornography; Panel II: Social Network Risks - New Challenges of High Tech Criminology; Panel III: Cyber-terrorism and Cyber-incitement; Panel IV: Acquiring property by cyber-crime and money laundering; Panel V: New Trends in Organized Crime - Smuggling and Trafficking in Human Beings and High-Tech Crime. On behalf of Montenegro, 8 regional representatives participated in the Regional Conference, 4 of which were representatives of the Prosecutor's Office (deputies of the Higher SP, BSP KO, HN and PG), 2 representatives of the judiciary (2 judges of the High Court in Podgorica) and 2 representatives of the Police Administration.

- 9 December 2015 - Podgorica, UNICEF Office in Montenegro, within the initiative "Child Protection against Online Sexual Abuse", which is part of UNICEF's Global Capacity Building Program to combat child sexual abuse on the Internet, organized, in Podgorica, 7-9 December 2015, a specialized training in the use of software called Child Protection System (CPS), intended for officers of the Police Administration dealing with high-tech crime and juvenile delinquency. The third day of training was attended by 13 representatives of the Prosecutor's Office, mainly prosecutors specializing in the work with minors. The software provides the possibility of early detection of suspects involved in the distribution of child pornography on the Internet and other offenses of sexually abusing children on the Internet, and the lecturers were British experts, Mr Richard Mathews and Mr Paul Bayer, licensed trainers for the Child Protection System software in Europe.

In 2016, there was no training on this topic, as in 2017.

NETHERLANDS / PAYS-BAS

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Every vice detective gets an all round training how to act in vice cases, including sexting etc.

Within the basic training of prosecutors basic and advanced training vice cases is given. There is also a child pornography training of the Police Academy that prosecutor can take part in.

The basic rule is that each judge has enough basic knowledge for identifying the accurate facts and circumstances in each trial. But at the same time there is a demand for more specialization of judges. There is a training vice legislation; a training vice cases, covering general aspects and specific elements of child abuse cases.

And also there is a more advanced training vice cases, covering the latest update on scientific research regarding offenders; child pornography (including case law and research methods); digital research and all kind of aspects of vice cases (the dealing with children and mental disabled people, treatment of offenders and victims).

NORTH MACEDONIA / MACEDOINE DU NORD

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Pursuant to the Law on Juvenile Justice, Article 101 paragraph 3:

The judge specialised for juvenile cases, the public prosecutor, the lawyer and the authorised officials of the Ministry of Interior shall undergo specialised training on a juvenile justice for at least 5 days a year, whether in that country or abroad.

NORWAY / NORVEGE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

In addition to post graduate studies, the Norwegian police service has initiated mandatory training for investigators in 2018. Investigators are currently offered training in general investigative topics, but there are concrete plans to evolve the curriculum to also encompass more specialized investigative topics, e.g. ICT facilitated sexual offences against children.

Also see the answer under question 3.

In the current curriculum self-generated sexual content is not specifically addressed and in general there is little mention of specific topics or content. However, the curricula include relevant competence aims for the pupils after certain grades. For example social sciences will have competence aims that pupils after or within 7th grade should be able to converse about love and respect, variations in sexual orientation, living together and family and discuss the consequences of not respecting differences. They should also be able to give examples on how gender roles and sexuality is presented in different media, and discuss the different expectations this may cause. To the extent self-generated sexual content is addressed in this context, it follows a professional judgement to include it made by the teacher.

The Norwegian government is currently (2019) in the process of renewing subjects taught in schools to enable pupils to achieve more in-depth learning and better understanding, and hence is revising the national curriculum and most subject curricula.

The government recommends giving priority to three interdisciplinary topics when renewing the school subjects: democracy and citizenship, sustainable development, and public health and wellbeing. The five basic skills, namely orals skills, reading, writing, digital skills and numeracy, will be continued. The interdisciplinary topics and basic skills will be highlighted within the framework of the relevant school subjects.

The Norwegian Directorate for Education and Training has developed a Framework defining five basic skills, including digital skills and describe their functions at different levels covering compulsory primary and secondary education. It is a generic Framework developed to serve as a reference document for developing and revising the National Subject-Specific Curricula. In the framework for digital skills to exercise digital judgement (utøve digital dømmekraft) is one of five main topics. It is not yet clear whether self-generated sexual content will be concretely addressed in the new Subject-Specific Curricula.

POLAND / POLOGNE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Yes.

Question 15.b.

Yes.

Question 15.c.

Yes.

→ Trainings offered on the following topics:

- A. Paedophilia and child pornography, methodology of investigative procedures including methodology of interrogation pursuant to art. 185a CPP.
- B. Child – special care witness. The practice of child-friendly examination of minor witnesses.
- C. Combating cyber crime

PORTUGAL

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Yes.

Question 15.b.

See below.

Question 15.c.

See below.

→ With regard to the training of professionals who are in contact with victims, mainly with the children, victims in offences of a sexual nature, Article 28 of the Statute of the Victim, approved by Law 130/2015, of 4 September, assigns to the Center for Judicial Studies (Centro de Estudos Judiciários) the incumbency of this training regarding judges and prosecutors.

Thus, the Center for Judicial Studies, in its annual plan for the on-going training of judges and prosecutors, has carried out training actions covering themes related to sexual abuse of minors. In these training actions, some particular aspects such as threats arising for children using the internet and the possibility of being harassed for the realization of sexual videos were focused. Another issue addressed was the need for close link between both jurisdictions: Criminal and Family and Children jurisdictions.

In this context, it must be highlighted two training actions carried out in 2016 addressed to judges and Public Prosecutors, under the following themes, respectively: "Violence in the family and para-family framework" and "The Internet and children", both carried out by the Family and Children jurisdiction and included in the Center for Judicial Studies on-going training plan for 2015/2016.

Within the Criminal Police there is the Europol's annual classes about sexual criminality against children and young people; these classes can be attended by police personnel and magistrates.

At the Instituto de Solidariedade Social an effort was made in order to provide training during 2015, 2016 and 2017 on therapeutic hosting, technical specialized hearing, management of crisis, and socio-criminal intervention related with sexual abuse of children (for workers and management leaders).

ROMANIA / ROUMANIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

In the context of the initial training program for court auditors (future judges and prosecutors), issues related to the matter of child protection against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse are addressed within the criminal law / criminal procedural module, and many discussions regarding practical issues in instrumentation of this type of causes are carried. Procedures in cases involving children are a priority for initial training in the field of criminal law, focusing on hearing / listening techniques. We point out that the initial training activity within the National Institute of Magistracy is eminently practical, with the court auditors using as teaching material, in training sessions, court files / real prosecutions.

Initial training activities take into account, as a matter of priority, the competence of the courts and prosecutor's offices attached to them, at which the auditors are to pursue their professional activity immediately after graduating from the Institute.

The National Institute of Magistracy also ensures the continuous (compulsory) training for magistrates and they are invited every year to formulate options for seminars or other continuous training activities in the areas of interest from the perspective of their specialization and job duties or in those areas where they feel the need to acquire additional knowledge.

Regarding the subject area, general seminars such as "Computer Crime" or "Rights, Support and Protection of Victims of Crime", "Forensic Expertise", "Hearing and Interaction with Minors in the Judicial Procedures", "Work with vulnerable or vulnerable groups - children, the elderly, people with disabilities, institutionalized people or other categories of people" are part of the curricula.

Also, in the framework of the continuous training activity carried out between 2015-2017, seminars dedicated to the protection of children's rights in various forms, including against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, have been provided.

Thus, in 2015, the following activities were organized in the field of the protection of children's rights:

- The "justice for children" seminar was organized in Bucharest on May 11-12, 2015; the seminar was attended by 18 judges, 1 prosecutor, 1 full-time INM trainer, 1 expert from National Authority for Citizenship, 1 expert of the INM.

- The training seminar on child-friendly justice - organized by ERA in collaboration with NIM, in the framework of the European Commission funded project "Fundamental rights of the child in practice: furthering child-friendly justice within the EU legal framework" was organized in Bucharest on December 7-8, 2015, during which the aspects regarding the application of the Convention in the national practice were discussed. This training activity was attended by 15 European magistrates and 14 Romanian judges. Within this project, a set of materials on EU and international legal instruments on judicial cooperation in this field will be drafted. The materials, which will mainly consist of case studies developed by EU experts, will be used in seminars organized at national level.

In 2016, the following activities were organized in the field of child rights protection:

- The seminar on working with vulnerable categories - children, elderly people, disabled persons, institutionalized persons or other categories of people was organized in Bucharest between 2-3 June 2016. 13 judges and 5 prosecutors participated.

- The Seminar on Hearing and interacting with juveniles during judicial proceedings was organized between 23-24 June 2016 in Bucharest. 16 judges and 3 prosecutors attended.

As regards the activities planned for 2017, within the framework of the Project "Assistance for Institutional Capacity Building in the Field of Training of Judges and Prosecutors for the Application of the New Laws" financed under the Swiss - Romanian Cooperation Program for Reducing Economic and Social Disparities within the European Union, 6 centralized seminars on family law will be organized, which will include topics related to child protection and aspects of hearing techniques for minors.

We mention that until the moment of reporting, the following activities in the field of child rights protection were organized in 2017:

- The Seminar on Hearing and interacting with minors during judicial proceedings was organized between June 26-27, 2016 in Bucharest. 11 judges and 5 prosecutors participated.

- Seminar on Working with vulnerable or vulnerable categories - children, elderly, disabled, institutionalized or other categories of people to be held in Bucharest on 2-3 November 2017.

Professionals are also encouraged to participate in international seminars (EJTN, ERA, CEPOL, etc.).

Regarding police officers, both at national and international level, specialized courses are regularly organized in the field of investigation and fight against child pornography through computer systems, involving police officers investigating or participating in the investigation of such by deeds.

The concept of joint training of judicial authorities is reflected in the CYBEREX (Romanian Center for Excellence in Combating Cybercrime), which provides training courses in the field of cybercrime investigation in general for legal professionals (judges, prosecutors and police officers), both in matters of substantive or procedural law, as well as in forensic issues.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION / FEDERATION DE RUSSIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

the modules on the relevant issues are included in the Higher Education degree Courses and CPD courses for the specialists of the above categories.

SAN MARINO / SAINT-MARIN

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Not yet. Only staff from Minor Service who collaborate closely both with judicial authorities and police forces received this kind of training so far.

SERBIA / SERBIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

Question 15.b.

Child pornography is one of the most represented subjects of the trainings delivered for the representatives of Special Prosecution Office for Cybercrime. Previously, the trainings were often delivered by international partners and organisations. However, under the project “Advancement of the training courses on protection of children from cybercrime for judicial personnel” financially supported by the international civil society organisation Save the Children, a curriculum on cybercrime and protection of juveniles on the Internet has been developed for judges and public prosecutors. A representative from the Special Prosecution Office was a member of a working group tasked with the development of the curriculum in question. Thus, the training courses on prosecution of cybercrime offenders and protection of juveniles at the Internet has been classified in the curriculum of the Judicial Academy to train public prosecutors and their deputies, and public prosecution offices in general rather than only the Special Prosecution Office for Cybercrime. Under the same project and in cooperation with the Judicial Academy and Save the Children a manual has been developed for judges and public prosecutors on the topic of protection of children from violence on the Internet.

Question 15.c.

No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

→ Ministry of Justice Answer:

Trainings in the field of Cybercrimes were included in the training program of the Judicial Academy, and Judicial Academy is implementing basic and advanced training on the topic of high-tech crime and child safety on the Internet.) Judicial Academy and the international civil society organization Save the Children cooperate in realization of said training. The "Guide for judges and prosecutors on the topic of high-tech crime and protection of minors in the Republic of Serbia" is prepared and contains clear rules and guidelines for the process.

NGO Astra Answers:

According to our knowledge there has not been any mandatory training for professionals regarding the mentioned offences.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par Coalition for Monitoring Child Rights

Question 15.

Local centres for social work lack trained focal points on the topic of online child pornography.

Despite recent efforts made by the Judicial Academy, in partnership with the organisation Save the Children, to carry out trainings of justice professionals, implemented capacity building of prosecutors and judges in the area of child online sexual exploitation needs to be further expanded.

A specialised, in depth trainings are needed for all relevant professionals dealing with child online sexual exploitation.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC / REPUBLIQUE SLOVAQUE **State replies / Réponses de l'Etat**

Question 15.

Policemen, including the Police Force investigators, go through regular trainings within the area of sexual abuse of children, embracing the area of sexual abuse of children through ICTs. The above mentioned trainings are simultaneously organised also for experts from civil area- representatives of the Ministry

of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic and representatives of non-governmental organisations dealing with help to victims of violent and moral criminal offences. On yearly basis, the Criminal Police Office of the Presidium of the Police Force organises working meeting with training in the area of criminal activities related to child pornography. (Last working meeting was held in May 2017 in Piešťany.)

The Department of Cybercrime of the Criminal Police Office of the Presidium of the Police Force proceeds accredited course “cybercrime” containing the area concerned. Training of a one week is set up for representatives of the criminal police chosen from every municipality. Participation and attendance of these representatives is obligatory. Within the project of Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic supported by the European Commission “Capacity building for fight against cybercrime”/“Cyber Crime Training”, there were 421 policemen who took training on the above mentioned topic.

Representatives of the Department of Cybercrime of the Criminal Police Office of the Presidium of the Police Force participated on preparation and running of international seminar MEPA in May 2016, which was aimed at fight against sexual abuse of children online. There were 20 workers from several European countries trained within the seminar.

Representatives of the Department of Cybercrime of the Criminal Police Office of the Presidium of the Police Force also participated on the following lectures/trainings:

- a course “Sexual abuse of children on the internet” in Selma, Germany (2 workers)
- a course “Victim identification” in Budapest, Hungary (1 worker)
- a course “Work with the INTERPOL database ICSE” in Lyon, France (1 worker)

Topic of education within the pertinent problematic is also on the agenda of training programmes of organisation EXTEG- European Cybercrime Training & Education Group, CEPOL and MEPA and it is discussed mainly within the meetings related to EUROPOL project „EMPACT (European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats), priorities of Cybercrime, sub priorities „Child Sexual Exploitation On-line“ associating national experts for the fight against sexual exploitation of children online from all the member states including two experts from Slovakia.

The General Prosecution Office of the Slovak Republic regularly carries out intra-ministerial seminars aimed at the actual problems in prosecution practise related to the protection of family and youth including area of sexual abuse and different forms of sexual exploitation deriving from bodies of the above mentioned criminal offences. The recent working meeting of specialised prosecutors took place in November 2016 and was between the others devoted for problems of criminal proceedings in practises of prosecutors concerning with criminal offences according to Article 368, 369 and 370 of the Criminal Code.

Specialised prosecutors for criminal offences committed by youth and domestic violence individually participate on the educational activities organised by the Justice Academy, together with judges (participation on pertinent educational activities is not obligatory).

SLOVENIA / SLOVENIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

Yes

Question 15.a.

Yes

Question 15.a.

Yes

→ In year 2016 prosecutors have attended following training events: Victims of human trafficking – forms of exploitation, Discussion – Path to the child, professional excursion to educational institution in Slivnica (Maribor), Discussion on clinical psychology expertise in cases of domestic violence, Discussion on juvenile criminality, Discussion on ICT's abuse of children – *modus operandi* of the offenders and their treatment, Working discussion of the police and centers for social work etc. Trainings are not mandatory, but however prosecutors normally attend them.

The Police does not have a compulsory training in this field. However, the police investigators in general attend these courses each year:

- Europol's COSEC, in Germany
- CEPOL trainings, in particular in Belgium and Hungary,
- AID training under the aegis of CEPOL, Interpol and Europol,
- annual expert consultations at Europol (Den Haag) and Interpol (Lyon),
- training with the US FBI, VCAC ITF (Violent Crimes Against Children, the International Task Force) only by special invitation.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par Association Against Sexual Abuse

Question 15.

We cannot answer this because we do not have this information. We know that this is a shorter course or consultation.

SPAIN / ESPAGNE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

Public Prosecution Service

The general training plans for the Prosecutors' Career, both during the access course to the Institution - initial training- and within the continuing training programmes, systematically include as training content training actions whose aim is the examination of crimes against freedom and sexual indemnity of minors and specially those related to child pornography in its various forms.

Regarding the initial training, teaching activities are mandatory since it is necessary to pass the selective course for the access to the Prosecution Service.

Meanwhile, teaching activities of continuing training are organised around annual plans which usually incorporate teaching actions related to this matter.

Unlike the course for access to the Prosecutors' Career, activities included in the annual continuing training plans are voluntary, except for the Specialist Seminars that are mentioned below, in which the assistance to Prosecutors responsible for the respective territorial services of the area of expertise is mandatory.

As regards these Specialists Seminars in the Area of Expertise in Cybercrime, concerns raised by the investigation and prosecution of activities related to child pornography crimes committed through the ICT are very often examined, to the extent that one or more working sessions for seminar is generally devoted to this matter, as indicated in the following information:

a) Second Specialist Seminar (March 2013)

Subject: Specific study of certain issues related to child pornography (continuity of criminal activity; assessment of aggravating circumstances; rules of behaviour imposed by judgments on wrongful acts committed through the network).

b) Fourth Specialist Seminar (May 2015)

Subject: Legislative reforms in the field of child pornography crimes: concept of pornography; access on-line to pornographic material; pornographic material blockade or removal; new investigative procedural mechanisms for these behaviours.

Subject: Presentation of the IT tool ASASEC for child pornography research.

c) Fifth Specialist Seminar (March 2016)

Subject: Analysis of some specific aspects related to the investigation and criminal prosecution of child pornography crimes: confiscation of computer items used to commit these offences; imposition of the penalty of special disqualification from public function, duty, profession or trade related to minors.

d) Sixth Specialist Seminar (February 2017)

Subject: Regulation of Child Grooming crimes. Bankruptcy matters.

For the Judiciary, training activities regarding cybercrime and recent reforms on Spanish Law on the issues referred in the questionnaire have been organized but participation is not mandatory.

The AEPD has developed training activities for trainers aimed at law enforcement agents, who carry out awareness-raising activities for minors in schools, which include the risks that may arise from these situations insofar as they are related to privacy. In particular, the AEPD has cooperated in the training on privacy and data protection of the law enforcement agents (*Cuerpo de Policía Nacional*).

In relation to the training of members of the Law Enforcement Bodies, regardless of the activities specifically programmed by the respective centres responsible for the training of such professionals, it should be recalled that on the occasion of the Specialised Courses on Judicial Police annually offered by the Centre of Legal Studies in order to obtain the said title, a survey of crimes against freedom and sexual indemnity of minors is included as teaching content. Among those, crimes related to child pornography in its various forms are also examined.

The National Police provides specific training either for the access to all categories or scales or for the promotion, the advancement to a higher step and for the specialized courses.

The members of the police specialized unit on this matter attend all the courses, national or international, organised on child sexual exploitation on the Internet, though no specific course on self-production by minors is known.

Training in Guardia Civil is carried out in stages and at different levels, receiving at each stage appropriate training material and establishing a system of training and updating that allows the staff involved in minors crimes, to be able to perform their work, according to their specific tasks.

Guardia Civil officers deployed throughout the national territory have specific training in this area that is addressed through various levels of specialization.

These different levels of specialization are:

- 1st level: Provided by the Guardia Civil Training Centers, where there are specific modules in teaching programs that address this problem from a criminal, procedural and action point of view.

In addition there are e-learning courses that help increase knowledge on the subject and, at a reduced cost, reach higher levels of training. This first level is compulsory.

- 2nd level: Basic specialization as Judicial Police, course that is carried out in the School of Specialization of Guardia Civil. Deeper training both in the criminal and procedural aspect, as well as scientific and operational. This course is completed with a phase in the Center of Judicial Studies of the Ministry of Justice, which qualifies to obtain the specialty of Judicial Police.

This second level is mandatory for officers who are going to carry out their duties in judicial police units.

- 3rd level: Is the last of the regular training, consisting of preparation and specialization as a specialist in vulnerable groups' investigations, EMUME (women and minors teams). This last stage of training is for being specialist and its objective is to know the legal framework and the procedures of police action under the point of view of its specific application to the problematic of the vulnerable groups (including minors) as a victim of criminal acts.

In this course, specialists from other organizations, both public (Women's Institute, Government Delegation for gender violence, Children's Prosecutor's Office ...) and private entities (Fundación Anar, Themis ...) participate as teachers.

- 4th level. Update: There is an annual update course, where specialists exchange experiences and knowledge about their professional activity, while promoting the updating of procedures and legislation that is necessary at any time, also inviting other bodies involved in the subject (as prosecutors, social agents etc..).

SWEDEN / SUEDE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.a.

At present, a two-week basic training is carried out twice a year to train officers in classifying child sexual abuse material. Usually around twenty officers participate in each session. At present around 300 officers have gone through this training, but many do not work on child sexual abuse regularly. There are plans to develop training on child sexual abuse online 2.0.

Question 15.b.

The Swedish Prosecution Authority provides two different courses regarding ICT facilitated sexual offences against children. They also provide an FAQ on how to handle these cases on their website. Furthermore, the authority provides certain guidelines on how to combat ICT facilitated sexual offences against children. The Swedish Prosecution Authority is currently working on implementing the project *Crimes against children, close relationships and sexual offenses against adults and children - a developed best practice*. This project is carried out in close cooperation with the police and includes further development of the methodology and work procedure.

Question 15.c.

Sexual offences in general are addressed in training sessions offered by the Courts of Sweden Judicial Training Academy. Furthermore, a special two-day training session for penal law judges is organized every year. The content is different each year and the main purpose of the training session is to offer a possibility for judges from courts all over Sweden to meet and discuss selected issues and exchange experiences. The criminal trial procedure when children are involved and online sexual offences against children and teenagers were two of the main issues addressed in the 2016 training session for penal law judges.

→ Training for permanent judges is not mandatory in Sweden.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par ECPAT Sweden

Question 15.

See comments above.

The report shows that teachers need further training when it comes to SRE, including training on how to deal with controversial discussions related to norms and values. Most teachers receive no further training within SRE.

Sex and Relationship Education in most schools in Sweden is integrated in several or all subjects. The report by the Swedish Schools Inspectorate shows that this shared responsibility in reality leads to a lack of systematic approach, a lack of coordination, and to many teachers experiencing an insecurity as to how SRE is supposed to be integrated into the subjects which they teach. Few schools relate SRE to the parts of the national curriculum which deals with issues of norms, gender roles, identity and relationships. In many schools, SRE is limited to a few days per school year, or only to certain grades. Lessons often take place sporadically, and SRE is often introduced too late. Students themselves state that they would have liked SRE to be introduced at an earlier age, and that more SRE is needed.

SWITZERLAND / SUISSE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

- Les coordinateurs membres du Commissariat Forensique TI, cybercriminalité 5 ont suivi et suivent des formations spécifiques et approfondies en relation à leur domaine d'activité.
- *Europol* et *Interpol* offrent diverses formations continues. Au niveau de la police, des perfectionnements annuels ont lieu en Suisse et à l'étranger.
- L'*Institut suisse de police* (ISP, <http://www.institut-police.ch/fr/>) propose à la police des formations de base et des formations complémentaires, notamment dans le domaine des TIC, de la protection des enfants, du travail de police de proximité, du travail policier avec les jeunes, de la prévention.
- Le sujet est également traité dans le cadre de la formation de base dispensée par les *écoles de police*.
- Les procureurs et les juges ont la possibilité de participer au forum sur la cybercriminalité proposé par *la police fédérale*.
- L'association *Kinderanwaltschaft Schweiz* sensibilise les autorités, les tribunaux et d'autres acteurs à la nécessité des formations sur la thématique, propose des formations de base et complémentaires et certifie des avocats (<http://www.kinderanwaltschaft.ch/page/%C3%BCber-uns>). Elle a pour objectif de mettre en œuvre intégralement, d'ici à 2020, les directives du Conseil de l'Europe en observant complètement la Convention des Nations Unies relative aux droits de l'enfant. Elle s'engage pour que tous les enfants et les adolescents soient protégés dans les procédures judiciaires et de droit administratif et renforcés dans leur résilience.

TURKEY / TURQUIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

According to the information submitted by Cyber-crimes unit, they provide training especially to police staff in direct contact with children on “child sexual abuse, prevention juvenile delinquency, judicial proceedings related children, crimes against children, training on investigation of child sexual abuse, child sexual abuse via internet and social media, interview technics with children”.

As also stated above, cybercrimes unit provides training to professionals in national and international level. Online child abuse is one of the main subjects of these trainings. It includes legislation of CP at international level, legislation in Turkey, international documents, P2P networks, investigation phase. This training lasts for three days.

Furthermore, international cooperation in cybercrime investigations is also a component of the training. It includes subjects such as; basic concepts of international relations, international investigations, international cooperation, international organizations and case studies. This training lasts for 5 days.

Please find below the link for training brochure in English of the Cybercrimes unit.

<http://www.siber.pol.tr/SiteAssets/Egitim/International%20Educational%20Content.pdf>

Besides training of law enforcement, there are also training activities aiming prosecutors and judges.

Justice Academy of Turkey is responsible for pre-professional and vocational- continuous training of judges and public prosecutors.

Considering pre-professional training, the courses under this education consists of crimes relating to sexual abuse and exploitation of children. Turkish Justice Academy has included a lesson titled online sexual abuse of children into the curriculum.

Trainees visit “Child Monitoring Centers - ÇİM” for 8 hours in order to follow investigation and examination activities regarding crimes where victim is a child. ÇİMs are established for minimizing resulting from crimes of which the victim is a child. The child victim does not need to go hospital, police or prosecutor separately. All necessary investigation procedures and medical examinations are carried out within the same center.

As to vocational-continuous training, there are a big number of seminars and other training activities provided by Justice Academy. For instance, in a training between 13th and 17th March 2017, judges and public prosecutors were trained about investigation skills, including crimes of sexual abuse of children.

Justice academy offers also trainings on juvenile justice system. For instance,

- Between 2012-2014, 850 judges and public prosecutors were trained on rights of children and children law;
- 100 judges and public prosecutors were trained for establishment of child interview rooms within court buildings;
- Printed materials on juvenile justice system were prepared and distributed to judges and prosecutors.

Within the EU Project of Increasing the Efficiency of Turkish Criminal Justice System, a working group of judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers was formed in order to strengthen curriculum of Turkish Justice Academy and to form a trainer pool. One of the training modules prepared by the working group is about online obscenity and child pornography. The activity of training of trainers about this module has been completed. This module is planned to be given to 400 candidate judges in Turkish Justice Academy in November - December 2014. In the same manner, the training module has been made available to the Turkish Justice Academy.

We also refer to information given under question 4 (Higher Education Curriculum and Vocational Training).

UKRAINE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 15.

→ No reply to this question / Pas de réponse à cette question

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights

Question 15.

Within the framework of the project of the Council of Europe "Strengthening and protection of rights of children in Ukraine", more than 100 trainings for law enforcement officers and social workers were conducted during 2015. Currently, during the reform, staff turnover has not affected the improvement of the situation, since it is now necessary to conduct appropriate training with the reshaped staff, in particular, the staff of the National Police.