NETHERLANDS

Policy Target No. 1

Enhancing efforts to identify victims and ensuring that they receive the necessary assistance, support and protection.

<u>Operational Goal</u>: Increase the number of identified victims in the International Child Sexual Exploitation images database (ICSE database) managed by INTERPOL by at least 10% yearly.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

In reference to report of 2013 it was mentioned that Dutch law enforcement (police and prosecution) have implemented and adopted a shift in policy regarding the offenders of CSA. This means that next to the downloaders and viewers of CSA the focus will be upon actual identification and rescue of victims of CSA. This policy shift resulted in a qualitative and quantitative agreement towards the offenders of CSA. Every six months the minister of Security and Justice informs the Dutch parliament about the achievements regarding this policy shift. Since it was implemented in 2010 more offenders have been arrested on CSA charges. On top of that more 'serious' CSA crimes (distribution of CSA or actual CSA) have been brought to court. In other words every year the set number of offenders regarding the policy shift has been achieved. During the last debate with the Dutch parliament the minister of Security and Justice was complemented about this. More specifically about the databases concerning images and videos of CSA. All regional Dutch police teams against child abuse and child sex tourism are connected to a national databases. To enhance the effective use of this database the images have been hash coded. The Dutch law enforcement also cooperates in a European 'in-4-mation' project, in which the national databases of participating countries are connected to each other. This 'in-4-mation' database is still work in progress but the Netherlands are ahead of schedule and currently already busy with the actual implementation of this database. To conclude the Dutch law enforcement, especially police, actively participates in ICSE, by means of contributing and making use of this database.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

The Dutch law enforcement pursue technological advancement, including more sophisticated and enhanced databases. Technological advancements like face recognition, age determination via computer and origin of footage are currently being

developed. This means that international cooperation is very important, the Netherlands will keep on investing this collaboration with the partners. In-4-mation is a good example of this cooperation, it enables the possibility to share information between Interpol and (five) EU member states.

Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up Regarding the 'in-4-mation' database it is key that all participating countries are connected to each other. This means that national databases are accessible for participating countries. Currently the Netherland is busy with implementing this database. The Dutch law enforcement by means of 'in-4-mation' and Interpol's' efforts to identify victims (ICSE) wants to actively contribute to international cooperation. Regarding the focus change from downloaders and viewers of child abuse to the actual abusers and distributors, a plan will be drafted to continue this special attention towards child abuse until at least 2018. Moreover within the Interpol ICSE database a new environment called 'Baslinelist' is created. This is a hashdatabase which is used to speed up the image analyses. Specific criteria have been developed, in close collaboration with Dutch law enforcement, to make the content of this 'Baselinlist' internationally exchangeable. This last aspect is especially to exchange material which is punishable under penal law in every participating country. This part of ICSE is not ready yet, but Dutch Law enforcement is set up to start uploading to this database. Herefore Dutch law enforcement awaits the start-go from Interpol.

Policy Target No. 2

Enhancing efforts to investigate cases of child sexual abuse online and to identify and prosecute offenders.

<u>Operational Goal</u>: Establish the necessary framework for the criminalization of child sexual abuse online and the effective prosecution of offenders, with the objective of enhancing efforts to investigate and prosecute offenders.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

In reference to the 2013 report two main actions were described that would be undertaken. Firstly the establishment of the necessary legal framework for the criminalization of CSA online and the effective prosecution of offenders, with the objective of enhancing efforts to investigate and prosecute offenders. In regard to this first objective it was reported that facts and circumstances of a particular case can justify a disposal outside the courtroom. In line with this a prosecutor can order a provisional acquittal with special terms. These 'extra-court' disposals were implemented in August of 2012. This method has been fully integrated in Dutch law enforcement (police and prosecution). This method of disposal outside the courtroom is more effective than an prolonged – court procedure. On top of that it means that more offenders of CSA can be held accountable for their crimes without taking away too much capacity of Dutch law enforcement. Secondly the improvement of the joint efforts of law enforcement authorities across the 'Global Alliance' countries to investigate and prosecute CSA online. Next to this Dutch parliament enacted in January 2014 the bill of law to implement EU directive 2011/93 on combating sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children. Because the Netherlands had already ratified the Lanzarote Convention of the Council of Europe, the implementation comprises mainly "technical" adaptions to the Dutch legal framework, such as the clarification to the reach of the penalisation of sexual abuse of children.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

The Dutch law enforcement, in close collaboration with the ministry of security and justice, have made serious headway by writing an action plan to combat child sex tourism and installing two flexible liaison officers especially for this theme. In October 2013 an action plan of combating child sex tourism (or transnational child sex offences) has been sent to the Dutch parliament by the department of Justice and Security. This underlines that the approach of child sex tourism has been intensified during the last years. The basic pillars of this action plan are more focus on prevention of child sex tourism, an improvement of detection and prosecution and national as well as

international collaboration. This action plan consists of several measures, recommendations and plans to enrich the current Dutch approach of child sex tourism. Among others things this means that the Dutch police department has stationed two 'flexible liaison officers' in Brazil and the Philippines. Whereby Brazil was the stage of the football world cup and the Philippines has been know for its sex industry. These flexible liaison officers strengthen the combat of child sex tourism and contribute to international cooperation. On top of that a Dutch international certificate of good conduct was constructed and published, ready to be used worldwide. Ideally, for example, a volunteer in Asia first has to have this certificate of good conduct before he or she can work in a orphanage. Several of these measures still have to be incorporated in the current approach against child sex tourism, as seen in part C of this question regarding follow-up.

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

Action points are to facilitate, implement and improve the international certificate of good conduct. On a more national level the Dutch certificate of good conduct is available without any payment for Dutch voluntary or sport organisations. In this way the Dutch government wants to aid voluntary organisations to more actively screen their personnel. By making this certificate of good conduct for free the threshold to use this certificate for voluntary organisations is much lower. On top of that the Department of Justice is currently busy to implement the possibilities to confiscate or prohibit someone a passport. In this way known sex offenders, with a high risk of repeat offending, will not be able to travel outside Europe to engage in child sex tourism (travelling child sex offending).

Operational Goal: Improve the joint efforts of law enforcement authorities across Global Alliance countries to investigate and prosecute child sexual abuse online.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

In the 2013 report it was stated that the Dutch police had the intention to become a Virtual Global Taskforce member (VGT). Not only has the Dutch police department become a member of the VGT, the next international VGT conference will be hosted in and by the Netherlands as well. The theme of the VGT conference 2014 is 'Transnational Child Sex Offenses', which means that the focus will be upon sex crimes against children with an international component. An example of this is the 'live'-streaming via the webcam, in which the perpetrator can abuse a child abroad from his own computer. In this conference international partners (this is in line with the aforementioned action plan against child sex tourism) will exchange best practices, analyse what works and showcase interesting cases they have come across. During the conference workshops and presentations will focus on the phenomenon, and how to combat this new form of online child abuse.

As mentioned before Dutch police and general prosecution's office have installed a joint

knowledge and information sharing centre. This centre is to develop new tools and products to enhance the penal action against sexual abuse and the protection of victims. In addition to good and best practices, and new judicial rulings, scientific insights are collected.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

The Dutch law enforcement is now part of the VGT. The Netherlands will host the next VGT conference, where best practices are exchanged among participating countries and NGO's. On top of that the Dutch joint information centre will continue to share and collect relevant information regarding investigations of child abuse, which may also be internationally shared.

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

The ministry of Security and Justice continues to work together with several NGO's. NGO's are vital to combating child sexual abuse, especially abroad. They can help with taking care of victims. On top of that the Dutch police department has sent a strategical liaison officer to Interpol. This liaison officer will identify measures already in place in all partner countries to combat sex crimes against children. In this way these measures can be put together, creating transparency. On top of that the liaison officer will assist in investigations currently done by Interpol. Regarding our efforts to combat transnational child sex offenses (TCSO), the Netherlands not only has a national approach but also an international perspective. On top of our liaison officers already in place in multiple countries, we have now implemented two 'flexible liaison officers (FILO's). These two FILO's have been sent respectively to Manila (Philippines) and Rio de Janeiro (Brazil). Specifically their task is to enhance and extend the Dutch approach to TCSO. Recently the Dutch government, in close collaboration with Dutch law enforcement, have published an action plan to combat child sex tourism, part of this action plan is the implementation of these FILO's.

Policy Target No. 3

Enhancing efforts to increase public awareness of the risks posed by children's activities online, including grooming and self-production of images that results in the production of new child pornography that may be distributed online.

<u>Operational Goal</u>: Develop, improve, or support appropriate public awareness campaigns or other measures which educate parents, children, and others responsible for children regarding the risks that children's online conduct poses and the steps they can take to minimize those risks.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

Referring tot he global alliance report 2013 the Netherlands (together with the EU) continued tot subsidize a hotline for referral of child sexual abuse, which is a member of the international Inhope network. This hotline receives actual referrals but also deals with education of children, especially to online sexual abuse like grooming. To accomplish this objective the hotline has made several sites, which focus on children (www.helpwanted.nl). This hotline is also active on channels like youtube, where preventative videos are posted about grooming of 'live'-streaming for children to see and to learn. Another initiative, subsidized by the Dutch government, is 'Stop it Now!' (SIN). SIN is closely connected to this Modelled to earlier experiences in the UK, USA and Germany. SIN is a self help and hotline for people who are disturbed about their own sexual feelings towards children and are asking for help in order to avoid hands child sexual abuse. The helpline can mediate in order to enroll people into specific care programs. Also parents, children or anyone else who suspects these feelings by someone in their surrounding may contact the hotline. Next to this several awareness campaigns were launched. For instance, in connection to The World Cup football, hosted in y Brazil this year, the Dutch ministry of Security and several NGO's launched a 'Don't look away' campaign especially. In this way supporters and travellers towards Brazil were made aware of prostitution in Brazil, especially the prostitution of minors. In order to make to public aware of prostitution of minors in Brazil a documentary was made and broadcasted during the World Cup on Dutch television.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

The ministry of Security and Justice have subsidized several initiatives like the mentioned hotline. On top of that initiatives like 'Don't Look Away' are also facilitated. Child abuse will be 1 of the 5 national priorities for the upcoming 4 years, which means that initiatives will be supported also in the future. Especially on the prevention side, where child abuse can be more effectively tackled.

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

The ministry of Security and Justice will continue to subsidize initiatives like the hotline. On top of that the ministry is in contact with other countries and NGO's to issue coordinated preventative campaign to reach children. The focus will be upon creating awareness among children and learning them about the integrity of their own body.

<u>Operational Goal</u>: Share best practices among Global Alliance countries for effective strategies to inform the public about the risks posed by online, self-exploitative conduct in order to reduce the production of new child pornography.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

The ministry of Security and Justice has close contacts with social media like 'Twitter'. The main goal of this e collaboration is to have new material of child abuse, posted by the child of the abuser, removed as quickly as possible from the internet. In these contacts the method of 'PhotoDNA' was discussed, a software that can recognize child abuse material. Next to this a proposal to change the Dutch criminal Code has been drafted with a view to enhance the investigation into grooming. The proposed change will enable a police officer to pretend to be a minor on the internet, and get into contact with perpetrators. In this way the risk of grooming ending up in actual abuse is mitigated and the perpetrator will be held accountable. The Dutch police weekly hosts an online 'Q children and hour, which can chat with police (http://www.vraaghetdepolitie.nl), this site is widely promoted and known among a broad public. It mainly aims for a young public. Here they can ask questions about their online activity or about special themes like online abuse.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

The ministry of Security and justice, as well as the Dutch law enforcement, have shared information and best practices on conferences. An example is the VGT conference, which will be hosted by the Netherlands. On top of that several questionnaires from other countries have been answered by the ministry, in this way countries can learn from each other.

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up. The abovementioned actions will be shared internationally on various conferences, like the VGT conference. Campaign material is also available in English and is often shared via the internet. The ministry of Justice and Security continues to support initiatives like 'Don't look away' to create awareness among the public.

Policy Target No. 4

Reducing as much as possible the availability of child pornography online and reducing as much as possible the re-victimization of children whose sexual abuse is depicted.

<u>Operational Goal</u>: Encourage participation by the private sector in identifying and removing known child pornography material located in the relevant State, including increasing as much as possible the volume of system data examined for child pornography images.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

In o the 2013 report the notice and takedown model used in the Netherlands was already mentioned. This voluntary model, thus non legally binding, concerns the notification and subsequent removal of illegal expressions on the internet. Over the years, and this number is still accurate, 95% of the 'Internet Service Providers (ISP's) abide by this agreement. However there a still 'bad hosters', given the non legal nature of this agreement, where CSA material still exists and remains even after the notification. In order to also tackle these 'bad hosters' the Dutch law enforcement (police and prosecution) have started a project called 'Cleaning up Holland' in which they work together with relevant partners to combat these bad hosters. First the skeleton of the project will be national oriented, but if an effective coalition is formed this might be useful for an international blueprint. However this project is still in a starting phase and it has close ties to the notice and takedown model.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

The notice and takedown initiative is very important. Next to this the Dutch law enforcement developed a good working relationship with the hotlines and are currently working in a public private partnership to tackle bad hosters.

C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

As mentioned before the Dutch law enforcement and prosecution office have started a project to tackle 'bad hosters'. These are hosting providers that after notification, will not remove material that contains child abuse. On top of that Dutch law enforcement, together with the Dutch forensic institute, are developing new technological tools to combat child abuse online. For example better facial recognition programs are developed to analyse material. On top of that a better technique has been put into action that can detect the origin of material, e.g by determining what camera was used.

<u>Operational Goal</u>: Increase the speed of notice and takedown procedures as much as possible without jeopardizing criminal investigation.

A) Please report on implementation of any measures announced in your country's 2013 report

The hereforementioned hotline also deals with notifications of people that come across child pornography on the internet. This hotline and Dutch law enforcement have a good working relation. The Dutch law enforcement seriously processes all referrals made by the hotlines. The ISP (internet service provider) can be notified about child pornography on one of their websites. The material can be removed due to the responsibilities deriving from the notice and takedown procedure. Otherwise the public prosecutor can use the penal law to force that child pornography is removed from Dutch servers.

B) Please assess progress made in your country to pursue this shared policy target and to reach this operational goal of the Global Alliance

A good working relation between the Hotline and the Dutch police has developed. Most Dutch ISP have enrolled themselves in the 'notice and takedown' initiative. Via this initiative 95% of the material which is notified is subsequently removed. On top of that Dutch law enforcement have started a project called 'Cleaning Up Holland', in which case they combat bad hosters. These bad hosters neglect this notice and takedown. However they can still be punished under penal law and forced to remove this material.

C) Please indicate specific actions that will be undertaken as a follow-up

The Dutch law enforcement currently run an investigation on how to tackle bad hosting. However 95% of the material is removed via the notice and takedown.