

T-CY joint session with the Lanzarote Committee

Tuesday, 2 June 2026 (9h00 - 12h30)

Council of Europe (room 1), Strasbourg (France) and online

Revised concept note and agenda

Background and purpose

Recent advances in artificial intelligence (AI) are enabling the rapid creation, manipulation and dissemination of child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material, including content that is wholly AI-generated or altered through technologies such as applications capable of generating nude images from clothed photographs (“nudifying” tools).

These developments create new and evolving challenges for the prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of online child sexual exploitation and abuse. They may enable offending to occur at greater scale, complicate evidentiary assessments and raise questions regarding the application of existing criminal law frameworks and international cooperation mechanisms. They may also exacerbate harm to victims and survivors, including through the creation of new abusive material depicting known victims and the continued circulation or manipulation of existing material.

The Convention on Cybercrime and the Convention on the protection of children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (Lanzarote Convention) address complementary aspects of the response to online child sexual exploitation and abuse. Both conventions provide for the criminalisation of offences involving child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material. In addition, the Lanzarote Convention includes provisions on prevention, protection of victims and procedural safeguards for investigations and prosecutions, in line with child-friendly justice principles. The Convention on Cybercrime provides procedural powers and international cooperation

mechanisms necessary for investigating offences and securing electronic evidence in relation to any offence.

This joint session provides an opportunity for members of both Committees to exchange information on their respective work and to discuss emerging challenges related to AI-generated or altered child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material.

The session will allow delegations to share experiences regarding legislative frameworks, investigations and responses in light of the criminalisation provisions contained in Article 9 of the Convention on Cybercrime and Article 20 of the Lanzarote Convention. These provisions establish offences related to child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material and are technology-neutral, applying regardless of the technological means used to create, manipulate or disseminate such material.

The session is intended to facilitate an open exchange of experiences and perspectives, to improve understanding of the legal and operational implications of AI-generated and altered child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material, and to identify possible areas where further cooperation, exchange of practices or follow-up activities between the two Committees may be beneficial.

Addressing these challenges may also require cooperation with service providers and other relevant stakeholders across the digital ecosystem.

Expected outcome

The session is expected to result in:

A joint statement addressed to the Parties to the Convention on Cybercrime and the Lanzarote Convention, expressing the Committees' understanding that the criminalisation provisions under the Convention on Cybercrime and the Lanzarote Convention apply to AI-generated and altered child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material, and encouraging effective responses to these challenges.

The discussion may also identify possible follow-up activities, including:

- a workshop during the Octopus Conference (October 2026) focusing on the impact of AI-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material on victims, including new series of child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material depicting known victims;
- the inclusion of computer-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material as a thematic workstream during the joint Council of Europe and WeProtect Global Alliance conference (June 2027);
- consideration of other possible joint follow-up work, including regular exchange of practices, analytical work or other forms of guidance aimed at supporting consistent responses to emerging forms of child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material.

Participants

The joint session will bring together members, participants and observers of both committees.

Location and administrative arrangements

The event will take place in hybrid format on 02 June 2026 from 9h00 to 12h30 (France) at the Council of Europe (Palais de l'Europe, Room 1) in Strasbourg. The working languages of the workshop will be English, French and Spanish. Additional details regarding the venue and logistical arrangements will be provided closer to the date.

Contacts

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Draft agenda

9:00-9:15	1. Opening of the joint session Opening remarks and adoption of the agenda
9:15-9:50	2. Exchange on the work of both committees This agenda item aims to strengthen mutual understanding of the mandates and current work of both Committees relevant to AI-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material, including information on capacity-building activities in this field.
9:50-10:20	3. Sharing key findings and developments regarding AI-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material This agenda item includes updates from the Lanzarote Committee compliance procedure on ICT-facilitated child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, findings from the T-CY questionnaire on cyberviolence offences, and results from the CDPC questionnaire on AI in criminal law.
10:20 - 10:50	Break
10:50-12:10	4. Exchange of experiences: responding to AI-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material Participants are invited to exchange national experiences regarding legislative frameworks, investigations and operational responses to AI-generated or altered child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material. The discussion may include, among other aspects, reference to the practical application of Article 9 of the Budapest Convention and Article 20 of the Lanzarote Convention. Delegations may in particular reflect on the following questions: - How does your domestic legal framework address AI-generated and altered child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material, including applications capable of generating nude images of children from clothed photographs (“nudifying” tools)? - What practical challenges have you encountered, or do you anticipate, when investigating offences involving AI-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material? - What forms of cooperation, guidance or capacity building would be most useful in addressing these challenges? - Where reservations have been entered under Article 9 of the Budapest Convention or Article 20 of the Lanzarote Convention, how do these operate in practice today, and to what extent do delegations consider them to remain appropriate in light of technological developments such as AI-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material? Format: open exchange of views

12:10-12:20	5. Possible areas for further cooperation and follow-up Participants are invited to exchange views on possible areas for further cooperation of joint work, including: - Workshop on nudification, AI-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material and non-consensual dissemination of intimate images: accountability across the digital ecosystem during the Octopus Conference 2026; - Potential thematic work during the joint Council of Europe and WeProtect Global Alliance conference in June 2027, including computer-generated child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material as a possible workstream; - Other possible joint follow-up work, including regular exchange of practices, analytical work or other forms of guidance aimed at supporting consistent responses to emerging forms of child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material.
12:20-12:30	6. Conclusions Concluding remarks and joint statement on AI-generated and altered child sexual exploitation or sexual abuse material addressed to the Parties to both Conventions.