

**PART 1: PROGRESS REPORT**

**CANADA**

**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*

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***Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)***

- Victim Identification is a key priority of Canadian law enforcement. Since 2004, Canadian law enforcement agencies have been contributing images of identified Canadian victims of Internet child sexual exploitation to the ICSE database.
- To reach the above noted operational goal, the CPCMEC/BSB focused on enhancing coordination of resources within the Centre and across Canada to improve cooperation among its national and international partners. Streamlining of information sharing nationally and internationally was also prioritized.

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

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***Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)***

- The CPCMEC/BSB has met and will exceed the goal to increase the number of identified victims in the ICSE database for 2014. From January 2014 to June 2014, 52 victims were added to the ICSE database, for a total of 565. This represents a 10% increase in the first 6 months of 2014 alone.
- The total for Canada reflects the efforts of various Canadian police agencies in the identification of Canadian victims for inclusion to the database. This number only reflects those identified victims whose information has been uploaded to the database. Significant focus has been and continues to be centred on encouraging law enforcement agencies to ensure all identified Canadian victim information is uploaded to this database.
- The CPCMEC/BSB is making efforts to improve the quality and quantity of the statistical information captured regarding the victims identified in online child exploitation investigations. This information will inform future investigative processes and operations.

## **Canada's Federal Victims Strategy (FVS)**

- The Department of Justice Canada operates a Victims Fund which advances the objectives of Canada's Federal Victims Strategy (FVS). The key objective of the FVS is to give victims a more effective voice in the criminal justice system. Through the Victims Fund, grants and contributions are made available to provinces, territories and non-governmental organizations for projects, activities and operations that advance the Strategy. The Victims Fund supports projects and activities that encourage the development of new approaches to victim service delivery, promote access to justice, improve the capacity of service providers, foster the establishment of referral networks, and/or increase awareness of services available to victims of crime and their families, including children and youth who are victims of sexual exploitation.
- Projects currently receiving funding include those that support the development or enhancement of child advocacy centres. Child Advocacy Centres (CACs) are child-focused centres that coordinate the investigation, prosecution, and treatment of child abuse while helping abused children. They adopt a seamless, collaborative and coordinated approach to addressing the needs of child and youth who are victims of abuse. CACs seek to minimize system-induced trauma by providing a child-friendly setting for a young victim and his or her family. They have been shown to reduce the trauma that child victims may encounter in the justice system and can reduce the charging decision time for prosecutions of cases. Provincial/territorial victim services, non-governmental organizations or existing child advocacy centres may apply for funding under this initiative to establish a child advocacy centre in their jurisdiction or expand the services for an existing child advocacy centre. Some centres provide services to children and youth that have been victims of internet sexual exploitation.
- The Victims Fund also supports discrete projects to develop resources and provide services for young victims of crime and their families. For example, the Children of the Street Society recently received funding to develop a multi-faceted toolkit for parents and service providers designed to improve support for youth and families affected by sexual exploitation and human trafficking in British Columbia. The toolkit will be distributed to parents, foster parents, caregivers, victim service providers and law enforcement personnel.
- Since 2006, the Government of Canada has allocated more than \$120 million to give victims a more effective voice in the criminal justice and corrections systems through programs and initiatives delivered by the Department of Justice Canada.

### **Legislative Updates:**

#### ***An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Corrections and Conditional Release Act***

- Bill C-489, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Corrections and Conditional Release Act* (restrictions on offenders) was reinstated from a previous session on October 16, 2013. This Bill proposes that mandatory conditions be imposed on offenders released into the community in order to prohibit contact with victims, witnesses or other identified individuals.

### **An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Corrections and Conditional Release Act (con't)**

- This enactment amends section 161 of the *Criminal Code* to require a court to consider making an order prohibiting certain offenders from being within two kilometres, or any other distance specified in the order, of any dwelling-house where the victim identified in the order resides or of any other place specified in the order. It also amends subsection 732.1(2) (probation) to ensure that the offender abstains from communicating with any victim, witness or other person identified in a probation order, or refrains from going to any place specified in the order, except in accordance with certain conditions. It makes similar amendments to section 742.3 (conditional sentence orders) and subsection 810.1(3.02) (conditions of recognizance).
- The enactment also amends section 133 of the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act* to provide that the releasing authority may impose any conditions on the parole, statutory release or unescorted temporary absence of an offender that it considers reasonable and necessary in order to protect the victim or the person, including a condition that the offender abstain from having any contact, including communication by any means, with the victim or the person or from going to any specified place.
- Bill C-489 received Royal Assent on June 19, 2014, and will come into force three months after the day it received Royal Assent.
- For more information on An Act to amend the *Criminal Code* and the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act*, please visit:

<http://www.parl.gc.ca/LegisInfo/BillDetails.aspx?Language=E&Mode-I&billId=6251827> **An Act to**

### **Bring Fairness for the Victims of Violent Offenders**

- Bill C-479, *An Act to amend the Corrections and Conditional Release Act* (CCRA) (fairness for victims) was reinstated from a previous session on October 16, 2013. This Private Members' Bill amends Part II of the CCRA to: extend offender parole and detention review periods; enhance victim involvement in parole hearings; and enhance information sharing with victims. Bill C-479 completed second reading debate in the Senate and was referred to the Standing Senate Committee on Legal and Constitutional Affairs on June 19, 2014.
- The purpose of this enactment is to amend Part II of the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act* in respect of the following matters:
  - o the parole review of offenders who are serving a sentence of at least two years for an offence involving violence; o the attendance of victims and members of their family at parole review hearings;
  - o the consideration of victims' statements by the National Parole Board when making a determination regarding the release of an offender; o the manner of presentation of victims' statements at a parole review hearing; o the providing of information under consideration by the Board to a victim; o the cancellation of a parole review hearing if an offender has repeatedly refused to attend, or waived his or her right to attend, previous hearings;

## **An Act to Bring Fairness for the Victims of Violent Offenders (con't)**

o the providing of transcripts of a parole review hearing to the victim and members of their family and the offender; and o the notification of victims if an offender is to be released on temporary absence, parole or statutory release.

- For more information on *An Act to Bring Fairness for the Victims of Violent Offenders* please visit:

<http://www.parl.gc.ca/Legisinfo/BillDetails.aspx?LanRuage=E&IV!ode=l&billid=6251854> **Victims Bill of**

## **Rights Act**

- The Government of Canada introduced Bill C-32, *An Act to Enact the Canadian Victims Bill of Rights and to Amend Certain Acts* (known as the *Victim's Bill of Rights Act*) on April 3, 2014. Bill C-32 will create statutory rights to information, protection, participation and restitution for victim of crime. It will also create a complaints process to address any breaches of those rights. Bill C-32 completed second reading debate in the House of Commons and was referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights on June 20, 2014.
- This enactment, if passed, would specify that victims of crime have the following rights:
  - o the right to information about the criminal justice system, the programs and services that are available to victims of crime and the complaint procedures that are available to them when their rights have been infringed or denied; o the right to information about the status of the investigation and the criminal proceedings, as well as information about reviews while the offender is subject to the corrections process, or about hearings after the accused is found not criminally responsible on account of mental disorder or unfit to stand trial, and information about the decisions made at those reviews and hearings; o the right to have their security and privacy considered by the appropriate authorities in the criminal justice system; o the right to protection from intimidation and retaliation; o the right to request testimonial aids;
  - o the right to convey their views about decisions to be made by authorities in the criminal justice system that affect the victim's rights under this Act and to have those views considered; o the right to present a victim impact statement and to have it considered; o the right to have the courts consider making, in all cases, a restitution order against the offender; and o the right to have a restitution order entered as a civil court judgment that is enforceable against the offender if the amount owing under the restitution order is not paid.
- The *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights* would also specify:
  - o the periods during which the rights apply; o the individuals who may exercise the rights;

***Victims Bill of Rights Act (con't)***

- o the complaint mechanism for victims and the requirements for federal departments to create complaint mechanisms; and o how the *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights* is to be interpreted.
- This enactment amends the *Criminal Code* to:
  - o align the definition of "victim" with the definition of "victim" in the *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights*; o protect the privacy and security interests of complainants and witnesses in proceedings involving certain sexual offences and ensure that they are informed of their right to be represented by legal counsel; o broaden the conduct to which the offence of intimidation of justice system participants applies; o expand the list of factors that a court may take into consideration when determining whether an exclusion order is in the interest of the proper administration of justice; o make testimonial aids more accessible to vulnerable witnesses; o enable witnesses to testify using a pseudonym in appropriate cases; o make publication bans for victims under the age of 18 mandatory on application; o provide that an order for judicial interim release must indicate that the safety and security of every victim was taken into consideration; o require the court to inquire of the prosecutor if reasonable steps have been taken to inform the victims of any plea agreement entered into by the accused and the prosecutor in certain circumstances; o add victim impact statement forms to assist victims to convey their views at sentencing proceedings and at hearings held by Review Boards; o provide that the acknowledgment of the harm done to the victims and to the community is a sentencing objective; o clarify the provisions relating to victim impact statements; o allow for community impact statements to be considered for all offences; o provide that victims may request a copy of a judicial interim release order, probation order or a conditional sentence order; o specify that the victim surcharge must be paid within the reasonable time established by the lieutenant governor of the province in which it is imposed; o provide a form for requesting a restitution order; and
  - o provide that courts must consider the making of a restitution order in all cases, and that, in multiple victim cases, a restitution order may specify the amounts owed to each victim and designate the priority of payment among the victims.
- The enactment amends the *Canada Evidence Act* to provide that no person is incompetent, or uncompellable, to testify for the prosecution by reason only that they are married to the accused. It also amends that Act to add a new subsection to govern the questioning of witnesses over the age of 14 years in certain circumstances.
- This enactment amends the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act* to;
  - o align the definition of "victim" with the definition of "victim" in the *Canadian Victims Bill of Rights*;

***Victims Bill of Rights Act (con't)***

o permit victims to have access to information about the offender's progress in relation to the offender's correctional plan; o permit victims to be shown a current photograph of the offender at the time of the offender's conditional release or the expiration of the offender's sentence; o permit the disclosure of information to victims concerning an offender's deportation before the expiration of the offender's sentence; o permit the disclosure to victims of an offender's release date, destination and conditions of release, unless the disclosure would have a negative impact on public safety; o allow victims to designate a representative to receive information under the Act and to waive their right to information under the Act; o require that the Correctional Service of Canada inform victims about its victim-offender mediation services; o permit victims who do not attend a parole hearing to listen to an audio recording of the hearing; o provide for the provision to victims of decisions of the Parole Board of Canada regarding the offender; and o require, when victims have provided a statement describing the harm, property damage or loss suffered by them as the result of the commission of an offence, that the Parole Board of Canada impose victim non-contact or geographic restrictions as conditions of release, where reasonable and necessary, to protect the victims in relation to an offender who is the subject of a long-term supervision order.

• For more information on the *Victims Bill of Rights Act* please visit:  
<http://www.parl.gc.ca/LegislInfo/BillDetails.aspx?Language=E&Mode=I&billId=6503398>

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

***Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)***

- The CPCMEC/BSB will continue their victim identification efforts, including contributing images to the ICSE database, and their support of Canadian law enforcement efforts in victim identification through the provision of technical and investigative training and the sharing of promising practices.
- Access to the ICSE database is in the process of being extended to additional victim identification units with the Toronto Police Service, Sûreté du Québec, and the Ontario Provincial Police gaining access. The CPCMEC/BSB is facilitating the extension of this access with INTERPOL
- The CPCMEC/BSB will continue to strengthen existing national and international partnerships to further the investigation of online child sexual exploitation focusing on the identification of victims.

## **Poliev 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*

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### **Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)**

- The CPCMEC/BSB has made significant efforts to engage the private sector to foster ongoing partnerships that streamline the investigative process. In 2013/2014, discussions have been ongoing with a Canadian Industry service provider who has developed a popular instant messaging application for mobile devices. This application was identified in several investigations as being a common medium through which online child sexual exploitation was being facilitated.
- The CPCMEC/BSB continues to provide Peer-to-Peer (P2P) training nationally and internationally. This is a significant service that the Centre provides under the *National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet*. A training needs assessment was conducted by the Centre in late 2013/early 2014 which informed the intended delivery of training in 2014.
- As the national coordination centre for online child sexual exploitation, the Centre engages in proactive operations where possible. In 2012, the first of three CPCMEC/BSB coordinated P2P Operations began. Snapshot I focused on the western Canada, completed in October 2013; Snapshot II focused on the eastern Canada, completed in June 2013. The CPCMEC/BSB coordinated Operation Snapshot III from January-June 2014 resulting in 160+ investigations, 340+ charges, 2 million images seized and 5 children saved. This proactive P2P operation was national in scope and increased the investigative ability in a number of Internet Child Exploitation Units across Canada.

### **National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet**

- Public Safety Canada leads the *National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet* (the Strategy) which was launched by the Government of Canada in 2004, to increase law enforcement capacity to investigate and track down online predators, to enhance public education and awareness, and to support further research on child sexual exploitation.

***National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet  
(con't)***

- The Government announced the renewal and expansion of the Strategy on February 10, 2009. With an additional \$6M per year announced in Budget 2007 to strengthen initiatives to combat child sexual exploitation and trafficking of children, the Government has committed a total of \$71M over five years to protect children from predators.
- A Performance Measurement Strategy (PMS) was developed for the Strategy in 2013. The PMS identifies the indicators required to monitor and gauge the performance of the Strategy. Its purpose is to support continuous monitoring and assessment of outcomes and efficiency, informed decision-making and the taking of appropriate, timely action with respect to the Strategy while providing effective and relevant departmental reporting. It also helps ensure that the information gathered will effectively support an evaluation.
- The PMS was used to support the 2013-14 Horizontal Evaluation of the Strategy which is currently underway to provide an evidence-based, neutral assessment of the relevance and performance (effectiveness, efficiency and economy). It is anticipated that the results of the Horizontal Evaluation will be released by the end of 2014.

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

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***Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch  
(CPCMEC/BSB)***

- The partnership with a Canadian Industry service provider is in its initial stages, but it is anticipated that this relationship will be beneficial to both agencies and the Canadian and national law enforcement community.
- Additionally, this Canadian Industry service provider has developed into a key partner for law enforcement in our crime type. CPCMEC/BSB supports their interest in becoming an industry partner on the Virtual Global Taskforce (VGT) and is assisting them with their application.
- The CPCMEC/BSB canvassed the Integrated Child Exploitation investigative units across Canada to explore the need for P2P training. P2P training is a recognized law enforcement need across Canada and the CPCMEC/BSB fills this gap. Thus far in 2014, the CPCMEC/BSB has provided P2P national law enforcement training in Halifax (June) and also internationally (Costa Rica in January, South Africa in March, Cuba in March).
- The CPCMEC/BSB deployed subject matter experts across Canada to assist in various stages of investigation including P2P target identification, warrant execution, and forensic analysis. This increased the knowledge of investigators in terms of P2P investigation, some investigators had not yet been involved in these types of investigations.

**Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch  
(CPCMEC/BSB) (con't)**

- June 13, 2014 R. v Spencer - Supreme Court rules internet users have a reasonable expectation of privacy and anonymity online. It is expected that this decision will have several implications on law enforcement. The priority over the next few months will be on exploring and mitigating such impacts.

**Legislative Updates:**

**Protecting Canadians from Online Crime Act**

- On November 20<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Bill C-13, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code, the Canada Evidence Act, the Competition Act and the Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Act* (known as the *Protecting Canadians from Online Crime Act*) was introduced by the Government of Canada. Bill C-13 proposes to create a new offence of non-consensual distribution of intimate images and provide law enforcement with the updated tools to more efficiently and effectively investigate crimes committed via the Internet and those that involve electronic evidence. The Bill is currently awaiting Third Reading in the House of Commons.
- The proposed legislation would address the problem of cyberbullying from several different angles, including:
  - o creating a new criminal offence of distributing an intimate image of a person without that person's consent. If there are reasonable grounds to fear that a person may commit this new offence, a judge may issue a recognizance order (peace bond) to prevent them from distributing the intimate image;
  - o judges would have the power to order the removal of intimate images from the Internet that were posted without the consent of the person or persons depicted in the images;
  - o investigative powers in the *Criminal Code* would be modernized to facilitate the investigation of criminal activity involving electronic communications, including the proposed new offence, subject to appropriate judicial oversight.
- The proposed offence in Bill C-13 carries a maximum penalty of 6 months imprisonment on summary conviction and 5 years imprisonment if prosecuted on indictment. If convicted, the offender may also face restricted Internet usage, seizure of mobile devices and/or computers used to commit the offence and may have to pay restitution to help the victim recoup expenses incurred in having the intimate images removed from the Internet.
- This Bill protects an individual's privacy by imposing stringent thresholds and conditions when law enforcement officials collect personal information. None of the new access tools (e.g., production orders, preservation orders, interception orders, and search warrants) permit information to be obtained in the absence of a warrant or another lawful authority. Further, other amendments specifically balance investigative requirements with the need to protect personal privacy. \_\_\_\_\_

### ***Protecting Canadians from Online Crime Act (con't)***

- For more information on the *Protecting Canadians from Online Crime Act*, please visit: [http://www.parl.gc.ca/Leeisinfo/BillDetails.aspx?Language=E&Mode=I&billid=63Q13\\_94](http://www.parl.gc.ca/Leeisinfo/BillDetails.aspx?Language=E&Mode=I&billid=63Q13_94)

### ***Tougher Penalties for Child Predators Act***

- On February 26, 2014, the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-26, *An Act to Amend the Criminal Code, the Canada Evidence Act and the Sex Offender Information Registration Act, to enact the High Risk Child Sex Offender Database Act and to make consequential amendments to other Acts* (known as the *Tougher Penalties for Child Predators Act*) to better protect children from a range of sexual offences and exploitation at home and abroad. Bill C-26 received second reading in the House of Commons on June 2, 2014.
- This comprehensive legislation includes nine key measures;
  - o Requiring those receiving separate sentences at the same time for contact child sexual offences against multiple children to serve their sentences consecutively- one after another;
  - o Requiring those sentenced at the same time for child pornography offences and contact child sexual offences to serve their sentences consecutively;
  - o Increasing maximum and minimum prison sentences for certain child sexual offences;
  - o Increasing penalties for violation of conditions of supervision orders;
  - o Ensuring that a crime committed while on house arrest, parole, statutory release or unescorted temporary absence is an aggravating factor at sentencing;
  - o Ensuring that spousal testimony is available in child pornography cases;
  - o Requiring registered sex offenders to provide more information regarding travel abroad;
  - o Enabling information-sharing on certain registered sex offenders between officials responsible for the National Sex Offender Registry and at the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA); and
  - o Establishing a publicly accessible database of high-risk child sex offenders who have been the subject of a public notification in a provincial/territorial jurisdiction to assist in ensuring the safety of our communities.
- For more information on the *Tougher Penalties for Child Predators Act* please visit: <http://www.parl.gc.ca/LegisInfo/BillDetails.aspx?Language=E&Mode=I&billid=6434291>

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

**Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)**

- There is an ongoing CPCMEC/BSB effort to foster relationships with the private sector and industry by making them aware of the challenges faced by law enforcement when investigating online child sexual exploitation. It is hoped that additional partnerships will be arranged in the coming year. The CPCMEC/BSB will continue to support one of the Canadian industry Service Provider in its application to become a member of the Virtual Global Taskforce (VGT).
- The VGT hosts an annual private sector and industry member meeting in the US. The Centre attended the first meeting in September 2013, and anticipates participating in the second meeting to be hosted in August 2014. The objective of these meetings is to identify areas that non-law enforcement partners can assist police in this area (for example, collaborative research, updates on new technological trends that could impact law enforcement). Engaging all sectors in child protection will continue to be a goal of the CPCMEC/BSB.
- A subsequent P2P training will be held in September 2014. Following this session, a needs assessment of training requirements will be completed to determine future needs.
- Future opportunities for national proactive operations will be reviewed.

***National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet***

- The 2013-14 Horizontal Evaluation of the *National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet* (the Strategy), which is anticipated to be released by the end of 2014, will include a list of recommendations.
- As the lead department responsible for coordinating and overseeing the continued implementation of the Strategy, Public Safety Canada will lead the development of a management response and action plan, in cooperation with other federal partners (i.e. RCMP and Justice Canada), to respond to the recommendations presented in the Horizontal Evaluation. Public Safety Canada will also continue to work with key partners in all levels of government, private sector and non-governmental organizations nationally and internationally to strengthen the Strategy.

***Canadian Travelling Child Sex Offenders***

- Canada is committed to combating sexual exploitation in all its forms, including child sex tourism. The Government of Canada is aware that a number of fragile states have been identified as particularly vulnerable to child sex tourism and has taken a multi- pronged approach combatting this despicable crime.

### **Canadian Travelling Child Sex Offenders (con't)**

- Canadian criminal law comprehensively prohibits all child sexual exploitation, including where Canadians or permanent residents of Canada engage in such criminal conduct while abroad, consular guidelines have been developed for Canadian officers at missions abroad on the issue of sexual exploitation of children by Canadians abroad, and the RCMP's National Child Exploitation Coordination Centre coordinates intelligence, and provides investigational support and expertise to enable Canadian and international law enforcement to investigate these offences.
- As highlighted in our 2013 report, in order to advance police and justice system responses to this emerging issue of concern, a federal working group was established in 2010, co-led by the RCMP and Public Safety Canada. This working group continues to meet and serves as a key forum for information-sharing and coordination among a growing number of partners on the issue of travelling child sex offenders.

### **Legislative Updates:**

- The Government of Canada will continue to assess and advance legislative proposals as needed to protect children from sexual exploitation, including from online sexual predators, and enhance accountability of sex offenders.

### **International Cooperation:**

- The Government of Canada continues to support several international efforts to protect children from sexual exploitation, including:
  - o the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child;
  - o the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography that requires countries to undertake measures to prevent all forms of sexual exploitation of children;
  - o the G-8 Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Exploitation on the internet;
  - o the International Labour Organization's Convention concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour;
  - o the Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime; and
  - o the Global Alliance Against Child Sexual Abuse Online.

**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*

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### **Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)**

- The sharing of the Victim Identification lab (VI Lab) with INTERPOL to advance global victim identification efforts was a priority for the CPCMEC/BSB.

**Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch  
(CPCMEC/BSB) (con't)**

- Many of the countries represented in the Virtual Global Taskforce (VGT) are also part of the Global Alliance. The CPCMEC/BSB is a founding member of the VGT and will continue to participate fully in the objectives of the VGT, which will continue to inform the contribution of international law enforcement perspectives to the Global Alliance.
- The CPCMEC/BSB continues to promote, facilitate and support international law enforcement investigators among the Global Alliance countries that dismantle networks of child sex offenders online, including, where appropriate, the setting up and use of Joint investigative Teams.

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

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**Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch  
(CPCMEC/BSB)**

- INTERPOL was given the VI Lab and improvements have been made with existing technology to ease communication and further partnerships. In late Fall 2013, CPCMEC/BSB participated in the INTERPOL Specialist Group on Crime Against Children to exchange best practices and strengthen existing partnerships.
- The CPCMEC/BSB VI Lab was deployed to the Centre de Congrès de Lyon, in the Cité Internationale from April 2<sup>nd</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup>, 2014 for the Heads of National Central Bureau (NCB) of INTERPOL event. This event was attended by 265 delegates from 141 countries, of which majority are highly-ranked police officers, all specialized in international police cooperation. The VI Lab was visited by more than 50 of the attendees, generating 44 investigative leads regarding unsolved child exploitation cases, including permitting the possible identification of countries of origin for twelve cases.
- The VGT continues to develop promising practices in several areas, one being the health and wellness of investigators. The CPCMEC/BSB is leading an international research study exploring the health and wellness of investigators in the area of online child sexual exploitation. This project will inform future policies and promising practices that can help to maintain and enhance the wellness of employees working in this area. While in the beginning stages, this in-depth research will span a few years and involve all the countries within the VGT.
- The CPCMEC/BSB joined the Europol TWINS project in May 2014-this project maintains Europol as a single point of contact for all 26 member countries for the coordination of online child sexual exploitation and transnational child sex offences. The CPCMEC/BSB is a 3<sup>rd</sup> party contributor to this project. The process established results in a complete investigational package being sent out to the destination country by Europol. This allows for enhanced efficiency and quality of investigational packages being distributed.

***Global Symposium on Transnational Child Sex Offenders - Preventing the International Sexual Exploitation of Children***

- In October 2013, the United Kingdom (UK) and United States (US) hosted the Global Symposium on Transnational Child Sex Offenders - Preventing the International Sexual Exploitation of Children. At this symposium, a Canadian expert presented on innovative approaches for law enforcement to work with non-governmental organizations in travelling child sex offender investigations, which included a Canadian case study. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police also presented at the symposium on the subject of increasing international capacity building in travelling child sex offender investigations through enhanced training, research and coordination.

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

***Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)***

- The CPCMEC/BSB will be facilitating training for International Child Sexual Exploitation (ICSE) personnel, and will train additional national partners to expand access to the ICSE database.
- There are plans to increase the CPCMEC/BSB's role in the administration of the ICSE database, which is anticipated to reduce INTERPOLs workload related to these administrative responsibilities.
- There is ongoing discussion to share the VI Lab with additional international partners.
- Work on the VGT Health and Wellness project and other related projects will continue.
- The 2014 VGT International conference is to be hosted in November 2014 and the CPCMEC/BSB will assist as part of the organizing committee for this conference. Additionally, it is anticipated that the CPCMEC/BSB will provide a session highlighting the RCMP response strategy to transnational child sexual offenders, as well as a session on the international VGT Health and Wellness research project.
- CPCMEC/BSB will continue its involvement in the Europol TWINS project.

### **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.

**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*

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#### ***National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet***

- Through the *National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet*, Public Safety Canada continues to support and manage the contribution agreement with the Canadian Centre for Child Protection (C3P), a charitable organization, for the operation of Cybertip.ca. Through Cybertip.ca, the public can report suspected cases of online sexual exploitation of children. Cybertip.ca also provides a range of public awareness and age-appropriate educational resources, as well as support and referral services, to help Canadians and their families to stay safe while using the internet. On March 31, 2014, Public Safety Canada renewed the Contribution Agreement with the C3P committing \$9.5M over 5 years from 2014-2019.
- Some high level results since Cybertip.ca's inception in 2002 include:
  - o 108,456 reports from Canadians;
  - o 451+ Arrests and 500+ children removed from abusive environments;
  - o 3,000,000+ page view of cybertip.ca;
  - o 19,905 unique URLs added to Cleanfeed Canada;
  - o 1,116,950 educational downloads from cybertip.ca;
  - o 9,000,000+ pieces of education material distributed to schools, law enforcement agencies, child welfare, industry and other stakeholders; and
  - o 8,151 direct education requests from the public.
- The high arrest number and children removed from abusive environments was attributed to **Project SPADE** (2013). An investigation lead by the Toronto Police Service, with the assistance of members of the Ontario Provincial Strategy to Protect Children from Sexual Abuse and Exploitation on the Internet, the RCMP's National Child Exploitation Coordination Centre, the United States Postal Inspection Service and several international law enforcement agencies, in which reports made by the public to Cybertip.ca helped identify websites that led to arrest of close to 350 offenders from around the world and removal of nearly 400 children from abusive environments.

## **National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet (con't)**

- Some recent initiatives by C3P include:
  - o On February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2014 (Safer internet Day), C3P announced new educational resources to help address growing concerns related to the online sexual exploitation of teens. The *"How Can Parents Keep Teens Safe from Online Sexual Exploitation?"* guide will complement a new educational kit for teachers of students in Grade 7 and 8. The kit has been created in response to emerging online risks and recent tragedies involving young people in Canada. The goal is to reduce the incidence of adolescent sexual exploitation. Lessons include information about healthy and unhealthy relationships, establishing personal boundaries, and what constitutes inappropriate adult-child interactions. For a copy of the guide please visit: [https://www.cvbertip.ca/pdfs/C3P\\_SaferInternetDay\\_KeepingTeensSafe\\_en.pdf](https://www.cvbertip.ca/pdfs/C3P_SaferInternetDay_KeepingTeensSafe_en.pdf)
  - o On March 11, 2014, the Canadian Centre welcomed Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada, the Honourable Steven Blaney to tour their facility and discuss measures to better protect children against sexual abuse and exploitation. In addition to touring Cybertip.ca, Minister Blaney was provided with an overview of the Canadian Centre's other key national programs which include Missingkids.ca, Kids in the Know and Commit to Kids.
  - o On April 25, 2014, the Canadian Centre for Child Protection announced their partnership with Jays Care Foundation, the charitable arm of the Toronto Blue Jays, to develop a resource that will help create safer environments for children in sports organizations. With the support of a direct donation from Toronto Blue Jays starting pitcher, R.A. Dickey, *Commit to Kids-Sport Edition* was developed. This resource has strategies, policies, and a step-by-step plan for reducing the risk of child sexual abuse. The kit includes a Guide for Sport Organizations and a training video, as well as materials for parents and sports leaders.
  
- All products developed by the Canadian Centre for Child Protection are available to Global Alliance partners and the general public in French and English on their website: [www.protectchildren.ca/app/en/overview](http://www.protectchildren.ca/app/en/overview).

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

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### **Government of Canada's Stop Hating Online Campaign**

- Cyberbullying and the non-consensual distribution of intimate images has affected many young Canadians across the country and has, in some cases, led to tragic consequences. On January 9, 2014, the Government of Canada announced its anti-cyberbullying public awareness campaign. *Stop Hating Online* to raise awareness among Canadians of the impacts of cyberbullying, and when this behaviour amounts to criminal activity.

## **Government of Canada's Stop Hating Online Campaign (con't)**

- The first ad "Pass it On" (<http://www.getcvbersafe.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/vds/cbr-bllng-eng.aspx>) targeting parents focused on the potential legal consequences of cyberbullying encouraged parents to talk to their children about it. In February, a second phase of the campaign was launched to reach out to youth to encourage them to take action against cyberbullying before it goes too far. The youth ad "Consequences" (<http://www.getcvbersafe.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/vds/cnsancs-eng.aspx>) was a fast-paced ad, which drew youth in with upbeat music leading to the message that sharing intimate images online could be illegal. The Government also launched [www.Canada.ca/StopHatingOnline](http://www.Canada.ca/StopHatingOnline) a comprehensive resource for parents and youth with the information, advice and tools they need to prevent and stop cyberbullying.

- The results of the 2013-14 campaign are impressive.

### **o Television and online advertising:**

- The unaided recall rate was 55%, that is 55% remembered seeing an ad about "cyberbullying or hating online" on TV or on the Internet.
- Additionally, the aided recall rate was 58%, meaning that 58% remembered seeing the ad on TV or the Internet when given a description of it.

### **o Facebook:**

- High engagement - Facebook users are engaging with posts and with each other, offering ideas and opinions - 4,100 comments since the launch of the campaign.
- Total likes of campaign content: 66,000
- Total post shares: 12,600
- New Page Likes: 8,500

### **Twitter:**

- Total new followers since the launch of the campaign: 1,300
- #StopHatingOnline and #nonalacyberintimidation have received over 3,600 mentions on Twitter

### **o YouTube**

- Parent ad: 4,500 views
- Youth ad: more than a million views

### **o All campaign advertising directed Canadians to the campaign website**

#### **Canada.gc.ca/StopHatingOnline:**

- There were 18 million website hits, half a million visitors, and a million pages views.
- Half of all visitors came from digital ads, another quarter came from Facebook (19%) and Twitter (5%), and Government of Canada websites also contributed significantly to traffic, with Weather.gc.ca in the top 10 referring sites.

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

**Government of Canada's Stop Hating Online Campaign**

- Through Public Safety Canada, the Government of Canada continues to work on anti- cyberbullying public awareness activities as part of the Stop Hating Online campaign, including on its social media channels. The strong recall rates of the television ads should translate into high awareness of the issue. As television is an effective awareness building medium, the campaign will continue to use this medium to further increase awareness, however many Canadians will move from an awareness phase to an action phase and therefore a robust year-round digital campaign will be deployed for fiscal year 2014-15. In addition, as indicated above, digital ads have been a key driver of website traffic thus far and engagement on social channels has been significant.

**National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet**

- Through the National Strategy for the Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation on the Internet, Public Safety Canada will continue to support and manage the contribution agreement with the Canadian Centre for Child Protection for the operation of Cybertip.ca, Canada's national tipline for the public to report suspected cases of online sexual exploitation of children, and the development of public awareness materials and educational resources to increase the online safety of children and youth.

**Contribution Programs**

- Canada will continue to work with non-governmental organizations and other levels of government through programs such as the Contribution Program to Combat Child Serious and Organized Crime and the Department of Justice's Victims Fund to further advance projects and/or initiatives that support public education and awareness, research, and targeted initiatives in the area of child sexual exploitation on the Internet and also to give victims a more effective voice in the criminal justice system.

#### **Poliev 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* \_\_\_\_\_

**Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)**

- The CPCMEC/BSB identified a need to engage in ongoing communication with Canadian Internet Service Provider's (ISP's)/Email Service Provider's (ESP's) to ensure we have the most up to date contact information and policy updates to facilitate law enforcement requests.
- Efforts to identify proactive ways to engage industry in child protection efforts in our area of specialization were prioritized for 2014.

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

**Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)**

- An internal CPCMEC/BSB process has been established that allows members to remain up to date on changes that ISP/ESP agencies make in terms of retention of data, process changes, and contact person information. This helps to ensure that investigators can make the most effective request for information from service providers which works to streamline the service providers responses.
- The CPCMEC/BSB signed an agreement with a major social network to share PhotoDNA signatures to aid in proactive child protection measures. The PhotoDNA signatures are collected from all images seized by police in Canada and are added to the National Media Database. The seized media includes those of rescued and safe guarded children whose images and likeness have been found in child sexual abuse media seized by law enforcement. These signatures are provided to a major social network for blocking, removal and reporting once the image is detected.

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

**Canadian Police Centre for Missing and Exploited Children/ Behavioural Sciences Branch (CPCMEC/BSB)**

- The CPCMEC/BSB is currently working on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with a non-government organization to share photo DNA signatures.
- These measures and the agreements that may/will follow allow the Canadian law enforcement community to continue to protect Canadian children once their rescue has been affected. This further allows the major social network to deter the illicit use of the network and create a safer environment for children to network and communicate.
- Efforts will continue in this area.

**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*

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**Canadian Coalition Against Internet Child Exploitation (CCAICE)**

- The CCAICE, a voluntary group of partners that works to reduce child sexual exploitation on the Internet, continues to operate. The Coalition began in response to growing public pressure to take action against child pornography on the Internet. It is a multi-sector group of industry, government, non-governmental and law enforcement stakeholders from across the country, that works to devise and implement a strategy to help address the issue of online child sexual exploitation. Projects initiated through CCAICE and its members include: Project Cleanfeed, Customer Name and Address templates (used by law enforcement agencies), and blocking child pornography spam.

***Project Cleanfeed***

- Cybertip.ca continues to operate Project Cleanfeed by maintaining a regularly updated list of specific foreign-hosted Internet addresses (URLs) associated with child pornography and providing that list in a secure manner to participating ISPs. The ISPs' filters automatically prevent access to addresses on the list. There is essentially no "human" intervention on the part of participating ISPs. ISPs do not have input into creating the list nor knowledge of what is contained on it. Only those URLs hosted outside Canada are added to the database. Law enforcement proceeds with their normal course of investigation for those sites hosted within Canada. IP address lookup software is used to automatically block access to Canadian URLs. Content is checked for modification on a weekly basis through an automated process. 19,905 unique URLs have been added to Cleanfeed Canada.

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

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- The private sector, specifically some large Internet service providers, continue to demonstrate their commitment to combat child sexual exploitation through financial support for the Canadian Centre for Child Protection, which manages Cybertip.ca and raises awareness across multiple stakeholder groups across the country using a variety of awareness and educational materials and initiatives.
- Canadian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international NGOs based in Canada have also been successful in engaging the private sector, including airlines and airport authorities, to raise awareness about child sexual exploitation (e.g.. Plan Canada, the International Bureau of Children Rights), including the joint rollout of awareness campaigns.

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

**Contribution Programs**

- Canada will continue to work with non-governmental organizations and other levels of government through programs such as the Contribution Program to Combat Serious and Organized Crime and the Department of Justice's Victims Fund to further advance projects and/or initiatives that support public education and awareness, research, and targeted initiatives in the area of child sexual exploitation on the Internet and also to give victims a more effective voice in the criminal justice system.