

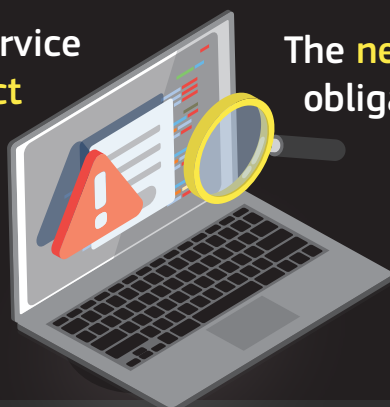
1.5 MILLION REPORTS of child sexual abuse in the EU in 2022

Helping to rescue children and prosecute offenders.



7 out of 10 reports were from online messages

Internet service providers **now detect** what they like, when they like & how they like.



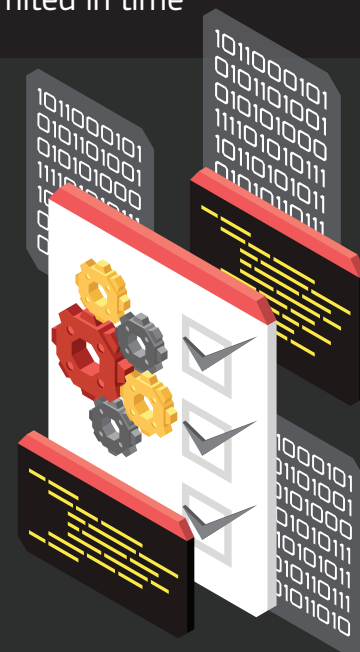
The **new legislation** introduces obligations to **detect only**:

- ✓ If preventive measures failed
- ✓ When there is a significant risk
- ✓ After a court or independent authority issues a detection order
- ✓ In a targeted way and limited in time

How can technology help today to detect known Child Sexual Abuse Material online?

Detection of known content relies on **Photo DNA technology**:

1. Images confirmed as showing child sexual abuse are converted into a unique, irreversible digital code, a “hash” of 144 digits, which is stored in a database
2. When an image is shared digitally, its hash can be generated and compared to the hashes in the database
3. An image is only flagged when the hash matches that of previously identified child sexual abuse material



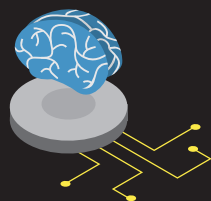
It only detects Child Sexual Abuse Material, like an antivirus only detects malware



It respects privacy, like malware or spam detection does

How can technology help today to detect **unknown Child Sexual Abuse Material and grooming** online?

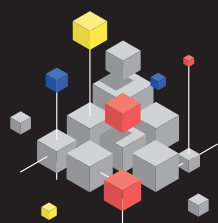
Detection of new content and grooming is already happening with tools such as Thorn’s Safer Tool, Google’s Content Safety API, Facebook’s AI Technology, and Microsoft’s Project Artemis



Technology relies on artificial intelligence classifiers, algorithms trained to sort data



Algorithms detect patterns of possible child sexual abuse online



Algorithms are trained using a database of confirmed cases of sexual abuse against children until it learns to identify highly similar content



Accuracy rate of existing technologies can reach 99.9%