

HUNGARY

Policy Target No. 1

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

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

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

- The ICSE database was launched in 2009 March as the legal successor of the Interpol Child Abuse Image Database (ICAID2). Its main intended purpose is to provide a separate platform to the competent investigative units to share the relevant data and information concerned.

The database is able to recognize connection between the victims and the scene of the crime with the help of a sensitive comparing logarithm and also gives support in identifying the perpetrators. In this situation the system makes a signal to the end users when the picture contains known elements or there is an ongoing investigation regarding the object. The setting up of the database was initiated by the G8 countries and financed by the European Commission.

In Hungary the database was launched in 2011 Q4, and after developing the proper IT and human background, the High-Tech Crime Unit (Riot Police NBI, Corruption and Financial Crime Investigation Division) was denominated as a national contact point.

The International Law Enforcement Cooperation Centre (ILECC) has supported the Hungarian preparations in what follows:

- providing contact to the responsible Interpol department,
- organizing training for the future end users,
- providing information about the IT and security demands.

Unfortunately due to technical problems with the connection and because the ICSE database user permits ran out of validity, our detectives was not able to use the database in 2013 during their investigations at the NBI High-Tech Crime Unit.

- The Ministerial Decree 32/2011. (XI.18.) of the Ministry of Public Administration and Justice regulates the suitable circumstances for the hearings of children, based on which child-friendly hearing rooms are being created throughout the country. These child-friendly hearing rooms at police stations make it possible for experts to hear children under special circumstances suited to the child's age and level of development with the minimum trauma possible. According to the Ministerial Decree at least one such hearing room per county has been made available by the end of 2013.
- Certain agencies (named in the Act XXXI of 1997 on Child Protection and Custody Administration) operate a notification system in order to protect the child's best interest.

The Victim Support Service (VSS) is part of this network, therefore legally obliged to notify the child welfare services if a child is endangered and to initiate procedure at the competent authorities if the child is abused, severely neglected, or severely endangered or if the child severely endangers himself, herself or others. In 2011, the VSS issued a methodological guideline and protocol relating to the duties of victim support staff within the notification system. Also, there has been a data collection on the number of and reasons for cases where notification had been made. The summarized statistics based on this data collection facilitate carrying out the above mentioned tasks in a more organized and effective way.

- Services set forth in Act CXXXV of 2005 on Crime Victim Support and State Compensation (hereinafter: Victim Support Act) are available for all kinds of crime victims, regardless of their age (including child victims). In regard to sexually abused child victims, the most important service is psychological assistance. This service is currently available in 16 out of 20 Hungarian regions (counties). Our goal is to make this service available nationwide by 2015.
- National forensic capacities are enhanced for victim identification.
- Capacity and coordination of law enforcement authorities are improved. The NCPC continuously held training. In 2013 September the NCPC adopted the new National Crime Prevention Strategy. One of the priorities of the Strategy is Child and Youth Protection and it contains media and internet knowledge. The NCPC has the opportunity to held courses, interactive activities, conferences and meetings about safer internet.
- Hungary cooperates with international partners to develop a professional network for helping abused and exploited children. For instance the NMIA became the member of INHOPE.
- Awareness-raising materials, channels and campaigns were created. For instance Safer Internet Day; Safer Internet Plus Programme, Búvösvölgy the first Centre for Media Literacy and Education; The internet don't forget; The Internet Roundtable for Child Protection.

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

- According to the child-friendly justice program, a police inner regulation entered into force about how to use the child-friendly interrogation rooms, when it's obligation and when offered. There was mentor training and the mentors trained and helped the police officers at local levels.
- By the end of 2013, at least one child-friendly hearing room has been made available per county.
- Availability of psychological assistance widened since the last report. Although children are not highlighted in it, the victim support chapter of the recently adopted National Crime Prevention Strategy is an important policy paper, especially for envisaging nationwide availability of psychological assistance at VSS.
- National forensic capacities are enhanced for victim identification.
- Capacity and coordination of law enforcement authorities are improved. The NCPC continuously held training. In 2013 September the NCPC adopted the new National Crime Prevention Strategy. One of the priorities of the Strategy is Child and Youth Protection and it contains media and internet knowledge. The NCPC has the opportunity to held courses, interactive activities, conferences and meetings about safer internet.
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C) Please indicate specific actions that your country will undertake as a follow-up

- The experts of the Police will participate in the work of Child Protection Working Group of the National Cyber Security Coordination Council. The police experts will give the law enforcement contribution to the below mentioned sub-groups:
 - criminal proceedings and e-evidences, cooperation within the justice system
 - media
 - education, research and trainings.
- Re-establish the technical connection to ICSE database by the end of 2014.
- One of the main goals is to get a valid access to the ICSE database by the end of 2014 for at least 3 detectives of the NBI High-Tech Crime Unit.
- Take the necessary exams at Interpol by the end of 2014.
- According to the National Crime Prevention Strategy, psychological assistance shall be made available at all VSS office by 2015.
- The implementation deadline for the Directive 2012/29/EU is 16/11/2015. To reach the broadened spectrum of victims' rights based on the Directive further legislative acts will be done in the next one and a half year.
- The NCPC would like to establish a teacher training system about this topic in a close connection with NMIA involving Búvösvölgy the first Centre for Media Literacy and Education (www.magicvalley.hu).
- Using the method of tale-therapy.

Policy Target No. 2

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

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.

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

- The Act C of 2012 on the Criminal Code (hereinafter: CC) entered into force on 1st of July in 2013.
 - The Chapter XIX of the CC contains the criminal offences against the freedom of sexual life and sexual morality. This Chapter includes criminal offences such as exploitation of child prostitution and child pornography.
 - There is a new provision in the CC [Subsection (3) of Section 52 of CC] in connection with the sanction of prohibition to exercise professional activity. The application of this sanction was extended to the perpetrators who committed the criminal offences against sexual freedom and sexual offenses against a person under the age of eighteen years.
 - The CC introduced a new measure, namely rendering electronic data permanently inaccessible (Section 77 of CC).
- In parallel with these rules, it was necessary to introduce a new coercive measure during the criminal proceedings which has similar purposes but it only temporarily hinders to access the electronic data. Therefore some new provisions were also introduced in the Act XIX of 1998 on Criminal Proceedings (hereinafter: CP). The rules of the new coercive measure, namely rendering electronic data temporarily inaccessible (Section 158/B-D of the CP) entered into force on 1st of July 2013.
- The third step was to establish the rules of legal assistance for the purpose to send/receive requests for legal assistance to/from another State concerning the rendering inaccessible or blocking of a website. These rules are in the Act XXXVIII of 1996 on International Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters and the new rules entered into force on 1st of July 2013.
- Child Protection Working Group of the National Cyber Security Coordination Council has started the operation at 16th of December 2013.
- The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit's cybercrime and CSE experts contributed to the trainings of LE officers, judges and prosecutors.
- The Hungarian Police developed the number and the quality of the technical equipment for ensuring the forensic capacities of the NBI High-Tech Crime Unit.
- The Internet Hotline (www.internethotline.hu) is currently working on a campaign to raise public awareness about the risks of using internet, social media, and to educate users on safe internet use and on reporting illegal online content and activities.

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

- The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit's cybercrime and CSE experts will contribute further to the trainings of LE officers, prosecutors and judges.
- The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit's will try to develop continuously the forensic capacities and techniques.
- In order to reach the operational goal, the Internet Hotline educates internet users and raises public awareness about reporting illegal online activity or content – as child sexual abuse material – to the hotline service or to the police.
- Since December 2013 Hungary has a new legislation on internet child protection (Internet Child Protection Act - Act CCXLV of 2013). Among other provisions, the Act extended the rules of notice-and-takedown procedure on infringement of personality rights of minors so the removal of child sexual abuse content can work faster than previously.
- The Act also created the so called 'Internet Round-table Conference for the Protection of Children' as an assessment, consultative and recommendatory body for the president of the NMIA, intended to facilitate the adoption and enforcement of internet child protection regulations. The Round-table Conference is entitled to publish recommendations on internet child protection topics and initiate measures to increase awareness of minors and parents.
- Furthermore, the NMIA opened a media literacy and education centre (Magic Valley Media Literacy and Education Centre), with the main goal raising awareness about safe internet use and conscious media consumption.
- The NMIA also taking part in the work of the Electronic Evidence and Illegal Content Removal Subgroup of Child Protection Working Group of National Cyber Security Coordination Council. The subgroup already has made recommendations for hotlines, policy makers and law enforcement on speeding up NTD procedures and investigation, enhancing co-operation between hotlines and law enforcement agencies, raising awareness of reporting illegal online content and enhancing education regarding illegal online content.

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

- The experts of the Police will participate in the work of Child Protection Working Group of the National Cyber Security Coordination Council. The police experts will give the law enforcement contribution to the below mentioned sub-groups:
 - criminal proceedings and e-evidences, cooperation within the justice system
 - media
 - education, research and trainings.
- The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit's cybercrime and CSE experts will conduct at least one training for LE officers, prosecutors and judges by the end of 2014.
- The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit will work out an official suggestion of increasing the human resources of the forensic capacities by the end of 2014.
- The Internet Hotline will continue its public awareness raising campaign.
- The Electronic Evidence and Illegal Content Removal Subgroup of Child Protection Working Group of National Cyber Security Coordination Council will continue its work on the above mentioned topics.

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

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

- We supported international law enforcement cooperation with Hungarian links among Global Alliance countries not only with information sharing but starting national investigations related to international criminal information.

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

- Law enforcement agencies are present in all related conferences and active partner in events.
- We will promote continuously, facilitate and support international law enforcement investigations with Hungarian links among Global Alliance countries that dismantle networks of child sex offenders online.

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

- Increase international law enforcement cooperation with Hungarian links among Global Alliance countries with information sharing and increase the number of national investigations related to international criminal information by 10% by the end of 2015.

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.

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.

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

- At the beginning of 2013 the Hungarian Government established the National Cyber Security Coordination Council. The Council has different working groups where the law enforcement, other relevant authorities, private sector and academia are represented in order to work together for Hungary's cyber security. The Child Protection Working Group was also established and one of the main goals is enhancing efforts to increase public awareness of the risks posed by children's activities online. The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit takes part in that work.
- In 2013 the NBI High-Tech Crime Unit was represented in several related conferences, trainings and working groups on national and on international level also.
- The Internet Hotline is continuing work on its public awareness raising campaign and updating educational and information materials on its website.
- The Biztonságosinternet Hotline provides training courses on demand for children, teachers and parents that deal with current information security awareness topics.
- The Biztonságosinternet Hotline, together with the Safer Internet HU members, addresses the media with press releases in any urgent on current information security awareness topics.
- The Biztonságosinternet Hotline lays special emphasis on raising awareness in privacy issues.
- The Biztonságosinternet Hotline maintains a public awareness section on its website (www.biztonsagosinternet.hu) that provides easily understood descriptions of IT security related topics as well as basic respective legal regulations.

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

- The Child Protection Working Group of the National Cyber Security Coordination Council as a national forum gives possibility for cooperation between private and state bodies.
- The Hungarian Government accepted the National Crime Prevention Strategy which focuses on child- and youth protection; risks and dangers of media and internet; victim support; improving the police secondary school program.

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

- Law enforcement agencies present in all related conferences and active partner is events.
- We plan to speed up NTD procedures and investigation, enhance co-operation between hotlines and law enforcement agencies, raise awareness about reporting illegal online content and enhancing education regarding illegal online content.

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

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

- The Internet Hotline took part in several online child protection events in 2013-2014, published awareness raising materials on its website and other communication platforms.

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

- The Internet Hotline took part in several online child protection events in 2013-2014, published awareness raising materials on its website and other communication platforms.

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

- The experts of the police participate actively the implementation of the National Crime Prevention Strategy. The experts working on the new curricula of the police secondary school program which will contain a chapter about the risk of the internet and child abuse online.
- The Internet Hotline is planning to update the educational and awareness raising materials also about safe social media use, particularly risks of sharing personal data, personal photos, videos.
- The Magic Valley Media Literacy and Education Centre is also working on raising the children's awareness about these issues.
- The Electronic Evidence and Illegal Content Removal Subgroup of Child Protection Working Group of National Cyber Security Coordination Council is planning to make a recommendation on child modelling legislation (as currently it is not illegal in Hungary).

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.

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.

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

- In order to avoid further and secondary victimization, the VSS shall counsel all its clients on the ways of avoiding multiple victimization with regard to the type of the criminal act (based on the Section (9) Subsection (1) Point e) of the Victim Support Act). In the cases of child victims, this form of assistance is provided for the legally appointed representative of the child since most of the time children turn to the VSS accompanied. This counselling includes crime prevention advices to the clients. If there is a danger of secondary victimization the victim support advisor contacts the proper institutions of the social welfare system. Hand-outs relayed to the victims by the police helps the VSS to offer its client widespread coverage.
- The private and state sector has cooperation in the Child Protection Working Group of the National Cyber Security Coordination Council. This Council set up its working method with 3 sub-groups where the partners can make proposals for the state as like doing action or making regulations.
- The Child Protection Working Group of National Cyber Security Coordination Council is dealing actually with the legal and technical possibilities of all possibilities of takedown. The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit takes main part in that work.
- The Internet Hotline is working on the fastest removal of child sexual abuse material and co-operates with civil, governmental organizations and law enforcement agencies as well.
- The Act CVIII of 2001 on e-commerce includes the provisions on notice and takedown measures (NTD). Originally these provisions covered only infringement of IPRs and trade mark rights. Last year, however, a new NTD has been introduced by the modification of this law allowing the application of NTD in case of violation of minorities privacy rights. The NTD can be initiated by both the minor and the legal representative of the minor in question. This new provision of the Act CVIII of 2001 provides a strong legal background for removing such contents, allowing the possibility of quick reactions for all parties concerned (minorities, their legal representatives, host providers). These new provisions are also effectively complementing the provisions introduced last year into the criminal legislation (rendering electronic data permanently inaccessible). The provisions entered into force on 1st January 2014. [Subsection (13)-(15) of Section 13 of Act CVIII of 2001]

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

- The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit as member of Child Protection Working Group of the National Cyber Security Coordination Council will take under examination the legal and technical possibilities of rendering websites on the basis of INTERPOL Worst of List and will make suggestions for the Working Group.
- The Act on Internet Child Protection (Act CCXLV of 2013) intends to speed up the notice-and-takedown procedure on infringement of personality rights of minors so the removal of child sexual abuse content can be faster.

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

- In support of the efficient actions against the abuse and sexual exploitation of children the Office of Public Administration and Justice participates as a partner in the international tender „Successful multi-agency working to safeguard children: a European guide and blended training among law enforcement officers & key agencies”. The tender was to be submitted to the European Commission and is related to “ISEC Call for proposals restricted to Framework Partners 2012”. The project will make recommendations and offer guidance, in the form of an online guide, on how to form a successful professional chain for children exposed to different forms of violence, exploitation and abuse.
- The experts of the Police will participate in the work of Child Protection Working Group of the National Cyber Security Coordination Council. The police experts will give the law enforcement contribution to the below mentioned sub-groups:
 - criminal proceedings and e-evidences, cooperation within the justice system
 - media
 - education, research and trainings.
- The NBI High-Tech Crime Unit will negotiate with the major Hungarian ISPs and with the NMIA about the legal and technical possibilities of rendering websites on the basis of INTERPOL Worst of List by the end of 2014.

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

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

- From the 1st of July 2013 the CC introduced a new measure, namely the rendering electronic data permanently inaccessible.
- It was also introduced a new measure during the criminal proceedings which has similar purposes but it only temporary hinders to access the electronic data. Therefore from the 1st of July 2013 there are some new provisions in the CP in connection with rendering electronic data temporarily inaccessible.

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

- In connection with the new measures, the main tasks are to educate the members of LE and jurisdiction in order to use the new measures and to do as much procedure as needed in order to get familiar with the practical side of the measures.

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

- Organize trainings of LE officers, prosecutors and judges in order to use the takedown procedure fast and efficiently.
- Increase the number of takedown procedures by 10%.