

Global Alliance against Child Sexual Abuse Online

REPORTING FORM – ANNOUNCEMENT OF ACTIONS

In accordance with the Declaration on Launching the Global Alliance and with the Guiding Principles, participants in the Global Alliance against Child Sexual Abuse online **commit to take concrete actions to implement the four shared policy targets:**

- Enhancing efforts to identify victims, and ensuring that they receive the necessary assistance, support and protection;
- Advancing efforts to investigate and prosecute cases of child sexual abuse online;
- Increasing public awareness of the risks posed by children's activities online; and
- Reducing the availability of child pornography online and the re-victimization of children.

In order to achieve these policy targets, **Participants are invited to indicate what specific actions they have implemented so far and what new actions they intend to take.**

To facilitate the functioning of a light reporting mechanism, this *Reporting Form (Announcement of Actions)* could be used.

The form is based on the Guiding Principles. It contains a list of potential actions as examples. The list of potential actions is thus not meant to be exhaustive but should rather be seen as a catalogue of possible specific actions by means of which the policy targets and operational goals can be achieved by the participants of the Global Alliance.

For the sake of facilitating processing, as well as direct exchanges of information among participants in the Global Alliance, we would appreciate if your contributions could be drafted in English.

Ministers are invited to use the form and transmit the requested information to the European Commission services by 2 April 2013.

You may send it to the following e-mail address: HOME-GLOBAL-ALLIANCE@ec.europa.eu and/or Fax: + 32 2-2967633.

- As part of the Launching conference, three short awareness-raising videos were shown to emphasize the topics. As requested by several Ministers please find the links and a brief explanation of the contents below:
 - *ECPAT International is a global network of organisations and individuals working together for the elimination of child prostitution, child pornography and the trafficking of children for sexual purposes. Their video sends a clear message that consumers are accomplices in child sexual abuse.* <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I4MKLsPUcnc>
 - *Save the Children is the leading independent organization creating lasting change in the lives of children. Their video highlights the dangers of online grooming.* http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_detailpage&v=s6oPm0jipUU
 - *Missing Children Europe is the European Federation for Missing and Sexually Exploited Children. Their video gave the victim and abuser perspectives on the crime. (Link unavailable).*

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

<p>Operational Goal:</p>	<p>Increase the number of identified victims in the International Child Sexual Exploitation images database (ICSE database) managed by INTERPOL by at least 10% yearly</p>
<p>Potential actions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop, improve, or support protocols and standard procedures to identify victims, and dedicate resources to the identification of victims¹.</i> • <i>Ensure cooperation and coordination between law enforcement authorities of different States on victim identification.</i> • <i>Participate in INTERPOL's victim identification efforts, including by contributing with images to the ICSE database.</i> • <i>Develop, improve, or support policy and procedures regarding the provision of services to identified victims.</i> • <i>Ensure that law enforcement authorities have access to the ICSE database.</i>
<p>Operational Goal:</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>Potential actions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify shortcomings in legislation and adopt the necessary legislative amendments, including criminalization of all forms of online child sexual abuse offences in line with international standards including, for instance, the possession of child pornography and the disqualification of offenders from working with children. • Set up, where appropriate, specialised police units, prosecutors and judges. • Support law enforcement by establishing or enhancing means of cooperation among domestic and international law enforcement agencies, and by ensuring adequate training and funding. • Ensure that effective investigatory tools are made available to those responsible for the investigation and prosecution of cases of child sexual abuse online, including by allowing, where appropriate, for the possibility of covert operations in the investigation of online child sexual abuse offences, under circumstances and procedural guarantees defined by national legislation. • Facilitate and support close cooperation between investigators and prosecutors in cases of child sexual abuse online, both domestically and internationally.

¹ See also INTERPOL resolution AG-2011-RES-08.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve cooperation between law enforcement authorities and private sector actors, whose infrastructure and services may be used for the trade in child sexual abuse material, to facilitate effective investigations into these crimes, including all financial aspects.
Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN	
<i>Description of the actions <u>already undertaken</u></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in Victim Identification experts groups within the framework of international police cooperation. • Access to (and use of) the ICSEDB by all groups of the UIT, what makes the identification of victims and assailants easier. • Participation in the main working groups on children pornography both in EUROPOL and INTERPOL CIRCAMP Project, GROOVE, VIRTUAL TASK FORCE, and occasionally, bilateral collaborations with other countries. • Police Services have developed Specialized Units (both at central and territorial level) dealing with this phenomenon. An important effort has been made in training too. • Participation in the scheduled courses both within EUROPOL and INTERPOL framework, and also in any other cyber crime related courses. • Participation in development of forensic tools and investigation projects as ASASEC Project, as well as other ones that may be implemented within framework Agreement between the Ministry of Industry and Ministry of the Interior. • Ordinary contacts with INTERNET industry, NGOs involved in child protection and any type of institutions – both public and private – related to ICTs security/safety
Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN	
<i>Description of the actions that <u>will be undertaken and timeframe</u></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police services plead for a comprehensive regulation on undercover agent so that in most serious cases of minor sexual abuses undercover agent can be used. • To study the feasibility of preventing sexual aggressors against minors from acceding occupations with direct and frequent contact with minors. • To study the feasibility and added value of creating a file/database registering data on convicted persons in sexual aggressions against minors.

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

Operational Goal:	Improve the joint efforts of law enforcement authorities across Global Alliance countries to investigate and prosecute child sexual abuse online
Potential actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify issues involved in international child sex abuse investigations, such as difficulties in determining which as-yet-unidentified offenders involved in online trafficking groups are the most serious, which hinder the effective and quick sharing of key investigative information among law enforcement authorities in Global Alliance countries, and propose solutions. • Identify legal or practical issues, such as the requirements of domestic law or in the formal mutual legal assistance process, which hinder the sharing of key investigative information in certain circumstance among law enforcement authorities in Global Alliance countries, and propose solutions. • Identify technological issues that make it difficult to investigate child sexual abuse online, and propose solutions. • Promote, facilitate and support international law enforcement investigations among Global Alliance countries that dismantle networks of child sex offenders online, including, where appropriate, the setting up and use of Joint Investigation Teams. • Increase training, both within Global Alliance countries and jointly among Global Alliance countries, of investigators and prosecutors handling child sexual abuse online cases. • Participate in and support existing international law enforcement efforts such as the Virtual Global Task Force.
Operational Goal:	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
Potential actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, improve, or support age-appropriate public awareness campaigns or other measures to educate children on how to be safe online. • Develop, improve, or support public awareness campaigns or other measures to educate parents, teachers, and others responsible for children regarding the problems of grooming and of online, self-exploitative conduct and methods to prevent such conduct.
Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN	
Description of the actions already undertaken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in GROOVE (Secretariat General of INTERPOL) with direct contact 24/7. • Participation in the VIRTUAL GLOBAL TASK FORCE meetings. • Active use of ICSEDB on child abuse material unknown in Spain, providing INTERPOL data obtained from investigations.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up bilateral or multilateral Joint Investigation Teams where required. • Police Services participate and give training in courses organized by the Ministry of Justice related to technological crimes.
Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN	
<i>Description of the actions that will be undertaken and timeframe</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase cooperation with the Prosecution Service and the Ministry of Justice. • To increase public participation and awareness.

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>Operational Goal:</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>Potential actions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop public awareness material in commonly-used languages that can be tailored for use in Global Alliance countries, thereby reducing costs.
<p>Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN</p>	
<p>Description of the actions <u>already undertaken</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Services implement the prescriptions given by the Master Plan for Improving School Security approved by the Secretary of State for Security in 2007 (currently subject to updating). In this context, they carry out regular meetings with the scholar community (students, parents and teachers) where topics such as Internet safety and cyber bullying prevention are dealt with. • In the same way they participate in the drafting of informative support (leaflets, stickers, etc) with messages of secure use of ICTs targeted at children and youngsters mainly, including messages aimed at making raising children awareness on risks of irresponsible use of Internet and to alert on the most common risks that minors may face (grooming, bullying, sexting ...). • An important effort has been made in order to aware society in general of the risks posed by the misuse of Internet. Electronic addresses to quick reports have been set up.
<p>Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN</p>	
<p>Description of the actions that <u>will be undertaken and timeframe</u></p>	<p>Increase preventive police presence in the most important social networks, detecting situations that might imply any threat to minors.</p>

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>Operational Goal:</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>Potential actions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the setting up of Public-Private Partnerships focused on identifying and eliminating child pornography material. • Evaluate whether, according to domestic law, there are any impediments to the participation by the private sector to identify and eliminate known child pornography images, and adopt the necessary legislative amendments. • Set out guidelines for cooperation between the private sector and law enforcement authorities on such strategies. • Facilitate the development and the use of technologies to identify and remove known child pornography images uploaded into, downloaded from or hosted in servers under each country's jurisdiction. • Improve international cooperation on child pornography elimination strategies, with a view towards developing consistent approaches and information exchange between countries.
<p>Operational Goal:</p>	<p>Increase the speed of notice and takedown procedures as much as possible without jeopardizing criminal investigation</p>
<p>Potential actions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate the setting up of Public-Private Partnerships in this field. • Set up standardized interfaces between hotlines and ISPs/ESPs. • Provide model Memoranda of Understanding between law enforcement authorities and hotlines and between law enforcement authorities/hotlines and ISPs/ESPs avoiding gaps and bottlenecks, and ensuring effective investigations and preservation of evidence. • Ensure and support the trust of law enforcement authorities in hotlines (e.g. requirements on personnel, procedures or vetting of staff). • Ensure that the necessary conditions are in place for hotlines and ISPs/ESPs to play an effective role in notice and takedown procedures, including by removing legal or administrative obstacles for hotline staff to analyse child abuse images and to take appropriate action. • Develop, improve or support easier reporting mechanisms. • Ensure follow-up by law enforcement authorities to reports on child sexual abuse online.

Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN	
<i>Description of the actions <u>already undertaken</u></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police Services participate in the European projects to combat child pornography distribution in those sharing file applications most used by average users of Internet. • They keep direct contact and cooperation with Web hosting companies or other companies providing services on Internet , so that they can report any illegal material detected in their environments and proceed to its elimination/erase. • They communicate through the international police cooperation channels any finding of illegal material hosted abroad or in non-Spanish companies. • They have set up cooperation agreements with the main Spanish service providers of Internet , for example, TUENTI.
Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN	
<i>Description of the actions that <u>will be undertaken and timeframe</u></i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At national level there is a need of protocols that may speed up the reception of data requested by the police under judicial warrants. It might be useful to explore this issue at international level in order to get general guidelines. • At international level it would be advisable to study the possibility of studying proposals to establish measures speeding up judicial answer of International Rogatory Letters on this subject.

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

ACTIONS ALREADY UNDERTAKEN

Description of actions already undertaken around INTECO (National Institute of Communication Technologies, public entity depending of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism trough the Secretary of State of Telecommunications and Information Society):

- Signature on October 2012, the 4th, of a Agreement between the Secretary of State for Security (Ministry of Interior) and Secretary of State for Telecommunications and information Society (Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism) relating to cibersecurity. Within the actions in the field of fight against the cybercrime and cyberterrorism, there're collaborations to identify child sexual abuse on line and collaborations to fight against the child pornography in internet. (More info [http://www.inteco.es/pressRoom/Prensa/Actualidad INTECO/Firma convenio ciberdelincuencia.](http://www.inteco.es/pressRoom/Prensa/Actualidad_INTECO/Firma_convenio_ciberdelincuencia))
- Coordination of the ASASEC (Advisory System Against Sexual Exploitation of Children) project. Project co-financed by the European Commission. The aim of this project is to develop a technology solution to improve the fight against sexual exploitation of children. (More info: www.asasec.eu)

ACTIONS THAT WILL BE UNDERTAKEN

Description of actions that will be undertaken and timeframe around INTECO (National Institute of Communication Technologies, public entity depending of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism trough the Secretary of State of Telecommunications and Information Society):

- Spanish Cyber Security Strategy. This framework is under elaboration and will gather national cybersecurity needs of action. It will include the strengthening of public and private cooperation, and specially with Internet industrial sector, in order to improve capacities of detection, prevention and response against cyberspace risks, stimulating the participation of service providers and the development and adoption of codes of conduct and good practices.

Strategy is pending of approval.

- Forensic Analysis Service to investigate offenders' computers. This service will be composed of two technological solutions: 1. Forensic Analysis Tool to analyze e-evidences (seized devices: pen drives, CD, DVD, hard discs, etc.); 2. On line Unload / Update Platform to unload and update the intelligent of the Forensic Analysis Tool.

The Forensic Analysis Tool will be developed in the first half of 2013. The Unload / Update Platform will be developed in the second half of 2013 (beta version). (More info: www.asasec.eu)

Policy Target No.3: Enhancing efforts to increase public awareness of the risk 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.

ACTIONS ALREADY UNDERTAKEN

Description of actions already undertaken around INTECO (National Institute of Communication Technologies, public entity depending of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism through the Secretary of State of Telecommunications and Information Society):

- Digital Agenda for Spain (<https://agendadigital.gob.es/>), approved by the Spanish Council of Ministers the 15th of February, 2013. This Agenda reflects the strategy of the Spanish Government on the digital and telecommunication scope. It also sets the roadmap for achieving the objectives of the Digital Agenda for Europe in 2015 and 2020. One of the proposed goals is the necessity of strengthening confidence in the digital frame.
- Development of a web site for awareness, Menores OSI (<http://menores.osi.es>) adapted to different targets: children 5 and 8 years, children between 9 and 12 years, teens between 13 and 17 years, parents and educators.
- Production of awareness materials, such as the "Guide of action against cyberbullying" for parents and educators. (<http://menores.osi.es/educadores/destacados/inteco-presenta-la-%C2%ABguia-de-actuacion-contra-el-ciberacoso%C2%BB-para-padres-y-educ>), and "Guide on adolescence and sexting: what it is and how to prevent it" (http://www.inteco.es/Seguridad/Observatorio/guias/Guia_sexting)
- Realization of diagnosis on safe habits and uses of ICT by adolescents and their parents' perception of such safe habits and uses, with examples as the "Study on safe habits in the use of smartphones by Spanish children and adolescents" (http://www.inteco.es/Studies/Estudio_smartphones_menores_EN) and the "Study on Information Security and E-trust in Spanish Households" (http://www.inteco.es/Studies/Estudio_hogares_1C2012_EN).
- Carrying out conferences, working days and web seminars for awareness, oriented to children and adolescents, parents and educators (More info <http://www.osi.es/es/recursos/formacion> and <http://menores.osi.es>).
- Development of multimedia resources (online games, comics, video animation, etc.) for children awareness (i.e. <http://www.youtube.com/user/osimenores>).
- Co-organization of events and working days (related to public and private collaborative actions) with Facebook. (More info: <http://menores.osi.es>)

- Organization of contests for the awareness of children, parents and educators. (More info: <http://menores.osi.es>)

ACTIONS THAT WILL BE UNDERTAKEN

Description of actions that will be undertaken and timeframe around INTECO (National Institute of Communication Technologies, public entity depending of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism trough the Secretary of State of Telecommunications and Information Society):

- Spanish Cyber Security Strategy. This framework is under elaboration and will gather national cybersecurity needs of action. Within the guide lines, it will include the development of programs for raising awareness in cybersecurity, in collaboration with agents of the public and private sector, and with INTECO as the promoter of coordination and rationalization of efforts.

Strategy is pending of approval.

- Development and execution of an Awareness, Education and Training Programme for minors and implied actors, following the actions included in the Digital Agenda for Spain (<https://agendadigital.gob.es/>). It will gather contents, resources, initiatives and projects with the aim of the awareness on the potential risks associated with their online activities and their need to develop a responsible behavior in Internet.

It will involve:

- The dissemination of good practices in relation to the principal axes of risk - the access to inappropriate contents, the management of the privacy and the identity online, and the cyberbullying. With special attention to the use of mobile devices.
- To stimulate the formation to educators (associations, foundations, NGO and companies on basis of their Corporate Social Responsibility) in order to obtain a multiplier effect in the awareness of children and parents.
- To provide information and resources to promote the communication between parents and minors in relation to the risks online.
- To promote the use of protection tools directed and focused on children protection.
- To facilitate all the actors who work with adolescents and children the knowledge and use of the existing report mechanisms.

A first version of this Programme will be developed in the second half of 2013.

- Development and execution of a specific plan for educators' training in relation to the protection of the minors and the development of their digital

skills, following the actions included in the Digital Agenda for Spain (<https://agendadigital.gob.es/>).

It will include:

- To stimulate the creation of contents in the itineraries of the educational system.
- To form educators on how to recognize and to manage adequately risk in the secure use of ICT (online massive and opened resources of formation)
- To support the creation and application of action policies and protocols in schools.

A first version of this plan will be developed in the first half of 2014.

- Realization of a "Guide of action against cyberbullying for health collective"

Policy target N° 1. Enhancing efforts to identify victims, and ensuring that they receive the necessary assistance, support and protection.

Operational Goal: 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	
Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN	
Description of the actions <u>already undertaken</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been adopted legislative amendments, in order to guarantee the effective prosecution of offenders. Spain is enhancing this goal by the transposition of the 2011/93/UE Directive, which is now in process with the Penal Code Law reform. • There are coordination mechanisms between police units and prosecutors.
Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN	
Description of the actions that <u>will be undertaken</u> and timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Justice is analyzing the Criminal Procedure Rules Draft, which has been issued by an Institutional Experts Commission on February 2013. This analysis, that is in its beginnings, will cover matters related with these offences.

Policy target N° 2. Enhancing efforts to investigate cases of child sexual abuse online and to identify and prosecute offenders

Operational Goal: Improve the joint efforts of law enforcement authorities across Global Alliance countries to investigate and prosecute child sexual abuse online	
Actions ALREADY UNDERTAKEN	
Description of the actions <u>already undertaken</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spain Judicial Authorities have not detected practical obstacles in the communication of international judicial cooperation requirements. • Training of prosecutors has been enhanced. During 2012, they took place several training activities about Children and the Internet, with an special attention to the child pornography and the "grooming" (this offence was included in the Penal Code Law adopted by the <i>Ley Orgánica 5/2010, de 22 de junio</i>). In the following chart, you can see the courses taught at the Judicial Studies Centre in 2012
Actions that WILL BE UNDERTAKEN	
Description of the actions that <u>will be undertaken</u> and timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The learning activities needed in this subject will take place, if necessary, during the next years.

COURSES TAUGHT AT THE JUDICIAL STUDIES CENTRE IN 2012

TITLE	KIND OF TRAINING	TAKED BY	KIND OF TRAINING ACTIVITY	HOURS
Children and Internet: the new scheme of child pornography offences and the new offence of "grooming"	ONGOING TRAINING	Prosecutors	Long-Time Course	35
Bullying and new forms of violence among young people - indiscipline and offences in a school setting.	INTERNATIONAL ONGOING TRAINING	Prosecutors	International Seminar	6
Fighting Child Pornography on the Internet: between Legislation and concrete action	INTERNATIONAL ONGOING TRAINING	Prosecutors and Lawyers from other countries	Short-Time International Course	12
Specialization Course on Judiciary Police	JUDICIARY POLICE FOCUS TRAINING	Guardia Civil	Specialization Course	5
Specialization Course on Judiciary Police	JUDICIARY POLICE FOCUS TRAINING	National Police	Specialization Course	20

Policy target N° 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

Policy target N° 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.

REPORT ON QUESTIONNAIRE GOALS 2, 3 ABOUT "ON LINE" CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SPORTS)

Online Child Sexual Abuse

Goal 2 (second box) *with the task to develop, to improve and support awareness campaigns for the general public and for parents, children and other persons in charge, requesting them to remain attentive to risks derived from the children's "online" conducts and of the measures that should be taken to minimize such risks.*

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports is working in the design and development of the **Cohabitation and Human Rights Plan**. Such plan has the purpose of detecting the needs in this field, making proposals that shall result in one-off and detailed actions, as well as the follow-up and evaluation of those ones. This Plan is being carried out in collaboration with the Autonomous Communities, with a view to establish an area of coordination and cooperation between the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports and the Education Administrations of the autonomous regions.

Besides the representatives of the Autonomous Communities are also drawing up the said Plan those representatives of the State General Administration, of Institutions and Experts in Cohabitation and Human Rights in the field of research, university

A joint brainstorming and analysis process is being carried out so that it could serve to set up the basis for the Plan.

One of the most important lines of action of this plan is addressing the existing problem of practices using harassment at the school, sexting, bullying ...

At present, the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports is developing social cohesion plans for life at school called "Good treatment" and "Social Networks" projects.

The current generation of children and youth in Spain are “digital natives”, that is to say, they are born with the new technologies and do not understand life without them so they build their relationships based on them. Therefore, beyond the Internet presence, to be near these children and youth requires to be with them within the social networks, which is the place where they are.

Through these “Good treatment” and “Social Networks” projects and in cooperation with the Anar Foundation, it is intended to carry out an educational work of prevention and awareness of risk situations for children and adolescents in Spain.

The main goals of these projects carried out by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports are:

- Prevention of violence and promotion of “Good Treatment”.
- To encourage treating one another as equals, the good treating between adults and children and between underage men and women.
- Promotion of human values of empathy, communication, respect and solidarity.
- Prevention of drug and alcohol consumption, always promoting leisure time.
- Awareness raising of sexual health. Promotion of children and adolescents’ social and communication abilities.
- Promotion of healthy reference models among equals.
- Establishing and enhancing communication channels among parents, teachers and pupils.
- Dissemination of Children Rights under the United Nations Convention.
- Promotion and defence of children rights.

Likewise, the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports participates in the **Childhood Observatory** founded in March 12, 1999, through an agreement by the Council of Ministers, intended for the setting up of an information

system with ability to know the wellbeing and quality of life of child population and, that has been integrated as a collegiate body in the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality. Its goals are:

- To know the present situation of child population and its quality of life, as well as the changes produced.
- To put forward social policies aimed at improving the various fields which affect children.

Goal 3: *to disseminate good practices in terms of training and informing the public about the risks of "online" abuse.*

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports is also working and collaborating with the "2nd National Strategic Plan for Childhood and Adolescence 2012-2015 (NSPCA II) in terms of the education in social values and the prevention of conflicts; the enhancement of values based on cohabitation, respect and good relations (treatment), preventing school conflict situations and the III Action Plan to combat the Sexual Exploitation against Children and Adolescents 2010-2013 and in particular, in the development of information and social awareness campaigns intended for children and adolescents about risks and protection factors for probable sexual exploitation and to raise the awareness of general public and children in particular, about the SAFE USE OF ICTS through the educational community in the framework: Steering plan to improve social relations and security at the school.

At this point, the National Institute for Educational Technologies and Teacher Training of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports, has two reference areas in methodologies, information and dissemination of measures to foster the responsible use of social networks by families as well as the digital image of pupils that come under the Social networks Directory of Families (downloading) and in the section Families connected, safe browsing where initiatives of any kind to promote the use of a safe INTERNET are shown.

It should be also outlined the Cyberbullying Guide of the National Institute for Communication Technologies of the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism.

http://menores.osi.es/sites/default/files/Guia_lucha_ciberacoso_menores_osi.pdf

REPORT ON QUESTIONNAIRE GOAL 3 ABOUT "ON LINE" CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE (MINISTRY HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES AND EQUALITY)

The Directorate General of Services for Family and Childhood as a body of the Ministry Health, Social Services and Equality has promoted and coordinated the 2nd National Strategic Plan for Childhood and Adolescence (NSPCA) for the period 2013-2016, to be adopted in the near future by Council of Ministers agreement.

This 2nd NSPCA which in turn is a comprehensive plan, has eight big goals, goal 3 of which is focussed on the "Media and Communication Technologies" and more specifically is targeted to "Promote the children's rights and protection as regards the media, information and communication technologies at large". Today, it is obvious that the "online" world is an integrated part of children lives with all the underlying opportunities and risks including in particular among these, new forms of sexual abuse and exploitation.

Every goal of the 2nd Strategic Plan contains a number of measures that in this case are nine and some of them include several sub-measures where under the "Internet Access" epigraph appears "Promoting the prevention of child and adolescent's sexual abuse and exploitation on activities and conducts that would constitute a criminal offence (ciberbullying, grooming ...) or any other unintended consequence".

Another measure to be added should be the *security within the network*. Though it is not the direct responsibility of the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality, a Plan targeted to population under 18 years of age must necessarily ensure *the improvement of the security levels within the network through the strengthening and dissemination of filtering systems that can be installed in their own servers*, as well as to include within these goals the *promotion of self-regulation codes in this industry and of the telephone report lines by the relevant Agencies and Bodies*.

Thus, the role of the Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality when gathering such measures from the different proponent Units, shall be of coordination and collaboration rather than of implementation and shall be carried out by the body or bodies responsible for such implementation, in particular the Secretary of State for Telecommunications and the Information Society, besides the actions of other Ministries such as the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports or the Ministry of the Presidency.

The European Safer Internet Centres sponsored by the European Commission, are responsible for setting up in every country a Committee of Experts. The Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality is part of the "Protection for children in their access to ICTs" Committee of Experts, that is coordinated by the non-profit organization "*Protégés*" (Protect children).

The aforementioned Committee is composed of representatives of the Internet and the information and communication technologies industries, by representatives of the Law Enforcement Bodies, of the State General Administration, Parents and Teachers' Associations, Child Protection organizations, academics organizations, etc... In our country, this Committee chartered as an Advisory body, holds half-yearly meetings and keeps on growing with the incorporation of entities that are specifically working in their respective Autonomous Communities.

Madrid, on the 8th of March of 2013.