



T-ES(2025)13_en

28 January 2026

LANZAROTE COMMITTEE

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

.....

Meeting Report

46th meeting of the Lanzarote Committee

Venue: Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

19-21 November 2025

Prepared by the Secretariat of the Lanzarote Committee

1. Opening of the meeting and adoption of the agenda

The meeting was opened by Daniella Misail-Nichitin, Minister of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova, marking the beginning of the Moldovan Presidency of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. The Minister stressed that the Presidency would continue to promote evidence-based and data driven public policies. She called on the Lanzarote Committee to ensure that the Lanzarote Convention remains a living instrument in light of current and evolving challenges, in line with the Final Declaration of the informal conference of Ministers (1 July 2025, Valletta).

In his opening address, Sergiu Mihov, State Secretary, of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Moldova, stressed the importance of the annual Day for the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse on 18 November, date that represents an opportunity to reaffirm shared commitment to protecting every child and reiterated support for the [statement of like-minded states](#) and the [statement of the Secretary General](#) Alain Berset on the occasion of the [2025 edition](#) of the Day. He confirmed that the top priorities of the Moldovan Presidency of the Committee of Ministers include: children's rights, equally with the combating violence against women, social rights, local democracy, combating disinformation, ensuring the execution of ECHR judgments against Russia, addressing just satisfaction in inter-state and related individual cases and assuring continuous support for Ukraine.

Maria José Castello-Branco (Chairperson, Portugal) opened the meeting. The Committee adopted its agenda.

Agnes von Maravić (Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee) informed the Committee that Mireya García de Murcia had joined the Secretariat as a Legal Advisor. She also thanked those members of the Committee who had contributed to the external evaluation of the Children's Rights programme and indicated that the results would be presented to the Committee at its 47th plenary meeting (24-26 March 2026, Strasbourg).

2. Monitoring of the implementation of the Lanzarote Convention

- 2.1. Compliance procedure 2nd monitoring round recommendations concerning the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse facilitated by information and communication technologies (ICTs): addressing the challenges raised by child self-generated sexual images and/or videos – preliminary analysis of first part of the compliance report

Ekaterina Malareva (Legal Advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) presented the first draft thematic compliance report on substantive and procedural criminal law. It was agreed that Parties would provide their comments and additional information, if any, by 15 December 2025. This would allow sufficient time for the preparation of a revised draft with a view to potential adoption at its 47th meeting (24-26 March 2026, Strasbourg). The next draft thematic compliance report on prevention and victim's services would be prepared for examination at this meeting as well.

2.2. “Protection of children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust: policies” – lessons learned and exchange on next steps

Ekaterina Malareva provided an update on the status of the draft thematic questionnaire which was first examined by the Committee at its [44th meeting](#) (4-6 March 2025, Strasbourg). It was proposed to focus the questionnaire on the screening and training of professionals and volunteers and to use this as the basis of a stand-alone monitoring exercise. The Committee agreed to close the third monitoring round on the protection of children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust. The Committee decided to work on the wording of the new thematic questionnaire in an online working group assisted by the Secretariat. Volunteers for the working group are invited to contact the Secretariat at lanzarote.committee@coe.int by 20 December 2025. The revised draft thematic questionnaire would be prepared, with a view for potential adoption and launch of the new monitoring exercise, ahead of the next meeting.

2.3. Follow-up to the implementation report on protecting children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust: legal frameworks

Naomi Trewinnard (Legal advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat), informed the Committee that the implementation report was [published](#) in English and French on 15 October 2025 ([Press release](#)).

The executive summary and recommendations were also published in [multiple languages](#). The report had received good visibility on social media and information about the report had been picked up by the press in 7 languages across 13 outlets. Parties are invited to translate the recommendations and widely disseminate them at national level. Several States indicated interest in holding national events to raise awareness about the key findings of the report at national level. Interested States are invited to contact the Secretariat. The Committee noted that it is usual practice to return to the “require” and “request” recommendations 3 years after the adoption of the implementation reports to monitor progress made in their implementation.

3. Capacity-building, exchange of information, experiences, and good practices

3.1. Debriefing of the 2025 capacity-building event

Maria José Castello-Branco (Chairperson, Portugal) warmly thanked the authorities of the Republic of Moldova for having hosted the 2025 capacity-building event on “Strengthening the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse through evidence-based policy making” which took place on 18 November 2025 in Chisinau ([programme](#)). The Committee agreed that the event provided an opportunity to share examples and look more deeply into the practical ways in which States can implement the recommendations made in its [implementation report](#) “Data collection mechanisms regarding the sexual abuse and exploitation of children”. The Committee exchanged briefly on the issue of offenders who travel to commit sexual offences against children and how to prevent such reoffending, highlighting the importance of risk assessments and utilising existing tools to limit risks when convicted offenders travel

abroad. The Committee underlined that systematic criminal records checks were essential to prevent convicted offenders from engaging in professional or voluntary activities with children in other countries. A more detailed summary of the capacity building conference will be published in a conference report.

3.2. Information by members, participants and observers

- 3.2.1. Brief tour de table of the members to inform the Committee about any recent changes in the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse at national level that reflect the impact of Lanzarote Committee recommendations and decisions

With reference to a question asked by the Secretariat in advance of this meeting regarding the criminalisation of AI-generated child sexual abuse material in the State Parties, 16 Parties confirmed that such material is criminalised either explicitly or through an implicit inclusion of such material in the concept of child sexual abuse material or “pornography”: Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, France, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, and United Kingdom. In Germany, dissemination of AI-generated CSAM is criminalised, however, work on a draft law to criminalise the phenomena of deep fakes better was currently underway, and Lithuania stated that it was working to clarify the prosecution of AI-generated CSAM by its criminal legislation.

The Committee was informed of:

- Planned, proposed or adopted legislative amendments to: introduce new definitions for cyber offences (Albania), improve the protection of children overall (Andorra), set down binding criteria and standards for multidisciplinary centres of assistance to child victims (Armenia), strengthen criminal sanctions for sexual offences against children (Croatia and Republic of Moldova) and remove the limitation periods for such offences committed in a particularly cruel or degrading manner (Croatia), strengthen victims’ rights (Croatia, Czechia and Republic of Moldova), introduce new criminal offences for the creation and distribution of non-consensual material and sexual assault (Czechia) and pornographic performances by children (Republic of Moldova), introduce a mandatory three-month data retention period (Germany), improve the screening of professionals and volunteers (Czechia and Lithuania), fully ban child marriages (Malta and Portugal), introduce the definition of CSAM (Republic of Moldova), improve safeguards for children involved in criminal proceedings (Morocco), extend police powers to investigate and identify systemic failures in public agencies (Norway), prosecute “deepfakes” (Spain), extend the categories of persons considered as holding special authority over a child and facilitate police infiltration of perpetrator networks (Sweden), introduce new offences in the digital sphere, extend police investigation powers and make reporting of CSEA offences mandatory for professionals (United Kingdom).
- National strategies or action plans in preparation or adopted to: strengthen the prevention of violence against children and juvenile delinquency (Greece) and, in particular, the protection of children in the digital environment (Albania, Republic of Moldova, Norway, Slovak Republic), prevent criminal offences against children in

- general (Latvia) and sexual offences against children (Italy), prevent abuse (Czechia), prevent violence and treat child victims (Ukraine).
- Measures to address violence against children in the digital sphere through: new regulations to oblige service providers to detect, remove and delete harmful content (Albania) and to enable authorities to issue orders to service providers to block or delete illegal content and to block access to websites hosting such content (Republic of Moldova), implementing age verification systems (Italy), new methodology to identify harmful content online (Greece), police training on the risks of AI for children (Estonia), Cyberkidz Patrol (Bulgaria), online platform for reporting harmful content and a helpline specialised in dealing with online risks (Albania), educating children and training caregivers or professionals working with children on online risks (Albania and Lithuania).
 - Lithuania and Norway informed the Committee that national discussions on setting down age limits on children's use of social media were underway.
 - Measures to set up, expand the network or improve the functioning of Barnahus or other similar multidisciplinary centres supporting child victims (Armenia, Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Portugal).
 - Measures to strengthen the protection of victims by: discussion of a possibility of setting up a compensation fund for victims of child sexual abuse (Belgium), setting up a violence prevention helpline (Latvia), setting up a national victims and survivors panel (United Kingdom).
 - Development of a national project for children displaying or engaging in harmful sexual behaviour, with a focus on early detection and intervention (Lithuania), measures to provide early and better tailored support to child offenders under 15 years old (Czechia).
 - Steps to strengthen institutional policies against child sexual abuse in the church (Malta) and investigation of such abuse by a parliamentary commission (Belgium).
 - Measures to improve data collection by developing a standardised methodology (Republic of Moldova) and plans to conduct a survey on sexual violence among teenagers (Germany).
 - Translation of Kiko and the Hand into the national language (Estonia).
 - Ministerial decision on safeguarding in sports (Greece);
 - New protocol to support children in situations of vulnerability and a new guide to standard operating procedures for the care of migrant children, ongoing work on a guide for interviewing children in contact with the law to avoid their retraumatisation (Morocco).

In addition, Leah Buck (United Kingdom) informed the Committee of an upcoming meeting of the Interior and Security Ministers of the G7 group, together with the European Commissioner for Internal Affairs and Migration and INTERPOL (21-23 November 2025). Child sexual exploitation and abuse was on the agenda for this meeting, which included direct Ministerial engagement with an advocacy organisation and survivors.

3.2.2. Civil Society Observers round table

The Committee has maintained its practice of holding an exchange with its Civil Society Observers to highlight their recent work, to enrich and inform its work.

Hannah Swirsky (Internet Watch Foundation, IWF) informed the Committee of the organisation's [key annual data and insights report 2024](#). During that year, the IWF processed 424,047 reports of suspected child sexual abuse material (an 8% increase compared to 2023), with 97% of the reports involving the sexual abuse of girls. She highlighted that 62% of detected material was hosted in EU Member States. She also noted that, since June 2025, IWF analysts have addressed 17 incidents of AI-generated CSAM hosted on an AI-chatbot website accessible on the clear web, and that the IWF is currently exploring the development of best-practice guidance on this issue. She also outlined several recent IWF actions, including:

- publishing a [paper](#) explaining how technology can be used to prevent the spread of child sexual abuse material while upholding privacy.
- supporting the Utah Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force in an investigation involving the use of cryptocurrency to purchase child sexual abuse material;
- conducting an evaluation of the [reThink chatbot](#), which contributed to a reduction in searches for child sexual abuse material on Pornhub UK;
- deploying Image Intercept, a tool designed to help smaller companies and startups proactively detect and block known CSAM;
- launching the TBYS campaign, recognised as a finalist for the European Excellence Awards in the category of Best Disruptive Campaign.

Finally, she noted that IWF's work has contributed to several policy changes in the UK aimed at strengthening the response to online child sexual abuse.

Matthew McVarish (Brave Movement) briefed the Committee on the organisation's engagement at the G20 meeting in South Africa and its recent awareness-raising activities. He presented the new report "[Justice Without Borders](#)", which calls for the abolition of statutes of limitations for child sexual abuse offences across the European Union. He also introduced their new campaign, "[The Third Richest Nation](#)", which highlights that a world without violence against children would be USD 7 trillion richer and invites reflection on the economic costs associated with eliminating violence against children.

Nina Vaaranen-Valkonen (Protect Children Finland) updated the Committee about the implementation of its projects and programmes:

- [You are Enough](#) provided evidence-based support for families affected by child sexual exploitation and abuse (CSEA) in Finland, the UK, Ireland and Latvia, in line with Article 14 of the Lanzarote Convention.
- The global survivor survey [Our Voice](#) has now been replicated in 35 languages, and several Our Voice country reports have been published. The thematic report [on male survivors](#) presents the experiences of 1,431 male survivors worldwide, shedding light on hidden realities and calling for urgent action.

- The [Redirection online self-help programme](#) has been launched in Poland and will soon be implemented in Latvia and Croatia (aligned with Article 7 of the Lanzarote Convention).
- The project "[Tell me more about tech](#)" is generating evidence on how offenders use new and emerging technologies to sexually exploit children. Provisional findings show that many respondents first encountered sexual content at very young ages: by age 10, 17% had seen pornography and 12% had seen CSAM. Only 30% had ever encountered a warning message when searching for CSAM. Additionally, 29% reported having viewed AI-generated CSAM, and 10% stated they had created such material.

Paola Rando (Missing Children Europe) presented the research outcomes of the [CESAGRAM project](#), highlighting recommendations such as adopting a holistic approach to cases of grooming and missing children, examining potential links between the two, conducting further research on the role of dating apps, and promoting survivor-informed education in schools. She also outlined findings from the "[Data Missing](#)" project, which examines data systems on missing children in Europe. Missing Children Europe recommends that Member States collect and publish minimum indicators, appoint a dedicated body to coordinate data collection, and systematically gather data on intersecting vulnerabilities that heighten the risk of children going missing.

Grete Raidma (INHOPE) presented findings from INHOPE's [2025 annual report](#) regarding trends in CSAM. She reported sharp increases in 2024 compared to 2023: media files per URL shared among hotlines (+218%), media files containing CSAM (+202%), and new content (+35%). She noted overall growth in self-generated and AI-generated material, as well as greater use of encrypted platforms for CSAM distribution and grooming. Data from the first part of 2025 already showed rising cases of sexual extortion, rapidly shifting geolocation of illegal sites, increased sale of customised AI-generated sexual images, game-graphics CSAM, AI bestiality CSAM, growing CSAM presence in forums, and more reports of ongoing abuse. She announced that INHOPE's priorities for 2026 will include breaking sectoral silos, strengthening international co-operation and technical developments.

Daniel Pical (International Association of Youth and Family Magistrates, AIMJF) presented the organisation's recent activities, including webinars on: Child Justice in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq; the right to information as a prerequisite for effective child participation in juvenile justice in New Zealand and Japan; youth with mental disorders in conflict with the law in Latin America; and interdisciplinarity in child hearings. He also referred to their participation in the World Congress on Justice with Children held in Madrid in June 2025. AIMJF had recently conducted a [comparative and collaborative research](#) on child participation as victims or witnesses in criminal cases across 45 countries, aiming to assess the implications of such participation and the challenges faced by children in criminal proceedings.

Elena Botezatu (International Center "La Strada") exceptionally joined the roundtable and shared information on ongoing initiatives and challenges in the Republic of Moldova. As part of the INHOPE network, they have standardised classification and reporting tools,

transmit reports directly to hosting countries, and collaborate with over 50 hotlines. She presented the results of the Moldovan hotline for the first semester of 2025: 1,246 reports received, over 2,000 illegal materials removed, 3 out of 4 children depicted were aged 3-9, 97% were girls, one third of images involved self-generated content, and one third of illegal material depicted severe content. Regarding challenges, she highlighted the absence of an explicit reference to CSAM-removal hotlines in the Lanzarote Convention, advocacy difficulties due to outdated terminology, and the growing threat of AI-generated CSAM.

3.2.3. Possible follow up to the report “A Civil Society Perspective on the Contribution to the Implementation of the Lanzarote Convention and Engagement with the Lanzarote Committee”

Ekaterina Malareva (Legal Advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) recalled that, in 2021, the Committee had invited two civil society experts to prepare a report on ways to strengthen civil society’s engagement with the Committee. Although no follow-up was decided at that time, the report was presented again last year. She invited the Committee to reflect on the most effective ways to reinforce the participation of civil society in the monitoring activities of the Committee, and on the priorities to enhance its role in promoting the implementation of the Lanzarote Convention. She noted that one key area for potential improvement lies in increasing civil society’s involvement in the monitoring work.

Matthew McVarish (Brave Movement) invited the Committee to consider how to better support national survivor-led CSOs and organisations that include survivors in their work. He encouraged examining a process through which civil society organisations could be more united, come together to take a stand, and be given a stronger collective voice.

3.2.4. Second edition Luxembourg Terminology Guidelines

Naomi Trewinnard (Legal Advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) presented the second edition of the [Terminology Guidelines for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse](#) on behalf of the interagency working group. The revised guidelines were published in March 2025 to provide guidance in relation to new technologies, new crime types and provide clarity about existing terms. Over 40 organisations took part in the interagency working group.

As regards terminology on technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, the guidelines now place an emphasis on technology as an enabler of all forms of child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse rather than as a separate form of abuse. Terms such as “technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation”, “live online child sexual abuse” and “child sexual abuse material” should be used, whereas “child pornography” and “webcam child sex tourism” should be avoided. Digitally generated child sexual abuse material was identified as an urgent and evolving concern including AI-generated, digitally altered, or artificially created sexualised images of children. The term “digitally generated child sexual abuse material” was considered a neutral and accurate term to be used in the place of “virtual child pornography” which should be avoided.

Consultations with children in 6 countries contributed to the discussions on avoiding victim-blaming language and terms that can unintentionally shift the blame onto the child.

Key messages from these consultations included:

- Be led by victims/survivors preferences;
- Explain if other language is required;
- Avoid language that suggests blame or that hides or minimises harm (e.g. sextortion);
- Use developmentally appropriate language and think about how things are said, it is not just about the terms used but the way they are used.

[Guiding principles on preventing victim-blaming language, communication and behaviours](#) were published in complement to the revised terminology guidelines.

The revised terminology guidelines also provide additional guidance on terminology applicable to perpetrators, emphasising the importance of distinguishing between adult perpetrators of sexual crimes against children from children who have displayed or engaged in harmful sexual behaviours. The key recommendations are to use person-first language to avoid stigmatisation and support prevention. Terms such as “perpetrator of sexual crimes against children” or “person who has committed / convicted of a sexual offence against a child” should be preferred.

3.2.5. Brave Movement presentation of the term “survivor” and information exchange

Matthew McVarish (Brave Movement) made a presentation to the Committee about the different connotations attached to the terms “victim” and “survivor”. He indicated that the Brave Movement was not asking for Parties to change substantive or procedural law which tend to refer to the term “victim” in the context of criminal justice proceedings, but rather to provide an additional definition and clarity about the appropriate use of the term “survivor” in other contexts. He explained that “victims” are often depicted in the media as being isolated, powerless and helpless, whereas the term “survivor” can help outcomes by emphasising agency, strength, progress and hope. He highlighted that the procedural safeguards under the Lanzarote Convention apply to victims under the age of 18 but that many people cannot or do not report these offences until they are adults. He emphasised the importance for victims to have sufficient time to report sexual abuse after the age of 18 and that they should not be denied justice due to the expiration of limitation periods. He also invited Parties to ensure some procedural safeguards apply to adults who have been subjected to child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse when they engage with the justice system. He recalled that the Lanzarote Committee had previously used the term “survivor” in its 2019 [Declaration on protecting children in out-of-home care from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, and that the term is increasingly used by the UN and in international contexts](#). He informed the Committee that France and the United Kingdom have formally announced the creation of permanent victims and survivors councils.

During the discussion that followed, several members highlighted difficulties in using only one or other term and the impact that imposing one or other label on a person may have on their engagement with services and more broadly on their outcomes. Several Parties supported the idea that persons should be able to choose whether to use the term “victim” or “survivor” when accessing support services and engaging with professionals, even if this has no impact on the term used in the context of criminal proceedings, and called for both terms to be used in certain contexts. Several Parties indicated that there was no equivalent to the term “survivor” in their national language. Several observers took the floor to express support for the use of both terms in relevant contexts and to encourage the Committee to provide clarity on the use of this term.

Following the exchange on the use of the term “survivor”, agreed to continue exploring the use of this term and invited Parties to share information on the use of this term in their national legislation and policies with the Secretariat by 4 December 2025.

3.2.6. Update on action taken by the 5-country group to combat child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse

Leah Buck (United Kingdom) informed the Committee that the Home Affairs, Interior and Security Ministers of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the United States (the ‘Five Countries’) met for the 2025 Five Country Ministerial in London, UK on 8-9 September. Across the two days Ministers held a focused discussion on the scale and nature of child sexual abuse globally and the response required; engaged with stakeholders with responsibility to keep children safe from child sexual abuse; and hosted a roundtable with survivors and those with lived experience.

In the [communiqué](#), published on 9 September 2025, Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to continue efforts to proactively address all forms of child sexual exploitation and abuse, and to continue engaging with victims and survivors to inform these efforts. They stressed the importance of working with all sectors including tech and financial sectors in these efforts, citing the baseline expectations of the tech sector to keep children safe from sexual abuse as outlined in the [Voluntary Principles to Counter Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse](#) and the legislative and regulatory requirements across some jurisdictions.

The UK Government also published a press note on 9 September 2025 outlining shared efforts to protect children from online sexual exploitation and abuse by focusing on disrupting networks that profit from these crimes - [UK to target those profiting from child sexual abuse - GOV.UK](#)

The Official-level Five Country Working Group to Combat Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, currently chaired by the UK, meets at least monthly to continue to drive forward Five Country efforts to keep children safe from sexual exploitation and abuse.

3.2.7. Update from EUROPOL

Anton Toni Klančnik (EUROPOL) provided an update on the organisation's recent activities. He reported that Europol's Victim Identification Taskforce (VIDTF) convened in September 2025, bringing together 27 experts from 22 countries for two weeks. This joint effort resulted in more than 200 new investigations and the identification and safeguarding of 59 children. He presented the [Help4U platform](#), which compiles trustworthy national resources and is designed in a child-friendly manner to guide children towards personalised information on where to seek help. Nine countries are currently participating, and others are invited to join and contribute their resources.

In terms of capacity building, he highlighted a ten-day training course held in Ireland for 40 police officers from 30 countries. He further noted past and upcoming events, including the 10th Annual Child Safety Conference (Belgrade, 10 October 2025), a Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Cyberviolence (Amsterdam, 25 November 2025) and the Data Exchange and Intelligence Forum (10–11 December 2025). He later underlined that various actors and projects across Europe deliver specialised training relevant to combating child sexual exploitation. These include [CEPOL](#), the EU agency responsible for coordinating training for law-enforcement officials through its network of National Contact Points; EUROPOL, which together with CEPOL and INTERPOL organises annual training such as the Advanced Victim Identification Course and the long-standing Combatting Online Sexual Exploitation of Children (COSEC) course; the [EMPACT initiative](#), supported by EUROPOL, which brings together EU Member States and partners under specific crime priorities coordinated by National EMPACT Coordinators; and the [Eastern Partnership \(EaP\) Project](#), which supports capacity building and cooperation with countries participating in this regional framework.

3.2.8. Update from INTERPOL

Mark Beavan (INTERPOL) presented the organisation's "[Preventing the Cycle of Harm](#)" project, structured around three strategic pillars: enhancing investigations, building capacities and institutionalising victim-centred standards, and strengthening global coordination among stakeholders. He highlighted ongoing efforts worldwide, including the International Child Sexual Exploitation database, through which national law-enforcement agencies upload information to jointly identify victims and offenders. To date, the database includes approximately 58,000 victims and 24,000 offenders, with a target of reaching 100,000 identified victims within the next eighteen months. He also announced an upcoming resolution to be presented at the UN General Assembly aimed at establishing safeguarding standards for law enforcement and underscored the importance of obtaining evidence from children without retraumatising them, noting an alarming trend of increasingly younger victims. INTERPOL continued to expand victim-identification taskforces across Asia, Latin America, Africa, and Europe, which typically identify around twenty victims and offenders per cycle and announced that the UK taskforce will convene again in March 2026, with another global safeguarding event planned for 2027.

3.2.9. Update by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE)

Rónán Mullen (Member of the PACE Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development) informed that a report is currently being prepared by rapporteur Laura Castell within the Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination on the issue of [violent pornography](#), to which the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development will contribute an opinion. He noted that on 3 October 2025, PACE adopted [Resolution 2629 \(2025\) on “Sexual violence against men and boys”](#), which calls for the abolition of statutes of limitations for sexual offences against children and emphasises the importance of involving victims and survivors in policy development. He further drew attention to the particular situation of vulnerability of Roma children to sexual exploitation and abuse. Finally, he reminded the Committee about the Assembly's activities to mark the 18 November in 2024 and informed about its involvement in the 2025 edition of the Day.

3.2.10. Update on 18 November activities

Ekaterina Malareva (Legal advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) updated the Committee about the events and activities carried out to mark the 2025 edition of the 18 November Day on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, dedicated this year to evidence-based policy making. The 46 member States of the Council of Europe, at the initiative of a group of six States (Andorra, Belgium, Luxembourg, Monaco, San Marino and Slovenia) adopted a [joint statement](#) on the theme of this year's edition, in which they called on States to implement the recommendations of the Lanzarote Committee's [implementation report on data collection mechanisms](#). It focused in particular on the recommendations concerning cross-sectoral data collection and the involvement of civil society, setting up focal points, and the participation of children. The Chairpersons of the Lanzarote Committee and the PACE Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Environment also adopted a [joint statement](#) emphasising the importance of accurate and comprehensive data collection and using data to shape policy. The Secretary General of the Council of Europe made a [statement](#) calling on States to collect data beyond criminal records and to invest in data collection as a first step towards eradicating sexual offences against children.

As to the activities undertaken by the State Parties to the Lanzarote Convention and non-State Parties, the following information has been provided:

- The Republic of Moldova under the auspices of its presidency of the Council of Europe organised a capacity-building [conference](#) in Chisinau bringing together Lanzarote Committee members, international experts and high-level local officials and professionals, to discuss how evidence can better inform prevention and response measures, as well as policy making.
- The Republic of Moldova and North Macedonia have launched national awareness-raising campaigns: in the Republic of Moldova the [campaign](#) was designed to inform professionals about the mechanisms for identifying and reporting sexual offences against children, and to promote the use of support services, and in [North Macedonia](#) it has a more general nature addressed to a wide

- public.
- Armenia, the Netherlands and Morocco held national conferences: the [broad-spectrum event](#) in Armenia addressed, in particular, the findings of the European Court's judgments against Armenia, and the conferences in the Netherlands and Morocco focused on online child sexual abuse, with the Netherlands concentrating in particular on [cross-sectoral co-operation](#) and Morocco on [artificial intelligence risks](#).
 - In Italy, the national helpline association Fondazione SOS Azzurro also held a [conference](#) on the importance of data to protect children against sexual offences. In addition, a [Guide for Girls and Boys](#) to the National Plan for Preventing and Combating Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (2025-2027) has been published by the authorities, intended to raise awareness and provide children and young people with key information about the actions included in the National Plan for their defense and protection, using language that is accessible to them.
 - [Georgia](#) and Portugal held awareness-raising events in schools, and Portugal also [published](#) a selection of child-friendly materials in Portuguese that were adapted from the materials of the Council of Europe's Children's Rights Division.
 - The Office of the Commissioner for Children in Malta published [an article](#) dedicated to the Day in the leading national newspaper.

A number of civil society organisations in Belgium, Ethiopia, France, Germany and Cameroon undertook various awareness-raising and visibility-enhancing initiatives: from school plays and workshops to public manifestations to community and survivor workshops and publication of academic articles, all on the subject of the protection of children against sexual offences and assistance to victims and survivors.

- 3.3. Thematic exchange on follow-up to paragraph 25 of the [Final Declaration](#) of the informal conference of ministers (1 July 2025, Malta), which calls on the Committee to “[e]nsure the Lanzarote Convention remains a living and forward-looking instrument addressing both current and evolving issues, with a view of upholding children’s protection in the context of an accelerating digital transformation.”

Maria José Castello-Branco (Chairperson, Portugal) gave a detailed presentation of emerging threats and evolving global and regional norms with regard to children’s protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. She invited the Committee to engage in a reflection on potential gaps in the Lanzarote Convention and avenues for action, including the development of an optional protocol to the Convention to address challenges raised by new technologies.

In the discussion that followed, the Committee was reminded that in 2016 a working group on trends in child sexual exploitation and abuse had prepared a reflection document to identify trends in offending, potential gaps and suggested actions. One Party indicated that many of the gaps identified in that reflection paper persist and had not been fully addressed by the opinions, declarations and other work of the Committee to date. There was broad agreement among the Parties present that the Committee should reflect on potential gaps in the Lanzarote Convention and explore the feasibility of various

options open to the Committee to address any identified gaps. There was consensus that any action taken by the Committee should be technology neutral and future-proof.

Several Parties present expressed openness to consider developing a protocol to the Lanzarote Convention. Parties were also conscious of the need to ensure complementarity with other relevant international and regional legal frameworks to build on on-going initiatives to strengthen frameworks to better protect children against sexual offences and to avoid duplication. The Committee therefore instructed the Secretariat to conduct a gap analysis of the scope of the Lanzarote Convention in light of emerging technologies and evolving international norms, and an analysis of the mechanisms available to the Committee and their respective implications, with a view to holding an exchange at its next meeting (24-26 March 2026).

4. Information about Council of Europe work relevant to the Lanzarote Committee's mandate

4.1. Debriefing from Lanzarote Committee members having participated in meetings or events on behalf of the Lanzarote Committee

4.1.1. 6th plenary meeting of the Consultation Group on the Children of Ukraine (CGU), 7-9 July, Strasbourg

Kristina Stepanova (Lithuania) informed the Committee about the high-level stock-taking session on the Council of Europe's actions concerning children of Ukraine ([key messages](#)), the publication of a manual for professionals on "[Mental health and psycho-social support for children in crisis and emergency situations](#)", and relevant discussions at the CGU meeting, including on heightened risks of trafficking in human beings and online exploitation ([meeting report](#)).

4.1.2. 4th meeting of the Committee of Experts on combating technology-facilitated violence against women and girls (GEC/PC-eVIO), 30 September-2 October 2025, Strasbourg

Naomi Trewinnard (Legal Advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) informed the Committee that the draft Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers on accountability for technology-facilitated violence against women and girls had been finalised by the working group of experts and would be considered by the [European Committee on Crime Problems](#) (CDPC) and the [Gender Equality Commission](#) during a joint session on 26 November 2025.

4.1.3. 6th meeting of the Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Violence (ENF-VAE), 7-8 October 2025, Strasbourg

Lorna Muscat (Malta) informed the Committee that the draft Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers on age-appropriate comprehensive sexuality education to strengthen responses for inter-alia preventing and combatting violence against children had been finalised by the Committee of Experts and would be examined by the [Steering](#)

[Committee for the Rights of the Child](#) during its 12th plenary meeting (19-21 November 2025) ([abridged report](#)).

- 4.1.4. 2nd meeting of the Committee of Experts on access to child-friendly justice through multidisciplinary and interagency services (ENF-JUS), 14-15 October 2025, Strasbourg

Páll Magnússon (Iceland) informed the Committee about the second meeting of the Committee of Experts on access to child-friendly justice through multidisciplinary and interagency services (ENF-JUS) that is currently preparing a draft Recommendation on the topic with the aim of promoting and supporting the establishment of standardised and high-quality multidisciplinary and interagency services to ensure children's right to coordinated, safe services and access to child-friendly justice. He invited participants to consult the [official webpage](#) for further information.

- 4.1.5. Gender Equality Rapporteur training

Matthew McVarish (Brave Movement) debriefed the Committee about the Gender Equality Rapporteur training he recently attended and where he had the opportunity to learn about the [Council of Europe Gender Equality Strategy](#) (adopted in March 2024). He highlighted that the Strategy includes guidelines that focus on men and boys as agents of change, countering resistance to gender equality and promoting gender equality in the provision of care.

- 4.2. Updates from the Secretariat

- 4.2.1. Update from Secretariat on information received from State Parties on the use of the term “survivor”

Naomi Trewinnard (Legal Advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) presented an initial analysis of information received from State Parties on the use of the term “survivor” in national legislation and policies. Following the discussions a total of 34 Parties provided information on how the terms “victim” and “survivor” are used at national level. 30 Parties indicated that they did not use the term “survivor” in legislation. The United Kingdom was the only State to indicate that it uses the term “survivor” in policy and legislation in certain contexts. In several Parties neither the term “victim” nor “survivor” are used in legislation, but a more neutral term is used that refers to a “person who has suffered” or “injured party”. 5 Parties indicated that while they do not use the term “survivor” in legislation, it is used in other contexts such as political and diplomatic language and at international level. 4 Parties indicated that other organisations and stakeholders may use the term in the context of support services. Several Parties indicated that the literal translation of the term “survivor” into their national languages did not have the same empowering meaning as in English. Several interlocutors suggested that such Parties could engage with victims and survivors at national level to identify the most meaningful terms to be used in the national and regional context.

4.2.2. Updates from Secretariat on participation at other meetings or events relevant to the work of the Committee

Agnes von Maravić (Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee) presented the tentative workplan for 2026–2027 and outlined the Committee’s planned activities for the coming period. She also reported on the outcomes of the [ISPCAN Conference](#) in Vilnius and the [UNICEF Ministerial Conference](#) on Ending Violence Against Children in Bucharest, both held in October 2025.

Naomi Trewinnard (Legal Advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) informed the Committee that a [workshop](#) took place in Strasbourg on 2 October 2025 to discuss a Feasibility study on freedom of expression in immersive realities. The [background paper](#) and [Lanzarote Committee Declaration](#) on “Emerging technologies: threats and opportunities for the protection of children from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse” were presented at the workshop.

Mireya García de Murcia (Legal Advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) informed the Committee that the draft Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers on online safety and the empowerment of users and content creators was finalised during the fourth meeting of the [Committee of Experts on Online Safety and Empowerment of Content Creators and Users \(MSI-eSEC\)](#), held in Strasbourg on 21–22 October 2025. The draft Recommendation would then be submitted to the [Steering Committee on Media and Information Society \(CDMSI\)](#) for consideration at its meeting on 3-5 December 2025.

Ovidiu Măjină (Senior Project Officer at the Children’s Rights Division) informed the Committee about several tools and materials developed through ongoing projects that are available for translation and use by the Parties. He highlighted, in particular, the [Spanish Guide for journalists on reporting cases of sexual violence against children](#). The Secretariat noted that these Guidelines are currently being translated into English and that an international version will be produced, which can subsequently be adapted to national contexts. Anton Toni Klančnik (EUROPOL) consequently took the floor and shared the [Slovenian Guidelines for media coverage of children](#).

Ekaterina Malareva (Legal advisor, Lanzarote Committee Secretariat) recalled that the [online training course](#) on the Council of Europe HELP platform on the Protection of children against CSEA had been launched in March 2025. It was launched in English and French and had also been translated into Arabic, Armenian, Croatian, and Spanish. She informed the Committee that it would soon become available in Azerbaijani, Romanian, and Ukrainian. The nationally adapted versions of the course which take into account the national legislation and other specifics had been launched in Armenia and Croatia and would soon be launched in Spain. More than 700 people have taken the course in English, this is the highest number across all language versions so far. The Parties interested in having the course translated into the national language or having a nationally adapted version are invited to reach out to the Secretariat. An updated course on [Children’s Rights in the Digital Environment](#) is also available on the same platform.

Tatiana Bastrighin (Senior Project Officer CyberEast+ project, Council of Europe Cybercrime Programme Office) presented the work of the Cybercrime Programme Office (C-PROC) and the relevance of the Convention on Cybercrime for the implementation of the Lanzarote Convention. She also presented the added value of the [Second additional protocol on enhanced co-operation and disclosure of electronic evidence](#) to the Convention on Cybercrime, which provides concrete tools for international co-operation and investigations. The C-PROC Office hosts a [Cyberviolence webpage](#), a comprehensive knowledge and capacity building platform designed to strengthen responses to online violence, including against children, and to online trafficking in human beings. The Resource serves as a repository and to facilitate multi-stakeholder co-operation. Parties wishing to promote the Cyberviolence Resource at national level are invited to approach the Secretariat of the Cybercrime Programme Office. The C-PROC Office also offers support in developing OCSEA-focused trainings addressed to national authorities.

5. Procedural matters

Maria José Castello-Branco (Chairperson, Portugal) announced that the Vice-chairperson, Philippe Olivier (France), would be stepping down from his role following this meeting due to a change of duties. She thanked him for his invaluable contribution to the work of the Committee and invited members interested in applying for this role to contact the Secretariat at lanzarote.committee@coe.int in advance of the next meeting or present their candidacy at the next meeting.

Anita Marfurt (Switzerland) also announced that she would not continue in her role as member of the Lanzarote Committee. The Chairperson thanked her for her active participation over the years and proposed to set up a network of former members of the Committee, asking for volunteers to design it.

5.1. Adoption of the list of decisions

The Committee adopted the list of decisions for this meeting.

6. Any other business

6.1. Discussion of workplan for 2026 and 2027

Agnes von Maravić (Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee) updated the Committee on the workplan for the next two years. The Committee agreed to hold a joint exchange with the [Cybercrime Committee](#) (T-CY) on the morning of 2 June 2026 during the Committee's 48th meeting (2-4 June 2026, Strasbourg), and agreed to hold its 49th meeting in Rome on 3-5 November 2026 at the invitation of the Italian authorities.

6.2. Visit to the Moldovan Parliament

During the meeting Maria José Castello-Branco (Chairperson, Portugal) and Agnes von Maravić (Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee) held an exchange with Parliamentarians at the Moldovan Parliament. The Chairperson gave a presentation on

the Lanzarote Convention and technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. This was followed by an informal discussion with parliamentarians on the implementation of the Lanzarote Convention in the Republic of Moldova and AI-facilitated sexual offences against children.

Dates of the next plenary meetings

- 47th plenary meeting: 24-26 March 2026, Strasbourg, France
- 48th plenary meeting: 2-4 June 2026, Strasbourg, France (TBC)
- 49th plenary meeting: 3-5 November 2026, Rome, Italy (TBC)

Appendix I

Agenda

1. Opening of the meeting and adoption of the agenda
2. Monitoring of the implementation of the Lanzarote Convention
 - 2.1. Compliance procedure 2nd monitoring round recommendations concerning the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse facilitated by information and communication technologies (ICTs): addressing the challenges raised by child self-generated sexual images and/or videos – preliminary analysis of first part of the compliance report
 - 2.2. “Protection of children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust: policies” – lessons learned and exchange on next steps
 - 2.3. Follow-up to the implementation report on protecting children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust: legal frameworks
3. Capacity-building, exchange of information, experiences, and good practices
 - 3.1. Debriefing of the 2025 capacity-building event
 - 3.2. Information by members, participants and observers
 - 3.2.1. Brief tour de table of the members to inform the Committee about any recent changes in the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse at national level that reflect the impact of a Lanzarote Committee recommendations and decisions
 - 3.2.2. Civil Society Observers annual round table
 - 3.2.3. Possible follow up to the report “A Civil Society Perspective on the Contribution to the Implementation of the Lanzarote Convention and Engagement with the Lanzarote Committee”
 - 3.2.4. Second edition Luxembourg Terminology Guidelines
 - 3.2.5. Brave Movement presentation of the term “survivor” and information exchange
 - 3.2.6. Update on action taken by the 5-country group to combat child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse
 - 3.2.7. Update from EUROPOL
 - 3.2.8. Update from INTERPOL
 - 3.2.9. Update by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe
 - 3.2.10. Update on 18 November activities
 - 3.3. Thematic exchange on follow-up to paragraph 25 of the [Final Declaration](#) of the informal conference of ministers (1 July 2025, Malta), which calls on the Committee to “[e]nsure the Lanzarote Convention remains a living and forward-looking instrument addressing both current and evolving issues, with a view of upholding children’s protection in the context of an accelerating digital transformation.”

4. Information about Council of Europe work relevant to the Lanzarote Committee's mandate
 - 4.1. Debriefing from Lanzarote Committee members having participated in meetings or events on behalf of the Lanzarote Committee
 - 4.1.1. 6th plenary meeting of the Consultation Group on the Children of Ukraine (CGU), 7-9 July, Strasbourg
 - 4.1.2. 4th meeting of the Committee of Experts on combating technology-facilitated violence against women and girls (GEC/PC-eVIO), 30 September-2 October 2025, Strasbourg
 - 4.1.3. 6th meeting of the Committee of Experts on the Prevention of Violence (ENF-VAE), 7-8 October 2025, Strasbourg
 - 4.1.4. 2nd meeting of the Committee of Experts on access to child-friendly justice through multidisciplinary and interagency services (ENF-JUS), 14-15 October 2025, Strasbourg
 - 4.1.5. Gender Equality Rapporteur training
 - 4.2. Updates from the Secretariat
 - 4.2.1. Update from Secretariat on information received from State Parties on the use of the term "survivor"
 - 4.2.2. Updates from Secretariat on participation at other meetings or events relevant to the work of the Committee
5. Procedural matters
 - 5.1. Adoption of the list of decisions
6. Any other business
 - 6.1. Discussion of workplan for 2026 and 2027

Appendix II

List of participants

MEMBERS / MEMBRES

STATE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION / ÉTATS PARTIES À LA CONVENTION

ALBANIA / ALBANIE	<p>1. Alma TANDILI Chairperson of the State Agency for the Protection of Children's Rights Ministry of Health and Social Protection</p> <p>2. Anila BREGU Specialist State Agency for the Protection of Children's Rights Ministry of Health and Social Protection</p>	Apologised / Excusée
ANDORRA / ANDORRE	Lara FORTÓ RIBERA Psychologue Unité « Enfance et Adolescence » Ministère des Affaires sociales et de la Fonction publique	
ARMENIA / ARMÉNIE	Mariam CHIFLIKYAN Advisor Coordinating Separate Functions in Structural Units Ministry of Justice	
AUSTRIA / AUTRICHE	Manuela TROPPOCHER Judge Legal Advisor Federal Ministry of Justice	Apologised / Excusée
AZERBAIJAN / AZERBAÏDJAN	<p>1. Samir GARAYEV Head of Division Main Department on Combatting Trafficking in Human Beings Ministry of Internal Affairs</p> <p>2. Jeyran RAHMATULLAYEVA Head of the Administrative Office State Committee for Family, Women and Children Affairs</p>	Apologised / Excusée
BELGIUM / BELGIQUE	Christel DE CRAIM Head of Service Service for Criminal Policy FPS Justice	
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA / BOSNIE-HERZÉGOVINE	Ajla NANIĆ Expert Advisor Human Rights Department Ministry of Human Rights and Refugees	Apologised / Excusée

BULGARIA / <i>BULGARIE</i>	Marga STOYANOVA Chief Expert Policy and Programmes Directorate for Children, Strategic Development and Coordination State Agency for Child Protection at the Council of Ministers	
CROATIA / <i>CROATIE</i>	Marlena JUKIĆ Head of Service Service for criminal substantive law regulations Sector for criminal law regulations Directorate for Criminal Law Ministry of Justice, Public Administration and Digital Transformation	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
CYPRUS / <i>CHYPRE</i>	Georgia PAVLIDOU Social Services Officer Social Welfare Services Deputy Ministry of Social Welfare	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
CZECHIA / <i>TCHÉQUIE</i>	Pavla BUREŠOVÁ Senior Ministerial Counsellor Office of the Director General for International and European Cooperation Ministry of Justice	
DENMARK / <i>DANEMARK</i>	Maria MANDØ Clerk Ministry of Justice	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
ESTONIA / <i>ESTONIE</i>	1. Tuuli LEPP Adviser Department of Criminal Policy Ministry of Justice and Digital Affairs 2. Andra REINOMÄGI Adviser Department of Criminal Policy Ministry of Justice and Digital Affairs	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
FINLAND / <i>FINLANDE</i>	Satu SISTONEN Deputy Director, Senior Specialist, Legal Affairs Legal Service Unit for Human Rights Courts and Conventions Ministry for Foreign Affairs	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
FRANCE / <i>FRANCE</i>	Philippe OLIVIER Magistrat Bureau de la négociation pénale européenne et internationale Direction des affaires criminelles et des grâces Ministère de la Justice	VICE-CHAIRPERSON / <i>VICE-PRÉSIDENT</i>
GEORGIA / <i>GÉORGIE</i>	Ketevani TATUASHVILI Adviser Human Rights Secretariat Administration of the Government	

GERMANY / ALLEMAGNE	Liesa GUTSCH Legal Advisor II A 3 - Division for Criminal Law on Sexual Offences, Human Trafficking, Abortion, Medical Criminal Law Federal Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection
GREECE / GRÈCE	George NIKOLAIDIS Psychiatrist, Researcher Department of Mental Health and Social Welfare Centre for the Study and Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect Institute of Child Health MEMBER OF THE BUREAU / MEMBRE DU BUREAU
HUNGARY / HONGRIE	1. Iván A. BUJDOS Senior legal advisor Department of Criminal Law Codification Deputy Secretariat of State for Criminal Law Legislation Ministry of Justice Apologised / Excusé 2. András GYÖRE Child Protection Specialist Department for Child Protection and Guardianship Affairs Deputy State Secretariat for Social Affairs Ministry of Interior Apologised / Excusé
ICELAND / ISLANDE	1. Páll MAGNÚSSON Counsellor Permanent Mission of Iceland in Geneva MEMBER OF THE BUREAU / MEMBRE DU BUREAU 2. Linda Hrönn INGADÓTTIR Senior Adviser Ministry of Education and Children
IRELAND / IRLANDE	1. Corah CAPLES Assistant Principal Officer Criminal Justice Policy Department of Justice, Home Affairs and Migration Apologised / Excusée 2. Cormac FLOOD Administrative Officer Criminal Justice Policy Department of Justice, Home Affairs and Migration
ITALY / ITALIE	1. Elena FALCOMATÀ Senior Expert Presidency of the Council of Ministers 2. Marino DI NARDO Senior Expert Presidency of the Council of Ministers Apologised / Excusé
LATVIA / LETTONIE	Indra AIZUPE-DZINTARE Head of the Criminal Law Department Ministry of Justice

LIECHTENSTEIN / <i>LIECHTENSTEIN</i>	Sarah FRICK Psychologist Children and Youth Service Division Office of Social Services	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
LITHUANIA / <i>LITUANIE</i>	Kristina STEPANOVA Head of the Family and Child Rights Protection Group Ministry of Social Security and Labour	MEMBER OF THE BUREAU / <i>MEMBRE DU BUREAU</i>
LUXEMBOURG / <i>LUXEMBOURG</i>	Marguerite KRIER Conseiller de Gouvernement 1 ^{ère} classe Service des droits de l'enfant, chef de service Direction générale de l'aide à l'enfance et à la famille Ministère de l'Éducation nationale, de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
MALTA / <i>MALTE</i>	Lorna MUSCAT Head of Office Office of the Commissioner for Children	
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA / <i>RÉPUBLIQUE DE MOLDOVA</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Daniella MISAIL-NICHITIN Minister of Internal Affairs 2. Sergiu MIHOV State Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs 3. Inga BOTNARI Head of the Council of Europe and Human Rights Section Directorate for Multilateral Cooperation Ministry of Foreign Affairs 4. Andrei URSU Adviser Directorate for Multilateral Cooperation Ministry of Foreign Affairs 5. Carolina MIȘCOI Head of Section on International Cooperation Department for Internal Cooperation Ministry of Internal Affairs 6. Tatiana URSU Principal Officer Directorate of Policy in the field of Public Order and Security, Combating Crime Ministry of Internal Affairs 7. Aliona DRAGOMIREȚCAIA Head of the Child Safety Section Directorate for Public Order National Inspectorate for Public Security General Inspectorate of Police 	

MONACO / <i>MONACO</i>	Cécile VACARIE-BERNARD Adjointe à la Directrice de l'Action et de l'Aide Sociales Direction de l'Action et de l'Aide Sociales	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
MONTENEGRO / <i>MONTÉNÉGRO</i>	Jelena GRDINIĆ General Director Directorate for Criminal and Civil Legislation Ministry of Justice	MEMBER OF THE BUREAU / <i>MEMBRE DU BUREAU</i> Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
NETHERLANDS / <i>PAYS-BAS</i>	Eugenia POZO MORILLAS Senior Policy Officer (Sexual violence crimes) Ministry of Justice and Security	
NORTH MACEDONIA / <i>MACÉDOINE DU NORD</i>	Ljubica NAJDOSKA Desk Officer for Family Relations Ministry of Social Policy, Demography and Youth	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
NORWAY / <i>NORVÈGE</i>	Maria Brit ESPINOZA Special Adviser International Affairs Department of Childhood, Youth and Family Affairs Ministry of Children and Families	
POLAND / <i>POLOGNE</i>	1. Agnieszka MATYSEK Chief Specialist – Judge Victims' Assistance Unit Department of Family and Juvenile Matters Ministry of Justice 2. Magdalena BOCHIŃSKA Chief Specialist Children's Rights and Victim Protection Unit Department of Family and Juvenile Affairs Ministry of Justice	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
PORTUGAL / <i>PORTUGAL</i>	Maria José CASTELLO-BRANCO Legal Adviser Civil Justice Unit International Affairs Department Directorate General for Justice Policy Ministry of Justice	CHAIRPERSON / <i>PRÉSIDENTE</i>
ROMANIA / <i>ROUMANIE</i>	Alina ION Legal Adviser Department for Drafting Legislation Ministry of Justice	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
SAN MARINO / <i>SAINT-MARIN</i>	Gloria VALENTINI Second Secretary Department of Foreign Affairs	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
SERBIA / <i>SERBIE</i>	Stevan POPOVIĆ Independent Advisor Family Protection Department Ministry for Family Care and Demography	

SLOVAK REPUBLIC / <i>RÉPUBLIQUE SLOVAQUE</i>	Petra GRZNÁROVÁ Chief State Counsellor National Coordination Centre for Resolving the Issues of Violence against Children (NCC) Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family
SLOVENIA / <i>SLOVÉNIE</i>	Jana LOVŠIN Head of Division EU Affairs and International Cooperation Office for International Cooperation and Mutual Legal Assistance Ministry of Justice MEMBER OF THE BUREAU / <i>MEMBRE DU BUREAU</i>
SPAIN / <i>ESPAGNE</i>	Álvaro GARCÍA PÉREZ-IRAOLA Prosecutor advisor General Secretariat Ministry of Justice
SWEDEN / <i>SUÈDE</i>	Sara PLATTEN BÄCKSTRÖM Investigator and Senior Legal Advisor Department for Investigation and Analysis Ombudsman for Children – Swedish Children’s Rights Agency
SWITZERLAND / <i>SUISSE</i>	Anita MARFURT Juriste Unité Droit pénal international Office fédéral de la justice Département fédéral de justice et police
TUNISIA / <i>TUNISIE</i>	Hela JEBARA Directrice du Bureau régional du Délégué à la protection de l’enfance de Béja Ministère de la Famille, de la Femme, de l’Enfance et des Personnes âgées Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
TÜRKIYE / <i>TÜRKIYE</i>	1. Gökçen TÜRKER Head of Department Directorate General for Foreign Relations and European Union Affairs Ministry of Justice Apologised / <i>Excusée</i> 2. Bahattin EMRE Rapporteur Judge Directorate General for Foreign Relations and European Union Affairs Ministry of Justice Apologised / <i>Excusé</i> 3. Lina ISLAM Rapporteur Judge Directorate General for Foreign Relations and European Union Affairs Ministry of Justice

UKRAINE / UKRAINE	Awaiting nomination / <i>Nomination en attente</i> Ihor PITTSYK Chief Specialist Division for the Development of Family Forms of Upbringing Department for the Protection of the Rights of Families, Children and their Welfare Ministry of Social Policy, Family and Unity
UNITED KINGDOM / ROYAUME-UNI	Leah BUCK International Lead - CSEA Tackling Child Sexual Abuse Unit Tackling Exploitation and Abuse Directorate Public Safety Group Home Office

PARTICIPANTS / PARTICIPANTS

STATES HAVING PARTICIPATED IN THE DRAFTING OF THE CONVENTION / ÉTATS AYANT PARTICIPÉ À L'ÉLABORATION DE LA CONVENTION

CANADA / CANADA	Awaiting nomination / <i>Nomination en attente</i>
HOLY SEE / SAINT-SIÈGE	Aleksandra BRZEMIA BONAREK Apologised / <i>Excusée</i> Professeure Membre du Dicastère pour les Laïcs, la Famille et la Vie Faculté de Droit Canonique Université Pontificale Jean-Paul II de Cracovie Juge ecclésiastique au Tribunal métropolitain de Katowice
JAPAN / JAPON	Awaiting nomination / <i>Nomination en attente</i>
MEXICO / MEXIQUE	Awaiting nomination / <i>Nomination en attente</i>
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE	Awaiting nomination / <i>Nomination en attente</i>

STATE INVITED BY THE COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS TO ACCEDE TO THE CONVENTION / ÉTAT INVITÉ PAR LE COMITÉ DES MINISTRES À ADHÉRER À LA CONVENTION

MOROCCO / MAROC	1. Khalid HANEFIOUI Apologised / <i>Excusé</i> Chargé des droits de l'enfant et de la jeunesse Conseil national des droits de l'Homme (CNDH) 2. Sara EL BOUAYCHI Cheffe d'unité chargée de la protection de l'enfance Présidence du Ministère Public
-----------------	--

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS / ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES

EUROPOL	Anton Toni KLANČNIK Strategic Specialist in Child Protection O3 European Cybercrime Centre (EC3)
INTERPOL	Mark BEAVAN Head Crimes against Children Unit VCO/Organized and Emerging Crime Directorate
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) / <i>Agence des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés (HCR)</i>	1. Carolina SCLIFOS Senior Child Protection Associate 2. Dina ZAMFIROV Protection Associate UNHCR Moldova

COUNCIL OF EUROPE INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES / INSTITUTIONS ET ORGANES DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE / <i>ASSEMBLÉE PARLEMENTAIRE DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE</i>	1. Rónán MULLEN Member of the Committee on Social Affairs, Health and Sustainable Development 2. Georgios STAMATIS General Rapporteur for Roma and Travellers Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination 3. Panagiota MICHA Secretary of Greek delegation to PACE
---	--

OBSERVERS / OBSERVATEURS

THE BRAVE MOVEMENT	Matthew McVARISH Co-founder	
ECPAT INTERNATIONAL	Andrea VARRELLA Research and Child Rights Monitoring Manager	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
GLOBAL COLLABORATIVE	Sara ALAOUI Co-founder and President	
"HOPE FOR CHILDREN" CRC Policy Center Cyprus	Katerina MELISSARI Coordinator of Child Protection Department	

INHOPE (International Association of Internet Hotlines)	1. Samantha WOOLFE Global Partnerships and Expansion Lead 2. Grete RAIDMA Project Manager	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF YOUTH AND FAMILY JUDGES AND MAGISTRATES (IAYFJM) / ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES MAGISTRATS DE LA JEUNESSE ET DE LA FAMILLE (AIMJF)	Daniel PICAL Magistrat honoraire représentant l'AIMJF auprès du Conseil de l'Europe	
INTERNET WATCH FOUNDATION (IWF)	Hannah SWIRSKY Head of Policy and Public Affairs	
MISSING CHILDREN EUROPE	1. Aagje IEVEN Secretary General 2. Paola RANDO Senior Project Officer on Child Sexual Abuse	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
PROTECT CHILDREN (SUOJELLAAN LAPSI RY)	Nina VAARANEN-VALKONEN Executive Director Trauma focused Cognitive Psychotherapist Victim Services and Offender Management Sub-Group Chair Interpol SGCAC	
SAFE ONLINE	Marija MANOJLOVIC Executive Director	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
SAVE THE CHILDREN INTERNATIONAL	Tiina-Maria LEVAMO Senior Child Rights and Advocacy Advisor Save the Children Finland	Apologised / <i>Excusée</i>
WePROTECT Global Alliance	Iain DRENNAN Executive Director	Apologised / <i>Excusé</i>

AD HOC OBSERVER / *OBSERVATEUR AD HOC*

LA STRADA Moldova	1. Elena BOTEZATU Executive Director 2. Ecaterina MARIN Counsellor	
-------------------	---	--

SPEAKERS / INTERVENANT·E·S

National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings and Sexual Violence against Children, the Netherlands	Conny RIJKEN Professor
Childlight – Global Child Safety Institute University of Edinburgh	1. Elena MARTELLOZZO Director of the European Hub Professor of Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Research 2. Inga VERMEULEN Research Fellow (Quantitative)
Safer Young Lives Research Centre	Claire CODY
CNPAC	Daniela SIMBOTEANU Director
University of Helsinki	Markus KAAKINEN Associate Professor Institute of Criminology and Legal Policy
Independent expert	Irina URUMOVA
Independent expert	Mariana IANACHEVICI
Together for Girls	Manuela BALLIET-AHOGO Deputy Director Data to Action team
ECPAT International	Sendrine CONSTANT Director of Programmes

COUNCIL OF EUROPE SECRETARIAT / *SECRETARIAT DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE*

DGI: Directorate General of Human Rights and Rule of Law / *DGI : Direction générale des droits humains et État de droit*

Directorate of Security, Integrity and Rule of Law / *Direction de la sécurité, de l'intégrité et de l'État de droit*

Department of Digital Governance and Sport / *Service de la gouvernance numérique et du sport*

Cybercrime Division / <i>Division de la Cybercriminalité</i>	Tatiana BASTRIGHIN Senior Project Officer Romania / <i>Responsable de projet principale, Roumanie</i>
--	---

DGII: Directorate General of Democracy and Human Dignity / *DGII : Direction générale de la démocratie et de la dignité humaine*

Directorate of Equal Rights and Dignity / *Direction de l'égalité en droits et en dignité*

Human Dignity and Gender Equality Department / *Service de la dignité humaine et de l'égalité de genre*

Children's Rights Division / <i>Division des droits des enfants</i>	Agnes von MARAVIĆ Head of the Children's Rights Division / <i>Cheffe de la Division des droits des enfants</i> Executive Secretary to the Lanzarote Committee / <i>Secrétaire exécutive du Comité de Lanzarote</i>
Children's Rights Division - Cooperation Projects / <i>Division des droits des enfants – Projets de coopération</i>	Ovidiu MĂJINĂ Senior Project Officer / <i>Responsable principal de projet</i>
	Angelica RUSSU Senior Project Officer, Chisinau Office / <i>Responsable principale de projet, Bureau de Chisinau</i>
	Mihaela GARBUZ Project Assistant, Chisinau Office / <i>Assistante de projet / Bureau de Chisinau</i>
Children's Rights Division - Secretariat of the Lanzarote Committee / <i>Secrétariat du Comité de Lanzarote</i>	Naomi TREWINNARD Legal Advisor / <i>Conseillère juridique</i>
	Ekaterina MALAREVA Legal Advisor / <i>Conseillère juridique</i>
	Mireya GARCÍA de MURCIA Legal Advisor / <i>Conseillère juridique</i>
	Corinne CHRISTOPHEL Assistant to the Lanzarote Committee / <i>Assistante du Comité de Lanzarote</i>

INTERPRETERS / INTERPRÈTES

Vanessa LUCIDI
Julie SOMMEREIJNS