

## **Global Alliance against Child Sexual Abuse Online**

### **JAPAN**

**Policy target No. 1: Enhancing efforts to identify victims and ensuring that they receive the necessary assistance, support and protection**

<b>Operational Goal:</b>	Increase the number of identified victims in the International Child Sexual Exploitation images database (ICSE database) managed by INTERPOL by at least 10% yearly
<b>Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN</b>	
<b><i>Description of the actions already undertaken</i></b>	<p><b>1. Promotion of the People's Movement for the Elimination of Child Pornography</b></p> <p><b>(i) Effective promotion of the people's movement</b> The police issued posters and leaflets, in order to increase public awareness for the elimination of child pornography.</p> <p><b>(ii) Public relations and awareness-raising activities on the website</b> The website of the National Police Agency, under the title "No!! Child Pornography," provided information such as the definition of child pornography, measures to prevent damage, the current situation of cleared cases and damage, and the seriousness of the damage caused to child victims. Through these efforts, people's understanding of measures to eliminate child pornography should be deepened.</p> <p><b>2. Early detection of child victims and promotion of support activities</b></p> <p><b>(1) Early detection and support activities</b></p> <p><b>(i) Awareness-raising of related officials</b> At the various conferences and training courses, The National Police Agency directed prefectural police officials to detect and protect child victims at an early stage. By publicizing "Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography" at the directors meeting of the Child Guidance Center, the awareness of staff of the Child Guidance Center, etc. was raised. In September 2010, as a basic manual for schools and teachers on student guidance, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) distributed "Student guidance outline," which incorporates instructions on how schools should deal with child abuse to each board of education and school, and utilized it for raising the awareness of student guidance personnel at schools about child abuse prevention.</p> <p><b>(ii) Damage prevention through guidance activities on the street and early detection and protection of child victims</b> The police actively communicated with or gave guidance to children and juveniles during a patrol and provided proper professional treatment upon receiving juvenile consultations, so as to prevent child pornography-related damage and detect and protect child victims at an early stage.</p>

**(iii) Provision of continuous support for child victims**

In order to alleviate psychological damage of child victims, the police supported them continuously by providing planned counseling by juvenile guidance officials and juvenile counseling experts in accordance with the characteristics of respective victims and by making environmental arrangement in collaboration with their families and schools.

MEXT assisted the establishment of the consultation system at schools by expanding the distribution of school counsellors who have highly specialized knowledge and experience concerning children's clinical psychology and of social workers who have not only knowledge concerning educational fields but also highly specialized knowledge and experience about social welfare.

As measures for children in need of mental care due to disasters or incidents and accidents, including child pornography crime, MEXT provided assistance for emergency dispatch of school counsellors.

**(iv) Support for children and reporting by child guidance centers**

By publicizing "Comprehensive Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography" at the directors meeting of the Child Guidance Center, the awareness of staff of the Child Guidance Center, etc. was raised.

The police conducted strict investigations based on reports of sexual abuse or child pornography crimes according to the cases, and provided protection and support for child victims in close collaboration with the Child Guidance Center.

**(v) Operation of child and family support centers and deployment of officials in charge of psychotherapy to child welfare institutions**

Child and family support centers were installed in 80 places across the country, and support for children, etc. who suffered abuse, etc. was provided. (as of October 1, 2010).

Personnel specializing in psychotherapy have been stationed at 53 infant homes across the country, 490 foster homes, 77 maternal and child living support facilities, and 24 children's self-reliance support facilities (2010 fiscal year), and psychotherapy to children, etc. who suffered abuse was implemented.

**(2) Capacity building of officials**

**(i) Implementation of research and training about sexual abuse**

In welfare labor science research, a guideline on dealing with sexual abuse and care was formulated for the Child Guidance Center, and research aimed at contributing to effective handling and care was conducted.

At the Children's Rainbow Center, a lecture was given on "Dealing with sexual abuse" in the training for psychologist supervisors with five years of clinical experience at the Child Guidance Center. (September, 2010)

**(ii) Enhancement of treatment for mental care for child sex crime victims**

	<p>MEXT prepared reference materials including examples where teachers detect and deal with child sex crime victims at an early stage through health monitoring and health consultation. At the same time, the ministry held training sessions targeting management staff, nursing teachers, class teachers, and school counsellors for children’s mental care, such as appropriate care for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) including sexual assault.</p> <p><b>3. Strengthening of crackdown on child pornography crimes</b>  <b>Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities</b>  In 2011, the National Police Agency started to access the ICSE database and enhanced information sharing among participating nations.</p>
<b>Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN</b>	
<p><i><b>Description of the actions that will be undertaken and timeframe</b></i></p>	<p><b>1. Early detection of child victims and promotion of support activities</b></p> <p><b>(1) Early detection and support activities</b></p> <p><b>(i) Awareness-raising of related officials</b>  In collaboration with local governments, awareness-raising activities shall be carried out for officials, such as school teachers and child welfare-related officials, who are highly likely to have contact with potential child pornography crime victims, so as to detect any damage at an early stage.</p> <p><b>(ii) Damage prevention through guidance activities on the street and early detection and protection of child victims</b>  The police will actively communicate with or give guidance to children and juveniles during patrols and provide proper professional treatment upon receiving juvenile consultations, so as to prevent child pornography-related damage and detect and protect child victims at an early stage.</p> <p><b>(iii) Provision of continuous support for child victims</b>  In order to alleviate the psychological damage of child victims, the police will support them continuously by providing planned counseling by juvenile guidance officials and juvenile counseling experts in accordance with the characteristics of respective victims and by making environmental arrangements in collaboration with their families, schools and child guidance centers.</p> <p><b>(iv) Enhancement of the counseling system</b>  As it is often difficult for police officials in charge alone to continuously support child victims to alleviate their psychological damage, a system needs to be established under which external specialists, such as clinical psychologists and psychiatrists, are commissioned in advance to provide advice to those officials as needed.</p> <p><b>(v) Enhancement of the consultation system utilizing school counselors, social workers, “Children’s Rights Dial 110” and</b></p>

### **“Children’s Rights SOS Mini-Letters”**

By deploying school counselors who have highly specialized knowledge and experience concerning children's clinical psychology and social workers who have not only knowledge concerning educational fields but also highly specialized knowledge and experience about social welfare, as well as assisting with the establishment of a consultation system, MEXT will develop a system where child pornography crime victims feel comfortable in consulting and contributing to the early detection of such victims. Furthermore, as measures for children in need of mental care due to disasters or incidents and accidents including child pornography crimes, the ministry will provide assistance for emergency dispatch of school counselors.

By setting up a special helpline called “Children’s Rights Dial 110” (toll-free) and distributing “Children’s Rights SOS Mini-Letters” (letters and envelopes designed for consultation) to elementary and junior high school children across Japan, the Ministry of Justice will develop a system where children feel comfortable in consulting and contributing to the early detection of child victims.

#### **(vi) Support for children and reporting by child guidance centers**

The following support shall be provided when a child guidance center receives any consultation concerning a child who has been harmed mentally or physically due to damage by sexual abuse or a child pornography crime.

- Counseling by child psychologists, and guidance and assistance by child welfare officers
- Temporary custody when urgent custody is needed
- Referral to a specialized agency such as a medical institution when medical care is needed
- Admission to a child welfare institution when the child's life needs to be rebuilt

In the process of consulting with the child guidance center, the case shall be reported to the police after confirming the intention of the child victim.

#### **(vii) Operation of Child and Family Support Centers and deployment of officials in charge of psychotherapy to child welfare institutions**

Child and Family Support Centers shall be operated in close coordination among related organizations so as to ensure that they properly provide consultation and support concerning damage caused by child pornography crimes. Officials in charge of psychotherapy will provide care and guidance to children in need of psychological treatment, and officials in charge of psychotherapy shall be deployed to foster homes, infant homes, children's self-reliance support facilities, and maternal and child living support facilities to provide psychotherapy, such as play therapy and counseling, to children in need of such therapy due to trauma caused by abuse, etc.

### **(2) Capacity building of officials**

#### **(i) Dissemination of questioning techniques with consideration given**

**to the psychological effect on child victims**

While understanding victims' psychologies and characteristics and paying ample attention to prevent secondary damage, questioning techniques, which can ensure admissibility of evidence and the probative value of child victims' statements, shall be disseminated among prefectural police headquarters.

**(ii) Improvement of education for officials in charge of supporting child victims**

The National Police Agency will improve education concerning support for child victims based on the characteristics of such child pornography crimes, including how to carry out counseling, how to deal with cases properly upon occurrence, and how to provide support to victims for their recovery in order to enhance the capacity of prefectural police officials in charge of supporting child victims.

**(iii) Implementation of training concerning care for child sex crime victims**

The Children's Rainbow Center will provide child guidance center officials with training on how to deal with sexual abuse cases.

**(iv) Enhancement of treatment for mental care for child sex crime victims**

MEXT will prepare reference materials including examples where teachers detect and deal with child sex crime victims at an early stage through health monitoring and health consultation. At the same time, the ministry will hold symposiums and training sessions targeting management staff, healthcare teachers, class teachers, and school counselors for children's mental care, such as appropriate care for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) including sexual assault.

**Policy target No. 2: Enhancing efforts to investigate cases of child sexual abuse online and to identify and prosecute offenders**

<p><b>Operational Goal:</b></p>	<p>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</p>
<p><b>Operational Goal:</b></p>	<p>Improve the joint efforts of law enforcement authorities across Global Alliance countries to investigate and prosecute child sexual abuse online</p>
<p><b>Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Description of the actions already undertaken</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Operational Goal:</i></b> <i>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</i></p> <p><b>1. Strengthening of crackdown on child pornography crimes</b></p> <p><b>(i) Strict apprehension of heinous child pornography offenders</b></p> <p>The National Police Agency promoted cyber patrol, actively utilized information collected by the Internet Hotline Center and reported through the anonymous dial system, and encouraged joint investigation among multiple prefectural police departments and ascertained the situation of child pornography rings. Through these efforts, the police strengthened investigation, prioritizing investigation into the manufacture of child pornography, which causes damage to young children, and strictly apprehended heinous child pornography offenders.</p> <p><b>(ii) Strengthening of charges on heinous related business operators</b></p> <p>Regarding heinous business operators such as site administrators and server administrators having a part in the provision of child pornography, the police—strengthened guidance and warning, and made recommendations to and laid criminal charges against these server administrators, etc. based on the Act on Control and Improvement of Amusement Business, etc. Criminal charges against such heinous related business operators shall be pursued more severely.</p> <p><b>(iii) Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities</b></p> <p>The National Police Agency actively participated in international activities by the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, dispatched agency officials to training conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and expanded the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police thus made arrangements for promoting information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation, and strengthened collaborative relationships.</p>

**(iv) Strict punishment for child pornography offenders**

The Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children was enacted in Japan in 1999.

The said Act was partially amended in 2004. The act of providing electromagnetic records of child pornography through telecommunication lines or storing these for such purpose, the act of providing child pornography to a specific few people or manufacturing or possessing child pornography for such purpose, and the act of producing child pornography by having a child pose and depicting such pose in photographs, recording media containing electromagnetic records or any other medium have become subject to punishment.

The said Act also applies to Japanese nationals who have committed the above-mentioned acts outside Japan.

With regard to measures against cybercrime, the Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure were partially amended in 2011.

The partial amendments of the Penal Code included establishing a provision to punish the act of distributing obscene electromagnetic records through telecommunication lines.

The Code of Criminal Procedure was partially amended to empower the authorities to order submission of specified computer data which is stored in a computer system or a computer-data storage medium.

Law enforcement agencies have been making efforts to strictly punish child pornography offenders.

**(v) Enhancement of investigative capacity for child pornography crimes**

The National Police Agency strengthened its structure in April 2010 by newly establishing the Director for Combating Child Sexual Exploitation and image analysis section, etc. Under this new structure, the investigative capacity of the police for child pornography crimes should be enhanced nationwide through better identification of child victims and maneuvers and more detailed analysis of child pornography images, as well as through active promotion of joint investigation. Furthermore, training specialized in the investigation of child pornography crimes should be started from FY2010 so as to enhance respective prefectural police departments' capacity for investigating cases, including those using file sharing software.

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

▪ **Strengthening of crackdown on child pornography crimes**

**Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities**

The National Police Agency actively participated in international activities by the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, dispatched agency officials to training conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and expanded the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police thus made arrangements for

	<p>promoting information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation and strengthened collaborative relationships.</p>
<p><b>Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Description of the actions that will be undertaken and timeframe</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Operational Goal:</i></b> 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</p> <p><b>1. Strengthening of crackdown on child pornography crimes</b></p> <p><b>(i) Strict apprehension of heinous child pornography offenders</b>  The National Police Agency will promote cyber patrol, actively utilize information collected at the Internet Hotline Center and reported through the anonymous dial system, and will encourage joint investigation among multiple prefectural police headquarters. Through these efforts, the police will continue to strengthen investigation with a focus on crimes committed by groups of child pornography rings and those involving the use of file sharing software, and strictly apprehend heinous child pornography offenders.</p> <p><b>(ii) Strengthening of charges on heinous business operators</b>  Regarding heinous business operators, such as site administrators and server administrators playing a part in the provision of child pornography, the police will strengthen guidance and warnings, and make recommendations to and lay criminal charges against these server administrators, etc. based on the Act on Control and Improvement of Amusement Business, etc. Criminal charges against such heinous business operators shall be pursued more severely.</p> <p><b>(iii) Strict punishment for child pornography offenders</b>  Law enforcement agencies will make efforts for strict punishment of child pornography offenders by positively applying the Act on Punishment of Activities Relating to Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and the Protection of Children, as well as the provision of crimes committed by Japanese nationals outside Japan.</p> <p><b>(iv) Enhancement of investigative capacity for child pornography crimes</b>  The National Police Agency will continue to provide training specialized in the investigation of child pornography crimes and put in place materials and equipment necessary for analyzing and investigating child pornography crimes so as to enhance its capacity for investigating child pornography crimes, including those involving the use of file sharing software with respect to which the number of arrests has been on a rapid rise since 2010, and software used has been diversified.</p> <p><b>(v) Implementation of training for public prosecutors</b>  Public prosecutors shall be provided with lectures concerning special consideration needed for children at various training sessions</p>



given according to their service years, and they are to make efforts to obtain knowledge on child pornography crimes.

**2. Establishment of a framework of cooperation with foreign countries and strengthening of international cooperation**

**Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities**

The National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Cabinet Office will actively participate in international activities by the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, and expand the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police will thus make arrangements for promoting information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation and will strengthen cooperative relationships.

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

**•Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities**

The National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Cabinet Office will actively participate in international activities by the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, and expand the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police will thus make arrangements for promoting information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation and will strengthen cooperative relationships.

**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**

<p><b>Operational Goal:</b></p>	<p>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</p>
<p><b>Operational Goal:</b></p>	<p>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</p>
<p><b>Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN</b></p>	
<p><b><u>Description of the actions already undertaken</u></b></p>	<p><b><i>Operational Goal:</i></b> <i>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</i></p> <p><b>1. Promotion of the People's Movement for the Elimination of Child Pornography</b></p> <p><b>(i) Convening of a conference</b></p> <p>In order to jointly promote public and private momentum for the elimination of child pornography, the Cabinet Office convened a conference consisting of related ministries and agencies, educational bodies, medical bodies, business bodies, and NPOs to discuss how to promote people's movements and promote collaboration and cooperation through exchange of mutual information.</p> <p><b>(ii) Effective promotion of the people's movement</b></p> <p>For the purpose of eliminating child pornography, through open symposiums that aim to raise the general public's awareness, efforts were made to promote the people's movements in an effective manner.</p> <p>The police issued posters and leaflets, in order to increase public awareness for the elimination of child pornography.</p> <p><b>(iii) Public relations and awareness-raising activities on website</b></p> <p>The website of the Cabinet Office introduced activities by the Working Team for Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography. Through these efforts, people's understanding of measures to eliminate child pornography was deepened.</p> <p>The website of the National Police Agency, under the title "No!! Child Pornography," provided information such as the definition of child pornography, measures to prevent damage, the current situation of cleared cases and damage, and the seriousness of the damage caused to child victims. Through these efforts, people's understanding of measures to eliminate child pornography should be deepened.</p>

**(iv) Public relations and awareness-raising of "Child Abuse Prevention Month"**

By distributing "Child Abuse Prevention Month" public-relations posters in November among local governments, etc. every year, public relations and awareness-raising were carried out about child abuse including sexual abuse.

The public relations and the education about child pornography were performed for visitors to the "National child abuse prevention promotion forum in Hiroshima" held on November 23.

**(v) Efforts during the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage"**

During the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage" observed every July and the "National Month for Assisting the Development of Children and Youths" observed every November, the strengthening of public relations and awareness-raising activities for eliminating child pornography were given high priority, and related organizations and bodies and local residents cooperated and collaborated with each other to promote such activities so as to enhance people's understanding of the necessity of measures to eliminate child pornography.

**(vi) Efforts in the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women"**

In the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women" every November, public relations and awareness-raising activities were promoted in collaboration and cooperation with local governments, women's groups and other related bodies, so as to eliminate violence against women including sexual exploitation of children.

**(vii) Approach to guardians through PTA**

MEXT described the current state and measures of child pornography to Board of Trustees of National Congress of Parents and Teachers Associations of Japan.

**2. Promotion of Measures to Prevent Damage**

**(1) Development of an environment that provides safe and secure internet use for young people**

**(i) Promotion of comprehensive measures to prevent damage based on the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People**

In light of the ongoing occurrence of cases where young people are involved in crimes or trouble such as child pornography crimes through the use of the Internet, etc. the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People was enacted in order to provide safe and secure Internet use for young people. For the purpose of collecting data necessary for grasping the status of the enforcement of said Act, surveys were carried out on young people and their guardians about their knowledge of filtering services

including filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN, dissemination of filtering services, and their needs for improvement, etc. Furthermore, based on said Act, related ministries and agencies and related business operators were united to carry out public announcements and awareness-raising activities on proper Internet use by young people for themselves and their guardians, etc. and promote research and other comprehensive measures.

Delinquency Prevention Classes and other opportunities should be fully utilized to provide information on crime damage to young people caused by the use of the Internet.

Prefectural police departments strove to promote the spread of filtering services for mobile phones.

Through collaboration with mobile phone carriers and the independent organization, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has promoted improvement and diffusion of mobile phone filtering services and development of various filtering services such as customizable ones.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported awareness-raising activities all over the country and a research and study project to investigate problems in young people's use of smartphones, etc.

In October 2011, the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services" published "Recommendation about Development of Safe and Secure Internet Environment for Young People—Aspire for child online protection in the era of smartphones"

To disseminate the significance of rules at home and behaviour on the Internet, MEXT held learning and participatory symposiums which targeted guardians across the country in cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, private organizations and PTAs.

Awareness-raising seminars to disseminate filtering services were held so as to enhance young people's awareness and understanding about themselves as well as that of other related parties, including guardians and school teachers, about the risks inherent to the use of the Internet and countermeasures against such risks, and thereby enhance the Internet literacy of all related parties and encourage effective voluntary efforts by guardians, etc.

#### **(ii) Enhancement of media literacy for the protection of youths and assistance for new efforts**

In October 2011, the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services" published "Recommendation about Development of Safe and Secure Internet Environment for Young People—Aspire for child online protection in the era of smartphones"

Based on recommendations, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications announced how to obtain consent when monitoring messages and requested cooperation for awareness-raising activities from CGM companies.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications provided public facilities, such as libraries, community centers, and children's centers, with user-friendly terminals for children and elderly people,

and verified educational contents and use environments that will enable users to highly effectively improve their ability to comprehend a variety of media, including the Internet on their own initiative.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported awareness-raising activities (symposiums and workshops, etc.) by JISPA as a non-profit membership organization to develop a safer Internet for young people.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications developed the Internet Literacy Assessment indicator for Students (ILAS) and conducted a test for about 2,500 first grade high school students all over the country. The results of this analysis were published in September 2012.

### **(iii) Measures to promote dissemination, etc. of filtering services**

In October 2011, the “Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services” published “Recommendation about development of a safe and secure internet environment for young people—Aspire for child online protection in the era of smartphones

Based on the recommendation, JISPA launched a working group on the use of smartphones to discuss problems in child online protection on smartphones, such as the use of Internet through wireless LAN and applications, and in June 2012 published the report.

Based on the recommendation, Telecommunications Carriers Association (TCA) and mobile phone carriers reviewed “Guidelines about encouragement of filtering services on mobile phones, etc. for young people” mainly to add explanations at stores about whether users can use filtering services on wireless LAN, and published it on March 3, 2012.

Awareness-raising seminars to disseminate filtering services were held so as to enhance awareness and understanding of young people themselves and other related parties, including guardians and school teachers, about the risks inherent in the use of the Internet and countermeasures against such risks, and thereby enhance the Internet literacy of all related parties and encourage effective voluntary efforts by guardians, etc.

## **(2) Promotion of dissemination of information morals, etc.**

### **(i) Public relations and awareness-raising activities concerning risks and proper use of the Internet**

In addition to promotion of further dissemination of filtering services for traditional mobile phones, in light of the circumstances where smartphones are rapidly proliferating among children, public relations and awareness-raising activities to promote the use of filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN and function-restricting applications to restrict certain applications from starting up were carried out.

Delinquency Prevention Classes, Lectures on Cyber Security and other opportunities should be fully utilized to provide information on crime damage to young people caused by the use of the Internet, such as through introducing concrete examples of harmful information and crime damage. Warnings shall also be given to

prevent young people from entering their name or telephone number or from placing their pictures on the Internet without careful consideration, and participants should be informed of the risks behind careless association with persons they become acquainted with on the Internet. Such public relations and awareness-raising activities concerning the risks and proper use of the Internet should be carried out actively targeting schools, communities, and families.

Leaflets and other materials explaining actual cases of damage caused by the use of the Internet and measures to prevent such damage would be prepared and used for these activities.

Through collaboration with mobile phone carriers and the independent organization, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has promoted improvement and diffusion of mobile phone filtering services and development of various filtering services, such as customizable ones.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported awareness-raising activities all over the country, and a research and study project to investigate problems in young people's use of smartphones, etc.

To disseminate the significance of rules at home and behaviour on the Internet, MEXT held learning and participatory symposiums which targeted guardians across the country in cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, private organizations and PTAs.

Furthermore, MEXT conducted a surveillance study on the model for effective implementation of patrols on the Internet by schools and boards of education, and distributed the report of the study to boards of education, etc. in 2012.

Awareness-raising seminars to disseminate filtering services were held so as to enhance young people's awareness and understanding about themselves and those of other related parties, including guardians and school teachers, about the risks inherent in the use of the Internet and countermeasures against such risks, and thereby enhance the Internet literacy of all related parties and encourage effective voluntary efforts by guardians, etc.

#### **(ii) Holding an Internet Safety Class**

The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and National Police Agency hold an Internet Safety Class.

#### **(iii) Enhancement of information moral education at schools and at home**

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has implemented an educational course called "e-net caravan" for the safe and secure use of the Internet as CSR activities.

In this course, the training officer has educated students, parents, faculty and staff about the risks and countermeasures that children meet as victims of sexual exploitation by the attraction on the Internet in this course.

Based on the new Course of Study, guidance for the appropriate usage of the Internet and information morals are steadily carried out

	<p>at school. Furthermore, utilizing learning opportunities concerning education at home, lectures to promote better understanding and knowledge on the use of mobile phones and the Internet by children and proper use of the Internet are held in local communities.</p> <p><b>Operational Goal:</b> <i>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</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Strengthening of crackdown on child pornography crimes</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities</b></p> <p>The National Police Agency actively participated in international activities by the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, dispatched agency officials to training conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and expanded the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police thus made arrangements for promoting information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation and strengthened collaborative relationships.</p>
<b>Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN</b>	
<p><b><u>Description of the actions that will be undertaken and timeframe</u></b></p>	<p><b>Operational Goal:</b> <i>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</i></p> <p><b>1. Promotion of the People's Movement for the Elimination of Child Pornography</b></p> <p><b>(i) Convening a conference</b></p> <p>In order to jointly promote public and private momentum for the elimination of child pornography, the Cabinet Office will convene a conference consisting of related ministries and agencies, educational bodies, medical bodies, business bodies, and NPOs to discuss how to promote people's movements and which will promote collaboration and cooperation through exchange of mutual information.</p> <p><b>(ii) Effective promotion of the people's movement</b></p> <p>For the purpose of eliminating child pornography, through open symposiums that aim to raise the general public's awareness, efforts shall be made to promote people's movements in an effective manner. In addition, efforts toward eliminating child pornography led by related bodies such as local governments and NGOs shall be actively promoted.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Human Rights Organs of the Ministry of Justice will put up a slogan, "Protect Children's Rights," as one of their annual focuses of educational activities, and carry out educational activities by distributing booklets, etc. with respect to children's rights issues including the child pornography issue throughout the year, around</p>

Japan.

**(iii) Public relations and awareness-raising activities on the website**

The website of the Cabinet Office introduces activities by the Working Team for Measures to Eliminate Child Pornography, and the website of the National Police Agency, under the title "No!! Child Pornography," provides information such as the definition of child pornography, measures to prevent damage, the current situation of cleared cases and damage, and the seriousness of the damage caused to child victims. Through these efforts, people's understanding of measures to eliminate child pornography should be deepened.

**(iv) Efforts during "Child Abuse Prevention Month"**

During "Child Abuse Prevention Month" every November, public relations and awareness-raising activities shall be promoted jointly with local governments and related bodies, so as to raise social awareness toward the issue of child abuse including child pornography.

**(v) Efforts during the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage"**

During the "National Month for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Juvenile Damage" observed every July and the "National Month for Assisting the Development of Children and Youths" observed every November, the strengthening of public relations and awareness-raising activities for eliminating child pornography shall be given high priority, and related organizations and bodies and local residents shall mutually cooperate and collaborate with each other to promote such activities so as to enhance people's understanding of the necessity of measures to eliminate child pornography.

**(vi) Efforts in the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women"**

In the "Campaign for Eliminating Violence against Women" every November, public relations and awareness-raising activities should be promoted in collaboration and cooperation with local governments, women's groups and other related bodies, so as to eliminate violence against women including sexual exploitation of children.

**(vii) Approach to guardians through PTA**

Related ministries and agencies shall closely collaborate with national PTA organizations to disseminate the significance of the elimination of child pornography upon such opportunities as the National Convention and General Meeting of the PTA.

**2. Promotion of Measures to Prevent Damage**

**(1) Development of an environment that provides safe and secure internet use for young people**

**(i) Promotion of comprehensive measures to prevent damage based on the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young**



## **People**

In light of the ongoing occurrence of cases where young people are involved in crimes or trouble such as child pornography crimes through the use of the Internet, etc. the Act on Development of Internet Environment for Young People was enacted in order to provide safe and secure Internet use for young people. For the purpose of collecting data necessary for grasping the status of the enforcement of said Act, surveys shall be carried out on young people and their guardians about their knowledge of filtering services including filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN, dissemination of filtering services, and their needs for improvement, etc. At the same time, measures shall be taken to improve the performance of filtering services and software based on such needs. The use of filtering services and software shall also be disseminated. Furthermore, based on said Act, related ministries and agencies and related business operators shall be united to carry out public announcements and awareness-raising activities on proper Internet use by young people for themselves and their guardians, etc. and promote research and other comprehensive measures.

### **(ii) Enhancement of media literacy for the protection of youths and assistance for new efforts**

In order to enhance young people's capacity to accurately understand and use information necessary for the promotion of the sound use of media (media literacy), the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will comprehensively promote measures, such as survey research on safe use of Social Networking Service (SNS) and other Consumer Generated Media (CGM), development of teaching materials on media literacy in accordance with the characteristics of the media, and strengthening of collaboration among related parties. Furthermore, so as to prevent the occurrence of cases where young people are involved in crimes through the use of the Internet, the ministry will continue to provide assistance to efforts by CGM operators for protecting young people, including the authentication of mobile phone users' age and monitoring of message exchange services, based on the recommendations by the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services."

### **(iii) Measures to promote dissemination, etc. of filtering services**

Based on the recommendations by the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services," assistance shall be provided further for measures to promote the dissemination and improvement of filtering services.

Awareness-raising seminars to disseminate filtering services shall be held so as to enhance awareness and understanding of young people themselves and other related parties, including guardians and school teachers, about the risks inherent in the use of the Internet and countermeasures against such risks, and thereby enhance the Internet literacy of all related parties and encourage effective voluntary efforts by guardians, etc.

For the purpose of promotion of dissemination of filtering services,

in collaboration with organizations concerned, efforts by mobile carriers and distributors to provide guardians with information on filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN and function-restricting applications to restrict certain applications from starting up shall be assisted.

**(2) Promotion of dissemination of information morals, etc.**

**(i) Public relations and awareness-raising activities concerning risks and proper use of the Internet**

Parent Briefing Sessions, Delinquency Prevention Classes, Lectures on Cyber Security and other opportunities will be fully utilized to provide to schools, local communities and families the information on crime damage to young people caused by the use of the Internet, such as dating sites, community sites and smartphone applications as well as examples of harmful information. Warnings against entering their name or telephone number on the Internet or posting their pictures on the Internet without careful consideration, and about risks of being a crime victim and resulting in trouble due to careless association with persons acquainted with through the Internet will be made widely known. Such public relations and awareness-raising activities concerning the risks and proper use of the Internet will be promoted.

In addition to promotion of further dissemination of filtering services for traditional mobile phones, in light of the circumstances where smartphones are rapidly proliferating among children, public relations and awareness-raising activities to promote the use of filtering services for smartphone wireless LAN and function-restricting applications to restrict certain applications from starting up will be carried out.

**(ii) Holding an Internet Safety Class**

With the cooperation of the police, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry will collaborate with NPOs nationwide to hold an Internet Safety Class for young people, their guardians, and teachers so as to raise awareness on information security and countermeasures against illegal/harmful information.

**(iii) Enhancement of information moral education at schools and at home**

The negative side of informatization, such as the issue of illegal/harmful information on the Internet, has had a significant impact on children and they are now prone to crimes via the Internet. Therefore, information pertaining to moral education at school will be steadily carried out in accordance with the new Course of Study. Furthermore, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology will encourage local communities to hold lectures concerning education at home on the risks on the Internet, through which damage by child pornography crimes is often caused, and proper use of the Internet.

***Operational Goal: Share best practices among Global Alliance countries for effective strategies to inform the public about the risks posed online***

*and self-exploitative conduct in order to reduce the production of new child pornography*

**Strengthening of collaboration with foreign investigative authorities**

The National Police Agency, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cabinet Office will actively participate in international activities by the International Criminal Police Organization (ICPO), the G8 Roma/Lyon Group and the like, and expand the Seminar and Investigators Conference on Child Prostitution / Commercial Sexual Exploitation in Southeast Asia, which has been held since 2002. The police will thus make arrangements for promoting information exchange with foreign investigative authorities and international cooperation for criminal investigation and will strengthen cooperative relationships.

**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**

<p><b>Operational Goal:</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Operational Goal:</b></p>	<p>Increase the speed of notice and takedown procedures as much as possible without jeopardizing criminal investigation</p>
<p><b>Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN</b></p>	
<p><b><i>Description of the actions already undertaken</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Operational Goal: 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.</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>(i) Promotion of efforts toward the elimination of illegal information</b> <p>The police worked hard to detect illegal information related to child pornography through cyber patrol and reports to the Internet Hotline Center and promote crackdown. The police and the Internet Hotline Center-should issue a request for deletion to site administrators if they detect any information of that kind. When having arrested a suspect of a child pornography crime using the Internet, the police requested or instructed the administrator and other interested parties of the bulletin board on which said illegal information was placed to delete the information and to make efforts to prevent the recurrence of any similar cases. Furthermore, the police introduced the activities of the Internet Hotline Center at Delinquency Prevention Classes, lectures on information security and upon other opportunities, and thereby further promoted the removal of child pornography from the Internet.</p> </li> <li><b>(ii) Assistance for the establishment of guidelines by business bodies</b> <p>In October 2011, the “Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services” published “Recommendation about the Development of Safe and Secure Internet Environment for Young People—Aspire for child online protection in the era of smartphones.”</p> <p>Based on the recommendation, telecommunication organizations (Telecommunications Carriers Association, Telecom Services Association, Japan Internet Providers Association, and Japan Cable and Telecommunications Association), revised “Model terms and conditions for ISPs concerning illegal/harmful information generated by users” to respond to harmful information for young people on April 5, 2012.</p> </li> <li><b>(iii) Assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information</b> <p>To strengthen measures against illegal/harmful information on the</p> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Internet based on guidelines by providers, the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information was established to conduct consultation for providers on how to cope with respective cases concerning illegal/harmful information on the Internet.

**(iv) Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of child pornography through collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography**

As part of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet, Internet service providers, etc., have voluntarily begun since April 2011 measures to prevent access to such images (blocking) based on information provided by the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography. The police supported the voluntary activities through providing necessary advice and information to the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

The National Police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center provided the information related to child pornography to the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

**(v) Promotion of various measures toward the introduction of blocking**

As part of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet, Internet service providers, etc., have voluntarily begun since April 2011 measures to prevent access to such images (blocking) based on information provided by the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography. The police supported the voluntary activities through providing necessary advice and information to the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

The National police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center provided the information related to child pornography to the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

**(vi) Promotion of various measures toward the introduction of blocking**

**i. Environmental arrangement toward voluntary introduction of effective blocking, such as prompt preparation and provision of address lists**

To develop effective methods of blocking child pornography according to each scale of ISP and to promote voluntary introduction of these methods by ISPs, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has conducted a proving test relating to blocking child porn websites.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported voluntary efforts by the private sector by providing necessary information and advice for private councils such as JISPA and ICSA oversight committee or Internet Contents Safety Association.

ICSA is the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography. It was established in March 2011 and 9 ISPs voluntarily introduced blocking in April.

On October 23, 2013, ICSA provided address lists of websites containing child pornography for Internet service providers (44 companies), search engine service providers (4 companies) and filtering service providers (3 companies) to prevent distribution of child pornography.

The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry developed the necessary environment to ensure ISPs can carry out blocking effectively in collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography

**ii. Public relations and awareness-raising activities for general users regarding the purpose and significance of blocking**

Through open symposiums that aim to raise the general public's awareness, public relations and awareness-raising activities on the purpose and significance of blocking were carried out targeting general Internet users so as to obtain their understanding and foster public awareness on measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet.

***Operational Goal:*** Increase the speed of notice and takedown procedures as much as possible without jeopardizing criminal investigation

**• Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet**

**(i) Promotion of efforts toward the elimination of illegal information**

The police worked hard to detect illegal information related to child pornography through cyber patrol and reports to the Internet Hotline Center and promote crackdown. The police and the Internet Hotline Center should issue a request for deletion to site administrators if they detect any information of that kind. When having arrested a suspect of a child pornography crime using the Internet, the police requested or instructed the administrator and other interested parties of the bulletin board on which said illegal information was placed to delete the information and to make efforts to prevent the recurrence of any similar cases. Furthermore, the police introduced the activities of the Internet Hotline Center at Delinquency Prevention Classes, lectures on information security and upon other opportunities, and thereby further promoted the removal of child pornography from the Internet.

**(ii) Assistance for the establishment of guidelines by business bodies**

In October 2011, the "Study Group on Consumer Issues with ICT Services" published "Recommendation about the Development of Safe and Secure Internet Environment for Young People—Aspire for child online protection in the era of smartphones".

Based on the recommendation, telecommunication organizations (Telecommunications Carriers Association, Telecom Services Association, Japan Internet Providers Association, and Japan Cable and Telecommunications Association), revised "Model terms and

conditions for ISPs concerning illegal/harmful information generated by users” to respond to harmful information for young people on April 5, 2012.

**(iii) Assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information**

To strengthen measures against illegal/harmful information on the Internet based on guidelines by providers, the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information was established to conduct consultation for providers on how to cope with respective cases concerning illegal/harmful information on the Internet.

**(iv) Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of child pornography through collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography**

As part of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet, Internet service providers, etc., have voluntarily begun since April 2011 measures to prevent access to such images (blocking) based on information provided by the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography. The police supported the voluntary activities through providing necessary advice and information to the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

The National police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center provided the information related to child pornography to the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

**(v) Promotion of various measures toward the introduction of blocking**

As part of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet, Internet service providers, etc., have voluntarily begun since April 2011 measures to prevent access to such images (blocking) based on information provided by the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography. The police supported the voluntary activities through providing necessary advice and information to the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

The National police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center provided the information related to child pornography to the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

**(vi) Promotion of various measures toward the introduction of blocking**

**i. Environmental arrangement toward voluntary introduction of effective blocking, such as prompt preparation and provision of address lists**

To develop effective methods of blocking child pornography according to each scale of ISP and to promote voluntary introduction of these methods by ISPs, Ministry of Internal Affairs and

	<p>Communications has conducted a proving test relating to blocking child porn websites.</p> <p>The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications has supported voluntary efforts by the private sector by providing necessary information and advice for private councils such as JISPA and ICSA oversight committee or Internet Contents Safety Association.</p> <p>ICSA is the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography. It was established in March 2011 and 9 ISPs voluntarily introduced blocking in April.</p> <p>On October 23, 2013, ICSA provided address lists of websites containing child pornography for Internet service providers (44 companies), search engine service providers (4 companies) and filtering service providers (3 companies) to prevent distribution of child pornography.</p> <p>The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry developed the necessary environment to ensure that ISPs can carry out blocking effectively in collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography</p> <p><b>ii. Public relations and awareness-raising activities for general users regarding the purpose and significance of blocking</b></p> <p>Through open symposiums that aim to raise the general public’s awareness, public relations and awareness-raising activities on the purpose and significance of blocking were carried out targeting general Internet users so as to obtain their understanding and foster public awareness on measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet.</p>
<b>Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN</b>	
<p><b><i>Description of the actions that will be undertaken and timeframe</i></b></p>	<p><b><i>Operational Goal:</i></b> 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>(i) Promotion of efforts toward the elimination of illegal information</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The police will work hard to detect illegal information related to child pornography through cyber patrol and reports to the Internet Hotline Center and promote crackdown. The police and the Internet Hotline Center shall issue a request for deletion to site administrators if they detect any information of that kind. When having arrested a suspect of a child pornography crime using the Internet, the police will request or instruct the administrator and other interested parties of the bulletin board on which said illegal information was placed to delete the information and to make efforts to prevent the recurrence of any similar cases. Furthermore, the police will introduce the activities of the Internet Hotline Center at Delinquency Prevention Classes, lectures on information security and upon other</p>



opportunities, and thereby further promote the removal of child pornography from the Internet.

**(ii) Assistance for the operation of guidelines by business bodies**

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will provide assistance for proper operation of the "Guidelines on Measures for Illegal Information on the Internet," including the criteria for child pornography that should be deleted and the "Model Contract Articles on Measures for Illegal/Harmful Information," including the provisions regarding blocking of child pornography which were established by business bodies (Telecommunications Carriers Association, Telecom Services Association, Japan Internet Providers Association, and Japan Cable and Telecommunications Association).

**(iii) Assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information**

In order to strengthen measures taken by providers, etc. for illegal/harmful information on the Internet based on relevant guidelines, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will provide assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information that conducts consultation for providers, etc. on how to cope with respective cases concerning illegal/harmful information on the Internet.

**(iv) Promotion of various measures toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking**

Child pornography on the Internet significantly infringes the rights of children. Even when the Internet Hotline Center has requested the deletion of detected images to the site administrator, etc. or when the police have conducted investigation and have arrested suspects, said images are left on the Internet until they are actually deleted. In order to protect the rights of children, it is necessary to prepare an address list of websites containing child pornography immediately after detecting any problematic images, irrespective of the nationality of the servers, and have Internet service providers (ISPs) take measures to prevent access to such images (blocking). Since April 2011, ISPs and other related business operators have been implementing blocking on a voluntary basis. The following measures shall be taken so that ISPs and other related business operators can improve the effectiveness of blocking in introducing such blocking on a voluntary basis, while paying attention not to cause any unreasonable effects on the privacy of communications and the freedom of expression of Internet users.

**i. Environmental arrangements toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking**

Assistance shall be provided so that the process of providing information from the National Police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center and providing relevant address lists to service providers and other related parties from the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography can be more rapidly implemented and so that effective blocking can be carried out.

Furthermore, in connection with the current major blocking method, blocking may not be carried out due to a problem that images other than child pornography are also blocked (over-blocking). On the other hand, other methods have a problem of facilitating subsequent avoidance of blocking. Although the blocking methods have their own advantages and disadvantages, efforts shall be made to develop the necessary environment to ensure ISPs can carry out blocking effectively in collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

**ii. Promotion of voluntary introduction of effective blocking by ISPs**

Further efforts shall be made so as to have ISPs understand the significance and effectiveness of blocking for preventing distribution of child pornography on the Internet and to encourage them to introduce effective blocking on a voluntary basis.

**iii. Public relations and awareness-raising activities for general users regarding the purpose and significance of blocking**

Public relations and awareness-raising activities on the purpose and significance of blocking shall be carried out targeting general Internet users so as to obtain their understanding and foster public awareness on measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet.

**(v) Promotion of measures to prevent distribution and access by using file sharing network**

While child pornography crimes through the use of file sharing software are on a rapid rise, blocking is not effective against file sharing software. On the grounds that children's rights must be protected while paying attention to the operation so that it will cause no unreasonable effects on the privacy of communications, measures to prevent distribution and access by using a file sharing network in collaboration with related business operators shall be considered and efforts shall be carried out.

***Operational Goal: Increase the speed of notice and takedown procedures as much as possible without jeopardizing criminal investigation***

**▪ Promotion of measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet**

**(i) Promotion of efforts toward the elimination of illegal information**

The police will work hard to detect illegal information related to child pornography through cyber patrol and reports to the Internet Hotline Center and promote crackdown. The police and the Internet Hotline Center shall issue a request for deletion to site administrators if they detect any information of that kind. When having arrested a suspect of a child pornography crime using the Internet, the police will request or instruct the administrator and other interested parties of the bulletin board on which said illegal information was placed to delete the information and to make efforts to prevent the recurrence of any similar cases. Furthermore, the police will introduce the activities of the Internet Hotline Center at Delinquency Prevention

Classes, lectures on information security and upon other opportunities, and thereby further promote the removal of child pornography from the Internet.

**(ii) Assistance for the operation of guidelines by business bodies**

The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will provide assistance for proper operation of the "Guidelines on Measures for Illegal Information on the Internet," including the criteria for child pornography that should be deleted and the "Model Contract Articles on Measures for Illegal/Harmful Information," including the provisions regarding blocking of child pornography which were established by business bodies (Telecommunications Carriers Association, Telecom Services Association, Japan Internet Providers Association, and Japan Cable and Telecommunications Association).

**(iii) Assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information**

In order to strengthen measures taken by providers, etc. for illegal/harmful information on the Internet based on relevant guidelines, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications will provide assistance for the operation of the Consultation Center for Illegal/Harmful Information that conducts consultation for providers, etc. on how to cope with respective cases concerning illegal/harmful information on the Internet.

**(iv) Promotion of various measures toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking**

Child pornography on the Internet significantly infringes the rights of children. Even when the Internet Hotline Center has requested the deletion of detected images to the site administrator, etc. or when the police have conducted investigation and have arrested suspects, said images are left on the Internet until they are actually deleted. In order to protect the rights of children, it is necessary to prepare an address list of websites containing child pornography immediately after detecting any problematic images, irrespective of the nationality of the servers, and have Internet service providers (ISPs) take measures to prevent access to such images (blocking). Since April 2011, ISPs and other related business operators have been implementing blocking on a voluntary basis. The following measures shall be taken so that ISPs and other related business operators can improve the effectiveness of blocking in introducing such blocking on a voluntary basis, while paying attention not to cause any unreasonable effects on the privacy of communications and the freedom of expression of Internet users.

**i. Environmental arrangements toward improvement in the effectiveness of blocking**

Assistance shall be provided so that the process of providing information from the National Police Agency and the Internet Hotline Center and providing relevant address lists to service providers and other related parties from the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography can be more rapidly

implemented and so that effective blocking can be carried out.

Furthermore, in connection with the current major blocking method, blocking may not be carried out due to the problem that images other than child pornography are also blocked (over-blocking). On the other hand, other methods have a problem of facilitating subsequent avoidance of blocking. Although the blocking methods have their own advantages and disadvantages, efforts shall be made to develop the necessary environment to ensure ISPs can carry out blocking effectively in collaboration with the body to prepare and manage address lists of websites containing child pornography.

**ii. Promotion of voluntary introduction of effective blocking by ISPs**

Further efforts shall be made so as to have ISPs understand the significance and effectiveness of blocking for preventing distribution of child pornography on the Internet and to encourage them to introduce effective blocking on a voluntary basis.

**iii. Public relations and awareness-raising activities for general users regarding the purpose and significance of blocking**

Public relations and awareness-raising activities on the purpose and significance of blocking shall be carried out targeting general Internet users so as to obtain their understanding and foster public awareness on measures to prevent distribution of and access to images of child pornography on the Internet.

**(v) Promotion of measures to prevent distribution and access by using a file sharing network**

While child pornography crimes through the use of file sharing software are on a rapid rise, blocking is not effective against file sharing software. On the grounds that children's rights must be protected while paying attention to the operation so that it will cause no unreasonable effects on the privacy of communications, measures to prevent distribution and access by using a file sharing network in collaboration with related business operators shall be considered and efforts shall be carried out.