



T-ES(2023)11\_en final

15 February 2024

## LANZAROTE COMMITTEE

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

.....

### **Survey of data collection mechanisms regarding data on child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse**

Document adopted by the Committee on 15 February 2024

## Questions

### Survey on mechanisms for data collection on child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse

#### Data collection mechanisms – questions based on the Lanzarote Convention and Lanzarote Committee recommendations

The aim of this survey is to gather information to allow the Lanzarote Committee to assess how data is collected in State Parties and to identify promising practices for data collection.

#### 1. Who collects data?

- i. **Is there a specific mechanism or focal point responsible for collecting data on child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse? If so, please provide details. (Article 10.2b of the Lanzarote Convention and R13 of the first implementation report of first monitoring round)**

No it doesn't exist.

The police force collects and processes the mentioned data within the EŠSK (Crime Evidence and Statistics System), where statistical data are collected on all crimes, their perpetrators and victims of crimes in accordance with Regulation of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic no. 83/2014 on the use of the record-statistical system of crime and the system of simultaneously prosecuted persons. The manager of the EŠSK is the police information systems management department of the Presidium of the Police Corps. Basic data on sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children are collected within the framework of the EŠSK, while the Police Force does not maintain any other specific or special register of data collection on sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children.

- ii. **If not: Do existing general data collection mechanisms collect data on child sexual abuse? Please describe how these mechanisms collect data taking into account all forms of child sexual abuse and exploitation, including online. (Article 10.2b of the Lanzarote Convention and R14 of the first implementation report of first monitoring round)**

The statistics of the prosecutor's office are based on criminal activity and the age of the offender.

Basic data (department, stage of the crime, seriousness of the crime, legal classification of the act, place of commission, method of commission, information about the victim, time of commission, amount of damage caused, special motive, family relationship of the perpetrator to the victim, date of notification of the crime, date of initiation of criminal prosecution, date of indictment, method of completion of criminal proceedings, when indictment collects data about the offender - personal data, nationality, marital status, education, employment, previous convictions, date of indictment, arrest and detention, date and method of ending the investigation) on sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children are collected by the Police Force within the framework of the EŠSK (Crime Evidence and Statistics System) through standardized forms on criminal offenses and forms on known offenders, which in accordance with the aforementioned regulation of the Ministry of the Interior of the Slovak Republic no. 83/2014 must be completed by the law enforcement authorities (investigator of the Police Force, authorized member of the Police Force) in every case of notification of suspicion of a criminal offense, initiation of criminal prosecution and indictment of a specific person. Subsequently, the data are processed and published monthly by the EŠSK manager as part of the standard outputs (the standard

output contains data mainly on the legal qualification of the act according to the individual provisions of the paragraphs of the special part of the Criminal Code, on the number of detected crimes, on the number of clarified crimes, damage, place of commission, including online space, data on prosecuted, investigated persons, including the age of the perpetrator, data on the victims, sex, age, family relationship of the perpetrator to the victim). Other data that are collected within the EŠSK can be obtained in the form of non-standard outputs.

- iii. **Are data on child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse collected through a multisectoral mechanism involving more than one sector of public administration? Please list sectors involved and who operates the mechanism.**

No, each sector processes certain specific statistical data separately, not multisectorally.

## 2. What data is collected?

- i. **Does your State collect data in relation to all of the offences covered by Articles 18-23 of the Convention?**

Article	Data collected yes/no/partially?	Can data on this be easily produced? (less than 3 weeks) Yes/No
<b>Sexual abuse (Article 18)</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Offences concerning child prostitution (Article 19)</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Offences concerning child pornography (Article 20)</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Offences concerning the participation of a child in pornographic performances (Article 21)</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Corruption of children (Article 22)</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Solicitation of children for sexual purposes (Article 23)</b>	Yes	Yes

If you have indicated “no” or “partially” please provide more information:

- ii. **Does your State collect case-based data for child sexual abuse in the circle of trust, including specific aspects mentioned in the table below? (R15 of the first implementation report of the first monitoring round)**

	Data collected? Yes/No/partially	Can data on this be easily produced? (less than 3 weeks) Yes/No

<b>a. Number of children (under 18) that were victimized, disaggregated by sex/gender</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>b. Number of children (under 18) that were victimized in the context of:</b> <b>i. reports</b> <b>ii. prosecutions</b> <b>iii. convictions</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>c. Number of perpetrators under investigation, disaggregated by sex/gender</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>d. Number of convicted perpetrators, disaggregated by sex/gender</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>e. Number of cases where the person convicted was a minor, disaggregated by sex/gender</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>f. Number of cases where the victim and the perpetrator had a prior acquaintance.</b>	Partially*	Yes
<b>g. Number of cases where the victim and the perpetrator were strangers.</b>	No	-
<b>h. Number of cases committed within the family (including extended family) of the child victim,</b>	No	-
<b>i. Information on the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator</b>	Partially*	Yes
<b>j. Information on the environment in which the child sexual abuse was alleged to be committed (home, school, workplace, other)</b>	No	-
<b>k. Information about the age of the child victim and the perpetrator</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>l. If you have responded “partially” to any of the questions above please indicate what data is not collected</b>		
*f) The police force does not collect data on the number of cases when the victim and the offender knew each other, if they were not related (the police force collects data on the relative relationship of the offender to the victim - husband, wife, partner, partner, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, foster child, child in foster care, guardian)		

**\*i)** The police force does not collect data on the number of cases when the victim and the perpetrator knew each other, unless they were related (the police collect data on the perpetrator's relationship to the victim - husband, wife, friend, partner, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild, foster child, child in foster care, guardian)

**iii. Is data collected by relevant agencies specifically on CSEA?**

Relevant agencies such as the General Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of the Interior collect data on CSEA. The Police force collects and processes the mentioned data within the EŠSK (Crime Evidence and Statistics System), where statistical data are collected on all crimes, their perpetrators and victims of crimes, as mentioned before.

**iv. Does your State collect aggregative data on child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse?**

No, each agency collect specific data separately.

**v. Does your State use standardised operational definitions and indicators of CSEA to classify data across administrations and sectors at national level?**

Yes.

**vi. Does your State use internationally agreed definitions and indicators, such as the International Classification of Crime for Statistical Purposes, to gather data related to child sexual exploitation?**

Yes.

**vii. Does your State collect data on the number of persons convicted of any form of sexual exploitation or sexual abuse of a child committed outside your territory but convicted in your country?**

The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic does not monitor the statistics of criminal activities committed outside our territory, it only monitors the statistics of persons legally convicted by Slovak courts in the Slovak Republic.

**viii. Does your State collect data on the number of persons convicted of any form of child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse committed outside your territory and convicted outside your**

**territory? Please specify if this includes your nationals and persons with habitual residence in your country?**

The Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic does not monitor the statistics of criminal activities committed outside our territory, it only monitors the statistics of persons legally convicted by Slovak courts in the Slovak Republic.

**ix. Does your State collect data on the numbers of suspected cases of CSEA which are not substantiated after investigation?**

As part of the judicial statistics of the Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic, we monitor data on legally ended proceedings for all criminal offenses together with information on the perpetrator and the victim, their age, gender, nationality, nationality, social group. At the same time, we monitor how the case was handled and what punishment was imposed on the perpetrator for how long.

**x. Does your State collect data relating to the identity and genetic profile (DNA) of persons convicted of the offences established in accordance with the Convention? (Article 37 paragraph 1 of the Lanzarote Convention)**

Yes. On behalf of the Police Force, the above-mentioned data is collected by the Criminalistics Expertise Institute of the Presidium of the Police Force (KEÚ P PZ) on the basis of Act no. 417/2002 on DNA analysis.

**xi. Is it possible for information about the identity and genetic profile (DNA) of persons convicted of the offences established in accordance with the Convention to be transmitted to the competent authority of another Party? (Article 37 paragraph 3 of the Lanzarote Convention)**

Yes. On behalf of the Police Force, the Office of International Police Cooperation of the Presidium of the Police Force (ÚMPS P PZ) ensures the exchange of information and the processing of requests from bodies of other contracting parties to the Convention.

**xii. Does your State collect the data referred to above in accordance with relevant provisions on the protection of personal data? (as provided for by Articles 10 paragraph 2 and 37 paragraph 1 of the Lanzarote Convention)**

Yes

**3. Use of data collected**

- i. Does your State provide data on CSEA to international organisations such as: Council of Europe, World Health Organisation, EUROSTAT, UN Office of Drugs and Crime and UNICEF?

Yes.

- ii. Has your State appointed a national or local agency tasked with providing periodic reports on aggregated data or recording information on child sexual abuse committed in the circle of trust? Please specify the agency responsible. (R20 of the first implementation report of first monitoring round).

No.

**4. Evaluation of data collection mechanisms**

- i. How does your State evaluate the effectiveness of the mechanisms or focal points for data collection (for example through audits) as regards the accuracy and reliability of the data collected, including any issues of under-reporting? (R21 of the first implementation report of first monitoring round)
- ii. Is there a system in place to validate the data?