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LANZAROTE COMMITTEE / COMITE DE LANZAROTE

Compilation of Replies to Question 16 (International co-operation)

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 16 (Coopération internationale)

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 16. International co-operation

16.1. What measures have been taken to co-operate with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention for:

- a. preventing and combatting sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos?
- b. protecting and providing assistance to the victims of sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos?
- c. investigating and prosecuting sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos?

16.2. What measures have been taken to co-operate with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention for:

- a. preventing and combatting sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexual content?
- b. protecting and providing assistance to the victims of sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexual content?
- c. investigating and prosecuting sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexual content?

Question 16. Coopération internationale

16.1. Quelles mesures ont été prises pour coopérer avec les autres Parties à la Convention de Lanzarote pour :

- a. prévenir et combattre la contrainte et/ou l'extorsion sexuelles résultant du partage d'images et/ou de vidéos sexuellement explicites autoproduites ?
- b. protéger et fournir une assistance aux victimes de contrainte et/ou d'extorsion sexuelles résultant du partage d'images et/ou de vidéos sexuellement explicites autoproduites?
- c. enquêter sur les cas de contrainte et/ou d'extorsion sexuelles résultant du partage d'images et/ou de vidéos sexuellement explicites autoproduites, et pour poursuivre les auteurs de ces actes ?

16.2. Quelles mesures ont été prises pour coopérer avec les autres Parties à la Convention de Lanzarote pour :

- a. prévenir et combattre la contrainte et/ou l'extorsion sexuelles résultant du partage de contenus à caractère sexuel autoproduits ?
- b. protéger et fournir une assistance aux victimes de contrainte et/ou d'extorsion sexuelles résultant du partage de contenus à caractère sexuel autoproduits ?
- c. enquêter sur les cas de contrainte et/ou d'extorsion sexuelles résultant du partage de contenus à caractère sexuel autoproduits, et pour poursuivre les auteurs de ces actes ?

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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 16.

(*Still collecting information in this area)

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

Question 16.

We don't have information in this area.

ANDORRA / ANDORRE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

Il n'y a pas eu, pour l'instant, de mesures prises de manière bilatérale avec d'autres Parties à la Convention, mais comme cela a été mentionné, l'Andorre a ratifié la Convention sur la cybercriminalité afin de renforcer son dispositif de coopération judiciaire pour les délits réalisés au moyen de TIC.

Question 16.2.

Il n'y a pas eu pour l'instant de mesures prises de manière bilatérale avec d'autres Parties à la Convention, mais comme cela a été mentionné, l'Andorre a ratifié la Convention sur la cybercriminalité afin de renforcer son dispositif de coopération judiciaire pour les délits réalisés au moyen de TIC.

AUSTRIA / AUTRICHE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.a., b. and 16.2.a. and b.

At the moment there are no special cooperation with other parties in respect of prevention and protection.

In the context of the Council of Europe's Steering Committee for Education Policy and Practice (CDPPE) session of 19-21 April 2017 delegations have been informed about the importance of the Europa Convention on Protection of Children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse ("Lanzarote Convention") by Gioia Scappucci (Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee). Regular further information will be provided at future meetings of the CDPPE.

Question 16.1.c. and 16.2.c.

Mutual Legal Assistance and exchange of information is provided on the basis of the multilateral instruments in the field of international criminal cooperation, such as the European Convention on

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

Mutual Legal Assistance of April 20th, 1959, ETS no. 030, and bilateral treaties. Special investigative measures – as far as they are available for domestic proceedings – can be applied also upon request of a foreign judicial authority.

Within the framework of the police cooperation act, there is a regular and on-going cooperation with similar departments of other Parties to the Lanzarote Committee and other states.

BELGIUM / BELGIQUE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

At federal level, preventing and combating sexual coercion is an action point of the EMPACT Cybercrime/CSE OAP 2017. A prevention and awareness video clip was produced and distributed to different internet platform. MS used their own channels for additional distribution. For Belgium the link was made available on the police internet platforms, the justice department and child focus did the same.

Combating this crime form will continue in the OAP 2018.

Pour la Communauté germanophone, le centre des medias coopère avec l'Allemagne pour des brochures et des matériaux d'informations en langue allemande.

En Communauté française, il n'y a pas de réelle coopération suivie, mais une rencontre des directeurs généraux de Jeunesse de l'UE organisée par la présidence lituanienne en mars 2015, axée sur la criminalité en ligne, avec une présentation d'outils et de recherches par un groupe d'experts et échanges de réflexions sur la thématique (cybercrime, sexting,...).

« Net children to mobile » (2010) - <http://netchildrengomobile.eu/>

Question 16.2.

Il n'y a pas de mesures particulières.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA / BOSNIE-HERZEGOVINE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

A significant progress in preventing online abuse of children and young people facilitated by information technology was achieved in 2010 when MFS-EMMAUS temporary became a member of INHOPE - an international association of Internet hotlines, the leading organization in the world for managing hotlines for reporting inappropriate web content, which resulted in full membership in November 2012, which made BiH – with the help of the MFS-EMMAUS - the 42nd Member State which has access to the world database managed by INHOPE. This ensures efficient cooperation and exchange of data in this area with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention and thereby more efficient fight against these crimes in BiH, the region and the world.

The competent authorities/police agencies in BiH, through the Directorate for Coordination of Police Bodies of Bosnia and Herzegovina, NCB Interpol Sarajevo, continually exchange information with other Interpol member countries on this issue. The **Directorate for Coordination of Police Bodies of BiH**, the Division for International Operational Police Cooperation, the NCB Interpol Sarajevo and the Department for Cooperation with Europol act within their competences in cases of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children and a majority of these cases are related to sexual offenses against children facilitated

by information and communication technologies. Through the Department of NCB Interpol Sarajevo, information is exchanged with other Interpol member countries on this issue. Thus, in 2017, a total of 20 cases related to sexual abuse of children have been opened. In 2016, a total of 20 were opened, and in 2015 there were 24 cases in total. These are mainly requests for verification in order to identify the victims and stop their victimisation, i.e. in order to identify, arrest and eventually prosecute the perpetrators.

In the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republika Srpska, international and international police cooperation activities are carried out through the Department for International Cooperation in the Minister's Office and through the Department of Police Cooperation with Interpol, Europol and Selek.

All information received from other Member States of the Interpol on traveling perpetrators of sexual offenses against children who are coming or who may visit Bosnia and Herzegovina are forwarded timely to the national competent law enforcement agencies. This information is sent through regular correspondence or via so-called green warrants, which serve as a warning of famous criminals.

Regarding the Department for Cooperation with Europol in relation to cases of child sexual abuse, the Department exchanges information with other countries, co-ordinates activities during the organization of training by Europol for the national investigators to attend and the like.

Question 16.2.a.

The selection, wetting, education and training of police officers specialised in the prevention and combating of sexual coercion/extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexual content and to cooperate with governmental and non-governmental institutions dealing with the relevant activities both within BiH and with the Parties to the Lanzarote Convention.

Question 16.2.b.

Collecting information about the perpetrators, the place, the time and the way in which the offenses in question are committed, with the aim of prosecuting the perpetrators of sexual coercion/extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexual content through the exchange of information with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention.

Question 16.2.c.

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

BULGARIA / BULGARIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

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

CROATIA / CROATIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.a.

Within the project EMPACT Cybercrime – CSE, one of the operational activities in 2016/2017 was creation of preventive material, the movie “Say NO” which was translated to all the EU languages <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WyXIZuYDp4Y>. Also, the Republic of Croatia, Ministry of the Interior actively participates in different global alliances and initiatives such as “WeProtect Global Alliance” (<http://www.weprotect.org/>) whose goal is global, joint co-operation in fighting against sexual abuse and exploitation of children on the internet.

Question 16.1.b.

Protecting and providing assistance to the victims of sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos?

The Ministry of the Interior participated in the implementation of two projects financed from the EU funds, IPA 2009, the project “Capacity Building in the Field of Fight Against Exploitation and Sexual Abuse of Children, and on Police Assistance to Vulnerable Crime Victims” and IPA 2011, the project “Capacity Building on Cybercrime”.

Within the mentioned projects, police officers were educated in the segment of conducting criminal investigations of sexual abuse of children on the internet. Through implementation of those projects, the segment of preventive work with children and sensitisation of public about the risks of sharing materials on the internet were implemented.

Also, within the project IPA 2009, “Capacity Building in the Field of Fight Against Exploitation and Sexual Abuse of Children, and on Police Assistance to Vulnerable Crime Victims”, computer forensics equipment that the police uses while investigating criminal offences of sexual abuse of children on the internet was procured.

Question 16.1.c.

Investigating and prosecuting sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos?

The Ministry of the Interior, through international police co-operation, is actively co-operating with other police forces whose states are Parties to this convention. This co-operation takes place through common police channels as well as through Interpol’s ICSE database. We also *collaborate with international institutions such as Europol (AP Twins) and Interpol (CAC – Crimes Against Children Unit).*

Question 16.2.a and b.

At the Polyclinic for the Protection of Children and Adolescents of the City of Zagreb on a weekly basis are organized study visits of experts from the field of protection of children and young people from other countries who are introduced to the way of work and activities of the Polyclinic as well as to exchange experience in the work.

Some experts from the Polyclinic for the Protection of Children and Young People of the City of Zagreb are involved in the role of an expert and consultant in the European PROMISE project, which among others is aimed at encouraging children’s adapted multidisciplinary and interinstitutional services for children victims and witnesses of sexual violence. More about the project itself is available on the project website: <http://www.childrenatrisk.eu/promise/>

Question 16.2.c.

The said is not criminalised by the Croatian criminal legislation which renders us unable to answer the question about co-operation with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention in processing the cases described in the question 16.2.c.

CYPRUS / CHYPRE

State replies / Réponses de l’Etat

Question 16.1.

Cyprus cooperates with EU and third countries on the basis of bilateral and multilateral agreements in this field and other channels for exchange of information. The Office of Cyber Crime cooperates closely

with the following organisations:

- Europol/EC3
- EUCTF (European Union Cybercrime Taskforce)
- CIRCAMP (COSPOL Internet Related Child Abusive Material Project)
- ENISA (European Network and Information Security Agency)
- ECTEG (European Cybercrime Training and Education Group)
- CEPOL (European Police College)
- EUROJUST (European Union's Judicial Cooperation Unit)
- CERT-EU (Computer Emergency Response Team)
- INTERPOL (International Criminal Police Organization)
- European Commission
- EEAS (European External Action Service)
- USA FBI
- VCACITF (Violence Crime Against Children International Task Force) USA FBI
- Council of Europe (T-CY Assessment)

Question 16.2.

Not Applicable

CZECH REPUBLIC / REPUBLIQUE TCHEQUE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

From the point of view of international judicial cooperation in criminal matters, the Institute for the Application of Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters is used. In cases where children are at risk, these requests for legal aid are identified as urgent. Cases are consulted at Eurojust and are used by the Joint Investigation Teams (JIT).

DENMARK / DANEMARK

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

The measures taken by The National Danish Police to co-operate with other parties to the Lanzarote Convention are namely carried out within the Europol EMPACT cooperation, as child sexual exploitation is one of the nine EMPACT priorities in Europol's priority crime areas, under the 2013-2017 EU Policy Cycle. The National Danish Police attend quarterly EMPACT meetings and contributes to the prevention, combating, investigation and prosecution of sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos and sharing of self-generated sexual content.

Question 16.2.

Please see answer to question 16.1.

ESTONIA / ESTONIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.a. and b.

Estonia (Estonian Union of Children's Welfare) is part of the INHOPE network.
Child helpline 116 111 (Estonia) is part of the Missing Children Europe network.

Question 16.1.c.

- Cooperation with other countries in respect to criminal proceedings. State's obligation to cooperate with other countries depends from different agreements: Palermo convention etc.
- Police cooperation with EUROPOL/INTERPOL:
 - Information exchange with member-countries;
 - Participation in European-wide prevention campaigns (i.e. "Say No").
- Estonia has taken part of the work and projects of Council of Baltic Sea States (Children at Risk)², for example the PROMIS I and II and launching of Barnahus (children's homes). With the help of these projects Estonian specialists have received trainings for better recognising the signs of violence and giving support to children.
- In cooperation with Latvian Dardedze Centre, there have been trainings on interviewing children – the specialist from two countries learned how to delicately interview children and ask questions about issues concerning sexuality and violence.
- Estonian Union of Child Welfare in the "Smartly on the Web" project is part of the INSAFE and INHOPE network.
- Child helpline 116 111 (Estonia) is a member of Missing Children Europe.
- There is cooperation with Latvia and Confederation of European Probation (CEP)³ for organising a conference on the work of probation with sexual offenders in 2018 in Riga. Participation in the network. Exchange of good practices with Finland, Norway and Denmark for better prevention and treatment of children and adults with sexual behaviour problems.
- Estonia belongs to the European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN)⁴ and sharing information within the network.

Question 16.2.

See above.

FINLAND / FINLANDE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

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

Question 16.2.

In investigative matters, the Finnish Police co-operates with Europol and Interpol.

In terms of prevention and combatting, Save the Children Finland is active in international co-operation to combat sexual abuse online. Together with INHOPE, they have organized conferences to protect children online. A recent conference, *Fight against Online Child Sexual Abuse*, was held in Helsinki in 2016.

² <http://www.cbss.org/safe-secure-region/eg-on-children-at-risk/>

³ <http://www.cep-probation.org/>

⁴ <http://eucpn.org/>

FRANCE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

La France a négocié, signé et ratifié des conventions d'entraide judiciaire en matière pénale avec la plupart des Etats Parties à la Convention de Lanzarote qui permettent une coopération efficace dans les enquêtes et poursuites concernant les infractions relevant de la convention de Lanzarote.

Question 16.2.

La France a adopté des lois imposant la conservation des données de connexion des messages électroniques et de consultation des sites pédopornographiques pendant un an ce qui permet d'enquêter dans les affaires de ce type. Les autorités compétentes françaises sont ainsi en mesure d'identifier les criminels et les délinquants qui ont utilisé les services de fournisseurs d'accès Internet pour diffuser des messages ou pour consulter des sites pédopornographiques et peuvent répondre à des requêtes des services étrangers. En outre les services spécialisés ont les outils techniques et les moyens juridiques pour perquisitionner et saisir des messages et des images ou vidéos se trouvant dans les ordinateurs des personnes suspectées.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par Stop Aux Violences Sexuelles

Question 16.

Absence d'inscription systématique au fichier des agresseurs sexuels les personnes condamnées pour délits, d'où perte de puissance de la mesure ne serait-ce que sur le territoire français et absence de coordination des fichiers Europol et Interpol...

GEORGIA / GEORGIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

Georgia has ratified The Convention on Cybercrime of the Council of Europe (known as the Budapest Convention). Georgia co-operate with other parties of the Convention.

https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list/-/conventions/treaty/185/signatures?p_auth=xRoG1Ke9

Referring to obligations set by the abovementioned convention, the 24/7 National Contact Point is operating at the Cyber Crime Division of the Central Criminal Police Department at the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia.

In case of requests for preservation of data, the request is recorded and receipt is confirmed by email upon delivery/opening report (if requested by sender). The next step is an initial review as to dual criminality for which the judicial cooperation central authority may be consulted. If approved, the relevant ISP is approached and requested to preserve data, and if ISP confirms data preservation, requesting authority will be notified accordingly. If preservation is not available, requesting country is offered urgent MLA procedures.

Given the nature of preservation requests, they are all treated as urgent.

Notice

Agreement on Operational and Strategic Cooperation between Georgia and the European Police Office was signed in Tbilisi on 4 April 2017. The Agreement entered into force on 31st of July of 2017 after

ratification by the Parliament of Georgia. Georgia became EUROPOL's operational partner state.

GERMANY / ALLEMAGNE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

The police tasks in the field of prosecution fundamentally are within the remit of the locally competent police authorities of the Federal *Länder*. The focus of the activities pursued by the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) in this field of criminal activity is placed particularly on processing reports, respectively charges brought abroad, up to the point at which it is determined that the authorities in Germany have local competence, as well as in particular the identification of perpetrators and victims of sexual abuse, along with the analysis of the content of the image / video material obtained as part of its duties as a *Zentralstelle* (central agency) (e.g. via written communications, seizure by the *Länder*, own investigations, research performed independently of any specific occasion in data networks etc.).

Moreover, the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) lends support to the police stations of the Federal *Länder* processing the matter by procuring information from abroad that may be needed, respectively by transmitting to counterparties abroad relevant information regarding persons possessing child pornography, disseminating and generating it. For this purpose, the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) in its capacity as the National Central Bureau of the Federal Republic of Germany for the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO) forwards the findings made by the police stations of the Federal *Länder* and transmitted to it about the perpetrators, respectively circumstances playing out abroad, to the competent Interpol units abroad.

In addition, there is the opportunity to forward information via EUROPOL. In particularly urgent cases, the liaison officers of the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) abroad, respectively the liaison officers of foreign agencies with the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA), will be involved. This will occur regularly, for example, in connection with combating child abuse committed abroad by German perpetrators who are traveling. Conversely, findings reported by foreign police stations, German diplomatic or consular missions or non-governmental organisations abroad regarding perpetrators or relevant circumstances in Germany will be augmented with further information and forwarded to the competent *Land* Criminal Police Offices (LKA) for the initiation of further prosecution measures.

Due to the fact that the phenomenon is becoming increasingly international in nature (not least as a result of the fact that the internet allows global networking), the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA) has been actively contributing since 1994 to a range of international cooperation projects, for example by regularly attending the annual conference of the ICPO⁵ Specialists Group "Crimes against children," the expert meetings at Europol, as well as by participating in the context of EMPACT projects.

No further activities were pursued to intensify cooperation with the Parties to the Lanzarote Convention besides the established and smoothly functioning communications channels at the police level, since this would have achieved no more than doubling the communications opportunities available in the police sphere.

Essentially, the Federal *Länder* concur that, on the part of the public prosecutor's offices, the international cooperation with other states is pursued exclusively in the context of prosecuting offences by way of legal assistance as part of the regulations applying thereto (e.g. European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, European Convention on Extradition, legal acts of the European Union on the European arrest warrant, respectively on the European investigation order).

⁵ "ICPO" stands for the "International Criminal Police Organisation," in other words, "INTERPOL".

Question 16.2.

National and international stakeholders from the spheres of politics, the protection of children, prosecution, the economy, and academia came together at the end of the year for a specialist Conference on the International Condemnation and Combat of the Grey Areas of Child Sexual Exploitation on the Internet. At this conference, it was possible to intensify the insights gained and put combating strategies into more specific terms. On the occasion of the conference, a brochure was created with the involvement of all network partners that is dedicated to combating the grey zones of the sexual exploitation of children on the internet and addresses the topic from a range of perspectives.

As part of the programme “Connecting Europe Facility,” the European Commission is promoting, *inter alia*, what are known as Safer Internet Centres. As part of the Safer Internet Centre in Germany, the German complaints agencies *Verband der Internetwirtschaft e. V.* (eco e. V., association of companies active in the internet economy), *Freiwillige Selbstkontrolle Multimedia e. V.* (FSM e. V., voluntary monitoring association of multi-media companies) and *jugendschutz.net* benefited from this support. Moreover, the work done by the complaints agencies in combating depictions of the sexual exploitation of children is supported by funding from the Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth. They act as preliminary filters, assess the depictions, and forward any content relevant under criminal law to the investigation authorities, INHOPE partners, and services providers.

GREECE / GRECE

State replies / Réponses de l’Etat

Question 16.1.

Co-operation via the standard channels, but because of the importance of the cases all parties are eager to help.

Question 16.2.

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

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par The Smile of the Child

Question 16.

While the actions of ‘The Smile of the Child’ target children in Greece, its cooperation with international actors and partners has gradually grown into a mission of paramount importance for the Organization, since it has proven to enhance positive outcomes and exchange of best practice and expertise. As in other cases, in the case of the subject covered by the present questionnaire, the Organization has been collaborating with governmental and non-governmental organizations, agencies and children's rights networks from Europe and around the world. The most relevant actors in the field concerned, with which ‘The Smile of the Child’ collaborates, are the following: the International Center for Missing and Exploited Children (ICMEC), based in Washington, DC, Missing Children Europe (MCE), based in Brussels, as well as Amsterdam based Child Helpline International (CHI).

HUNGARY / HONGRIE

State replies / Réponses de l’Etat

Question 16.1.

Hungarian Police cooperate through Europol and Interpol by sharing information and best practices and nominate officers to attend to trainings.

Question 16.2.

Hungarian police co-operate through Europol and Interpol by sharing information and best practices and nominate officers to attend to trainings.

The Internet Hotline operated by NMHH as the member of INHOPE regularly co-operates with other countries' hotlines. These countries are also signatories to and have mostly ratified the Lanzarote Convention. The purpose of these co-operations is to remove CSAM from the internet and forward important information to the law enforcement agencies. The co-operation between INHOPE member hotlines goes as follows: if a report about child pornography is filed to the NMHH's hotline first it checks whether the reported content is indeed illegal or not. If it finds out that the content can be considered as CSAM then it checks in which country is the content hosted. In case the illegal content is hosted in another country (not in Hungary), the NMHH notifies the hotline of country concerned and the NMHH uploads the contested link to the online classification system of INHOPE. The further steps are taking by the hotline of country concerned.

The NMHH receives reports about CSAM from foreign countries' hotlines by INHOPE system as well. In these cases, the contested content is hosted in Hungary and the NMHH's hotline has to take the further steps. If the content is CSAM, the NMHH contacts the National Bureau of Investigation immediately and if it is needed they launch criminal procedure.

NAIH is participating in the International Working Group on Digital Education (headed by the French DPA) and a NAIH representative has joined the CoE CAHENF IT expert group.

Within the context of the refugee crisis, the Hungarian police authorities use the specific co-operation tools already available in the framework of Europol/Interpol, which are specifically aimed at identifying child victims of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

The cooperation with Europol EC3 AP Twins is on daily basis. Police officers specialised in this field share information through the SIENA system with Member States and EUROPOL continuously, also they attend trainings on how to identify children falling victim to sexual exploitation and sexual abuse and they use the new knowledge in their work.

The Cybercrime Department of the National Bureau of Investigation (NNI) uses the Interpol ICSE (International Child Sexual Exploitation) database continuously.

ICELAND / ISLANDE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

No international cooperation concerning the above mentions topics specifically has been in place other than that the Director General of the Government Agency for Child Protection served as an external evaluator to the SPIRTO project (Self-Produced Images – Risk Taking Online) that was completed in May 2015, see: <http://www.spirto.health.ed.ac.uk/>

ITALY / ITALIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

The Department for Equal Opportunities is involved in several European and international initiatives, as well as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and international Cooperation, that adopted in 2012 the new *Guidelines for Children* including a specific section on countering child sexual exploitation and promotes

policies and programmes at the national and international level to contrast every form of violence against children. Also the Ministry of the Interior has developed various activities to facilitate the exchange of information with Interpol, S.I.R.e.N.E. and Europol and the Postal Police takes part to different international initiatives and projects³³⁰ (i.e. AWF Twins Europol; I.C.S.E. International Child Sexual Exploitation; European Financial Coalition; Virtual Global Taskforce; Global Alliance).

There are also many measures to support international cooperation assistance for physical and psychological recovery, social reintegration according to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the right of the child, on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography. For example, the Italian Development Cooperation support anti-trafficking projects by financing IOs interventions and targeted actions, directly or through IOs and NGOs, to prevent and contrast child trafficking, abuse and exploitation, including sexual tourism, involvement in armed conflicts, child labour. The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation is fully committed to implement and encourage the adherence to the CoE Lanzarote Convention, in synergy with institutions, IOs and NGOs. In particular the following measures are worth of mentioning:

- the reforms of criminal legislations to introduce the aforementioned crimes, to increase the awareness, to harmonize the domestic legislative frameworks according to international standards in terms of prevention, repression, protection and recovery of victims;
- the training of decision makers and operators;
- data collection on ill-treatment, abuse and sexual exploitation, to examine the different components of the phenomenon, its dimension, risk factors and territorial monitoring;
- the implementation of prevention policies by networking of institutions, to support vulnerable families, to provide for improved services and means to prevent and solve intra-family conflicts and other vulnerabilities, to connect schools and institutions, to strengthen monitoring on risks or clear violation, paying attention to distress, isolation and deviance, involving media to promote and diffuse a cultural attitude against all forms of violence on minors;
- the coordination among police forces, magistrates, public and private services, based on common standards;
- the enhancement of social protection nets, of the capacity and accessibility to public and private services to recover and give psycho-social support to victims, preserving their privacy and creating ad hoc protection spaces (communities, family foster care, educational home support, adoption, etc.);
- the collaboration among Internet providers, the judiciary and police forces at the national and international level to contrast effectively pedo-pornography and sexual exploitation on the web.

Moreover, a number of projects funded through E.U. funds on the prevention and fight of bullying and cyberbullying have been carried out in the last years in Italy, thus fostering cooperation with a number of European projects. As stated above, a research carried out by Istituto degli Innocenti in collaboration with the University of Florence within the context of the Multi-country Study on the Drivers of Violence coordinated by Unicef Office of Research identified the following European funded projects that involve Italy as a partner:

Programs retrieved from Daphne database

1. ABSAE -Addressing Sexual Bullying across Europe
2. T.A.B.B.Y. In internet (Threat Assessment of Bullying Behavior in Internet)
3. T.A.B.B.Y. Trip in Europe (Threat Assessment of Bullying Behavior in Internet)
4. Europe's Anti-bullying Campaign
5. ATTEMPT - Attractive Training Techniques to Empower parents and teachers
6. Prevention of Violence through Education to Legality (POVEL)
7. European Superkids Online - empowering children to safe behavior online
8. The B-Band - Building a bridge to go Beyond the Bullying
9. Cyberbullying in Adolescence: Investigation and Intervention in Six European Countries
10. Street Life Safety for Young People - Smontailbullo
11. MABE - Méthodes Actives et socio-constructivistes pour combattre la violence, les menaces et le harcèlement sexué, homophobe, et ethnique à l'Ecole

Programs retrieved from Erasmus Plus database

1. SMILEY - Social Mindedness in Learning Community (Good Practice; Success Story)
2. FREAKS! (Good Practice example)
3. Welcoming Europe into the class (Good Practice)
4. YW - Youth Peace Ambassadors - Combating hate online and offline (Good Practice)
5. Break the Mould (Good Practice)
6. Kingsriver Community (Good Practice)
7. Take a stand. Imagine a future without bullying (Good Practice)
8. EDU-Living & EDU-Leaving
9. ERASMUS MINUS Bullying. Practices in Prevention and Intervention in European Schools
10. Social Media Threat or Opportunity
11. ACCEPTO - Accepting yourself and Accepting the others
12. Using Social Networking ICT Tools with peer learning and Crowdsourcing Techniques to Train School Communities on how to deal with student bullying
13. What can I do? Stop bullying, take action!
14. Vitamine Culture
15. Clear Cyberbullying
16. Youth Violence Behavior 2.0 Threat
17. Take a stand - Lend a hand! Stop bullying now!
18. Share the right story
19. Change 4 life through sports
20. In Ya Face(book)
21. Volunteering for Visibility and Inclusion
22. Let's make our school more international
23. Dream without fear, love without limits
24. CTRL+ALT+DELETE Cyberbullying
25. Socialines Atskirties Mazinimas per Profesin Tobulejima
26. Social Media & Youth
27. Include Me
28. Action Through Art Against Bullying
29. Stop the Bully
30. Stop Bullying
31. I'm important because I am myself
32. Movie Factory 2014
33. Cyberbullying Let's Talk!
34. Vision OTR-A-LTRA Visione

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- 35. A laboratory of creativity, collaboration and democratic culture (Greek title)
 - 36. Volunteers. Ideals. Perspectives
 - 37. School Safety Net
 - 38. CPDLab
 - 39. I am not Scared
 - 40. The Virtual anti-bullying village for kids
 - 41. Make a choice! - Using Theatre to Address Bullying
 - 42. Beat cyberbullying, embrace safer cyberspace
 - 43. Getting in touch with cyber-youth
 - 44. United: Connecting People for a better future - Italy 2015
-

LATVIA / LETTONIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.a. and b.

We point out, that Latvia has been an active partner in the Council of Baltic Sea States Expert Group for Cooperation on Children at Risk. One of the priority areas of the expert group is the protection of children against violence and exploitation. In the framework of this cooperation the expert group has implemented a number of initiatives contributing in the better understanding of the situation of children in the region in relation to the protection of children in against violence and abuse.

Thanks to the support and assistance of the expert group Latvia has launched a pilot project on the interdisciplinary and interinstitutional cooperation in cases of child sexual abuse. The aim of the pilot project is to develop a child friendly interviewing and support mechanisms for children who are victims of sexual abuse and exploitation. According to the pilot project on 3 July 2017 the Barnahus (in Latvian – *Bērna māja*; pronounced like [*bäärna maaja*]) in Riga has started operating in a pilot (test) mode. Barnahus has not yet been included in the law because firstly it is necessary to have a decent trial period which could enable to understand the best way it can work. The methodology is still being improved. At the end of November 2017 a review of the results of the first 5 month of operation will be made available for wider public. Icelandic experts have been invited to contribute in the reviewing process and to further enhance to knowledge and awareness of the involved professionals. It is planned that altogether in 2017 20 children will be interviewed in the Barnahus. It is not yet possible to speak about any trends because quite a short time period has passes since the beginning of the operation of Barnahus in July. Latvian Barnahus provides child friendly forensic interviews for children who are victims of sexual abuse and exploitation. Most of the children come from Riga and the surrounding municipalities. Barnahus is on the premises of NGO "Centrs Dardedze" which is also contractor for development of the Latvian Barnahus model. Until September 8 children have been interviewed. The forensic interviews are ordered by the police investigator, the child is interviewed by specially trained psychologists in a separate room while the investigator and accompanying observers stay in another room. Age range of the children that have already been interviewed: 5-16 years.

On 15 November 2012, Directive 2012/29/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2001/220/JHA came into force. Its main task is to ensure that victims throughout the European Union (EU) can rely on a single minimum guarantee level, irrespective of the Member State in which the offense has occurred. Based on the Directive, the European helpline number 116 006 for victims of crime was created. Association "Skalbes" on a basis of concluded a delegation agreement with Legal Aid Administration opened for operation the telephone number 116006 "Helpdesk for Victims of Crime" in Latvia. Helpline provides all the victims of crime with emotional and psychological support and information on the victims` procedural rights and access to relevant organizations and information. An informational helpline is free of charge and is set up for

anyone who is involved in a crime personally, in a family or in a circle of friends. It is a permanent phone line which operates every day from 7:00 until 22:00.

In addition, according to chapter 3 "Co-operation with Other European Union Member States" on Law On State Compensation to Victims, State compensation for victims of crime is also payable in cross-border cases.

The Legal Aid Administration shall take the decision on the request of a long-term resident of another European Union Member State to pay a compensation regarding the injury that has occurred as a result of a criminal offence in the territory of Latvia. The request shall be submitted in Latvian or English. The Legal Aid Administration shall, within seven days from the day of the receipt of the request, provide to the victim, but if the request has been received from a competent authority of another European Union Member State, the information about the confirmation of the receipt of the request for the State compensation or a refusal to accept the request for the State compensation, a period of time for the taking of the decision, as well as the information regarding additional documents necessary for the examination of the request or other information if all documents have not been submitted, and the contact information of such official of the Legal Aid Administration, who is responsible for the taking of the decision in relation to the payment of the State compensation. In addition, the decision to pay compensation or to refuse to pay the compensation shall be sent by the Legal Aid Administration to the victim who is a long-term resident of another European Union Member State, as well as to the competent authority of the relevant European Union Member State if the request has been received from it.

Whereas, the victim who is a long-term resident of Latvia and to whom an injury has occurred as a result of a criminal offence in the territory of another European Union Member State has the right to directly or through the Legal Aid Administration submit the request for the State compensation to the competent authority of the relevant European Union Member State. The request for the State compensation shall be submitted in the language that the relevant European Union Member State has indicated as acceptable. The Legal Aid Administration shall submit to the victim information regarding the conditions, procedures and additional requirements for the payment of the State compensation determined by competent authorities of another European Union Member State. The Legal Aid Administration shall, within seven days, draw up the request for the State compensation in conformity with the request for the compensation determined by a particular European Union Member State and together with other necessary documents shall send them to the competent authority of the relevant European Union Member State. The Legal Aid Administration upon a request of such competent authority of the European Union Member State, which examines the request for the State compensation, shall ensure the hearing of the persons involved in the criminal proceedings.

Question 16.1.c.

We inform that the 2nd Division of International Cooperation Department of the Mains Criminal Police Department of State Police conducts an exchange information in the framework of "police to police" between foreign and Latvian law enforcement agencies, and the necessary information is sent to law enforcement authorities.

Whereas, international criminal law cooperation takes place in accordance with the procedure and extent prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Law. Within the framework of criminal proceedings, the State Police carries out all necessary procedural activities, incl. investigation activities in the territory of Latvia. When it is established that it is necessary to obtain evidence from abroad or to carry out a procedural activities abroad, a European Investigation Order or a Request for criminal-legal assistance is prepared and sent to the State for execution.

In addition, Latvian hotline dealing with removing child sexual abuse materials from public access is part of INHOPE association. INHOPE is an active and collaborative global network of Hotlines, dealing with illegal content online and committed to stamping out child sexual abuse from the Internet. (<http://www.inhope.org/gns/our-members.aspx>).

Latvian Hotline is contributing to INHOPE ICCAM Database and has been contributing since the beginning of the development of the URL Database. Hotline assesses the ICCAM Database as a very valuable tool for the exchange of CSAM reports among members and it also allows keeping the track of the reports submitted to the Database. It serves as an excellent tool for an overview of the overall situation in the field of circulation of child sexual abuse materials online. INHOPE has cooperation agreement with Interpol on Exchange of Information related to CSAM:

([file:///C:/Users/ANDRIS~1.DES/AppData/Local/Temp/International%20Association%20of%20Internet%20Hotlines%20\(INHOPE\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/ANDRIS~1.DES/AppData/Local/Temp/International%20Association%20of%20Internet%20Hotlines%20(INHOPE).pdf)).

Question 16.2.

In relation to question 16.2., please, see the answer to question 16.1.

LIECHTENSTEIN

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

Cooperation to that effect does not currently exist.

Question 16.2.

Cooperation to that effect does not currently exist.

LITHUANIA / LITUANIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

Lithuanian law enforcement cooperates actively with relevant law enforcement agencies, which play a pivotal role in providing operational support for the EU Member States. Lithuania has joined the WePROTECT Global Alliance to End Child Sexual Exploitation Online initiative and the existing Global Alliance Against Child Abuse Online and committed to pursue concrete actions to enhance victim protection, identify and prosecute offenders, raise awareness, and reduce the availability of child pornography online and the re-victimization of children.

Lithuania participates in seven EMPACT priorities, including child sexual exploitation.

Every year Lithuanian law enforcement takes part in measures organized by Europol at European level (*Joint Action Days (JASs)*) for joint actions for detection, prevention and control of crimes related to human trafficking for sexual abuse, especially of minors and children. Such measures took place on 26-30 of June 2017.

On 12-13 October 2016 Lithuanian police took part in the international operation "Ciconia Alba" organized by the Europol. The main focus of the operation was on the detection, prevention and control of crimes related to child sexual abuse. The Ciconia Alba joint action days were performed within the framework of the EU `EMPACT` priorities tackling organized crime, and focusing on the certain crime areas, including cybercrime.

Lithuanian police officers on demand and according to their competences, cooperates with the law enforcement officers of other countries while executing legal aid application.

LUXEMBOURG

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

Les collaborations aux initiatives internationales sont assurées par les collaborations interministérielles mises en place.

De tels comités existent notamment en matière de santé affective et sexuelle, de droits des enfants et de prévention des maltraitances de l'enfant.

Etant donné que la pédopornographie constitue un fléau international, un combat concerté des forces de l'ordre internationales s'impose, notamment via des commissions rogatoires internationales ou via des requêtes entre forces de l'ordre (canaux Europol et Interpol).

MALTA / MALTE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

Apart from the participation of the Malta Police with Europol and Interpol, no specific measures have been taken to co-operate with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention.

Question 16.2.

- International co-operation is made through INHOPE – [childwebalert](#).
- Active contribution to the INTERPOL's International Child Sexual Exploitation (ICSE) image database.

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA / REPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

Pursuant to the article 532 of the **Code of Criminal Procedure of the Republic of Moldova**, applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters are made through the Ministry of Justice or the General Prosecutor's Office directly and / or through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, except when, on the basis of reciprocity, there is another way of addressing.

The Law Enforcement Bodies carry out their work, using the ICSE's system and database of ICPO Interpol, and through Europol's "European Expert Platform" (EPE).

During 2016-2017, we mention the following cooperation activities with other Council of Europe member states and other states:

2016:

- Was given support to the rogatory commission received from the Russian Federation. Similarly, was provided assistance to the law enforcement bodies from Romania and Germany within the rogatory commissions by conducting searches on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

- 15 letters of information on criminal activity were processed and sent using the IP addresses of other states (Germany, France, and Italy).

2017:

- Participation in international operations - Germany-2: "QUIMA", "Operation Leine - Foreigners", France - 1, Russia - 1, Switzerland - 1, USA - 3,

- Information letters, responses and requests - 21 in total - on criminal activity using the IP addresses of other states (Germany, France, Italy, Russia, and Romania) were processed and sent.

Question 16.2.

Pursuant to the article 532 of the **Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Moldova**, applications for international legal assistance in criminal matters are made through the Ministry of Justice or the General Prosecutor's Office directly and / or through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, except when, on the basis of reciprocity, there is another way for their submission.

The Action Plan on Internet Safety for Children and Young People for the years 2017-2020 was approved by the Government Decision no. 212 of 5 April 2017.

The plan identifies **prevention and counteracting measures**: stimulating the deployment of Internet content filtering solutions with negative impact on children, stimulating children and adolescents to create a secure digital environment, informing children and adolescents about the risks of the online environment, educating them on safe navigation on the Internet, as well as regarding the responsibility for creating online content, instructing groups of young volunteers to teach and develop skills related to online child safety, developing a national database of illegal content / video content, enhancing illegal and harmful content expertise, to improve the legal mechanisms for investigating sexual offenses committed with the use of ITC.

Protective measures deriving from the above-mentioned Plan - include actions to create information and advice Centers on online safety, conduct information and public awareness activities on online risks (online safety advisory platform), access to professionals in institutions education, etc.

Investigation and prosecution measures - introduction of specialized training modules in the field of investigation, identification and prosecution of criminal offenses, developed databases.

Thus, taking into account these predetermined actions in the Plan, the intensification of regional and international cooperation in combating illegal content on the Internet is a priority, through the intensification of law enforcement bodies cooperation to counteract the production and distribution of illegal content on the Internet, online charging and harassment and through the take-up of best practices and methods of intervention, exchange of experience with other states and profile organizations.

See also the answer to point 16.1

MONACO

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

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

MONTENEGRO

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

The INTERPOL-EUROPOL-SELEC Department of International Police Cooperation continuously exchanges information with foreign partner services on all aspects of crime, including, *inter alia*, criminal offenses from the area of sexual abuse of children and the distribution of child pornography via the Internet. The exchange of information is carried out at the request of domestic or foreign competent police units engaged in the investigation of child pornography and its distribution through the Internet.

We also note that during the preventive activities in the part of the fight against the abovementioned criminal offenses, the Police Administration in 2009 signed an agreement with the operator "Promonte GSM" according to which the PA regularly submits the list of domain names (worst of list), and all in order to block the domain by the aforementioned operator.

The Interpol General Secretariat has created a centralized database of images presenting evidence of sexual abuse of children with the aim of attempting to identify victims whose photos circulate globally on the Internet and with the aim of coordinating the global activities of law enforcement authorities in this area. This standalone database is known as the Interpol Child Abuse Image Database (ICAID). Further activities of the General Secretariat of INTERPOL are on-going in the part of defining access to the aforementioned database, as well as the sophisticated financial expenses for improving the base, especially in the part of tools that would benefit national investigations.

NETHERLANDS / PAYS-BAS

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

The Dutch National Police and Prosecutor's Office work structural together with law enforcement partners and other (private) parties together in policy, operational structures but also in specific cases.

Important for the international cooperation are Interpol and Europol (f.e. the European Crime Centre – EC3- that has a division that focus on child sexual exploitation). And also does the Dutch police work together with other countries, law enforcement partners, NGO's and companies in the Virtual Global Taskforce in the combat of specific phenomena of sexual child abuse.

NORTH MACEDONIA / MACEDOINE DU NORD

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

The Republic of Macedonia is a signatory to the European Convention on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons, European Convention on Extradition and the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. Bilateral agreements of international legal cooperation in criminal matter have been ratified.

NORWAY / NORVEGE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

The Norwegian police service is cooperating with other countries mainly through the Interpol and Europol cooperation. The National Criminal Investigation Service (NCIS Norway) is the contact point for

international cooperation. NCIS is connected to and are communicating and sharing investigative information with other Interpol members through Interpol's communications system I-24/7. The NCIS Norway is sharing information with Europol through Europol's Secure Information Exchange Network Application (SIENA). Norway is seconding several police officers to Interpol and Europol and are attending and giving contributions to many Interpol and Europol activities.

POLAND / POLOGNE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

- Participation of Polish Police as a partner in nationwide media campaigns organized or co-organized by NGOs including activities under the auspices of "Safer Internet" Programme: in recent years these actions and campaigns focused on different areas such as child sexual abuse, child-grooming, propagation of pedophilia, distribution of child abuse images. Some of them had also strictly preventive measures directed to parents or teachers.

- Analytical works have been undertaken to establish potential gaps between national and EU requirements regarding prosecution of sexual abuse of children. Based on that analysis the draft amendments to the Criminal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and other laws have been prepared.

- Enhancement and development of international Police cooperation in the field of combating child sexual abuse on line which is crucial to adequate and effective investigation and prosecution: permanent participation in operations and cases conducted or started at the international level.

1. The Polish Police cooperates actively with law enforcement authorities of other countries in the area of preventing, counteracting and fighting sexual crimes bringing harm to children. Poland is engaged in cooperation with countries that are parties to the Lanzarote Convention relating to these issues, including child grooming, violence and sexual extortion against children, as well as obtaining by perpetrators and utilizing by them pictures, videos and other sexually explicit content created by juvenile victims. Cooperation with law enforcement authorities of other countries in the discussed area is of bilateral and multilateral nature and it is carried out through projects and EU priorities related to preventing and fighting pedophilia. This includes the exchange of operational and procedural materials and information, including procedural evidence, joint actions aimed at counteracting such criminal acts, as well as actions aimed at identifying juvenile victims visible in pornographic or sexually explicit pictures and videos (also if taken or made by the victims themselves). The Polish Police takes part in international actions relating to the functioning of the Interpol's International Child Sexual Exploitation Data Base (ICSE).

2. Cooperation between police services at the European level in the area of counteracting and fighting child grooming, sexual coercion and extortion is often coordinated by Europol, and as a part of this coordination a special working project known as AP Twins (oriented at pedophile crime) is fed by reports provided on an ongoing basis by online service providers, such as Facebook, Google or Yahoo. These service providers inform about pedophile behaviors of users of their web services, including persons who contact children for the purpose of exploiting them via the Internet, and often, subsequently, arrange a direct meeting and physically sexually abuse a child. The reports are forwarded to Europol mainly by the American NCMEC, i.e. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (via American Department of Homeland Security), subsequently they are initially analyzed and forwarded to specific Member States, including Poland, to be further processed according to national jurisdiction. The reports, often including video and photo evidence, form the basis for the Police to carry out further steps, including identification of victims and perpetrators, and further operational and procedural actions aimed at holding perpetrators criminally accountable and saving juvenile victims.

3. As a part of international cooperation between law enforcement authorities (supported strongly by the members of the Council of Europe), the Polish Police also takes steps aimed at preventing crime in question. An example of such actions is a pan-European campaign launched on 19 June 2017, oriented against online grooming, blackmail, coercion and sexual extortion against children and young people. The campaign is aimed at increasing social awareness about the level of risk and the scale of the problem, as well as at making young people aware of this criminal phenomenon and where they may seek help and support if they become victims. The campaign, in which all EU Member States, as well as Norway, Switzerland and Europol are involved, is one of the components of the EU's Security Policy Cycle in the area of fighting serious and organized crime, including crime relating to online sexual exploitation. An important part of this campaign is a 10-minute movie about online sexual extortions against children. It was prepared and translated by Europol (with active support of Poland) and disseminated in EU Member States involved in the project. The movie presents real stories experienced by young people while they were using the Internet and it is aimed at raising their awareness about risks arising from making online contacts carelessly. The movie ends with information for victims and people who are aware of a sexual extortion against a child – “Seek help. Report the case. We are here to support you”. More information on the campaign and the movie are available at:

<http://www.policja.pl/pol/aktualnosci/144518,Powiedz-NIE-ogolnoeuropejska-kampania-dotyczaca-zwalczania-szantazu-i-wymuszen-s.html>.

Question 16.2.

See above.

PORTUGAL

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

All States parties to the Lanzarote Convention cooperate in making effective the instruments of the Council of Europe (also in the field of extradition and assistance). Concomitant membership of the European Union is also helpful.

Most of the European Union Member States benefit from cooperation instruments, based on mutual recognition and confidence, that allow to produce evidence in a valid way, that can be introduced in national procedures, or ensure the arrest and international delivery of suspects.

We would like to highlight the existence and importance of facilitating mechanisms (as in EU, the European Judicial Network, or at the Council of Europe's Committee of experts on the operation of European Conventions on co-operation in criminal matters, the PC-OC Committee).

ROMANIA / ROUMANIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

Referring to sexually explicit images or videos, in Romania the ABUZ hotline (<https://oradenet.salvaticopiii.ro/esc-abuz>), set up under the Ora de Net project (safer Internet Project) exchanges reports with the international INHOPE ICCAM database, which collaborates with national law enforcement authorities.

Specialized IGPR officers work with international law enforcement institutions and agencies, with an operational exchange of data and information to combat child sexual abuse. At the same time, the Romanian Police are actively involved in prevention campaigns at both national and international level, currently taking place at the international level the Prevention Campaign entitled "Say No", which

involves broadcasting in the online environment, in the press, but also in the educational institutions, a twelve-minute video by EUROPOL. The film reveals the dangers that young people face in the online environment by accepting and providing information and personal photos of unknown people.

The National Authority for the Protection of Children Rights and Adoption (NAPCRA) and Save the Children Organization were part of the PROMISE PROJECT initiated by the Baltic Sea Council (CBSS) in 2015 and the Verwey - Jonker Institute in the Netherlands in partnership with the Child Circle Organization, Barnahus, Reykjavik, Iceland and other similar centers in Sweden, the Netherlands and Croatia.

Thus Romania was a pilot country together with 11 other European countries (Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, England and Scotland).

The aim of the project was to present and promote at European level the model of the Barnahus Center in Iceland and the other Barnahus based centers as good practices and friendly environments for the multidisciplinary assessment of the victims, prevention of the child re-victimisation through unitary of the hearing and the rehabilitation of children victims or witnesses of violence.

The representatives of the pilot countries participated in the exchanges of experience during the project to define the activities of the multidisciplinary model teams and their inter-institutional case management procedures with the health services, the legal medicine services, the police, the parquet, courts, etc.

Also, within the project was developed and finalized a European (standard) European working instrument through the contribution of all the representatives of the participating states to the project. It comprises 10 standards which have been supplemented with information on best practices and three annexes which cover the main European directives in the field on which the document was drafted: European Parliament and Council Directive 2012/29/EU laying down minimum standards (Directive on Victims), Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament on combating the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and child pornography (Sexually Abused Child Directive) and the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Victims of Criminal child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (Lanzarote Convention).

The project "AUDIS: for a better hearing of the minors in Romania" whose pilot phase was conducted from April 2012 to December 2014, aims to improve the existing practices in Romania in regard to the cases involving minors and, in particular, hearing of the minors involved in legal proceedings.

The project was coordinated by the Nongovernmental Organizations in Child Protection (FONPC) and implemented under an inter-institutional cooperation protocol between the French Embassy in Romania, the Association "Voix de l'Enfant", Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, General Inspectorate of Romanian Police and the National Agency against Trafficking in Persons, Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Protection and Elderly - National Authority for the Protection of the Rights of the Child and Adoption, the General Directorate of Social Assistance and Child protection Cluj and Dolj county. Through AUDIS project implementation, there were established three hearing rooms in Cluj-Napoca, Craiova and in Bucharest

Question 16.2.

All areas related to cybercrime, namely, prevention, harmonisation of legal framework, institutional capacity building, cooperation with the private sector and international cooperation are priorities for law enforcement structures with competence in the field.

DIICOT has initiated some European projects (Romania - Spain, Romania - Hungary - Bulgaria, Romania - Italy - Bulgaria) resulting, among other things, in the development of good practice manuals.

Projects are also carried out by co-opting representatives from the private environment (communication service providers, IT developers, etc.) The specialized officers of the General Police Inspectorate - the Department for Combating Organized Crime cooperate with the international law enforcement agencies and agencies, with an operational exchange of data and information, in order to combat the sexual abuse of children. At the same time, there is an active involvement in the prevention campaigns conducted both nationally and internationally, and the "Say No" prevention campaign, which involves dissemination in the online environment, in the press and also in the educational institutions of a video produced by EUROPOL, presenting the dangers that young people face in the online environment by accepting and providing information and personal photos to unknown people.

Also, Romania is part of the EMPACT project and is a participant for the priority "Child Sexual Exploitation", and within this priority Romania through DCCO - IGPR - SCCI (ITC) participated in several operative actions established annually through Operational Action Plans, actions to combat child pornography through computer systems.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION / FEDERATION DE RUSSIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

International cooperation to prevent minors' sexual abuse and exploitation is implemented by the National Bureau of Interpol.

According to the information provided by the Ministry of the Interior special attention is paid to the cooperation in submitting data to the ICSE database. Based on this database, a number of criminals- Russian citizens have been identified (examples of cases can be submitted upon request).

According to the information provided by the Ministry in 2016, 8 replies were sent to foreign countries upon 8 requests from Armenia and Belarus, 7 replies were sent to Italy, Latvia, Poland, France, USA with reference to 13 web sources.

Since 2012 the police has been conducting the operation "Weed" to detect internet users who upload child pornography. The activities have resulted in identifying 4,700 users (from 79 countries), the relevant data was submitted to Interpol. Regarding 2017 through the operation "Weed" activities 46 messages to 21 state were sent concerning illegal content sent from 186 IP addresses.

Special measure have been implemented to obtain remote access to the database for identification of victims in the course of operational-search activities.

SAN MARINO / SAINT-MARIN

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

San Marino does not have the concrete need for such measures since the cases mentioned above did not occur. However, beyond INTERPOL, San Marino can rely on the following Agreements:

On 29 February 2012, the Government of the Republic of San Marino and the Government of the Italian Republic signed the Agreement on cooperation in the prevention and suppression of crime. This is aimed at preventing, combating and investigating unlawful immigration and all forms of trafficking in human

beings, with particular reference to the exploitation, including of sexual nature, of women and minors.

On 18 July 2012, an Arrangement on enhancing exchange of information to prevent crime was signed between the Government of the Republic of San Marino and the Government of the United States of America. Such Arrangement provides for collaboration between the two States to prevent, detect and investigate serious criminal offences.

San Marino concluded bilateral agreements with Italy and France on legal cooperation in criminal matters.

On 20 November 2006, the Republic of San Marino accepted the Constitution and General Regulations of the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO - Interpol), as adopted by the General Assembly of the Organization during its 25th session (1956 - Vienna) and subsequent amendments. In conformity with the Constitution of the Organization, San Marino has established its own National Central Bureau, responsible for international police cooperation under the agreements in force. This Bureau, under the responsibility of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, liaises with the National Central Bureaus of the other member States, as well as with the General Secretariat of the Organization.

The Republic of San Marino ratified the following instruments in the field of transnational crime:

- United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, done at Palermo on 15 November 2000, ratified on 1 June 2010;
- Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, done at New York on 15 November 2000, ratified on 1 June 2010;
- Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, done at New York on 15 November 2000, ratified on 1 June 2010.

Finally, San Marino ratified the following international instruments in the field of mutual legal assistance:

- European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, done at Strasbourg on 20 April 1959, ratified on 4 March 2009;
- European Convention on Extradition, done at Paris, on 13 December 1957, and relevant declarations and reserves, ratified with Parliamentary Decree no. 28 of 16 March 2009;
- Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime, done at Strasbourg on 8 November 1990, ratified with Decree no. 92 of 18 September 2000;
- European Convention on the International Validity of Criminal Judgements, done at The Hague on 28 May 1970, ratified on 17 April 2002.

SERBIA / SERBIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

Public Prosecutor Answers:

Given that in practically all the referred to cases computers and computer networks are instrumental, it is relevant to note that the Republic of Serbia has ratified *The Convention on Cybercrime* of the *Council of Europe* (CETS No.185), the *Budapest Convention* on 19 March 2009 laying down the framework of rules and norms of criminal law and criminal procedure law, and sets the ground for international cooperation in the area of cybercrime.

In particular, in Article 9 of the Convention the framework for criminal offences concerning child pornography is set out, which is fully transposed into the Criminal Code of the Republic of Serbia.

On the basis of the Convention and the Law on Organisation and Competence of Government Authorities in Combating High-Tech Crime, specialized bodies have been set up to undertake activities regarding the matter, in particular the Special Division of the Anti-Organized Crime Service of the Ministry of Interior and Special Prosecution Office for Cybercrime.

Both of the bodies have been designated as the over the clock accessible focal points for the Convention of the Council of Europe on Cybercrime which are operational as of 2009.

Given that Lanzarote Convention does not envisage such type of connection between competent bodies of the Signatory States, and that increasing number of countries has ratified both the Conventions, the network is also used for the exchange of information. Also, the competent bodies rely on the network in their actions towards prevention, protection and investigation of the acts that may be classified as different criminal offences.

Also, the Republic of Serbia is actively involved in the work of the T-CY Cybercrime Convention Committee. The Republic of Serbia has had its members in the Bureau of this Committee for two terms. Further, it should be noted that Serbian experts are actively involved in the events and training courses organized by the Council of Europe in the field, in particular under the projects GLACY, GLACY+, EAP i IPROCEEDS.

Finally, given that the two Conventions of the Council of Europe are by the matter they treat interlinked, the Republic of Serbia avails itself actively of all the components of the international cooperation offered under these two Conventions, placing its competent authorities in the situation of constant operation at the international level.

NGO Astra Answers:

According to our knowledge Serbia did not take any special measures regarding the cooperation with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention.

Question 16.2.

Public Prosecutor Answers:

See item 16.1

NGO Astra Answers:

According to our knowledge Serbia did not take any special measures regarding the cooperation with other Parties to the Lanzarote Convention.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC / REPUBLIQUE SLOVAQUE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

Reply to the whole question 16:

Participation within the operational action programme of project European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats- theme Child Sexual Exploitation (hereinafter as "OAP EMPACT CSE") aimed at issue of sexual abuse of children online represents part of the international cooperation with the contracting parties to the Lanzarote Convention. Measures within the operation action plan are aimed at cooperation and unified approach in fight against this type of criminal activity, mainly in the area of prevention, support of awareness-raising, operational cooperation in particular cases and strategic cooperation. Practical face of the cooperation could be seen in the form of individual operation activities (e.g. the above mentioned prevention activity supporting the video "Say NO!" sharing).

Reply to 16.1.a., 16.2.a.:

EUROPOL in cooperation with the OAP EMPACT CSE drew up a strategic document "Sexual coercion and extortion online as a form of crime affecting children" which is aimed at this phenomenon. The document was distributed to all member states in 2016. Its objective is to raise the awareness of sexual coercion and extortion online as one of the most significant threats for children as well as to contribute to public discourse how to react effectively on such threats.

Reply to 16.1.b., 16.2.b.:

Operation plan OAP EMPACT CSE currently works on creation of the mobile application with possibility of reporting of inappropriate content.

Reply to 16.1.c., 16.2.c.:

Within the cooperation in investigation and of sexual coercion and extortion, the operative part of the cooperation is significant due to the coverage of daily exchange of information and knowledge related to the above mentioned content aimed to prevent from this type of criminal activities, detection of offenders and identification of victims. EUROPOL and INTERPOL throughout its applications for safe exchange of information SIENA and I 24/7 are the most common communication channels in this area.

SLOVENIA / SLOVENIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

The authorities proactively seek and deliver international cooperation using the applicable legal framework and instruments, secure information exchange channels and liaison networks. Slovenia possesses a legal basis to provide a wide range of MLA in relation to investigations, prosecutions and related proceedings involving offences of sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos.

Question 16.2.

The authorities proactively seek and deliver international cooperation using the applicable legal framework and instruments, secure information exchange channels and liaison networks. Slovenia possesses a legal basis to provide a wide range of MLA in relation to investigations, prosecutions and

related proceedings involving offences of sexual coercion and/or extortion resulting from the sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos.

EU Kids Online⁶ is an international research network with 33 EU countries participating, including Slovenia. It aims to coordinate and stimulate investigation into the way children use the new media, with a particular focus on evidence about the conditions that shape online risk and safety.

The Tom Telephone⁷ helpline is a part of the Child Helpline International network of civil society and governmental organizations, formed in 2003 in the Netherlands.

Regarding both 16.1 in 16.2, the Police is both a member of a project EMPACT Cybercrime Child Sexual Exploitation, supported by European Commission and Europol, in the framework of EU cycle during which numerous activities under points a-c are taking place.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par Association Against Sexual Abuse

Question 16.

We do not know these forms of cooperation, but we know that the police are gaining a lot of information through Europol, or other international police institutions (e.g. Interpol).

SPAIN / ESPAGNE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

1.- Ministry of Interior: At international level, the Technological Investigation Brigade goes from being receiver of information to take the lead in investigation against child pornography, identifying perpetrators and victims of important series of child pornography circulating across the world.

As regards international relations, the Division against the Sexual Exploitation of Children on the Internet has access to the Victims and Aggressors Identification Database of the Secretariat General from INTERPOL — LYON and is responsible for the EMPACT CSE — EUROPOL, keeping the TWINS work file. It is also responsible at national level for the VIRTUAL TASK FORCE and the contact with FBI and with HSI (Homeland Security Investigations) relating to minors.

Guardia Civil collaborates at different levels, including the operational level, with different associations and organizations linked to the protection of children and that fight against this criminal phenomenon. In this sense, the following collaborations can be highlighted:

- With EUROPOL. Guardia Civil is making an effort to increase its presence, both quantitative and qualitative in the EC3 of EUROPOL and Joint Cybercrime Action Taskforce (J-CAT), with the aim of collaborating in an agile way in the exchange of operational information between the States in technological research. Collaboration is not limited to this working group in the field of EUROPOL, since the participation in the technological files Focal Points Cyborg (general technology offenses) or Twins (online sexual exploitation of children) is continuous;
- Within the framework of the EU Policy Cycle for the fight against crime and serious forms of international crime, the Civil Guard is involved in the preparation of Operational Action Plans (OAPs), through participation in EMPACT (European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal

⁶ <http://www.lse.ac.uk/media@lse/research/EUKidsOnline/Home.aspx>

⁷ <http://www.e-tom.si/>

Threats), specifically in the project to combat child sexual exploitation. In order to develop the objectives of these Plans, several meetings have been held in the headquarters of the European institutions within the group of experts against Child Sexual Exploitation;

- With INTERPOL, Guardia Civil participates in the exploitation and feeding of the "Database of images of child sexual exploitation on the Internet (ICSE-DB)" and the training of personnel, as well as in the exchange of operational information with other countries. Also the Civil Guard is positioning itself as a reference in the Interpol Global Complex for Innovation (IGCI), whose headquarters in Singapore is beginning to take its first steps. GC members are participating in meetings and seminars held at their facilities, consolidating their presence in the Agency;
- Guardia Civil works with the Child Exploitation and on-line Protection Center (CEOP) located in London, which brings together staff from different specialties, constituting a reference agency in the fight against child sexual exploitation worldwide;
- Guardia Civil works with the European Financial Coalition (EFC), an initiative of the European Commission that fights against the financing of criminal organizations that trade and traffic with images of child pornography.

2.- Ministry of Energy, Tourism and Digital Agenda

IS4K has joined the pan-European INSAFE network of Centers for Internet Security founded by the European Commission. This private community for Insafe-INHOPE Safer Internet Centres includes a range of collaborative capacity-building tools which facilitate the exchange of knowledge, ideas, expertise and best practices, about the safe and responsible use of Internet. One of the main topics managed in the network is the sharing of self-generated sexually explicit images and/or videos.

Moreover, one of the main objectives of INSAFE is to support the setting up of hotlines in each national Safe Internet Center for receiving and managing reports and data on online illegal child sexual abuse content. The aim is to support national protocols for Notice and Take Down (NTD) by identifying or confirming the presence of such content, as a key first line of attack in combating illegal content online. IS4K is actually trying to collaborate with law enforcement agencies for setting up the Spanish hotline.

SWEDEN / SUEDE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

The cooperation of the Nordic governments and their agencies on questions concerning the exploitation or abuse of children should be strengthened further. Developments in communication technology create new risks of abuse of children. These cross-border threats partly need to be handled through strengthened cooperation between the Nordic countries: Norway, Denmark, Finland, Island and Sweden. For details please see the answer regarding The Nordic Forum against Sexual Exploitation of Children Online (question no.7). During the Forum, the Swedish government organised a round table with governmental delegations from Norway, Denmark and Island discussing the existing possibilities to extend the Nordic cooperation in protection of children online.

Question 16.2.

Over the past few years there have been quite a few investigations into live streamed sexual abuse, sextortion and large-scale grooming-like offences such as sexual posing with over 100 victims.

Example of international cooperation: Recently, a Swedish man around 40 years old was prosecuted for gross rape of a child, gross sexual abuse of a child, sexual exploitation of a child for sexual posing and

child pornography. The prosecuted has contacted 27 children in the US, Canada and the UK. 18 victims have been identified. The contact was initiated on KIK where threats lead to a number of children sending pictures and short clips to him. Communications have thereafter taken place via Skype and ooVoo. The prosecuted has recorded films of the children when they have performed sexual acts. These sexual acts have been very gross and have included sex with animals, sex with next of kin, penetrations with objects and indecent exposure outdoors for strangers. The close cooperation between law enforcement services in concerned countries was the key for the success in this investigation.

Other examples of measures regarding international cooperation focusing on protection of children against violence and sexual abuses and exploitation:

A Swedish Ambassador at large for international cooperation against human trafficking: combatting human trafficking and protecting between others the children against sexual exploitation demands effective international collaboration. For this reason, the Government has appointed 2016 an Ambassador at large for work to combat human trafficking. The ambassador is to work proactively, raise the issue on the international agenda and help to reinforce international efforts against human trafficking, including sexual abuses against children. The measure means that the ambassador will work to ensure that Sweden's contribution towards international efforts to counteract human trafficking and sexual exploitation of girls and boys is reinforced, and that international experiences are passed on to Swedish agencies so that any victims receive the protection and support that they need in Sweden.

Sweden is an active member of two global partnerships focusing on international cooperation for stopping violence and exploitation of children, including issues relevant in the context of Lanzarote convention. The first one is WeProtect Global Alliance to End Child Sexual Exploitation Online. This an international movement dedicated to national and global action to end the sexual exploitation of children online. The WePROTECT Global Alliance is focused on four key areas to help deliver this vision:

- securing high-level commitment by governments, the technology industry and international and civil society organisations to tackling this crime;
- support comprehensive national action, through the WePROTECT Model National Response and the Fund to End Violence Against Children;
- galvanising global action by catalysing and driving critical interventions needed to end online child sexual exploitation;
- strategy and governance, including securing a long-term future for this initiative and a clear and stable governance structure.

The second partnership, based on Agenda 2030 and launched in 2016, is the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children ('End Violence'). End Violence convenes governments, UN agencies, international organizations, civil society, faith groups, the private sector, philanthropic foundations, researchers, academics, and children in order to:

- build and sustain political will to achieve the SDGs, promoting evidence-based strategies that will lead to significant, sustained and measurable reductions in violence against children;
- work together with partners to accelerate action to tackle the violence that children face, with an initial focus on countries that wish to lead the movement to end violence;
- Strengthen collaboration among and between countries, and with civil society and other stakeholders. End Violence will work with and supplement the efforts of existing partnerships.

Some of the parties in the Lanzarote convention are participating in this Global Partnership: Montenegro, Romania, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

In February 2018 the government of Sweden in close cooperation with the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children and with We Protect Global Alliance will host the first so called Solutions Summit. This Solutions Summit will take a frank look at progress and create a forum for “real time” sharing and learning between countries. It will visualize and propagate solutions, bringing together leaders that can make a change in the lives of children.

This Summit will be structured around the three goals: building political will, accelerating action within countries and strengthening collaboration. One important topic of the Solutions Summit will be “Protecting against violence and abuse online: Children in the Digital Age.”

The participants will:

- Review initiatives designed to promote a safe, inclusive and empowering digital agenda for children, while helping to prevent and address risks associated with the cyberspace, including online sexual abuse and cyberbullying;
- Identify advances in data collection, subsequent policies and laws to protect children;
- The private sector and initiatives promoted - exchange experiences and evidence of success among private sector initiatives.

SWITZERLAND / SUISSE

State replies / Réponses de l’Etat

Question 16.

Dans le domaine de l’entraide judiciaire pénale, la Suisse coopère avec les Etats du monde entier indépendamment du fait qu’un Etat soit partie ou non à la Convention de Lanzarote. En effet, la Loi fédérale sur l’entraide internationale en matière pénale (EIMP ; RS 351.1) permet une coopération avec les Etats du monde entier. De plus, la coopération de la Suisse se base également sur la Convention sur la cybercriminalité (RS 0.311.43) ainsi que sur d’autres instruments.

Nous tenons à préciser que les statistiques livrées portent sur deux types d’infractions, à savoir les actes d’ordre sexuel avec des mineurs et la pornographie. Il n’est pas possible actuellement d’obtenir des statistiques plus précises sur les infractions concernées par la question 16 du questionnaire. A ce titre, environ 80% des chiffres résultant des statistiques concernent des infractions qui ont lieu par le biais des technologies de l’information et de la communication (TIC).

Les statistiques livrées se rapportent à la période du 1^{er} juillet 2014, date de l’entrée en vigueur de la Convention de Lanzarote pour la Suisse, au 1^{er} juin 2017. Les demandes de coopération judiciaire incluses dans les statistiques se rapportent notamment aux demandes d’entraide judiciaire au sens étroit, d’extradition et de délégation de la poursuite pénale.

Plus précisément, la Suisse a reçu 92 demandes de coopération judiciaire portant sur des infractions d’actes d’ordres sexuels sur des mineurs et de pornographie de la part d’Etats parties à la Convention de Lanzarote au cours de la période déterminée. La Suisse a présenté 68 demandes de coopération judiciaire à des Etats parties à la Convention. De ces 68 demandes provenant de la Suisse, 12 concernent des transmissions spontanées de moyens de preuve et d’informations.

En plus de ces cas, la Suisse a également reçu 7 demandes de coopération judiciaire pénale en la matière provenant d'Etats non parties à la Convention et a adressé 44 demandes de coopération à des Etats non parties à la Convention.

Question 16.1.

Des objectifs opératifs de coopération sont fixés chaque année dans le cadre de l'EMPACT CSE d'Europol. Des opérations communes et coordonnées sont notamment menées sur une base régulière.

L'Office fédéral de la police dispose d'enquêteurs menant des investigations qui transmettent notamment des dénonciations aux pays concernés afin de dénoncer les pédocriminels sévissant sur Internet et de protéger les victimes de ces prédateurs.

Au niveau stratégique, la Suisse est membre de la Virtual Global Task Force (VGT).

TURKEY / TURQUIE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.1.

Turkey is a member of the "Global Alliance Against Child Sexual Abuse Online". Turkey was represented by the Minister of Justice at the meeting of the alliance. Turkey is participating to meetings and monitoring reports of the alliance.

In the case of investigation of prosecution of these offences, Ministry of Justice is the organ responsible for transmitting or receiving mutual legal assistance requests. Turkey is a party to the European Convention on Mutual Legal Assistance on Criminal Matters and its additional protocols.

Other than government bodies, non-governmental organizations work in collaboration with international organizations such as ECPAT. For instance "Network Against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children" in Turkey works with ECPAT.

Question 16.2.

See reply to question 16.1.

UKRAINE

State replies / Réponses de l'Etat

Question 16.

To consolidate the efforts in counteracting "Children's Pornography" in the global network the International Task Force (VCACITF) was organized. It includes law enforcement officers from more than 40 countries worldwide, including representatives of the Department of Cyber Police of Ukraine, and relevant departments of the United States of America, Canada, Australia, the Austrian Republic, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, New Zealand, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Republic of Estonia, the Kingdom of Norway, Hong Kong, the Turkish Republic, Israel, the Republic of Bosnia.

The relevance and effectiveness of this event is evidenced by the results of an international police operation conducted in 2016 under the chairmanship of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (USA). It aims to expose pedophiles using special web browsers of the Internet (Dark-web), which provide anonymity in the network, for communication at the thematic forum on the sexual exploitation of children and the exchange of child pornography.

The Department of Cyberpolice of the National Police of Ukraine uses information obtained from FBI representatives regarding the Ukrainian segment of the users of the "Playpen" forum. Within the framework of the registered criminal proceeding, more than 70 authorized searches have been conducted, in almost all regions of the state. More than 20 suspicions were announced about the crime committed on the basis of ch. 4, 5 centuries 301 CCU.

In addition, within the structure of the Cyberpolice Department, an international channel of the National Contact Point on Cybercrime was created. It allows interacting and exchanging information with law enforcement authorities of foreign countries, as well as with international non-governmental organizations, in particular with the Internet Watch Foundation, in the direction of identifying network resources, through which illicit content, namely child pornography is distributed.

Comments sent by / Commentaires envoyés par La Strada – Ukraine

Question 16.1.

La Strada – Ukraine CSO is a member of:

- the ECPAT International (End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes);
- Child Helpline International (an international network of child hotlines);
- an All-Ukrainian Network Against Commercial, Sexual Exploitation of Children. This network currently included 11 Ukrainian CSOs.